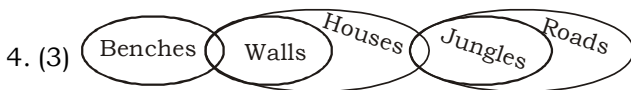
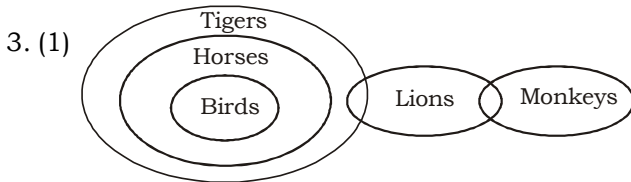
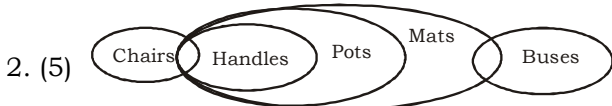
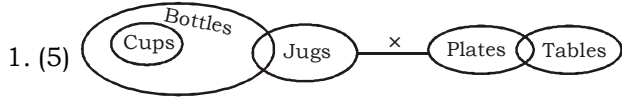


BANK PO PHASE-I MOCK TEST-24 (SOLUTION)

REASONING



6. (3) **From I :** It means the sun is to the left of Shashidhar and since it is morning, the left of Shashidhar is East.

Hence, Shashidhar is facing South.

From II : Sun is to the left of Sashidhar. Hence, he is facing South [Since it is morning].

7. (1) **From I :** A teaches History among A, B, C, D and E [The name of other four subjects is given in the statement and A teaches none of them.

From II : Either B or D teaches History.

8. (2)

9. (5) **From I :** A, F > B > C, D, E

Either A or F has secured maximum marks.

From II : A > F > B

From I and II, A secured the maximum marks.

10. (4) At 7.30 PM, the hour hand of the clock will be between 7 and 8.

The alphabet code of 8 can not known from the given statements.

(11-15):

Student	College	Subject
P(+)	B	MBA
Q(-)	A	BCA
R(-)	B	Medicine
S(+)	A	Journalism
T(+)	A	BCA
W(+)	C	Aviation
Z(-)	C	Medicine

11. (5) RZ

12. (1)

13. (1)

14. (4)

15. (2)

(16-20):

The machine rearranges one word and one number in each step. As for word, the words are arranged in alphabetical order while for numbers, perfect square and non-perfect square come in each alternate step in ascending order.

Input: ink 17 silent 100 burn 15 49 June 25 queen 64 3 firefox 20 time

Step I: burn 25 ink 17 silent 100.15 49 June queen 64 3 firefox 20 time

Step II: burn 25 firefox 3 ink 17 silent 100 15 49 June queen 64 20 time

Step III: burn 25 firefox 3 ink 49 17 silent 100 15 June queen 64 20 time

Step IV: burn 25 firefox 3 ink 49 June 15 17 silent 100 queen 64 20 time

Step V: burn 25 firefox 3 ink 49 June 15 queen 64 17 silent 100 20 time

Step VI: burn 25 firefox 3 ink 49 June 15 queen 64 silent 17 100 20 time

Step VII: burn 25 firefox 3 ink 49 June 15 queen 64 silent 17 time 100 20

16. (2)

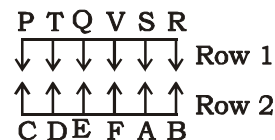
17. (2)

18. (2)

19. (1)

20. (2)

(21-26);



21. (3)

22. (5)

23. (2)

24. (1)

25. (5)

26. (5)

27. (1)

28. (2)

29. (1)

30. (4) Code for 'is' is not known but out of the given five options only 'ya zo wo bu' may be the coding.

31. (5) $M > T \dots$ (i) $T \geq K \dots$ (ii) and $K = D \dots$ (iii)
Combining all these, we get.
 $M > T \geq K = D \Rightarrow M > D \Rightarrow D < M$.
Hence I follows.
Again, from (i) and (ii),
 $M > T \geq K \Rightarrow M > K$.
Hence II follows.

32. (1) $R \leq J \dots$ (i);
 $M = J \dots$ (ii) and
 $D > M \dots$ (iii)
Combining (ii) and (iii), we get,
 $J = M < D \Rightarrow J < D \Rightarrow D > J$.
Hence I follows.
Again, from (i) and (ii),
 $R \leq J = M \Rightarrow R \leq M$.
Hence II is false

33. (3) $F \geq M \dots$ (i);
 $N \leq M \dots$ (ii) and $N < W \dots$ (iii)
Combining (ii) and (iii), we get,
 $F \geq M \geq N \Rightarrow F \geq N \Rightarrow F = N$ or $F > N$
Hence either conclusion I ($F = N$)
or conclusion II ($F > N$ is true).

