

RBI GRADE (B) - 56 PHASE-I (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(81-86):

Day	Friend	City
Monday	Deep	Madrid
Tuesday	Dev	Chicago
Wednesday	Rajni	Miami
Thursday	Veer	Berlin
Friday	Rosy	Kabul
Saturday	Anu	Jakarta
Sunday	Preeti	Sydney

81. (4) 82. (5) 83. (3)
 84. (2) 85. (1) 86. (2)
 87. (2) 'UR' will form a meaningful english word
 i.e. RUN.

88. (4) Given words
 URN DEN MAT FOR SKI
 After rearranged in dictionary order
 from left to right is
 AMT DEN FOR **IKS** NRU

Second from
the right end

89. (4) Given words,
 URN DEN MAT FOR SKI
 After rearrangement,
 VQM CFM LBS EPQ R **J J**
 It is clearly shown in the above
 arrangement that only one word thus
 formed will have an alphabet appear
 twice i.e. R **J J**.

90. (2) Here, first letter of the word which is
 second from the right is 'For' (F is first
 letter) and first letter of the word which
 is second from the left of the given word
 is 'DEN' (D is first letter). So 'E' is the
 one letter in the english alphabetical
 order in between D and F.

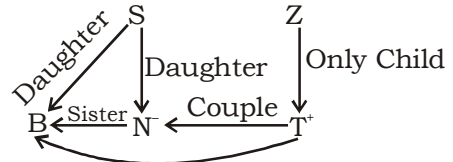
91. (5) Given words,
 URN DEN MAT FOR SKI
 After rearrangement
 USN DFN MBT FPR SLI
 Hence, no word will be formed in which
 two or more vowels appear.

92. (2) From statement II.



So, it is clearly shown that, there are
 three people standing between H and U
 in a straight line of 15 people.

93. (2) From statement II,



Sister-in-Law

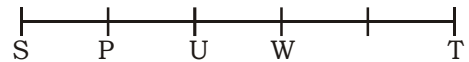
So, B is daughter to S. Therefore,
 statement II alone sufficient to answer
 the question.

94. (5) From statement I,

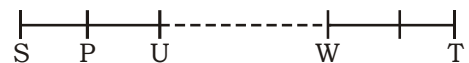
- $C > _ > _ \dots(1)$
 $B > A > F \dots(2)$
 From statement II,
 $_ > _ > F \dots(3)$
 $F > C > D \dots(4)$
 $B > A \dots(5)$

By combining both the statements, we get
 $B > A > F > C > D > E$
 So, A is the second highest.
 Therefore, both statements together
 are necessary to answer the question.

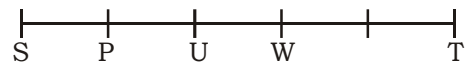
95. (5) From statement I,



From statement II,

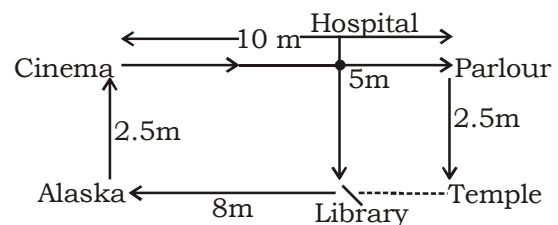


Combining I and II, we get



It is clearly shown that, six people are
 standing in a straight line.

96. (3) From statement I,



So, Alaska is 10 m far from point
 Temple.

From statement II,

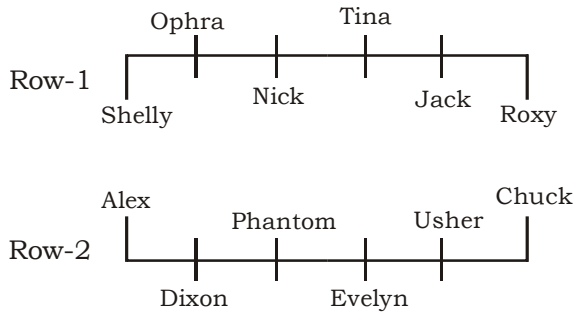


So, Alaska is 10 m far from point
 Temple, Therefore, either statement I
 alone or statement II alone is sufficient
 to answer the question.

