## SBI PO PHASE-I MOCK TEST-4 (SOLUTION)

## Solutions (1-5):

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

Solutions (6-10):


City of $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{R} \& \mathrm{~T}$ is not confirm Q or W is either form Allahabad bank or Canara bank
6. (4)
7. (2)
8. (1)
9. (5)
10. (4)
11. (2)
14. (1)
12. (4)
13. (3)
15. (1)

Solutions (16-20):
16. (3) Only III Follows.

17. (2) Only II follows.

18. (4) None Follows.

19. (4) Neither I Nor II follows.

20. (4) Neither I Nor II follows.


Solutions (21-25): $(+) \Rightarrow$ male, $(-) \Rightarrow$ female
Case I:


Case II:

21. (4) Since the gender of $S$ and $V$ is not confirm.
22. (1)
23. (2)
24. (3)
25. (4)
(26-30):
(26-30): Here the rule followed is:
Step I: The smallest number becomes first and the remaining numbers shift one position towards right.
Step II: The largest number among given numbers becomes last and the remaining numbers shift one position towards left.
These steps are repeated alternatively till all the numbers get arranged in ascending order and so on, it will make the last step for the particular input.
26. (5)
27. (4)

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28. (3)

Input: $45,78,97,132,28,16,146,54,99,112$ Step I: 16, 45, 78, 97, 132, 28, 146, 54, 99, 112 Step II: 16, 45, 78, 97, 132, 28, 54, 99, 112, 146 Step III: 16, 28 45, 78 97, 132, 54, 99, 112, 146
29. (5)

Step II: 22, 49, 32, 88, 69, 132, 101, 185
Step III: 22, 32, 49, 88, 69, 132, 101, 185
Step IV: 22, 32, 49, 88, 69, 101, 132, 185
Step V: 22, 32, 49, 69, 88, 101,132, 185
Hence, Step III will be same as Step I and in step IV, as the largest number is already at the end, second largest will come just one position ahead of the largest one.
30. (2)
(31-35):

31. (3) The code for 'ideas' is 'gi'
32. (4) The code 'fa' stands for 'and'
33. (2) fa $\Rightarrow$ and
lo $\Rightarrow$ may be code for innovate
$\mathrm{ba} \Rightarrow$ create
34. (2) The code for 'new' is 'ri'
35. (4) insights $\Rightarrow$ jo
always $\Rightarrow$ sha
better $\Rightarrow \mathrm{ki} /$ to

## MATHS

36. (3)
37. (3)
38. (1)
39. (1)
40. (2)
41. (3) Let $\mathrm{CP}=₹ 100$

CP SP
100110
$96[96+(96 \times 75) /(4 \times 100)]=114$
Difference between $\operatorname{SP}(114-110)=6$
4 = ₹ 6
$100=150$
42. (1) Distance covered by 1 st car $=\{36 \times(5 / 18) \times 15\}=150 \mathrm{~m}$

Distance covered by 2nd car
$=\{48 \times(5 / 18) \times 15\}=200 \mathrm{~m}$
Since these two cars are at right angle.
So, the distance between two cars is $=250 \mathrm{~m}$
43. (1) Without stoppage Train covers 50 km in $=60 \mathrm{~min}$
Then it will cover 45 km in
$=60 / 50 \times 45=54 \mathrm{~min}$
Stoppage time in an hour $=60-54=6 \mathrm{~min}$
44. (5) $(1 x+2 x+3 x) / 3=600$
$\mathrm{X}=300$
$A=300, B=600, C=900$
After increasing A by 10\% and decreasing B by 20 \% we have average increased by 5 \%
$(330+480+C) / 3=630$
$810+C=1890$
$\mathrm{C}=1080$
Thus, the increase in C
$=1080-900=180$
45. (1) Since, $A+B+\frac{A B}{100}=38$
$20+B+\frac{20 B}{100}=38$
$B=15$
46. (1) Total Red balls $=8$

Total number of balls = 12
Hence probability of getting one red ball is $=8 / 12=2 / 3$
47. (3) Total Green balls $=8$

Total number of balls $=12$
Hence probability of getting four red ball is $=4 \mathrm{C} 4 / 12 \mathrm{C} 4=1 / 495$
48. (2) Area of 4 walls $=2(16+7) \times 8$

So, $2(16+7) \times 8-65=303$
Cost $=303 \times 7.5=₹ 2272.5$
49. (4) $9880=P(4+4.5+5+5.5) / 100$
$P=52000$
50. (1) $\mathrm{P} 1: \mathrm{P} 2: \mathrm{P} 3=\mathrm{R}_{1} \mathrm{~T}_{1}: \mathrm{R}_{2} \mathrm{~T}_{2}: \mathrm{R}_{3} \mathrm{~T}_{3}$
$=(6 \times 10):(10 \times 12):(12 \times 15)$
$=1: 1 / 2: 1 / 3=6: 3: 2$
51. (1) $(1 / 3-1 / 6-1 / 18)=1 / 9=9$ days
52. (4) 1 man $=3 / 2$ Boy
$8 \times 20=10 \times X$
$\mathrm{X}=16$ days
(53-57):
53. (1) The series is $+2^{2},+4^{2}+6^{2},+8^{2},+10^{2}$,

