# BANK PO PHASE-I MOCK TEST-15 (SOLUTION)
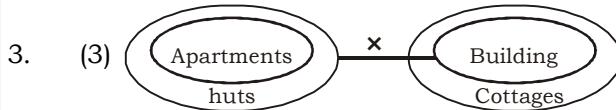
## REASONING

**(1-5):**

1. (1)

None follows

2. (5)

3. (3)


4. (4)
5. (1)

**(6–10)**

| Day | Lecture |
|---|---|
| Monday | Mathematices |
| Tuesday | Psychology |
| Wednesday | Chemistry |
| Thursday | Computers |
| Friday | Biology |
| Saturday | Physics |
| Sunday | English |

6. (5) The lecture on Computers was held on Thursday.
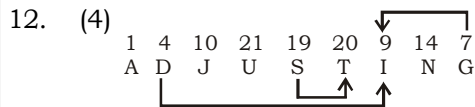7. (1) The combination Saturday – Physics is correct.
8. (1) There is a gap of one day between the lectures on Chemistry and Biology. Therefore, Biology is related to English.
9. (4) The lectures on Computers and Biology were held between the lectures on Chemistry and Physics.
10. (5) Five lectures.

11. (1)
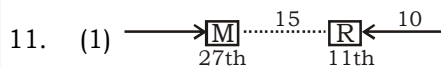
M's position from the the left end of the row = (40–27) + 1 = 14th

12. (4)


13. (2) 27 T 15 T 3 W 4 M 6 = ?
$\Rightarrow$ ? = 27 – 15 ÷ 3 × 4 + 6
$\Rightarrow$ ? = 27 – 5 × 4 + 6
$\Rightarrow$ ? = 27 – 20 + 6 = 13

14. (2) T > Q > P, R, S
P, R, Q > S
Now, T > Q > P, R > S

15. (3)

The code for 'how' is 'ta' or 'da'.

**(16–30):**

After careful analysis of the given input and various steps of rearrangement, it is evident that in each step one word and a number are rearranged. In the first step, the word which comes the first in English alphabetical series and the highest number move to the extreme left positions. In the second step, the word which comes to second in English alphabetical series and the second highest number are moved to the extreme left positions. The same procedure is continued till all the words are arranged in the reverse alphabetical order from left to right and all the numbers get arranged in ascending order.

**Input:** money 48 24 18 wanted for investment 65 90 lock credit 32.
**Step I:** credit 90 money 48 24 18 wanted for investment 65 lock 32.
**Step II:** for 65 credit 90 money 48 24 18 wanted investment lock 32.
**Step III:** investment 48 for 65 credit 90 money 24 18 wanted lock 32.
**Step IV:** lock 32 investment 48 for 65 credit 90 money 24 18 wanted.
**Step V:** money 24 lock 32 investment 48 for 65 credit 90 18 wanted.
**Step VI:** wanted 18 money 24 lock 32 investment 48 for 65 credit 90.
Step VI is the last step for the given input.

16. (3) This is step IV.
17. (2) Fourth from left in Step IV $\Rightarrow$ 48
18. (1) Fifth element from the left in the Step V $\Rightarrow$ investment.
Second to the right of 'investment' $\Rightarrow$ for
19. (5) There are five elements (65, credit, 90, money, 24) between 'for' and '18' in the Step III.
20. (4) Fourth from the right.

**(21–25):**
(i) P @ Q $\Rightarrow$ P $\leq$ Q
(ii) P $\delta$ Q $\Rightarrow$ P $\geq$ Q
(iii) P % Q $\Rightarrow$ P = Q
(iv) P● Q $\Rightarrow$ P < Q
(v) P # Q $\Rightarrow$ P > Q

| @ $\Rightarrow \leq$ | $\delta \Rightarrow \geq$ | % $\Rightarrow$= |
|---|---|---|
| ● $\Rightarrow$< | # $\Rightarrow$> | |

21. (4) R % W $\Rightarrow$ R = W
W @ K $\Rightarrow$ W $\leq$ K
K ● M $\Rightarrow$ K < M
Therefore,
R = W $\leq$ K < M
Conclusions
I. W # M $\Rightarrow$ W > M : Not True
II. R % M $\Rightarrow$ R = M : Not True

