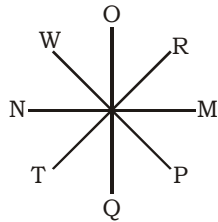


BANK PO PHASE-I MOCK TEST-35 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(8-14) :



8. (3) 9. (2) 10. (3)
 11. (2) 12. (2) 13. (4)
 14. (5)
 15. (1) A M E R I C A C A I M A E R

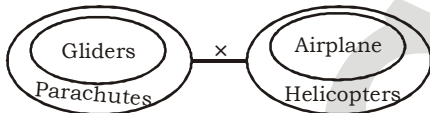
 5 4 6 7 3 1 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Like that,

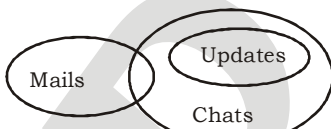
G E R M A N Y N Y A E G R M

 5 4 6 7 3 1 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

(16-17) :



16. (2) I. ×
 II. ✓
 17. (1) I. ✓
 II. ✓



18. (1) I. ✓
 II. ×

(19-20) :



19. (2) I. ×
 II. ✓
 20. (4) I. ✓
 II. ×

(86-90) : After careful analysis of the given input and various steps of rearrangement, it is evident that two words are rearrange in each step. The words starting with Vowels are arranged from the left in the reverse alphabetical order and words starting with consonants are arranged from the right in alphabetical order.

Input : gem stat ace cast omit fan rate uncut era input

Step I : uncut gem stat ace mit fan rate era input cast

Step II : uncut omit gem stat ace rate era input fan cast

Step III : uncut omit input stat ace rate era gem fan cast

Step IV : uncut omit input era stat ace rate gem fan cast

Step V : uncut omit input era ace stat rate gem fan stat

21. (3) Option (3) is the final arrangement.
 22. (1) The word 'rate' is at sixth place from the left in the step III.
 23. (1) It is step II.
 24. (4) There is one word between 'omit' and 'era'. Therefore, 'ace' would be related to 'gem',
 25. (5) Step V is the last step.
 26. (4) From both the statements, we could not find the answer.
 $P > O > N$
 $L > M$
 30. (4) From both the statements gender of bhart is not clear.
 31. (1) **Statements :**
 $M > A \geq B = Q \leq P < J \leq Y; Z \geq A > X$
Conclusions :
 I. $B < Y \rightarrow$ True
 II. $X \geq J \rightarrow$ False
 32. (5) **Statements :**
 $M > A \geq B = Q \leq P < J \leq Y; Z \geq A > X$
Conclusions :
 I. $Z = Q \rightarrow$ Either I or II
 II. $Z > Q \rightarrow$ Either I or II
 33. (1) **Statements :**
 $G < R = A \leq S; T > R$
Conclusions :
 I. $G < S \rightarrow$ True
 II. $S > T \rightarrow$ False

34. (2) **Statements :**

$$P = U > M < K \leq I > N; D \geq P; I \geq C$$

Conclusions :

I. $M < C \rightarrow$ False

II. $N > U \rightarrow$ False

35. (3) **Statements :**

$$P = U < M < K \leq I > N; D \geq p; I \geq C$$

Conclusions :

I. $D \geq K \rightarrow$ False

II. $I > P \rightarrow$ True

Maths

36. (4) Price of 10 apples = ₹ 1

Price of 1 apple = ₹ 0.1

Price of 12 apples = ₹ 0.1 × 12 = ₹ 1.2

Selling price of 1 dozen apples with a

$$\text{profit of 25\%} = 1.2 \times \frac{(100+25)}{100} = ₹ 1.5$$

37. (3) Difference between the numbers = $1.8 \times 10 = 18$

Numbers having difference 18, when digits are interchanged are, (13, 31), (24, 42), (35, 53), (46, 64), (57, 75), (68, 86), (79, 97)

From the above number pairs, difference between the digit is 2.