Hence, there should be 161 in place of 181.
54. (5) The series is $+14,+28,+56,+112,+$ 224, + 428,....
Hence, there should be 450 in place of 496.
55. (5) The series is $\times 1+5.5, \times 2+5.5, \times 3+$ $3.5, \times 4+5.5, \times 5+5.5 \times 6+5.5, \times 7+5.5$ i.e, $15 \times 1+5.5=\mathbf{2 0 . 5}, 20.5 \times 2+5.5=$ $46.5,46.5 \times 3+5.5=145,145 \times 4+5.5=$ $585.5,585.5 \times 5+5.5=2933,2933 \times 6+$ $5.5=17603.5$,
Hence, there should be 20.5 in place of 21.5.
56. (4) The series is $\times 1+1^{2}, \times 2+2^{2}, \times 3+3^{2}, \times$ $4+4^{2}, \times 5+5^{2}, \times 6+6^{2}, \ldots$.
i.e, $5 \times 1+1^{2}=6,6 \times 2^{2}=16,16 \times 3+3^{2}=$ $57,57 \times 4+4^{2}=\mathbf{2 4 4}, 244 \times 5+5^{2}=1245$, $1245 \times 6+6^{2}=7506$,
Hence, there should be 244 in place of 246.
57. (2) The series is $+11,+33,+99,+297,+891$, + 2673,
i.e, $2+11=13,13+33=46,46+99=$ $145,145+297=442,442+891=1333$, $1333+2673=4006$.
Hence, there should be 442 in place of 452.
58. (4) Total population $=8,60,000$

Mumbai's population $=25 \%$ of $8,60,000$ $=2,15,000$
Muslim's population $=21 \%$ of $2,15,000$ $=45,150$
59.
(4) $\frac{(18 \times 8,60,000 \times 100)}{25 \times 8,60,000 \times 18}=\frac{36}{19}$
60.
(5) $\frac{\frac{15}{100} \times \frac{27}{100} \times 8,60,000}{17} \times 100 \approx 24 \%$
$\frac{17}{100} \times 8,60,000$
61. (3) $\frac{17+18+15}{300} \times 8,60,000=1,43,333$
62. (4) $\frac{25 \times 8,60,000 \times 100}{17 \times 14 \times 8,60,000} \times 100=1050$
(63-67)


Total Boys $=1820$


Total Girls $=1300$
63. (5) Required percentage

$$
=\frac{364+312+130}{3120} \times 100=26
$$

64. (3) Required ratio $=260: 770=26: 77$
65. (2) Required percentage $=\frac{130}{364} \times 100=35.71$
66. (4) Total number of boys who are enrolled in Dancing $=364+156+140+208=868$
67. (5) Total number of students enrolled in all the three classes together $=130+140$ $=270$
68
(3) $X=4,5$
$Y=6,7$
68. 

(3) $X=+2,-2 \quad Y=5$
70.
(3) $X=-2,-2 / 3 \quad Y=4,3 / 4$

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

81. (5) As commendable means praiseworthy, it is the proper form to use here.
82. (3) Here, records are being disscussed about the goal set out which have not been accomplished yet. So, disappointing is proper form to use.
83. (4) Weighed is the best option from the others, as the alternative are to be analyzed here.
84. (5) Complacency, as we are not satisfied with ourselves.
85. (1) Deplorably because the level is getting seriously low.
86. (2) Use either 'reception' or 'party' These both words can't be used together.
87. (1) Add 'had' after 'had'. The formulae must be. If we had had Ramesh....,
88. (4) Replace 'have you not?' with 'Didn't you?'
89. (1) Use either 'comprising' or 'of' but not together.
90. (5) No error.
91. (2) Quash and Annul as they want to declare the government orders invalid.
92. (1) As the resources are getting finished, thus, Depleted and Exhausted are proper form to use.
93. (4) Ship was waiting for the storm to become weaker, so Abated and Subsided are proper form to use.
94. (4) Here the reason behind this can be dead lock. So, Stalemate and Impasse should be used.
95. (3) No politician would ever want to leave the centre position, so Forsake and Renounce are proper form to use here.
(96-100)
Correct arrangement: FCAEDB

## Vocabularies

| Word | Meaning in English | Meaning in Hindi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abated | Weaken | क्मजं र |
| Annul | Declare invalid | अमा = यहा T` ¢ि त करना |
| Bereft | Deprived of | वं चित |
| Canon | Rule | निय्म, हु क म |
| Chaos | Complete disorder and confusion | अरा जसता, अ० युस थT T |
| Commendable | Deserving praise | सा हनी य |
| Complacency | A feeling of satisfaction with oneself | आ $\overline{\mathrm{C}}$ मसं ता' ठ |
| Consequences | A result or effect |  |
| Deplete | Use up the supply or resources of | खा ली क्रना/ क्षा रप करन |
| Deplorably | Gravely/badly | ${ }^{T} \mathrm{~T}$ य वह स्पसे |
| Dictate | Order authoritatively | आ दे प दे ना |
| Doomed | Likely to have an unfortunate and inescapable outcome | अभिश प प्त |
| Dubious | Not certain or slightly suspicious | सं दे हा स प्प, सं दिग ध |
| Elated | Ecstatically happy |  |
| Forsake | Abandon or leave | रं य ग दे ना, छा' ड. दे |
| Fortuitous | Happening by chance rather than intention | आ कर् मक, सं य' गी |
| Impasse | A situation in which no progress is possible | एस् थि तिजाँ प्र गतिय का सं x T वना हा' |
| Inevitable | Unavoidable | अनिवा य , अवश्ं $\mathrm{P} T \mathrm{~T}$ वी |
| Pedagogical | Relating to a teacher | पिक्षा केस सं बं धि |
| Quotidian | Occurring every day | दै निक |
| Stalemate | deadlock | ट करा व की स्थिT ति |
| Trival | Of little value | तु चछ, मा मू ली |
| Trivialise | Make something seem less important | तु चछ बना ना, मा मू ली |
| Void | Not valid | अमा = य |

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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

