

IBPS CLERK (PHASE - II) MOCK TEST-128 (SOLUTION)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(71-75):

71. (2) Use 'a' before 'far better'.
 72. (3) Remove 'more' before 'preferable' as it is a comparative in itself.
 73. (4) Replace first 'of' with 'in'.
 75. (2) Replace 'about' with 'with'.

(76-80):

76. (2) Relation of opposite meaning.
 77. (4) Relation - Young: Its adult
 78. (3) Relation of opposite meaning.
 79. (1) Relation of opposite meaning.
 80. (5) Relation of similar meaning.

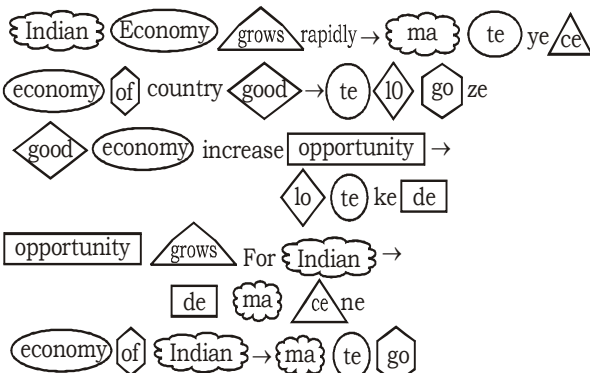
REASONING

(91-95):

Floor	Person	State
7	D	Punjab
6	B	Bihar
5	G	Nagaland
4	A	Assam
3	F	Goa
2	E	Manipur
1	C	UP

91. (1) 92. (2) 93. (5)
 94. (5) 95. (2)

(96 - 100):



96. (3) 97. (2) 98. (4)
 99. (5) 100.(1)

(101- 105):

Friend	College	State	Subject
L	X	Bihar	Hindi
M	B	UP	Physics
N	Z	UP	Chemistry
O	X	Bihar	Biology
P	B	Delhi	History
Q	Y	Mumbai	Geography
R	Z	Mumbai	Polity
S	Y	Delhi	Maths

101. (5) 102. (1) 103. (2)
 104. (3) 105. (3)

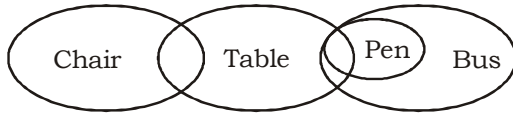
(106 - 110):

Words are arranged according to ascending order as in English dictionary. In the first step, the words, which come first according to English dictionary arranged first to extreme left end in the second step next word is to be arranged in the extreme right. There are three odd numbers and three even numbers. In the first step, lowest odd number arranged in extreme right and in the second step lowest even number is to be arranged in the extreme left and this process is continued in further step. [Each odd number is added by (+1) while they are arranged and one is respectively by each even number (-1) while they are arranged]

- Input :** three 8 won 7 big 24 net 29 sign 16 chair 19
Step I: big three won 7 24 net 29 sign 16 chair 19 8
Step II: 7 big threee won 24 net 29 sign 16 19 8 chair
Step III: net 7 big three won 24 29 sign 16 8 chair 20
Step IV: 15 net 7 big three won 24 29 8 chair 20 sign
Step V: three 15 net 7 big won 24 8 chair 20 sign 30
Step VI: 24 three 15 net 7 big 8 cheir 20 sign 30 won
106. (3) 107. (2) 108. (3)
 109. (5) 110.(1)

(111-115):

111. (1)



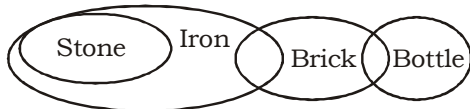
- I. True II. False
III. True
Only I and III follow

112. (3)



- I. Doubt II. Doubt
III. False

113. (4)



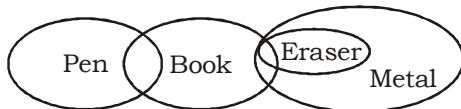
- I. False II. False
III. False
None follows

114. (5)



- I. True II. True
III. True
All I, II and III follow

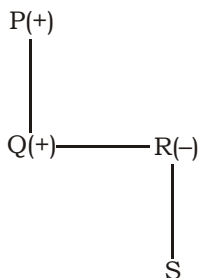
115. (2)



