SBI CLERK PHASE - I - 140 (SOLUTION)
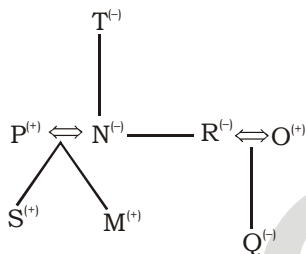
REASONING

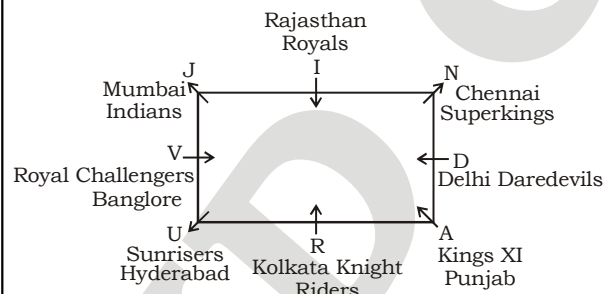**(1–5) :**

Floor	Teacher	Subject
9	X	Accounts
8	W	Science
7	S	Reasoning
6	Q	Maths
5	V	Geography
4	P	Hindi
3	U	Computer
2	T	History
1	R	English

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

(6–8):

6. (1) 7. (2) 8. (1)

(9-13):

9. (5) 10. (3) 11. (5)
12. (2) 13. (2)

(14-18) :

14. (4) $D \geq I > F > N = R > U$
    I. $F > U \rightarrow$ True
    II. $D > R \rightarrow$ True
    III. $N \geq I \rightarrow$ False
    IV. $U < D \rightarrow$ True
       Only I, II and IV are true

15. (5) $M > S \leq P \leq K > C = D \geq J$
    I. $C \geq P \rightarrow$ False
    II. $M > J \rightarrow$ False

    III. $S \leq D \rightarrow$ False
    IV. $P > J \rightarrow$ False
       None is true

16. (3) $S \leq T = U < P \leq X = W$
    I. $W > S \rightarrow$ True
    II. $P \leq V \rightarrow$ False
    III. $X > T \rightarrow$ True
    IV. $U \leq W \rightarrow$ False
       Only I and III are true

17. (1) $B \leq C = E \leq F \geq G < M = J$
    I. $G \geq C \rightarrow$ False
    II. $F \geq B \rightarrow$ True
    III. $E < M \rightarrow$ False
    IV. $J > C \rightarrow$ False
       Only II is true

18. (2) $Q > N \geq M \geq K \geq B > E \geq C = F$
    I. $N > C \rightarrow$ True
    II. $M \geq B \rightarrow$ True
    III. $F < Q \rightarrow$ True
    IV. $C < K \rightarrow$ True
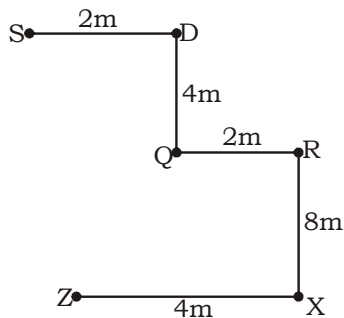   All are true

(11-15):

Person	Day	Country
Nayan	Monday	Japan
Kartik	Thursday	America
Tarun	Wednesday	China
Bhuvan	Friday	Italy
Manjesh	Saturday	India
Wasim	Sunday	Russia
Rahul	Tuesday	Spain

19. (5) 20. (4) 21. (3)
22. (1) 23. (2)

(24-28) :

  to → re   gathering → ch
  nominate → gi   analysis → fr
  in → mo   person → dv
  chairman → yu   evening → ba

24. (4) 25. (2) 26. (3)
27. (5) 28. (2)

(29–30):

29. (3)   30. (2)

(31–35):

Person	Day	Hill Station
L	Saturday	Shimla
M	Saturday	Nainital
N	Wednesday	Ooty
O	Friday	Manali
P	Friday	Darjeeling
Q	Sunday	Gangtok
R	Sunday	Lonavla

31. (3)   32. (2)   33. (1)
34. (3)   35. (5)

Maths

(36-40) :

36. (2) $\dfrac{2914.01}{31.1} \times \dfrac{1.99}{3.01} \times \dfrac{510.01}{169.99} = ?$

$\Rightarrow ? \approx \dfrac{2914}{31} \times \dfrac{2}{3} \times \dfrac{510}{170} = 188 \approx 186$

