

SBI PO (PHASE - II) MOCK TEST-96 (SOLUTION)

Reasoning & Computer Aptitude

(1-2) :

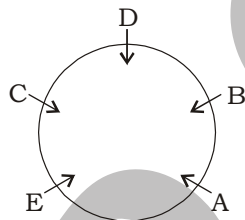
1. (5) Clearly, pesticides are meant to prevent the crops from harmful pests. But at the same time, they get washed with water and contaminate the ground water. Thus, both the arguments hold strong.
2. (2) Only argument II is strong.

(3-5) :

3. (5) Clearly, the appeal has been made to encourage people to contribute to development by paying taxes honestly. So, both I and II are implicit.
4. (2) Clearly, nothing is mentioned about the professional nature of the job. So I is not implicit. The statement hint that one rejects a thing that is easy to achieve. So II is implicit.
5. (1) The fact given in I directly follow from the for a better fiscal management in the statement so, I is implicit. However, the public response to the new policy cannot be ascertained. So II is not implicit.

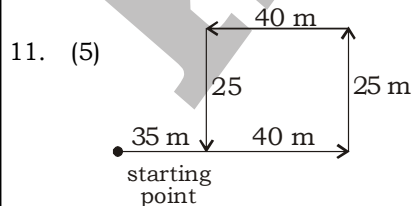
(6-10) :

6. (1)
7. (4) From I and II



Clearly, immediate right of E is A.

8. (4) Clearly, subham's birthday is clearly from Both the statements I and II together.
9. (2) Statement II is sufficient to give the answer. Statement I is not.
10. (3) Both statements I and II are not sufficient to give the answer.



(12-16) :

Input : 32 proud girl beautiful 48 55 97 rich family 61 72 17 nice life

Step I : beautiful 17 32 proud girl 48 55 97 rich family 61 72 nice life

Step II : family 32 beautiful 17 proud girl 48 55 97 rich 61 72 nice life

Step III : girl 48 family 32 beautiful 17 proud 55 97 rich 61 72 nice life

Step IV : life 55 girl 48 family 32 beautiful 17 proud 97 rich 61 72 nice

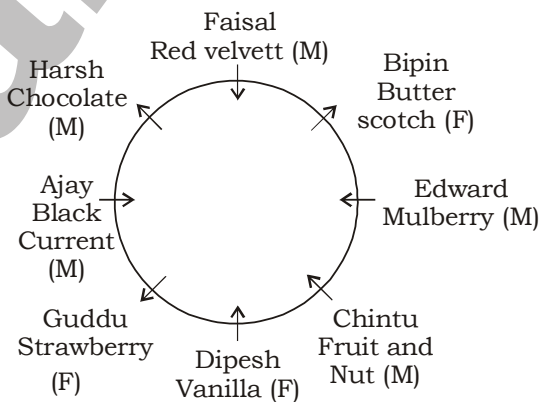
Step V : nice 61 life 55 girl 48 family 32 beautiful 17 proud 97 rich 72

Step VI : proud 72 nice 61 life 55 girl 48 family 32 beautiful 17 97 rich

Step VII : rich 97 proud 72 nice 61 life 55 girl 48 family 32 beautiful 17.

12. (3)
13. (4)
14. (3)
15. (1)
16. (2)

(17-21) :



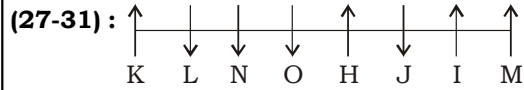
17. (1)
18. (3)
19. (1)
20. (3)
21. (1)

(22-26) :

People	Floor	City
D	7	Maharashtra
B	6	Pune
G	5	J&K
A	4	Delhi
F	3	Punjab
E	2	Haryana
C	1	Rajasthan

22. (2) 23. (5) 24. (4)

25. (2) 26. (3)



27. (1) 28. (2) 29. (2)

30. (4) 31. (5)

(32-34) :

32. (5) $K = D \geq G = N \geq O = A \geq P, G > L$

I. $K > L \rightarrow$ True

II. $D \geq A \rightarrow$ True

Both conclusion I and II are true.

