SBI PO PHASE-I - 91 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1-6) :

Floor	State	Persons	Game
8	Pune	H	Rugby
7	Haryana	G	Badminton
6	Madhya Pradesh	F	Basketball
5	Uttar Pradesh	E	Shooting
4	Himachal Pradesh	D	Cricket
3	Andhra Pradesh	C	Golf
2	Odissa	B	Chess
1	Maharashtra	A	Tennis

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

(7-12) :

Months	Persons	Company
Feburay	D	Hero
March	C	Oracle
April	N	Big mart
May	A	Black Berry
July	M	Accenture
October	O	Puma
December	B	Wipro

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

(13 - 18) :

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13. (4) 14. (3) 15. (3)
16. (1) 17. (4) 18. (4)

(19-23) : $\$ \rightarrow \geq$
$@ \rightarrow \leq$
$© \rightarrow >$
$\% \rightarrow <$
$\# \rightarrow =$

19. (4) $C \geq D < A \leq B$
(I) B > C – false
(II) A > C – false
Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

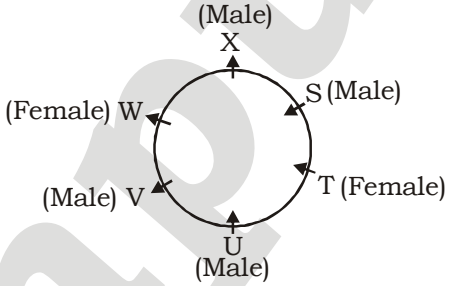
20. (2) $N \leq L \geq M > O$
(I) M = N → false
(II) O < L → true
only conclusion II is true.

21. (4) $C \geq D < A \geq B$
(I) C < B → false
(II) C < A → false
Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

22. (2) T = R > S > U
(I) S = T → false
(II) S > T → true
Only conclusion II is true.

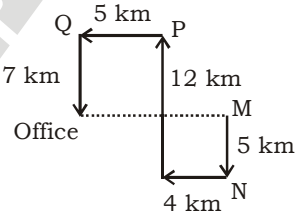
23. (1) A < B > G = H
(I) H < B → true
(II) G < A → false
only conclusion I is true.

(24-27) :



24. (3) 25. (1)
26. (3) 27. (1)

(28-29) :

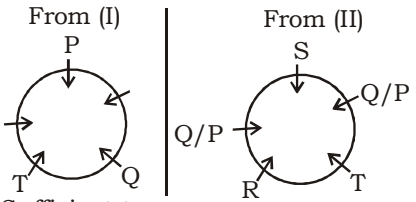


28. (2) 29. (2)

30. (5) Using both statements together

Number of pages read before sunday = $\frac{3}{5}$ × 250 = 150 page
Number of pages read after sunday = 25 pages
Number of pages read by Romil on Sunday = 250 – 150 – 25 = 75 pages

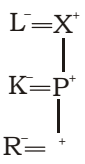
31. (1)



Sufficient to Answer the question | Not clear

32. (5) 33. (5)

(34-35):



34. (1) 35. (5)

MATHS

36. (1) $624 \div 26 \times 3 + 110 = ?$
$= 24 \times 3 + 110$
$= 72 + 110 = 182$

37. (5) $4\frac{5}{6} - 5\frac{5}{9} = ? - 2\frac{1}{3} + \frac{11}{18}$

$\Rightarrow ? = 4\frac{5}{6} - 5\frac{5}{9} + 2\frac{1}{3} - \frac{11}{18}$

$\Rightarrow ? = (4 + 2 - 5) + \left(\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{5}{9}\right) - \frac{11}{18}$

$\Rightarrow ? = 1 + \left(\frac{15 + 6 - 10}{18}\right) - \frac{11}{18}$

$\Rightarrow ? = 1 + \left(\frac{11}{18} - \frac{11}{18}\right)$

$\Rightarrow ? = 1 + \frac{22}{18} = 1 + \frac{11}{9}$

$\Rightarrow ? = 2\frac{2}{9}$

38. (2) $567 - 4824 \div 134 = ? \times 9$
$\Rightarrow 567 - 36 = ? \times 9$
$\Rightarrow 531 = ? \times 9$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{531}{9} = 59$

39. (4) $(0.125)^3 \div (0.25)^2 \times (0.5)^2 = (0.5)^{?-3}$
$\Rightarrow (0.5)^9 \div (0.5)^4 \times (0.5)^2 = (0.5)^{?-3}$
$\Rightarrow ? - 3 = 9 - 4 + 2$
$\Rightarrow ? - 3 = 7$
$\Rightarrow ? = 7 + 3 = 10$