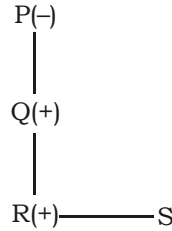
- I. True II. False
III. False
Only I follows

(116-117):

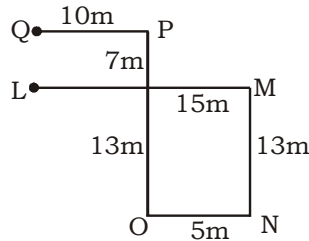
116. (2)



117. (3)



(118-119):



118. (2)

119. (5)

(120-122):

--- Sunil > Rohan/Amit
Sumit > Yadav ----

Sumit > Yadav > Manish > Sumit > Amit > Rohan

↓
81

↓
62

120. (1)

121. (5)

122. (1)

(123-127):

123. (5) **Given statements :**

- $T < P \leq U$ (i)
 $L > U \leq K$ (ii)
 $P \geq R$ (iii)
Combining (i), (ii) and (iii)
 $R \leq P \leq U \leq K$

- I. $K \geq R \rightarrow$ True
 $R \leq P \leq U < L$

- II. $L > R \rightarrow$ True

Both conclusions I and II are true

124. (3) **Given statements :**

- $H = I \leq R$ (i)
 $M \geq R < S$ (ii)
Combining (i) and (ii)
 $H = I \leq R \leq M$

- I. $M = I \rightarrow$ Doubt

- II. $M > I \rightarrow$ Doubt

Either conclusion I or II is true

125. (2) **Given statements :**

- $D > H \geq N$ (i)
 $S > I \leq H$ (ii)
Combining (i) and (ii)
 $S > I \leq H \geq N$

- I. $N \leq S \rightarrow$ False

- $D > H \geq I$

- II. $I < D \rightarrow$ True

Only conclusion II is true

126. (2) **Given statements :**

$P \leq O < I$ (i)

$P > Y > W$ (ii)

Combining (i) and (ii)

$W < Y < P \leq O < I$

I. $Y \leq I \rightarrow$ False

II. $O > W \rightarrow$ True

Only conclusion II is true

127. (5) **Given statements :**

$A \geq B > C \geq F$ (i)

$Z < C \leq D < E$ (ii)

Combining (i) and (ii)

$A \geq B > C > Z$

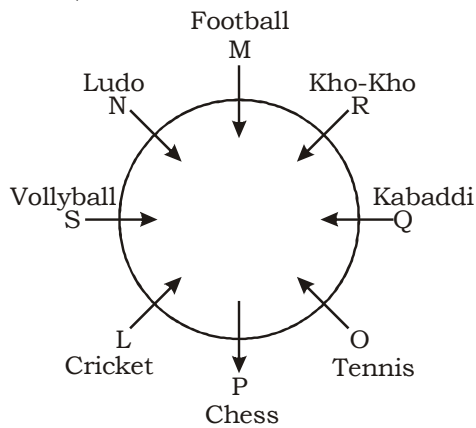
I. $A > Z \rightarrow$ True

$F \leq C \leq D < E$

II. $F < E \rightarrow$ True

Both conclusions I and II are true

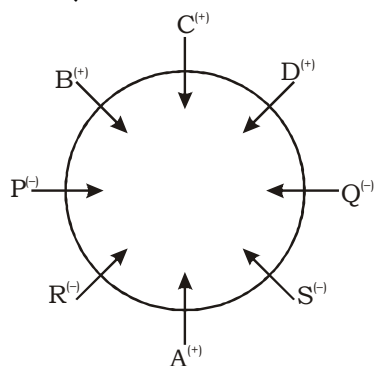
(128 - 132) :



128. (1) 129. (2) 130. (3)

131. (4) 132. (5)

(136 - 140) :



136. (2) 137. (3) 138. (1)

139. (4) 140. (2)

Maths

141. (2) $\sqrt{3100} \times \sqrt{567} \div \sqrt{250} = ? \div 8$

$\Rightarrow ? \div 8 \approx 56 \times 24 \div 16$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{56 \times 24}{16} \times 8 = 672 \approx 670$

142. (4) $89.998\% \text{ of } 699.9 + 50.002\% \text{ of } 999.09 - 170.015 = ?$

$\Rightarrow ? \approx \frac{90}{100} \times 700 + \frac{50}{100} \times 1000 - 170$
 $= 630 + 500 - 170 = 960$

