# Campus <br> KD Campus 

## BANK PO PHASE-I - 83 (SOLUTION)

## REASONING

(1-5) :

| Person | Bank | State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $L^{+}$ | Axis | Maharashtra |
| $M^{-}$ | $H D F C$ | Bihar |
| $N^{-}$ | ICICI | Assam |
| $O^{-}$ | BOB | Telangna |
| $A^{+}$ | Andhra Bank | UP |
| $B^{+}$ | SBI | Tamilnadu |
| $C^{+}$ | $B O M$ | Jharkhand |

1. (2)
2. (1)
3. (3)
4. (4)
5. (1)
(6-10) :

| Floor | Name | City |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | Vivek | Mumbai |
| 6 | Ashu | Delhi |
| 5 | Lucky | Pune |
| 4 | Abhi | Kolkata |
| 3 | Javed | Jaipur |
| 2 | Rajan | Goa |
| 1 | Kamal | Indore |

6. (4)
7. (1)
8. (3)
9. (5)
10. (2)
(11-12) :

11. (2)
12. (*) 3 m , west
(13-18) :

13. (3)
14. (5)
15. (1)
16. (5)
(18-22) :
17. (4) $\mathrm{Y} \leq \mathrm{B}>\mathrm{A}$
I. $\mathrm{Y}<\mathrm{A} \rightarrow$ False
$T \geq B=U \geq P$
II. $\mathrm{T}>\mathrm{P} \rightarrow$ Doubt

Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
19. (5) $A>K>M$
I. A $>\mathrm{M} \rightarrow$ True
$\mathrm{I} \leq \mathrm{P}=\mathrm{K} \geq \mathrm{O}$
II. $\mathrm{O} \leq \mathrm{I} \rightarrow$ False

Only conclusion I is true.
20. (4) $\mathrm{S}<\mathrm{K} \geq \mathrm{Z}>\mathrm{P} \geq \mathrm{O} \leq \mathrm{I}$
I. $\mathrm{O}<\mathrm{S} \rightarrow$ False
II. $\mathrm{K}>\mathrm{P} \rightarrow$ True

Only conclusion II is true.
21. (4) $R \geq Z \geq P<Q$
I. $R \geq P \rightarrow$ True
II. $Z \geq \mathrm{Q} \rightarrow$ False

Only conclusion I is true.
22. (4) $\mathrm{T}>\mathrm{N}<\mathrm{M}$
I. T $>\mathrm{M} \rightarrow$ False
$\mathrm{O} \geq \mathrm{N}<\mathrm{T}$
II. $\mathrm{O} \geq \mathrm{T} \rightarrow$ False

Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
(23-27) :

23. (3)
24. (3)
25. (2)
26. (5)
27. (1)
(28-30) :

| X |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| W | $\rightarrow$ | 70 words/minutes |
| V |  |  |
| Y | $\rightarrow$ | 40 words/minutes |
| Z |  |  |

28. (3)
29. (1)
30. (3)

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(31-35) :
31. (1) $\mathrm{L} \div \mathrm{M} \% \mathrm{~N} \times \mathrm{O} \% \mathrm{P}$

' $x$ ' should come in place of question mark.
32. (2) From option 2,


Hence, $X$ is the daughter of $Z$.
33. (2)


Hence $R$ is the daughter of $Q$ and $S$ is son of $T$. Q and T are couple.
$\therefore \mathrm{T}$ is the son-in-law of P is definitely true.
34. (5)


Except (5), all options are not are not safisfactory. In option (5), A is grandson of W.
35. (4) $T \% L \times C \$ Z+T$

$\$$ should come in place of question mark.

## MATHS

36. (2) $\sqrt{2024.99} \times \sqrt{255.95} \times \sqrt{398.99} \times \sqrt{\text { ? }}$

$$
=34.01 \times 39.95
$$

$$
\Rightarrow \sqrt{2025} \times \sqrt{256}+\sqrt{400} \times \sqrt{?} \approx 34 \times 40
$$

$$
\Rightarrow 45 \times 16+20 \times \sqrt{?}=1360
$$

$$
\Rightarrow 20 \times \sqrt{?}=1360-720
$$

$$
\Rightarrow \sqrt{?}=\frac{640}{20}=32
$$

$$
\Rightarrow ?=32 \times 32=1024
$$

37. (4) $\sqrt{120.96} \times \sqrt{168.87}+8.05 \times 12.12=$ ?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& ? \approx \sqrt{121} \times \sqrt{169}+8 \times 12 \\
& =11 \times 13+96=143+96=239
\end{aligned}
$$

