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## BANK PO PHASE-I MOCK TEST-38 (SOLUTION)

## REASONING

Solutions (1-5):

(+) red

1. (2)
2. (3)
3. (4)
4. (2)
5. (5)
6. (2) Only II is implicit. If Aswin's mother asked his son to return home by train if it rains heavily, it implies that train would ply if it rains heavily.
7. (5) Both the assumptions are implicit in the statement.
8. (5) Both the assumptions are implicit in the statement.
9. (5) Both the assumptions are implicit in the statement. The point which is highlighted in the advertisement is liked by people and is also desirable.
10. (1) Only assumption I is implicit in the statement.

## Solutions (11-15) :

11. (1)

12. (5)

13. (1)

14. (5)

15. (1)


## Solutions (16-20) :

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.
16. (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
17. (4) It is not possible to determine the Input from any given step.
18. (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
19. (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
20. (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

## Solutions (21-25) :

21. (5) From both the statements

P>W>T>M>R
22. (4) From both the statements you will be gone he will be there
ka pa ni sa ja da ka ni
23. (4)
24. (3)
25. (5) From both the statements $Z$ and $P$ are sisters of D and $\mathrm{K} . \mathrm{K}$ is the brother of $Z$.

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(26-30) :
@ $\rightarrow \geq$, \#->, \%-=, $\$ \rightarrow \leq, \times-<$
26. (5) $\mathrm{K} \leq \mathrm{L}<\mathrm{M}=\mathrm{N} \leq \mathrm{O}<\mathrm{P}$
I. $\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{K}$ true
II. $\mathrm{N}>\mathrm{K}$ true
27. (4) $\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{D} \geq \mathrm{E}<\mathrm{F}$
I. A $<\mathrm{F}$ false
II. $\mathrm{D} \geq \mathrm{F}$ False
28. (3) $\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{D} \geq \mathrm{E}<\mathrm{F}$

$$
\text { I. A } \geq \text { F can't say } \quad \text { II. A }<\text { F can't say }
$$

29. (1) $U<V \leq W<X \geq Y=Z$
I. $\mathrm{X}>\mathrm{U}$, true
II. $Z \geq \mathrm{U}$ false
30. (2) $\mathrm{K} \leq \mathrm{L}<\mathrm{M}=\mathrm{N} \leq \mathrm{O}<\mathrm{P}$
$\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{K}$ false
II. $\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{K}$ true

## Solutions (31-35) :

|  | FRIEND | PROFESSION | COLLEGE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sahil | Fashion Designer | SDM |  |
| Ritu | Actor | SDM |  |
| Apoorv | Architect | SDM |  |
| Neha | Teacher | IOP |  |
| Javed | Medicines | DAV |  |
| Alka | Engineer | IOP |  |
| Lucky | Businessman | DAV |  |
| 31. | (5) | 32. (3) | 33. (2) |
| 34. | (1) | 35. (3) |  |

## Maths

36. (1) $\frac{265^{\prime} 40}{100}+\frac{180^{\prime} 35}{100}$
$=\frac{?^{\prime} 50}{100}$
р $10600+6300=? \times 50$
b ? $\times 50=16900$
p ? $=\frac{16900}{50}=338$
37. (5) $?=460 \times 15-5 \times 200$
$=6900-1000=5900$
38 (4) ? $=1548+3065 \times \frac{1}{15}$
$=1548+204=1752$
The nearest answer $=1750$
38. (5) $250 \times \frac{32}{5}=2400 \times$ ?

P $?=\frac{1600}{2400}=\frac{2}{3}$
40. (1)
41. (3) Total graduates in marketing + design $=20 \%$ of $3000+25 \%$ of $3000=55 \%$ of $3000=1350$,
Total employees in marketing + design $=6000$,
Non graduates $=6000-1350=4650$
Reqd. $\%=\frac{4650}{6000} \times 100=77.5 \%$
42. (2)
45. (2)
43. (5)
44. (4)
47. (1) Let the initial number of employees be $9 x$ and the employer gives Rs. $14 y$ as wage to each.
$9 x \times 14 y=18900$
$x y=150$ and The later bill $=8 x \times 15 y=$ 120xy
$=120 \times 150=18000$
Required ratio $=18000: 18900$ = 20: 21
48. (4) Let the max. number of runs be $x$.