22. (3) H $\bullet$ N $\Rightarrow$ H < N
    N @ K $\Rightarrow$ N $\leq$ K
    K # D $\Rightarrow$ K > D
    Therefore,
    H < N $\leq$ K > D
    Conclusions
    I. D # N $\Rightarrow$ D < N : Not true
    II. H $\delta$ K $\Rightarrow$ H > K : Not true

23. (5) D @ T $\Rightarrow$ D $\leq$ T
    T % H $\Rightarrow$ T = H
    H $\bullet$ Q $\Rightarrow$ H < Q
    Therefore,
    D $\leq$ T = H < Q
    Conclusions
    I. T $\bullet$ Q $\Rightarrow$ T < Q : True
    II. D % H $\Rightarrow$ D = H : Not true

24. (1) M # R $\Rightarrow$ M > R
    R $\delta$ T $\Rightarrow$ R $\geq$ T
    T @ P $\Rightarrow$ T $\leq$ P
    Therefore,
    M > R $\geq$ T $\leq$ P
    Conclusions
    I. R % P $\Rightarrow$ R = P : Not true
    II. T $\bullet$ M $\Rightarrow$ T < M : True

25. (2) W $\delta$ Q $\Rightarrow$ W $\geq$ Q
    Q # P $\Rightarrow$ Q > P
    P @ R $\Rightarrow$ P $\leq$ R
    Therefor,
    W $\geq$ Q > P $\leq$ R
    Conclusions
    I. Q % R $\Rightarrow$ Q = R : Not True
    II. W # P $\Rightarrow$ W > P : True

26. (1) Argument (C) is not strong. India should rely on its own findings and conclusions. It is true that the level of water table should be maintained for future use. But it is equally true that for food production proper irrigation is required. Therefore, only Arguments (A) and (B) are strong.

27. (3) Only Argument (B) is strong. The use of term 'only' in the Argument (A) makes it invalid. Argument (C) is based on an example. We know that citing example is bad argumentation.

28. (4) Only Argument (A) is strong. In order to provide accommodation to vast population high rise buildings should be constructed wherever there are favourable conditions.

29. (1) None of the Assumptions (A), (B) and (C) is implicit in the statement. If policy authority has cordoned off the entire locality, it implies that police will ably control the vehicular movement in the locality.
    Any advice is given assuming that people will follow it.

30. (3) Only Assumption (B) is implicit in the statement.
    The apex body controlling universities has taken the decision assuming that Technical colleges will honour it.

**(31–35):**
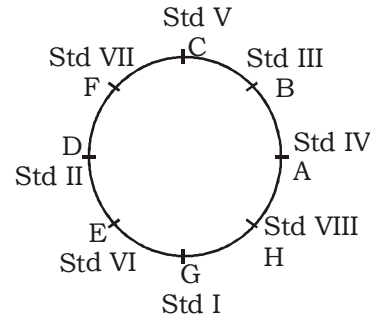


31. (5) None is true.
32. (4) B studies in Std III.
33. (4) There are three students between A and D when counted from the left hand side of A.
34. (2) D studies in Std II.
35. (3) E and H are immediate neighbours of G.

## MATHS

36. (2)
37. (1)
38. (4) Use $a^2 - b^2$ = (a+b) (a–b)
39. (3) 52 × 7 = 364
    $\therefore$ 364 × ? = 4004
    $\Rightarrow$ ? = $\frac{4004}{364}$ = 11

40. (2) ? = $\frac{76 \times 112}{100} - \frac{42 \times 116}{100}$

41. (4) No. of students passing from Ahmedabad
    = $1000 \times \frac{12}{5}$
    No. of boys passing from Chennai
    = $1000 \times \frac{12}{5} \times \frac{100}{7} \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{13}{24} \approx 3715$

42. (3) No. of girl students passing from Delhi
    = $9000 \times \frac{16}{15} \times \frac{5}{8}$ = 6000

43. (4) For answering the question, we do not need the data provided in pie-chart. Simply, we find out which city shows the maximum percentage of girls passing? The answer is 'Rest'.