37. (3) $\dfrac{1787.44}{34.88} \times 48.79 + 1.06 = ?$

$\Rightarrow ? \approx \dfrac{1787}{35} \times 49 + 1$

$= 2501.8 + 1 = 2502.8 \approx 2500$

38. (1) $\sqrt{\sqrt{44950} + \sqrt{?}} = 16$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{44950} + \sqrt{?} = (16)^2$

$\Rightarrow 256 \approx 212 + \sqrt{?}$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = 256 - 212$

$\Rightarrow ? = (44)^2 = 1936 \approx 1940$

39. (4) $\sqrt{4360} - \sqrt{680} + 46.02 = ?$

$\Rightarrow ? \approx 66 - 26 + 46$

$= 86$

40. (3) $42.33 + 66.83 + 59.98 - 112.01 = ?$

$\Rightarrow ? = 57.13 \approx 57$

(41-45) :

41. (1) Required total

$= \dfrac{72000}{360} \times \left(90 \times \dfrac{3}{5} + 75 \times \dfrac{3}{4} + 63 \times \dfrac{4}{7}\right)$

$= 200 \times (54 + 56.25 + 36)$

$= 200 \times 146.25 = 29,250$

$\therefore$ Required average $= \dfrac{29250}{3} = 9,750$

42. (3) Female students from Bihar

$= 72000 \times \dfrac{60}{360} \times \dfrac{1}{3} = 4,000$

Male students from Punjab

$= 72000 \times \dfrac{72}{360} \times \dfrac{5}{8} = 9,000$

$\therefore$ Required more% $= \left(\dfrac{9000 - 4000}{9000} \times 100\right)\%$

$= 55.55\% \approx 56\%$ less

43. (5) Number of students from Delhi

$= 72000 \times \dfrac{75}{360} \times \dfrac{90}{100} = 13,500$

Number of students from Assam

$= 72000 \times \dfrac{63}{360} \times \dfrac{110}{100} = 13,860$

$\therefore$ Required less% $= \left(\dfrac{13860 - 13500}{13860} \times 100\right)\%$

$= 2.59\%$

44. (2)

45. (3) Required total number of students

$= \dfrac{72000}{360} \times (90° + 60° + 72°)$

$= 200 \times 222 = 44,400$

(46-50):

46. (3) The number series is as follows:

$6 \times 5 + 9 = 39$

$39 \times 5 + 18 = 213$

$213 \times 5 + 27 = 1092 \neq 1090$

$1092 \times 5 + 36 = 5496$

$5496 \times 5 + 45 = 27525$

47. (1) The number series is as follows:

$17 + 5^3 = 142 \neq 141$

$142 + 6^3 = 358$

$358 + 7^3 = 701$

$751 + 8^3 = 1213$

$1213 + 9^3 = 1942$

48. (4) The number series is as follows:

$6 \times 3 - 4 = 14$

$14 \times 4 - 5 = 51$

$51 \times 5 - 6 = 249$

$249 \times 6 - 7 = 1487 \neq 1486$
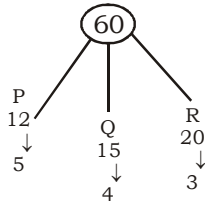
$1487 \times 7 - 8 = 10401$

49. (5) The number series is as follows:
$8 + 4^2 - 24$
$24 + 8^2 = 88$
$88 + 12^2 = 232$
$232 + 16^2 = 488$
$488 + 20^2 = 888 \neq 887$

50. (1) The number series is as follows:
$8 \times 3 - 2 = 22 \neq 21$
$22 \times 4 - 3 = 85$
$85 \times 5 - 4 = 421$
$421 \times 6 - 5 = 2521$
$2521 \times 7 - 6 = 17641$

51. (2)

```
        (60)
      /   |    \
    P    Q     R
    12   15    20
    ↓    ↓     ↓
    5    4     3
```

In first hour, part of the tank filled by
$5 + 4 = 9$ litres
In second hour, part of the tank filled by $5 + 3 = 8$ litres

∴ Required time = $\dfrac{51 \times 2}{17} + \dfrac{9}{9}$

$= 6 + 1 = 7$ hours

52. (5) P = $\dfrac{6500 \times 10 \times 13}{100}$ = ₹ 8,450

∴ CI = $8450 \times \dfrac{110}{100} \times \dfrac{110}{100} - 8450$
$= 10224.50 - 8450$
$= ₹1,774.50$

