SBI CLERK SPECIAL PHASE - I - 295 (SOLUTIONS)

REASONING

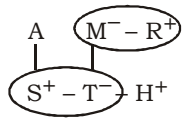
(1-5) :

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

(6-10) :

6. (5) I. $E > D \geq J \Rightarrow E > J$ true
   II. $H \geq D \geq F \Rightarrow H \geq F$ true
7. (2) I. $N > A \leq J \Rightarrow J > N$ false
   II. $C \geq J = B \Rightarrow C \geq B$ true
8. (4) I. $U \leq Q \geq P \Rightarrow U < P$ False
   II. $P > T \geq R < W \Rightarrow P > W$ false
9. (1) I. $V \geq P > T \geq R \Rightarrow V > R$ true
   II. $U \leq Q \geq P > T \geq R < W \Rightarrow U \geq W$ false
10. (2) $P > B = J \geq K \geq Q = M$
    I. $P \geq Q$, false II. $B \geq M$, true

(11-12) :



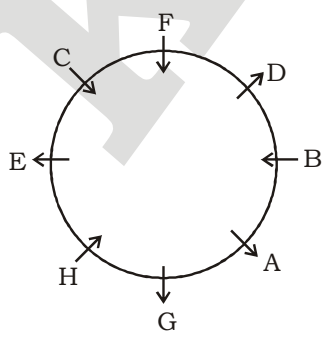
11. (2) 12. (2)

(13-18) :

K	Table Tennis	Tuesday
M	Hockey	Friday
R	Cricket	Wednesday
P	Lawn Tennis	Wednesday
T	Billiards	Monday
L	Chess	Thursday
S	Badminton	Tuesday

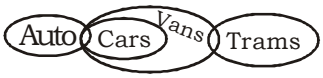
13. (1) 14. (5) 15. (4) 16. (3) 17. (1) 18. (2)

(19-23) :



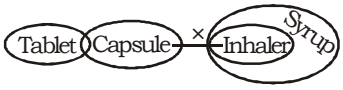
19. (2) 20. (5) 21. (2) 22. (2) 23. (2)

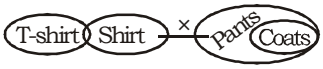
(24-28) :

24. (3) 

25. (5) 

26. (3) 

27. (2) 

28. (4) 

(29-33) :

System → pi Development → si
and → chi Market → li
settlement → ti Payment → hi
financial → xi Inclusion → ni

29. (4) 30. (1) 31. (5) 32. (4) 33. (1)

34. (4) A D J U S T I N G

35. (5) +1 +1 +1 –1 +1 +1 +1
B U I L D E R
J V C K S F E

MATHS

36. (2) $? \approx \frac{600 \times 20}{100} + \frac{900 \times 10}{100} = 120 + 90 = 210$

37. (3) $? = \frac{249}{15} \times \frac{299}{19} \times \frac{99}{14}$

$? \approx \frac{250}{15} \times \frac{300}{20} \times \frac{98}{14} = 1750$

38. (3) $? \approx (12)^2 - (8)^2 + (6)^3 = 144 - 64 + 216 = 296 \approx 300$

39. (5) $? \approx 1200 \div 15 \times 20 + 400 = \frac{1200}{15} \times 20 + 400$

$= 1600 + 400 = 2000$

40. (1) $? \approx 251 - 430 + 550 = 371 \approx 370$

41. (2) Total no. of boys enrolled in Management and IT together

$= \left(3500 \times \frac{16}{100} - 1500 \times \frac{12}{100}\right) + \left(3500 \times \frac{20}{100} - 1500 \times \frac{18}{100}\right)$

$= (560 - 180) + (700 - 270) = 380 + 430 = 810$

42. (3) No. of girls enrolled in Arts $= 1500 \times \frac{38}{100} = 570$

No. of boys enrolled in science $= 3500 \times \frac{22}{100} - 1500 \times \frac{11}{100}$

$= 770 - 165 = 605$

$\therefore$ Required ratio $= 570 : 605 = 114 : 121$

43. (4) Total no. of girls enrolled in Science and Commerce together $= 1500 \times \frac{(21+11)}{100}$

$= 1500 \times \frac{32}{100} = 480$

44. (1) No. of girls enrolled in Science change their stream to Management

$= 1500 \times \frac{11}{100} \times \frac{20}{100} = 33$

$\therefore$ No. of Management students all together $= 3500 \times \frac{16}{100} + 33 = 593$

45. (5) No. of girls enrolled in Arts science and commerce together $= 1500 \times \frac{(38+11+21)}{100}$

$= 1500 \times \frac{70}{100} = 1050$

$\therefore$ Required ratio $= \left(\frac{1050}{3500} \times 100\right)\% = 30\%$

46. (3) The pattern of the number series is :

$4 \times 0.5 + 1 = 2 + 1 = 3$

$3 \times 1 + 1.5 = 3 + 1.5 = 4.5$

$4.5 \times 1.5 + 2 = 6.75 + 2 = 8.75 \neq$ **8.5**

$8.75 \times 2 + 2.5 = 17.5 + 2.5 = 20$

$20 \times 2.5 + 3 = 50 + 3 = 53$

$53 \times 3 + 3.5 = 162.5$

47. (2) The pattern of the number series is :