KD Campus

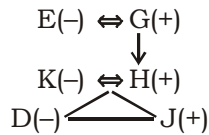
2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

(97-101) :



97. (3) 98. (2) 99. (4)
100. (3) 101. (2)

(102-104) :



102. (3)
103. (1)
104. (2)
105. (1) **Statements :** $L \leq Q \leq R = S$

$R > H \geq P$
 $P \leq H < R = S$
 $L \leq Q \leq R > H \geq P$

Conclusions :
I. $P < S \rightarrow$ True
II. $L \leq P \rightarrow$ False

106. (4) **Statements :** $W \geq A = S \geq U < K$
 $U \geq Y$
 $W \geq A = S \geq U < K$
 $W \geq A = S \geq U \geq Y$

Conclusions :
I. $K > W \rightarrow$ False
II. $Y \leq W \rightarrow$ False

107. (1) **Statements :** $Y \leq U < W > S$
 $M \geq W > D$
 $Y \leq U < W \leq M$
 $D < W > S$

Conclusions :
I. $Y < M \rightarrow$ True
II. $S < D \rightarrow$ False

108. (3) **Statements :** $S \leq P = Q < J$
 $Q \leq Y$
 $P \leq L$
 $L \geq P = Q < J$

Conclusions :
I. $J > L \rightarrow$ False
II. $S < J \rightarrow$ True

109. (2) **Statements :** $S \leq P = Q < J$
 $Q \leq Y$
 $P \leq L$
 $S \leq P = Q \leq Y$

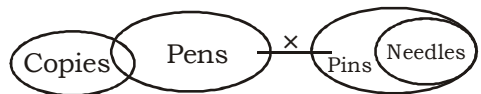
Conclusions :
I. $Y > S$
II. $S = Y$ } Either conclusion I or II

(110-112) :

$$T > P > Q > S > R > U$$

25

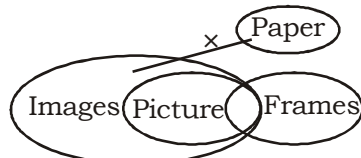
110. (2)
111. (1)
112. (3) For max^m no. of skirts
Value we have,
Priti = 24 Monika = 22
Akansha = 23 Nisha = 11
 \therefore Total = 80
113. (2) **Statement :**



Conclusions :

- I. - II. \checkmark
III. \times

114. (1) **Statement :**



Conclusions :

- I. \checkmark II. -
III. \checkmark

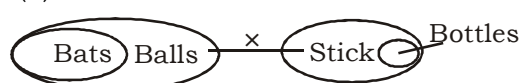
115. (3) **Statement :**



Conclusions :

- I. - II. \checkmark
III. \checkmark

116. (5) **Statement :**



Conclusions :

- I. \checkmark II. \checkmark
III. \checkmark

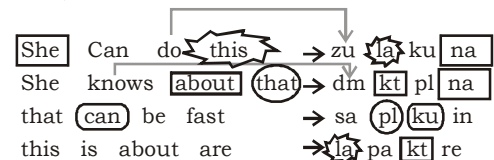
117. (5) **Statement :**



Conclusions :

- I. \checkmark II. \checkmark
III. \checkmark

(118-121) :



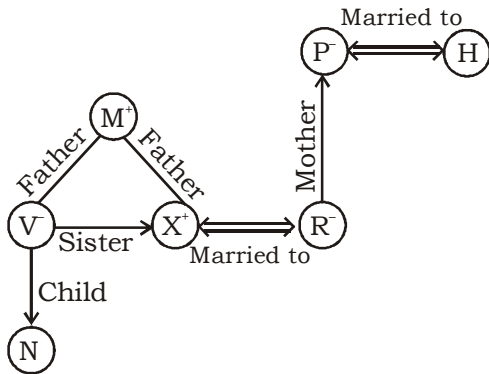
118. (2) 119. (4) 120. (3)
121. (2)

