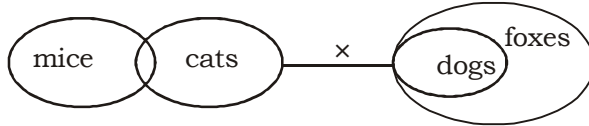


BANK PO PHASE-I MOCK TEST-21 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1-2):

1. (5)



Conclusions :

I. ✓

II. ×

III. ×

2. (2)

I. ✓

II. ×

III. ✓

(3-4):



I. ✓

II. ✓

III. ×

4. (2)

I. ×

II. ✓

III. ×

5. (1)



I. ×

II. ✓

III. ✓

6. (5) **From both statements :**

GEHCK_J

J_KCHEG

Hence, C is the middle of the row.

7. (5) **From both statements :**

'green and red' → '# \$ @'(i)

'yellow and pink' → '6 © #'(ii)

'pink and black' → '# © 7'(iii)

'orange and green' → '\$ % #'(iv)

From (ii) and (iii), pink → ©

Hence, both are sufficient to answer the question.

8. (4) **From I.** $P > R, S$ (i)

But P does not earn the maximum.

From II. $U > V > P$

and $Q > V$

$U > Q > V > P$ (1)

or, $Q > U > V > P$ (2)

From I and II, we get

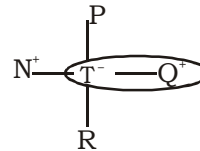
$U > Q > V > P > R, S$

$Q > U > V > P > R, S$

Hence either U or Q earns the most money.

Hence neither I nor II is sufficient to answer the questions.

9. (1) **From I**



Thus, N is uncle of R.

10. (2)

(11-15):

Person	Game	T-shirt	Mobile
U	Carrom	Blue	Moto G
V	Kho-Kho	Yellow	Lenovo
W	Chess	Violet	Lenovo
X	Hockey	Red	Micromax
Y	Tennis	Orange	Moto G
Z	Badminton	Green	Micromax

11. (2)

12. (1)

13. (5)

14. (2)

15. (3)

16. (4) **Given statements :**

$H \geq W < M$ (i)

$N = P > H$ (ii)

$K \leq L < N$ (iii)

Combining all these statements, we get

$K \leq L < N = P > H \geq W < M$

Thus, $N > W$ is true

$M \geq N$ is not true.

$K = H$ is not true.

Again, $L < P$ or $P > L$ is true.

Hence only I and IV are true.

17. (2) **Given statements :**

$G = C \geq P = T$

$U \leq N = J < G$

Combining both statements, we get

$U \leq N = J < G = C \geq P = T$

Thus, $U \leq P$ is not true.

Again, $N < G$ or $G > N$ is true.

$G \geq T$ is true.

$U < G$ is true.

Hence only II, III and IV are true.

18. (2) **Given statements :**

$R < S < Q = P$... (i)

$T = U > E \geq P$... (ii)

Combining both statements, we get

$R \leq S < Q = P \leq E < U = T$

Thus, $S < T$ or $T > S$ is true.

Hence $(T < S)$ is not true.

$E < Q$ is not true.

$S < U$ is true.

$R < T$ or $T > R$ is true.

Hence, only III and IV are true

19. (5) **Given statements :**

$C \geq D = E < G$... (i)

$L \geq T > N = G$... (ii)

Combining both statements, we get

$C \geq D = E < G = N < T \leq L$

Thus, $D < T$ or $T > D$ is true.

$E < L$ or $L > E$ true.

$C \geq T$ is not true.

$D \leq E$ is not true.

Hence, only I and II are true

20. (4) **Given statements :**

$W \leq V = Q < R$

$P > S = T \geq W$

Combining both statements, we get

$P > S = T \geq W \leq V = Q < R$

Thus, $P \leq Q$ is not true.

$S \leq V$ is not true.

$R \leq T$ is not true.

$P > V$ is not true.

Hence, none is true.

21. (1) C O M P A R E



22. (2) Shubham > Aashu > Anuraag > Mandeep
Hence, Shubham earns the maximum.