38. (3) $\sqrt[3]{64100}+326.89=? \div 34.98+20.02$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Rightarrow \sqrt{64000}+327 \approx ? \div 35+20 \\
& \Rightarrow 40+327=\frac{?}{35}+20 \\
& \Rightarrow \frac{?}{35}=367-20=347
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\Rightarrow ?=347 \times 35=12145 \approx 12140
$$

39. (2) $2.31 \%$ of $689.03+0.37$ of $2268.92=$ ? $\Rightarrow ? \approx 2.50 \%$ of $688+0.50 \%$ of 2268
$=\frac{2.50}{100} \times 688+\frac{0.50}{100} \times 2268$
$=17.20+11.34=28.54 \approx 29$
40. (1) $\sqrt{7748} \times \frac{3}{4}+(3.96)^{2}+?=(5.02)^{3}$
$\Rightarrow \sqrt{7744} \times \frac{3}{4}+(4)^{2}+? \approx(5)^{3}$
$\Rightarrow 88 \times \frac{3}{4}+16+?=125$
$\Rightarrow 66+16+?=125$
$\Rightarrow$ ? $=125-82=43$

## (41-45) :

41. (1) Total no. of employees of KD Defence in the year 2010, 2012 and $2014=(4.8+5.2+$ $7.2) \times 100=1720$
and total no of employees joining KD tech over all the year together
$=(0.75+1.2+1.8+1.65+4.25+5.2) \times 100$
$=1485$
$\therefore$ Required $\%=\left(\frac{1720}{1485} \times 100\right) \%$
$=115.82 \% \approx 116 \%$
42. (3) Total no. employees joining KD publication in the year 2010 and 2012
$=(4.5+6.5) \times 100=1100$
and total no. of employees joining same organisation in the the year 2013 and 2014
$=(7.8+6.2) \times 100=1400$
$\therefore$ Required ratio $=1100: 1400=11: 14$
43. (5) Total no. of employees joining Kd campus in the year 2010, 2012 and $2015=(2.8+4.5$
$+6.5) \times 100=1380$
$\therefore$ Required difference $=1380-425=955$
44. (2)
45. (3) Required average

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{(7.8+1.65+5.2) \times 100}{3} \\
& =\frac{1465}{3}=488.33 \approx 488
\end{aligned}
$$

(46-50):
46. (2) The Pattern of the number series is:
$18 \times 1+1^{2}=19$
$19 \times 2+2^{2}=42$
$42 \times 3+3^{2}=135$
$135 \times 4+4^{2}=556$
$556 \times 5+5^{2}=\mathbf{2 8 0 5}$
47. (4) The Pattern of the number series is :
$4 \times 1+10=14$
$14 \times 2+8=36$
$36 \times 3+6=114$
$114 \times 4+4=460$
$460 \times 5+2=2302$
48. (3) The Pattern of the number series is:
$17 \times 3+1=52$
$52 \times 3+2=158$
$158 \times 3+3=477$
$477 \times 3+4=1435$
$1435 \times 3+5=4310$
49. (3) The Pattern of the number series is:
$(1)^{3}+1=2$
$(2)^{3}+1=9$
$(3)^{3}+1=28$
$(4)^{3}+1=65$
$(5)^{3}+1=\mathbf{1 2 6}$
50. (3) The Pattern of the number series is:
$4 \times 1.5=6$
$6 \times 2=12$
$12 \times 2.5=30$
$30 \times 3=90$
$90 \times 3.5=315$
$315 \times 4=1260$
51. (1) Let he purchase $2 x$ number of toffees

Total C.P $=x \times \frac{1}{25}+x \times \frac{1}{20}$
$=\frac{4 x+5 x}{100}=₹ \frac{9 x}{100}$

