# BANK PO PHASE-I MOCK TEST-17 (SOLUTION)

## GENERAL AWARENES

| 1. (2) | 2. (2) | 3. (2) |
|---|---|---|
| 4. (2) | 5. (2) | 6. (1) |
| 7. (3) | 8. (3) | 9. (1) |
| 10. (3) | 11. (3) | 12. (5) |
| 13. (2) | 14. (2) | 15. (3) |
| 16. (3) | 17. (2) | 18. (2) |
| 19. (4) | 20. (5) | 21. (2) |
| 22. (4) | 23. (1) | 24. (4) |
| 25. (3) | 26. (2) | 27. (1) |
| 28. (5) | 29. (4) | 30. (2) |
| 31. (4) | 32. (3) | 33. (3) |
| 34. (1) | 35. (5) | 36. (1) |
| 37. (2) | 38. (3) | 39. (2) |
| 40. (4) | | |

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

| 41. (5) | 42. (3) | 43. (5) |
|---|---|---|
| 44. (1) | 45. (3) | 46. (5) |
| 47. (3) | 48. (1) | 49. (2) |
| 50. (4) | 51. (4) | 52. (3) |
| 53. (3) | 54. (1) | 55. (4) |
| 56. (3) | 57. (2) | 58. (5) |
| 59. (2) | 60. (4) | 61. (4) |
| 62. (2) | 63. (2) | 64. (5) |

65. (1)
66. (3) If something makes you laugh, you are **amused** with (not by) it.
67. (1) Replace 'of' by 'between'.
68. (4) Double negative should not be used. It should be "until he tries" which means "till he does not try".
69. (1) It should be ' if he had not'.
70. (4) Replace 'its' by 'their' because, it refers to plural issues.

| 71. (1) | 72. (5) | 73. (4) |
|---|---|---|
| 74. (3) | 75. (2) | 76. (2) |
| 77. (3) | 78. (4) | 79. (1) |
| 80. (5) | | |

