

**SBI CLERK (PHASE - II) MOCK TEST-48 (SOLUTION)**

**GENERAL AWARENESS**

- |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (2)  | 2. (5)  | 3. (4)  |
| 4. (2)  | 5. (2)  | 6. (5)  |
| 7. (1)  | 8. (2)  | 9. (3)  |
| 10. (4) | 11. (2) | 12. (5) |
| 13. (3) | 14. (3) | 15. (3) |
| 16. (3) | 17. (3) | 18. (2) |
| 19. (3) | 20. (1) | 21. (5) |
| 22. (4) | 23. (5) | 24. (4) |
| 25. (1) | 26. (3) | 27. (5) |
| 28. (1) | 29. (2) | 30. (1) |
| 31. (3) | 32. (1) | 33. (2) |
| 34. (1) | 35. (2) | 36. (5) |
| 37. (5) | 38. (4) | 39. (5) |
| 40. (3) | 41. (2) | 42. (3) |
| 43. (4) | 44. (3) | 45. (2) |
| 46. (2) | 47. (1) | 48. (2) |
| 49. (2) | 50. (1) |         |

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

- |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 51. (3) | 52. (1) | 53. (5) |
| 54. (4) | 55. (3) | 56. (1) |
| 57. (5) | 58. (2) | 59. (3) |
| 60. (4) | 61. (2) | 62. (3) |
| 63. (1) | 64. (3) | 65. (*) |
| 66. (4) | 67. (*) | 68. (2) |
| 69. (3) | 70. (2) | 71. (3) |
| 72. (4) | 73. (2) | 74. (4) |
| 75. (2) | 76. (3) | 77. (5) |
| 78. (5) | 79. (3) | 80. (4) |
| 81. (3) | 82. (5) | 83. (4) |
| 84. (2) | 85. (4) | 86. (2) |
| 87. (5) | 88. (1) | 89. (3) |
| 90. (2) |         |         |

**Maths**

91. (5) ? =  $1504 \times 5.865 - 24.091$   
 $= 8820.96 - 24.091$   
 $= 8796.869 \approx 8800$
92. (3) ? =  $16.928 + 24.7582 \div 5.015$   
 $= 17 + 25 \div 5$   
 $= 17 + 5 = 22$
93. (1)  $\sqrt[3]{7.938} \times (6.120)^2 - 4.9256$   
 $= 2 \times 37.45 - 4.9$   
 $= 74.9 - 4.9 = 70$

94. (1) ? =  $\frac{16}{2.80} \times 0.60 = \frac{96}{28}$   
 $= 3.428 \approx 3.5$

95. (4) ? =  $\sqrt{963} + (4.895)^2 - 9.24$   
 $= 31 + 23.04 - 9.24$   
 $= 44.04 - 9 = 45.04 \approx 45$

96. (2) ? =  $228 + 104 - 210$   
 $= 332 - 210$   
 $= 122$

97. (3)  $\sqrt{65 \times 12 - 50 + 40}$   
 $= \sqrt{780 - 50 + 54}$   
 $= \sqrt{784} = 28$

98. (3)  $\frac{15 \times 524}{100} - \frac{2 \times 985}{100} + ?$   
 $= \frac{20 \times 423}{100}$   
 or,  $15 \times 5.24 - 2 \times 9.85 + ?$   
 $= 20 \times 4.23$   
 $\therefore ? = 84.60 + 19.70 - 78.60$   
 $= 25.70$

99. (1) ? =  $152 \times (228 \div 19)^2$   
 $= 152 \times 8 + \frac{288^2}{19}$   
 $= 152 \times 8 + (12)^2$   
 $= 1216 + 144$   
 $= 1360$

100. (3)  $\sqrt{1521} + \sqrt{225}$   
 $= 39 + 15 = 54$

101. (4) I.  $x^2 - 10x + 21 = 0$   
 or  $x^2 - 7x - 3x + 21 = 0$   
 or  $(x - 3)(x - 7) = 0$   
 $\therefore x = 3, 7$