(122-126) :

Person	Coldrink	Tie
Dev	Limca	Black
Erina	Slice	Yellow
Narendra	Mirinda	Blue
Mikesh	Frooti	Purple
Jitendra	Fanta	Red
Rivaan	pepsi	Green
Julia	Sprite	Pink

122. (1) 123. (3) 124. (4)
125. (2) 126. (1)

(127-128) : Making relation diagram from given information



127. (4)
128. (4)
129. (1) Given word- JUNKYARD
Alphabetical order - A D J K N R U Y
Rearrangement - B D J K N R V Y

↑
Second
from right

130. (4)

Given letters I N T E L L I G E N T
Alphabetical order E E G I I L L N N T T
arrangement

From above it is clear that three number will remain unchanged.

131. (1)



From diagram, it is clear that none sits between O and P.

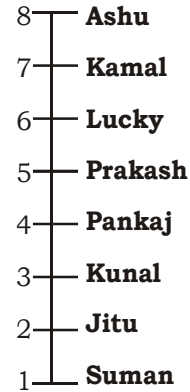
132. (1) Clearly, conclusion I can be drawn from the statement.

133. (3) Comparative cost of transportation is not given, hence, conclusion I is not implicit. Conclusion II is a fact but not related with statement. Hence, none of the conclusions follow.

134. (5) Clearly, both the courses of action are suitable for pursuing.

135. (2) Only course of action II is suitable for pursuing.

(136-140) :



136. (1) 137. (2) 138. (3)
139. (4) Except Jitu, all other live on odd-number floors.
140. (3)

Maths

141. (3) Total girls

$$= 5500 \times \frac{47}{100} + \frac{5000 \times 36}{100} + \frac{7000 \times 52}{100} + \frac{7800 \times 57}{100} + \frac{8400 \times 44}{100} + \frac{8500 \times 45}{100}$$

$$= 2585 + 1800 + 3640 + 4446 + 3696 + 3825$$

$$= 19992$$

$$\therefore \text{Average} = \frac{19992}{6} = 3332$$

142. (1) $G_F = 7200 \times \frac{55}{100} = 3960$

$$G_B = 5000 \times \frac{36}{100} = 1800$$

$$\therefore \text{Reqd \%} = \frac{3960}{1800} \times 100 = 220\%$$

143. (2) Total boys = 27386
Total students = 50000

$$\therefore \text{Reqd \%} = \frac{27386}{50000} \times 100 = 54.772\%$$

144. (4) Girls₂₀₀₇₋₂₀₀₉

$$= 7800 \times \frac{57}{100} + 8000 \times \frac{51}{100} + 7000 \times \frac{43}{100}$$

$$\text{Total girls} = 4446 + 4080 + 3010 = 11536$$

$$\text{No. of boys} = (7800 + 8000 + 7000) - 11536$$

$$= 22800 - 11536 = 11264$$

$$\therefore \text{Diff} = 11536 - 11264 = 272$$

145. (2)

Number of boys passed		
States	2008	2009
A	3968	4640
B	3300	5292
C	3900	5400
D	3920	3990
E	3825	3840
F	3240	4224

$$A = \frac{(4640 - 3968)}{3968} \times 100 = 16.93\%$$

$$B = \frac{(5292 - 3300)}{3300} \times 100 = 60.36\%$$

$$C = \frac{(5400 - 3900)}{3900} \times 100 = 38.46\%$$

$$D = \frac{(3990 - 3920)}{3920} \times 100 = 1.78\%$$

$$E = \frac{(3840 - 3825)}{3825} \times 100 = 0.39\%$$

$$F = \frac{(4224 - 3240)}{3240} \times 100 = 30.37\%$$

146. (3) The given series is based on the following pattern:

