

**SBI PO PHASE-I - 90 (SOLUTION)**

**REASONING**

(1-6) :



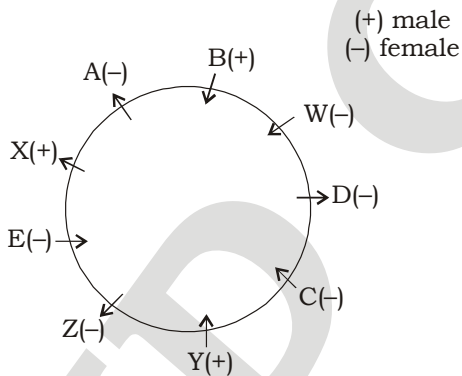
1. (1)                      2. (5)                      3. (4)  
4. (5)                      5. (3)                      6. (4)

(7-12) :

Person	Team	Bat	Sixes
A	Kenya	Britannia	3
B	Bangladesh	Reebok	4
C	Ireland	MRF	1
D	Afganishtan	TON	4
E	Bangladesh	MRF	2
F	Ireland	SS	2
G	Kenya	Reebok	3
H	Afganishtan	Britania	5

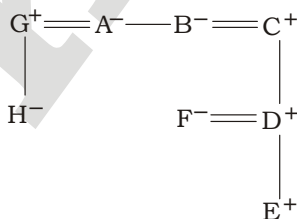
7. (3)                      8. (1)                      9. (4)  
10. (2)                      11. (5)                      12. (4)

(13 - 17) :



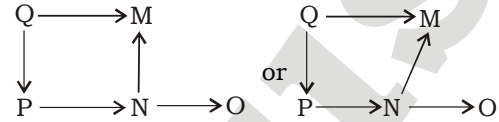
13. (3)                      14. (1)                      15. (5)  
16. (3)                      17. (2)

(18-20) :

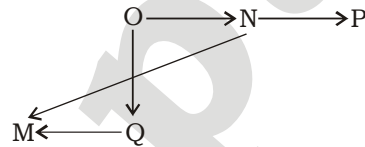


18. (4)                      19. (1)                      20. (1)

21. (2) **from (I)**



Hence, statement I is not sufficient **from II**



M is south west of N.

22. (1) **from I**

tell me the **cost** — @ 0 # 9

**Cost** was very high — & 6 # 3

**from II**

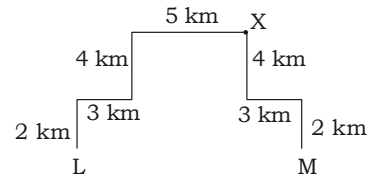
**Some** cost was **discount** — 1 8 7 #

**Some** people like **discount** — 8 7 5 %

Hence, statement II is not sufficient.

23. (3)                      24. (2)

25. (1)



26. (1)  $M > A > B = Q < P < J \leq Y$

$Z > A > X$

I.  $B < Y \rightarrow$  True

II.  $X \geq Y \rightarrow$  false

Only conclusion I is true.

27. (4) I.  $Z = Q \rightarrow$  False

II.  $Z > Q \rightarrow$  True

Only conclusion II is true.

28. (1)  $G < R = A \leq S$

$T > R$

I.  $G < S \rightarrow$  True

II.  $S > T \rightarrow$  False

Only conclusion I is true.

29. (3)  $D \geq P = U < M < K \leq I > N$

$I > C$

I.  $M < C \rightarrow$  False

II.  $N > U \rightarrow$  False

Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

30. (5)  $M \geq N > B \geq P > V < R = Q \leq F \leq E$   
 I.  $M > V \rightarrow$  True  
 II.  $E > V \rightarrow$  True  
 Both conclusion I and II is true.

(31-35) :

Floor	Person
8	W
7	Q
6	V
5	P
4	T
3	R
2	U
1	S

31. (5)                      32. (1)                      33. (3)  
 34. (2)                      35. (5)

**MATHS**

(36-40) :

36. (2)  $\sqrt[3]{?} = (756 \times 67) \div 804$   
 $(?)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 50652 \div 804$   
 $\Rightarrow (?)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 63$   
 $\therefore ? = (63)^3 = 250047$
37. (4)  $(73425 - 33267 - 22418 - 17650) \times \sqrt{11025} = ?$   
 $= (90 \times 105) = 9450$
38. (1)  $14.2\% \text{ of } 5500 + 15.6\% \text{ of } ? = 1795$   
 $\Rightarrow \frac{14.2}{100} \times 5500 + \frac{15.6}{100} \times ? = 1795$   
 $\Rightarrow 781 + \frac{15.6}{100} \times ? = 1795$   
 $\Rightarrow \frac{15.6}{100} \times ? = 1795 - 781$   
 $\Rightarrow ? = \frac{1014 \times 100}{15.6} = 6500$
39. (1)  $475 + \frac{64}{100} \times 950 = 900 + ?$   
 $\Rightarrow 475 + 608 - 900 = ?$   
 $\Rightarrow ? = 1083 - 900 = 183$
40. (1)  $(0.09)^2 \div (0.0081) \times (0.3)^2 = (0.3)^{? - 3}$   
 $\Rightarrow (0.3)^4 \div (0.3)^4 \times (0.3)^2 = (0.3)^{? - 3}$   
 $\Rightarrow (0.3)^2 = (0.3)^{? - 3}$   
 $\Rightarrow ? - 3 = 2$   
 $\therefore ? = 2 + 3 = 5$