II.  $y^2 - 16y + 63 = 0$   
 or,  $y^2 - 7y - 9y + 63 = 0$   
 or,  $(y - 9)(y - 7) = 0$   
 $\therefore y = 9, 7$

$\therefore x \leq y$

102. (4) I.  $x^2 - (16)^2 = (23)^2 - 56$   
 or  $x^2 - 256 = 529 - 56$

$\therefore x = \sqrt{729} = \pm 27$

II.  $y^{1/3} - 55 + 376 = (18)^2$   
 or,  $y^{1/3} - 324 + 55 - 376$

$\therefore y = (3)^3 = 27$

$\therefore y \geq x$

103. (3) I.  $\frac{12}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{8}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x}$

$20 = x$

II.  $y \frac{(18)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{y}} = 0$

or,  $y^{3/2} - (18)^{9/2} = 0$

or,  $(y^3)^{1/2} = (18^9)^{1/2}$

ro,  $y^2 = (18^3)^3$

$\therefore y^2 = 18^3$

$\therefore x < y$

104. (1) I.  $\sqrt{36x} + \sqrt{64} = 0$

or,  $6x + 8 = 0$

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

II.  $\sqrt{81y} + (4)^2 = 0$

or,  $9y + 16 = 0$

or,  $y = -\frac{16}{9}$

$\therefore x > y$

105. (3) I.  $\frac{25}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{9}{\sqrt{x}} = 17\sqrt{x}$

or,  $34 = 17x$

$\therefore x = 2$

II.  $\frac{\sqrt{y}}{3} + \frac{5\sqrt{y}}{6} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{y}}$

or,  $\frac{6\sqrt{y} + 15\sqrt{y}}{18} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{y}}$

or,  $\frac{21\sqrt{y}}{18} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{y}}$

$\therefore y = \frac{3 \times 18}{21} = \frac{18}{7}$

$\therefore x < y$

106. (5) The series is :

$5 \times 10 - 9 = 41$

$41 \times 8 - 7 = 321$

$321 \times 6 - 5 = 1921$

$1921 \times 4 - 3 = 7681$

$7680 \times 2 - 1 = 15361$

$15361 \times 0 - (-1) = \boxed{1}$

107. (5) The pattern of number series is as follow

15    25    40    130    510    2560

$\begin{array}{cccccc} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \times 1+10 & \times 2-10 & \times 3+10 & \times 4-10 & \times 5+10 & \end{array}$

108. (5) The given series is

$+(1)^2, +(3)^2, +(5)^2, +(7)^2, +(9)^2, +(11)^2$

Correct answer = 171.

109. (5) The series is:

$13 \times 2 + 7 = 33$

$33 \times 3 + 11 = 110$

$110 \times 4 + 13 = 453$

$453 \times 5 + 17 = 2282$

$2282 \times 6 + 19 = 13711$

$13711 \times 7 + 23 = \boxed{96000}$

110. (3) The series is:

$0.8 \times 1 + 3 = 3.8$

$3.8 \times 2 + 5 = 12.6$

$12.6 \times 3 + 7 = 44.8$

$44.8 \times 4 + 9 = 188.2$

$188.2 \times 5 + 11 = \boxed{952}$

111. (1) The cost price of 23 bracelets

$= 23 \times 160 = ₹ 3680$

$= 3680 + \frac{3680 \times 15}{100}$

$= 3680 + 552 = ₹ 4232$

$\therefore$  The selling price of 1 bracelet

$= \frac{4232}{23}$

$= ₹ 184$

112. (1) Let Kajal's monthly expenditure on grocery, clothes and education by  $4x$ ,  $2x$  and  $5x$  respectively.

Then,  $2x = 5540$

$\therefore x = \frac{5540}{2} = 2770$

Hence, total monthly expenditure on grocery, clothes and education

$= 4x + 2x + 5x = 11x$

$= 11 \times 2770 = 30470$

$\therefore$  100 per cent =  $\frac{30470 \times 100}{55}$

$= ₹ 55400$

113. (5) Let the first number be  $x$  and the second  $y$ .