33. (4) $O = L > G = T > B < C > E \leq F > I$

I. $C > I \rightarrow$ false

II. $B \leq O \rightarrow$ false

Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

34. (1) $T > R \geq Q = P$

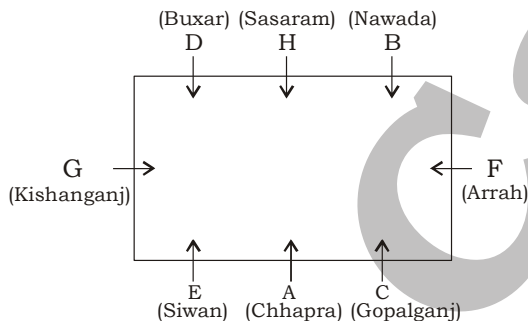
$M < R \leq N = B \leq D$

I. $Q \leq D \rightarrow$ True

II. $T > B \rightarrow$ False

35. (3)

(36-40) :



36. (2) 37. (4) 38. (5)

39. (5) 40. (4) 41. (1)

42. (3) 43. (2) 44. (4)

45. (4)

Data Analysis & Interpretation

(46-50) :

46. (2) Total no. of female employees in manager post in BOB = $7.5 \times \frac{56}{100} \times 100$

$$= 420$$

$$\text{Total work} = 420 \times 20 = 8400$$

Work done in 20 days

$$= 420 \times 5 + 400 \times 5 + 380 \times 5 + 360 \times 5$$

$$= 7800$$

\therefore Remaining work done by 340 females in

$$\frac{8400 - 7800}{340} \text{ days}$$

$$= \frac{600}{340} \text{ days} = 1 \frac{13}{17} \text{ days}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required no. of days} = 20 + 1 \frac{13}{17}$$

$$= 21 \frac{13}{17} \text{ days}$$

47. (4) Total no. of female employees in Manager post in all the banks together =

$$\left[9.5 \times \frac{70}{100} + 12.5 \times \frac{40}{100} + 7.5 \times \frac{56}{100} + 10.5 \times \frac{80}{100} + 8.5 \times \frac{80}{100} \right] \times 100$$

$$= (6.65 + 5 + 4.2 + 8.4 + 6.8) \times 100 = 3105$$

$$\therefore \text{Required average} = \frac{3105}{5} = 621$$

48. (2) Total no. of male employees in Clerk post in BOB and BOI together

$$= \left[22.5 \times \frac{64}{100} + 17 \times \frac{30}{100} \right] \times 100$$

$$= (14.4 + 5.1) \times 100 = 1950$$

Total no. of female employees in PO post in SBI and PNB together

$$= \left(13.5 \times \frac{64}{100} + 15.5 \times \frac{30}{100} \right) \times 100$$

$$= (8.64 + 4.65) \times 100 = 1329$$

\therefore Required more%

$$= \left[\frac{(1950 - 1329)}{1329} \times 100 \right] \%$$

\therefore Required more%

$$= \left[\frac{(1950 - 1329)}{1329} \times 100 \right] \%$$

$$= 46.72\% \approx 47\% \text{ more}$$

49. (3) Total number of male employees in Clerk post in BOI

$$= 17 \times \frac{30}{100} \times 100 = 510$$

ATQ,

$$510 \times 74 = 204 \times 76 + 153 \times 70 + 153 \times x$$

$$\Rightarrow 153x = 37740 - 15504 - 10710$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{11526}{153} = 75 \text{ years 4 months}$$

50. (1) The no. of female in Clerk post in BOB and BOI together

$$= \left(22.5 \times \frac{36}{100} + 17 \times \frac{70}{100} \right) \times 100$$

$$= (8.1 + 11.9) \times 100 = 2000$$

The no. of male employees in Manager post in PNB

$$= 12.5 \times \frac{60}{100} \times 100 = 750$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = 2000 : 750 = 8 : 3$$

(51-55):