$12000 \div 5 - 5 = 2400 - 5 = 2395$

$2395 \div 5 - 5 = 479 - 5 = 474 \neq$ **472**

$474 \div 5 - 5 = 94.8 - 5 = 89.8$

$89.8 \div 5 - 5 = 17.96 - 5 = 12.96$

$12.96 \div 5 - 5 = -2.408 - 2.408 \div 5 - 5$

$= -5.4816$

48. (5) The pattern of the number series is :
$1 \times 1 + 7 \times 1 = 1 + 7 = 8$
$8 \times 2 + 6 \times 2 = 16 + 12 = 28$
$28 \times 3 + 5 \times 3 = 84 + 15 = 99$
$99 \times 4 + 4 \times 4 = 396 + 16 = 412$
$412 \times 5 + 3 \times 5 = 2060 + 15 = 2075$
$2075 \times 6 + 2 \times 6 = 12450 + 12$
$= 12462 \neq$ **12460**

49. (1) The pattern of the number series is :
$144 \times 1.5 = 216 \neq$ **215**
$216 \times 2.5 = 540$
$540 \times 3.5 = 1890$
$1890 \times 4.5 = 8505$
$8505 \times 5.5 = 46777.5$
$46777.5 \times 6.5 = 304053.75$

50. (5) The pattern of the number series is :
$2222 - 7^3 = 2222 - 343 = 1879$
$1879 - 6^3 = 1879 - 216 = 1663$
$1663 - 5^3 = 1663 - 125 = 1538$
$1538 - 4^3 = 1538 - 64 = 1474$
$1474 - 3^3 = 1474 - 27 = 1447$
$1447 - 2^3 = 1447 - 8$
$= 1439 \neq$ **1440**

51. (5) In 60 gm of mixture, Quantity of water = $60 \times \frac{75}{100}$ = 45gm

Quantity of milk = 15 gm
After mixing 15 gm of more water, Quantity of water in the new mixture
= 45 + 15 = 60 gm
Quantity of water in 75 gm of mixture = 60 gm

$\therefore$ 100 gm of of mixture will contain = $\frac{60}{75} \times 100 = 80\%$ of water

52. (2) Total ages of 5 member family = $24 \times 5 = 120$ years
Total age 8 years ago = $120 - 5 \times 8 = 80$ years

$\therefore$ Required average age = $\frac{80}{5} = 16$ years

53. (2) Let the principal be P and rate of interest be r%. Then, principal (when difference between C.I. and SI is for 2 years) is given by $P = \frac{20 \times (100)^2}{r^2}$ .....(i)

and difference between CI and SI is for 3 years is given by $P = \frac{61 \times 10^6}{r^2(300 + r)}$ .....(ii)

From eqs. (i) and (ii),

$$\frac{20 \times 10^4}{r^2} = \frac{61 \times 10^6}{r^2(300 + r)}$$

$r = 305 - 300 = 5\%$

From Eq. (i), $P = \frac{20 \times 10^4}{25} =$ ₹ 8000

54. (4) Let the marked price be ₹ 100
First S.P. = 85% of ₹ 100 = ₹ 85
Second S.P. = 80% of ₹ 100 = ₹ 80
According to the question,
(85 – 80) unit → 51
∴ 100 unit = $\frac{51}{5}$ × 100 = ₹ 1020

55. (3) Side of square field = $\sqrt{484}$ = 22 metre
Circumference of circular field = Perimeter of square field
$2\pi r = 4 \times 22$
$2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r = 4 \times 22$
r = 14 metre
∴ Diameter = 28 metre

56. (2) No. of HP computers sold in July = $90000 \times \frac{17}{100} \times \frac{8}{15} = 8160$
No. of HP computers sold in December = $90000 \times \frac{16}{100} \times \frac{7}{16} = 6300$
∴ Required ratio = 8160 : 6300 = 136 : 105

57. (3) No. of HP computers sold in November were sold at a without discount
$= 90000 \times \frac{12}{100} \times \frac{7}{15} \times \frac{45}{100} = 2268$

58. (5) No. of Dell computers sold in October = $90000 \times \frac{8}{100} \times \frac{5}{12} = 3000$
∴ Required total profit = 3000 × 620 = ₹ 1860000

59. (5) No. of HP computers sold in September = $90000 \times \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{3}{5} = 13500$
No. of Dell computers sold in December = $90000 \times \frac{16}{100} \times \frac{9}{16}$
∴ Required % = $\left(\frac{13500}{8100} \times 100\right)\%$ = 166.66% ≈ 167%

60. (5) Total no. of Dell computers sold in August and September together
$= 90000 \times \frac{22}{100} \times \frac{5}{9} + 90000 \times \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{2}{5} = 11000 + 9000 = 20000$

61. (2) Ratio of the equivalent capitals of Prakash, Sunil and Anil
= 11 × 36 : 16.5 × 36 : 8.25 × 36 = 4 : 6 : 3
Anil's share in the proflt = ₹ $\left[\frac{3}{(4+6+3)} \times 19.5\right]$ lakh = ₹ 4.5 lakh
50% of ₹ 4.5 lakh = ₹ 2.25 lakh

62. (4) The question cannot be answered because total marks are not given.