$$\begin{aligned} 30 &= 12 \times 6 - 7 \times 6 \\ 120 &= 30 \times 5 - 6 \times 5 \\ 460 &= 120 \times 4 - 5 \times 4 \\ 1368 &= 460 \times 3 - 4 \times 3 \\ 2730 &= 1368 \times 2 - 3 \times 2 \end{aligned}$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned} (a) &= 16 \times 6 - 7 \times 6 = 96 - 42 = 54 \\ (b) &= 54 \times 5 - 6 \times 5 = 240 \\ (c) &= 240 \times 4 - 5 \times 4 = 940 \\ (d) &= 940 \times 3 - 4 \times 3 = \mathbf{2808} \end{aligned}$$

Hence, 2808 will come in place of (d).

147. (5) The given series is based on the following pattern:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 154 & 462 & 231 & 693 & 346.5 & 1039.5 & & & \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & & & \\ \times 3 & \div 2 & \times 3 & \div 2 & \times 3 & \div 2 & & & \end{array}$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} (a) & (b) & (c) & (d) & (e) & & & & \\ 276 & 828 & 414 & 1242 & 621 & 1863 & & & \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & & & \\ \times 3 & \div 2 & \times 3 & \div 2 & \times 3 & \div 2 & & & \end{array}$$

Hence, 1863 will come in place of (e).

148. (2) The given series is based on the following pattern:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 7 & 91 & 1001 & 7007 & 35035 & 105105 & & & \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & & & \\ \times 13 & \times 11 & \times 7 & \times 5 & \times 3 & & & & \end{array}$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} (a) & (b) & (c) & & & & & & \\ 14.5 & 188.5 & 2073.5 & 14514.5 & & & & & \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & & & & & \\ \times 13 & \times 11 & \times 7 & & & & & & \end{array}$$

Hence, 14514.5 will come in place of (c).

149. (1) The given series is based on the following pattern :

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 582 & 574 & 601 & 537 & 662 & 446 & & & \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & & & \\ -2^3 & +3^3 & -4^3 & +5^3 & -6^3 & & & & \end{array}$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} (a) & (b) & (c) & (d) & & & & & \\ 204 & 196 & 223 & 159 & 284 & & & & \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & & & & \\ -2^3 & +3^3 & -4^3 & +5^3 & & & & & \end{array}$$

Hence, 284 will come in place of (d).

150. (4) The given series is based on the following pattern:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 85 & 43 & 44 & 67.5 & 137 & 345 & & & \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & & & \\ \times 0.5+0.5 & \times 1+1 & \times 1.5+1.5 & \times 2+2 & \times 2.5+2.5 & & & & \end{array}$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} (a) & (b) & (c) & & & & & & \\ 125 & 63 & 64 & 97.5 & & & & & \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & & & & & \\ \times 0.5+0.5 & \times 1+1 & \times 1.5+1.5 & & & & & & \end{array}$$

Hence, 97.5 will come in place of (c).

151. (4) Simple interest

$$= \frac{35500 \times 15 \times 2}{100} = ₹ 10650$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Principal for another investment} \\ = 35500 + 10650 = ₹ 46150 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{C.I.} = ₹ 46150 \left[\left(1 + \frac{20}{100} \right)^3 - 1 \right]$$

$$= ₹ 46150 \left[\left(\frac{6}{5} \right)^3 - 1 \right]$$

$$= ₹ 46150 \left(\frac{216 - 125}{125} \right)$$

$$= ₹ \frac{46150 \times 91}{125}$$

$$= ₹ 33597.20$$

Total interest earned

$$= ₹ (10650 + 33597.20) = ₹ 44247.20$$

152. (1) \therefore Required possible combinations

$$= {}^6C_4 \times {}^7C_4 \times {}^8C_4$$

$$= \frac{6 \times 5}{2 \times 1} \times \frac{7 \times 6 \times 5}{3 \times 2 \times 1} \times \frac{8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5}{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}$$

$$= 15 \times 35 \times 70 = 36750$$

153. (1) Let the speed of the train be x km/h and that of car be y km/h.