23. (4) I N D I A N



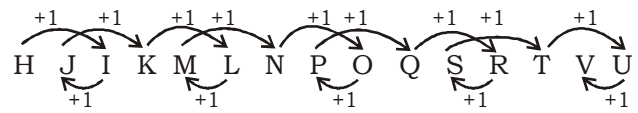
Third from the right is I.

Third from the left is N.

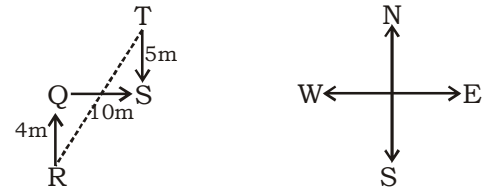
Thus, there are four letters between I and N.

I J K L M N

24. (3)

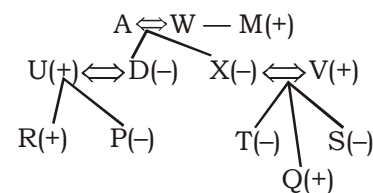


25. (3) Hence point T is in northeast of point R.



(26-30) :

Family tree



26. (2)

27. (1)

28. (3)

29. (4)

30. (3)

31. (2) The change merely states that the number of days has increased under the scheme. It does not make any distinction between the poorer households and the less poor ones. Hence (2) does not follow.

32. (1) With the linking of Godvari and Krishna river in AP, farmers living in that area will not face the problem of irrigation, so only (1) is valid. Yes, agriculture production will boost up in the state but its area will be limited, so (2) will be ruled out. Linking of rivers does not provide total guarantee against flood-like situation, so point (3) will be invalid. (4) talks about entire state, so it is invalid.

33. (4) With the expansion of Radio Mirchi in different cities, the number of its listeners will definitely increase. So only (4) is valid.

34. (3) (A) and (E) have a direct, real link to the issue at hand. (C) would lead to more production. (B) and (E) are quite impractical ideas.

35. (5) The sentence establishes a clear dichotomy between "biodegradable material" and "plastic/Plaster of Paris". Hence (1) is implicit. That immersion of plastic idols would not be allowed has (2) implicit in it. (3) ("attractive") and (4) ("cheaper") are besides the point. Hence, these are not implicit.

MATHS

36. (2) $(n \times 47) + 38 = n \times 49$
 or, $38 = 2n$
 $\therefore n = 19$
37. (3) When water is freely available and all the water is sold at the price of milk, then the water given the profit on the cost of 25 litres of milk. Therefore,

$$\text{Profit \%} = \frac{8}{25} \times 100 = 32\%$$
38. (3) Worth of hotel after 3 years = $1200000 \times (1.25)^3 = 2343750$
 Worth of car after 3 years

$$= 1800000 \left(1 - \frac{30}{100}\right)^3$$

$$= 1800000 \left(\frac{7}{10}\right)^3 = 617400$$

$$\therefore \text{Reqd. difference} = 2343750 - 617400 = ₹ 1726350$$
39. (1) $A + B = 75$ (1)
 $B + C = 60$ (2)
 Now, adding (1) and (2)
 $(A + 2B + C) - (A + B + C) = B$
 or, $75 + 60 - 100 = B$
 $\therefore B = 35\%$
 $A = 40\%$
 Hence, A is the most efficient.
40. (4) Suppose he walks for x hours.
 then $6x + 30(12 - x) = 20 \times 12$
 or, $6x + 360 - 30x = 240$
 or, $360 - 240 = 24x$
 $\therefore x = \frac{120}{24} = 5$ hours
41. (2) Number of students selected from Engineering discipline

$$= 9200 \times \frac{20}{100} = 1840$$

 Number of student selected from others discipline = $9200 \times \frac{18}{100} = 1656$
 $\therefore \text{Reqd. difference} = 1840 - 1656 = 184$
42. (1) Difference in
 Science = $18700 \times \frac{18}{100} - 9200 \times \frac{23}{100} = 1250$
 Similarly, in
 Commerce = $18700 \times \frac{15}{100} - 9200 \times \frac{12}{100} = 1701$

