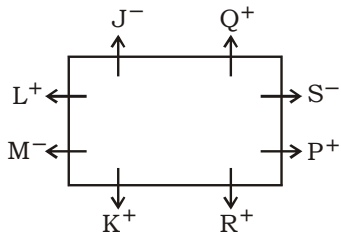


BANK PO PHASE-I - 82 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1-5) :



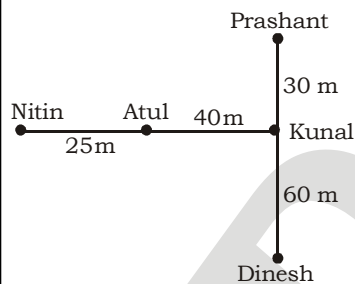
1. (2) 2. (3) 3. (4)
4. (1) 5. (1)

(6-10) :

Days	Subject
Monday	English
Tuesday	Maths
Wednesday	GS
Thursday	Computer
Friday	Reasoning
Saturday	Marketing
Sunday	Holiday

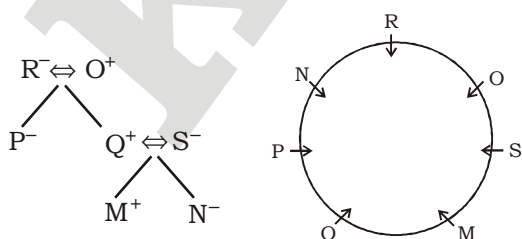
6. (1) 7. (4) 8. (2)
9. (5) 10. (4)

(11-12) :



11. (5)
12. (3) Required distance = 25 + 40 + 60 + 90 = 215 metres

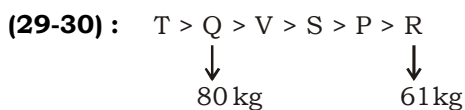
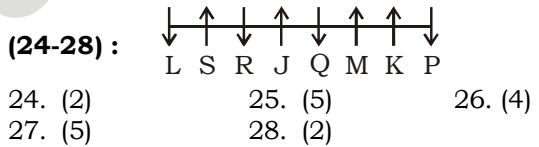
(13-18) :



13. (3) 14. (2) 15. (1)
16. (3) 17. (4) 18. (4)

(19-23) :

19. (4) $D = H \geq P \geq Z > N$
I. $D \geq N \rightarrow$ False
II. $Z < D \rightarrow$ False
Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
20. (4) $F \geq J \leq B = S < N$
I. $S > N \rightarrow$ False
II. $F \leq N \rightarrow$ False
Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
21. (1) $C < E \leq P \leq S$ and $C < E \leq P > Q$
I. $S > C \rightarrow$ True
II. $E < Q \rightarrow$ False
Only conclusion I is true.
22. (2) $S \geq R > G = N < L \leq Q$
I. $R > L \rightarrow$ False
II. $Q > N \rightarrow$ True
Only conclusion II is true.
23. (1) $S \geq U > V = T$
I. $S > T \rightarrow$ True
II. $N > U \rightarrow$ False
Only conclusion I is true.



29. (3) 30. (5)

(31-35) :



- I. True II. False
Only conclusion I is true.



32. (2) I. False II. True
Only conclusion II is true.
33. (5) I. False II. False
Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

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(34-35) :

Page ~~Book~~ ~~Paper~~ × Report

34. (2) I. False II. True
Only conclusion II is true.
35. (3) I. Doubt II. Doubt
Either conclusion I or II is true.

MATHS

(36-40):

36. (4) ? $\approx 448 \div 28 \times 5$
 $= \frac{448}{28} \times 5 = 16 \times 5 = 80$
37. (3) $(3.5)^2 \times 19.95 + ? = 275$
 $\Rightarrow 12.25 \times 20 + ? \approx 275$
 $\Rightarrow ? = 275 - 245 = 30$
38. (2) ? = 85% of 225 + 32.91 \times 5.01
 $\approx 85\%$ of 225 + 33 \times 5
 $= \frac{85 \times 225}{100} + 33 \times 5$
 $= 191.25 + 165$
 $= 356.25 \approx 355$
39. (5) ? = $(15.96)^2 + 75\%$ of 285
 $\approx (16)^2 + \frac{75 \times 285}{100}$
 $= 256 + 213.75$
 $= 469.75 \approx 470$
40. (4) ? = $1679 \div 14.95 \times 5.02$
 $\approx 1680 \div 15 \times 5$
 $= \frac{1680}{15} \times 5 = 560 \approx 565$

(41-45) :