$$\text{Then, } \frac{160}{x} + \frac{600}{y} = 8 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\frac{240}{x} + \frac{520}{y} = \frac{41}{5} \quad \dots(ii)$$

Solving Eqs. (i) and (ii), we get

$$x = 80 \text{ km/hr and } y = 100 \text{ km/hr}$$

154. (3) Let the number of books distributed by a man, a woman and a child per day be $5x$, $4x$ and $2x$ respectively.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Books distributed on the first day} \\ &= 7 \times 5x + 5 \times 4x + 8 \times 2x \\ &= 35x + 20x + 16x = 71x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Book distributed on the second day} \\ &= 7 \times 5x + 3 \times 4x + 5 \times 2x \\ &= 35x + 12x + 10x = 57x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Books distributed on the third day} \\ &= 4 \times 5x + 5 \times 4x + 3 \times 2x = 46x \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore 71x + 57x + 46x = 2000$$

$$\Rightarrow 174x = 2000$$

$$\therefore 57x = \frac{2000}{174} \times 57 = 655.172 \approx 650$$

155. (1) Let the other discount be $x\%$

$$65 \times \frac{90}{100} \times \left(\frac{100-x}{100} \right) = 56.16$$

$$\Rightarrow 100 - x = \frac{56.16 \times 100 \times 100}{65 \times 90}$$

$$\Rightarrow 100 - x = 96$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4\%$$

156. (2) Total number of females in colonies A, B and C together

$$= \left(\frac{1250 \times 36}{100} + \frac{2050 \times 30}{100} + \frac{1800 \times 42}{100} \right)$$

$$= (450 + 615 + 756) = 1821$$

157. (2) Number of children in colony A

$$= \frac{1250 \times 30}{100} = 375$$

Number of children in colony E

$$= \frac{1620 \times 20}{100} = 324$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{375}{324} \times 100\% \approx 115.74\% \approx 116\%$$

158. (5) Required ratio = $50 : 30 = 5 : 3$

159. (4) Average number of residents from all the colonies together

$$= \frac{1250 + 2050 + 1800 + 1150 + 1620}{5}$$

$$= \frac{7870}{5} = 1574$$

160. (1) Required difference

$$= (38 - 26)\% \text{ of } 1150$$

$$= \frac{12 \times 1150}{100} = 138$$

161. (1) Required price of the single ticket

$$= \frac{84}{105} \times \frac{100}{1} \times \frac{100}{125}$$

$$= 84 \times \frac{100}{105} \times \frac{100}{125} = ₹ 64$$

162. (3) In mixture A of 48 litres,

$$\text{Milk} = \frac{13}{20} \times 48 = \frac{156}{5} \text{ litres}$$

$$\text{Water} = \frac{7}{20} \times 48 = \frac{84}{5} \text{ litres}$$

In mixture B of 42 litres,

$$\text{Milk} = \frac{18}{35} \times 42 = \frac{108}{5} \text{ litres}$$

$$\text{Water} = \frac{17}{35} \times 42 = \frac{102}{5} \text{ litres}$$

In the final mixture,

$$\text{Milk} = \frac{156}{5} + \frac{108}{5} = \frac{264}{5} \text{ litres}$$

$$\text{Water} = \frac{84}{5} + \frac{102}{5} = \frac{186}{5} \text{ litres}$$

\therefore Required ratio

$$= \frac{264}{5} : \frac{186}{5} + 20$$

$$264 : 286 = 12 : 13$$

163. (3) Let reduced price of the radio be ₹ x .

$$\therefore x + 7\% \text{ of } x = 2568$$

$$\Rightarrow x + \frac{7x}{100} = 2568$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{256800}{107} \Rightarrow x = ₹ 2400$$

