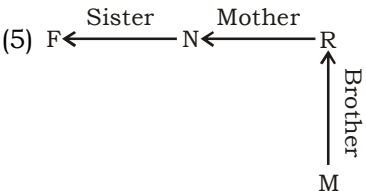
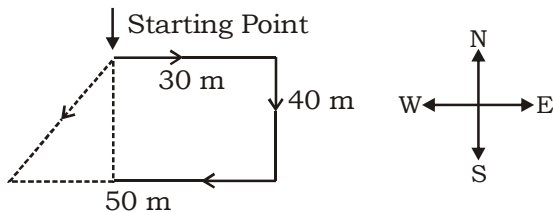


**SBI PO (PHASE - II) MOCK TEST-52 (SOLUTION)**

**Reasoning & Computer Aptitude**

1. (2) (1)  $Q \% J = I$   
 $Q \% J \Rightarrow J$  is brother of  $Q$ .  
 $J = I \Rightarrow I$  is father of  $J$ .  
 Therefore,  $I$  is father of  $Q$ .  
 (2)  $Q + M \times B \% I$   
 $Q \times M \Rightarrow Q$  is sister of  $M$ .  
 $M \times B \Rightarrow M$  is mother of  $B$ .  
 $B \% I \Rightarrow I$  is brother of  $B$ .  
 $M$  is mother of  $I$  and  $B$ .  $Q$  is sister of  $M$ .  
 Therefore,  $I$  is the nephew of  $Q$ .  
 (3)  $C + I = B \% Q$   
 $C + I \Rightarrow C$  is sister of  $I$ .  
 $I = B \Rightarrow B$  is father of  $I$ .  
 $B \% Q \Rightarrow Q$  is brother of  $B$ .  
 The sex of  $I$  is not known. Therefore  $I$  may be nephew or niece of  $Q$ .
2. (4) The statement (D) is not necessary.
3. (5) 
4. (5) From I, his father's birthday is on 15th or 16th or 17 or 18th of March. From II, His father's birthday is on 18th of March.
5. (5) From I,  $D > N > T, R, M$   
 From II,  $M > T > R$   
 $\therefore$  The youngest is  $R$ .
6. (3)



7. (2) Ashish leaves his house at 6 : 40  
 He reaches Kunal's house in 25 min i.e., at 7:05 am  
 Both leave for office 15 min after 7 : 05 am i.e., at 7 : 20 am

8. (1) Accurate poverty measurement is not possible in india  
 9. (3)  
 10. (2)  
 11. (4) colour sky high = ki la jo  
 12. (3) 'the' represents only 'so'.  
 13. (5) 'pe' represents 'rocket'.

**(14-17):**

The words are arranged on the left and the numbers on the right in each step one by one. As for words, the ones starting with vowels are arranged in alphabetical order followed by the ones starting with consonants. In the case of numbers, first odd numbers are arranged in ascending order and then even numbers.

**Input** : 98 above 87 plant new 19 78 of 12 grapes attack 55

**Step I** : above 98 87 plant new 78 of 12 grapes attack 55 19

**Step II** : above attack 98 87 plant new 78 of 12 grapes 19 55

**Step III** : above attack of 98 plant new 78 12 grapes 19 55 87

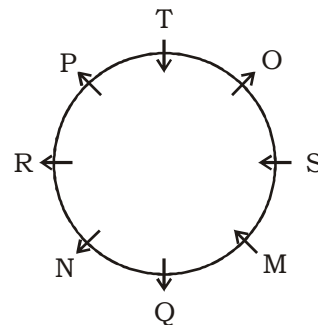
**Step IV** : above attack of grapes 98 plant new 78 19 55 87 12

**Step V** : above attack of grapes new 98 plant 19 55 87 12 78

**Step VI** : above attack of grapes new plant 19 55 87 12 78 98

14. (3) 15. (4) 16. (2) 17. (2)

**(18-22) :**

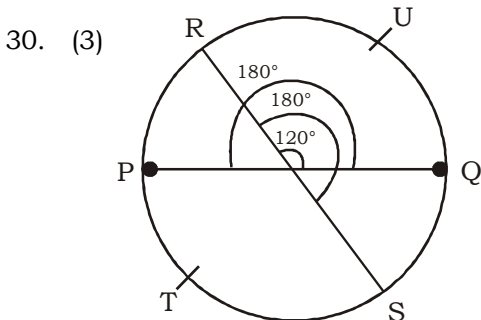


18. (2) 19. (3) 20. (1)  
 21. (3) 22. (5)

(23-27) :

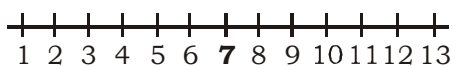
Floor Number	Person	Cartoon Character
7	O	Flinstone
6	S	Tweety
5	Q	Chimpook
4	N	Popeye
3	M	Scooby Doo
2	R	Simpson
1	P	Jetson

