

BANK PO PHASE-I MOCK TEST-20 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1 - 5)

Rajesh(+) — Omprakash(+) — Pratima(-)

⇕ ⇕ ⇕

Urmila(-) — Tina(-) — Shailesh(+)

Three couples are:

1. Urmila and Rajesh;
2. Tina and Omprakash; and
3. Pratima and Shailesh

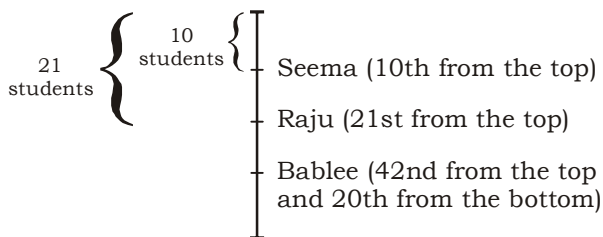
One pair of sisters : Urmila and Tina

One pair of brothers : Rajesh and Omprakash

Four pairs of brother and sister:

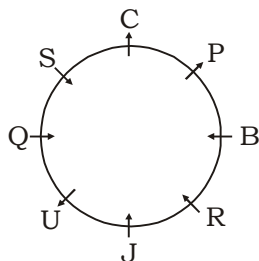
1. Pratima and Rajesh
2. Pratima and Omprakash
3. Tina and Shailesh
4. Urmila and Shailesh

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



6. (2)
7. (1)
8. (3)
9. (3)
10. (5)

(11 - 15)



11. (3)
12. (2)
13. (1)
14. (1)
15. (4)

(16 - 20)

In a 3-step type shifting, the change in going from Input to step I differs from the change from step I to step II and step II to

step III. The change from Input to step I matches with the change from step III to step IV; the change from step I to step II matches with the change from step IV to step V; and the change from step II to step III matches with the change from step V to step VI. Let us replace the word of input by letters pull = A, the = B, cover = C, and = D, then = E, push = F, into = G

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Input :	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Step I :	A	B	E	D	C	F	G
Step II :	E	B	A	G	F	C	D
Step III :	G	A	B	E	D	C	F
Step IV :	G	A	D	E	B	C	F
Step V :	D	A	G	F	C	B	E
Step VI :	F	G	A	D	E	B	C
Step VII :	F	G	E	D	A	B	C
Step VIII :	E	G	F	C	B	A	D

16. (4) Step VI

Input: Try your best until you get goal
A B C D E F G
get goal try until you your best
F G A D E B C

Now, see the chart. You get FGADEBC in step VI.

17. (2)

Step VI: deep gutter ball into the has fallen
F G A D E B C

Input: A B C D E F G
ball has fallen into the deep gutter

18. (1)

Step IV: we can't measure the depth without scale
G A D E B C F

Step VII: F G E D A B C
scale we the measure can't depthwithout

19. (4)

Input: standing hard always is impossible for all
A B C D E F G

Step VIII: E G F C B A D
impossible all for always hard standing is

20. (3)

Step I: play and jump until you tired fully
A B E D C F G

Step VI: F G A D E B C
tired fully play until jump and you

21. (2) $A < B < C = D > E$

I. $B = D$ (False) II. $B < D$ (True)

22. (4) $M = N \geq O < P = Q \leq R$

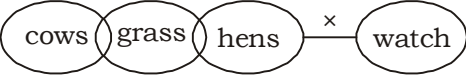
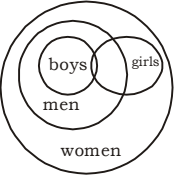

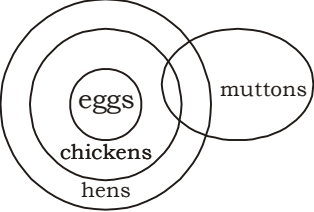
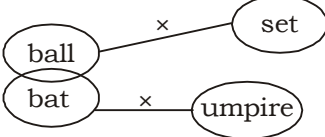
I. $N \geq P$ (False)

II. $R > N$ (False)

23. (4) $S < T < U = W < X$

I. $S \geq W$ (False)

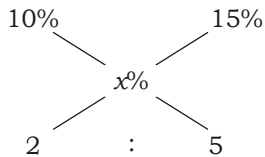
II. $W \geq T$ (False)

