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

## SBI PO PHASE - I - 148 (SOLUTION)

| (1-5) : | REASONING |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Floor | Person | Bank |
|  | 8 | X | HDFC |
|  | 7 | S | SBI |
|  | 6 | Z | IDBI |
|  | 5 | V | AXIS |
|  | 4 | T | SVC |
|  | 3 | Y | PNB |
|  | 2 | U | BOI |
|  | 1 | W | TJBS |
| 1. (2) |  | 2. (1) | 3 |
| 4. (1) |  | 5. (2) |  |

(6-10) :
From the given input and various steps of rearrangement it is evident that in the first step one number is rearranged and in the next step one word is rearranged. These two steps are continued alternately till all the numbers get arranged in ascending order and the words get arranged in reverse alphabetical order.
6. (2)

Input: 86 open shut door 3149 always 45 Step I : 3186 open shut door 49 always 45 Step II : 31 shut 86 open door 49 always 45 Step III : 31 shut 4586 open door 49 always Step IV : 31 shut 45 open 86 door 49 always Step V : 31 shut 45 open 4986 door always Step VI : 31 shut 45 open 49 door 86 always
7. (4) It is not possible to determine the Input from any given step.
8. (2)

Step II : 18 win 7134 now if victory 61
Step III : 18 win 3471 now if victory 61
Step IV : 18 win 34 victory 71 now if 61 Step V : 18 win 34 victory 6171 now if Step VI : 18 win 34 victory 61 now 71 if
9. (5)

Input : where 475912 are they going 39
Step I : 12 where 4759 are they going 39
Step II : 12 where 394759 are they going Step III : 12 where 39 they 4759 are going Step IV : 12 where 39 they 47 going 59 are
10. (3)

Step II : 33 store 8175 full of goods 52
Step III : 33 store 528175 full of goods

Step IV : 33 store 52 of 8175 full goods Step V : 33 store 52 of 7581 full goods Step VI : 33 store 52 of 75 goods 81 full (11-15):

(16-20) :
(a) $\rightarrow$ च, \# - >, \% - =,$\quad \$ \rightarrow \leq, \times-<$
16. (5) $\mathrm{K} \leq \mathrm{L}<\mathrm{M}=\mathrm{N} \leq \mathrm{O}<\mathrm{P}$
I. $\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{K} \rightarrow$ True $\quad$ II. $\mathrm{N}>\mathrm{K} \rightarrow$ True
17. (4) $\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{D} \geq \mathrm{E}<\mathrm{F}$
I. A $<\mathrm{F} \rightarrow$ False $\quad$ II. $\mathrm{D} \geq \mathrm{F} \rightarrow$ False
18. (3) $\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{D} \geq \mathrm{E}<\mathrm{F}$
I. A $\geq \mathrm{F} \rightarrow$ Doubt $\quad$ II. A $<\mathrm{F} \rightarrow$ Doubt
19. (1) $\mathrm{U}<\mathrm{V} \leq \mathrm{W}<\mathrm{X} \geq \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{Z}$
I. $\mathrm{X}>\mathrm{U}, \rightarrow$ True
II. $Z \geq \mathrm{U} \rightarrow$ False
20. (2) $\mathrm{K} \leq \mathrm{L}<\mathrm{M}=\mathrm{N} \leq \mathrm{O}<\mathrm{P}$
$\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{K} \rightarrow$ False
II. $\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{K} \rightarrow$ True
(21-22) :


Three fathers (G, A, C), two brothers (A and E), two sisters ( B and F ), one husband (C), one wife (B), two brothers-in-law ( A and C ), two daughters ( B and F), three sons (A, D and E), three cousins (D, E and F), two nephews (D and E), one grandfather $(\mathrm{G})$ and one niece $(\mathrm{F})$
21. (2)
22. (1)
(23-28) :

23. (4)
24. (3)
25. (2)
26. (3)
27. (5)
28. (5)

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(29-30) :

26. (5) 3 km
27. (4)
(31-35) :

31. (3)
32. (2)
33. (4)
34. (2)
35. (2)

## Maths

36. (2) $?=2959.85 \div 16.001-34.99$
$\approx 2960 \div 16-35$
$=\frac{2960}{16}-35=185-35=150$
37. (4) ? $=(1702 \div 68) \times 136.05$

$$
\approx \frac{1700}{68} \times 136=3400
$$

38. $(5) ?=\frac{2950}{12.25}+160=400.81 \approx 400$
39. (1) ? $=25.05 \%$ of $2845+14.95 \times 2400$ $\approx \frac{25}{100} \times 2845+15 \times 2400$
$=711.25+36000$
$=36711.25 \approx 36700$
40. (5) ? $\approx \frac{186 \times 271}{40}=1260.15 \approx 1260$
41. (5) Reqd $\%=\left(\frac{17000-9000}{9000} \times 100\right) \%$ $=88 \frac{8}{9} \%$
42. (4) $\mathrm{HerO}_{2008}=20000 \times \frac{81}{100}=16200$