23. (3)      24. (5)      25. (1)  
 26. (4)      27. (2)  
 28. (3) By seeing option, it is clear that it will be 5th Thursday of the month on which returned.  
 29. (2) If today is Thursday  
 Thursday + 5 days + 1 days = 1 day = Thursday  
 [ $\therefore$  7 days are added]  
 day after tomorrow = Thursday + 2 = Saturday  
 Saturday - 6 = Sunday  
 Now, 6 - 3 = 3

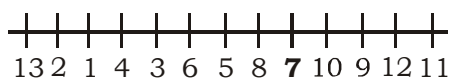


Angle between P & Q =  $180^\circ$   
 Angle between R & S =  $180^\circ$   
 Angle between R & Q =  $120^\circ$   
 From the figure  
 Q is sitting between S and U.

31. (2) 13 students are placed in the row from left to right.

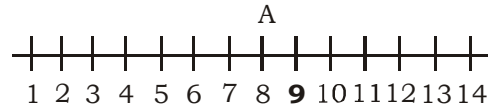


the successive odd-numbered positions, the new figure thus formed will be

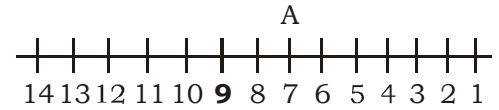


Student on the seventh position earlier is fifth from the right.

32. (4) 14 students are standing in a row from left to right in the given figure.



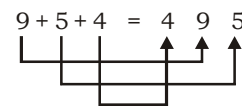
After interchanging,



Earlier, A was at ninth position but after interchanging the position, A is sixth from the left.

33. (1)  $5+6+8 = 8 \quad 5 \quad 6$  ,  $7+1+3 = 3 \quad 7 \quad 1$
- 

Similarly,



(34-38) :

Floor Number	Person	Fav. drink
7	U	nimbooz
6	T	sharbat
5	Y	tea
4	W	soup
3	X	soda
2	Z	shikanji
1	V	Coffee

34. (2)    35. (3)    36. (1)    37. (1)    38. (3)

### Data Analysis & Interpretation

46. (1) Let the expenditure of companies A and B in 2004 be ₹ 100 each. (Since we have to find the ratio of income, we can assume such value of expenditure.

$$I_{A_{04}} = 100 \times \frac{135}{100} = 135$$

Similarly,  $I_{B_{04}} = 140$

□ Required ratio =  $\frac{I_{A_{04}}}{I_{B_{04}}} = \frac{135}{140} = 27 : 28$

47. (4)  $E_{A_{2007}} = 1.5 \left( \frac{100}{40} \right) = ₹ 3.75 \text{ lakh}$

48. (5) Required average percent profit earned by Company B  

$$= \frac{40 + 45 + 40 + 35 + 30 + 45}{6}$$

$$= \frac{235}{6} \% = 39\frac{1}{6} \%$$
49. (3) Let the income of each company be ₹ 100 in the year 2008.  
 Then  $E_A = 100 \times \frac{100}{100+50} = \frac{200}{3}$   
 $E_B = 100 \times \frac{100}{100+30} = \frac{1000}{13}$   

$$\square \text{ Required ratio} = \frac{\frac{200}{3}}{\frac{1000}{13}} = 13 : 15$$
50. (4) Since no amount (of income, expenditure or profit) is given in the question, we can't find the ratio of profits.
51. (3) Two possible answer are years 2007 and 2004. Between these two, the difference in number of candidates appeared from Mumbai over the previous year will be the highest for the year 2007.
52. (1) The value of  $58491 \times 14$  will be the highest among other options.
53. (4) Required number of candidates  

$$= 58248 \times \frac{28}{100} + 59216 \times \frac{20}{100}$$

$$\approx 16310 + 11843 = 28153$$
54. (2) Required number of candidates  

$$= 71253 \times \frac{19}{100} = 13538.07 \approx 13540$$
55. (5) Required difference  

$$= 50248 \times \frac{21}{100} - 51124 \times \frac{17}{100} \approx 10552 - 8691$$

$$= 1861$$
56. (4) Number of students who opted for all the three subjects in 2009 =  $(20 + 20 + 5)$  thousands = 45000  
 Number of boys =  $\frac{45000 \times 62}{100} = 27900$   
 Since, we do not know the number of girls in mathematics, number of boys opted for Mathematics cannot be determined.
57. (2) Required percentage  

$$= \frac{(15+10+15) \times 1000}{455030} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{40000}{455030} \times 100 = 8.79\% \approx 9\%$$
58. (5) Required number of students  

$$= (5 + 35 + 15 + 15 + 20 + 5) \times 1000$$

$$= 95 \times 1000 = 95000$$
59. (4) Required percentage  

$$= \left[ \frac{(15+30) \times 1000}{\{(5+35+15) + (25+30+30)\} \times 1000} \right] \times 100$$