## MATHS

81. (2) $? = 2\dfrac{4}{6} + 3\dfrac{6}{7} + 4\dfrac{5}{7} + 3\dfrac{2}{3}$

$= \dfrac{8}{3} + \dfrac{27}{7} + \dfrac{33}{7} + \dfrac{11}{3}$

$= \dfrac{56 + 81 + 99 + 77}{21}$

$= \dfrac{313}{21} = 14\dfrac{19}{21}$

82. (4) $\dfrac{460 \times ?}{100} - \dfrac{356 \times 34}{100} = 456$

$\Rightarrow 460 \times ? = 12104 = 45600$

$\Rightarrow 460 \times ? = 45600 + 12104$

$\Rightarrow 57704$

$\Rightarrow ? = \dfrac{57704}{460} = 125.4$

83. (2) $\sqrt{729 \times 81} + (19)^2 + 11 ?$

$\Rightarrow ? = 243 + 361 + 11 = 615$

84. (4) $(2.25)^2 \div (3.375)^4 \times (1.5)^5 = (1.5)^{?-7}$

$\Rightarrow (1.5)^2)^2 \div ((1.5)^3)^4 \times (1.5)^5 = (1.5)^{?-7}$

$\Rightarrow (1.5)^4 \div (1.5)^{12} \times (1.5)^5 = (1.5)^{?-7}$

$\Rightarrow (1.5)^{4-12+5} = (1.5)^{?-7}$

$\Rightarrow -3 = ? - 7$

$\Rightarrow ? = 7 - 3 = 4$

85. (1) $\sqrt{676} \times \dfrac{67}{100} \div \dfrac{1}{100} = ? + 577$

$\Rightarrow 26 \times \dfrac{67}{100} \times 100 = ? + 577$

$\Rightarrow 1742 = ? + 577$

$\Rightarrow ? = 1742 - 577 = 1165$

86. (5) $? = \dfrac{16 \times 320}{100} - \dfrac{21 \times 200}{100}$

$= 51.20 - 42 = 9.20 » 9$

87. (3) $? = \dfrac{3058}{27} \times 3 » 340$

88. (2) $? = (3.6)^2 \times (1.8)^2 » 40$

89. (3) $? = \dfrac{72}{6} = 12$

90. (1) $? = \dfrac{37.5 \times 35}{2.75} = 477.27$

Required answer = 476

91. (1) Required percentage

$= \dfrac{275}{990} \times 100 » 28$

92. (2) Required difference = 165 − 110 = 55

93. (5) Total number of adult males
= 891 + 2145 + 462 = 3498

94. (4) Total number of females
= 99 + 1430 + 198 + 165 = 1892

95. (5) Required ratio = 462 : 2145 = 14 : 65

96. (2) It is obvious from the graph.

Ropar $\Rightarrow$ difference
= 40 – 20 = ₹ 20/kg

Hoshiarpur $\Rightarrow$ difference
= 90 – 30 – ₹ 60/kg

Chandigarh $\Rightarrow$ difference
= 180 – 120 = ₹ 60/kg

Delhi $\Rightarrow$ difference
= 130 – 90 ₹ 40/kg

Jalandhar $\Rightarrow$ difference
= 160 – 60 = ₹ 100/kg

97. (4) Required percentage

$= \dfrac{60}{180} \times 100 = \dfrac{100}{3}$

$= 33\dfrac{1}{3}\%$

98. (3) Amount paid by Ram
= ₹ (3 × 130 + 2 × 90)
= ₹ (390 + 180) = ₹ 570

99. (1) Cost of 45 kg of grapes
= 45 × 190 = ₹ 8550
Cost price after discount of 4%

$= 8550 - \dfrac{8550 \times 4}{100}$

= 8550 – 342
= ₹ 8208

100. (3) Required ratio = 40 : 90
= 4 : 9 = $2^2 : 3^2$

101. (1) Velocity of stream $= \dfrac{1}{2}$

(rate downstream – rate upstream)

$= \dfrac{1}{2}$ (9 – 6) $= \dfrac{3}{2}$

= 1.5 kmph.

102. (2) C.P of whole goods = ₹ 200 (let)
= ₹ 200 (let)
S.P. of half of goods = ₹ 120
Total S.P. = 120 + 130 = ₹ 250

∴ Profit per cent

$= \dfrac{250 - 200}{200} \times 100$

$= \dfrac{150}{200} \times 100 = 25\%$

103. (4) Total possible outcomes
= 6 × 6 = 36
Favourable outcomes
= (1, 6) (6, 1) (2, 5), (5, 2), (3, 4), (4, 3)
= 6

∴ Required probability

$= \dfrac{6}{36} = \dfrac{1}{6}$

104. (4) Distance covered by aeroplane in 9 hours
= Speed × Time
= 9 × 756 = 6804 km

∴ Speed of helicopter

$= \dfrac{2 \times 6804}{48}$ = 283.5 kmph

∴ Distance covered by helicopter in 18 hours
= (283.5 × 18) km
= 5103 km

105. (5) $\dfrac{\pi r^2}{2} = 1925$

$\Rightarrow \pi r^2 = 1925 \times 2$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{22}{7} \times r^2 = 1925 \times 2$

$\Rightarrow r^2 = \dfrac{1925 \times 2 \times 7}{22} = 1225$

∴ $r = \sqrt{1225} = 35$

∴ Breadth of rectangle
$= \pi r + 2r$

$= (\pi + 2)\ r = \left(\dfrac{22}{7} + 2\right) \times 35$

$= \left(\dfrac{22 + 14}{7}\right) \times 35$

$= \dfrac{36}{7} \times 35$

= 180 cm

Length of rectangle = Perimeter of square
= 4 × 48 = 192 cm

∴ Perimeter of rectangle = 2 × (lenth + breadth)
= 2 (192 + 180)
= 744 cm

106. (2) The pattern of the number series is :
(284 ÷ 2) – 2 = 242 – 2 = 240
(240 ÷ 2) – 2 = 120 – 2 = 118 ≠ **120**
(118 ÷ 2) – 2 = 59 – 2 = 57
(57 ÷ 2) – 2 = 28.5 – 2 = 26.5