38. (2) Speed of train = $\frac{\text{Length of train}}{\text{Time taken in crossing a signal pole}}$

$$= \frac{300}{18} \text{ m/s}$$

Time taken by the train to cross a platform

$$= \frac{\text{Length of platform} + \text{Length of train}}{\text{Speed of train}}$$

Let length of platform is x m.

$$39 = \frac{300 + x}{\frac{300}{18}}$$

$$39 \times \frac{300}{18} = 300 + x$$

$$300 + x = 650$$

$$x = 650 - 300$$

$$x = 350 \text{ m.}$$

39. (2) $8796 \times 233 + 8796 \times 77 = 8796 \times (223 + 77)$
 $= 8796 \times 300$
 $= 2638800$

40. (2) $3251 + 587 + 369 - ? = 3007$

$$4207 - ? = 3007$$

$$? = 4207 - 3007$$

$$? = 1200$$

41. (4) $287 \times 287 + 269 \times 269 - 2 \times 287 \times 269$
 $= (287 - 269)^2$

[Using formula, $a^2 + b^2 - 2ab = (a-b)^2$]

42. (2) $(1000)^9 \div 10^{24} = (10^3)^9 \div 10^{24}$

$$= 10^{27} \div 10^{24}$$

$$= 10^{(27-24)}$$

$$= 10^3$$

$$= 1000$$

43. (3) $\{(476 + 424)^2 - 4 \times 476 \times 424\}$
 $= \{(476)^2 + (424)^2 + 2 \times 476 \times 424 - 4 \times 476 \times 424\}$
 $= \{(476)^2 + (424)^2 - 2 \times 476 \times 424\}$
 $= (476 - 424)^2$
 $= 2704$

44. (2) Ratio of 1 day work of Kumar and Dinesh,

$$= \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{2} = 2 : 3$$

$$\text{Share of Kumar in wages} = \frac{2}{2+3} \times 150$$

$$= 2 \times 30 = ₹ 60$$

45. (2) To find out the size of the containers, we will have to find out the HCF of 493 litres, 551 litres and 435 litres.

$$\text{HCF of 493, 551 and 435} = 29$$

Therefore, size of container = 29 litres

Required no. of contains

$$= \frac{(493 + 551 + 435)}{29} = 51$$

46. (2) Principal = $\frac{\text{Interest} \times 100}{\text{Rate} \times \text{Time}} = \frac{5400 \times 100}{12 \times 3}$
 $= ₹ 15,000$

47. (5) Let present age of son = X years
 4 years ago age of son = $(X - 4)$ years
 Hence, age of father = $3(X - 4)$ years
 Present age of father = $[3(X - 4) + 4]$ years
 From the question,
 Sum of their ages after 4 years will be 64 years.

Now,

$$(X + 4) + [3(X - 4) + 4 + 4] = 64$$

$$X + 4 + 3X - 12 + 8 = 64$$

$$4X = 64$$

Therefore, present age of father

$$= 3(16 - 4) + 4 = 3 \times 12 + 4 = 36 + 4 = 40 \text{ years}$$

48. (3) Let the three consecutive numbers are n , $(n+1)$ and $(n+2)$

$$\text{Now, } 2 \times n + 3 \times (n+1) + 4 \times (n+2) = 182$$

$$2n + 3n + 3 + 4n + 8 = 182$$

$$9n + 11 = 182$$

$$9n = 182 - 11$$

$$9n = 171$$

$$n = 19$$

Therefore, numbers are 19, 20 and 21.

49. (1) Quantity of mixture = 729 litres
Given ratio = 7 : 2
Quantity of milk in the mixture
$$= \frac{7}{(7+2)} \times 729 = 7 \times 81 = 567 \text{ liters}$$

Quantity of water in the mixture
$$= \frac{2}{(7+2)} \times 729 = 2 \times 81 = 162 \text{ litres}$$

Let X litres of water be added.

$$\text{Now, } \frac{567}{(162+X)} = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$3 \times 567 = 7 \times (162 + X)$$

$$1701 = 1134 + 7X$$

$$7X = 1701 - 1134$$

$$7X = 567$$

$$X = 81$$

Amount of extra water to be added = 81 litres

50. (1) Given ratio is 3 : 5 : 7
Let there be x between the ratio
Hence, number of 1 ₹ coin = 3x
number of 50 paise coin = 5x
and, number of 25 paise coin = 7x

$$\text{Now, } 3x \times 1 + 5x \times \frac{1}{2} + 7x \times \frac{1}{4} = 145$$

$$3x + \frac{5x}{2} + \frac{7x}{4} = 145$$

$$\frac{12x + 10x + 7x}{4} = 145$$

$$\frac{29x}{4} = 145$$

$$x = \frac{145 \times 4}{29}$$

$$x = 5 \times 4$$

$$x = 20$$

Hence, number of 1 ₹ coin = 3 × 20 = 60

51. (2) Imports of the company A will be more than export when the value of the ratio of import to export is more than 1.

Such years are 2001, 2003, 2004 and 2005.

Therefore, number of years = 4

52. (1) Exports of the company B will be more than import when the value of the ratio of export to import is less than 1.

Such year is 1998.