41. (1) No. of men visiting chennai
 $= 56800 \times \frac{45}{100} = 25560$
Total no. of people visiting all the cities
 $= 34500 + 72500 + 45600 + 56800 + 42500 + 64600 = 316500$
 \therefore Required % = $\left(\frac{25560}{316500} \times 100 \right) \%$
 $= 8.07\% \approx 8\%$
42. (3) No. of children visiting Bangalore
 $= 45600 \times \frac{23}{100} = 10488$
No. of children visiting patna and Hyderabad

$$= 42500 \times \frac{20}{100} + 64600 \times \frac{12}{100}$$

$$= 8500 + 7752 = 16252$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \left(\frac{10488}{16252} \times 100 \right) \% = 64.53\%$$

- $\approx 65\%$
43. (4) Total no. of children and Men together visiting Mumbai and Bangalore

$$= 72500 \times \frac{55}{100} + 45600 \times \frac{58}{100}$$

$$= 39875 + 26448 = 66323$$

44. (3) Total no. of women visiting all the cities
 $= 34500 \times \frac{55}{100} + 72500 \times \frac{45}{100} + 45600 \times \frac{42}{100} + 56800 \times \frac{28}{100} + 42500 \times \frac{65}{100} + 64600 \times \frac{58}{100}$
 $= 18975 + 32625 + 19152 + 15904 + 27625 + 37468 = 151749$

$$\therefore \text{Required average} = \frac{151749}{6}$$

$$= 25291.5 \approx 25292$$

45. (1) No. of Women visiting Delhi

$$= 34500 \times \frac{55}{100} = 18975$$

No. of women visiting Bangalore

$$= 45600 \times \frac{42}{100} = 19152$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = 18975 : 19152$$

$$= 6325 : 6384$$

(46-50):

46. (4) The series is based on the following pattern:

$$11 = 2 \times 3 + 5$$

$$38 = 11 \times 4 - 6$$

$$197 = 38 \times 5 + 7$$

$$1172 \neq 197 \times 6 - 8$$

\therefore 1172 is wrong and it should be replaced by $197 \times 6 - 8 = 1174$

47. (1) The series is based on the following pattern:

$$107 - 71 = 36 = 6^2$$

$$71 - 46 = 25 = 5^2$$

$$46 - 30 = 16 = 4^2$$

$$30 - 21 = 9 = 3^2$$

$$21 - 19 = 2 \neq 2^2$$

\therefore 19 should be replaced by 17 for which $21 - 17 = 2^2$

48. (4) The series is based on the following pattern:

$$16 = 9 + 7$$

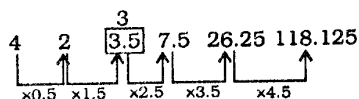
$$25 = 16 + 9$$

$$41 = 25 + 16$$

$$68 \neq 41 + 25$$

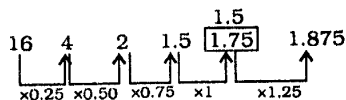
68 should be replaced by 66.

49. (3) The series is based on the following pattern:



Obviously, 3.5 is the wrong number and it should be replaced by 3.

50. (2) The series is based on the following pattern:



Obviously, 1.75 is the wrong number and it should be replaced by 1.5.

51. (2) One man's one day's work

$$= \frac{1}{20 \times 15} = \frac{1}{300}$$

Suppose after n days work is finished.

$$\text{so, } \frac{1}{300} + \frac{2}{300} + \dots + \frac{n}{300} = 1$$

$$\text{or, } 1 + 2 = 3 + \dots + n = 300$$

$$\text{or, } \frac{x + 3x}{20} = 300$$

$$\text{or, } n^2 + n - 600 = 0$$

$$\text{or } n^2 + 25n - 24n - 600 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } n(n + 25) - 24(n + 25) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } (n - 24)(n + 25) = 0$$

$$\therefore n = 24, -25 \text{ (Neglect negative value of } n)$$

Therefore, required no. of days = 24 days

52. (5) Let the length of train be x metres.

Time taken in crossing the pole

$$= \frac{x}{20} \text{ seconds}$$

$$\text{Time taken in crossing the bridge} = \frac{x + 3x}{20}$$

$$= \frac{4x}{20} \text{ seconds}$$

$$\text{A/Q, } \frac{4x}{20} - \frac{x}{20} = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3x}{20} = 24 \Rightarrow \frac{24 \times 20}{3} = 160 \text{ m}$$

53. (4) Let the principal be Rs. x and rate of interest be $r\%$

$$\text{Case I : } \frac{x \times r \times 7}{100} = 1750$$

$$\Rightarrow xr = \frac{1750 \times 100}{7}$$

$$= ₹ 25000$$

Case II :

$$\text{S.I.} = \frac{x \times (r + 2) \times 7}{100}$$

Which cannot be determined with the help of given information.

