## IBPS PO PHASE - I - 102 (SOLUTION)

REASONING
(1-5) :


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

$\mathrm{AD}=\sqrt{(18)^{2}+(12)^{2}}=\sqrt{324+144}$
$=\sqrt{468}=6 \sqrt{13} \mathrm{~m}$
(7-10) :
7. (1) Statement :


## Conclusion :

I.
II. $\times$
III. $\times$
IV. $\times$
None of follow
8. (5) Statement :


## Conclusion :

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { I. } \times & \text { II. } \times \\ \text { III. } \checkmark & \text { IV. } \times \\ \text { None of follow } & \end{array}$
9. (3) Statement :


## Conclusion :

I. $\checkmark$
III. $\times$
$\qquad$

Only I and either II or IV follow.
10. (3) Statement :


## Conclusion :

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { I. } \quad \times & \text { II. } \stackrel{\times}{ } \\ \text { III. } \checkmark & \text { IV. }{ }^{\checkmark} \\ \text { Only III and IV follow. }\end{array}$
(11-15) :

13. (3)
11. (2)
12. (3)
14. (1)
15. (5)
(16-20) :

| Days | Cultural Event |
| :---: | :---: |
| Monday | Fashion event |
| Tuesday | Cannabis event |
| Wednesday | Art event |
| Thursday | Museum event |
| Friday | Animation event |
| Saturday | Comic event, <br> Finework event |
| Sunday | Hemp event <br> food \&drink event |

16. (1)
17. (2)
18. (4)
19. (2)
(21-25) :
$\begin{array}{lll}\$ & \rightarrow & \geq \\ @ & \rightarrow & > \\ \% & \rightarrow & \leq \\ \# & \rightarrow & < \\ * & \rightarrow & =\end{array}$

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21. (3) $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{R}>\mathrm{S} \geq \mathrm{T}<\mathrm{U}$
I. $\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{T} \rightarrow$ True
II. $\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{P} \rightarrow$ false
III. $\mathrm{U}>\mathrm{S} \rightarrow$ false
only I follows
22. (5) $\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{B}<\mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{D}>\mathrm{E}$
I. A $>\mathrm{D} \rightarrow$ False
II. $\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{E} \rightarrow$ False
III. A $>\mathrm{C} \rightarrow$ False

None of these
23. (1) $X<Y \leq Z=A<B$
I. $\mathrm{X}>\mathrm{Y} \rightarrow$ True
II. $X=Z \rightarrow$ False
III. $\mathrm{Y} \leq \mathrm{B} \rightarrow$ False

Only I follows
24. (3) $\mathrm{R} \leq \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{G} \leq \mathrm{H}<\mathrm{F}$
I. $\mathrm{F} \geq \mathrm{R} \rightarrow$ False
II. $\mathrm{F}>\mathrm{R} \rightarrow$ True
III. $\mathrm{H} \geq \mathrm{G} \rightarrow$ True

Only II and III follows
25. (3) $\mathrm{M}>\mathrm{N} \geq \mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{O} \geq \mathrm{P}$
I. $\mathrm{M} \geq \mathrm{P} \rightarrow$ False
II. $\mathrm{M}>\mathrm{P} \rightarrow$ True
III. $\mathrm{N} \geq \mathrm{Q} \rightarrow$ True

Only II and III follows
(26-30) :
26. (5) From statement I,

| June | July | August | September |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $(30)$ | $(31)$ | $(31)$ | $(30)$ |
| October |  |  |  |

(31)

From statement II,

| August | September | October |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(31)$ | $(30)$ | $(31)$ |

November December
(30) (31)

From statement I and II, we can conclude that Alok resigned from school in september month.
27. (5) From I and II,


From statement I and II, we can conclusion that $B$ is mother of $F$.
28. (3)
29. (5) From statement I and II,
chunky > Imtiaz > Anupam > Dipesh > Baidehi > farooq from I and II, second tallest is Imtiaz.
30. (1) From statement I,


Here N gender is not desided So, statement I is not sufficient. From statement II,


Here N is male so N is Nephew of R (31-33) :

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

$\mathrm{AE}=\mathrm{AD}+\mathrm{DE}=2+12=14 \mathrm{~km}$
35. (4)