\therefore Reduction needed in the price of radio

$$= (2568 - 2400) = ₹ 168$$

164. (5) Neha's present age = $33 - 9 = 24$ years

\therefore Monika's present age = $24 - 9 = 15$ years

Now, Monika : Priti = $5 : x = 15 : 3x$

\therefore Priti's present age = $3x$ years

$$\therefore 3x - 15 = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 24 + 15 = 39$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{39}{3} = 13$$

165. (4) Let principle be P and rate of interest is r. Then,

$$\frac{P \times r \times 3}{100} + P = 300$$

and $\frac{P \times r \times 8}{100} + P = 400$

Subtracting Eq. (i) from Eq. (ii), we get

$$\frac{P \times r \times 5}{100} = 100$$

$$\therefore P \times r = 2000$$

From Eq. (i),

$$\frac{2000 \times 3}{100} + P = 300 \Rightarrow P = ₹ 240$$

$$\therefore 240 \times r = 2000$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 8.33\%$$

166. (2) I. $\frac{25}{x^2} + \frac{9}{x^2} - \frac{4}{x^2} = \frac{12}{x}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{25+9-4}{x^2} = \frac{12}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{30}{x} = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow 12x = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{30}{12} = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5$$

II. $9.84 - 2.64 = 0.95 + y^2$

$$\Rightarrow 7.2 - 0.95 = y^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 6.25 = y^2$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \pm 2.5$$

Clearly $x \geq y$

167. (1) I. $\sqrt{901} x = -\sqrt{1295}$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{900} x \approx -\sqrt{1296}$$

$$\Rightarrow 30x = -36$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-36}{30} = \frac{-6}{5} = -1.2$$

II. $(256)^{\frac{1}{4}} y \approx -(216)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

$$\Rightarrow 4y = -6$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{-6}{4} = -1.5$$

Clearly $x > y$

168. (1) I. $\frac{243+343}{3} = x^3$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{586}{3} = x^3$$

II. $7y^3 = -30 + 17y^3$

$$\Rightarrow 10y^3 = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow y^3 = 3$$

Clearly $x > y$

169. (3) I. $\left(\frac{x^4}{16}\right)^2 = \frac{144}{x^2}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^8}{256} = \frac{144}{x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{\frac{1}{2}} \times x^{\frac{3}{2}} = 256 \times 144$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 256 \times 144$$

$$\therefore x = \pm 16 \times 12$$

$$= \pm 192$$

II. $y^{\frac{1}{3}} \times y^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 3104 = 16 \times y^2$

$$\Rightarrow y \times 3104 = 16 \times y^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 3104 = 16y$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{3104}{16} = 194$$

Clearly $x < y$

170. (1) I. $3x^2 - 19x + 28 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 - 12x - 7x + 28 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x(x-4) - 7(x-4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-4)(3x-7) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = 4 \text{ or } \frac{7}{3}$$

II. $5y^2 - 18y + 16 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 5y^2 - 10y - 8y + 16 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 5y(y-2) - 8(y-2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (5y-8)(y-2) = 0$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{8}{5} \text{ or } 2$$

Clearly $x > y$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(191-195) : DBFACE

191. (2) 192. (5) 193. (4)

194. (2) 195. (5)

196. (3) Remove 'was'.

197. (2) Replace 'is' by 'was'.

198. (1) Remove 'shortly'.

199. (1) Replace 'have' by 'has'.

200. (1) Replace 'disadvantage' by 'disadvantages'.