51. (1) Let the total income of the seven organisations in the year 2014 and 2016 is ₹ 500 and ₹ 700 respectively. Saving of organisation Q is in the year

$$2014 = 500 \times \frac{6}{100} \times \frac{20}{100} = ₹6$$

Income of organisation T in the year

$$2016 = 500 \times \frac{21}{100} \times \frac{400}{3 \times 100} = ₹140$$

$$\therefore \text{Saving} = 140 \times \frac{40}{100} = ₹56$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \left(\frac{6}{56} \times 100 \right) \%$$

$$= 10.71 \% \approx 11\%$$

52. (3) Required ratio

$$= \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{37}{100} : \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{18}{100}$$

$$= 185 : 126$$

53. (2) Let the total income of the seven organisations in the year 2014 and 2016 is ₹ 500 and ₹ 700 respectively.

Income of organisation T in the year 2016

$$= 500 \times \frac{21}{100} \times \frac{400}{7 \times 100} = ₹ 60$$

Total incomes of organisation U and V in the year 2016

$$\left[700 - \left(700 \times \frac{29}{100} + 60 \right) \right] = ₹ 437$$

\therefore Income of organisation U in the year 2016

$$= \frac{437}{19} \times 11 = 253$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \left(\frac{253}{700} \times 100 \right) = 36.14\% \approx 36\%$$

54. (1) Let the total income of seven organisations in the year 2014 and 2016 is ₹ 500 and ₹ 700 respectively.

Total incomes of organisation P, Q and T

$$\text{together in the year 2014} = 500 \times \frac{37}{100}$$

$$= ₹185$$

Income of organisation T in the year

$$2016 = 500 \times \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{150}{100} = ₹ 75$$

and total incomes of organisations R, S and T together in the year 2016

$$= 700 \times \frac{14}{100} + 75 = ₹ 173$$

\therefore Required more%

$$= \left[\frac{(185 - 173)}{173} \times 100 \right] \%$$

$$= 6.93\% \approx 7\% \text{ more}$$

55. (2) Total incomes of organisations P and Q together in the year 2016

$$= 700 \times \frac{15}{100} = ₹105$$

\therefore total incomes of organisations P and Q together in the year 2015

$$= \frac{105}{120} \times 100 = ₹87.5$$

Total incomes of organisation P and Q in the year 2014

$$= 500 \times \frac{16}{100} = ₹80$$

\therefore Required increased %

$$= \left[\frac{(87.5 - 80)}{80} \times 100 \right] \%$$

$$= 9.375\% \text{ increase}$$

(56-60):

56. (4) Selling price of rice

$$= 9300 \times \frac{105}{100} = ₹ 9765$$

57. (2) S.P of Oil = 2000 + 500 + 250

$$= ₹ 2750$$

$$\text{C.P of Wheat} = 8000 + 3000 = ₹11000$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \left(\frac{2750}{11000} \times 100 \right) \% = 25\%$$

58. (5) Loss on Pulse = $5000 \times 3000 = ₹ 250$
 \therefore Required ratio = $250 : 3000 = 1 : 12$

59. (1) S.P of others Food products

$$= 6400 \times \frac{107}{100} = ₹ 6848$$

S.P of Oil = $2000 + 500 + 250$
 $= ₹ 2750$

\therefore Required difference = $6848 - 2750$
 $= ₹ 4098$

60. (1) S.P of Rice = $9300 \times \frac{90}{100} = ₹ 8370$

S. P of others food products = ₹ 6848
 \therefore Required more%

$$= \left[\frac{(8370 - 6848)}{6848} \times 100 \right] \%$$

$= 22.22\% \approx 22\%$ more

(61-65):

61. (2) Required total

$$= \frac{5000}{10} \times 1 + \frac{1800}{9} \times 4 + \frac{3400}{17} \times 7$$

$$+ \frac{3600}{9} \times 3 + \left(\frac{7825}{120000} \times 100 \right) \% \times 4 +$$

$$\frac{1210}{11} \times 5$$

$$= 500 + 800 + 1400 + 1200 + 1600 + 550$$

$$= 6050$$

62. (1) Total incomes of Computer from company

$$S = \frac{3600}{9} \times 2 \times 32000$$

$$= ₹ 2,56,00,000$$

Total incomes of all the products from same company

$$= \frac{3600}{9} \times 4 \times 12000 + \frac{3600}{9} \times 3 \times 8000 +$$