- Engineering = $18700 \times \frac{17}{100} - 9200 \times \frac{20}{100} = 1339$
- Management = $18700 \times \frac{10}{100} - 9200 \times \frac{8}{100} = 1134$
- Agriculture = $18700 \times \frac{13}{100} - 9200 \times \frac{19}{100} = 683$
- Other = $18700 \times \frac{27}{100} - 9200 \times \frac{18}{100} = 3393$
 Hence in Agriculture, the difference between the number of student selected and that of those appearing is the minimum.
43. (3) $\text{Reqd. \%} = \frac{18 + 27}{17 + 15} \times 100 = 140.62\%$
44. (5) Total number of candidates selected from Science and Management discipline

$$= \frac{9200 \times 31}{100} = 2852$$
45. (2) **Correction:** Read total employees in English department are 300.
46. (1) $\text{Reqd. ratio} = \frac{25\% \text{ of } 450 \times \frac{5}{9}}{35\% \text{ of } 400 \times \frac{5}{8}} = \frac{62.5}{87.5} = 5 : 7$
47. (2) Number of female employees is Physics and Hindi department

$$= 150 \times \frac{1}{3} + 200 \times \frac{3}{5} = 170$$

 Number of female employees in Computer and English department

$$= 350 \times \frac{4}{7} + 300 \times \frac{5}{12} = 325$$

 $\therefore \text{Reqd. difference} = 325 - 170 = 155$
48. (4) $\text{Reqd. average} = \frac{150 \times \frac{1}{3} + \frac{275 \times 5}{11} + \frac{450 \times 4}{9} + \frac{350 \times 4}{7} + \frac{375 \times 8}{15} + \frac{400 \times 3}{8} + \frac{200 \times 3}{5} + \frac{275 \times 5}{12}}{8} = \frac{1170}{8} \approx 146$

$$49. (3) \text{ Reqd. \%} = \frac{\frac{375 \times 7}{15}}{\frac{450 \times 4}{9}} \times 100$$

$$\frac{175}{8} \times 100 = 87.5\%$$

50. (*) 11 : 14

(51-55):

51. (4) The series is $+1^2, +3^2, +5^2, +7^2, \dots$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 5 & 6 & 15 & 40 & 89 & \boxed{170} & 291 \\ \hline & +1^2 & +3^2 & +5^2 & +7^2 & +9^2 & +11^2 \end{array}$$

52. (1) The series is $+17, +34, +68, +136, \dots$

$$\text{i.e. } \begin{array}{cccccc} 125 & 142 & 176 & 244 & 380 & 652 & \boxed{1196} \\ \hline & +17 & +34 & +68 & +136 & +272 & +544 \end{array}$$

53. (3) The series is $\times 1 + 7.5, \times 2 + 7.5, \times 3 + 7.5, \times 4 + 7.5, \dots$

$$\text{i.e. } \begin{array}{cccccc} 13 & 20.5 & 48.5 & 153 & 619.5 & \boxed{3105} & 18637.5 \\ \hline & \times 1+7.5 & \times 2+7.5 & \times 3+7.5 & \times 4+7.5 & \times 5+7.5 & \times 6+7.5 \end{array}$$

54. (5) The series is $\times 1 + 1^2, +2^2, \times 3 + 3^2, \times 4 + 4^2, \times 5 + 5^2, \dots$

$$\text{i.e. } \begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 2 & 8 & 33 & 148 & \boxed{765} & 4626 \\ \hline & \times 1+1^2 & \times 2+2^2 & \times 3+3^2 & \times 4+4^2 & \times 5+5^2 & \times 6+6^2 \end{array}$$

55. (3) The series is $\times 1, \times 2, \times 3, \times 4, \times 5, \dots$

$$\text{i.e. } \begin{array}{cccccc} 2 & 2 & 4 & 12 & 48 & 240 & 1440 & \boxed{10080} \\ \hline & \times 1 & \times 2 & \times 3 & \times 4 & \times 5 & \times 6 & \times 7 \end{array}$$

56. (3) **From II.** Area of the square = (side)²

$$\therefore \text{side} = \sqrt{784} = 28$$

From I. Radius of the semicircle

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{side of the square}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 28 = 14\text{cm}$$

From I and II together.

$$\text{Perimeter of the semicircle} = \pi r + 2 \times r$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 14 + 2 \times 14 = 44 + 28 = 72\text{ cm}$$