34. (3) $B = J \dots$ (i);
 $J \leq D \dots$ (ii) and
 $F \geq D \dots$ (iii)
Combining all these, we get,
 $B = J \leq D \leq F \Rightarrow B \leq F \Rightarrow B < F$
or $B = F$
Hence either conclusion I
($B < F$) or
conclusion II ($B = F$) is true.

35. (4) $Z < T \dots$ (i);
 $T > N \dots$ (ii) and
 $H \geq N \dots$ (iii)
Combining all these, we get,
 $H \geq N < T < Z \Rightarrow$ No relationship
can be established between H and Z.
Hence I and II do not follow.

MATHS

36. (3) 37. (1) 38. (5)
39. (4) 40. (2)
41. (5) Let the time taken by walking one way
be x h and that by riding one way be y h.
 $\therefore x + y = 6 \frac{35}{60} = \frac{395}{60}$ h and $2y = 4 \frac{35}{60} = \frac{275}{60}$ h
 $\therefore y = \frac{275}{60 \times 2} = \frac{55}{24}$ h
 $\therefore x = \frac{395}{60} - \frac{55}{24} = \frac{790 - 275}{120}$ h
 $2x = \frac{515 \times 2}{120} = \frac{515}{60} = 8h 35min.$

42. (1)
43. (1) Let speed in the return journey = x
 \therefore Speed in onward journey = $\frac{125}{100}x = \left(\frac{5}{4}x\right)$ km

$$\text{Average speed} = \left(\frac{2 \times \frac{5}{4}x \times x}{\frac{5}{4}x + x} \right) \text{ km/h} = \frac{10x}{9} \text{ km/h}$$

$$\therefore 1600 \times \frac{9}{10x} = 32 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1600 \times 9}{32 \times 10} = 45$$

$$\therefore \text{Speed in onward journey} = \frac{5}{4}x$$

$$= \left(\frac{5}{4} \times 45\right) \text{ km/h}$$

$$= 56.25 \text{ km/h.}$$

44. (3) Suppose, the container initially contains
 $7x$ and $5x$ L of mixtures A and B,
respectively.

Quantity of A in mixture left

$$= \left(7x - \frac{7}{12} \times 9\right) = \left(7x - \frac{21}{4}\right) \text{ L}$$

Quantity of B in mixture left

$$= \left(5x - \frac{5}{12} \times 9\right) \text{ L}$$

$$\therefore \frac{7x - \frac{21}{4}}{\left(5x - \frac{5}{12} \times 9\right)} = \frac{7}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{28x - 21}{20x + 21} = \frac{7}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow 252x - 189 = 140x + 147$$

$$\Rightarrow 112x = 336$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3$$

\therefore Container contained
 $7 \times 3 = 21$ L of liquid A initially.

45. (4)
46. (2) The pattern of the number series is :
 $(284 \div 2) - 2 = 242 - 2 = 240$
 $(240 \div 2) - 2 = 120 - 2 = 118 \neq 120$
 $(118 \div 2) - 2 = 59 - 2 = 57$
 $(57 \div 2) - 2 = 28.5 - 2 = 26.5$

47. (4) The pattern of the number series is :
 $3 \times 1 + 2 = 5$
 $5 \times 2 + 3 = 13$
 $13 \times 3 + 4 = 43$
 $43 \times 4 + 5 = 177 \neq 176$
 $177 \times 5 + 6 = 891$

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

49. (1) The pattern of the number series is :

$$5 \times 1 + 1^2 = 6 \neq 7$$

$$6 \times 2 + 2^2 = 16$$

$$16 \times 3 + 3^2 = 57$$

$$57 \times 4 + 4^2 = 228 + 16 = 244$$

$$244 \times 5 + 5^2 = 1220 + 25 = 1245$$

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

$$4 \times 0.5 + 0.5 = 2 + 0.5 = 2.5$$

$$2.5 \times 1 + 1 = 3.5$$

$$3.5 \times 1.5 + 1.5 = 6.75 \neq 6.5$$

$$6.75 \times 2 + 2 = 15.5$$

$$15.5 \times 2.5 + 2.5 = 38.75 + 2.5 = 41.25$$

$$41.25 \times 3 + 3 = 123.75 + 3 = 126.75$$

51. (5) I. $x^2 = 1200 + 244 = 1444$

$$\therefore x = \sqrt{1444} = \pm 38$$

II. $y = 159 - 122 = 37$

Clearly, $x > y$ or $x < y$

52. (1) I. $14x + 7x = 59 + 25$

$$\Rightarrow 21x = 84$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{84}{21} = 4$$

II. $\sqrt{y+222} - \sqrt{36} = \sqrt{81}$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{y+222} = +6 + 9 = +15$$

$$\therefore y + 222 = 225$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 225 - 222 = 3$$

53. (4) I. $144x^2 = 16 + 9 = 25$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{25}{144}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \pm \frac{5}{12}$$

