SBI PO (PHASE - II) MOCK TEST-94 (SOLUTION)

Reasoning & Computer Aptitude

(1 – 4)

:

Person	State	Game
M	Haryana	Shooting
N	Maharastra	Football
O	Uttrakhand	Polo
P	Delhi	Table Tennis/Basket ball
Q	Gujrat	Badminton
R	Uttar Pradesh	Basket ball/Table Tannis
S	Andhra Pradesh	Hockey

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

(5 –10) :

Level of Rooms	Person	Hotel
Platinum	T	Oberon
Deluxe	U	IBIS
Dimond	V	Rivera
Gold	W	Redisson
Luxury	X	Taj

5. (3) 6. (4) 7. (4)
8. (4) 9. (1) 10. (4)

(11-15) :

Numbers are arranged in descending order from the left end in each alternate step, starting from Step I. And words are arranged alphabetically from the right end in each alternate step, starting from Step II.

Input : class 25 war 15 race 73 heap 58 just 88 take 38

Step I : 88 class 25 war 15 race 73 heap 58 just take 38

Step II : 88 25 war 15 race 73 heap 58 just take 38 class

Step III : 88 73 25 war 15 race heap 58 just take 38 class

Step IV : 88 73 25 war 15 race 58 just take 38 class heap

Step V : 88 73 58 25 war 15 race just take 38 class heap

Step VI : 88 73 58 25 war 15 race take 38 class heap just

Step VII : 88 73 58 38 25 war 15 race take class heap just

Step VIII : 88 73 58 38 25 war 15 take class heap just race

Step IX : 88 73 58 38 25 15 war take class heap just race

Step X : 88 73 58 38 25 15 war class heap just race take

Step XI : 88 73 58 38 25 15 class heap just race take war

Step XI is the last step of the input

11. (5) 12. (2) 13. (4)
14. (1) 15. (3)

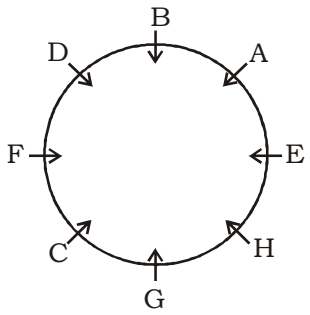
16–20) :

Person	Berth	Occupation
O	Lower	Engineer
P	Upper	Pathologist
Q	Middle	Pharmacist
S	Lower	Architect
W	Middle	Journalist
U	Upper	Lawyer
V	Middle	Doctor

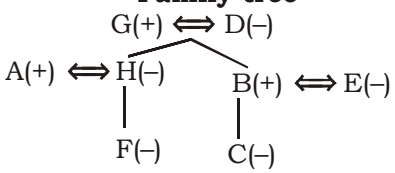
16. (3) 17. (3) 18. (5)
19. (4) 20. (1)

(21–25) :

Assume all are facing the centre.

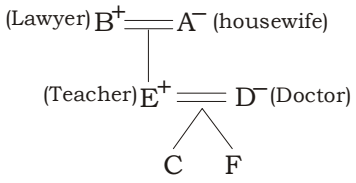


Family tree



21. (3) 22. (1) 23. (4)
24. (3) 25. (2)

(26-30) :



Grandson is engineer.
Grand daughter is a student.

26. (4) 27. (1) 28. (3)
29. (4) 30. (4)

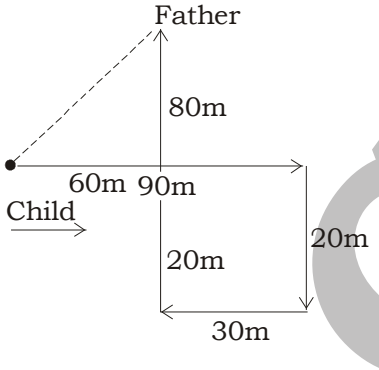
(31-33) :

31. (1) **Given statements :**
$Q < L = P \leq W < V \leq N = M \leq R$
Now, $Q < V$ is true. Hence I is true.
$P \leq Z < V \leq N = M$
Again, $P < M$ is true. Hence II ($P > M$) is not true

32. (3) **Given statements :**
$T \geq U = B < S$ ...(i)
$U \leq P < X$ ...(ii)
From (i) and (ii), we get
$T \geq U = B \leq P < X$
Thus, we can't compare T and P.
Hence II ($T \geq P$) is not true.
Again, $B < X$ or $X > B$ is true.
Hence I is true

33. (4) **Given statements :**
$R < Z \geq A \geq U \leq P = T < O$
Thus, we can't compare R and P. Hence neither I ($R > P$) nor II ($P \leq R$) is true.