$$2,56,00,000$$

$$= 1,92,00,000 + 96,00,000 + 2,56,00,000$$

$$= ₹ 5,44,00,000$$

$$\therefore \text{Required}\% = \left(\frac{25600000}{54400000} \times 100 \right) \%$$

$$= 47.05\% \approx 47\%$$

63. (3) Total incomes from Company R

$$= \frac{3400}{17} \times 6 \times 6000 + \frac{3400}{17} \times 4 \times 42000 +$$

$$\frac{3400}{17} \times 7 \times 15000$$

$$= 72,00,000 + 3,36,00,000 + 2,10,00,000$$

$$= ₹ 6,18,00,000$$

64. (5) Total income of mobile from Company T

$$= \frac{4000}{10} \times 5 \times 8000 = 1,60,00,000$$

Total incomes of all the products from same company

$$= 1,60,00,000 + \frac{4000}{10} \times 1 \times 26500 +$$

$$\frac{4000}{10} \times 4 \times 12200$$

$$= 1,60,00,000 + 1,06,00,000 + 1,95,20,000$$

$$= ₹ 4,61,20,000$$

$$\therefore \text{Required}\% = \left(\frac{16000000}{46120000} \times 100 \right) \%$$

$$= 34.69\% \approx 35\%$$

65. (5) Required ratio

$$= \frac{1800}{9} \times 4 \times 16000 : \frac{4000}{10} \times 4 \times 12200$$

$$= 12800000 : 19520000$$

$$= 40 : 61$$

(66-70):

66. (3) Average expenses of Sohan

$$= \left[\frac{96}{360} \times \frac{10}{100} + \frac{129}{360} \times \frac{30}{100} + \frac{36}{360} \right] \times \frac{120000}{5}$$

$$= \left[\frac{10}{100} + \frac{51}{360} \times \frac{40}{100} + \frac{48}{360} \times \frac{20}{100} \right]$$

$$= \frac{960 + 3870 + 360 + 2040 + 960}{36000} \times \frac{120000}{5}$$

$$= ₹ 5460$$

67. (3) Expenses of Sonu on others

$$= 120000 \times \frac{36}{360} \times \frac{20}{100} = ₹ 2400$$

Expenses of Geeta on Travelling

$$= 120000 \times \frac{51}{360} \times \frac{15}{100} = ₹ 2550$$

\therefore Required less %

$$= \left[\frac{(2550 - 2400)}{2550} \times 100 \right] \%$$

$$= 5.88\% \text{ less} \approx 6\% \text{ less}$$

68. (4) Average expenses of Monu

$$= \left[\frac{96}{360} \times \frac{25}{100} + \frac{129}{360} \times \frac{15}{100} + \frac{36}{360} \right] \times \frac{120000}{5}$$

$$= \left[\frac{25}{100} + \frac{51}{360} \times \frac{10}{100} + \frac{48}{360} \times \frac{10}{100} \right] \times \frac{120000}{5}$$

$$= \frac{2400 + 1935 + 900 + 510 + 480}{36000} \times \frac{120000}{5}$$

$$= ₹ 4150$$

Average expenses of Sunita

$$= \left[\frac{96}{360} \times \frac{15}{100} + \frac{129}{360} \times \frac{25}{100} + \frac{36}{360} \right] \times \frac{120000}{5}$$

$$= \left[\frac{30}{100} + \frac{51}{360} \times \frac{10}{100} + \frac{48}{360} \times \frac{25}{100} \right] \times \frac{120000}{5}$$

$$= \frac{1440 + 3225 + 1080 + 510 + 1200}{36000} \times \frac{120000}{5}$$

$$= ₹ 4970$$

$$\therefore \text{Required}\% = \left(\frac{4150}{4970} \times 100 \right)\%$$

$$= 83.501\% \approx 84\%$$

69. (5) Average expenses on education of wife and husband

$$= 12000 \times \frac{96}{360} \times \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{1}{2} = ₹ 4000$$