Then,  $\frac{x \times 35}{100} = \frac{2 \times 75 \times y}{100}$

or,  $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{2 \times 75}{35} = \frac{150}{35}$

$= \frac{30}{7} = 30 : 7$

114. (4) Let the length be  $7x$  and the breadth  $2x$ .  
The, area of the rectangular field  
 $= 7x \times 2x = 14x^2$   
Now,  $14x^2 = 3584$   
 $\therefore x = \sqrt{\frac{3584}{14}}$   
 $= \sqrt{256} = 16$   
Hence length =  $16 \times 7 = 112$  metres  
Breadth =  $2 \times 16 = 32$  metres.  
Perimeter of the rectangle  
 $= 2(l + b) = 2(112 + 32)$   
 $= 2 \times 144 = 288$  metres
115. (1) The number of boys in school at present  
 $= 610 \times \frac{80}{100} = 488$   
Number of girls in school at present  
 $= \frac{488 \times 175}{100} = 854$
116. (3) Marks scored by Vidya =  $350 + 296$   
 $= 646$   
Now, 76% of the marks is 646  
Maximum marks of the test  
 $= \frac{646}{76} \times 100 = 850$
117. (5)  $(100 - 40) = 60\%$   
Now, 60% of the marks is 96  
 $100\%$  of the marks =  $\frac{96}{60} \times 100$   
 $= 160$   
 $\therefore$  Thus, 40% of 160 =  $\frac{40 \times 160}{100}$   
 $= 64$   
Hence 64 marks was lost after re-evaluation
118. (5) Selected candidates =  $(100 - 80)\%$   
 $= 20\%$   
So, the number of candidates who were selected for the job  
 $= \frac{855 \times 20}{100} = 171$
119. (2) Sum of the first and the third number  
 $= 2 \times 69 = 138$   
Sum of the second and the fourth number  
 $= 69 \times 2 = 138$   
Sum of the five numbers =  $61 \times 5 = 305$   
Now, the fifth number =  $305 - (138 + 138)$   
 $= 305 - 276 = 29$

120. (2) Let father's age be  $7x$  years, mother's age be  $6x$  years and daughter's age be  $2x$  years.  
Then,  $6x - 2x = 24$   
 $\therefore x = \frac{24}{4} = 6$   
 $\therefore$  Hence, father's age =  $7 \times 6 = 42$  years
121. (2) Let Kapil's expenditure in 2003 and 2005 = ₹  $x$   
Profit percent in 2003 = 24%  
Using above Formula :  
$$\text{Profit percent} = \frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Expenditure}} \times 100$$
  
$$24 = \frac{P_{2003}}{x} \times 100$$
  
$$\therefore P_{2003} = \frac{24x}{100}$$
  
Now, Income = Expenditure + Profit  
$$= x + \frac{24x}{100}$$
  
$$= \frac{124x}{100} = I_{2003}$$
  
Similarly,  $I_{2005} = \frac{116x}{100}$   
Now,  
$$\frac{I_{2003}}{I_{2005}} = \frac{124}{116} = \frac{31}{29} = 31 : 29$$
122. (5) In year 2007 :  
Profit percent of Kapil = 21%  
Using above Formula :  
$$\text{Profit percent} = \frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Expenditure}} \times 100$$
  
$$\Rightarrow 21 = \frac{P_k}{2,50,000} \times 100$$
  
$$P_k = 21 \times 2500$$
  
$$= 52,500$$
  
Similarly,  
Profit of Manoj  
$$P_M = 17 \times 2,500$$
  
$$= 42,500$$
  
Profit of Shirish  
$$P_s = 14 \times 2,500$$
  
$$= 35,000$$
  
Total Profit =  $P_k + P_M + P_s$   
$$= 52,500 + 42,500 + 35,000$$
  
$$= 1,30,000$$

123. (4) Let the income of 2003 = ₹ x (each)  
expenditure of 2004 = ₹ x (each)  
% profit of 2004, 2005, 2006 are respectively  
15%, 22% and 19%

∴ Income in 2006  
= 115% of 122% of 119% of x

$$= \frac{115}{100} \times \frac{122}{100} \times \frac{119}{100} \times x$$

$$\text{Profit} = \frac{115 \times 122 \times 119x}{1000000} - x$$

$$= \frac{1669570x - 1000000x}{1000000}$$

$$= 0.669570x$$

$$\% \text{ Profit} = \frac{0.669570x}{x} \times 100$$

$$= 66.95\% = 67\% \text{ (approx.)}$$

124. (1) Total expenditure = (18 + 15 + 24) lakhs  
= 57 lakhs

121% of 118% of 18 + 116% of 116% of  
15 + 114% of 112% of 24

$$= 25.7004 + 20.184 + 30.6432$$

$$= 76.5276 \text{ lakh}$$

(116% of 116% of 18 + 118% of 121% of  
15 + 112% of 114% of 24) lakh

$$= 24.2208 + 21.4170 + 30.6432$$

$$= 76.281 \text{ lakh}$$

$$= 76,28,100$$

125. (4) Income of shirish in year 2014;