143. (4) $\frac{340}{20.002} \div \frac{29.997}{510} \times \frac{179.909}{59.919} = ?$

$\Rightarrow ? \approx \frac{340}{20} \div \frac{30}{510} \times \frac{180}{60}$
 $= \frac{340}{20} \times \frac{510}{30} \times \frac{180}{60}$
 $= 867 \approx 870$

144. (1) $6999 \div 70.005 \times 94.998 = ? \times 19.999$

$\Rightarrow ? \times 20 \approx 7000 \div 70 \times 95$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{7000}{70} \times \frac{95}{20} = 475$

145. (1) $(49.99)^2 - (8.9)^2 - (15.9)^2 = ?$

$\Rightarrow ? \approx (50)^2 - (9)^2 - (16)^2$
 $= 2500 - 81 - 256$
 $= 2163 \approx 2165$

(146 - 150):

146. (3) $(63)^2 \div (?)^2 + 9 = 58$

$\Rightarrow (63)^2 \div (?)^2 = 58 - 9$

$\Rightarrow (?)^2 = \frac{63 \times 63}{49} = 81$

$\Rightarrow ? = 9$

147. (1) $\sqrt{1764} \times \sqrt{576} + (4)^2 = (?)^2$

$\Rightarrow 42 \times 24 + 16 = (?)^2$

$\Rightarrow (?)^2 = 1024$

$\Rightarrow ? = 32$

148. (1) $\sqrt{3969} \div 1.4 = ? \times 2.5$

$\Rightarrow \frac{63}{1.4} = ? \times 2.5$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{63}{1.4 \times 2.5} = 18$

149. (1) $(504.14 \div 14) \div 13 = ?$

$\Rightarrow ? = 36.01 \div 13$

$\Rightarrow ? = 3.79$

150. (2) $\left(4 \div 5 \frac{1}{2}\right) \times 176 + 64 \times ? = 256$

$$\Rightarrow \left(4 \times \frac{2}{11}\right) \times 176 + 64 \times ? = 256$$

$$\Rightarrow 128 + 64 \times ? = 256$$

$$\Rightarrow 64 \times ? = 128$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 2$$

(151 - 155):

151. (2) Required increase%

$$= \left(\frac{60 - 46}{46} \times 100\right)\%$$

$$= 30.43\% \approx 30\%$$

152. (5) Required profit

$$= 516000 \times \frac{44}{100} = ₹ 2,27,040$$

153. (3) Expenditure of D in the year 2012

$$= \frac{333000}{150} \times 100 = ₹ 2,22,000$$

154. (3)

155. (3) Required % = $\left(\frac{49}{46} \times 100\right)$

$$= 106.52\% \approx 107\%$$

(156 - 160):

156. (5) The number series is :

$$958 - 125 = 833$$

$$833 - 100 = 733$$

$$733 - 75 = 658$$

$$658 - 50 = 608$$

$$608 - 25 = \mathbf{583}$$

157. (4) The number series is :

$$11 \times 1 - 1 = 10$$

$$10 \times 2 - 2 = 18$$

$$18 \times 3 - 3 = 51$$

$$51 \times 4 - 4 = 200$$

$$200 \times 5 - 5 = \mathbf{995}$$

158. (1) The number series is :

$$25 \times 2 - 2 = 48$$

$$48 \times 2 - 2 = 94$$

$$94 \times 2 - 2 = 186$$

$$186 \times 2 - 2 = 370$$

$$370 \times 2 - 2 = \mathbf{738}$$

159. (5) The number series is :

$$14 + 10 = 24$$

$$24 + (10 + 9) = 43$$

$$43 + (19 + 9) = 71$$

$$71 + (28 + 9) = 108$$

$$108 + (37 + 9) = \mathbf{154}$$

160. (5) The number series is :

$$144 + 29 = 173$$

$$173 - 33 = 140$$

$$140 + 29 = 169$$

$$169 - 33 = 136$$

$$136 + 29 = \mathbf{165}$$

161. (3) Let the digit be 6 and 4.

6 and 4 satisfy the condition given in the question.

\therefore Number may be 64 or 46.

