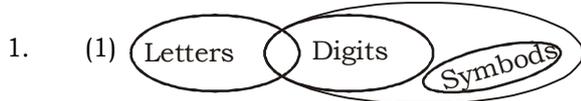
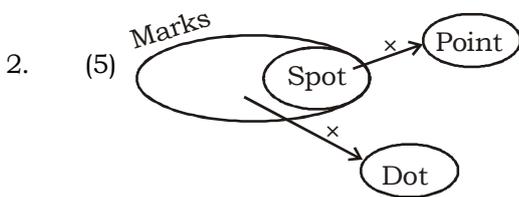


**BANK PO PHASE-I MOCK TEST-36 (SOLUTION)**

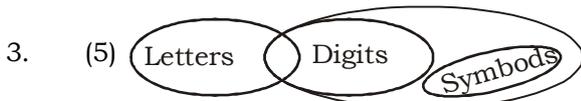
**REASONING**



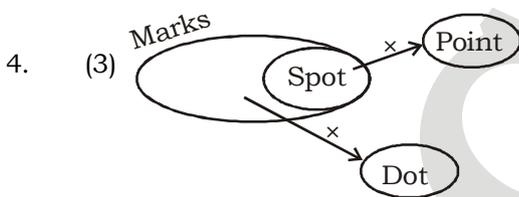
- I. ✓  
II. ✓



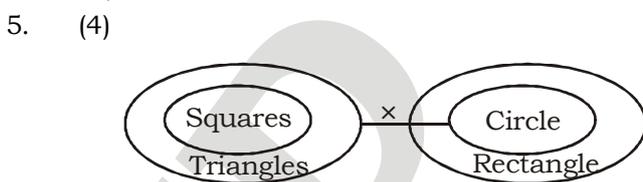
- I. ×  
II. ✓



- I. -  
II. ✓



- I. ✓  
II. -



- I. -  
II. ×

(6-10):

challenges for rural education → vx pr bt ze  
find measures for problems → ws dl ze ho  
experts find challenges difficult → bt ka mu dl  
education difficult in villages → xq eg pr ka

6. (4)                      7. (3)                      8. (1)  
9. (3)                      10. (1)

(11-16):

| Floor | Person | Bank |
|-------|--------|------|
| 8     | X      | HDFC |
| 7     | S      | SBI  |
| 6     | Z      | IDBI |
| 5     | V      | AXIS |
| 4     | T      | SVC  |
| 3     | Y      | PNB  |
| 2     | U      | BOI  |
| 1     | W      | TJBS |

11. (2)                      12. (1)                      13. (2)  
14. (1)                      15. (2)                      16. (3)

17. (5) **Statements :**

- $S \leq P \leq U \geq N$   
 $U > B$   
 $L \leq S$   
 $S \leq P \leq U > B$   
 $L \leq S \leq P \leq U \geq N$

**Conclusions :**

- I.  $B > P \rightarrow$  False  
II.  $L \leq U \rightarrow$  True

18. (3) **Statements :**

- $A > G \geq O \geq N < Y$   
 $O \geq S \geq R$   
 $A > G \geq O \geq S \geq R$   
 $R \leq S \leq O \geq N < Y$

**Conclusions :**

- I.  $R < A \rightarrow$  True  
II.  $Y > S \rightarrow$  False

19. (1) **Statements :**

- $M > O \geq C \geq K = E \leq D$   
 $J \geq C$   
 $O < Z$   
 $J \geq C \geq K = E \leq D$   
 $Z > O \geq C \geq K = E \leq D$

**Conclusions :**

- I.  $J \geq E \rightarrow$  True  
II.  $K < Z \rightarrow$  True

20. (2)

**Step VI:** deep gutter ball into the has fallen

F G A D E B C

**Input:** A B C D E F G

ball has fallen into the deep gutter

21. (1)

**Step IV:** we can't measure the depth without scale

G A D E B C F

**Step VII:** F G E D A B C

scale we the measure can't depthwithout

22. (4)

**Input:** standing hard always is impossible for all  
A B C D E F G  
**Step VIII:** E G F C B A D  
impossible all for always hard standing is

23. (3)

**Step I:** play and jump until you tired fully  
A B E D C F G  
**Step VI:** F G A D E B C  
tired fully play until jump and you

24. (4) Step VI

**Input:** Try your best until you get goal  
A B C D E F G  
get goal try until you your best  
F G A D E B C

Now, see the chart. You get FGADEBC in step VI.

