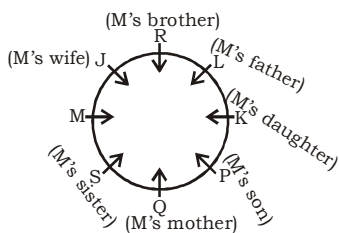


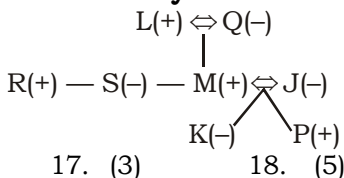
13. (4) **Given statements :**
 $A \geq B > C \leq D \leq E < F$
 Thus, we can't compare A and E. Hence I ($A \geq E$) is not true.
 Again, $C \geq F$ is true. Hence II is true.

14. (1) **Given statements :**
 $G > R \geq E = A < T < S$... (i)
 $D \leq A \leq J$... (ii)
 Combining (i) and (ii), we get
 $G > R \geq E = A \leq J$
 Thus, we can't compare G and J. Hence neither I ($J > G$) nor II ($J = G$) is true.

15. (2) **Given statements :**
 $S < L < I = P \geq E > R$... (i)
 $L > Q$... (ii)
 Combining (i) and (ii), we get
 $Q < L < I = P \geq E$
 Thus, we can't compare E and Q. Hence II ($E \geq Q$) is not true. Again, we can't compare L and R. Hence I ($L < R$) is not true.



Family tree



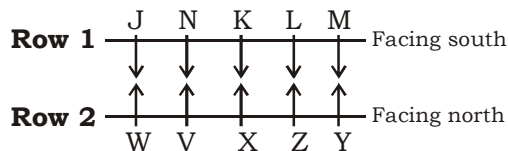
16. (2) 17. (3) 18. (5)
 19. (3) 20. (5)
 21. (4)
 22. (3) 23. (4) 24. (4)
 25. (4)

(26-30) :

26. (4) It is not illiteracy or poverty but lack of ethics that leads to people behaving as they do.
 27. (1) People have shown a lot of interest towards khadi products, due to which sales have doubled.
 28. (4) There can be several reasons for the dream coming true. So we can't say that a particular reason has been assumed.
 29. (1) The need for surprise checks arises when there are negative reports. Hence I is implicit as 'safety' has been mentioned as one of the issues. But it is not necessary that running in loss has led to their surprise checks. Hence II is not implicit.

30. (3) It is either the scarcity of pulses (hence assumption I-high prices) or their inferior quality (assumption II) that has led to the govt decision of importing them.

(31-35) :



31. (3) 32. (4) 33. (1)
 34. (3) 35. (3)

MATHS

36. (1)
 37. (4) $? = 5 \times \left(\frac{60 - 40}{2} \right) = 5 \times \frac{20}{2} = 50$
 38. (5) $? = 200 \times \frac{8}{2} \times \frac{6}{5} = 960$
 39. (3) $? = \left(\frac{1}{4} \times 420 - 77 \right) \times \frac{100}{140} = 28 \times \frac{100}{140} = 20$
 40. (5)
 41. (5) Number = (LCM of 40,56,96) - 19
 $= 3360 - 19 = 3341$
 42. (2) Quantity of milk = $\frac{3 \times 4}{5 - 2} = \frac{12}{3} = 4$ litres
 43. (4) The ratio of investment = Ratio of profit
 $= 700 : 900 : 1100$
 $= 7 : 9 : 11 = \frac{44550}{27} \times 11 = ₹ 18150$
 44. (1) Here, $60 - 37 = 23$, $37 - 23 = 14$, $23 - 14 = 9$, $14 - 9 = 5$, $9 - 5 = 4$. So, 6 is wrong.
 45. (2) The series is $\times 6 - 1$, $\times 5 - 2$, $\times 4 - 3$, $\times 3 - 4$, ...
 46. (3) The series is $\times 1 + 7$, $\times 2 - 11$, $\times 3 + 15$, $\times 4 - 19$...
 47. (4) The logic is $3 \times 4 = 12$; $4 \times 12 = 48$; $12 \times 48 = 576$; $576 \times 48 = 27648$.
 48. (1) The series is $+5$, $+8$, $+11$, $+14$, $+17$,
 49. (4)
 50. (1) % of marks obtained by Alex in Bio
 $= \frac{90}{125} \times 100 = 72\%$
 $=$ % of marks obtained by Alex in Hindi.
 51. (2) 56% of $150 = 84$. Hence, five students will get grade A.