162. (2) Average weight of 4 new students

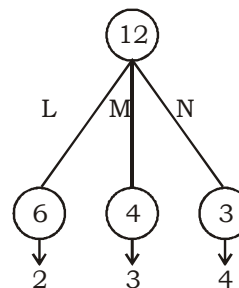
$$\begin{aligned} \text{admitted} &= \frac{43 \times 36 - 42 \times 32}{4} \\ &= \frac{1548 - 1344}{4} = 51 \text{ kg} \end{aligned}$$

163. (2) Ratio of efficiency of L, M and N

$$= 2 : 3 : 4$$

\therefore Ratio of time taken by L, M and N

$$= \frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{4} = 6 : 4 : 3$$



L, M and N together complete a piece of work

in $\frac{12}{9}$ days.

$$\therefore \frac{12}{9} \text{ unit} \rightarrow 12 \text{ days}$$

$$\therefore 4 \text{ unit} \rightarrow \frac{12}{12} \times 9 \times 4 = 36 \text{ days}$$

164. (1) No. of vowel in the word KNITE = 2

$$\therefore \text{Required probability} = \frac{2}{5}$$

165. (3) Required no. of ways = ${}^{32}C_2$

$$= \frac{32 \times 31}{2} = 496$$

(166 - 170):

166. (4) Rate of S = $\frac{4}{2} \times 3 = 6\%$

$$\therefore \text{Principal of S} = \frac{29500 \times 100}{100 + (6 \times 3)}$$

$$= \frac{29500 \times 100}{118} = ₹ 25,000$$

167. (5) $R = 4\% = \frac{1}{25}$
- | | |
|----|----|
| 25 | 26 |
| 25 | 26 |
| 25 | 26 |
- $$\frac{P=15625 \quad 17576}{17576} = A$$
- $\therefore 15625 \text{ unit} \rightarrow ₹ 20,000$
- $\therefore 17576 \text{ unit} \rightarrow ₹ \frac{20000}{15625} \times 17576$
 $= ₹ 22,497.28$
168. (2) Principal of Q = $\frac{20000}{4} \times 5$
 $= ₹ 25,000$
 Rate of Q = $10 + 4 = 14\%$
 S.I of Q = $\frac{25000 \times 14 \times 4}{100}$
 $= ₹ 14,000$
169. (4) Principal of P = $10000 \times \frac{120}{100}$
 $= ₹ 12,000$
- \therefore Amount of P = $12000 \times \frac{102}{100} \times \frac{102}{100}$
 $= ₹ 12,484.80$
170. (3) Principal of S = $\frac{29500}{5} = ₹ 5,900$
 SI of S = $29500 - 5900$
 $= ₹ 23,600$
- \therefore Rate of S = $\frac{23600 \times 100}{5900 \times 3}$
 $= ₹ 133.33\%$
- (171 - 175):**
171. (3) **From I.** $4x + 3y + 5z = 60$
 or, $2x = y$ and $2y = z$
 Now, $2y + 3y + 10y = 60$
 or, $15y = 60$
 $\therefore y = 4$
 $\therefore x = 2$ and $z = 2 \times 4 = 8$
 \therefore Value of $x^2 + y + z = 2^2 + 4 + 8$
 $= 4 + 4 + 8 = 16$
 Hence I alone is sufficient to answer the question.
From II. $3x + 3y + 2z = 24$
 $2x + 5y + 6z = 72$
 There are three variable and two equations, so we can't find the value of x, y and z .
 Hence II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

172. (5) **From I and II.** $A + S + V = 68 \times 3 = 204 \text{ kg}$
(i)
 $R + P = 72 \times 2 = 144 \text{ kg}$ (ii)
 $S = 78 \text{ kg}$
 $R = 68 \text{ kg}$
 $V = 46 \text{ kg}$
- \therefore A's weight = $204 - (78 + 46)$
 $= 204 - 124 = 80 \text{ kg}$
 P's weight = $144 - 68 = 76 \text{ kg}$
 Thus, the S's weight is the second highest.
 Hence I alone is sufficient to answer the question.
From II. $A + S + V + R$
 $= 68 \times 4 = 272 \text{ kg}$
 $S = 78 \text{ kg}$
 $R = 68 \text{ kg}$
 $V = 46 \text{ kg}$
- \therefore A's weight = $272 - (78 + 68 + 46)$
 $= 272 - 192 = 80 \text{ kg}$
 So, we can't find the weight of P.
 Thus, II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
173. (4) **From I and II.** Gita's score in History + Geography + Chemistry
 $= 75 \times 3 = 225$
 Gita's score in History + Geography + Maths = $78 \times 3 = 234$ (ii)
 From these two equations we can't find the score of Gita in Maths.
174. (3) **From I.** Let the total population of males be $27x$ and that of females be $23x$.
 Total population of Delhi
 $= \frac{100000}{4} \times 50 = 12,50,000$
- Hence I alone is sufficient to answer the question.
From II. Delhi = 80% of Mumbai
 \Rightarrow Delhi : Mumbai = 4 : 5
 $1 \rightarrow 312500$
 $\therefore 4 \rightarrow 31250 \times 4 = 12,50,000$
 Hence either I or II is sufficient to answer the question.
175. (5) **From I and II.** Let the no. of students who participated in elocution be x .
 Then, $x + \frac{x+150}{100} = 150$
 or, $\frac{2x+3x}{2} = 150$
 or, $5x = 300$
 $\therefore x = 60$