$\mathrm{AF}=30+15=45 \mathrm{~km}$

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## MATHS

(36-40) :
36. (4) $\frac{515 \times 22}{100}-43 \approx \frac{?}{5.5}$
$\Rightarrow 113.3-43=\frac{?}{5.5}$
$\therefore \quad ?=70.3 \times 5.5=386.65 \approx 386$
37. (2) $? \approx \frac{1600 \times 200}{50}-1400+3900$
$=6400-1400+3900=8900 \approx 9000$
38. (1) ? $\approx 4434-2212-1134+3377$ $=4465 \approx 4466$
39. (2) ? $\approx(14)^{2}-(15)^{2}+(18)^{2}-33$
$=196-225+324-33=262 \approx 264$
40. (4) $?=8 \times 6 \div 9=5.33 \approx 5$
(41-45) :
41. (1) Total no. of employees in Account department in all the organisations in the year 2016
$=(260+250+220+240+300+300+$
320) $\times \frac{120}{100}=2268$

Total no. of employees in HR department in all the organisations in the year 2016 $=(200+230+320+160+260+180+$ 360) $\times \frac{85}{100}=1453.5$
$\therefore$ Required $\%=\left(\frac{2268}{1453.5} \times 100\right) \%$
$=156.03 \% \approx 156 \%$
42. (3) Required ratio
$=(220+240+320):(300+320+360)$
$=780: 880=39: 44$
43. (2) Total no. of employees in Administration department
$=(350+280+240+360+160+240+$ 200) $=1830$

Total no of employees in Account department
$=(260+250+220+240+300+300+$ 320) $=1890$
$\therefore$ Required difference $=1890-1830=60$
44. (4) Required number
$=350 \times \frac{112}{100}+280 \times \frac{120}{100}+240 \times \frac{115}{100}$
$=392+336+276=1004$
45. (1) Total no. of employees in organisastion Q
$=230+250+280=760$
$\therefore$ No of employees having liking music $\frac{760}{16} \times 4=190$
46. (5) The pattern of the number series is: $5+7^{2}=54$
$54+6^{2}=90$
$90+5^{2}=115$
$115+4^{2}=131$
$131+3^{2}=140$
$140+2^{2}=140+4=144$
47. (4) The pattern of the number series is:
$7 \times 0.5+0.5=3.5+0.5=4$
$4 \times 1+1=4+1=5$
$5 \times 1.5+1.5=7.5+1.5=9$
$9 \times 2+2=18+2=20$
$20 \times 2.5+2.5=52.5$
$52.5 \times 3+3=160.5$
48. (3) The pattern of the number series is:
$6 \times 7=42$
$42 \times 6=252$
$252 \times 5=1260$
$1260 \times 4=5040$
$5040 \times 3=15120$
$15120 \times 2=30240$
49. (1) The pattern of the number series is:
$4 \times 5-10=10$
$10 \times 5-10=40$
$40 \times 5-10=190$
$190 \times 5-10=940$
$940 \times 5-10=4690$
$4690 \times 5-10=23440$
50. (2) The pattern of the number series is :
$2 \times 1+1 \times 7=9$
$9 \times 2+2 \times 6=30$
$30 \times 3+3 \times 5=\mathbf{1 0 5}$
$105 \times 4+4 \times 4=436$
$436 \times 5+5 \times 3=2195$
$2195 \times 6+6 \times 2=13182$
51. (2) From statement I,

Total weight of 60 students
$=60 \times 42=2520 \mathrm{~kg}$
From statement III,
Total weight of all the girls $=1144 \mathrm{~kg}$
$\therefore$ Total weight of all the boys $=2520-1144$ $=1376 \mathrm{~kg}$.
From statement II,
Number of boys $=\frac{1376}{32}=32$
$\therefore \quad$ Number of girls $=60-32=25$
From statement III,
Average weight of girls $=\frac{1144}{28} \approx 40.86 \mathrm{~kg}$

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52. (1) From statement I and III,
S.P. can be obtained.

From statements II and III,
Let the SP be ₹ $x$.
After 10\% discount,
$\mathrm{SP}=90 \%$ of $x=₹ \frac{9}{10} x$
$\therefore \quad \frac{9}{10} x-15000=1200$
$\Rightarrow 9 x=150000+12000$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{162000}{9}=₹ 18,000$
From statements I and II,
Let the $\mathrm{CP}=₹ x$
$\therefore \quad$ S.P. $=\frac{120}{100} x=₹ \frac{6 x}{5}$
Now, after $10 \%$ discount on $₹ \frac{6 x}{5}$
New S.P. $=\frac{90}{100} \times \frac{6 x}{5}=₹ \frac{54 x}{50}$
$\therefore \frac{54 x}{50}-x=1200$
$\Rightarrow 54 x-50 x=50 \times 1200$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{50 \times 1200}{4}=₹ 15,000$
Hence, S.P. can be calculated as S.P
53. (5) From statement I,