(34-35) :



34. (2) Required distance = $\sqrt{80^2 + 60^2}$
$= \sqrt{6400 + 3600} = \sqrt{10000} = 100$ m

35. (3) Total distance = 90 + 20 + 30 + 100
= 240 m

36. (1)

37. (1) 38. (2) 39. (1)
40. (5) 41. (4) 42. (2)
43. (4) 44. (4) 45. (2)

Data Analysis & Interpretation

(46-50) :

46. (3) Market share of Dell in 2012 is 30%. This will be so in 2013 also.
Now, 30% = ₹ 198 crore
$\therefore$ 100% = $\frac{198}{30} \times 100$ = ₹ 660 crore
$\therefore$ Market sales of Sony in the year 2013.
$= \frac{660 \times 22}{100}$ = ₹ 145.2 crore

47. (4) Sales of Dell in 2013 is ₹ 198 crore.
According to the question,
Sales of HP in the year 2013
$= \frac{198}{30} \times 12$ = ₹ 79.2 crore
Sales of HCL in the year 2013
$= \frac{198}{30} \times 8$ = ₹ 52.8 crore
$\therefore$ Required difference = 79.2 – 52.8
= ₹ 26.4 crore

48. (5) Market share of Lenovo in the year 2013
$= \frac{28 \times 130}{100} = 36.4\%$
$\therefore$ Sale of Lenovo in the year 2013
$= \frac{728 \times 36.4}{100}$ = ₹ 264.992 crore

49. (3) Average sale of Dell
$= \frac{60.5 + 150 + 180 + 198 + 210}{5} = 159.7$
$\therefore$ Average sales of HP and Lenovo in the year 2012 = $\frac{(28 + 12) \times \frac{198}{30}}{2}$
$= \frac{40 \times \frac{198}{30}}{2} = \frac{66 \times 4}{2}$ = ₹ 132 crore
$\therefore$ Required difference = 159.7 – 132
= ₹27.7 crore

50. (2) Required more % = $\left(\frac{210 - 60.5}{60.5} \times 100\right)\%$
$\left(\frac{149.5}{60.5} \times 100\right)\% = 247.10 \approx 247\%$

(51-55) :

51. (2) Total no. of employees in company B who like coffee = $\frac{11900}{7} \times 18 = 30{,}600$
$\therefore$ Total no. of employees in company B
$= \frac{30600}{10} \times 100 = 3{,}06{,}000$

52. (1) Total no. of males in company C who like coffee = $9200 \times \frac{8}{100} \times \frac{12}{23} = 384$

Total no. of females in company C who like tea = $9200 \times \frac{92}{100} \times \frac{13}{23} = 4784$

$\therefore$ Required difference = 4784 – 384 = 4400

53. (3) Total of employees in company B who like tea = $\frac{10125}{5} \times 8 = 16200$

$\therefore$ Total no. of males in company B who like coffee = $\frac{16200}{90} \times 10 \times \frac{11}{18} = 1100$

and the total no. of males in company B who like tea = 16200 – 10125 = 6075

$\therefore$ Required difference = 6075 – 1100 = 4975

54. (4) Total no. of employees in company A

$\frac{66000}{3} \times 5 \times \frac{100}{22} = 5,00,000$

Total no. of employees in company F

$= \frac{42000}{4} \times 7 \times \frac{100}{2} = 36,75,000$

$\therefore$ Required ratio = 500000 : 3675000 = 20 : 147

55. (5) Total no. of employees in company D who like coffee

$= 15000 \times \frac{20}{100} = 3000$

$\therefore$ Total no. of employees in company D who like coffee the next year

$= 3000 \times \frac{95}{100} = 2850$

(56-60) :

56. (4) Let the total sales be $100x$ and total expenses by $100y$

Then, profit of A = $20x - 10y$

B = $25x - 20y$

C = $15x - 22y$

D = $10x - 18y$

E = $30x - 30y$

Ratio of profit to expenses :

A = $\frac{20x - 10y}{10y} = \frac{20x}{10y} - 1$

B = $\frac{25x}{20y} - 1$

C = $\frac{15x}{22y} - 1$

D = $\frac{10x}{18y} - 1$

E = $\frac{30x}{30y} - 1$

The ratio of profit to expense will be least for D. So, the ratio of expense to profit will be the highest for D.

57. (2) Let the total sales be $100x$ and total expenses be $100y$.