57. (3) Let the length of the train be x m.

$$\text{From I. Speed of the train} = \frac{x}{25} \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{From II. Speed of the train} = \frac{x + 216}{34} \text{ m/s}$$

From I and II together.

$$\frac{x}{25} = \frac{x + 216}{34}$$

$$\text{or, } 34x = 25x + 25 \times 216$$

$$\text{or, } 9x = 25 \times 216$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{25 \times 216}{9} = 600\text{m}$$

58. (2) **From I.** $SI = 3P - P = 2P$

$$\text{Time} = 12 \text{ years}$$

$$\therefore \text{Rate} = \frac{SI \times 100}{P \times T} = \frac{2P \times 100}{P \times 12} = 16\frac{2}{3}\%$$

From II. Difference between CI and SI = 156.25

And $T = 2$ years

But the principal is not given. Hence II alone is not sufficient.

59. (4) **From I.** As statement I merely gives the percentage, it is not possible to derive the figure necessary to answer the question.

From II. Area of the plot = $1944\text{m}^2 = 54 \times \text{breadth}$ (given)

So, breadth can be calculated and the length is obviously 54. Now the perimeter, which is $2(l + b)$, can be found out and the cost of fencing can be calculated.

60. (5)

61. (2) Total no. of marbles = $5 + 4 + 2 + 3 = 14$

$$\therefore n(S) = {}^{14}C_2 = \frac{13 \times 14}{2} = 91$$

Now, $n(S)$ = The number of ways in which at least one is green = ${}^4C_2 + {}^4C_1 \times {}^{10}C_1$

$$= \frac{3 \times 4}{2} + 4 \times 10 = 6 + 40 = 46$$

Probability that both are green or at least

$$\text{one is green} = \frac{46}{91}$$

62. (3) $n(S)$ = Number of ways of drawing 3

$$\text{marbles out of } 14 = {}^{14}C_3 = \frac{12 \times 13 \times 14}{1 \times 2 \times 3} = 364$$

$$\therefore n(E) = {}^9C_3 = \frac{7 \times 8 \times 9}{1 \times 2 \times 3} = 84$$

Probability that none is white $P(E)$

$$= \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{84}{364} = \frac{42}{182} = \frac{21}{91} = \frac{3}{13}$$

63. (3) Let the length and breadth of the original rectangle be x and y respectively. Then, after increasing the length.

$$= x + \frac{20x}{100} = 1.2x$$

After decreasing the breadth

$$= y - \frac{y \times 20}{100} = 0.8y$$

Area of the rectangle = $l \times b = xy$
or, $288 = 1.2x \times 0.8y$

$$\text{or, } xy = \frac{288}{1.2 \times 0.8} = 300\text{m}^2$$

64. (4) Let the amount be ₹ x .

$$\text{Then CI} = P \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^n - 1 \right\}$$

$$\text{or, } 2544 = P \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{12}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right\}$$

$$= P \left\{ \frac{784 - 625}{625} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{159P}{625}$$

$$\therefore P = \frac{2544 \times 625}{159} = ₹10000$$

65. (4) Let the CP of a hen and a goat be ₹ x and ₹ y respectively.

$$\text{Then, } \frac{5x}{4} + \frac{6y}{5} = 540$$

$$\text{or, } 25x + 24y = 10800 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\text{Again, } \frac{6x}{5} + \frac{5x}{4} = 538$$

$$\text{or, } 24x + 25y = 10760 \quad \dots(ii)$$

Solving eqn. (i) and (ii).

Let get $x = ₹ 240$ $y = ₹ 200$

66. (1) I. $x(x+7) = 30$

$$\therefore x = 3 \text{ or } -10$$

$$\text{II. } y = \left(\frac{100}{9} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{10}{3}$$

Hence $x < y$

67. (2) I. $3x^2 - 16x + 21 = 0$

$$\therefore x = 3 \text{ or } -\frac{7}{3}$$

$$\text{II. } 6y^2 + 25y + 21 = 0$$

$$\therefore y = -3 \text{ or } -\frac{7}{6}$$

Hence $x > y$

68. (2) Read $(x-2)$ ab x^2

69. (4) I. $20x^2 - 108x + 144 = 0$

$$\therefore x = 3 \text{ or } \frac{12}{5}$$

$$\text{II. } 25y^2 - 90y + 72 = 0$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{6}{5} \text{ or } \frac{12}{5}$$

$$\therefore x \geq y$$

70. (5) I. $2x^2 + 18x + 36 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x = -3 \text{ or } -6$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 - y - 12 = 0$$

$$\therefore y = 4 \text{ or } -3$$

Hence $x \leq y$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

71. (5) Phrase **Palm something off** means : to tell somebody that something is better than it is, especially in order to sell it.