107. (4) The pattern of the number series is :
3 × 1 + 2 = 5
5 × 2 + 3 = 13
13 × 3 + 4 = 43
43 × 4 + 5 = 177 ≠ **176**
177 × 5 + 6 = 891

108. (5) The pattern of the number series is :
$6 + 1^2 = 6 + 1 = 7$
$7 + 3^2 = 7 + 9 = 16$
$16 + 5^2 = 16 + 25 = 41$
$41 + 7^2 = 41 + 49 = 90$
$90 + 9^2 = 90 + 81 = 171 \neq$ **154**
$171 + 11^2 = 171 + 121 = 292$

109. (1) The pattern of the number series is :
$5 \times 1 + 1^2 = 6 \neq \mathbf{7}$
$6 \times 2 + 2^2 = 16$
$16 \times 3 + 3^2 = 57$
$57 \times 4 + 4^2 = 228 + 16 = 244$
$244 \times 5 + 5^2 = 1220 + 25 = 1245$

110. (3) The pattern of the number series is :
$4 \times 0.5 + 0.5 = 2 + 0.5 = 2.5$
$2.5 \times 1 + 1 = 3.5$
$3.5 \times 1.5 + 1.5 = 6.75 \neq \mathbf{6.5}$
$6.75 \times 2 + 2 = 15.5$
$15.5 \times 2.5 + 2.5 = 38.75 + 2.5 = 41.25$
$41.25 \times 3 + 3 = 123.75 + 3$
$\qquad = 126.75$

111. (3) Total amount of bill paid by Dev
$= 123 + 150 + 324 + 134$
$\mathbf{= ₹\ 731}$

112. (3) Average electricity bill paid by Manu
$= \dfrac{315 + 135 + 98 + 116 + 131}{5}$

$= \dfrac{795}{5} = ₹\ 159$

113. (1) Required difference
$= 323 - 143 = ₹\ 180$

114. (4) Second highest mobile phone bill
$= ₹\ 345$ (March) of Manu
Lowest electricity bill of Manu
$= ₹\ 98$ (May)

115. (1) Required ratio
$= 135 : 245$
$= 27 : 49$

116. (2) Total number of females in colonies A, B and C together
$= \left( \dfrac{1250 \times 36}{100} + \dfrac{2050 \times 30}{100} + \dfrac{1800 \times 42}{100} \right)$
$= (450 + 615 + 756) = 1821$

117. (2) Number of children in colony
$A = \dfrac{1250 \times 30}{100} = 375$

Number of children in colony
$E = \dfrac{1620 \times 20}{100} = 324$

Required percentage $= \dfrac{375}{324} \times 100$
$\qquad ≈ 116$

118. (5) Required ratio $= 50 : 30 = 5 : 3$

119. (1) Average number of residents from all the colonies together
$= \dfrac{1250 + 2050 + 1800 + 1150 + 1620}{5}$

$= \dfrac{7870}{5} = 1574$

120. (1) Required difference
$= (38 - 26)\%$ of $1150$
$= \dfrac{12 \times 1150}{100} = 138$

121. (5) I. $x^2 = 1200 + 244 = 1444$
$\therefore \quad x = \sqrt{1444} = \pm 38$
II. $y = 159 - 122 = 37$
Clearly, $x > y$ or $x < y$

122. (1) I. $14x + 7x = 59 + 25$
$\Rightarrow \quad 21x = 84$
$\Rightarrow \quad x = \dfrac{84}{21} = 4$
II. $\sqrt{y + 222} - \sqrt{36} = \sqrt{81}$
$\Rightarrow \quad \sqrt{y + 222} = \pm 6 \pm 9 = \pm 15$
$\therefore \quad y + 222 = 225$
$\Rightarrow \quad y = 225 - 222 = 3$

123. (5) I. $144x^2 = 16 + 9 = 25$
$\Rightarrow \quad x^2 = \dfrac{25}{144}$
$\Rightarrow \quad x = \pm \dfrac{5}{12}$
II. $12y = \sqrt{49} - \sqrt{4} = \pm 5$
$\Rightarrow \quad y = \pm \dfrac{5}{12}$