(176 – 180) :

Facilities	Number of villages
Having only adequate water supply	$25/100 \times 2400 = 600$
Having only proper electricity	$15/100 \times 2400 = 360$
Having only education	$7/100 \times 2400 = 168$
Having only telecommunication service	$12/100 \times 2400 = 288$
Having only health care services	$16/100 \times 2400 = 384$
Having water and electricity supply	$6/100 \times 2400 = 144$
Having proper water supply, electricity supply, healthcare service	$8/100 \times 2400 = 192$
Having proper electricity supply, telecommunication and healthcare service	$5/100 \times 2400 = 120$
Having all facilities	$6/100 \times 2400 = 144$

176. (2) Number of villages with proper supply of electricity = $360 + 144 + 192 + 120 + 144 = 960$

\therefore Number of villages not having proper electricity supply = $2400 - 960 = 1440$

177. (4) Required% = $\left(\frac{168}{360} \times 100\right)\% = 46\frac{2}{3}\%$

178. (2) Total Number of villages with adequate water supply and electricity = $144 + 192 + 144 = 480$

179. (1) Required ratio = $\frac{144}{168} = \frac{6}{7} = 6 : 7$

180. (3) Number of villages with adequate water supply = $660 + 144 + 192 + 144 = 1080$

181. (2) Required extra amount

$$= \frac{4500 \times 12 \times 4}{100} - \frac{4500 \times 10 \times 4}{100}$$

$$= 2160 - 1800 = ₹ 360$$

182. (4) Ratio of profit among A, B and C
 = $(4 \times 6 + 6 \times 6) : (5 \times 12) : (2 \times 6 + 3 \times 6)$
 = $60 : 60 : 30$
 = $2 : 2 : 1$

\therefore Share of Q in the profit

$$= \frac{12450}{5} \times 2 = ₹ 4,980$$

183. (4) Extra time to cross a bridge
 = $24 - 9 = 15$ sec.

$$\therefore \text{Length of bridge} = 48 \times \frac{5}{18} \times 15 = 200 \text{ m}$$

184. (3) Area of square field

$$= \frac{216}{3} \times 2 = 144 \text{ m}^2$$

\therefore Side of square field

$$= \sqrt{144} = 12 \text{ m}$$

Now, perimeter of square field

$$= 12 \times 4 = 48 \text{ m}$$

185. (1) Required ratio

$$\frac{\frac{2}{5} \times 20 + \frac{3}{7} \times 28}{\frac{3}{5} \times 20 + \frac{4}{7} \times 28} = \frac{20}{28} = 5 : 7$$

(186 – 190) :

186. (3) I. $14x^2 + 11x - 15 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 14x^2 + 21x - 10x - 15 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x(2x + 3) - 5(2x + 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{7}$$

II. $20y^2 - 31y + 12 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 20y^2 - 15y - 16y + 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 5y(4y - 3) - 4(4y - 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}$$

Clearly, $x < y$

187. (1) I. $\sqrt{25}x + \sqrt{16}y = 41$

$$\Rightarrow 5x + 4y = 41 \dots (i)$$

II. $\sqrt{16}x - \sqrt{25}y = 40$

$$\Rightarrow 4x - 5y = 40 \dots (ii)$$

Equation (i) $\times 4$ - equation (ii) $\times 5$, we get $20x + 16y - 20x + 25y = 164 - 200$

$$\Rightarrow 4y = -36$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{36}{41}$$

Put the value of y in equation (i),

$$5x + 4 \times -\frac{36}{41} = 41$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = 41 + \frac{144}{41}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1825}{205}$$