Average expenses on Food of wife and husband

$$= 120000 \times \frac{129}{360} \times \frac{55}{100} \times \frac{1}{2} = ₹ 11825$$

$$\therefore \text{difference} = 11825 - 4000 = 7825$$

$$\therefore \text{Required}\% = \left(\frac{7825}{120000} \times 100 \right)\%$$

$$= 6.52\% \approx 7\%$$

70. (2) Required%

$$= \left[\frac{120000 \times \left(\frac{20}{100} \times \frac{129}{360} + \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{51}{360} \right)}{120000 \times \left(\frac{10}{100} \times \frac{96}{360} + \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{129}{360} \right)} \times 100 \right]\%$$

$$= \left[\frac{(8600 + 4250)}{3200 + 4300} \times 100 \right]\%$$

$$= 171.33\% \approx 171\%$$

(71-75):

71. (1) Required average

$$= (70 + 80 + 66 + 58 + 76 + 64) \times \frac{50}{100 \times 6}$$

$$= \frac{414 \times 50}{600} = 34.5$$

72. (1) Required total

$$= 150 \times \frac{65}{100} + 100 \times \frac{68}{100} + 50 \times \frac{66}{100} + 100$$

$$\times \frac{69}{100} + 125 \times \frac{80}{100} + 50 \times \frac{80}{100}$$

$$= 97.5 + 68 + 33 + 69 + 100 + 40$$

$$= 407.5$$

73. (5) Total marks of Jitu in all the subjects together

$$= 150 \times \frac{60}{100} + 100 \times \frac{74}{100} + 50 \times \frac{62}{100} +$$

$$100 \times \frac{54}{100} + 125 \times \frac{60}{100} + 50 \times \frac{64}{100}$$

$$= 90 + 74 + 31 + 54 + 75 + 32$$

$$= 356$$

$$\therefore \text{Required}\% = \left(\frac{356}{575} \times 100 \right)\% = 61.91\%$$

$$\approx 62\%$$

74. (2) Marks obtained by Lucky in chemistry =

$$150 \times \frac{85}{100} = 127.5$$

$$\text{Physics} = 125 \times \frac{70}{100} = 87.5$$

Marks obtained by Priti in

$$\text{Chemistry} = 150 \times \frac{65}{100} = 97.5$$

$$\text{Physics} = 125 \times \frac{80}{100} = 100$$

Marks obtained by Alka in

$$\text{Chemistry} = 150 \times \frac{70}{100} = 105$$

$$\text{Physics} = 125 \times \frac{60}{100} = 75$$

Marks obtained by Javed in

$$\text{Chemistry} = 150 \times \frac{80}{100} = 120$$

$$\text{Physics} = 125 \times \frac{90}{100} = 112.5$$

Marks obtained by Bipin in

$$\text{Chemistry} = 150 \times \frac{90}{100} = 135$$

$$\text{Physics} = 125 \times \frac{70}{100} = 87.5$$

Marks obtain by Jitu in

$$\text{Chemistry} = 150 \times \frac{60}{100} = 90$$

$$\text{Physics} = 125 \times \frac{60}{100} = 75$$

Only Javed is to be pas the examination.

75. (3) Total means obtained by Lucky in all the subjects together

$$= 150 \times \frac{85}{100} + 100 \times \frac{62}{100} + 50 \times \frac{72}{100} +$$

$$100 \times \frac{68}{100} + 125 \times \frac{70}{100} + 50 \times \frac{70}{100}$$

$$= 127.5 + 62 + 36 + 68 + 87.5 + 35 = 416$$

Similarly by

$$\text{Priti} = 407.5$$

$$\text{Alka} = 150 \times \frac{70}{100} + 100 \times \frac{72}{100} + 50 \times$$

$$\frac{68}{100} \times 100 \times \frac{78}{100} + 125 \times \frac{60}{100} + 50 \times$$

$$\frac{66}{100} = 105 + 72 + 34 + 78 + 75 + 33 = 397$$

$$\text{Javed} = 150 \times \frac{80}{100} + 100 \times \frac{78}{100} + 50 \times$$

$$\frac{76}{100} + 100 \times \frac{82}{100} + 125 \times \frac{90}{100} + 50 \times$$