(41-45) :

41. (3) Total no of student in  
**B. A** =  $42 + 50 + 40 + 45 + 48 + 52 = 277$   
**MBA** =  $50 + 45 + 42 + 52 + 60 = 301$   
**BSC** =  $38 + 46 + 54 + 50 + 48 + 54 = 290$   
**M.Com** =  $58 + 45 + 46 + 40 + 55 + 42 = 286$   
 $\therefore$  Required answer is B.A
42. (3) Total no. of students in MCA department  
 $= 48 + 58 + 58 + 46 + 44 + 54 = 308$   
 $\therefore$  Required % =  $\left(\frac{308}{290} \times 100\right)\%$   
 $= 106.20\% \approx 106\%$
43. (5) Required ratio =  $(48 + 58) : (46 + 40)$   
 $= 106 : 96 = 53 : 48$
44. (5) Required average =  $\frac{277}{6} = 46.16 \approx 46$
45. (4) Required % =  $\left(\frac{55}{40} \times 100\right)\% = 137.5\%$

(46-50) :

46. (4) The pattern of the number series is :  
 $3601 \div 1 + 1 = 3602$   
 $3602 \div 2 + 2 = 1801 + 2 = 1803$   
 $1803 \div 3 + 3 = 601 + 3 = 604$   
 $604 \div 4 + 4 = 151 + 4 = 155 \neq 154$   
 $155 \div 5 + 5 = 31 + 5 = 36$   
 $36 \div 6 + 6 = 6 + 6 = 12$
47. (2) The pattern of the number series is :  
 $4 \times 2 + 2^2 = 8 + 4 = 12$   
 $12 \times 3 + 3^2 = 36 + 9 = 45 \neq 42$   
 $45 \times 4 + 4^2 = 180 + 16 = 196$   
 $196 \times 5 + 5^2 = 980 + 25 = 1005$   
 $1005 \times 6 + 6^2 = 6030 + 36 = 6066$
48. (1) The pattern of the number series is :  
 $2 + 4 = 6 \neq 8$   
 $6 + 6 = 12$   
 $12 + 8 = 20$   
 $20 + 10 = 30$   
 $30 + 12 = 42$
49. (5) The pattern of the number series is :  
 $32 \times \frac{1}{2} = 16$   
 $16 \times \frac{3}{2} = 24$   
 $24 \times \frac{5}{2} = 60 \neq 65$   
 $60 \times \frac{7}{2} = 210$   
 $210 \times \frac{9}{2} = 945$   
 $945 \times \frac{11}{2} = 5197.5$

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

$$\begin{aligned} 7 \times 2 - 1 &= 14 - 1 = 13 \\ 13 \times 2 - 1 &= 26 - 1 = 25 \\ 25 \times 2 - 1 &= 50 - 1 = 49 \\ 49 \times 2 - 1 &= 98 - 1 = 97 \\ 97 \times 2 - 1 &= 194 - 1 = 193 \neq 194 \\ 193 \times 2 - 1 &= 386 - 1 = 385 \end{aligned}$$

51. (4) Let the cost price of a pen and book are ₹  $x$  and ₹  $y$  respectively.

∴ Selling price of both = 125% of  $y$  + 120% of  $x$  = ₹ 540

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{4}y + \frac{6}{5}x = 540$$

$$25y + 24x = 540 \times 20 \quad \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

∴ Selling price in the second case = 120% of  $y$  + 125% of  $x$  = ₹ 538

$$\Rightarrow \frac{6}{5}y + \frac{5}{4}x = 538$$

$$\Rightarrow 24y + 25x = 538 \times 20 \quad \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

equation (i)  $\times$  25 - (ii)  $\times$  24, we get

$$\therefore 49y = 11760$$

$$\therefore y = ₹ 240$$

Now put the value of  $y$  in equation (i), we get

$$24x = 540 \times 20 - 25 \times 240 = 4800$$

$$\therefore x = ₹ 200$$

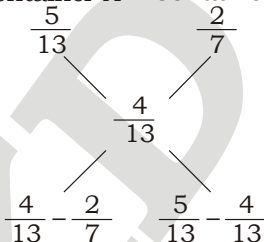
∴ Cost of a book is ₹ 240 and that of a pen ₹ 200.