44. (2) Let the total no. of passing students be '$x$'.
    Then, 18% of $x \times \frac{9}{16}$ – 16% of $x \times \frac{3}{8}$ = 3630
    or, $x$ = 88000

45. (2) No. of boys passing from the rest part of the country in X exam = 25% of 1.20 $\times \dfrac{5}{14}$

   $\approx$ 10720

46. (5) No. of students passing from Kolkata in X exam 17000 $\times \dfrac{10}{20}$ = 8500

   No. of students passing from Hyderabad in X exam = 17000 $\times \dfrac{8}{20}$ = 6800

   Reqd difference = $\dfrac{9}{17} \times 8500 - \dfrac{12}{25} \times 6800$

   = 4500 – 3264 = 1236

47. (4) Without knowing the absolute value, the total number can't be determined.

48. (4) The series is ×2 + 1, ×1 + 2 alternately.

49. (1) The series is ÷3 - 7, ÷3 - 6, ÷ 3 - 5,....

50. (5) The series is ×1.5, ×2, ×2.5, ×3,....

51. (2) The series is -23, +19, -15, +11, -7, +3,....

52. (3) The series is × $1^2$ +4, ×2 –8, ×$3^2$ + 12, ×4 –16,.......

53. (3) CP of 100 kg of mixture = 1100 – 300 = ₹ 800

   $\therefore$ CP of one kg of mixture = $\dfrac{800}{100}$ = ₹ 8

   **By the Method of Alligation:**

   A       B
   10      5

   8

   3       2
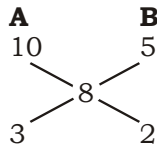
54. (4) 60% of the total distance = 40 × 3 + 60 × 4.5 = 120 + 270 = 390 km

   $\therefore$ total distance = $\dfrac{390}{60} \times 100$ = 650 km

   Remaining distance = 650 - 390 = 260 km

   Speed = $\dfrac{260}{4}$ = 65 km/hr.

55. (5) Vimal's present age = 8 + 2 = 10 years
   Sneha's Father's age = F
   Vimal's age = V
   F + 10 = 2(V+10)
   or, F + 10 = 2 (10+10)
   or, F = 30

   $\therefore$ Sneha's present age = $\dfrac{1}{6}$ × 30 = 5 years

56. (4) $\dfrac{450}{125} \times 100$ = 360 crores

57. (4) Since, expenditure and income of $y$ in all there years are not given.

58. (4) Since, expenditure and income of $x$ an $y$ are not given with respect to each other.

59. (5) 9 : 8

60. (2) $\dfrac{5}{30} \times 100 = 16\dfrac{2}{3}$ %

61. (1) (X +Y)'s 1 day's work = $\dfrac{1}{14}$

   X's 1 day's work = $\dfrac{1}{25}$

   $\therefore$ Y's 1 day's work = $\dfrac{1}{14} - \dfrac{1}{25} = \dfrac{11}{350}$

   So, Y will take $\dfrac{350}{11} = 31\dfrac{9}{11}$ days.

62. (1) Rate = $\dfrac{100 \times SI}{P \times T} = \dfrac{100 \times P}{P \times 6} = \dfrac{50}{3}$ = 16.66%

63. (2) The possibility of even product comes as (1, 2), (1, 4), (1, 6), (2, 1), (2, 2), (2, 3), (2, 4), (2, 5), (2, 6), (3, 2), (3, 4), (3, 6) (4, 1), (4, 2), (4,3), (4,4), (4,4), (4,5) (4,6) (5,2), (5,4), (5,6), (6,1), (6,2), (6,3), (6,4), (6,5), (6,6).
   n(S) = 6 × 6 = 36
   n(E) = 27

   $\therefore$ P(E) = $\dfrac{27}{36} = \dfrac{3}{4}$

64. (3) The word contains 1M, 1A, 2T, 1E, 1R.
   $\therefore$ Required numbe of ways

   = $\dfrac{6!}{2!} = \dfrac{720}{2}$ = 360

65. (4) Let the sum is $x$.