118% of 121% of 140000

$$= ₹ 1,99,892$$

126. (2) In company B:

Number of male engineer

$$= \frac{11}{16} \times 480 = 330$$

Number of females in administration

$$= \frac{8}{13} \times 520 + \frac{5}{8} \times 100 + \frac{3}{10} \times 600$$

$$= [320 + 100 + 18]$$

$$= 438$$

∴ Difference = 438 - 330  
= 108

127. (5) Number of female engineer in company  
T and R :

$$= \frac{9}{23} \times 460 + \frac{7}{18} \times 540$$

$$= [180 + 210] = 390$$

Number of male clerk in company T  
and R :

$$= \left[ \frac{14}{31} \times 620 + \frac{7}{16} \times 320 \right]$$

$$= [14 \times 20 + 7 \times 20] = 420$$

∴ Required Ratio =  $\frac{390}{420}$

$$= \frac{13}{14}$$

128. (1) Number of female employees in  
company P and Q :

$$= \frac{5}{8} \times 160 + \frac{14}{25} \times 250$$

$$= 100 + 140$$

$$= 240$$

Total number of Technical employees

$$= 480 + 340$$

$$= 820$$

Required percentage

$$= \frac{240}{820} \times 100 \approx 29\%$$

129. (3) Total number of officers :-

$$= [160 + 250 + 350 + 230 + 180]$$

$$= 1170$$

Total number of manager :-

$$= [60 + 90 + 130 + 110 + 80]$$

$$= 470$$

∴ Difference = 1170 - 470

$$= 700$$

130. (1) Total number of men manager =

$$\left[ \frac{7}{10} \times 60 + \frac{3}{5} \times 90 + \frac{7}{13} \times 130 + \frac{6}{11} \times 110 + \frac{5}{8} \times 80 \right]$$

$$= [7 \times 6 + 3 \times 18 + 7 \times 10 + 6 \times 10 + 5]$$

$$= [42 + 54 + 70 + 60 + 50]$$

$$= 276$$

Total number of women managers =

$$\left[ \frac{3}{10} \times 60 + \frac{2}{5} \times 90 + \frac{6}{13} \times 130 + \frac{5}{11} \times 110 + \frac{3}{8} \times 80 \right]$$

$$= [18 + 36 + 60 + 50 + 30]$$

$$= 194$$

Required difference = 276 - 194

$$= 82$$

131. (1) Marks of S in Chemistry = 120

Total marks obtained by all the five  
students together

$$= 90 + 110 + 100 + 120 + 60$$

$$= 480$$

∴ Required % =  $\frac{120}{480} \times 100 = 25\%$

132. (5) Marks obtained by T in Physics = 50  
New marks to T in Physics

$$= 50 + \frac{50 \times 14}{100}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required\%} = \frac{57}{140} \times 100$$

$$= 40.71 \approx 41\%$$

133. (2) Total marks of T in both the subjects = 50 + 60 = 110

Marks obtained by R in Physics = 80,  
which is less than the marks obtained  
by T in both the subjects together.

134. (4) Ratio

$$= \frac{\text{Total marks obtained by P in both subjects}}{\text{Total marks obtained by T in both subjects}}$$

$$= \frac{130+90}{50+60} = \frac{220}{110} = 2 : 1$$

135. (2) Ratio

$$= \frac{\text{Marks obtained by Q and S in Chemistry}}{\text{Marks obtained by P and R in physics}}$$

$$= \frac{110+120}{130+80} = \frac{230}{210} = 23 : 21$$

136. (1) Only A alone is sufficient to solve the question. B says about the number of men and not the number of women.

137. (2) To find the rate of interest we require

$$\text{three values in the equation } I = \frac{Prt}{100} \text{ i.e.,}$$

l, P and t.

Here, only B can give these values.

138. (3) From (B) we get the numbers as 707, 717, 727, ....., ....., 787 and 797. Again with the help of (A), we get that among these numbers only 767 is divisible by 13.