72. (4) They believe that these institutions have the requisite knowledge and will act only in favour of the general public.

73. (1) Only (A) and (C)

74. (5) All (A), (B) and (C)

75. (2) Only (B) and (C)

76. (3) These intrude in our lives only under exceptional circumstances whereas the everyday lies contribute to much more.

77. (1) 78. (1) 79. (3)

80. (5) 81. (4) B 82. (5) F

83. (5) E 84. (1) A 85. (3) C

86. (1) meet 87. (2) transgenic

88. (5) cultivation 89. (2) dependent

90. (1) concerns 91. (3) safeguards

92. (4) outright

93. (5) detrimental

94. (3) holistic

95. (5) simulate

96. (1) The group of words 'some of the world' should be replaced by 'some of the world's'. Here Possessive Case should be used to make the sentence correct.

97. (4) Here 'challenges' is plural. Thus it will take plural verb i.e. 'are'.

98. (3) Here, 'loans' is Noun. An adjective qualifies a Noun. Hence, use 'educational' (Adjective) in place of the word 'education (Noun)'.

99. (4) The preposition 'for' has already been used before the word 'competency'. Hence, use of 'for' before 'good communication skills' is superfluous.

100. (2) The word 'qualification' is followed by preposition 'for'. Hence, replace 'on' by preposition 'for'.

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Repose	Put or confide something in a person or thing	भरोसा रखना
Ethics	Rules of behavior based on ideas about what is morally good and bad	आचार नीति
Break down	To destroy something or make it disappear, especially a particular feeling or attitude that somebody has	तोड़ देना
Obligations	Something that you must do because it is morally right	दायित्व
Recount	Narrate or give a detailed account of	वर्णन करना
Dilemma	A situation in which you have to make a difficult choice	दुविधा
Analytical	Of a proposition that is necessarily true independent of fact or experience	विश्लेषणात्मक
Consequences	The outcome of an event especially as relative to an individual	परिणाम
Regime	A method or system of organizing or managing something	प्रशासन
Deficit	The amount by which something is too small or smaller than something else	न्यूनता
Impinge on	To have a noticeable effect on something/somebody, especially a bad one	दुष्प्रभाव होना
Palms off	To persuade somebody to accept something that has no value or that you do not want, especially by tricking them	ठगना
Thievery	The act of taking something from someone unlawfully	चोरी
Trash	Worthless material that is to be disposed of	कूड़ा करकट
Accumulate	Get or gather together	जमा होना
Deliberately	With intention; in an intentional manner	जान-बूझकर
Affluent	Having a lot of money and a good standard of living	समृद्ध
Haggle	To argue with somebody in order to reach an agreement, especially about the price of something	मोल-भाव करना
Take something with a pinch of salt	To be careful about believing that something is completely true	अपनी मान्यताओं को लेकर जागरूक होना
Transgenic	Being or used to produce an organism or cell of one species into which one or more genes of another species have been incorporated	संकर किस्म
Sceptical	Having doubts that a claim or statement is true	संशयी
Moratorium	A temporary stopping of an activity, especially by official agreement	प्रतिबंध
Mitigate	Lessen or to try to lessen the seriousness or extent of something	शांत करना, कम करना
Farsighted	Having or showing an understanding of the effects in the future of actions that you take now, and being able to plan for them.	दूरदर्शी
Hasty	Excessively quick	शीघ्र
Acrimonious	Full of strong bitter feelings and words	कटु
Condemn	To say in a strong and definite way that someone or something is bad or wrong.	निंदा करना



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BANK PO PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 21 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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