Let the length of the train be $x$ metre.
$\therefore$ Length of platform $3 x$
$=\frac{3 x}{2}$ metre
From statement II,
Speed of train $=\frac{\frac{3 x}{2}+x}{25}$
$=\frac{5 x}{50}=\frac{x}{10}$
But $x$ is not known. Hence, we proceed.
From statement III,
Speed of train $=\frac{x}{19}$
Clearly, we reach at no unique conclusion.
54. (4) From statement I,
$80 \%$ children speak languages other than Hindi.
From statement II,
$\therefore$ Total number of children
$=\frac{44 \times 100}{80}=55$
55. (5) From statements I and II,

Volume of tank $=A B$ cubic metres
From statements II and III,
Radius of base $=\frac{B}{2}$
$\therefore$ Volume $=\pi \times(\text { radius })^{2} \times$ height
From statements I and III,
Area of base $=$ A sq. metres.
Hence, radius can be determined.
Height $=2 \times$ radius .
Clearly, after knowing height and area of base, volume can be determined.
(56-60) :
56. (4) C.P of the year $2013=(560+80) \times 1000$
$=₹ 6,40,000$
S.P of the year $2013=₹ 8,00,000$
$\therefore$ Profit $\%=\left[\frac{800000-640000}{640000} \times 100\right] \%$
= $25 \%$
Now, C.P of the year 2015
$=(480+200) \times 1000=₹ 6,80,000$
$\therefore$ S.P of the year 2015
$=680000 \times \frac{125}{100}=₹ 8,50,000$
57. (1) C.P of the year 2011
$=(340+120) \times 1000$
$=₹ 4,60,000$
S.P of the year 2011
$=₹ 6,40,000$
$\therefore$ Profit $=640000-460000=₹ 1,80,000$
$\therefore$ Total profit earned $=1,80,000 \times 15$
= ₹ $27,00,000$
$\therefore$ Amount given to charity
$=27,00,000 \times \frac{1}{9}=₹ 3,00,000$
58. (3) C.P of the year 2012
$=(420+100) \times 1000$
$=₹ 5,20,000$
S.P of the year $2012=₹ 7,20,000$
$\therefore$ Profit $=720000-520000$
= ₹ $2,00,000$

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C.P of the year 2014
$=(460+140) \times 1000$
= ₹ 6,00,000
S.P of the year 2014
= ₹ 6,80,000
$\therefore$ Profit $=6,80,000-6,00,000$
= ₹ 80,000
$\therefore$ Required more\%
$=\left[\frac{2,00,000-80,000}{80,000} \times 100\right]$
$=150 \%$ more
59. (2) Profit \% in the year
$2012=\left(\frac{720-420}{420} \times 100\right) \%=71.42 \%$
$2013=\left(\frac{800-560}{560} \times 100\right) \%=42.85 \%$
$2014=\left(\frac{680-460}{460} \times 100\right) \%=47.82 \%$
$2015=\left(\frac{860-480}{480} \times 100\right) \%=79.16 \%$
$2016=\left(\frac{780-520}{520} \times 100\right) \%=50 \%$
$\therefore$ Required answer is 2013.
60. (4) Transporation cost in the year 2017
$=\left(160 \times \frac{145}{100}\right) \times 1000=₹ 2,32,000$
$\therefore$ Required more\%
$=\left(\frac{232000-120000}{120000} \times 100\right) \%=93 \frac{1}{3} \%$
(61-65) :
61. (3) The simple interest of a centain sum will be 1400 after 7 years.
Let the certain sum be ₹ $x$
Now,
$\mathrm{S} . \mathrm{I}=\frac{\mathrm{PRT}}{100} \Rightarrow 1400=\frac{x \times 7 \times R}{100}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{R}=\frac{140000}{x} \%$
Now, the simple interest after 3 year
$=\frac{x \times 3 \times \frac{140000}{7 x}}{100}$
If that certain amount is tripled after 3 years, principal amount at the starting of 4 th year $=₹ 3 x$

Then, the simple interest in next 4 years
$=\frac{3 x \times 4 \times \frac{140000}{7 x}}{100}=₹ 2400$
Hence, the total interest after 7 years
$=(600+2400)=₹ 3000$
62. (4)

|  | Acid | $:$ | Water |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| First jar $=$ | 0.5 | $:$ | 0.5 |
|  | 1 | $:$ | 1 |
| Second jar $=$ | 0.75 | $:$ | 0.25 |

Now,
$\frac{\text { Acid }}{\text { water }}=\frac{\frac{1}{2} \times 2+\frac{3}{4} \times 3}{\frac{1}{2} \times 2+\frac{1}{4} \times 3}=13: 7$
63. (1) $\frac{4^{3}+25}{11}=\frac{89}{11}$
$\therefore$ Remainder $=1$
64. (2) From the alligation method,