24. (5) $I < G < H < J \leq K$
I. $H < K$ (True)
II. $H > I$ (True)
25. (1) $C < B \leq K \geq G = M; M \leq B$
I. $M \leq K$ (True)
II. $C = G$ (False)
26. (4) 
I. ✗
II. ✓
III. ✗
IV. ✗
27. (4) 
I. ✗
II. ✓
III. ✓
IV. ✓
28. (5) 
I. ✗
II. ✗
III. ✗
IV. ✗
29. (2) 
I. ✗
II. ✓
III. ✓
IV. ✓
30. (1) 
I. ✗
II. ✗
III. ✓
IV. ✓
31. (5) Donation of eyes even after death of an individual implies I. Hence, I follows. Donation of eyes gives sight to blind persons. Therefore, II follows also.
32. (1) Why "Justice, Social, Economic and Political" has been kept as the first among the objectives in the preamble of the Constitution? Hence, I follows. II can't be correlated with the statement. Hence, II does not follow.
33. (4) I does not follow, because it depends on the quantity of steel used in an automobile. II is not certain. Hence, II does not follow.
34. (4) (I and II do not follow, because the statement possesses no such clues) as are responsible for reduction in the rate of services of airlines.
35. (4) in the given statement

MATHS

36. (1) $\frac{175 \times 460}{100} + \frac{110 \times 170}{100} + 2^2$
 $= 805 + 187 + 2^2$
 $= 992 + 2^2 = 10^2$; If we place 3 in place of? it satisfies the equation as
 $992 + 2^3 = 1000 = 10^3$
37. (4) $18^{79} \times 18^{0.1} \div 18^4$
 $= 18^{(7.9 + 0.1 - 4)} = 18^4$
 $\therefore ? = 4$
38. (2) $\frac{22}{7} + \frac{13}{5} + \frac{36}{5} - \frac{38}{7} - \frac{18}{35}$
 $= \frac{110 + 91 + 252 - 190 - 18}{35} = \frac{245}{35} = 7$
 $\therefore ? = \frac{35}{7} = 5$
39. (4) $33\% \text{ of } 120 + 54\% \text{ of } 110 = 39.6 + 59.4 = 99$ i.e., $33\% \text{ of } 300$
40. (5) $63 - 47 + 9 = 41 - ?$
 $\Rightarrow 25 = 41 - ?$
 $\therefore ? = 16$
41. (3) $70\% \text{ of } \frac{3}{7} \text{ of } \frac{2}{5} \text{ of } \frac{7}{3} \text{ of } 735$
 $= \frac{70}{100} \times \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{7}{3} \times 735$
 $= 205.8 = 218.8 - 13$
42. (1) $? = 873.595 + 37.0949 \times 41.769 - 59.572$
 $= 2363.4398781 \approx 2363$
43. (2) $? = \frac{14642.52}{24} = 610.105 \approx 610$
44. (4) $? = (63.4)^2 \times 55.6 - 472$
 $= 223487.5 - 472$
 $= 223015.5 \approx 223000$
45. (3) $? = \frac{79 \times 377}{100} + \frac{97 \times 553}{100}$
 $= 297.83 + 536.41 = 834.24 \approx 835$
46. (4) Let the length of the train be 'x' m. Speed of the train when it crosses a pole = x m/sec. Also, when the train crosses a platform, speed of the train = $\frac{x + 300}{3}$
Now, $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{x + 300}{3}$
or, $3x = x + 300$
or, $x = 150$ m
47. (5) Quicker Method : When the second SP is $\frac{1}{x}$ of the original selling price, then
 $\% \text{ profit} = x(100 - \% \text{ loss}) - 100$
 $= 3(100 - 45) - 100 = 65\%$

48. (1) By the Method of Alligation:



$$\text{or, } \frac{15-x}{x-10} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\text{or, } 75 - 5x = 2x - 20$$

$$\text{or, } 7x = 95$$

$$\text{or, } x = 13.57\%$$

49. (5) Time taken by both the pipes to fill the tank

$$= \frac{20 \times 30}{20 + 30} = 12 \text{ hrs}$$

$$\therefore \text{ one-third is filled in } \frac{1}{3} \times 12 = 4 \text{ hrs}$$

Now, one-third of the supply's water leaks out

\Rightarrow The filler pipes are only $1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$ as efficient as earlier.

\Rightarrow The work of $(12 - 4) = 8$ hrs will be completed now in $8 \div \frac{2}{3} = 12$ hrs

$$\therefore \text{ Total time} = 4 + 12 = 16 \text{ hrs}$$

50. (5) Two balls can be drawn out of $17(8 + 9)$

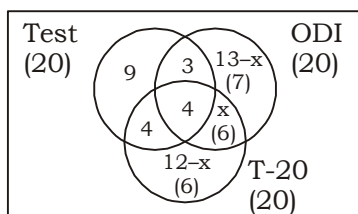
$$\text{balls in } {}^{17}C_2 \text{ ways} = \frac{17!}{2!15!} = 17 \times 8 = 136$$

One white can be drawn out from 8 balls in ${}^8C_1 = 8$ ways

Similarly, 1 black ball can be drawn in ${}^9C_1 = 9$ ways

$$\therefore P(E) = \frac{9 \times 8}{136} = \frac{72}{136} = \frac{9}{17}$$

[51 - 55]



$$9 + 3 + 13 - x + 4 + 4 + x + 12 - x = 39$$

$$\Rightarrow 45 - x = 39$$

$$\therefore x = 45 - 39 = 6$$

51. (3) 52. (1)

53. (3) 54. (2)

55. (3)

56. (3) In 2001, from the Rest of the states there were 19% of the total students

appearing whereas in 2002, 13% of the total students appearing. And also, the total no. of students in 2001 was more than that in 2002. So, the difference between two years of Rest of the states represents the maximum difference.