Total S.P $=2 x \times \frac{2}{45}=₹ \frac{4 x}{45}$
Loss $=\frac{9 x}{100}-\frac{4 x}{45}$
$=\frac{81 x-80 x}{900}=₹ \frac{x}{900}$
$\therefore$ Loss $\%=\left(\frac{x}{900} \times \frac{100}{9 x} \times 100\right) \%$
$=\frac{100}{81} \%=1 \frac{19}{81} \%$
52. (2) Let the average of runs made by other 6 batsmen be $x$.
$\therefore$ Runs made by the captain
$=x+30$
$\therefore x+30+6 x=310$
$\Rightarrow 7 x=280$
$\Rightarrow x=40$
$\therefore$ Number of runs scored by the captain $=40+30=70$
53. (5) Let the length and breadth of the original rectangle be $x \mathrm{~m}$ and $y \mathrm{~m}$ respectively.
After inreasing the length by $20 \%$ and decreasing the breadth by $20 \%$, then the area would be $192 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.
A/Q,
$1.2 x \times 0.8 y=192$
$\Rightarrow 0.96 x y=192$
$\Rightarrow x y=200 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
54. (4)


Let the original speed of Ravi be $x \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ and scheduled time $=t$ hours
Let the distance between Mumbai and Goa is 100 km .
He covers 75\% of the distance in scheduled time.
$x t=75$
and $x(t+3)=100$
from (i) and (ii)
$x=\frac{25}{3} \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
$t=9$ hour
Let he doubles his speed after $n$ hours.

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then,
$n \times \frac{25}{3}+\frac{50}{3} \times(9-n)=100$
$\Rightarrow \frac{25}{3}[n+18-2 n]=100$
$\Rightarrow-n+18=12$
$\therefore n=6$ hours.
55. (3) Salary spends in Household's item $=50 \%$

Transport $=50 \%$ of remaining salary
Entertainment and sports $=(10+5) \%=15 \%$
Remaining salary Household's item $=50 \%$
Transport = 50\%
Entertainment and sports $=85 \%$
Now, $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{17}{20} \times$ total salary $=1020$
Total salary $=₹ 4800$
Expenditure on transport $=4800 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$
= ₹ 1200

## (56-60):

56. (2) No. of student qualified in the year 2015
$=36000 \times \frac{40}{100}=14400$
$\therefore$ Required ratio $=5000: 14400$
= $25: 72$
57. (1) No. of students qualified in the year

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2008=5000 \times \frac{35}{100}=1750 \\
& 2009=15000 \times \frac{40}{100}=6000 \\
& 2012=32500 \times \frac{35}{100}=11375 \\
& 2014=24000 \times \frac{35}{100}=8400
\end{aligned}
$$

Required answer is 2008. We can answer the question only after see the bar graph and line graph.
58. (5) No. of student qualified in the year 2013
$=40000 \times \frac{25}{100}=10000$
and the no. of students qualified in the year $2014=24000 \times \frac{35}{100}=8400$
$\therefore$ Required $\%=\left[\frac{(10000-8400)}{10000} \times 100\right] \%$
$=\left(\frac{1600}{10000} \times 100\right) \%=16 \%$
59. (2) Required average
$=\frac{24000 \times \frac{35}{100}+36000 \times \frac{40}{100}}{2}$
$=\frac{8400+14400}{2}=\frac{22800}{2}=11400$
60. (1) No. of students qualified in the year 2010
$=25000 \times \frac{30}{100}=7500$
Required $\%=\left(\frac{7500}{15000} \times 100\right) \%=50 \%$
61. (3) Let A, B work for $x$ days and C work for $y$ days.
Now,
$x \times\left(\frac{1}{10}+\frac{1}{15}\right)+y \times \frac{1}{20}=1$
and ratio of their efficiency
$=\frac{x}{10}: \frac{x}{15}: \frac{y}{20}$
$=6 x: 4 x: 3 y$
A/Q
$\frac{4 x}{6 x+4 x+3 y} \times 24000=\frac{3 y}{6 x+4 x+3 y} \times 24000$
$+8000$
$\Rightarrow \frac{4 x-3 y}{6 x+4 x+3 y} \times 24000=8000$
$\Rightarrow \frac{4 x-3 y}{10 x+3 y}=\frac{8000}{24000}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{4 x-3 y}{10 x+3 y}=\frac{1}{3}$
$\Rightarrow 12 x-9 y=10 x+3 y$
$\Rightarrow 2 x=12 y$
$\Rightarrow x=6 y$
Put the value of $x$ in equation (i)
$6 y \times\left(\frac{1}{10}+\frac{1}{15}\right)+\frac{y}{20}=1$