124. (3) I. $x^2 - 9x + 20 = 0$
$\Rightarrow \quad x^2 - 5x - 4x + 20 = 0$
$\Rightarrow \quad x(x - 5) - 4(x - 5) = 0$
$\Rightarrow \quad (x - 5)(x - 4) = 0$
$\therefore \quad x = 5$ or $4$
II. $y^2 - 7y - 6y + 42 = 0$
$\Rightarrow \quad y(y - 7) - 6(y - 7) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (y - 6)(y - 7) = 0$
$\therefore \quad y = 6$ or $7$
Clearly, $x < y$

125. (5) I. $\dfrac{2\sqrt{x}+3\sqrt{x}}{10} = \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ (multiply $\dfrac{\sqrt{x}}{5}$ by $\dfrac{2}{2}$)

$\Rightarrow \quad 5\sqrt{x} \times \sqrt{x} = 10$

$\Rightarrow \quad 5x = 10$

$\Rightarrow \quad x = 2$

II. $\dfrac{10-2}{\sqrt{y}} = 4\sqrt{y}$

$\Rightarrow \quad 4y = 8$

$\Rightarrow \quad y = \dfrac{8}{2} = 2$

126. (4) Rate $= \dfrac{\text{SI} \times 100}{\text{Principal} \times \text{Time}}$

$= \dfrac{12000 \times 100}{40000 \times 3} = 10\%$

$\therefore$ CI = Principal $\left[\left(1+\dfrac{\text{Rate}}{100}\right)^{\text{Time}} - 1\right]$

$= 40000 \left[\left(1+\dfrac{10}{100}\right)^{3} - 1\right]$

$= 40000\,[(1.1)^3 - 1]$

$= 40000\,(1.331 - 1)$

$= 40000 \times 0.331 = ₹\,13240$

127. (1)

| Days | Women |
|------|-------|
| 18↑ | 42↓ |
| 21 | x |

$\therefore 21 : 18 :: 42 : x$

$\Rightarrow x = \dfrac{42 \times 18}{21} = 36$

128. (3) Let the total amount be ₹ $x$.

According to the question,

Percentage of spent amount

$= 100 - 28 = 72\%$

Amount spent = ₹ (68357 + 25675)

$= ₹\,94032$

$\therefore x \times \dfrac{72}{100} = 94032$

$\Rightarrow x = \dfrac{94032 \times 100}{72}$

$= ₹\,130600$

129. (3) Let capital of A = x

Then, capital of B = 2x

Capital of C = 2.5x

A : B : C = x × 4 : 2x × 6 : 2.5x × 12

$\therefore$ Share of B $= \dfrac{6}{2+6+15} \times 5819 = ₹\,1,518/-$

130. (2) $\dfrac{2}{11} \times X = Y$ ...(i)

$\dfrac{X+16}{Y} = \dfrac{37}{6}$ ...(ii)
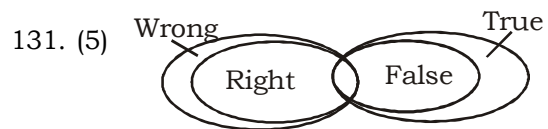
From equations (i) and (ii),

$6(X+16) = 37 \left(\dfrac{2}{11} \cdot X\right)$
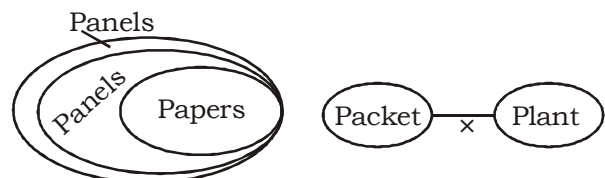
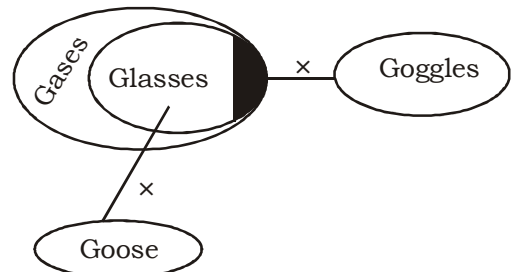$6X + 96 = \dfrac{74}{11}X$