∴ Cost of one pen and two book =  $200 + (2 \times 240) = ₹ 680$

52. (2) Quantity of water in new mixture

$$= \frac{400}{13 \times 100} = \frac{4}{13}$$

Container A      Container B



$$= \frac{2}{91} : \frac{1}{13} = 2 : 7$$

53. (1) Let the principle be ₹  $x$ .

$$x \left[ \frac{6}{100} + \frac{6.5}{100} + \frac{7}{100} + \frac{7.5}{100} \right] = 3375$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{100} \times 27 = 3375 \Rightarrow x = \frac{3375 \times 100}{27}$$

$$\therefore x = ₹ 12,500$$

54. (2) Let the sum be ₹  $x$  and ₹  $y$

$$A/Q, \frac{x}{4} = \frac{y}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow x : y = 4 : 5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4a$$

$$\therefore \frac{4a \times 6 \times 2}{100} \times \frac{5a \times 7 \times 2}{100} = 354$$

$$\Rightarrow 48a + 70a = 354 \times 100$$

$$\therefore a = \frac{354 \times 100}{118} = 300$$

$$\text{Total sum} = 4a + 5a = 9a$$

$$= 9 \times 300 = ₹ 2700$$

55. (1) Total possible outcomes =  ${}^{28}C_2 = 14 \times 27$

$$\text{Favorable outcomes} = {}^{20}C_1 \times {}^8C_1 + {}^8C_2 = 188$$

$$\text{Required probability} = \frac{188}{14 \times 27} = \frac{94}{189}$$

**(56-60):**

56. (3) No. of successful candidates in IBPS RRB in the year 2014

$$= \frac{876}{12} \times 7 = 511$$

No. of unsuccessful candidates in IBPS clerk in the year 2016

$$= \frac{952}{17} \times 8 = 448$$

$$\therefore \text{Required difference} = 511 - 448 = 63$$

57. (2) Required total

$$= \frac{986}{29} \times 12 + \frac{867}{17} \times 5 + \frac{924}{21} \times 13$$

$$= 408 + 255 + 572 = 1235$$

58. (4) Required total

$$= \frac{754}{13} \times 7 + \frac{845}{13} \times 8 + \frac{792}{11} \times 7 + \frac{828}{18} \times$$

$$11 + \frac{726}{11} \times 7 + \frac{867}{17} \times 12$$

$$= 406 + 520 + 504 + 506 + 462 + 612 = 3010$$

59. (\*) Total no. of unsuccessful candidates in IBPS PO in all the three years together

$$= \frac{646}{19} \times 8 + \frac{754}{13} \times 6 + \frac{672}{7} \times 4$$

$$= 272 + 348 + 384 = 1004$$

$$\therefore \text{Required average} = \frac{1004}{3} \approx 334$$

60. (5) No. of successful candidates in SBI PO in

$$\text{the year 2014} = \frac{870}{5} \times 3 = 522$$

No. of unsuccessful candidates in IBPS

$$\text{PO in the year 2015} = \frac{754}{13} \times 6 = 348$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \left( \frac{522}{348} \times 100 \right) \% = 150\%$$

61. (2) Perimeter = Distance covered in 8 min.

$$= \left( \frac{12000}{60} \times 8 \right) \text{ m} = 1600 \text{ m.}$$

Let length =  $3x$  metres and breadth =  $2x$  metres.

$$\text{Then, } 2(3x + 2x) = 1600 \text{ or } x = 160$$

$$\therefore \text{Length} = 480 \text{ m and Breadth} = 320 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \text{Area} = (480 \times 320) \text{ m}^2 = 153600 \text{ m}^2$$

62. (4) Cost of  $\frac{1}{4}$  of goods =  $\frac{400}{4} = ₹ 100$

$$\text{SP of } \frac{1}{4} \text{ of goods} = 100 \times \frac{80}{100} = ₹ 80$$

$$\text{SP of whole item} = 400 \times \frac{120}{100} = ₹ 480$$

$\therefore$  SP of the remaining  $\frac{3}{4}$  of goods must

$$\text{be } ₹ (480 - 80) = ₹ 400$$

$$\text{But the CP of three-fourths of goods} \\ = ₹ 100 \times 3 = ₹ 300$$

$$\therefore \text{Gain\%} = \left( \frac{100}{300} \times 100 \right) \% = 33 \frac{1}{3} \%$$