53. (1) Let the mixture contains 10 litres of liquid. Let x litres of mixture replaced with water.
Quantity of water in new mixture

$= \left(1 - \dfrac{x}{10} + x\right)$ litres

Quantity of milk in new mixture

$= \left(1 - \dfrac{x}{10} + x\right) = \left(9 - \dfrac{9x}{10}\right)$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{9x}{5} = 8 \Rightarrow x = \dfrac{40}{9}$

∴ Required part = $\dfrac{\dfrac{40}{9}}{70} = \dfrac{4}{9}$ th

54. (2) Ratio of their efficiency

$= A : B : C = \dfrac{1}{12} : \dfrac{1}{15} : \dfrac{1}{24}$

$= 10 : 8 : 5$

∴ Required number of pages = $\dfrac{506}{23} \times 8$

$= 176$

55. (1) $\dfrac{4^3 + 25}{11} = \dfrac{89}{11}$

∴ Remainder = 1

(56-60) :

56. (4) Expenditure of company P in the year

$2001 = \dfrac{510}{120} \times 100 = ₹ 425$ lakh

∴ Required less%

$= \left(\dfrac{490 - 425}{490} \times 100\right)\%$

$= 13.26\% \approx 13\%$ less

57. (1) Expenditure of company Q in the year 2004 = 490 – 10 = ₹ 480 lakh
Required profit %

$= \left(\dfrac{590 - 480}{480} \times 100\right)\%$

$= 22.91\% \approx 23\%$

58. (1) Total incomes of company P and Q together in the year 2003

$= 370 \times \dfrac{116}{100} + 380 \times \dfrac{117}{100}$

$= 429.20 + 444.60$
$= ₹ 873.80$ lakh

∴ Required average = $\dfrac{873.80}{2}$

$= ₹ 436.9$ lakh

59. (5) Expenditure of company P in the year 2005 = 515 – 30 = ₹ 485 lakh

∴ Required % $= \left(\dfrac{485}{515} \times 100\right)\%$

$= 94.17\% \approx 94\%$

60. (2) Profit of company P in the year 2004 = 580 – 490 = ₹ 90 lakh

∴ Required % = $\left(\dfrac{550 - 90}{90} \times 100\right)\%$

$= 511.11\% \approx 511\%$

61. (4) SP = $2160 \times \dfrac{125}{100}$ = ₹ 2,700

∴ MP = $\dfrac{2700}{90} \times 100$ = ₹ 3000

62. (3) Let the present age of P and Q are $3x$ and $5x$ respectively.
ATQ,

$\dfrac{3x + 6}{5x + 6} = \dfrac{2}{3}$

$\Rightarrow \quad 9x + 18 = 10x + 12$
$\Rightarrow \quad x = 6$
∴ Present age of Q = 6 × 5 = 30 years

63. (1) Upstream speed = $\dfrac{36}{4}$ = 9 km/hr

Speed of stream = 12 – 9 = 3 km/hr

64. (4) Ratio of their profit
$$= 15000 \times 12 : (12000 \times 6 + 15000 \times 6)$$
$$: (18000 \times 6 + 12000 \times 6)$$
$$= 180000 : 162000 : 180000$$
$$= 10 : 9 : 10$$

$\therefore$ Share of Bhuvan $= \dfrac{6670}{29} \times 9 = ₹\, 2,070$

65. (3) Water $= \dfrac{68}{17} \times 11 = 44$ litres

Wine $= 68 - 44 = 24$ litres

ATQ, $\dfrac{44}{24 + x} = \dfrac{4}{3}$

$\Rightarrow \quad 96 + 4x = 132$

$\Rightarrow \quad\quad 4x = 132 - 96$

$\Rightarrow \quad\quad\quad x = \dfrac{36}{4} = 9$ litres

66. (5) I. $x^2 - x - 12 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 3x - 12 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x(x - 4) + 3(x - 4) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = -3, 4$
II. $y^2 + 5y + 6 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y^2 + 3y + 2y + 6 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y(y + 3) + 2(y + 3) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = -3, -2$