Ratio $=2: 3$
So amount of second type of rice $=\frac{3}{2} \times 80$ $=120 \mathrm{~kg}$.
65. (1) Let the speed of steamer in still water be $x \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ and speed of stream be $y \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ Relative speed of steamer upstream $=x-$ $y \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
Relative speed of streamer downstream $=$ $x+y \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
Let the distance between A and B is $d \mathrm{~km}$
Time $=\frac{\text { Distance }}{\text { Speed }}$
Total time taken $=\frac{d}{x-y}+\frac{d}{x+y}$
Now, the speed of streamer in still water is doubled.
Relative speed of streamer in upstream
$=2 x-y \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
Relative speed of streamer in downstream $=2 x+y \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
Total time taken $=\frac{d}{2 x-y}+\frac{d}{2 x+y} \mathrm{hrs}$


Given, when the speed of the streamer in still water is doubled, then the trip from P to Q and back again would take $20 \%$ of the time that the steamer usually spends in the journey.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Rightarrow \frac{d}{2 x-y}+\frac{d}{2 x+y}=20 \% \text { of }\left(\frac{d}{x-y}+\frac{d}{x+y}\right) \\
& -\frac{4 x d}{4 x^{2}-y^{2}}-0.2 \times \frac{2 x d}{x^{2}-y^{2}} \\
& \Rightarrow 0.8 x^{2}-0.2 y^{2}=2 x^{2}-2 y^{2} \\
& \Rightarrow 1.2 x^{2}=1.8 y^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

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

(66-70) :
66. (5) I. $3 x^{2}+7 x+\frac{4}{3}=\frac{7}{9} x^{2}-\frac{1}{9} x$
$\Rightarrow 3 x^{2}+7 x+\frac{4}{3}-\frac{7}{9} x^{2}+\frac{1}{9} x=0$
$\Rightarrow\left(3-\frac{7}{9}\right) x^{2}+\left(7+\frac{1}{9}\right) x+\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)=0$
$\Rightarrow\left(\frac{20}{9}\right) x^{2}+\left(\frac{64}{9}\right) x+\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)=0$
$\Rightarrow 20 x^{2}+64 x+12=0$
$\Rightarrow 5 x^{2}+16 x+3 x=0$
$\Rightarrow 5 x^{2}+x+15 x+3=0$
$\Rightarrow x(5 x+1)+3(5 x+1)=0$
$\Rightarrow(x+3)(5 x+1)=0$
$\Rightarrow x=-3,-\frac{1}{5}$
II. $3 y^{2}+8 y+2=\frac{5}{7} y^{2}-\frac{10}{7}$
$\Rightarrow 3 y^{2}+8 y+2-\frac{5}{7} y^{2}+\frac{10}{7}=0$
$\Rightarrow\left(3-\frac{5}{7}\right) y^{2}+8 y+\left(\frac{24}{7}\right)=0$
$\Rightarrow\left(\frac{16}{7}\right) y^{2}+8 y+\left(\frac{24}{7}\right)=0$
$\Rightarrow 16 y^{2}+56 y+24=0$
$\Rightarrow 2 y^{2}+7 y+3=0$
$\Rightarrow 2 y^{2}+y+6 y+3=0$
$\Rightarrow y(2 y+1)+3(2 y+1)=0$
$\Rightarrow(2 y+1)(y+3)=0$
$\Rightarrow-\frac{1}{2},-3$
67. (3) I. $x^{2}-15 x+44=0$
$\Rightarrow x^{2}-4 x-11 x+44=0$
$\Rightarrow x(x-4)-11(x-4)=0$
$\Rightarrow(x-4)(x-11)$
$\Rightarrow x=4,11$
II. $y^{2}-8 y+16=0$
$\Rightarrow y^{2}-4 y-4 y+16=0$
$\Rightarrow y(y-4)-4(y-4)=0$
$\Rightarrow(y-4)(y-4)$
$\Rightarrow y=4$
Hence, $x \geq y$
68. (1) I. $4 x^{3}-3 x^{3}=125$
$\Rightarrow x^{3}=125$
$\Rightarrow x=5$
II. $\sqrt{121} y^{2}-15 y+\sqrt{16}=0$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\Rightarrow & 11 y^{2}-15 y+4=0 \\
\Rightarrow & 11 y^{2}-11 y-4 y+4=0 \\
\Rightarrow & 11 y(y-1)-4(y-1)=0 \\
\Rightarrow & (11 y-4)(y-1)
\end{array}
$$