$$= \left( \frac{15+30}{55+85} \right) \times 100 = \frac{45}{140} \times 100 = 32.14\% \approx 32\%$$
60. (1) Required ratio =  $(25 + 30) : (5 + 20)$   

$$= 55 : 25 = 11 : 5$$
61. (5) Required ratio =  $\frac{60 \times 8}{100} : \frac{60 \times 6}{100}$   

$$= \frac{4}{3} = 4 : 3$$
62. (2) Total sum of them =  $60 \times \frac{(8+24+6)}{100}$   

$$= \frac{60 \times 38}{100} = ₹ 22.8 \text{ lacs}$$
63. (2) Required difference =  $60 \times \frac{(15-10)}{100}$   

$$= ₹ 3 \text{ lacs}$$
64. (5) Expenditure before decrease = 24% of 60 lakhs = ₹ 14.4 lakhs  
 and 7% of 14.4 = ₹ 1.008 lakhs  
 $\therefore$  Required expenditure = ₹  $(14.4 - 1.008)$  lakhs = ₹ 13,39,200
65. (3)
66. (3) Total number of obese men in 2007 =  $66000 \times 35\% = 23100$   
 Total number of obese women in 2007 =  $54000 \times 25\% = 13500$   
 Total number of obese children in 2007 =  $16000 \times 12.5\% = 2000$   
 Required average =  $(23100 + 13500 + 2000) \div 3 = 38600 \div 3 = 12866.66 \approx 12867$
67. (2) Required percentage  

$$= \frac{37.5}{62.5} \times 100\% = 60\%$$
68. (4) Required ratio =  $\frac{60000 \times 20\%}{70000 \times 27.5\%}$   

$$= \frac{48}{77} = 48 : 77$$
69. (1) No. of obese women in 2006 = 20% of 60000 = 12000  
 Number of obese children in 2006 = 25% of 12000 = 3000  
 Number of obese men in 2006 = 32.5% of 63000 = 20475  
 Required difference =  $20475 - (12000 + 3000) = 20475 - 15000 = 5475$

70. (4) Number of children not suffering from obesity in 2005 = 90% of 21000 = 18900  
Number of children not suffering from obesity in 2004 = 85% of 15000 = 12750  
□ Required total = 18900 + 12750 = 31650

71. (3) Total unsold tyres =  $[40 \times 0.4 + 52 \times 0.25 + 60 \times 0.5 + 70 \times 0.2 + 72 \times 0.6 + 90 \times 0.4] \times 1000 = 152200$

72. (2)  $B_{\text{sold}} = 65 \times 0.8 = 52$   
 $A_{\text{unsold}} = 52 \times 0.25 = 13$

□ Required ratio =  $\frac{52}{13} = \frac{4}{1} = 4 : 1$

73. (5) Total tyres produced = 45 + 48 + 64 + 62 + 65 + 80 = 364 thousand  
Total tyres sold =  $45 \times 0.5 + 48 \times 0.4 + 64 \times 0.75 + 62 \times 0.6 + 65 \times 0.8 + 80 \times 0.5 = 218.9$  thousand

□ Total unsold tyres = 364 - 218.9 = 145.1 thousand  
□ Required difference = 218.9 - 145.1 = 73.8 thousand = 73800

74. (4)  $Sold_A = 52 \times 0.75 = 39$  thousand  
 $Sold_B = 80 \times 0.5 = 40$  thousand

□ Reqd % =  $\frac{39}{40} \times 100 = 97.5\%$

75. (1)  $Sold_A = 70 \times 0.8 = 56$  thousand  
 $Unsold_B = 64 \times 0.25 = 16$  thousand

Required % =  $\frac{56 - 16}{16} \times 100\% = 250\%$

76. (2)  $Total_D = 2400000 \times \frac{20}{100} = 480000$

$Male_D = \frac{480000}{5} \times 2 = 192000$

77. (1)  $Total_C = 2400000 \times \frac{16}{100} = 384000$

Non-adults =  $384000 \times \frac{28}{100} = 107520$

78. (5)

79. (4)  $Total_B = 2400000 \times \frac{18}{100} = 432000$

$Male_B = \frac{432000}{9} \times 5 = 240000$

$Female_B = 432000 - 240000 = 192000$

□ Difference = 240000 - 192000 = 48000

80. (4)  $Adult_E = \frac{75}{100} \times \frac{2400000}{5} \times \frac{10}{100} = 180000$

$Male_D = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2400000}{5} \times \frac{20}{100} = 192000$

□ Required percentage =  $\frac{180000}{192000} \times 100 = 93.75\%$

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

121. (1) The author does not seem fully convinced of the effectiveness of the free market.