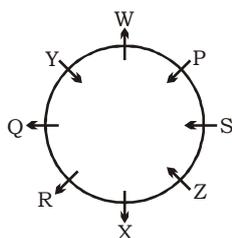
25. (2)

26. (3) If should be read, as '>', '≥', '>', '='.

27. (1)

(28) (1)

**(29-31) :**



29. (4)

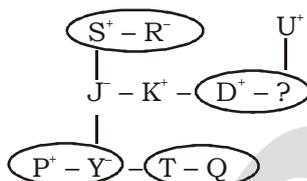
30. (4)

31. (4)

32. (3)

33. (5)

**(34-35) :**



34. (3) maternal uncle

35. (1) Maternal Grand fatehr

**Maths**

36. (3)  $1599 \times 199 \div 49 - 1398 + 3877$   
 $1600 \times 200 \div 50 - 1398 + 3877$   
 $6400 + 3877 - 1398$   
 $8879 \gg 9000$

37. (4)  $7 \frac{7}{12} \times 6 \frac{7}{19} \div 9 \frac{1}{3}$

$$\frac{91}{12} \times \frac{121}{19} \div \frac{28}{3}$$

$$\frac{91}{12} \times \frac{121}{19} \times \frac{3}{28} = 5.5 \square 5$$

38. (1)  $514.9 \times 21.7\% - 43.44 = \frac{?}{5.5}$

$$515 \times \frac{22}{100} - 43 \gg \frac{?}{5.5}$$

$$113 - 43 \gg \frac{?}{5.5}$$

$$70 \times 5.5 \gg ?$$

$$385$$

39. (2) Krishna : Balram

$$38000 \times 12 : 55000 \times 7 = 456 : 385$$

$$\therefore \text{Required difference} = \frac{71}{841} \times 22000 \gg ₹ 1856$$

40. (3) Total number of ways =  ${}^8C_4 = \frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = 70$

41. (3) Let 3 consecutive even number be  $x$ ,  $(x+2)$ ,  $(x+4)$ .

$$x + (x+2) + (x+4) = (x+2) + 44$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 4 = 44$$

$$\therefore x = 20$$

$$\text{Third number} = 20 + 4 = 24$$

42. (5) Let the five consecutive even numbers be  $2x$ ,  $2x+2$ ,  $2x+4$ ,  $2x+6$ ,  $2x+8$  respectively.

According to question,

$$2x + 2x + 2 + 2x + 4 + 2x + 6 + 2x + 8 = 230$$

$$10x + 20 = 230$$

$$10x = 230 - 20$$

$$x = \frac{210}{10} = 21$$

$$\therefore \text{Required sum} = (42)^2 + 50 = 1814$$

**Shortcut Method**

$$\text{Middle number} = \frac{230}{5} = 46$$

$$\text{Hence, } 42, 44, \underline{46}, 48, 50$$

$$\text{So, } (42)^2 + 50 = 1814$$

43. (1) Length of rectangle = 25cm

and breadth of rectangle =  $(25 - 10) = 15\text{cm}$

$$\therefore \text{Area of square} = \frac{3}{5} \times \text{Area of rectangle}$$

$$(\text{Side})^2 = \frac{3}{5} \times 25 \times 15$$

$$\text{Side} = \sqrt{225} = 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore \text{Perimeter of square} = 4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ cm}$$

44. (4) Let  $x = 25\%$  and  $y = -20\%$   
 $\therefore$  Total percentage of profit/loss

$$= \frac{x}{100} + y + \frac{xy}{100}\%$$

$$= \frac{25}{100} - 20 - \frac{25 \times 20}{100}\% = 0\%$$

$\Rightarrow$  No profit no loss.

45. (5) Diameter of circle = Length of rectangle = 2cm  
 $= 16 - 2 = 14\text{cm}$

$$\therefore \text{Radius of circle} = \frac{14}{2} = 7\text{cm}$$

$$\text{Hence, Area of circle} = \pi(7)^2 = \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 = 154 \text{ sq cm}$$

46. (1)  $p = ₹ 25000$ ,  $t = 4 \text{ yr}$

$$\text{SI} = \frac{2}{10} \text{ of } ₹ 25000 = \frac{25000 \times 2}{10} = ₹ 5000$$

$$\therefore \text{Rate} = \frac{\text{SI} \times 100}{p \times t} = \frac{5000 \times 100}{25000 \times 4} = 5\%$$