According to the question

$\frac{100x - 100y}{100y} \times 100 = 50$

$\Rightarrow \frac{(x-y)}{y} = \frac{1}{2}$

$\Rightarrow 2x - 2y = y$

$\Rightarrow 2x = 3y$

$\therefore x = \frac{3}{2}y$

Now, profit for

A = $20 \times \frac{3}{2}y - 10y = 20y$

B = $25 \times \frac{3}{2}y - 20y = \frac{35}{2}y$

C = $15 \times \frac{3}{2}y - 22y = \frac{3y}{2}$

D = $10 \times \frac{3}{2}y - 18y = -3y$

E = $30 \times \frac{3}{2}y - 30y = 15y$

Profit percentage

A = $\left(\frac{20y}{10y} \times 100\right)\% = 200\%$

B = $\left(\frac{35y}{2 \times 20y} \times 100\right)\% = 87.5\%$

C = $\left(\frac{3y}{2 \times 22y} \times 100\right)\% = 6.81\%$

D = $\left(\frac{-3y}{18y} \times 100\right)\% = -16\frac{2}{3}\%$

E = $\left(\frac{15y}{30y} \times 100\right)\% = 50\%$

Hence, only two companies have more than 60% profit.

58. (4) Total sales = 800 lakh
Let total expenses be E
Now, profit % = (Profit/Expenses) × 100

$\Rightarrow 100 = \frac{800 - E}{E} \times 100$

$\Rightarrow$ E = ₹ 400 lakh

$\therefore$ Expenses of company C = $\frac{400 \times 22}{100}$

= ₹ 88 lakh

59. (3) Given that no company made a loss.
$\therefore$ Value of sales $\geq$ Value of expenses

$\therefore \frac{Sale}{Expense} \geq 1$

Now, for company D, 10% of sales $\geq$ 18% of expense

$\therefore$ Least profit% = $\left(\frac{8}{18} \times 100\right)\% = 44.44\%$

$\approx 44\%$

60. (1) Total sales of all companies together

$\frac{594 \times 150}{100}$ = 891 lakh

$\therefore$ sales of Company B = $\frac{891 \times 25}{100}$

= 222.75 lakh

(61-65) :

61. (4) Total no. of boys in village S

$= 24000 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{2}{5} = 1920$

62. (1) Total no. of persons in village R, who are illiterate

$= 24000 \times \frac{16}{100} \times \frac{25}{100} = 960$

63. (3) Total no. of girls in village Q, who are literate $= 24000 \times \frac{21}{100} \times \frac{60}{100} \times \frac{3}{7}$

= 1296

64. (2) Required difference $= 24000 \times \frac{18}{100} \times \frac{1}{9}$

= 480

65. (5) Total no. of literate in village T

$24000 \times \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{75}{100} = 1800$

Total no. of boys in village S

$= 24000 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{2}{5} = 1920$

Required less %

$= \left[\frac{(1920 - 1800)}{1920} \times 100\right]\% = 6.25\%$

(66-70) :

66. (2) Total no. of male students who graduate from college L and M together

$= 30000 \times \frac{21}{100} \times \frac{11}{15} + 30000 \times \frac{18}{100} \times \frac{11}{18} = 4620 + 3300 = 7920$

67. (5) Total no. of male students who graduate from college P $= 30000 \times \frac{22}{100} \times \frac{7}{11}$

= 4200

Total no. of female students who graduate from college M

$= 30000 \times \frac{18}{100} \times \frac{7}{18} = 2100$

$\therefore$ Required ratio = 4200 : 2100 = 2 : 1

68. (3) Total no. of male students who graduate from college M $= 30000 \times \frac{18}{100} \times \frac{11}{18}$

= 3300

Total no. of female students who graduate from college P

$= 30000 \times \frac{22}{100} \times \frac{4}{11} = 2400$

$\therefore$ Required% = $\left[\left(\frac{3300 - 2400}{2400}\right) \times 100\right]\%$

= 37.5%

69. (5) Total no. female students who graduate from all six colleges together

$= 30000 \times \frac{21}{100} \times \frac{4}{15} + 30000 \times \frac{18}{100} \times \frac{7}{18} + 30000 \times \frac{17}{100} \times \frac{5}{17} + 30000 \times \frac{12}{100} \times \frac{5}{16} + 30000 \times \frac{22}{100} \times \frac{4}{11} + 30000 \times \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{11}{30}$

1680 + 2100 + 1500 + 1125 + 2400 + 1100

= 9905

Required% = $\left(\frac{9905}{30000} \times 100\right)\%$

= 33.01% $\approx$ 33%

70. (2) Total no. of female students who graduate from college M

$= 30000 \times \frac{18}{100} \times \frac{7}{18} = 2100$

Total no. of students who graduate from college O

$= 30000 \times \frac{10}{100} = 3000$

$\therefore$ Required fraction $= \frac{2100}{3000} = \frac{7}{10}$

(71-75) :