63. (4) A man invites the friends = ${}^5C_1 + {}^5C_2 + {}^5C_3 + {}^5C_4 + {}^5C_5$
$= 2^5 - 1 = 31$ ways
His wife invites the friends = ${}^4C_1 + {}^4C_2 + {}^4C_3 + {}^4C_4$
$= 2^4 - 1 = 15$ ways
$\therefore$ Total number of ways = 31 + 15 = 46

64. (1) Let the CP of the article be ₹ x
According to the question,
$1754 - x = x - 1492$
$2x = 1754 + 1492 = 3246$

$x = \frac{3246}{2} =$ ₹ 1623

Short Trick :

C. P of the article = $\frac{1754+1492}{2} = \frac{3246}{2} =$ ₹ 1623

65. (3) Let the present age of father and son be $7x$ and x years respectively.
After 4 years,
age of father = $(7x + 4)$ years
age of son = $(x + 4)$ years

Given, $\frac{7x+4}{x+4} = \frac{4}{1}$

$7x + 4 = 4x + 16$
$3x = 12$
$x = 4$
$\therefore$ $7x + x = 28 + 4 = 32$ years

66. (2) I. $20x^2 - x - 12 = 0$
$20x^2 - 16x + 15x - 12 = 0$
$4x(5x - 4) + 3(5x - 4) = 0$
$(5x - 4)(4x + 3) = 0$

$x = \frac{4}{5}$ or $\frac{-3}{4}$

II. $20y^2 + 27y + 9 = 0$
$20y^2 + 15y + 12y + 9 = 0$
$5y(4y + 3) + 3(4y + 3) = 0$
$(5y + 3)(4y + 3) = 0$

$y = \frac{-3}{5}$ or $\frac{-3}{4}$

Clearly, $x \geq y$

67. (4) I. $x^2 = 106 + 218 = 324$
$\therefore$ $x = \pm 18$
II. $y^2 - 37y + 342 = 0$
$y^2 - 18y - 19y + 342 = 0$
$y(y - 18) - 19(y - 18) = 0$
$(y - 19)(y - 18) = 0$
$y = 19$ or 18
Clearly, $x \leq y$

68. (5) I. $\frac{7}{\sqrt{x}}+\frac{5}{\sqrt{x}}=\sqrt{x}$

$7+5=\sqrt{x}\times\sqrt{x}$

$x=12$

II. $y^2-\frac{(12)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{y}}=0$

$y^{2+\frac{1}{2}}-(12)^{\frac{5}{2}}=0$

$y^{5/2}=12^{5/2}$

$y=12$

Clerly, x = y

69. (3) I. $19x+4=0$

$19x=-4$

$x=\frac{-4}{19}$

II. $21y+4=0$

$y=\frac{-4}{21}$

Clearly $x<y$

70. (1) I. $\frac{15}{\sqrt{x}}-\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}=6\sqrt{x}$

$15-2=6x$

$13=6x$

$x=\frac{13}{6}$

II. $\frac{\sqrt{y}}{4}+\frac{7\sqrt{y}}{12}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{y}}$

$\frac{3\sqrt{y}+7\sqrt{y}}{12}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{y}}$

$\frac{10\sqrt{y}}{12}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{y}}$

$10y=12\Rightarrow y=\frac{12}{10}=\frac{6}{5}$

Clearly $x>y$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

91. (2) Replace 'of' by 'due to'.
92. (4) Change 'make' into 'makes'.
93. (3) Change 'him' into 'his'.
94. (2) Change 'accuse' into 'accused'.
95. (2) Change 'centre' into 'centres'.
96. (3) Replace 'much' by 'many'.
97. (2) Change 'complete' into 'completely'.
98 (1) Replace 'when' by 'after'.
99. (3) Change 'has' into 'have'.
100. (1) Replace 'which' by' that/who'.

VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Elegant	pleasingly graceful and stylish in appearance or manner	रूचिकर
Bird's eye view	a view of something from a high position looking down	ऊपरी तौर पर देखना
Impose	force to be accepted or put in place	थोपना
Exploitation	the action of making use of and benefiting from resources	शोषण
Ethical	morally correct or acceptable	नैतिक
hapless	unfortunate	बदकिस्मत
Remittances	a sum of money sent	भेजा हुआ धन
Alleviate	make something less severe	कम करना
Plight	a dangerous, difficult, or otherwise unfortunate situation	विकट परिस्थिति
Detrimental	tending to cause harm	हानिकारक
Profuse	exuberantly plentiful; abundant	प्रचुर
Augmenting	increase	बढ़ाना

SBI CLERK SPECIAL PHASE - I - 295 (ANSWER KEY)

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