**Shortcut Method**

$$\frac{2}{10} = \frac{1 \times R \times 4}{100}$$

$R = 5\%$  per annum (here, no need to calculate exact SI)

47. (4) Average weight =  $\frac{54 + 64 + 75 + 67 + 45 + 91}{6}$

$$= \frac{396}{6} = 66 \text{ KG}$$

48. (2) Let the present age of Ram =  $3x$  years  
 and present age of Shyam =  $8x$  years  
 According to question,

After eight years, Ram's age = 20

$$3x + 8 = 20$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4$$

$\therefore$  Present age of Shyam =  $8 \times 4 = 32$  years  
 and 4 yr ago Shyam's age =  $32 - 5 = 27$  years

49. (2) Speed of tractor =  $\frac{384}{16} = 24 \text{ km/h}$

$$\therefore \text{Speed to train} = \frac{9}{2} \times \text{Speed of tractor}$$

$$= \frac{9}{2} \times 24 = 108 \text{ km/h.}$$

Distance covered in 12 h by train =  $108 \times 12 = 1296 \text{ km}$

50. (5) The pattern of number series is as follow

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 15 & 25 & 40 & 130 & \boxed{510} & 2560 \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \times 1+10 & \times 2-10 & \times 3+10 & \times 4-10 & \times 5+10 & \end{array}$$

51. (1) The pattern of number series is as follow

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 186 & 94 & 48 & 25 & \boxed{13.5} & 7.75 \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \times \frac{1}{2}+1 & \end{array}$$

52. (2) The pattern of number series is as follow

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 124 & 112 & 176 & 420 & 1488 & \boxed{7140} \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \times 1-(1)^2 & \times 2-(2)^2 & \times 3-(3)^2 & \times 4-(4)^2 & \times 5-(5)^2 & \end{array}$$

53. (1) Let length of platform be  $l_2$ .

$\therefore$  From statement I,  $(l_1 + l_2) = \text{Speed} \times \text{Time}$

$$= (250 + l_2) = 60 \times \frac{5}{18} \times 33 = 250 + l_2 = 550$$

$$\therefore l_2 = 550 - 250 = 300 \text{ m}$$

From statement II, length of platform can't be determined.

54. (5) From statements I and II,

$$\text{Sriram's share} = \frac{3}{3+5} \times 6200 = \frac{3}{8} \times 6200 = ₹ 2325$$

55. (4) From statement I and II,  $3x + 4x = 14 \Rightarrow 7x = 14$

$\therefore$  Therefore, digits are  $3 \times 2 = 6$  and  $4 \times 2 = 8$   
 Hence, number may be 68 or 86.

$\therefore$  Some more information is required.

56. (3) From statement I,

Let Shyam's monthly salary be ₹  $x$ .

$$\therefore \text{Shyam saves } x \times \frac{1}{10} = ₹ 1850$$

$$\therefore x = ₹ 18500$$

From statement II,

Ram's salary = 75% of Shyam's salary

$$\therefore \text{Shyam's salary} = \frac{\text{Ram's salary} \times 100}{75}$$

$$= \frac{13875 \times 100}{75} = ₹ 18500$$

57. (5) From statements I and II,

$$8x - 7x = 7 \Rightarrow x = 7$$

$$\therefore \text{Number of children} = (8x + 7x) = 15x = 15 \times 7 = 105$$

58. (4) Mona : Paro : Geeta

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 5 & \\ & 2 & 3 \\ \hline 6 & : & 10 & : & 15 \end{array}$$

$\therefore$  Ratio of ages of Mona, Paro and Geeta = 6 : 10 : 15

According to the questions, age of any of them is not given.

Hence, age of Mona can't be determined.

