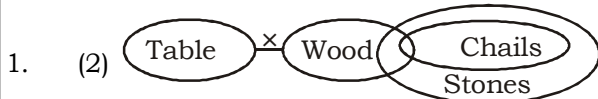
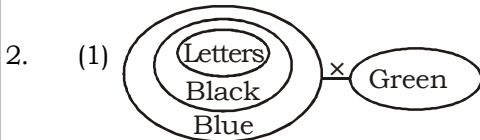


SBI CLERK PHASE - I MOCK TEST-45 (SOLUTION)

Reasoning



I. × II. ✓



I. ✓ II. ×



I. × II. ×

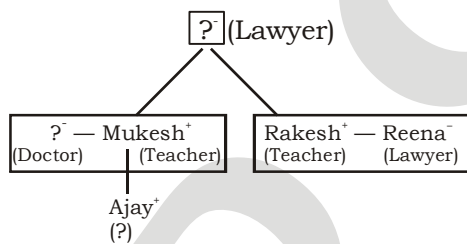


I. × II. ×



I. × II. ×

(6-10):

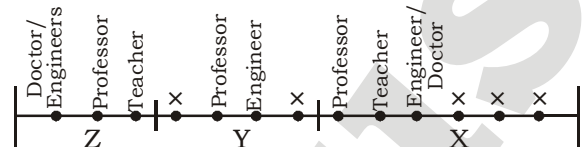


6. (1) 7. (3) 8. (2)
9. (4) 10. (4)

(11-15):

11. (3) English - Jo
Book - pi
of - ga
in - see
specialization - mo
subject - ti
the/math - nee/doo
11. (3) 12. (4) 13. (4)
14. (4) 15. (2)

(16-20):



16. (4) 17. (4) 18. (2)
19. (3) 20. (3) 21. (2)
22. (3) 23. (2) 24. (4)
25. (1)

(26-29):

26. (3) $Q \geq R = K$
So, $Q \geq K$
27. (1) $F > R$ and $R \geq G$
So, $F > G$ and also given $F \geq V$.
Can't say about V and G .
28. (4) $Q \geq L < M = R \leq K$
 $Q \geq L < M \leq K$
 $Q \geq L < K$ can't say about Q and K .
 $Q \geq L < M$ can't say about Q and M
29. (1) $J \leq M = N$, $N < T$
 $J \leq N < T$
So, $J < T$
30. (4) 31. (1) 32. (2)
33. (2) 34. (3) 35. (5)

Maths

36. (4) $\frac{1}{7} + \left[\frac{7}{9} - \frac{5}{9} - \frac{2}{9} \right]$

$$\frac{1}{7} + 0 = \frac{1}{7}$$

37. (2) Let $? = x$
Then

$$\frac{5}{6} \div \frac{6}{7}x - \frac{8}{9} \div \frac{8}{5} + \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{10}{3} = \frac{25}{9}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \div \frac{6}{7}x - \frac{5}{9} + \frac{5}{2} = \frac{25}{9}$$

$$\frac{35}{36}x = \frac{25}{9} + \frac{5}{9} - \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{35}{36}x = \frac{50+10-45}{18}$$

$$\frac{35}{36}x = \frac{15}{18}$$

$$x = \frac{15}{18} \times \frac{36}{35}$$

$$x = \frac{6}{7}$$

38. (1) $\frac{9}{2} + \frac{19}{6} + x + \frac{7}{3} = \frac{67}{5}$

$$x = \frac{67}{5} - \frac{9}{2} - \frac{19}{6} - \frac{7}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{402 - 135 - 95 - 70}{30}$$

$$x = \frac{102}{30} = \frac{17}{5} = 3\frac{2}{5}$$

39. (5)

40. (3) $x = \frac{8700}{300} = 29$, $y = \frac{4590}{170} = 27$

Then

$$(29 - 27) \times (29 + 27)$$

$$2 \times 56 = 112$$

41. (1)

42. (3) $86 \times 36 \div 26 = 119 \approx 120$

43. (2) $= 1579.41 - 1483 + 439.4$
 $= 535.81 \approx 540$

44. (4) $1156 + 36 - 529 = 663 \approx 660$

45. (1)

46. (2) $\frac{d^2}{2} = 882$

$$d = 42$$

$$\text{Area of circle} = \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{42}{2} \times \frac{42}{2} = 1386 \text{ m}^2$$

47. (2) Total number of notebooks sold in two weeks = $2 \times 7 \times 10 = 140$.