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$\Rightarrow 6 y \times \frac{1}{6}+\frac{y}{20}=1$
$\Rightarrow y+\frac{y}{20}=1$
$\Rightarrow y=\frac{20}{21}$
Now, Put the value of $y$ in equation (ii)
$x=6 \times \frac{20}{21}=\frac{120}{21}$ days
$=\frac{40}{7}$ days $=5 \frac{5}{7}$ days
62. (5) The difference between CI and SI is three
years $=\frac{\operatorname{Sum} \times r^{2}(300+r)}{100^{3}}$
$381.888 \times 100^{3}=\operatorname{Sum} \times r^{2}(300+r)$
or,
Sum $=\frac{381888 \times 1000}{144(300+12)}$
$\therefore$
Sum $=\frac{381888 \times 1000}{144 \times 312}$
Sum $=\frac{381888000}{44928}$
Sum $=₹ 8,500$
Shortcut: C.I-S.I = 381.88 (Given)
Rate of Interest for 3 year at simple interest = 39 = $12 \times 3$ = $36 \%$
and Rate of Interest for 3 years at compound interest $=3 a . \underline{3} \underline{a}^{2} / \underline{a}_{-}^{3}=40.4928 \%$
A/Q, $(40.4928-36) \% \rightarrow 381.888$
$\therefore 100 \% \rightarrow \frac{381.888}{4.4928} \times 100=₹ 8500$
63. (4) Let salary of Alka and Ena be $4 x$ and $5 x$ respectively and expenses be $6 y$ and $7 y$ respectively.
Savings of Alka $=4 x-6 y$
Savings of Ena $=5 x-7 y$
A/Q
$4 x-6 y=5 x \times \frac{1}{4}$
$\Rightarrow 4 x-6 y=\frac{5 x}{4}$
$\Rightarrow 16 x-24 y=5 \mathrm{x}$
$\Rightarrow 11 x=24 y$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{24}{11} y$
Required ratio $=(4 x-6 y):(5 x-7 y)$
$=\left(4 \times \frac{24}{11} y-6 y\right):\left(5 \times \frac{24}{11} y-7 y\right)$
$\frac{30}{11} y: \frac{43}{11} y=30: 43$
64. (3) Simple Interest for 2 years $=325-300$ = ₹ 25
$\therefore$ Simple Interest for 4 year $=₹\left(\frac{25}{2} \times 4\right)$
= ₹ 50
and Principal $=₹(300-50)=₹ 250$
$\therefore \mathrm{R} \%=\frac{50 \times 100}{250 \times 4}=5 \%$
65. (1) $\mathrm{R}=7.5 \%=\frac{75}{1000}=\frac{3}{40}$
40
40 $\qquad$ 43 43
40 $\qquad$ 43

Now, 40 unit $\rightarrow 8000$
$\therefore 43$ unit $\rightarrow \frac{8000}{40} \times 43=₹ 8600$
After first year of repayment of loan, money owe to bank $=8600-3000=₹ 5600$
again, 40 unit $\rightarrow 5600$
$\therefore 48$ unit $\rightarrow \frac{5600}{40} \times 43=₹ 6020$
After second year of repayment of loan, money owe to bank $=6020-3000=₹ 3020$ again 40 unit $\rightarrow 3020$
$\therefore 43$ unit $\rightarrow \frac{3020}{40} \times 43=₹ 3246.50$
Finally after third year of repayment of loan, money owe to bank $=3246.50-3000$
= ₹ 246.50
(66-70) :
66. (2) I. $x^{2}-11 x+24=0$
$\Rightarrow x^{2}-8 x-3 x+24=0$
$\Rightarrow x(x-8)-3(x-8)=0$
$\Rightarrow(x-3)(x-8)=0$
$\Rightarrow x=3$ or 8
II. $2 y^{2}-9 y+9=0$
$\Rightarrow 2 y^{2}-6 y-3 y+9=0$