$\Rightarrow y=\frac{4}{11}, 1$
Hence, $x>y$
69. (5) I. $2 x^{2}-\frac{13}{3} x-\frac{2}{3}=5 x+\frac{8}{3}$
$\Rightarrow 2 x^{2}-\frac{13}{3} x-\frac{2}{3}-5 x-\frac{8}{3}=0$
$\Rightarrow 2 x^{2}-\left(\frac{13}{3}+5\right) x-\left(\frac{2}{3}+\frac{8}{3}\right)=0$
$\Rightarrow 2 x^{2}-\left(\frac{28}{3}\right) x-\left(\frac{10}{3}\right)=0$
$\Rightarrow 6 x^{2}-28 x-10=0$
$\Rightarrow 3 x^{2}-14 x-5=0$
$\Rightarrow 3 x^{2}+x-15 x-5=0$
$\Rightarrow x(3 x+1)-5(3 x+1)=0$
$\Rightarrow(3 x+1)(x-5)=0$
$\Rightarrow x=5,-\frac{1}{3}$
II. $2 y^{2}-\frac{92}{9} y-\frac{10}{3}=\frac{46}{9} y+2$
$\Rightarrow 2 y^{2}-\frac{92}{9} y-\frac{10}{3}-\frac{46}{9} y-2=0$
$\Rightarrow 2 y^{2}-\left(\frac{92}{9}+\frac{46}{9}\right) y-\left(\frac{10}{3}+2\right)=0$
$\Rightarrow 2 y^{2}-\left(\frac{138}{9}\right) y-\left(\frac{16}{3}\right)=0$
$\Rightarrow 2 y^{2}-\left(\frac{46}{3}\right) y-\left(\frac{16}{3}\right)=0$

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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Rightarrow 6 y^{2}-46 y-16=0 \\
& \Rightarrow 3 y^{2}-23 y-8=0 \\
& \Rightarrow 3 y^{2}+y-24 y-8=0 \\
& \Rightarrow y(3 y+1)-8(3 y+1)=0 \\
& \Rightarrow(y-8)(3 y+1)=0 \\
& \Rightarrow y=8,-\frac{1}{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

70. (3) I. $3 x^{2}-19 x-16 x=0$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 x^{2}-3 x-16 x+16=0 \\
& \Rightarrow 3 x(x-1)-16(x-1)=0 \\
& \Rightarrow(x-1)(3 x-16)=0 \\
& \Rightarrow x=1, \frac{16}{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

II. $4 y^{2}-20 y=-16$
$\Rightarrow 4 y^{2}-20 y+16=0$
$\Rightarrow 4 y^{2}-4 y-16 y+16=0$
$\Rightarrow 4 y(y-1)-16(y-1)$
$\Rightarrow(4 y-16)(y-1)$
$\Rightarrow y=4,1$
Hence, $x \geq y$

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(86-90) :
86. (3) 'will be going' replace with 'went', because sentence is in 'Past Tense'.
87. (2) 'as like' replace with 'like'.
88. (5) 'No error'.
89. (4) 'to be performed (passive)' replace with 'to perform' (active).
90. (1) 'To make' replace with 'make'.


Words
Althrustic
Ulterior motive
Eternal

Predispose

Speculative
Precarious
Belittle
Insipid
Arboreal
Proximity
Cardiovascular

Illustrated

Spatial
Counteract

Wiggle

## Meaning in English

concerned with the welfare of people
a hidden or wrong mative not having any end
to influence someone in having an attitude
involving the risk of loss (investment) dependent on chance:uncertain/dangerous to humiliate, to insult dull, lifeless (chiefly of animal) living in Tree, Arboreous nearness in space, time or relationship relating to heart and blood vessels
to make clear by giving or by serving as an example or instance relating ot spall act against (something) in order to reduce its force or neutralize it with twisting and turning movements

Meaning in Hindi

प T खत, नही समा पत हा' ने वा ला
किस मना' वृ चित तवे र लिष प्र रित करना
जिसे हा नि की सं $+1 T$ व संदिउ धा / ख तरे से $\%$ Tर अप्मा नित करना

सु ₹ त, निरस
वृ क्ष - संबं धा $\uparrow$
निकट ता / स मी प्य
हृदयतथ $T$ रक तवा हिका आ से संबं ध $\dagger$

उ दा हरप सहतस्फट करन
₹था T निक ₹था T नंबं प्र तित्रि ग य

लची ला फ्म

## IBPS PO PHASE - I - 102 (ANSWER KEY)

1. (3)
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95. (2)
96. (3)
97. (5)
98. (3)
99. (4)
100. (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