$X = 132$

## REASONING

131. (5) 

132. (2) 

133. (2) 

134. (2) 

**(135–136):**
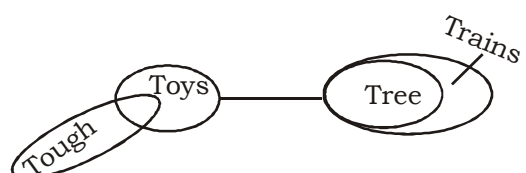


135. (3)

136. (1)

137. (4) Fourth letter = I
Sixth letter = R
Ninth letter = A
Tenth letter = L
Thus, words formed are - RAIL, LAIR, LIAR and LIRA.

138. (1)

Right |——— Javed (8th) ——→ Anu (17th) ←—14th— Abhay (7th) ———| Left
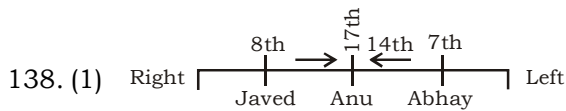
Total number of boys = 17 + 14 − 1 = 30

139. (5)
```
T  I  R  E  D
+2 -3  ↓ +2 -3
V  F  I  G  A
```
↳ Complementary pair

```
B  R  E  A  D
+2 -3  ↓ +2 -3
D  O  V  C  A
```
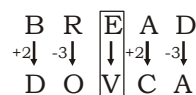
Complementary pair is calculated as (27 − n), where 'n' is the position of alphabet counted from left to right.

140. (5) Chandu < Esha < Anu < Deepu < Bhanu
Hence, second shortest is Esha.

141. (3) In the evening, the sun is in the west and the shadow falls towards the east. The shadow falls towards the right of D. Hence, D was moving in the northward direction. S, who was coming in the opposite direction, must be moving towards the south.
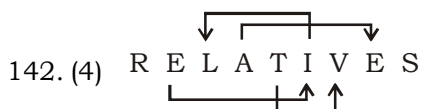
142. (4)

R E L A T I V E S

Pairs are EI, AE, TV and IL.

143. (5)

**(144-148):**

144. (2)
145. (4)
146. (4)
147. (4)
148. (3)

**(149-151):**

Danish  Amit  Banti  Gajal  Ehsaan  Fazal  Chand

149. (3)
150. (4)
151. (4)
152. (5)
$A^{(+)}$
↓
$B^{(+)} \Leftrightarrow C^{(-)} — D — E^{(-)}$
Hence, D may be either male or female. Thus, we can't determine the relation between D and B because. D may be either brother-in-law or sister-in-law of B.

153. (4)
154. (3) βP9, ©M4
155. (2) Eighth to the right of ninth element from left means (8 + 9) = 17th element from the left end, i.e, 'Q'.

156. (5)
$P \xrightarrow{+2} 7 \xrightarrow{+3} 3$

$β \xrightarrow{+2} 9 \xrightarrow{+3} Δ$

$Q \xrightarrow{+2} U \xrightarrow{+3} N$

$R \xrightarrow{+2} 8 \xrightarrow{+3} Q$

$\$ \xrightarrow{+2} * \xrightarrow{+3} K$

**(157-160):**
The machine rearranges words and numbers in such a way that words are finally arranged in descending order, according to the number of alphabets in the word. Moreover, with every word that contains odd number of letters the corresponding digit appears (same as the number of letters in the word) and with every word that contains even number of letters, the square of the corresponding digit appears.

**Input:** 5 him 16 by some 64 tubes 9 discover 4 therapist 3
**Step I.** therapist 9 5 him 16 by some 64 tubes discover 4 3
**Step II.** therapist 9 discover 64 5 him 16 by some tubes 4 3
**Step III.** therapist 9 discover 64 tubes 5 him 16 by some 4 3
**Step IV.** therapist 9 discover 64 tubes 5 some 16 him by 4 3
**Step V.** therapist 9 discover 64 tubes 5 some 16 him 3 by 4
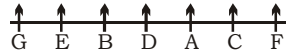And this is the last step.