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$\Rightarrow 2 y(y-3)-3(y-3)=0$
$\Rightarrow(2 y-3)(y-3)=0$
$\therefore y=\frac{3}{2}$ or 3
Clearly, $x \geq y$
67. (3) I. $x^{3} \times 13=x^{2} \times 247$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{247}{13}=19$
II. $y^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 14=294 \div y^{\frac{2}{3}}$
$\Rightarrow y^{\frac{1}{3}+\frac{2}{3}}=\frac{294}{14}$
$\Rightarrow y=21$
Clearly, $x<y$
68. (4) I. $\frac{12 \times 4}{x^{\frac{4}{7}}}-\frac{3 \times 4}{x^{\frac{4}{7}}}=\mathrm{x}^{\frac{10}{7}}$
$\Rightarrow 48-12=x^{\frac{10}{7}+\frac{4}{7}}$
$\Rightarrow x^{2}=36$
$\Rightarrow x=+6,-6$
II. $y^{3}+783=999$
$\Rightarrow y^{3}=216$
$\Rightarrow y=6$
Clearly, $x \leq y$
69. (3) I. $\sqrt{576} x+\sqrt{400}=0$
$\Rightarrow 24 x=-20$
$\Rightarrow x=-\frac{20}{24}=-\frac{5}{6}$

II. $\sqrt{361} y+(196)^{\frac{1}{2}}=0$
$\Rightarrow 19 y=-14$
$\Rightarrow y=-\frac{14}{19}$
Clearly, $x<y$
70. (1) I. $(17)^{2}+144 \div 18=x$
$\Rightarrow 289+8=\mathrm{x}$
$\Rightarrow x=297$
II. $(26)^{2}-18 \times 21=y$
$\Rightarrow 576-378=y$
$\Rightarrow y=198$
Clearly, $x>y$

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

81. (4) Replace 'patiently" with 'patient'. 'Listening' is noun here and to qualify a noun, an adjective is needed.
82. (3) Replace 'is' with 'has been', because in the sentence, 'for + time' is given.
83. (4) Replace 'Would' with 'could'.
84. (5) No error.
85. (4) Replace 'with' with 'for'. (Responsible for)
86. (1) Replace 'are' with 'have', because subject or doer is present (we) and thus, the sentence should be in active.
87. (2) Replace 'what' with 'why'.
88. (1) Replace 'had' with 'is' (is + adjective). Here 'was' cannot be used because then other verb will have to be changed into past as well.
89. (5) No error.
90. (3) Replace 'convenient' (adjective) with 'convenience' (noun). 'The + noun'. is used.

## VOCABULARIES

## Words

Pruning
Counterparts
Impediments
Viability

Status quo

Rejuvenation
Indelible
Sought after
Striking
Spiritualism
Tangible

## Meaning in English

the act of making something smaller by removing parts
equivalent
a hindrance or obstruction
the fact that something can be done and can be successful
the situation as it is now, or as it was before a recent change
more lively or more modern
impossible to forget or remove
in demand
interesting and unusual enough to attract attention
a system of belief
that you can touch and feel

Meaning in Hindi
छ ट T इ
स्मक्ष्ष
बा धT T, अवरा` धT
० यमहा य ता

याТ सिथा ति

नई उ मं ग

फक का , जा मिट न स्रे ला' कप्रि य

विचिः
अध्य г मवा द
वा सतविक, स प्न ${ }^{`}$ य’

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## BANK PO PHASE-I - 83 (ANSWER KEY)

1. (2)
2. (5)
3. (1)
4. (3)
5. (4)
6. (1)
7. (4)
8. (1)
9. (3)
10. (5)
11. (2)
12. (2)
13. (*)
14. (3)
15. (5)
16. (2)
17. (1)
18. (5)
19. (4)
20. (5)
21. (4)
22. (4)
23. (4)
24. (3)
25. (3)
26. (2)
$>$
27. (1)
28. (2)
29. (5)
30. (4)
31. (3)
32. (2)
33. (1)
34. (5)
35. (2)
36. (1)
37. (3)
38. (5)
39. (4)
40. (3)
41. (1)
42. (2)
43. (3)
44. (4)
45. (3)
46. (1)
47. (2)
48. (1)
49. (4)
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51. (3)
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53. (2)
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55. (4)
56. (4)
57. (4)
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60. (5)
61. (4)
62. (1)
63. (2)
64. (1)
65. (5)
66. (3)
67. (5)
68. (2)
69. (3)
70. (4)
71. (1)
72. (5)
73. (3)
74. (1)
75. (4)
76. (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