63. (1) Total no. of balls =  $5 + 8 = 13$

$$\therefore \text{Required probability} = \frac{{}^5C_3}{{}^{13}C_3} \times \frac{{}^8C_3}{{}^{13}C_3}$$

$$= \frac{140}{20449}$$

64. (5) CP of 1000 kg of mixture

$$110000 - 30000 = ₹ 80000$$

$$\therefore \text{CP of one kg of mixture} = ₹ 80$$

By the method of alligation :

A		B
100		50
\ \ /		
80		
/ \ /		
30	:	20
3		2

$$\text{Required ratio} = 3 : 2$$

65. (4)  $\therefore \frac{3}{5}$  % of total distance

$$40 \times 3 + 60 \times 4.5 \\ = 120 + 270 = 390 \text{ km}$$

$$\therefore \text{Total distance} = \frac{390}{3} \times 5 = 650 \text{ km}$$

$$\therefore \text{Remaining distance} = 650 - 390 \\ = 260 \text{ km}$$

$$\therefore \text{Average speed} = \frac{260}{4} = 65 \text{ kmph}$$

**(66-70) :**

66. (2)  $x^2 - 51x + 650 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 26x - 25x + 650 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x - 26) - 25(x - 26) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 25)(x - 26) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 25, 26$$

II.  $y^3 = 15625$

$$\Rightarrow y = 25$$

Clearly,  $x \geq y$

67. (5) I.  $2x^2 - 33x + 91 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 26x - 7x + 91 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x(x - 13) - 7(x - 13) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2x - 7)(x - 13) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{7}{2}, 13$$

II.  $2y^2 - 39y + 70 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 4y - 35y + 70 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y(y - 2) - 35(y - 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2y - 35)(y - 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{35}{2}, 2$$

68. (3) I.  $x^2 - 32x + 255 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 15x - 17x + 255 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x - 15) - 17(x - 15) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 17)(x - 15) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 17, 15$$

II.  $y^2 - 39y + 378 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - 21y - 18y + 378 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y - 21) - 18(y - 21) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y - 18)(y - 21) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 18, 21$$

Clearly,  $x > y$

69. (3) I.  $2x^2 - 30x - 19x + 285 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2x(x - 15) - 19(x - 15) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2x - 19)(x - 15) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{19}{2}, 15$$

II.  $y^2 + 2y - 48 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 + 8y - 6y - 48 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y + 8) - 6(y + 8) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y - 6)(y + 8) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 6, -8$$

Clearly,  $x < y$

70. (5) I.  $64x^2 - 50 = 14$

$\Rightarrow 64x^2 = 64$

$\Rightarrow x^2 = 1$

$\Rightarrow x = +1, -1$

II.  $9y^2 + \sqrt{121} = \sqrt{225}$

$\Rightarrow 9y^2 + 11 = 15$

$\Rightarrow 9y^2 = 4$

$\Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{4}{9}$

$\Rightarrow y = +\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}$

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

81. (2) 'will' replace with 'would'.

82. (4) 'were' replace with 'was' because subject is knowledge.

83. (4) 'report' ( $v_1$ ) Replace with 'reported' ( $v_2$ ).

84. (1) 'Instead of' Replace with 'inspite of'.

85. (4) after 'avail' will use 'themselves of'.

86. (4) 'rethink' replace with 'rethinking'.  
( $v_1$ ) (ing form)

87. (2) 'Their' replace with 'his'.

88. (3) 'helping' replace with 'help'.

89. (5) No error.

90. (3) 'was' replace with 'were'.

**VOCABULARIES**

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Echo	To repeat an idea etc	किसी विचार आदि की पुनरावृत्ति करना
Devious	Dishonest	बेईमानी भरा, बुरा
Starving	Die from hunger	भूखों मरना
Outcry	protest	विरोध
Instinctively	without thinking much	स्वाभाविक/बिना अधिक सोचे-विचारे
Accountable	Required or expected to justify action or decision	जवाबदेह
Stagnate	To stop making progress	किसी चीज में बढ़ोतरी का रूक जाना
In Tandem	Happening together	साथ-साथ घटित होना
Philanthropist	One who work for the welfare of mankind	जो मनुष्य जाति का भलाई के लिए काम करे
Trigger	To cause a negative reaction	कोई प्रतिक्रिया पैदा करना
Hinter land	Remote area	दूरस्थ स्थान
Holy Cow	That is regarded too important to be discussed	इतना पवित्र या महान कि उसके बारे में चर्चा भी न की जा सके।
Potable	Fit for drinking	पीने योग्य (पानी)
Redical	Thorough, fundamental	पूर्ण आधारभूत
Pervert	To change towards a harmful direction	किसी गलत दिशा में बदलाव करना

KD  
Campus

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### SBI PO PHASE-I - 90 (ANSWER KEY)

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