54. (1) Let the number of passed student and failed students be $25x$ and $4x$ respectively.

$$\text{A/Q, if 5 more students appeared} = 25x + 4x + 5 = 29x + 5$$

$$\text{Number of failed students was 2 less} = 4x - 2$$

$$\text{Passed} = \text{appeared} - \text{failed}$$

$$\frac{(29x + 5) - (4x - 2)}{4x - 2} = \frac{22}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(29x - 4x + 5 + 2)}{(4x - 2)} = \frac{22}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(25x + 7)}{(4x + 2)} = \frac{22}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 75x + 21 = 88x - 44$$

$$\Rightarrow 21 + 44 = 88x - 75x$$

$$\Rightarrow 13x = 65$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5$$

\therefore Number of students who appeared

$$= 29x = 29 \times 5 = 145$$

55. (3) Total CP

$$= ₹ (12000 + 10000) = ₹ 22000$$

$$\text{Total S.P.} = \left(\frac{12000 \times 108}{100} + \frac{10000 \times 88}{100} \right)$$

$$= ₹ (12960 + 8800) = ₹ 21760$$

$$\therefore \text{Loss} = ₹ (22000 - 21760) = ₹ 240$$

(56-60):

56. (4) No. of cars Manufactured by company A in the year 2000 and 2001 = $(128 - 107) \times 1000$

$$= 21000$$

57. (3) Total no. of cars produced by company A in all the years

$$= (139 + 120 + 100 + 128 + 107 + 148) \times 1000 = 742000$$

and the total no. of cars produced by company B in all the years

$$= (119 + 99 + 141 + 78 + 120 + 159) \times 1000$$

$$= 716000$$

$$\therefore \text{Required difference} = 742000 - 716000$$

$$= 26000$$

58. (1) Total no. of cars produced by company B over the given years = 716000

$$\therefore \text{Required average} = \frac{716000}{6}$$

$$= 119333.33 \approx 119333$$

59. (4) The difference between the production of cars by companies B and A in the year

$$1997 = (139 - 119) \times 1000 = 20000$$

$$1998 = (120 - 99) \times 1000 = 21000$$

$$1999 = (141 - 100) \times 1000 = 41000$$

$$2000 = (128 - 78) \times 1000 = 50000$$

$$2001 = (120 - 107) \times 1000 = 13000$$

$$2002 = (159 - 148) \times 1000 = 11000$$

\therefore Required answer is 2000.

60. (2) Required % = $\left(\frac{128}{78} \times 100\right)\%$

$$= 164.10\% \approx 164\%$$

61. (2) Number of balls = 6 + 5 + 8 = 19

Exhaustive number of cases = Ways of selecting 4 balls out of 19

$$= {}^{19}C_4 = \frac{19 \times 18 \times 17 \times 16}{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4} = 3876$$

Favourable number of cases = Selecting 4 red balls or any two green balls out of the four = $6c_4 + 5c_2 \times 14c_2$

$$= \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3}{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4} + \frac{5 \times 4}{2} \times \frac{14 \times 13}{2}$$

$$= 15 + 910 = 925$$

\therefore Required probability

$$= \frac{925}{3876}$$

62. (3) Number of valid votes

$$= 8400 \times \frac{75}{100} = 6300$$

Number of valid votes got by other person (defeated) = 48% of 6300

$$= \frac{6300 \times 48}{100} = 3024$$

63. (3) Let the rate of interest be R% per annum.

$$\therefore CI = P \left[\left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^T - 1 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 5596.8 = 22000 \left[\left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5596.8}{22000} = \left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^2 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^2 = 1 + \frac{5596.8}{22000}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^2 = \frac{22000 + 5596.8}{22000} = \frac{27596.8}{22000}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^2 = \frac{275968}{220000} = \frac{12544}{10000}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + \frac{R}{100} = \sqrt{\frac{12544}{10000}} = \frac{112}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{R}{100} = \frac{112}{100} - 1 = \frac{112 - 110}{100} = \frac{12}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow R = 12\%$$

$$\therefore SI = \frac{\text{Principal} \times \text{Time} \times \text{Rate}}{100}$$

$$= \frac{22000 \times 2 \times 12}{100} = ₹ 5280$$

64. (2) Here,
 $x = 30, y = 10, a = 4$ and $n = 2$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = \left(1 - \frac{a}{x+y} \right)^n$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{4}{30+10} \right)^2 = \left(1 - \frac{4}{40} \right)^2$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{10} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{9}{10} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{81}{100} = 81 : 100$$