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Subvention	A grant of money, especially from a government	आर्थिक सहायता
Lofty	Deserving praise because of its high moral quality	काबिले तारीफ
Holistic	Considering a whole thing or being to be more than a collection of parts	समग्र
Constituents	A component part of something.	घटक, भाग
Piggybacking	To use something that already exists as a support for your own work	उपयोग करना
Ethical	Morally correct or acceptable	नैतिक
Pragmatism	Dealing with things sensibly and realistically in a way that is based on practical rather than theoretical considerations	व्यावहारिक
Largesse	Generosity in bestowing money or gifts upon others.	उदारता
Dismantling	The process of ending an organization or system gradually in an organized way	नियंत्रित तरीके से खत्म करना
Seeding	To put in or provide	जोड़ना, देना
Mapping	The process of discovering or giving information about something.	खोजने या जानकारी प्राप्त करने की प्रक्रिया
Cut a swathe through something	To pass through a particular area destroying a large part of it	एक बड़े क्षेत्र को खत्म करना
Assorted	Of various sorts put together; miscellaneous.	चयनित, मिश्रित
Juxtaposed	Placed close together for contrasting effect	तुलना किया हुआ

RBI GRADE (B) - 56 PHASE-I (ANSKER KEY)

1. (4)	41. (5)	81. (4)	121. (2)	161. (1)
2. (2)	42. (5)	82. (5)	122. (1)	162. (3)
3. (1)	43. (3)	83. (3)	123. (3)	163. (3)
4. (2)	44. (3)	84. (2)	124. (4)	164. (5)
5. (5)	45. (1)	85. (1)	125. (2)	165. (4)
6. (4)	46. (1)	86. (2)	126. (1)	166. (2)
7. (3)	47. (5)	87. (2)	127. (4)	167. (1)
8. (1)	48. (2)	88. (4)	128. (4)	168. (1)
9. (1)	49. (5)	89. (4)	129. (1)	169. (3)
10. (2)	50. (1)	90. (2)	130. (4)	170. (1)
11. (5)	51. (2)	91. (5)	131. (1)	171. (3)
12. (1)	52. (2)	92. (2)	132. (1)	172. (5)
13. (2)	53. (2)	93. (2)	133. (3)	173. (5)
14. (1)	54. (4)	94. (5)	134. (5)	174. (2)
15. (3)	55. (1)	95. (5)	135. (2)	175. (2)
16. (2)	56. (5)	96. (3)	136. (1)	176. (4)
17. (2)	57. (2)	97. (3)	137. (2)	177. (5)
18. (1)	58. (3)	98. (2)	138. (3)	178. (3)
19. (2)	59. (2)	99. (4)	139. (4)	179. (3)
20. (4)	60. (2)	100. (3)	140. (3)	180. (1)
21. (1)	61. (2)	101. (2)	141. (3)	181. (1)
22. (1)	62. (1)	102. (3)	142. (1)	182. (4)
23. (4)	63. (3)	103. (1)	143. (2)	183. (2)
24. (2)	64. (4)	104. (2)	144. (4)	184. (2)
25. (4)	65. (3)	105. (1)	145. (2)	185. (2)
26. (2)	66. (3)	106. (4)	146. (3)	186. (4)
27. (3)	67. (3)	107. (1)	147. (5)	187. (3)
28. (1)	68. (3)	108. (3)	148. (2)	188. (2)
29. (2)	69. (5)	109. (2)	149. (1)	189. (5)
30. (3)	70. (4)	110. (2)	150. (4)	190. (1)
31. (4)	71. (4)	111. (1)	151. (4)	191. (2)
32. (1)	72. (1)	112. (3)	152. (1)	192. (5)
33. (4)	73. (1)	113. (2)	153. (1)	193. (4)
34. (4)	74. (4)	114. (1)	154. (3)	194. (2)
35. (3)	75. (5)	115. (3)	155. (1)	195. (5)
36. (3)	76. (2)	116. (5)	156. (2)	196. (3)
37. (4)	77. (1)	117. (5)	157. (2)	197. (2)
38. (1)	78. (3)	118. (2)	158. (5)	198. (1)
39. (1)	79. (1)	119. (4)	159. (4)	199. (1)
40. (2)	80. (5)	120. (3)	160. (1)	200. (1)

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