40. (3) 160% of 250 + ? = 120% of 400

$\Rightarrow 250 \times \frac{160}{100} + ? = 400 \times \frac{120}{100}$

$\Rightarrow 400 + ? = 480$
$\Rightarrow ? = 480 - 400 = 80$

(41-45) :

41. (5) Let expenditure of Company A in the year 2012 = ₹100

$\therefore$ Income = $100 \times \frac{130}{100}$ = ₹130

and expenditure of Company B in the year 2015 = ₹130

$\therefore$ Required ratio = $100 \times \frac{30}{100} : 130 \times \frac{50}{100}$

$= 30 : 65 = 6 : 13$

42. (3) Let expenditure of Company A in the year 2015 = ₹100

$\therefore$ Income = $100 \times \frac{140}{100}$ = ₹140

and expenditure of Company A in the year 2016 = ₹140

$\therefore$ Income = $140 \times \frac{150}{100}$ = ₹210

$\therefore$ Required ratio = 140 : 210 = 2 : 3

43. (3) Percentage profit increased over the previous year is as follows :

2012 = $\left[\frac{20 - 15}{15} \times 100\right]\% = 33.33\%$

2013 = $\left[\frac{30 - 20}{20} \times 100\right]\% = 50\%$

2014 = 0%

2015 = $\left[\frac{50 - 30}{30} \times 100\right]\% = 66.66\%$

2016 = $\left[\frac{60 - 50}{50} \times 100\right]\% = 20\%$

$\therefore$ Required answer is 2015.

44. (2) Expenditure of company A in the year 2011 = ₹40 crore

$\therefore$ Income = $40 \times \frac{120}{100}$ = ₹48 crore

45. (4)

(46-50) :

46. (2) The pattern of the number series is :
$13 + 3 = 16$
$16 + (3 + 3) = 22$
$22 + (6 = 5) = 33$
$33 + (11 + 7) = 51$
$51 + (18 + 9) = 78$

47. (3) The pattern of the number series is :
$39 + (13 \times 1) = 52$
$52 + (13 \times 2) = 78$
$78 + (13 \times 3) = 117$
$117 + (13 \times 4) = 169$
$169 + (13 \times 5) = 234$

48. (1) The pattern of the number series is :
$656 - 224 = 432$
$432 - (224 \div 2) = 320$
$320 - (112 \div 2) = 264$
$264 - (56 \div 2) = 234$
$236 - (28 \div 2) = 222$

49. (2) The pattern of the number series is :
$62 + (25 \times 1) = 87$
$87 + (25 \times 2^2) = 187$
$187 + (25 \times 3^2) = 412$
$412 + (25 \times 4^2)$ 812
$812 + (25 \times 5^2) = 1437$

50. (1) The pattern of the number series is :
$7 + (1)^2 = 8$
$8 + (1 + 3)^2 = 24$
$24 + (4 + 5)^2 = 105$
$105 + (9 + 7)^2 = 361$
$361 + (16 + 9)^2 = 986$

(51-55) :

51. (5) 18 men × 28 days = 24 women × 54 days
$7m = 18w$
Total work = 28 × 18 = 504
work done by 12 men and 18 women in 16 days
= (12 m + 18w) × 16
= (12 m + 7m) × 16 = 304
∴ Remaining work = 504 – 304
= 200

$\therefore$ No. of men required = $\frac{200}{4} = 50$

52. (2) $\frac{x+2}{y+3} = \frac{5}{8}$

$8x - 5y = -1$ .....(i)

$\frac{x+3}{y+4} = \frac{2}{9}$

$11x - 9y = -1$ .....(ii)
Or, from (i) and (ii)
$4y = 3x$

Original fraction = $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{4}{3}$

53. (3) Let price of 1L of milk be ₹ 1
CP of 9L of milk = ₹ 9
After adding water he has a mixture of
= 9 + 2= 11L
Price of 11L of mixture = ₹ 11
As he sells the mixture at 10% higher price than the price of milk, so we need to calculate this percentage on pure milk which is 9L.
So, 10% of 9 = ₹ 0.9
Now, SP = 11 + 0.9 = ₹ 11.9
Overall gain = 11.9 – 9 = ₹ 2.9

Net Gain % = $\left[\frac{2.9}{9} \times 100\right]\% = 32.2\%$

54. (5) Sum of money be ₹100
$\therefore$ S. I after 14 year

$= \frac{100 \times 14 \times 8}{100} = ₹112$

$\therefore$ Total amount = 100 + 112 = ₹ 212
and amount recieved after two years