Hercules $_{2006}=12000 \times \frac{75}{100}=9000$
$\therefore \quad \operatorname{Reqd} \%=\left(\frac{16200}{9000} \times 100\right) \%=180 \%$
43. (2) Unsold cycle $=15000 \times 0.36+12000 \times$ $0.25+15000 \times 0.28+18200 \times 0.40+$ $15000 \times 0.16+18000 \times 0.08$
$=5400+3000+4200+7280+2400+1440$
$=23720$
44.
(2) $\operatorname{Hercules}_{2007}=\left(\frac{15000-12000}{12000} \times 100\right) \%$
$=25 \%$
Hercules $_{2008}=\left(\frac{18200-15000}{15000} \times 100\right) \%$
$=21.23 \%$
Hercules $_{2010}=\left(\frac{18000-15000}{15000} \times 100\right) \%$
= $20 \%$
45. (3) Difference between sold cycles (Hero Hercules) in
$2005 \rightarrow 9600-8750=850$
$2006 \rightarrow 9000-5940=3060$
$2007 \rightarrow 13260-10800=2460$
$2008 \rightarrow 16200-10920=5280$
$2009 \rightarrow 12600-9100=3500$
$2010 \rightarrow 16560-12480=4080$
46. (4) The given number series is based on the following pattern.
$93+2$ (prime number) $=95$
$95+3=98 \neq 99$
$98+5=103$
$103+7=110$
$110+11=121$
$121+13=134$
Hence, 103 will replace the question mark
47. (5) The given number series is based on the following pattern.
$8 \times 1.5=12$
$12 \times 1.5=18$
$18 \times 1.5=27 \neq 26$
$27 \times 1.5=40.5$
$40.5 \times 1.5=60.75$
$\therefore \quad ?=60.75 \times 1.5=91.125$
Hence, 91.125 will replace the question mark.
48. (5) The given number series is based on the following pattern.
$4+7=11$
$11+7=18$
$18+11=29 \neq 28$
$\therefore \quad ?=29+18=47$
Hence, 47 will replace the question mark.
49. (1) The given number series is based on the following pattern.
$3 \times 2+2^{2}=10$
$10 \times 3+3^{2}=\mathbf{3 9}$
$39 \times 4+4^{2}=172$
$172 \times 5+5^{2}=885 \neq 886$
$885 \times 6+6^{2}=5346$
Hence, 39 will replace the question mark.

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50. (3) The given number series is based on the following pattern.
$15 \times 1+1 \times 7=22$
$22 \times 2+2 \times 6=56 \neq 57$
$56 \times 3+3 \times 5=183$
$183 \times 4+4 \times 4=748$
$748 \times 5+5 \times 3=3755$
$3755 \times 6+6 \times 2=22542$
Hence, 748 will replace the question mark.
51. (2) According to the question,
$\because \mathrm{M}_{1} \times \mathrm{D}_{1} \times \mathrm{T}_{1} \times \mathrm{W}_{2}=\mathrm{M}_{2} \times \mathrm{D}_{2} \times \mathrm{T}_{2} \times \mathrm{W}_{1}$
$36 \times 6 \times 10 \times 1200=10 \times D_{2} \times 8 \times 1200$
$\therefore \mathrm{D}_{2}=\frac{36 \times 6 \times 10 \times 1200}{10 \times 8 \times 1200}=27$ days
52. (4) If the required distance be $x \mathrm{~km}$, then

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x}{5}-\frac{x}{6}=\frac{30-5}{60} \\
\Rightarrow & \frac{6 x-5 x}{30}=\frac{25}{60}=\frac{5}{12} \\
\Rightarrow & x=\frac{30 \times 5}{12}=12.5 \mathrm{~km}
\end{aligned}
$$

53. (1) Let the amount given at $4 \%$ per annum be ₹ $x$.
$\therefore$ Amount given at $5 \%$ per annum
$=₹(1200-x)$
$\therefore \frac{x \times 4 \times 2}{100}+\frac{(1200-x) \times 5 \times 2}{100}=110$
$\Rightarrow \frac{-2 x+12000}{100}=110$
$\Rightarrow x=₹ 500$
Aslo, $(1200-x)=1200-500=₹ 700$
54. (4) Time taken by Sunil $=x$ minutes.