71. (2) Sale of company A in the year 2016

$= 5000 \times \frac{120}{100} = 6000$

sale of company B in the year 2016

$= 4000 \times \frac{40}{100} = 3600$

$\therefore$ Required total = 6000 + 3600 = 9600

72. (1) Required ratio
= (2000 + 4500 + 5000) : (2500 + 4500)
= 11500 : 7000 = 23 : 14

73. (4) Total cars sold by both the companies in the year 2012 = 2500 + 3500 = 6000
Total cars sold by both the company in the year 2013
= 3000 + 4500 = 7500
$\therefore$ Required less %

$= \left[\frac{(7500-6000)}{7500} \times 100\right]\%$

$= \left(\frac{1500}{7500} \times 100\right)\% = 20\%$ less

74. (5) Average no. of cars sold by company A from the year 2011 to 2015

$= \frac{2000+3500+4500+4000+5000}{5}$

$= \frac{19000}{5} = 3800$

Average no of cars sold by company B from the year 2011 to 2015

$= \frac{1000+2500+3000+4500+5000}{5}$

$= \frac{16000}{5} = 3200$

$\therefore$ Required difference = 3800 – 3200
= 600

75. (5) Required total = 3500 + 2500 + 4500 + 3000 + 4500 + 4000 = 22,000

(76-80) :

76. (4) Total no. of female from place K and L together to see the park

$= 350 \times \frac{56}{100} + 375 \times \frac{40}{100}$

= 196 + 150 = 346
Total no. of male from place L and M together to see the park

$= 375 \times \frac{60}{100} + 450 \times \frac{56}{100}$

= 225 + 252 = 477
Required less = 477 – 346 = 131

77. (2) Average no. of vistors from place J, K and L together $= \frac{250+350+375}{3}$

$= \frac{975}{3} = 325$

Average no. of visitors from place M, N and O together

$= \frac{450+300+525}{3} = \frac{1275}{3} = 425$

$\therefore$ Required% $= \left(\frac{325}{425} \times 100\right)\%$

$= 76.47\% \approx 76\%$

78. (3) Total no. of male visitors from place N and O together

$= 300 \times \frac{55}{100} + 525 \times \frac{32}{100}$

= 165 + 168 = 333
Total no. female visitors from place L and M together

$= 375 \times \frac{40}{100} + 450 \times \frac{44}{100}$

= 150 + 198 = 348
$\therefore$ Required ratio = 333 : 348
= 111 : 116

79. (4) The no. of male visitors from place L

$= 375 \times \frac{60}{100} = 225$

The no. of female visitors from place N

$= 300 \times \frac{45}{100} = 135$

$\therefore$ Required more%

$= \left(\frac{225-135}{135} \times 100\right)\% = 66\frac{2}{3}\%$

80. (5) Total no. of male visitors from place K, L and M together

$= 350 \times \frac{44}{100} + 375 \times \frac{60}{100} + 450 \times \frac{56}{100}$

$= 154 + 225 + 252 = 631$

Total no. of female visitors from place M, N and O together

$= 450 \times \frac{44}{100} + 300 \times \frac{45}{100} + 525 \times \frac{68}{100}$

$= 198 + 135 + 357 = 690$

$\therefore$ Required difference

$= 690 - 631 = 59$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(136-145) :

136. (5) No error.
137. (4) 'block' (V_1) replace with 'blocked' – always had + v^3
138. (4) 'customer' replace with 'customers'.
139. (1) 'absolutely' replace with 'absolute'.
140. (2) Remove 'been' in the sentence.
141. (4) 'Unpleasant' (adj) replace with 'unpleasantness' (N).
142. (2) Remove 'that' in the sentence. because does not use 'that' before 'wh' family word.
143. (5) No error.
144. (2) Remove 'for' in the sentence.
145. (1) Remove 'been' in the sentence.

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Aspiration	a hope or ambition of achieving something	इच्छा/आकांक्षा
Condone	to overlook or ignore	ध्यान न देना/अनदेखा करना
Core	center	केन्द्रीय/मुख्य
Crusade	relegious war	धर्मयुद्ध
Fend for	to look after	देखभाल/पोषण करना
Impoveris	make poor	गरीब
Spur	to encourage	प्रेरित करना
Sway	control or influence	प्रभाव
Taxing	Physically or mentally demanding	मुश्किल
Untenable	Not able to be maintained or defended against attack or objection	असमर्थनीय
Viable	Capable of working successfully; feasible	व्यावहारिक
Slump	a sudden severe or prolonged fall in the price,value or amount of something	गिरावट
Surge	Fast growth	तेज प्रगति
Plunge	fall suddenly and often a long way farward, down or into something	तेजी से पतन
Prompt	To encourage	प्रेरित करना

SBI PO (PHASE - II) MOCK TEST-94 (SOLUTION)

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