139. (3)

140. (4) From both we can conclude the profit.

### REASONING

**(141 - 144)**

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

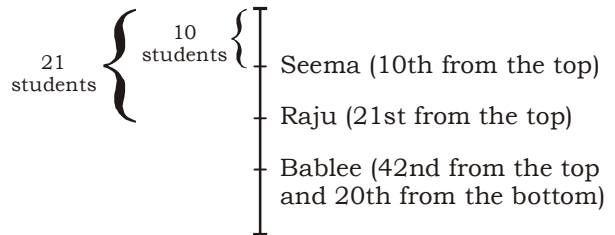
141. (3)

142. (3)

143. (1)

144. (3)

145. (2)



146. (2)

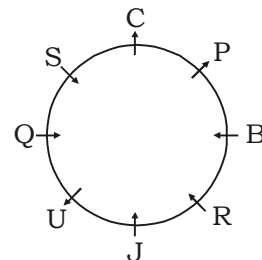
147. (1)

148. (3)

149. (3)

150. (5)

**(151 - 155)**



151. (3)

152. (2)

153. (1)

154. (1)

155. (4)

**(156 - 160)**

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
<b>Input :</b>	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
<b>Step I :</b>	A	B	E	D	C	F	G
<b>Step II :</b>	E	B	A	G	F	C	D
<b>Step III :</b>	G	A	B	E	D	C	F
<b>Step IV :</b>	G	A	D	E	B	C	F

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**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

156. (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.

157. (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

158. (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

159. (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

160. (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

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

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

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

I.  $N \geq P$  (False)

II.  $R > N$  (False)

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

I.  $S \geq W$  (False)

II.  $W \geq T$  (False)

164. (5)  $I < G < H < J \leq K$

I.  $H < K$  (True)

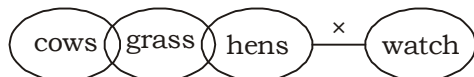
II.  $H > I$  (True)

165. (1)  $C < B \leq K \geq G = M; M \leq B$

I.  $M \leq K$  (True)

II.  $C = G$  (False)

166. (4)



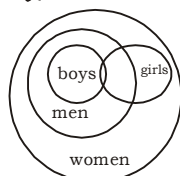
I. ✗

II. ✓

III. ✗

IV. ✗

167. (4)



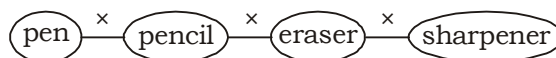
I. ✗

II. ✓

III. ✓

IV. ✓

168. (5)



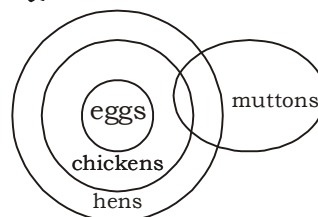
I. ✗

II. ✗

III. ✗

IV. ✗

169. (2)



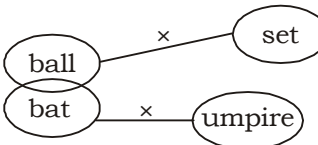
I. ✗

II. ✓

III. ✓

IV. ✓

170. (1)



I. ✗

II. ✗

III. ✓

IV. ✓

171. (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.

172. (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.

173. (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.

174. (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.

175. (4) in the given statement

176. (4)

177. (1)

178. (1)

179. (3)

180. (2)

181. (\*)

182. (3)

183. (3)

184. (5)

185. (3)

186. (5)

187. (4)

188. (3)

189. (2)

190. (2)

## VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
precarious	not securely held or in position; dangerously likely to fall or collapse.	अनिश्चित
suburban	of or characteristic of a suburb.	उपनगरीय
proximity	nearness in space, time, or relationship.	निकटता
pretentious	attempting to impress by affecting greater importance, than is actually possessed.	छद्म, दिखावटी
Immediacy	the quality of bringing one into direct and instant involvement with something, giving rise to a sense of urgency or excitement.	त्वरित प्रक्रिया
Juxtaposition	the fact of two things being seen or placed close together with contrasting effect.	तुलना
Propinquity	The state of being close to someone or something	समीपता
Diffident	Modest or shy because of a lack of self-confidence.	संकोची
Demurring	The action or process of objecting to or hesitating over something	ऐतराज, आपत्ति
Rote learning	A learning which includes mechanical or habitual repetition of something to be learned	रटने की क्रिया
Entrenched	(of an attitude, habit, or belief) firmly established and difficult or unlikely to change	दृढ़
Gargantuan	Enormous	विशाल
humongous	Very big	बहुत बड़ा
maliciously	In a way that shows hatred and a desire to harm somebody or hurt their feelings	ईर्ष्यापूर्वक
prorogue	discontinue a session of (a parliament or other legislative assembly) without dissolving it.	स्थगित करना
susceptible	likely or liable to be influenced or harmed by a particular thing.	अतिसंवेदनशील
acquittal	a judgment that a person is not guilty of the crime with which the person has been charged.	रिहाई
intrinsic	belonging naturally;	स्वाभाविक
swathes	a large strip or area of something	क्षेत्र
emancipations	the fact or process of being set free from legal, social, or political restrictions.	मुक्ति
methodical	Done according to a systematic or established form of procedure.	विधिपूर्वक
exoneration	the action of officially absolving someone from blame.	दोषमुक्ति



**SBI CLERK (PHASE - II) MOCK TEST-48 (SOLUTION)**

1. (2)	41. (2)	81. (3)	121. (2)	161. (2)
2. (5)	42. (3)	82. (5)	122. (5)	162. (4)
3. (4)	43. (4)	83. (4)	123. (4)	163. (4)
4. (2)	44. (3)	84. (2)	124. (1)	164. (5)
5. (2)	45. (2)	85. (4)	125. (4)	165. (1)
6. (5)	46. (2)	86. (2)	126. (2)	166. (4)
7. (1)	47. (1)	87. (5)	127. (5)	167. (4)
8. (2)	48. (2)	88. (1)	128. (1)	168. (5)
9. (3)	49. (2)	89. (3)	129. (3)	169. (2)
10. (4)	50. (1)	90. (2)	130. (1)	170. (1)
11. (2)	51. (3)	91. (5)	131. (1)	171. (5)
12. (5)	52. (1)	92. (3)	132. (5)	172. (1)
13. (3)	53. (5)	93. (1)	133. (2)	173. (4)
14. (3)	54. (4)	94. (1)	134. (4)	174. (4)
15. (3)	55. (3)	95. (4)	135. (2)	175. (4)
16. (3)	56. (1)	96. (2)	136. (1)	176. (1)
17. (3)	57. (5)	97. (3)	137. (2)	177. (1)
18. (2)	58. (2)	98. (3)	138. (3)	178. (1)
19. (3)	59. (3)	99. (1)	139. (3)	179. (3)
20. (1)	60. (4)	100. (3)	140. (4)	180. (2)
21. (5)	61. (2)	101. (4)	141. (3)	181. (*)
22. (4)	62. (3)	102. (4)	142. (3)	182. (3)
23. (5)	63. (1)	103. (3)	143. (1)	183. (3)
24. (4)	64. (3)	104. (1)	144. (3)	184. (5)
25. (1)	65. (*)	105. (3)	145. (2)	185. (3)
26. (3)	66. (4)	106. (5)	146. (2)	186. (5)
27. (5)	67. (*)	107. (5)	147. (1)	187. (4)
28. (1)	68. (2)	108. (5)	148. (3)	188. (3)
29. (2)	69. (3)	109. (5)	149. (3)	189. (2)
30. (1)	70. (2)	110. (3)	150. (5)	190. (2)
31. (3)	71. (3)	111. (1)	151. (3)	
32. (1)	72. (4)	112. (1)	152. (2)	
33. (2)	73. (2)	113. (5)	153. (1)	
34. (1)	74. (4)	114. (4)	154. (1)	
35. (2)	75. (2)	115. (1)	155. (4)	
36. (5)	76. (3)	116. (3)	156. (4)	
37. (5)	77. (5)	117. (5)	157. (2)	
38. (4)	78. (5)	118. (5)	158. (1)	
39. (5)	79. (3)	119. (2)	159. (4)	
40. (3)	80. (4)	120. (2)	160. (3)	

**Correction : (Q. 61 -70)**

The options of the cloze test sent are erroneous. Somehow, later, we tried our best to give you an appropriate set of answers. Excuse us.

**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**