52. (5) **Quicker Method:** Here, no need to calculate the % mark obtained by each student in Maths and Hindi together. Just check which two students have secured the least marks in Maths and Hindi together. Therefore, our answer is Satya.
53. (2) Maximum percentage difference in the marks obtained means: subtract the student's marks who secured the minimum marks to the one who secured maximum marks.
- So, req. % = $\frac{135 - 72}{150} \times 100 = 42\%$
54. (1) No. of arrangements = $2! \times \frac{5!}{2!} = 120$
55. (4) 16 men do the whole (100%) work in $10 \times 2 = 20$ days
10 women do the whole (100%) work in $\frac{15 \times 100}{75} = 20$ days
 \therefore 16 men + 10 women do the whole work in $\frac{20 \times 20}{20 + 20} = 10$ days
 \therefore 8 men + 5 women do the whole work in 20 days
 \therefore required days = $20 \left(\frac{80}{100} \right) = 16$ days
56. (5) Distance = $\frac{60 + 20}{60 - 20} \times \frac{50}{60} = 25$ km
57. (2) $R + S = S + M + 15$
 $\Rightarrow R - M = 15$... (i)
And
 $\frac{R + S + M}{3} = \frac{R + S}{2}$
or, $3R + 3S = 2R + 2S + 2M$
 $\therefore M = \frac{R + S}{2}$... (ii)
Putting (ii) in (i),
 $R - \left(\frac{R + S}{2} \right) = 15$
 $\therefore R - S = 30$
58. (4) Time taken by the leak to empty a full tank = $\frac{xy}{y - x} = \frac{2 \times \frac{5}{2}}{\frac{5}{2} - 2} = 10$ hrs.
59. (5) Only (b) and (c)
60. (3) Required percentage = $\frac{16}{80} \times 100 = 20\%$
61. (3) Central angle = $360 \times \frac{100}{1600} = 22.5^\circ$
62. (4) Required answer = $\frac{400 \times 100}{88} = 16\%$
63. (3)
64. (2) Total employees of A = $500 \times \frac{100}{25} = 2000$
Total employees of B = $252 \times \frac{100}{(100 - 16)} = 300$
 \therefore Total strength of A and B = 2300
65. (3) Let the side of the square be x .
 \therefore circumference of base of cylinder = x
 \therefore radius = $x \times \frac{7}{44} = \frac{7x}{44}$
 \therefore ratio = $\frac{7x}{44} = 7 : 44$
66. (5) I. $9P^2 - 9P + 2 = 0$
 $\therefore P = \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}$
II. $18Q^2 + 3Q - 1 = 0$
 $\therefore Q = -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}$
Hence, $P > Q$
67. (2) I. $P^2 + 13P + 42 = 0$
 $\therefore P = -7, -6$
II. $2Q^2 + 22Q + 60 = 0$
 $\therefore Q = -5, -6$
Hence $Q \geq P$
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. $15P^2 - 8P + 1 = 0$

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

II. $45Q^2 + 21Q - 6 = 0$

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

Hence, $P \geq Q$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

71. (3) 'Level' and 'Extent' are similar words in their context.

72. (1) Food, drugs and medicines have been excluded from the Patents Act.

73. (1) 'Stage' and 'Level' are similar words in their context.

74. (2) The first objective of the Intellectual Property Rights System (IPRS) is to bring in harmony between the innovator and the user.

75. (5) Level of development is the main determination for bringing balance in the IPRS in a country.

76. (2) 'Enjoy' has similar context to the word 'Deserve'.

77. (3) The sentence is best described as to enforce control over profit making.

78. (5) 'Balance' and 'Equilibrium' are the similar contextual words.

79. (3) 'Power' and 'Capacity' are the similar words in the context.

80. (1) To instil encouragements for innovations is one of the underlying principles of the Patent Act.

(81-85) : EACFDB

81. (1) 82. (5) 83. (4)

84. (2) 85. (4)

86. (2) 87. (5) 88. (4)

89. (4) 90. (2) 91. (3)

92. (5) 93. (4) 94. (4)

95. (1)

96. (3) Replace 'offer' with 'offers'. A singular noun (i.e., the nation's second largest state) always takes a singular verb.

97. (3) Replace 'by' with 'due to'.

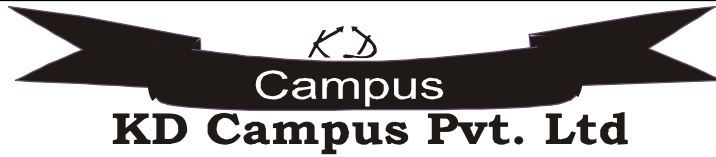
98. (1) Replace 'worries' with 'worry'. As 'Skeptics' is a plural noun. Thus, it will take a plural verb.

99. (1) Replace 'are' with 'have', as the sentence is in passive voice form of present perfect tense.

100. (5)

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Rationale	The reason or explanation for something	मूल कारण
Intellectual	Something (such as an idea, invention, or process) that	बौद्धिक संपदा
Property	Comes from a person's mind	
Embody	To include (something) as a part or feature	सम्मिलित
Underlying	In the nature of something though not readily apparent	अंतर्निहित
Objective	Something that you are trying to achieve	उद्देश्य
Endeavour	To try very hard to do something	प्रयत्न करना
Entity	An organization	संस्था
Conducive	Making it easy, possible, or likely for something to happen or exist	सहायक
Uniformity	The quality or state of being the same	एकरूपता
Instil	To gradually make somebody feel, think or behave in a particular way over a period of time	शिक्षा देना, सिखाना
Quaking	To shake because of fear, area etc.	काँपना
Slump	A noticeable deterioration in performance or quality	गिरावट
Domino effect	A situation in which one event causes a series of similar events to happen one after the other	दूरगामी प्रभाव
Catastrophic	Extremely harmful; bringing physical or financial ruin	निनाशकारी
Conventional	Based on or in accordance with what is generally done or believed	पारंपरिक
Intake	An amount of food, air, or another substance taken into the body	अन्तर्ग्रहण
Vitality	The state of being strong and active	जीवन शक्ति
Facilitate	Make (an action or process) easy or easier	सुगम करना
Feasible	Possible to do easily or conveniently	व्यवहार्य
Optimal	Best or most favourable	सर्वोत्तम
Gravitate	Be attracted to	आकृष्ट होना
Insatiable	(of an appetite or desire) impossible to satisfy	लालची
Bail out	An act of giving financial assistance to a failing business or economy to save it from collapse	मुचलका देना



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BANK PO PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 22 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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