53. (3) In the year 1999,
import₉₉ : export₉₉ = 0.8
i.e. import₉₉ : export₉₉ = 4 : 5
If there is x between the ratio, then import = 4x and export₉₉ = 5x
In the year 2000.

import₀₀ : export₀₀ = 0.8

i.e. import₀₀ : export₀₀ = 4 : 5

then import₀₀ = 4y and export = 5y

Since, total export = ₹ 72 crore

export₉₉ + export₀₀ = 5x + 5y = 5(x+y)

Now, 5(x+y) = 72

$$(x+y) = \frac{72}{5}$$

Now, total import = import₉₉ + import₉₉

= 4x + 4y

= 4(x+y)

$$= 4 \times \frac{72}{5}$$

= ₹ 57.6 crore

54. (2) The exports of company B with relation to imports were maximum in the year 2004.

55. (5) Ratio of export to import in the year 2003 is 1.3.

$$\text{Therefore, } \frac{\text{Import}}{\text{Export}} = \frac{13}{10}$$

$$\frac{\text{Import}}{77} = \frac{13}{10}$$

$$\text{Import} = \frac{13 \times 77}{10} = ₹ 100.1 \text{ crore}$$

56. (1) Required average

$$= \frac{3297 + 2523 + 2860 + 2660 + 2770 + 2665 + 2899}{7}$$

$$= \frac{19674}{7}$$

= \$ 2810.57 million

= \$ 2810.6 million

57. (2) Required average value

$$= \frac{3034 + 3210 + 3106 + 3200 + 2984}{5}$$

$$= \frac{15534}{5}$$

= \$ 3106.8 million

58. (5) Required % = $\frac{(2860 - 2523)}{2523} \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{337}{2523} \times 100\%$$

$$= 13.35\%$$

59. (5) Required change in trade gap

$$= \frac{(2770 - 2665)}{2770} \times 100\%$$

$$= 3.79\% \text{ decrease}$$

60. (1) Required difference

$$= (3464 + 3034 + 3210) - (3106 + 3200 + 2984)$$

$$= 9708 - 9290 = 418$$

61. (2) The pattern of the number series is :

$$9 \times 2 + 1 = 18 + 1 = 19$$

$$19 \times 2 + 2 = 38 + 2 = 40$$

$$40 \times 2 + 3 = 80 + 3 = 83$$

$$83 \times 2 + 4 = 166 + 4 = \mathbf{170}$$

62. (5) The pattern of the number series is :

$$(980 \div 2) - 6 = 484$$

$$(484 \div 2) - 6 = 236$$

$$(236 \div 2) - 6 = 112$$

$$(112 \div 2) - 6 = 50$$

$$(50 \div 2) - 6 = 19$$

63. (3) The pattern of the number series is :

$$8 \times 1 + 1 = 9$$

$$9 \times 2 + 2 = 20$$

$$20 \times 3 + 3 = 63$$

$$63 \times 4 + 4 = 256$$

$$256 \times 5 + 5 = 1285$$

$$256 \times 5 + 5 = 1285$$

$$1285 \times 6 + 6 = 7710 + 6 = \mathbf{7716}$$

64. (4) The pattern of the number series is :

$$(1015 \div 2) + 0.5 = 507.5 + 0.5 = 508$$

$$(508 \div 2) + 1 = 254 + 1 = 255$$

$$(255 \div 2) + 1.5 = 127.5 + 1.5 = 129$$

$$(129 \div 2) + 2 = 64.5 + 5 = 66.5$$

$$(129 \div 2) + 2.5 = 33.25 + 2.5 = \mathbf{35.75}$$

65. (1) The pattern of the number series is :

$$12 \times 1 = 12$$

$$12 \times 1.5 = 18$$

$$18 \times 2 = 36$$

$$36 \times 2.5 = 90$$

$$90 \times 3 = 270$$

$$270 \times 3.5 = \mathbf{945}$$

66. (4) The given data are inadequate.

67. (5) From statement II,

If the age of Rani = x years, then

Surekha's age = $2x$ years

$$\therefore x + 2x = 72$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 72 \text{ years}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{72}{3} = 24 \text{ years}$$

\therefore Rani's age = 24 years

As per the given information in statement I, Nidhi's age can be determined.

68. (2)

69. (5) Let Mr. Mehta's present income be ₹ x .

From statement I and II, 10% of $x = 2500$

$$\Rightarrow x \times \frac{10}{100} = 2500$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2500 \times 10 = \mathbf{₹ 25000}$$

70. (3) From statement I, Speed of the bus

$$= \frac{\text{Distance covered}}{\text{Time Taken}}$$

$$= \frac{80}{5} = 16 \text{ kmph}$$

As per the information in statement II, the speed of the bus can also be determined.