Total commission earned on selling of

$$\text{notebooks} = 140 \times 475 \times \frac{4}{10} = ₹ 2660$$

Similarly, commission earned on selling

$$\text{of pencils} = 2 \times 7 \times 6 \times 80 \times \frac{20}{100} = ₹ 1344$$

$$\text{Total commission earned} = 2660 + 1344 = 4004$$

48. (1) Speed of trains A = $\frac{240}{20} = 12 \text{ m/s}$

$$\text{In 50 seconds, the train covers } 50 \times 12 = 600 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Length of train B} = 600 - 240 = 360 \text{ metres.}$$

49. (5) 40% minimum passing marks for boys = $483 + 117 = 600$

$$\text{P } 1\% = \frac{600}{40}$$

$$\text{P } 100\% = \frac{600}{40} \times 100 = 1500.$$

$$\text{Minimum passing marks for girls} = 35\% \text{ of } 1500 = 35 \times 15 = 525$$

50. (4) 12% of K = 16% of N

K @ Kaushal's monthly salary

N @ Nandini's monthly salary

S @ Suresh's monthly salary

$$S = \frac{N}{2} \text{ P } N = 2S$$

$$K = \frac{16}{12} \times N = \frac{16}{12} \times 2S$$

$$= \frac{16}{6} \times \frac{1.08}{12} = \frac{16}{6} \times 0.09 = 0.25 \text{ lakh}$$

$$= 24,000$$

51. (1) $20 \times 8m = 32 \times 8w$

$$\text{P } 1m = \frac{8}{5} w \text{ P } 5m = 8w$$

$$5m + 8w = 8 + 8w = 16w$$

Days required to finish the job when 16

$$\text{women work} = \frac{32 \times 8}{16} = 16$$

52. (1) Side of the square

$$= \sqrt{1,225} \text{ cm}^2 = 35 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Length of rectangle} = 35 \times \frac{2}{5} = 14 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Breadth of rectangle} = 35 - 13 = 22 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 14 : 22 = 7 : 11$$

53. (5) Let the first number be x .

$$x + x + 2 + x + 4 + x + 6 + x + 8 = 220$$

$$\text{P } 5x = 220 - 20 = 200 \text{ P } x = 40$$

$$\text{Second lowest number of set B} = 40 \times 2 - 37 = 43$$

$$\text{Required sum} = 42 + 43 + 44 + 45 + 46 = 220$$

54. (5) Train fare from Agra to Aligarh for one

$$\text{person} = \frac{3}{4} \times 2 \times 420 = 630$$

$$\text{Then required sum} = 3 \times 420 + 4 \times 630 = 1260 + 2520 = ₹ 3780$$

55. (1) Speed of tractor = $\frac{360}{12} = 30 \text{ km/h}$

$$\text{Speed of jeep} = \frac{5}{2} \times 30 = 75 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\text{Speed of car} = \frac{3}{2} \times 30 = 45 \text{ km/h}$$

Required average speed of car and jeep

$$= \frac{1}{2} (75 + 45) = \frac{1}{2} \times 120 = 60 \text{ km/h}$$

56. (5) The series is :

$$(29 \times 9) + 1 = 262$$

$$(29 \times 8) + 2 = 234$$

$$(29 \times 7) + 3 = 206$$

$$(29 \times 6) + 4 = 178$$

$$(29 \times 5) + 5 = 150$$

$$(29 \times 4) + 6 = 122$$

$$(29 \times 3) + 7 = \mathbf{94}$$

57. (3) The series is :
 $(69)^2 + 1 = 4762$
 $(68)^2 + 3 = 4627$
 $(67)^2 + 5 = 4494$
 $(66)^2 + 7 = 4363$
 $(65)^2 + 9 = 4234$
 $(64)^2 + 11 = \mathbf{4107}$

58. (4) The series is :
 $666 + 6 = 672$
 $555 + 5 = 560$
 $444 + 4 = 448$
 $333 + 3 = 336$
 $222 + 2 = 224$
 $111 + 1 = \mathbf{112}$

59. (4) The series is :
 $2 \times 6 + 6 = 18$
 $18 \times 5 + 7 = 97$
 $97 \times 4 + 8 = 396$
 $396 \times 3 + 9 = 1197$
 $1197 \times 2 + 10 = 2404$
 $2404 \times 1 + 11 = \mathbf{2415}$