The lowest score $=(x-172)$
$40 \times 50=38 \times 48+x+(x-172)$
$2000=1824+2 \mathrm{x}-172$
$x=174$

## Solutions (51-55) :

49. (4) Population $=12 \times \frac{110}{100}=13.2$ lakh
50. (3) Data not sufficient $\mathrm{r}=\frac{100 \times \text { S.I }}{\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{t}}$

We have 'S.I.' and 't' but we need 'P' also.
51. (2) Let number of male be $5 x$ and female $3 x$.

## From (I)

$5 x+3 x=32$
$x=4$
Male $=20$
From (II)
$5 x-3 x=8$
$x=4$
So, male $=20$
52. (1)
53. (4)
54. (3) $\frac{28^{\prime} 1}{\frac{7}{8}}=\frac{x^{\prime} 1}{\frac{1}{8}}$
$x=\frac{28}{7}=4$
55. (4) Relative speed $=(35-25) \times \frac{5}{18}$
$=\frac{25}{9} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
$\frac{25}{9}=\frac{80+120}{x}$
$x=72$ seconds
56. (5)
57. (4) Time taken by all the three pipes to fill the

$$
=\frac{1}{10}+\frac{1}{12}-\frac{1}{6}=60 \mathrm{~min}
$$

Time taken to fill the two-third part of tank
$=\frac{60}{1}=\frac{x}{2}=40$ minute

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58. (2) Total marks of Charu $=72 \%$ of $100+60 \%$ of $100+68 \%$ of $150+74 \%$ of $60+68 \%$ of $150+75 \%$ of 40
i. $=72+60+102+44.4+102+30=410.4$ percentage of marks $=\frac{410.4}{600} \times 600$ $=69$ approx.
59. (2) Required percentage $=\frac{55 \% \text { of } 40}{66 \% \text { of } 100} \times 100$ $=33.33 \%$
60. (2) Required percentage $=\frac{80 \% \text { of } 60+62 \% \text { of } 40}{60+40}$ $\times 100=72.8$
61. (2) I. $x^{2}-11 x+24=0$

P $x^{2}-8 x-3 x+24=0$
b $(x-3)(x-8)=0$
$x=3$ or 8
II. $2 y^{2}-9 y+9=0$

P $2 y^{2}-3 y-6 y+9=0$
P $(2 y-3)(y-3)=0$
। $y=\frac{3}{2}$ or 3
Clearly $x{ }^{3} y$
62. (3) I. $x^{3} \times 13=x^{2} \times 247$
b $\frac{x^{3}}{x^{2}}=\frac{247}{13}$
b $x=19$
II. $y^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 14=\frac{294}{y^{\frac{2}{3}}}$

P $y^{\frac{1}{3}}, y^{\frac{2}{3}}=\frac{294}{14}$
b $y^{\frac{1}{3}+\frac{2}{3}}=21$
P $y=21$
Clearly, $x<y$
63. (4) I. $\frac{48}{x^{4 / 7}}-\frac{12}{x^{4 / 7}}=x^{10 / 7}$
b $\frac{48-12}{x^{\frac{4}{7}}}=x^{\frac{10}{7}}$
P $36=x^{2}$ b $x=\sqrt{36}= \pm 6$
II. $y^{3}=999-783=216$
$y=\sqrt[3]{216}=6$
Clearly $x \leq y$
64. (3) I. $\sqrt{500} x+\sqrt{402}=0$

$$
\text { Р } x=-\sqrt{\frac{402}{500}} \square-\sqrt{\frac{400}{484}}=-0.9
$$

II. $\sqrt{360} y=-\sqrt{200}$

$$
y=-\sqrt{\frac{200}{360}} \square-\sqrt{\frac{196}{361}}=-0.7
$$

Herce $\mathrm{x}<\mathrm{y}$
65. (3) I. $x=17^{2}+144 \times \frac{1}{18}$
$=289+8=297$
II. $y=26^{2}-378=298$