$= 212 \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} = ₹256.52$

$\therefore$ C. I = 256.52 – 212 = ₹ 44.52
Now, 44.52 unit → 6678

$\therefore$ 100 unit → $\frac{6678}{44.52} \times 100 = ₹15000$

55. (1) Let the present age of Rohan be x years and that of Sohan be y years.
Then, 4 year ago,
Rohan's age = (x – 4) years
Sohan's age = (y – 4) years
Now, according to the question,

$= \frac{\frac{x-4}{2}}{4(y-4)} = \frac{5}{12}$

or, $\frac{x-4}{2(4y-16)} = \frac{5}{12}$

or, $\frac{x-4}{4y-16} = \frac{5}{6}$

or, $6x - 24 = 20y - 80$
or, $6x - 20y = -56$
or, $10y - 3x = 28$ ..... (i)
After 8 years,

$\frac{x+8}{2} + 2 = y = 8$

or, $\frac{x}{2} + 4 + 2 = y + 8$

or, $y - \frac{x}{2} = -2$

or, $2y - x = -4$ ..... (ii)
or, $x = 2y + 4$ ..... (iii)
Putting the value of x in equation (i), we get
$10y - 3(2y + 4) = 28$
or, $10y - 6y - 12 = 28$
or, $4y = 10$
Hence the present age of sohan is 10 years.

(56-60) :

56. (1) Total no. of qualified candidates from insitutes P, Q and R together

$= 8000 \times \left(\frac{16+20+16}{100}\right)$

$= 8000 \times \frac{52}{100} = 4160$

Total no. of appeared candidates from insititures S, T and U together

$= 36000 \times \left(\frac{15+10+25}{100}\right)$

$= 36000 \times \frac{50}{100} = 18000$

$\therefore$ Required ratio = 4160 : 18000 = 52 : 225

57. (5) No. of qualified candidates from institute

$T = 8000 \times \frac{12}{100} = 960$

No. of appeared candidates from insititute

$T = 36000 \times \frac{10}{100} = 3600$

$\therefore$ Required% $= \left(\frac{960}{3600} \times 100\right)\% = 26.66\%$

58. (2) Total of qualified candidates from institutes Q and R together

$= 8000 \times \left(\frac{20+16}{100}\right) = 8000 \times \frac{36}{100} = 2880$

Total no. of appeared candidates from institutes Q and R together

$= 36000 \times \left(\frac{18+20}{100}\right)$

$= 36000 \times \frac{38}{100} = 13680$

$\therefore$ Required % $= \left(\frac{2880}{13680} \times 100\right)\%$

$= 21.05\% \approx 21\%$

59. (1)

60. (3) Total no. of appeared candidates from institutes P, Q and U together

$= 36000 \times \left(\frac{12+18+25}{100}\right)$

$= 36000 \times \frac{55}{100} = 19800$

$\therefore$ Required average $= \frac{19800}{3} = 6600$

(61-65) : No. of female $= 2500 \times \frac{40}{100} = 1000$

No. of male $= 2500 - 1000 = 1500$

State	Male(1500)	Female(1000)
Bihar	$\frac{1500\times35}{100}=525$	240
Punjab	$1500\times\frac{15}{100}=225$	$\frac{18\times1000}{100}=180$
Delhi	345	$\frac{25\times1000}{100}=250$
Uttar Pradesh	$1500\times\frac{17}{100}=225$	$\frac{33\times1000}{100}=330$
Himachal Pradesh	$1500\times\frac{10}{100}=150$	0

61. (2) Required ratio $= \frac{525\times\frac{40}{100}}{250\times\frac{50}{100}} = \frac{210}{125}$

$= 42 : 25$

62. (2) Required difference
$= [330 + 250] - [240 + 180]$
$= 580 - 420 = 160$

63. (4) Required ratio $= \frac{\frac{225\times25}{100}}{250\times\frac{20}{100}} = 9 : 8$

64. (1) Total number of employees in Bihar
$= 525 + 240 = 765$

65. (3) Required percentage $= \left[\frac{765}{2500}\times100\right]\%$

$= 30.6\%$

66. (1) I. $5x^2 - 87x + 378 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 5x^2 - 45x - 42x + 378 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 5x(x-9) - 42(x-9) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (5x-42)(x-9) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{42}{5}, 9$

II. $3y^2 - 49y + 200 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 3y^2 - 24y - 25y + 200 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 3y(y-8) - 25(y-8) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (3y-25)(y-8) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = \frac{25}{3}, 8$

Cleary, $x > y$

67. (2) I. $14x^2 - 37x + 24 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 14x^2 - 21x - 16x + 24 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 7x(2x-3) - 8(2x-3) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (7x-8)(2x-3) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{8}{7}, \frac{3}{2}$