157. (2)    158. (3)    159. (5)
160. (4)

**(161-169):**

161. (5) Both the arguments are strong as they are both true and desirable.
162. (2) I is not strong as it is trivial.

163. (1) I is a strong argument as it is true that most of the present energy sources are exhaustible. II is not strong as it is not true. In fact, harnessing solar energy on the contrary is cheaper.

164. (2) Only I and III are valid courses of action. II is not valid as it does not solve the problem.

165. (5) Both II and III follow. I does not follow because the issue at stake here is competitive rates. And complaining about competition is not a solution. II follows because it is correctly addresses the issue. Ill also follows as highlighting your USP is a sensible way to beat competition.

Don't go for (3), because it would be wiser to adopt a two-pronged strategy -both II and III.

166. 5; III is a negative course of action and hence does not follow. But I and II are valid courses of action. Thus, only I and II follow.

167. (5) A proper course of action would be serving notices to these clubs to behave themselves. Even police personnel may be depolyed, but only during the sensitive hours.

168. (2) I and III would be too harsh; II is absurd. Efforts should be made to supervise the quality of the food prepared by the canteen.

169. (1) I is the right course. II and III would create a bigger problem, viz. pollution.

**(170–174):**

$$\underset{\text{G \quad E \quad B \quad D \quad A \quad C \quad F}}{\uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow}$$

170. (4)      171. (3)      172. (4)

173. (2)      174. (4)

**(175–189):**

175. (4) **Conclusions :**
   I.   $I > H \longrightarrow$ True
   II.  $C \geq S \longrightarrow$ False

176. (1) **Conclusions :**
   I.   $Q < Z \longrightarrow$ False
   II.  $S \leq Z \longrightarrow$ False

177. (3) **Conclusions :**
   I.   $O > P \longrightarrow$ False
   II.  $S > V \longrightarrow$ True

178. (2) **Conclusions :**
   I.   $N > Q \longrightarrow$ Either I or II
   II.  $N = Q \longrightarrow$ Either I or II

179. (5) **Conclusions :**
   I.   $I > S \longrightarrow$ True
   II.  $Q \leq I \longrightarrow$ True

180. (1)

181. (4)      182. (3)      183. (3)

184. (2)      185. (2)      186. (4)

187. (2)      188. (3)      189. (3)

190. (4)      191. (3)      192. (1)

193. (4)      194. (3)      195. (2)

196. (3)      197. (2)      198. (4)

199. (4)      200. (4)

# Vocabularies

| Word | Meaning in English | Meaning in Hindi |
|------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Viable | Capable of being done with means at hand and circumstances as they are | विकास सक्षम, सार्थक |
| Hitherto | Until now : before this time | अब तक, अभी तक |
| Speculation | Ideas or guesses about something that is not known | अनुमान, परिकल्पना |
| Inculcate | To cause (something) to be learned by (someone) by repeating it again and again | लगातार प्रयास से सिखाना |
| Dent | To decrease (something) : to make (something) weaker | कम करना, कमजोर करना |
| Conversely | In a way that is the opposite or reverse of something | इसके विपरीत, प्रतिकूल |
| Exacerbate | To make (a bad situation, a problem, etc.) worse | किसी स्थिति को और बिगाड़ देना |
| Dastardly | Very cruel : using tricks to hurt people | नीच, उद्यम |
| Plead | To ask somebody for something in a very strong and serious way | किसी वस्तु के लिए याचना करना |
| Urge | To advise or try hard to persuade somebody to do something | अपनी इच्छा जाहिर करना या मनवाना |
| Stupendous | Being so large or great that it amazes you | आश्चर्यजनक, अति विशाल |
| Magnanimous | Having or showing a generous and kind nature | उदार, महानुभाव |
| Sumptuous | Very expensive, rich, or impressive | महंगा, बहुमूल्य |
| Overt | Easily seen : not secret or hidden | प्रकट, प्रत्यक्ष |
| Curtail | To reduce or limit (something) | घटाना, कम करना |
| Confer | To give somebody an award, a university degree or a particular honour or right | सम्मान प्रदान 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 |
| Essence | The basic nature of a thing | सार, गुण |