122. (1)

123. (4)

124. (3) Refer "...other than the aggregate of consumers..."

125. (2) Refer "...price fixing is normal in all industrial societies...."

126. (1) Refer the second sentence of the second paragraph.

127. (4) Refer the last sentence of the passage.

128. (3) The author raises doubt about operation of free-market in view of price-fixing.

129. (2) If there is 'controlled prices', industry will have no power to determine prices.

130. (1)

131. (4) Replace 'for' with 'to'.

132. (5)

133. (4) Replace 'them' with 'themselves'.

134. (2) Replace 'orating' with 'oratory'.

135. (3) Replace 'airline' with 'airlines'.

**(151-155) : CFDAEB**

151. (3)

152. (1)

153. (5)

154. (4)

155. (2)

**VOCABULARIES**

<b>Word</b>	<b>Meaning in English</b>	<b>Meaning in Hindi</b>
Liberalization	The act or process of making something such as a law or a political or religious system less strict	उदारीकरण
Captivate	Attract and hold the interest and attention of; charm	मोह लेना
Spell	A form of words used as a magical charm or incantation	सम्मोहन
Accord with	To agree with or match something	के अनुरूप होना
Pernicious	Having a harmful effect, especially in a gradual or subtle way.	हानिकारक
Prejudicial	Harmful to someone or something; detrimental	प्रतिकूल, नुकसानदेय
Explicit	Stated clearly and in detail, leaving no room for confusion or doubt.	स्पष्ट रूप से व्यक्त किया हुआ
Overt	Done or shown openly; plainly or readily apparent, not secret or hidden.	खुला प्रत्यक्ष
Cartel	An association of manufacturers or suppliers with the purpose of maintaining prices at a high level and restricting competition.	उत्पादक संघ
Connotations	An idea or feeling that a word invokes in addition to its literal or primary meaning.	आशय, अर्थ
Antagonistic	Showing or feeling active opposition or hostility toward someone or something.	विरोधी
Condescending	Having or showing a feeling of patronizing superiority	दूसरों को नीचा समझने की प्रवृत्ति
Incorporating	Taking in or containing (something) as part of a whole; include	शामिल करना
Train a gun	To point it at some object either forward or else abaft the beam, that is, not directly on the side.	अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से निशाना बनाना
Benign	Gentle; kindly.	सौम्य, दयालु

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

### SBI PO (PHASE - II) MOCK TEST-52 (SOLUTION)

1. (2)	36. (1)	71. (3)	106. (2)	141. (1)
2. (4)	37. (1)	72. (2)	107. (4)	142. (5)
3. (5)	38. (3)	73. (5)	108. (4)	143. (1)
4. (5)	39. (3)	74. (4)	109. (3)	144. (3)
5. (5)	40. (2)	75. (1)	110. (5)	145. (2)
6. (3)	41. (3)	76. (2)	111. (1)	146. (4)
7. (2)	42. (3)	77. (1)	112. (3)	147. (5)
8. (1)	43. (1)	78. (5)	113. (4)	148. (2)
9. (3)	44. (4)	79. (4)	114. (2)	149. (4)
10. (2)	45. (3)	80. (4)	115. (3)	150. (3)
11. (4)	46. (1)	81. (3)	116. (2)	151. (3)
12. (3)	47. (4)	82. (4)	117. (1)	152. (1)
13. (5)	48. (5)	83. (3)	118. (5)	153. (5)
14. (3)	49. (3)	84. (4)	119. (5)	154. (4)
15. (4)	50. (4)	85. (2)	120. (5)	155. (2)
16. (2)	51. (3)	86. (2)	121. (1)	
17. (2)	52. (1)	87. (1)	122. (1)	
18. (2)	53. (4)	88. (3)	123. (4)	
19. (3)	54. (2)	89. (4)	124. (3)	
20. (1)	55. (5)	90. (2)	125. (2)	
21. (3)	56. (4)	91. (1)	126. (1)	
22. (5)	57. (2)	92. (4)	127. (4)	
23. (3)	58. (5)	93. (2)	128. (3)	
24. (5)	59. (4)	94. (1)	129. (2)	
25. (1)	60. (1)	95. (3)	130. (1)	
26. (4)	61. (5)	96. (2)	131. (4)	
27. (2)	62. (2)	97. (5)	132. (5)	
28. (3)	63. (2)	98. (4)	133. (4)	
29. (2)	64. (5)	99. (3)	134. (2)	
30. (3)	65. (3)	100. (3)	135. (3)	
31. (2)	66. (3)	101. (3)	136. (3)	
32. (4)	67. (2)	102. (3)	137. (4)	
33. (1)	68. (4)	103. (2)	138. (2)	
34. (2)	69. (1)	104. (3)	139. (5)	
35. (3)	70. (4)	105. (1)	140. (1)	

**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**