II. $28y^2 - 53y + 24 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 28y^2 - 21y - 32y + 24 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 7y(4y-3) - 8(4y-3) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (7y-8)(4y-3) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = \frac{8}{7}, \frac{3}{4}$

clearly, $x \geq y$

68. (5) I. $2x^2 - 3x - 35 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 10x + 7x - 35 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2x(x-5) + 7(x-5) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (2x+7)(x-5) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{7}{2}, 5$

II. $y^2 - 7y + 6 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y^2 - 6y - y + 6 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y(y-6) - 1(y-6) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (y-1)(y-6) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = 1, 6$

69. (4) I. $6x^2 - 29x + 35 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 6x^2 - 15x - 14x + 35 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 3x(2x-5) - 7(2x-5) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (3x-7)(2x-5)=0$

$\Rightarrow x=\frac{7}{3},\frac{5}{2}$

II. $2y^2-19y+35=0$

$\Rightarrow 2y^2-14y-5y+35=0$

$\Rightarrow 2y(y-7)-5(y-7)=0$

$\Rightarrow (2y-5)(y-7)=0$

$\Rightarrow y=\frac{5}{2},7$

Clearly, $x \le y$

70. (2) I. $12x^2-47x+40=0$

$\Rightarrow 12x^2-15x-32x+40=0$

$\Rightarrow 3x(4x-5)-8(4x-5)=0$

$\Rightarrow (3x-8)(4x-5)=0$

$\Rightarrow x=\frac{8}{3},\frac{5}{4}$

II. $4y^2+3y-10=0$

$\Rightarrow 4y^2+8y-5y-10=0$

$\Rightarrow 4y(y+2)-5(y+2)=0$

$\Rightarrow (4y-5)(y+2)=0$

$\Rightarrow y=\frac{5}{4},-2$

Clea

rly, $x \ge y$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

81. (4) 'with' replace with 'by'
82. (2) 'at' replace with 'in'
83. (3) 'with' replace with 'from'
84. (2) 'not only' will come before 'holding'
85. (2) 'is' replace with"was'
86. (2) 'is' replace with 'are'
87. (1) Remove 'are' from sentence becuase 'are + V_I' is not any structure.
88. (2) 'arrive (V_I)' replace with 'arrived (V_2)'.
89. (1) 'what' replace with 'how'
90. (5) 'No error'

VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Afforestation	Planting of trees	वृक्षारोपण
Havoc	Destruction	विनाश
Unabated	Without getting weaker	बिना कमजोर पड़े
Lethargic	Lazy	आलसी
Silt	Wastage material deposited at the top layer of water	अवसाद
Versatile	Having different use or qualities	बहुमुखी/ प्रतिभा वाला
Rainforce	To stengthen	मजबूत बनाना
Catchment Area	The area from where the River draw's its water	वह क्षेत्र जहाँ से नदियों का जल मिलता है।
Indolent	Lazy	आलसी
Gush	Force (of water, wind)	तीव्र धारा
Plead	Make an emotional apeal	निवेदन करना
Predominate	To be dominat or the major factor	मुख्य कारक होना
Replenish	To fill again the empty stock	खाली भण्डार को भरना
Unaltered	Without changing	बिना बदले
Penetration	The action or prcess of making way through or into	प्रवेश

SBI PO PHASE-I - 91 (ANSWER KEY)

1. (4)	26. (3)	51. (5)	76. (2)
2. (4)	27. (1)	52. (2)	77. (1)
3. (5)	28. (2)	53. (3)	78. (4)
4. (2)	29. (2)	54. (5)	79. (5)
5. (1)	30. (5)	55. (1)	80. (4)
6. (5)	31. (1)	56. (1)	81. (4)
7. (4)	32. (5)	57. (5)	82. (2)
8. (2)	33. (5)	58. (2)	83. (3)
9. (5)	34. (1)	59. (1)	84. (2)
10. (1)	35. (5)	60. (3)	85. (2)
11. (5)	36. (5)	61. (2)	86. (2)
12. (3)	37. (5)	62. (2)	87. (1)
13. (4)	38. (2)	63. (4)	88. (2)
14. (3)	39. (4)	64. (1)	89. (1)
15. (3)	40. (3)	65. (3)	90. (5)
16. (1)	41. (5)	66. (1)	91. (2)
17. (4)	42. (3)	67. (2)	92. (5)
18. (4)	43. (3)	68. (5)	93. (4)
19. (4)	44. (2)	69. (4)	94. (1)
20. (2)	45. (4)	70. (2)	95. (1)
21. (4)	46. (2)	71. (4)	96. (2)
22. (2)	47. (3)	72. (1)	97. (3)
23. (1)	48. (1)	73. (1)	98. (1)
24. (3)	49. (2)	74. (4)	99. (5)
25. (1)	50. (1)	75. (1)	100. (4)

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