59. (2) Given,  $9x + 3y = 54$   
and  $\frac{28x}{12y} = \frac{140}{39}$   
 $\Rightarrow 13x - 20y = 0$   
From eqs. (i) and (ii) on solving we get,  
 $x = 5, y = 3$   
Hence, value of  $y - x = 3 - 5 = -2$
60. (3) Suppose the amount B gets is ₹ 100  
Thus,  $C = ₹ 75$   
 $A = 75 \times \frac{125}{100} = ₹ 93.75$   
Now,  $\frac{2236}{268.75} \times 93.75$   
 $= ₹ 780$
61. (3) Suppose original fraction be  $\frac{x}{y}$   
 $\therefore \frac{x \cdot 300\%}{y \cdot 250\%} = \frac{9}{10}$   
 $\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} \times \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{250}{300} = \frac{3}{4}$
62. (4) Part of the tank filled in every 3 min =  
 $\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{12}$   
 $= \frac{3+4+5}{60} = \frac{1}{5}$   
Hence, total taken =  $5 \times 3 = 15$  min.
63. (5) When the second SP is  $\frac{1}{x}$  of the original selling price, then  
Profit percent =  $x(100 - \text{loss percent}) - 100$   
 $= 3(100 - 45) - 100 = 65\%$
64. (5) Two balls can be drawn out of 17 (8 + 9) balls in  ${}^{17}C_2$  ways  
 $= \frac{17!}{2!15!} = 17 \times 8 = 136$   
One white can be drawn out from 8 balls in  ${}^8C_1 = 8$  ways  
Similarly, 1 black ball can be drawn  ${}^9C_1 = 9$  ways  
 $\therefore P(E) = \frac{9 \cdot 8}{136} = \frac{72}{136} = \frac{9}{17}$
65. (2) Let amount  $x$  be lent on 8% per annum.  
 $\therefore \frac{x \cdot 8 \cdot 5}{100} + \frac{(800 - x) \cdot 4 \cdot 5}{100} = 2200$   
 $\Rightarrow 40x + 20(800 - x) = 220000$   
 $\Rightarrow 20x + 160000 = 220000$   
 $\therefore x = \frac{220000 - 160000}{20} = ₹ 3000$
66. (2) Required ratio =  $\frac{32.5 \text{ lakh}}{27.5 \text{ lakh}} = \frac{13}{11}$
67. (5) Approximate average number  
 $= \frac{27.5 + 27.5 + 30 + 32.5 + 22.5 + 35}{6}$   
 $= \frac{175}{6} = 29.16 \text{ lakh} = 2917000$
68. (4) Required percent =  $\frac{30}{22.5} \times 100 = 133.33$   
 $\gg 133\%$
69. (3) Required ratio =  $\frac{27.5 + 27.5 + 30}{32.5 + 22.5 + 35} = \frac{85}{90} = \frac{17}{18} = 17 : 18$
70. (1) Required percentage =  $\frac{30}{175} \times 100 \gg 17.14\%$

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

71. (4) "investment and consumption **are** lower than expected".
72. (4) "Which can **be** overlooked".
73. (5) No error
74. (2) "delivered **at** branches such as".
75. (4) It will take 'has' as there is a singular verb 'A system .....'. Thus, it should be as "has caused many Japanese firms to fail".

## VOCABULARIES

| Word              | Meaning in English   | Meaning in Hindi       |
|-------------------|--|------------------------|
| Misconception     | A belief or an idea that is not based on correct information, or that is not understood by people.                     | गलत धारणा              |
| Overlook          | To fail to see or notice something.  | ध्यान में न ला पाना    |
| Appraisal         | A judgement of the value, performance or nature of somebody/something.   | मूल्यांकन              |
| Exposure          | The act of showing something that is usually hidden  | विवरण, खुलासा          |
| Entities          | Something that exists separately from other things and has its own identity.   | तत्व                   |
| Abound            | To exist in great numbers or quantities  | प्रचुर मात्रा में होना |
| Anonymity         | The state of remaining unknown to most other people  | अज्ञात                 |
| Fraught           | Filled with something unpleasant.  | भरा हुआ                |
| Compliance        | Acting according to certain accepted standards   | अनुपालन                |
| Perception        | The ability to see, hear, or become aware of something through the senses.   | अनुभूति                |
| Due diligence     | Reasonable steps taken by a person in order to satisfy a legal requirement, especially in buying or selling something. | यथोचित परिश्रम         |
| The pros and cons | The advantages and disadvantages of something  | फायदे और नुकसान        |
| Prevalent         | That exists or is very common at a particular time or in a particular place.   | प्रचलित                |
| Plummet           | To fall suddenly and quickly from a high level or position   | तेजी से गिरना          |
| Set in motion     | To start something moving  | चलाना, शुरू करना       |
| Strides           | An improvement in the way something is developing.   | उन्नति                 |
| Stamp out         | To get rid of something that is bad, unpleasant or dangerous, especially by using force or a lot of effort.            | खत्म करना              |
| Strap             | Fasten or secure in a specified place or position with a strap or seat belt.   | फीता बाँधना            |
| Ceiling           | The highest limit or amount of something.  | अधिकतम ऊँचाई/सीमा      |

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**BANK PO PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 36 (ANSWER KEY)**

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