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Dire	Very serious	खौफनाक, भयानक
Presage	(of an event) be a sign or warning that (something, typically something bad) will happen	पूर्वसूचना, पूर्वलक्षण
Gloom	A state of depression or despondency	अवसाद, अंधेरा
weather (something)	To come safely through a difficult period or experience	बुरे समय से उबरना
Persuasive	Able to persuade somebody to do or believe something	प्रेरक
Lay out	To present a plan, an argument, etc. clearly and carefully	खाका
Bleak	(of a situation) not encouraging or giving any reason to have hope	निराशाजनक, उदास
Clique	A small group of people who spend their time together and do not allow others to join them	गुट
Chugging	To move making the sound of an engine running slowly	मशीनी आवाज करना
Unveil	To show or introduce a new plan, product, etc. to the public	अनावरण करना, रहस्योद्घाटन
Concede	To admit that something is true, logical, etc.	स्वीकार करना
Kick in	To begin to take effect	प्रभाव में लाना
Inopportune	Happening at a bad time	बेवक्त, असामयिक
Hold off	To not do something immediately	टालना, रोके रखना
Woes	Great sorrow or distress	विषाद, शोक
Momentous	(of a decision, event, or change) of great importance or significance, especially in its bearing on the future	महत्वपूर्ण, प्रभावशाली
Forge ahead	To move forward quickly; to make a lot of progress quickly	तेजी से आगे बढ़ना
Shamble	To walk in an awkward or lazy way, dragging your feet along the ground	धीरे-धीरे पैर रगड़ते हुए चलना
Scorching	Being too hot	झुलसाने वाला
Feasibility	The quality of being possible and likely to be achieved	संभाव्यता, व्यवहारिक
Deplore	To strongly disapprove of something and criticize it, especially publicly	निंदा करना
Comply (with something)	To obey a rule, an order, etc.	पालन करना
Churn out	To produce something quickly and in large amounts	मंथन करना
Lawsuit	A claim or dispute brought to a court of law for adjudication	मुकदमा, अभियोग
Disseminate	Spread or disperse widely	प्रसारित करना, फैलाना
Curtailment	The act of limiting something or making it last for shorter time	संक्षिप्त करना
Promptly	Without delay	तुरंत
Cripple	Seriously harming or damaging something/somebody	पंगु/अशक्त कर देना
Exotic	From or in another country	विदेशी



2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

BANK PO PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 35 (ANSWER KEY)

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. (4) | 26. (4) | 51. (2) | 76. (3) |
| 2. (3) | 27. (3) | 52. (1) | 77. (5) |
| 3. (3) | 28. (5) | 53. (3) | 78. (3) |
| 4. (2) | 29. (2) | 54. (2) | 79. (1) |
| 5. (3) | 30. (4) | 55. (5) | 80. (2) |
| 6. (4) | 31. (1) | 56. (1) | 81. (3) |
| 7. (4) | 32. (5) | 57. (2) | 82. (5) |
| 8. (3) | 33. (1) | 58. (5) | 83. (5) |
| 9. (2) | 34. (2) | 59. (5) | 84. (1) |
| 10. (3) | 35. (3) | 60. (1) | 85. (4) |
| 11. (2) | 36. (4) | 61. (2) | 86. (5) |
| 12. (2) | 37. (3) | 62. (5) | 87. (4) |
| 13. (4) | 38. (2) | 63. (3) | 88. (3) |
| 14. (5) | 39. (2) | 64. (4) | 89. (3) |
| 15. (1) | 40. (2) | 65. (1) | 90. (2) |
| 16. (2) | 41. (4) | 66. (4) | 91. (5) |
| 17. (1) | 42. (2) | 67. (5) | 92. (3) |
| 18. (1) | 43. (3) | 68. (2) | 93. (2) |
| 19. (2) | 44. (2) | 69. (5) | 94. (4) |
| 20. (4) | 45. (2) | 70. (3) | 95. (1) |
| 21. (3) | 46. (2) | 71. (3) | 96. (1) |
| 22. (1) | 47. (5) | 72. (4) | 97. (5) |
| 23. (1) | 48. (3) | 73. (1) | 98. (3) |
| 24. (4) | 49. (1) | 74. (2) | 99. (4) |
| 25. (5) | 50. (1) | 75. (4) | 100. (4) |

Note:- If you face any problem regarding result or marks scored, please contact 9313111777

Note:- If your opinion differs regarding any answer, please message the mock test and question number to 8860330003