57. (1) No. of students appearing from Bihar in 2002 = 20% of 2.40 lakhs = 48000

No. of students appearing from WB in 2001 = 20% of 2.50 = 50000 lakhs

$$\text{Reqd. \%} = \frac{48000}{50000} \times 100 = 96\%$$

58. (4)

$$59. (5) \text{ Reqd. \%} = \frac{30000}{240000} \times 100 = 12.50\%$$

$$60. (2) \text{ Reqd. \%} = \frac{18\% \text{ of } 2.50 \text{ lakhs}}{23\% \text{ of } 2.40 \text{ lakhs}} \times 100 \approx 80\%$$

61. (1) Avg. marks of girl students in school

$$N = \frac{70 + 80 + 60 + 62 + 58}{5} = \frac{330}{5} = 66$$

Avg. marks of girl students in school Q

$$= \frac{68 + 82 + 40 + 50 + 50}{5} = \frac{290}{5} = 58$$

$$\text{Reqd. difference} = 66 - 58 = 8$$

62. (4) Total marks of the boys from school Q

$$= 75[73 + 85 + 50 + 60 + 60] = 75 \times 328$$

$$\text{Total marks of the girls from school Q} = 25(68 + 82 + 40 + 50 + 50) = 25 \times 290$$

$$\text{Reqd. difference} = 25(3 \times 328 - 290) = 25 \times 694 = 17350$$

63. (3)

64. (3) Total marks obtained by School P students in Computer and Economics = $(80 + 82) \times 80 + (85 + 85) \times 20 = 16360$
Percentage marks obtained by school P students in Computer and Economics

$$= \frac{16360}{20000} \times 100 = 81.8\%$$

Total marks obtained by school Q students in Computer and Economics = $(73 + 85) \times 75 + (68 + 82) \times 25 = 11850 + 3750 = 15600$

Percentage marks obtained by school Q students in Computer and Economics

$$= \frac{15600}{20000} \times 100 = 78\%$$

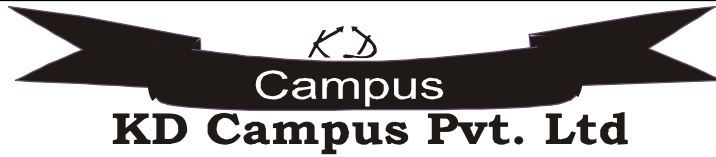
$$\text{Reqd. difference} = 81.8 - 78 = 3.8\%$$

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VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Trickle Down	To spread from rich to poor people through the economic system of a country	किसी देश की आर्थिक व्यवस्था का अमीरों से निर्धनों तक प्रसार
Substantial	Large in amount, size, or number	बहुत अधिक
Add Up	To increase by small amounts until there is a large total	आंशिक रूप से बढ़ाना
Bonanza	Something that produces very good results	अप्रत्याशित लाभ
Attribute	credit to	उत्तरदायी ठहराना
Tremendous	Very large or great	अत्यधिक
Accountability	The fact of being responsible for your decisions or actions and expected to explain them when you are asked	जवाबदेही
Urge	Try to persuade (someone) in a serious way to do something	आग्रह करना
Facilitate	Make easier	सरल बनाना
Disburse	To pay money to somebody from a large amount that has been collected for a purpose	इकट्टा किया हुआ धन से पैसे देना
Aggravate	To make (an injury, problem, etc.) more serious or severe	किसी समस्या या परिस्थिति को और बिगाड़ देना
Landfills	An area where waste is buried under the ground	कचरा भरावक्षेत्र
Biodegrade	(of a substance or chemical) to change back to a harmless natural state by the action of bacteria	प्राकृतिक तरीके से सड़नशील
Sustain	To make something continue for some time without becoming less	जारी रखना
Fledge	Having gained full status	पूर्ण विकसित
Frowning	To make a serious, angry or worried expression by bringing your eyebrows closer together so that lines appear on your forehead	त्योरी चढ़ाना
Catastrophes	An event resulting in great loss and misfortune	आपदा
Borne with	Put up with something or somebody unpleasant	सहन करना
Overcome	Get on top of; deal with successfully	काबू पाना, जीतना
Perish	To be lost or destroyed	मिट जाना
Calamity	An event resulting in great loss and misfortune	आपदा
Detriment	A damage or loss	नुकसान
Endure	Put up with something or somebody unpleasant	भुगतान



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

BANK PO PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 20 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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