Time taken by Anil $=(x+10)$ minutes.
$\therefore \frac{2}{3}=\frac{x}{x+10}$
$\therefore 2 x+20=3 x$
$\therefore x=20$ minutes
$\therefore$ Time taken by Anil $=30$ minutes.
$\therefore$ Time taken by Anil when he doubles his speed $=\frac{30}{2}=15$ minutes
55. (5) Let the original value of fridge be ₹ $x$.

Then, Cost price $=₹ \frac{15}{16} x$
Selling price $=\frac{110}{100} \times x=₹ \frac{110 x}{100}$
$\therefore$ Gain per cent $=\left(\frac{\frac{110}{100} x-\frac{15}{16} x}{\frac{15}{16}} \times 100\right) \%$
= $17.33 \%$

## (56-60):

56. (1) Total population of City L
$7000000 \times \frac{21}{100}=1470000$
Female $_{\mathrm{L}}=1470000 \times \frac{48.9}{100}=718830$
57. (3) $\operatorname{Total}_{M}=7000000 \times \frac{10.6}{100}=742000$
$\because$ Males are 53.2\%,
So females $=100-53.2=46.8 \%$
$\therefore$ Difference $=53.2 \%-46.8 \%=6.4 \%$
$\therefore$ Reqd answer $=742000 \times \frac{6.4}{100}=47488$
58. 

(4) Female $_{\mathrm{Q}}=1526000 \times \frac{(100-49.2)}{100}$
$=775208$
Female $_{P}=\frac{1526000}{21.8} \times 100 \times \frac{7.5}{100} \times$
$\frac{(100-47.9)}{100}$
$=700 \times 7.5 \times 52.1=273525$
$\therefore$ Reqd $\%=\left(\frac{775208}{273525} \times 100\right) \%$
$=283.41 \% \approx 283.5 \%$
59. (2) Total males $=\frac{1526000 \times 100}{21.8 \times 100 \times 100} \times\{21 \times$
$51.1+10.6 \times 53.2+23.7 \times 52.9+15.4 \times$
$53.8+7.5 \times 47.9+21.8 \times 49.2\}$
$=700 \times\{1073.1+563.92+1253.73+$
$828.52+359.25+1072.56\}$
$=700 \times 5151.08=3605756$
60. (3) Total population in all six cities $=7000000$

Total females in all six cities
$=7000000-3605756=3394244$
$\therefore$ Reqd $\%=\left(\frac{3394244}{7000000} \times 100\right) \%$
$=48.489 \% \approx 48.5 \%$
61. (3) Let the unit's digit be $y$ and ten's digit be $x$
$\therefore$ Number $=10 x+y$
$\therefore$ New number after interchange
$=10 y+x$
As given,
$10 y+x-10 x-y=18$
$\Rightarrow 9(y-x)=18$
$\Rightarrow y-x=2 \ldots$. i )
Again, $x+y=8$
From (i) and (ii)
$2 y=10$
$\Rightarrow y=5$
$\therefore x=3 \quad$ [From (i)]
$\therefore$ Required number $=10 x+y=10 \times 3+5$ $=35$

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62. (4)Let original fraction be $\frac{x}{y}$.

According to the question,
$\frac{x \times \frac{450}{100}}{y \times \frac{400}{100}}=\frac{9}{22}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{x \times \frac{9}{2}}{y \times 4}=\frac{9}{22}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y}=\frac{9 \times 8}{9 \times 22}=\frac{4}{11}$
63. (2) (i) choose four questions from first five questions
$={ }^{5} \mathrm{C}_{4} \times{ }^{8} \mathrm{C}_{6}$
$=5 \times 28=140$
(ii) choose five questions from first five questions
$={ }^{5} \mathrm{C}_{5} \times{ }^{8} \mathrm{C}_{5}$
$=1 \times 56=56$
Total number of ways $=140+56=196$
64. (4) $\because$ C.P. of 12 eggs $=₹ 3.75$
$\therefore$ C.P. of 1600 eggs
$=\frac{3.75 \times 1600}{12}=₹ 500$
S.P. of 900 eggs $=\frac{1}{2} \times 900=₹ 450$
S.P. of remaining 700 eggs $=\frac{2}{5} \times 700$
= ₹ 280
Total S.P. $=450+280=₹ 730$
Gain $=730-500=₹ 230$
$\therefore$ Gain per cent $=\frac{230}{500} \times 100=46 \%$
65. (5) According to the question, Distance covered by Sonu in 8 hrs .
$=6 \times 8=48 \mathrm{~km}$
$\therefore$ Distance covered by Monu in 8 hrs .
$=(114-48) \mathrm{km}=66 \mathrm{~km}$
$\therefore$ Speed of Monu $=\frac{66}{8} \mathrm{kmph}=8 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{kmph}$
(66-70):
66. (5) $20 x^{2}-x-12=0 \Rightarrow x=\frac{+16}{20}, \frac{-15}{20}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x=+\frac{3}{5},-\frac{3}{4} \\
& 20 y^{2}+27 y+9=0 \\
& y=\frac{-15}{20}-\frac{12}{20}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
=-\frac{3}{4}-\frac{3}{5}
$$