   $\dfrac{x}{80} = \dfrac{17+15}{17-15}$

   $\Rightarrow \dfrac{x}{80} = \dfrac{32}{2}$

   $\Rightarrow \dfrac{x}{80}$ = 16

   $\therefore$ $x$ = 16 × 80 = ₹ 1280

66. (5) I. $9P2 - 9P + 2 = 0$

$\therefore$ P = $\frac{1}{3}$ , $\frac{2}{3}$

II. $18Q^2 + 3Q - 1 = 0$

$\therefore$ Q = $-\frac{1}{3}$ , $\frac{1}{6}$

Hence, P > Q

67. (2) I. $P^2 + 13P + 42 = 0$

or, $(P + 7)(P + 6) = 0$

$\therefore$ P = $-7$, $-6$

II. $2Q^2 + 22Q + 60 = 0$

or, $(Q + 5)(Q + 6) = 0$

$\therefore$ Q = $-5$, $-6$

Hence P $\leq$ Q

68. (5) P = 4 and Q = 3

Hence P > Q.

69. (4) I. $3P^2 + 48P + 192 = 0$

$\therefore$ P = $-8$

II. $Q^2 + 16Q + 64 = 0$

$\therefore$ Q = $-8$

Hence P = Q.

70. (3) I. $15P2 - 8P + = 0$

$\therefore$ P = $\frac{1}{3}$ ; $\frac{1}{5}$

II. $45Q2 + 21Q - 6 = 0$

$\therefore$ Q = $\frac{1}{5}$ , $-\frac{2}{3}$

Hence, P $\geq$ Q

## ENGLISH

71. (4)  72. (4)
73. (2)  74. (1)
75. (3)  76. (4)
77. (1)  78. (5)
79. (2)  80. (1)
81. (1)  82. (2)
83. (4)  84. (4)
85. (2)  86. (1)
87. (5)  88. (4)
89. (3)  90. (2)
91. (2)  92. (3)
93. (4)  94. (1)
95. (5)

96. (3) A conditional sentence starting with 'if' must be in simple present tense. Thus, it should be as 'if I recover....'.

97. (3) Since the sentence 'the taxes will be....' is in passive form. Thus, replace 'increasing' by 'increased'.

98. (3) Replace 'the very talented' by 'the most talented', since the sentence is in superlative from.

99. (4) If the two subject are joined by 'neither...nor', the verb agrees with the nearest subjects, i.e., 'knowledge' which is singular in nature. Thus, Replace 'were' by 'was'.

100. (3) Since, the sentence is in past form. Thus, replace 'may' by 'might'.

# Vocabularies

| Word | Meaning in English | Meaning in Hindi |
|------|-------------------|------------------|
| Quantum | a sudden, great and important change, improvement or development | बहुत बड़ा परिवर्तन |
| Doomsday | The day the world ends or is destroyed | विनाश, कयामत का दिन |
| Enveloped | To be completely covered by something; to be completely enclosed or surrounded | घिरा हुआ |
| Implications | Something that is suggested without being said directly; something that is implied | आशय, अनुमान |
| Crumbling | To break (something) into small pieces | कमजोर पड़ना, टुकड़े-टुकड़े होना |
| Dubious | Unsure or uncertain : feeling doubt about something | संदिग्ध, संदेहपूर्ण |
| Profligacy | The fact or habit of using money, time, materials, etc. in a careless way | फिजूलखर्ची, अपव्ययिता |
| Virgin Territory | A territory in its original pure or natural condition and not changed, touched or spoiled | अछूता क्षेत्र |
| Dwindling | To gradually become smaller | सिकुड़ना, क्षीण होना |
| Hand-in-glove | On intimate terms, in close association | अंतरंग संबंध, निकट सहयोग |
| Starvation | The state of suffering and death caused by having no food | भुखमरी, अकाल |
| Win laurels | To gain honour | उत्कृष्टता प्राप्त करना |
| Curtailed | To reduce or limit (something) | काटना, छांटना |
| Confer | To discuss something important in order to make a decision | परामर्श करना, सलाह करना |
| Dictate | To say or state (something) with authority or power | आदेश देना |
| Perspective | A particular attitude towards something; a way of thinking about something | दृष्टिकोण |
| Meteorological | Pertaining to the science that deals with the atmosphere and with weather | मौसमी, वायुमण्डलीय |

## BANK PO PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 15 (ANSWER KEY)

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

*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*