II. $12y = \sqrt{49} - \sqrt{4} = +5$

$$\Rightarrow y = + \frac{5}{12}$$

54. (3) I. $x^2 - 9x + 20 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 5x - 4x + 20 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-5) - 4(x-5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-5)(x-4) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = 5 \text{ or } 4$$

II. $y^2 - 7y - 6y + 42 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y(y-7) - 6(y-7) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y-6)(y-7) = 0$$

$$\therefore y = 6 \text{ or } 7$$

Clearly, $x < y$

55. (5) I. $\frac{2\sqrt{x} + 3\sqrt{x}}{10} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$

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

$$\Rightarrow 5x = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2$$

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

$$\Rightarrow 4y = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{8}{4} = 2$$

56. (2) Total urban population of Maharashtra and Odisha together

$$= \frac{2250000 \times 17}{45} + \frac{1136000 \times 5}{16}$$

$$= 850000 + 355000 = 1205000$$

Total population of Maharashtra and Odisha

$$= 2250000 + 1136000 = 3386000$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \frac{1205000}{3386000} \times 100 = 35.587 \approx 35.59\%$$

57. (2) Rural = 28; Urban = 17

$$\therefore \text{Difference} = 28 - 17 = 11$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \frac{11}{28} \times 100 \approx 39\%$$

58. (5) Total illiterate population of West Bengal, Odisha and Madhya Pradesh together

$$= \left(\frac{2480000 \times 11}{31} + \frac{1136000 \times 5}{16} + \frac{1642000 \times 1}{4} \right)$$

$$= 880000 + 355000 + 410500 = 1645500$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \left(\frac{1645500}{2480000 + 1136000 + 1642000} \right) \times 100$$

$$= \frac{1645500}{5258000} \times 100 = \frac{164550}{5258} = 31.29\% \approx 31\%$$

59. (2) Reqd difference

$$= \left(\frac{1642000 \times 3}{4} \times \frac{35}{100} - \frac{248000 \times 3}{4} \times \frac{44}{100} \right)$$

$$= 431025 - 81840 = 349185$$

60. (3) Total number of graduates from Odisha, West Bengal and Maharashtra together

$$= \frac{1136000 \times 11}{16} \times \frac{38}{100} + \frac{2480000 \times 20}{31} \times \frac{42}{100} +$$

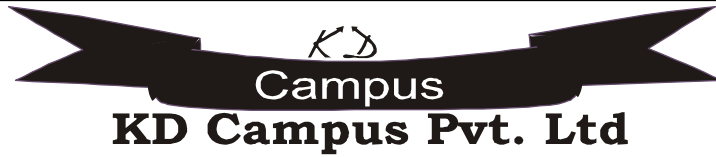
$$\frac{2250000 \times 5}{8} \times \frac{48}{100} = \frac{11360 \times 11 \times 38}{16}$$

$$+ \frac{24800 \times 20 \times 42}{31} + \frac{22500 \times 5 \times 48}{8}$$

$$= 296780 + 672000 + 675000 = 1643780$$

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Diversion	A turning aside (of your course or attention or concern)	परिवर्तन
Spurt	Move or act with a sudden increase in speed or energy	आवेग, उछाल
Turbulence	A state of violent disturbance and disorder (as in politics or social conditions generally)	हलचल
Treasuries	The funds of a government or institution or individual	राजकोष
Volatility	Property to change in a very sudden or extreme way	अस्थिरता
Consensus	Agreement in the judgment or opinion reached by a group as a whole	सर्वसम्मति
Fluctuations	An instance of change; the rate or magnitude of change	अस्थिरता
Abysmally	In a terrible manner	भयावह रूप से
Throwaway	Words spoken in a casual way with conscious under-emphasis	लापरवाही से कहा गया
Aggravated	Make worse	अति विकृत करना
Erratic	Not happening at regular times; not following any plan or regular pattern	अनियमित
Abundance	The property of a more than adequate quantity or supply	प्रचुरता
Baiting	Anything that serves as an enticement	प्रलोभन
Deviant	A person who behaves differently from what most people to consider to be normal and acceptable	पथभ्रष्ट
Dissuasion	To persuade somebody not to do something	निषेध
Dominant	Exercising influence or control	प्रभावशाली
Prototypes	A standard or typical example	प्रारूप, नमूना
Optimum	Most favourable	आदर्श
Havoc	Violent and needless disturbance	विध्वंस, तबाही
Nurturing	To help somebody/something to develop and be successful	विकसित करना
Appeasing	To make somebody calmer or less angry by giving them what they want	शांत करना, मनाना
Cajoling	To make somebody do something by talking to them and being very nice to them	खुशामद करना, फुसलाना
Mastering	Be or become completely proficient or skilled in	निपुणता प्राप्त करना
Curtail	To reduce or limit (something)	संक्षिप्त करना
Overt	Open and observable	प्रत्यक्ष



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

BANK PO PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 24 (ANSWER KEY)

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