65. (3) Side of square

$$= \sqrt{\text{Area}} = \sqrt{196} = 14 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore \text{Radius of circle} = 28 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore \text{Circumference of circle}$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 28 = 176 \text{ cm}$$

If the length of rectangle be x cm then,

$$2(x + 176) = 712$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 176 = \frac{712}{2} = 356$$

$$\therefore x = 356 - 176 = 180 \text{ cm}$$

(66-70) :

66. (4) I. $4x^2 - 8x + 3 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 4x^2 - 2x - 6x + 3 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2x(2x - 1) - 3(2x - 1) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (2x - 3)(2x - 1) = 0$

$\therefore x = \frac{3}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$

II. $2y^2 - 7y + 6 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 4y - 3y + 6 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2y(y - 2) - 3(y - 2) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (2y - 3)(y - 2) = 0$

$\therefore y = \frac{3}{2}$ or 2

Clearly, $x \leq y$

67. (1) I. $2x^2 - 95x + 828 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 72x - 23x + 828 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2x(x - 36) - 23(x - 36) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (2x - 23)(x - 36) = 0$

$\therefore x = \frac{23}{2}, 36$

II. $2y^2 - 13y + 21 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 6y - 7y + 21 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2y(y - 3) - 7(y - 3) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (2y - 7)(y - 3) = 0$

$\therefore y = \frac{7}{2}, 3$

Clearly, $x > y$

68. (1) I. $18x^2 - 21x + 6 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 18x^2 - 9x - 12x + 6 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 9x(2x - 1) - 6(2x - 1) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (9x - 6)(2x - 1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{6}{9}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$

II. $2y^2 + 13y + 21 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2y^2 + 6y + 7y + 21 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2y(y + 3) + 7(y + 3) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (2y + 7)(y + 3) = 0$

$\therefore y = -\frac{7}{2}$ or -3

Clearly, $x > y$

69. (5) I. $x^2 = 256$

$\Rightarrow x = +16, -16$

II. $3y^2 + 14y + 16 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 3y^2 + 6y + 8y + 16 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 3y(y + 2) + 8(y + 2) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (3y + 8)(y + 2) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{8}{3}$ or -2

70. (4) I. $8x^2 + 6x + 20 = 25$

$\Rightarrow 8x^2 + 6x - 5 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 8x^2 + 10x - 4x - 5 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2x(4x + 5) - 1(4x + 5) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (2x - 1)(4x + 5) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$ or $-\frac{5}{4}$

II. $6y^2 - 11y + 10 = 6$

$\Rightarrow 6y^2 - 11y + 4 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 6y^2 - 3y - 8y + 4 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 3y^2(2y - 1) - 4(2y - 1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (3y - 4)(2y - 1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = \frac{4}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$

Clearly, $x \leq y$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

91. (1) Change 'regulating' into 'to regulate'.
92. (2) The phrase is 'hard to mouth' meaning 'with only bare essentials'.
93. (1) Change 'earning' into 'earn'.
94. (5) No error.
95. (4) change 'ask' into 'asked'.
96. (4) Put 'is' before 'unable'.
97. (4) Replace 'are' by 'have'.
98. (4) Change 'severe' into 'severely'.
99. (2) Change 'was' into 'were'.
100. (5) No error.

VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Bleaker	not encouraging or giving any reason to have hope	निराशाजनक
Brag about	a boastful statement, an act of talking boastfully	डींग हांकना
Beset	be covered or studded with	घेर लेना
Conceded	admit that something is true or valid after first denying or resisting it	स्वीकार करना
Lagging behind	move very slowly	पीछे छूटना
Crumbling	break or fall apart into small fragments	टुकड़े-टुकड़े होना
Complacent	an uncritical satisfaction with oneself	आत्मसंतुष्ट होना
Contracted	decrease in size, number, or range	संकुचित
Absenteeism	the fact of being frequently away from work or school, especially without good reasons	बिना किसी कारण से अनुपस्थित होना
Disintegration	united and being gradually destroyed	विघटन, वियोजन
Monopolized	(of an organization or group) obtain exclusive possession or control of (a trade, commodity, or service)	एकाधिकृत करना
Exhorting	strongly encourage or urge (someone) to do something	समझाना, परामर्श देना
Provision	the act of supplying somebody with something that they need or want	प्रावधान
Preventive	intended to try to stop something that causes problems or difficulties from happening	निवारक, निरोधक
Sought after	wanted by many people, because it is of very good quality	लोक-प्रिय
Inauspicious	showing signs that the future will not be good or successful	अशुभ, अपशकुन

BANK PO PHASE-I - 82 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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