Clearly, $1 x<y$
66. (2) The pattern of the number series is: $(484 \div 2)-2=242-2=240$
$(240 \div 2)-2=120-2=118^{1} \quad 120$
$(118 \div 2)-2=59-2=57$
$(57 \div 2)-2=28.5-2=26.5$
67. (4) The pattern of the number series is: $3 \times 1+2=5$
$5 \times 2+3=13$
$13 \times 3+4=43$
$43 \times 4+5=177^{1} \quad 176$
$177 \times 5+6=891$
68. (5) The pattern of the number sereis is :
$6+1^{2}=6+1=7$
$7+3^{2}=7+9=16$
$16+5^{2}=16+25=41$
$41+7^{2}=41+49=90$
$90+9^{2}=90+81=171^{1} \quad 154$
$171+11^{2}=171+121=292$
69. (1) The pattern of the number series is:
$5 \times 1+1^{2}=6^{1} 7$
$6 \times 2+2^{2}=16$
$16 \times 3+3^{2}=57$
$57 \times 4+4^{2}=228+16=244$
$244 \times 5+5^{2}=1220+25=1245$
70. (3) The pattern of the number series is: $4 \times 0.5+0.5=2+0.5=2.5$
$2.5 \times 1+1=3.5$
$3.5 \times 1.5+1.5=6.75^{1} 6.5$
$6.75 \times 2+2=15.5$
$15.5+2.5+2.5=38.75+2.5=41.25$
$41.25 \times 3+3=12.75+3=126.75$

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

81. (4) Remove 'more'. Two comparative degrees can't come together.
82. (3) Replace 'has' by 'have'. Plural noun (a few banks) takes a plural verb.
83. (1) Replace 'of' by 'from','Apart from' is a phrase.
84. (4) Co-relative conjunction 'as $\qquad$ .as' must be filled by an adjective. Replace 'keenly' by 'Keen'.
85. (4) Here, a verb is required thus, replace 'success' by 'succeed'.

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| Words | Meaning in English | Meaning in Hindi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extravagant | Costing a lot more money than you can afford or is necessary. | अना वश्क, ख ची ला |
| Stimulating | Making you feel more active and healthy | सपू - ति दा यक |
| Sparingly | In a way that is careful to use or give only a little of something. | कि T सपू र्व क, मिटाठ य |
| Brew | Be mixed with hot water and ready to drink | तै य र करना |
| Jitters | Feelings of being anxious and nervous | हा बरा हट |
| Loom | Come into view indistinctly, ofthen threateningly. | सं कट मं ड रा ना |
| Frost | The thin white layer of ice that forms when the temperature drops below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. | प ला |
| Swatches | A small constrasting part of something | दा ग, \% बा |
| Saltpetre | A white powder used for preserving food and making matches and gunpowder. | प $\mathrm{T}^{\prime}$ रा |
| Susceptible | Very likely to be influenced, harmed or affected by somebody/something. | अतिसं वे दनఫ 7 ल |
| Spree | A spell or sustained period of unrestrained activity of a particular kind. | आ नं द का उ ¢ रू |
| Dire | Very serious | गं $\mathrm{T}^{\text {¢ }}$ र |
| Disruption | An act of delaying or interrupting the continuity | विहन, बा ध |
| Applaud | To express praise for somebody/something because you approve of them or it. | सा हना करना |
| Propensity | A tendency to a particular kind of behaviour | झु क व |
| Plummeting | Failing suddenly and quickly from a high level or position | गिरने की क्रिय |
| Altercation | A noisy argument or disagreement | वा द- विवा द |
| Unprecedented | That has never happened, been done or been known before | अद्वितिय |
| Sneer | Smile or speak in a contemptuous or mocking manner | तिरस का रपू व कठ यहहा र赤 |
| Encroachment | The act of slowly covering more and more of an area | अतिक्रमप |
| Bestow | To give something to somebody, especially to show how much they are respected | अर्पि तकरना |
| Forsaken | Abandoned or deserted | $\overline{\mathrm{c}}$ य गा हु आ |
| Preach | To give somebody advice on moral standards, behaviour, etc. | प्र वचन दे ना |
| Bleary-eyed | With bleary eyes and seeming tired. | उ जा रहितआ" से ${ }^{\text {c }}$ वा ल |
| Toiled | Having worked extremely hard or incessantly | कड . १ मे हनतकिय हु आ |
| Orbit | An area of activity, interest, or application. | क्ष $\overline{\text { ¢ }}$, |
| Churn out | To produce something quickly and in large amounts | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 廿ै दा हा' ना, बड . १ मा } \\ & \text { उ र फ न हा' ना } \end{aligned}$ |
| Yo - Yo | Changing repeatedly in size, amount, quality, etc. from one extreme to another | अस्थिर |

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## BANK PO PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 38 (ANSWER KEY)

1. (2)
2. (3)
3. (5)
4. (4)
5. (4)
6. (2)
(3)
7. (5)
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11. (5)
12. (1)
13. (1)
14. (5)
15. (1)
16. (5)
17. (1)
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19. (4)
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72. (5)
73. (2)
74. (3)
75. (4)
76. (2)
77. (5)
78. (3)
79. (1)
80. (4)
81. (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