Clearly, $x > y$

188. (1) I. $\sqrt{x} - \frac{(18)^{\frac{15}{2}}}{x^2} = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x)^{\frac{5}{2}} - (18)^{\frac{15}{2}} = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^{\frac{5}{2}} = 18^{\frac{15}{2}}$

$\Rightarrow x = (18)^3$

II. $\sqrt{y} - \frac{(19)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{y} = 0$

$\Rightarrow (y)^{\frac{5}{2}} - (19)^{\frac{9}{2}} = 0$

$\Rightarrow y^{\frac{5}{2}} = 19^{\frac{9}{2}}$

$\Rightarrow y = (19)^{1.8}$

Clearly, $x > y$

189. (2) I. $5x^2 - 29x + 36 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 5x^2 - 20x - 9x + 36 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 5x(x-4) - 9(x-4) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{9}{5}, 4$

II. $10y^2 - 3y - 27 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 10y^2 + 15y - 18y - 27 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 5y(2y+3) - 9(2y+3) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = \frac{9}{5}, -\frac{3}{2}$

Clearly, $x \geq y$

190. (1) I. $7x^2 - 54x + 99 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 7x^2 - 21x - 33x + 99 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 7x(x-3) - 33(x-3) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{33}{7}, 3$

II. $4y^2 - 16y + 15 = 0$

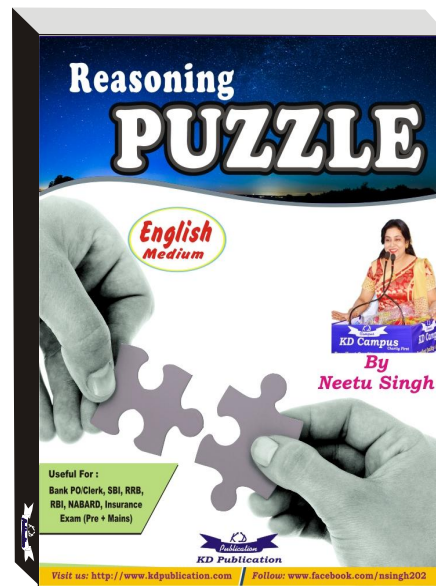
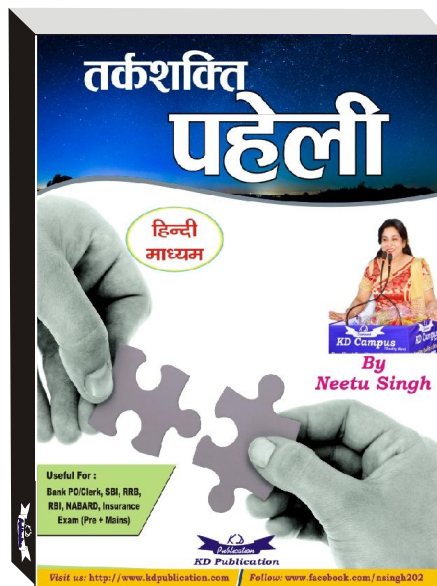
$\Rightarrow 4y^2 + 10y - 6y + 15 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2y(2y-5) - 3(2y-5) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}$

Clearly, $x > y$

For all Bank PO/ Clerk Exams



VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Trajectory	the path followed by a projectile flying or an object moving under the action of given forces	प्रक्षेपवक्र
Bourgeois	of or characteristic of the middle class, typically with reference to its perceived materialistic values or conventional attitudes	पूंजीपति
Transcending	be or go beyond the range or limits of (something abstract, typically a conceptual field or division)	अतिक्रमन करना
Splitting	break or cause to break forcibly into parts, especially into halves or along the grain	बंटवारे
Nurturing	care for and encourage the growth or development of	पोषण
Portrayed	depict (someone or something) in a work of art or literature	तसवीर बनाना
Precedence	the condition of being considered more important than someone or something else; priority in importance, order, or rank	प्रधानता
Consequence	a result or effect of an action or condition	परिणाम
Reviving	restore to life or consciousness	पुनर्जीवित
Piloting	act as a pilot of (an aircraft or ship)	विमान का संचालन
Encompassing	surround and have or hold within	शामिल
Surpassing	incomparable or outstanding	श्रेष्ठ
Fostering	encourage or promote the development of (something, typically something regarded as good)	को बढ़ावा
Camouflage	the disguising of military personnel, equipment, and installations by painting or covering them to make them blend in with their surroundings	छलावरण
Concomitant	naturally accompanying or associated	सहगामी
Refutation	defense, refutation, falsification	निराकरण
Holistic	characterized by comprehension of the parts of something as intimately interconnected and explicable only by reference to the whole	समग्र
Devastated	destroy or ruin (something)	तहस-नहस
Accompanist	a person who provides a musical accompaniment to another musician or to a singer	साथ रहने वाला
Notorious	famous or well known, typically for some bad quality or deed	कुख्यात
Biased	unfairly prejudiced for or against someone or something	झुका हुआ
Amalgamate	combine or unite to form one organization or structure	मिलाना
Partisan	prejudiced in favor of a particular cause	पक्षपातपूर्ण
Amateur	a person who engages in a pursuit, especially a sport, on an unpaid basis	शौकीन व्यक्ति
Dilapidated	(of a building or object) in a state of disrepair or ruin as a result of age or neglect	पुराना