67. (1) I. $x^2 - 8x + 15 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x^2 - 5x - 3x + 15 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x(x - 5) - 3(x - 5) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = 5, 3$
II. $y^2 - 3y + 2 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y^2 - 2y - y + 2 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y(y - 2) - 1(y - 2) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = 2, 1$
Clearly, $x > y$

68. (3) I. $x^2 - 32 = 112$
$\Rightarrow x^2 = 112 + 32 = 144$
$\Rightarrow x = +12, -12$
II. $y - \sqrt{169} = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = \sqrt{169}$
$\Rightarrow y = 13$
Clearly, $x < y$

69. (2) I. $x - \sqrt{121} = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{121}$
$\Rightarrow x = 11$
II. $y^2 - 121 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y^2 = 121$
$\Rightarrow y = +11, -11$
Clearly, $x \geq y$

70. (1) I. $2x^2 + 5x + 3 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2x^2 + 2x + 3x + 3 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2x(x + 1) + 3(x + 1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = -\dfrac{3}{2}, -1$
II. $8y^3 + 27 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 8y^3 = -27$
$\Rightarrow y^3 = -\dfrac{27}{8}$
$\Rightarrow y = \sqrt[3]{-\dfrac{27}{8}}$
$\Rightarrow y = -\dfrac{3}{2}$
Clearly, $x \geq y$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(81–90):

81. (2) Insert 'is' before 'alleged'.
82. (4) Change 'undergoes' with 'undergo'.
83. (2) Change 'force' with 'forced'.
84. (1) Change 'this' with 'these'.
85. (5) No error.
86. (3) Change 'enjoyed' with 'enjoy'.
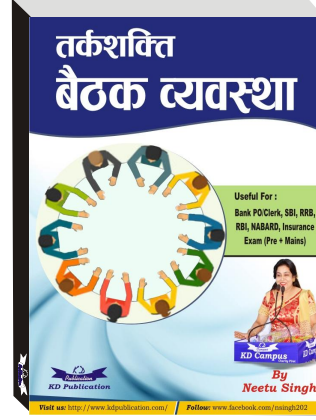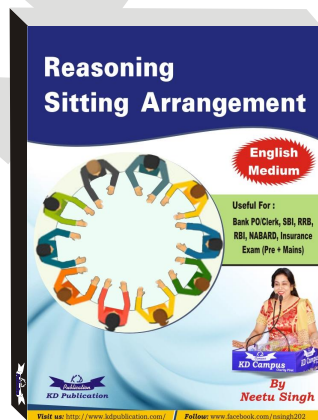87. (1) Chagne 'on' with 'in'.
88. (4) Change 'bringing' with 'bring'.
89. (4) Change 'for' with 'to'.
90. (3) Insert 'been' after 'have'.

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Abated	(of something perceived as hostile, threatening, or negative) become less intense or widespread	कम करना
Buoyed	keep (someone or something) afloat	सीमित
Deluge	a severe flood	बाढ़
Destruction	the action or process of causing so much damage to something that it no longer exists or cannot be repaired	विनाश
Dodged	avoid (someone or something) by a sudden quick movement	टाल
Doom	death, destruction, or some other terrible fate	कयामत
Exuberance	the quality of being full of energy, excitement, and cheerfulness; ebullience	अधिकता
Imitated	take or follow as a model	नकल
Incipient	in an initial stage; beginning to happen or develop	उत्पन्न होनेवाला
Indistinct	not clear or sharply defined	अस्पष्ट
Insist	demand something forcefully, not accepting refusal	आग्रह करना
Ledger	a book or other collection of financial accounts of a particular type	बही खाता
Naïve	(of a person or action) showing a lack of experience, wisdom, or judgment	अनुभवहीन
Nascent	(especially of a process or organization) just coming into existence and beginning to display signs of future potential	नवजात
Patronage	the support given by a patron	संरक्षण
Saturated	holding as much water or moisture as can be absorbed; thoroughly soaked	तर-बतर
Stifled	make (someone) unable to breathe properly; suffocate	दबाया
Stimulus	a thing or event that evokes a specific functional reaction in an organ or tissue	प्रोत्साहन
Striving	make great efforts to achieve or obtain something	प्रयास
Tumbled	(typically of a person) fall suddenly, clumsily, or headlong	गिरावट

SBI CLERK PHASE - I - 140 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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

Note:- Whatapp with Mock Test No. and Question No. at 7053606571 for any of te doubts. Join the group and you may also share your suggestions and experience of sunday Mock Test.

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