$$\frac{58}{100}$$

$$= 120 + 78 + 38 + 82 + 112.5 + 29 = 459.5$$

$$\text{Bipin} = 150 \times \frac{90}{100} + 100 \times \frac{80}{100} + 50 \times$$

$$\frac{72}{100} + 100 \times \frac{66}{100} + 125 \times \frac{70}{100} + 50 \times \frac{76}{100}$$

$$= 135 + 80 + 36 + 66 + 87.5 + 38$$

$$= 442.5$$

$$\text{Jitu} = 356$$

∴ Required answer is Javed.

(76-80) :

76. (3) Area of garden L

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times 12 = 96 \text{ sq.m}$$

∴ Cost of flooring

$$= 96 \times 50 = ₹ 4800$$

77. (1) Perimeter of garden N = $15 \times 4 = 60 \text{ m}$

$$\therefore \text{Cost of fencing} = 60 \times 18 = ₹ 1080$$

Perimeter of garden M

$$= 2(10 + 20) = 60 \text{ m}$$

∴ Cost of fencing

$$= 60 \times 15 = ₹ 900$$

∴ Required difference

$$= 1080 - 900 = ₹ 180$$

78. (4) Area of parallelogram = $b \times h$

$$= 20 \times 12 = 240 \text{ sq.m}$$

∴ Cost of flooring = 240×60

$$= ₹ 14400$$

Perimeter of parallelogram = $2(20 + 12)$

$$= 64 \text{ m}$$

∴ Cost of fencing = $64 \times 25 = ₹ 1600$

∴ Required ratio = $14400 : 1600 = 9 : 1$

79. (4) Perimeter of garden P

$$= 2 \times 3.14 \times 10 = 62.8 \text{ m}$$

∴ Cost of fencing = 62.8×22

$$= ₹ 1381.6$$

Area of garden N = $15 \times 15 = 225 \text{ sq.m}$

∴ Cost of flooring

$$= 225 \times 40 = ₹ 9000$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \left(\frac{1381.6}{9000} \times 100 \right) \%$$

$$= 15.35\% \approx 15\%$$

80. (2) Cost of fencing the garden N

$$= 15 \times 4 \times 18 = ₹ 1080$$

Cost of fencing the garden O

$$= [2(20 + 12)] \times 25$$

$$= 64 \times 25 = ₹ 1600$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \left(\frac{1080}{1600} \times 100 \right) \%$$

$$= 67.5\%$$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE**(136-145) :**

136. (2) 'Tried' replace with 'Try'.
 137. (5) No corrections required.
 138. (5) Here 'will' is not auxiliary verb - No corrections required.
 139. (1) 'that be pacified' replace with 'To pacify him'.

140. (2) 'need' used as verb . It will "needed".
 141. (3) Sentence is not interrogative.
 142. (4) 'Compatible' replace with 'Competing'.
 143. (2) We use present perfect verb with 'so far'.
 144. (1) Adverb (potentially) + adjective (serious) + Noun (damage).
 145. (5) No correction required.

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Agrarian	Related to farming	कृषि संबंधी
Arable	Suitable for growing crops	कृषि योग्य
Distort	To deform or disfigure	विकृत कर देना
Intermittent	Irregular/Discontinuous	रुक-रुक कर
Leveraging	Providing an ability	क्षमता प्रदान करना
Outstrip, out do	To defeat or surpass	आगे निकल जाना
Staunch	Strong or loyal in support	कट्टर, उत्साही (अपने समर्थन में)
Divergence	Difference	अंतर
Diversified	of defferent compostion	विविध
Pragmatic	Practical	व्यावहारिक
Accentuate	To worsen	बल्लर करना
Alleviate	To lessen suffering or pain	दुख या पीड़ा कम करना
Clout	Influence, power	प्रभाव
Defunct	No longer working	निष्क्रिय
Envy	A feeling of discounted/jealousy	ईर्ष्या
fettered	A restraint or check on someone freedom, Restricted	बाधित करना

SBI PO (PHASE - II) MOCK TEST-96 (SOLUTION)

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

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