## SBI PO PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 17 (ANSWER KEY)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. (2) | 41. (5) | 81. (2) | 121. (5) | 161. (5) |
| 2. (2) | 42. (3) | 82. (4) | 122. (1) | 162. (2) |
| 3. (2) | 43. (5) | 83. (2) | 123. (5) | 163. (1) |
| 4. (2) | 44. (1) | 84. (4) | 124. (3) | 164. (2) |
| 5. (2) | 45. (3) | 85. (1) | 125. (5) | 165. (5) |
| 6. (1) | 46. (5) | 86. (5) | 126. (4) | 166. (5) |
| 7. (3) | 47. (3) | 87. (3) | 127. (1) | 167. (5) |
| 8. (3) | 48. (1) | 88. (2) | 128. (3) | 168. (2) |
| 9. (1) | 49. (2) | 89. (3) | 129. (3) | 169. (1) |
| 10. (3) | 50. (4) | 90. (1) | 130. (2) | 170. (4) |
| 11. (3) | 51. (4) | 91. (1) | 131. (5) | 171. (3) |
| 12. (5) | 52. (3) | 92. (2) | 132. (2) | 172. (4) |
| 13. (2) | 53. (3) | 93. (5) | 133. (2) | 173. (2) |
| 14. (2) | 54. (1) | 94. (4) | 134. (2) | 174. (4) |
| 15. (3) | 55. (4) | 95. (5) | 135. (3) | 175. (4) |
| 16. (3) | 56. (3) | 96. (2) | 136. (1) | 176. (1) |
| 17. (2) | 57. (2) | 97. (4) | 137. (4) | 177. (3) |
| 18. (2) | 58. (5) | 98. (3) | 138. (1) | 178. (2) |
| 19. (4) | 59. (2) | 99. (1) | 139. (5) | 179. (5) |
| 20. (5) | 60. (4) | 100. (3) | 140. (5) | 180. (1) |
| 21. (2) | 61. (4) | 101. (1) | 141. (3) | 181. (4) |
| 22. (4) | 62. (2) | 102. (2) | 142. (4) | 182. (3) |
| 23. (1) | 63. (2) | 103. (4) | 143. (5) | 183. (3) |
| 24. (4) | 64. (5) | 104. (4) | 144. (2) | 184. (2) |
| 25. (3) | 65. (1) | 105. (5) | 145 (4) | 185. (2) |
| 26. (2) | 66. (3) | 106. (2) | 146. (4) | 186. (4) |
| 27. (1) | 67. (1) | 107. (4) | 147. (4) | 187. (2) |
| 28. (5) | 68. (4) | 108. (5) | 148. (3) | 188. (3) |
| 29. (4) | 69. (1) | 109. (1) | 149. (3) | 189. (3) |
| 30. (2) | 70. (4) | 110. (3) | 150. (4) | 190. (4) |
| 31. (4) | 71. (1) | 111. (3) | 151. (4) | 191. (3) |
| 32. (3) | 72. (5) | 112. (3) | 152. (5) | 192. (1) |
| 33. (3) | 73. (4) | 113. (1) | 153. (4) | 193. (4) |
| 34. (1) | 74. (3) | 114. (4) | 154. (3) | 194. (3) |
| 35. (5) | 75. (2) | 115. (1) | 155. (2) | 195. (2) |
| 36. (1) | 76. (2) | 116. (2) | 156. (5) | 196. (3) |
| 37. (2) | 77. (3) | 117. (2) | 157. (2) | 197. (2) |
| 38. (3) | 78. (4) | 118. (5) | 158. (3) | 198. (4) |
| 39. (2) | 79. (1) | 119. (1) | 159. (5) | 199. (4) |
| 40. (4) | 80. (5) | 120. (1) | 160. (4) | 200. (4) |

*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*