67. (4) $x^{2}-218=106$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y^{2}-37 y+342=0 \\
& x^{2}=324 \\
& x=18,-18 \\
& y=+19,+18 \\
& y \geq x
\end{aligned}
$$

68. 

(5) $\frac{7}{\sqrt{x}}+\frac{5}{\sqrt{x}}=\sqrt{x}$
(i) $12=x$
(ii) $y^{2}-\frac{(12)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{y}}=0$

$$
y^{\frac{5}{2}}=(12)^{\frac{5}{2}}, y=12
$$

Hence $x=y$
69. (3)
(i) $\sqrt{361} x+\sqrt{16}=0$
$19 \mathrm{x}+4=0$
$x=-\frac{4}{19}$
(ii) $\sqrt{441 y}+4=0$

$$
21 \sqrt{y}+4=0
$$

$$
\sqrt{y}=-\frac{4}{21}
$$

$$
y=-\frac{16}{441}
$$

Hence $x<y$
70. (1) (i) $\frac{15}{\sqrt{x}}-\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}=6 \sqrt{x}$

$$
15-2=6 x
$$

$$
x=\frac{13}{6}
$$

(ii) $\frac{\sqrt{y}}{4}+\frac{7 \sqrt{y}}{12}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{y}}$

$$
\frac{3 \sqrt{y}+7 \sqrt{y}}{12}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{y}}
$$

$10 y=12$
$y=\frac{12}{10}=\frac{6}{5}$
Hence $x>y$

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

## (86-90):

86. (1) It should be 'sooner' in place of 'soon', because the right combination is 'The sooner ..... the better'.
87. (3) Replace 'devising' with 'to devise'.
88. (5)
89. (1) Delete 'for'.
90. (3) The right phrase is 'hand in hand', so replace 'to' with 'in'.

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| Words | Meaning in English | Meaning in Hindi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thawing | (of ice, snow, or another frozen substance, such as food) | विगलन |
|  | become liquid or soft as a result of warming. |  |
| Shrunk | To become smaller in amount, size, or value | सं कु चित हा' ना , हा T ट |
| Widespread | Existing or happening over a large area or among many people. | य फ |
| Disruption | To interrupt the normal progress or activity of (something) | विधन |
| Steadily | Gradually and in an even and regular way | निरं तर |
| Planetary | Relating to a planet or planets | मण्ड ली य |
| Scorching | Very hot | झु लस ने वा ला |
| Catastrophic | (of a natural event) causing a lot of damage and suffering | विना श का री |
| Flora and fauna | Plants and animals of a place | वनस पत औ र ज व |
| Desolating | (of a place) empty and without people, making you feel sad or frightened. | वी रा न, निर्ज न |
| Imminent | (especially of something unpleasant) likely to happen very soon. | निक्ट ₹ $2 T$ |
| Overhaul | An examination of a machine or system, including doing repairs on it or making changes to it. | निरिक्ष प करना |
| Receding | To grow less or smaller | कम हा' ना |
| Nurture | The care and attention given to someone or something that is growing or developing. | विर्कस्स करना |
| Congregation | A group of people who regularly attend a particular place of worship. |  |
| Brethren | Used to talk to people in church or to talk about the members of a male religious group. |  |
| Visionary | Having or showing clear ideas about what should happen or be done in the future. | काल्पनिक |
| Discerning | Able to show good judgement about the quality of somebody/something. | विवे की |
| Exodus | A situation in which many people leave a place at the same time. | निर्ग मन, वू र च |
| Intricate | Having a lot of different parts and small details that fit together. | पे ची दा, गू ढ़ |

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## SBI PO PHASE - I - 148 (ANSWER KEY)

1. (2)
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100.(1)

Note:- If you face any problem regarding result or marks scored, please contact 9313111777

Note:- Whatapp with Mock Test No. and Question No. at 7053606571 for any of te doubts. Join the group and you may also share your suggestions and experience of sunday Mock Test.

Note:- If your opinion differs regarding any answer, please message the mock test and question number to 8860330003