KD
Campus

KD Campus

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

IBPS CLERK (PHASE - II) MOCK TEST-128 (ANSWER KEY)

1. (5)	39. (1)	76. (2)	114. (5)	153. (3)
2. (4)	40. (3)	77. (4)	115. (2)	154. (3)
3. (2)	41. (4)	78. (3)	116. (2)	155. (3)
4. (3)	42. (3)	79. (1)	117. (3)	156. (5)
5. (1)	43. (1)	80. (5)	118. (2)	157. (4)
6. (4)	44. (2)	81. (3)	119. (5)	158. (1)
7. (4)	45. (2)	82. (1)	120. (1)	159. (5)
8. (3)	46. (4)	83. (1)	121. (5)	160. (5)
9. (4)	47. (4)	84. (2)	122. (1)	161. (3)
10. (3)	48. (3)	85. (4)	123. (5)	162. (2)
11. (2)	49. (2)	86. (5)	124. (3)	163. (2)
12. (1)	50. (4)	87. (5)	125. (2)	164. (1)
13. (3)	51. (4)	88. (1)	126. (2)	165. (3)
14. (2)	52. (3)	89. (2)	127. (5)	166. (4)
15. (4)	53. (5)	90. (4)	128. (1)	167. (5)
16. (2)	54. (4)	91. (1)	129. (2)	168. (2)
17. (4)	55. (2)	92. (2)	130. (3)	169. (4)
18. (2)	56. (4)	93. (5)	131. (4)	170. (3)
19. (1)	57. (3)	94. (5)	132. (5)	171. (3)
20. (5)	58. (4)	95. (2)	133. (3)	172. (5)
21. (2)	59. (2)	96. (3)	134. (4)	173. (4)
22. (4)	60. (3)	97. (2)	135. (4)	174. (3)
23. (3)	61. (1)	98. (4)	136. (2)	175. (5)
24. (2)	62. (2)	99. (5)	137. (3)	176. (2)
25. (4)	63. (5)	100. (1)	138. (1)	177. (4)
26. (3)	64. (3)	101. (5)	139. (4)	178. (2)
27. (5)	65. (4)	102. (1)	140. (2)	179. (1)
28. (5)	66. (4)	103. (2)	141. (2)	180. (3)
29. (4)	67. (2)	104. (3)	142. (4)	181. (2)
30. (2)	68. (5)	105. (3)	143. (4)	182. (4)
31. (4)	69. (1)	106. (3)	144. (1)	183. (4)
32. (4)	70. (3)	107. (2)	145. (1)	184. (3)
33. (4)	71. (2)	108. (3)	146. (3)	185. (1)
34. (2)	72. (3)	109. (5)	147. (1)	186. (3)
35. (3)	73. (4)	110. (1)	148. (1)	187. (1)
36. (5)	74. (5)	111. (1)	149. (1)	188. (1)
37. (2)	75. (2)	112. (2)	150. (2)	189. (2)
38. (4)		113. (4)	151. (2)	190. (1)
			152. (5)	

Note:- If you face any problem regarding result or marks scored, please contact 9313111777

Note : Whatsapp with Mock Test No. and Question No. at 705360571 for any of the doubts, share your suggesstions and experience of Sunday Mock Test.

Note:- If your opinion differs regarding any answer, please message the mock test and question number to 8860330003