60. (1) The series is :
 $2 \times 8 + 10 = 26$
 $26 \times 6 - 12 = 144$
 $144 \times 4 + 14 = 590$
 $590 \times 2 - 16 = 1164$
 $1164 \times 1 + 18 = \mathbf{1182}$

61-65:

61. (1) I. $x(x + 7) = 30$
 $\therefore x = 3$ or -10

II. $y = \frac{1000^{\frac{1}{3}}}{9^{\frac{1}{3}}}$

$\therefore y = \frac{10}{3}$

Hence $x < y$

62. (2) I. $3x^2 - 16x + 21 = 0$

$\therefore x = 3$ or $\frac{7}{3}$

II. $6y^2 + 25y + 21 = 0$

$\therefore y = -3$ or $-\frac{7}{6}$

Hence $x > y$

63. (2) I. $2x^5 (x^{-2}) = 128$

$\therefore x = 4$

II. $\frac{1}{3} y^9 = \frac{1}{24} y^{11}$

$\therefore y = \pm 2\sqrt{2}$

Hence, $x > y$

64. (4) I. $20x^2 - 108x + 144 = 0$

$\therefore x = 3$ or $\frac{12}{5}$

II. $25y^2 - 90y + 72 = 0$

$\therefore y = \frac{6}{5}$ or $\frac{12}{5}$

$\therefore x \geq y$

65. (5) I. $2x^2 + 18x + 36 = 0$

$\therefore x = -3$ or -6

II. $y^2 - y - 12 = 0$

$\therefore y = 4$ or -3

Hence $x \leq y$

(66-70):

66. (1) No. of teachers in Physics

$= 1800 \times \frac{17}{100} = 306$

No. of female teachers in Physics

$= \frac{2}{9} \times 306 = 2 \times 34 = 68$

No. of male teachers = $306 - 68 = 238$

Required percentage = $\frac{238}{23 \cdot 18} \times 100 \approx 57\%$

67. (2) Required number of teachers = 62% of 1800 = 1116

68. (2) Teachers who teach English + Physics = 44% of 1800

Teachers who teach Mathematics + Biology together = 25% of 1800

Required difference = 19% of 1800 = 342

69. (5) Required ratio = 13 : 8

70. (3) New strength of Mathematics teachers

$= 234 + (\frac{1}{2} \times 13\% \text{ of } 1800 = 117) = 351$

New strength of Hindi teachers = $\frac{3}{4} \times 8\%$

of 1800 = 108

Collective strength of both subject teachers = $357 + 108 = 459$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

86. (4) Use 'how to' before 'tackle'.

87. (3) Use 'of' after 'instance'.

88. (2) Use 'were' in place of 'was'.

89. (3) Use 'are' in place of 'is'.

90. (5)

VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Prosperity	The state of being successful usually by making a lot of money.	समृद्धि
Content	pleased and satisfied	संतुष्ट
Frown	A serious, angry or worried expression on a person's face that causes lines on their forehead.	त्योरी
Astonished	very surprised	अचम्भित
Sacks	a strong paper bag for carrying things	थैला
Laden	heavily loaded with something	लदा हुआ
Inundation	a very large number of things or people	सैलाब
Deluging	A large amount of things that come at the same time	भरमार
Depleting	To greatly reduce the amount of (something)	कम कर देना
Abandoned	left and no longer wanted, used or needed	त्यागा हुआ
Lapsed	no longer active or practicing	बीता हुआ
Starving	to suffer extreme hunger	भूखों मरना
Curious	having a strong desire to know about something	जिज्ञासु, उत्सुक
Banished	To force (someone) to leave a country as punishment	निर्वासित करना, देश निकाला देना
Counsel	a piece of advice	सलाह
Remarkable	Unusual or surprising in a way that causes people to take notice.	उल्लेखनीय, अनूठा
Rotten	Not well or healthy	सड़ा हुआ
Tempted	To attract somebody or make somebody want to do or have something, even if they know it is wrong.	ललचाना, लुभाना
Groan	To make a long deep sound because you are annoyed, upset or in pain.	कराहना
grumble	To complain quietly about something	बड़बड़ाना
splurging	To spend a lot of money on something that you do not really need.	पैसे उड़ाना
gung-ho	Too enthusiastic about something, without thinking seriously about it.	उत्साही

KD
Campus
KD Campus

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

SBI CLERK PHASE - I MOCK TEST - 45 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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