

BANK PRE MOCK TEST – 7 (SOLUTION)

Solutions (1-5) :

P	History	Hockey
Q	Biology	Cricket
R	English	Carrom
S	Maths	Football
T	Physics	Badminton
U	Economics	VV
V	Chemistry	TT

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

Solutions (6-10) :

6. (1)

Step II : 72 all are 52 ground 67 45 students in 32 41 playing.

Step V : 72 all are 67 group 52 45 students in 32 41 playing

Step VI : 72 all are 67 52 group 45 students in 32 41 playing

Step VII : 72 all are 67 52 group in students 45 32 41 playing

Step VIII : 72 all are 67 52 group in students 41 32 students playing

7. (5)

Input : listeners 41 for 32 57 ratio 68 is

Step I : 68 41 for 32 57 ratio listeners is

Step II : 68 for 41 32 57 ratio listeners is

Step III : 68 for is 32 57 ratio listenets 41

Step IV : 68 for is 57 32 ratio listeners 41

Step V : 68 for is 57 41 ratio listeners 32

Step VI : 68 for is 57 41 listeners ratio 32

Here Step VI is last step. Thus, step V would be the required step.

8. (5)

9. (4)

10. (1)

Input : come 41 on 62 india chers 52 74 with 32 up 58

Step I : 32 41 on 62 india cheers 52 74 with come up 58

Step II : 82 cheers on 62 india 41 52 74 with come up 58

Step III : 82 cheers come 62 india 41 52 74 with on up 58

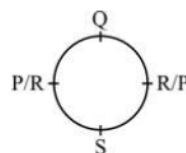
Step IV : 82 cheers come 74 india 41 52 62 with on up 58

Step V : 82 cheers come 74 62 41 52 india with on up 58

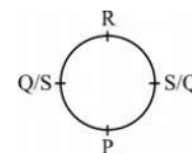
Step VI : 82 cheers come 74 62 india 52 41 with on up 58

Solutions (11-15) :

11. (3) **From I :**



From II :



12. (5) **From I,** $B > A > C$ not sufficient alone.

From II, $C = E > D$ not sufficient alone.

Combining I and II,

$$B > A > C = E > D$$

↓

Tallest

13. (4)

14. (5)

15. (3) **From I,** X is brother of Y's wife.

From II, X is Y's grandson.

Solutions (16-20) :

16. (4) Given, $A > B = M \geq L > S < V$

17. (4) Given, $P > Q \leq R < U \leq T$

18. (4) Given, $M \geq N = O \leq P \geq Q > R$

19. (4) Given, $A > B > C \leq D = E \leq F$

20. (3) Given, $A > B = M \geq L > S < Y$

Solutions (21-25) :

21. (3)

Conclusions :

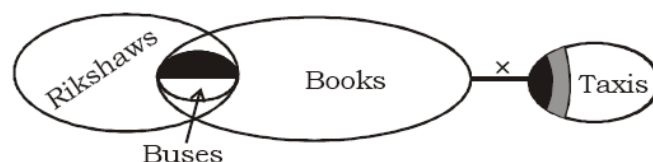
I. ×

II. ×

III. ✓

IV. ×

22. (2)



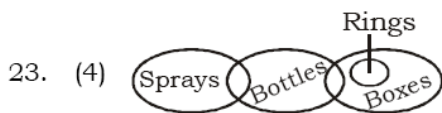
Conclusions :

I. ×

II. ✓

III. ×

IV. ×



Conclusion :

- I. #
- II. ×
- III. #
- IV. #



Conclusions :

- I. ✓
- II. ×



Conclusions :

- I. ×
- II. ×

(26-30) :

Child	Age	Father	Mother
A	6	N	I
B	4	M	J
C	5	P	K
D	3	Q	H
E	9	O	G

- 26. (2) 27. (4) 28. (1)
- 29. (2) 30. (2)

Solutions (31-34) :

31. (4) I is not implicit as switching over to online mode of examination by some organizations doesn't mean that candidates throughout India may be well-versed in using computers. II is also not implicit because whether offline or online parameter of selections will be the same.

32. (5) Both are implicit because I is a case of existence, whether something exists or not in the statement. II is practically correct as no government can relocate industries unless the people working in them are not able to attend their work.

33. (2) I is not implicit as compensation to victims does not ward off future terrorist acts. II is obviously implicit.

34. (1) I is implicit as gambling is addictive and it is most likely that those who purchase lottery tickets may go addictive and lose their hard earned money. II is not implicit in view of the fact that besides lotteries there are lots of other avenues of gambling.

35. (4) I is not implicit because the statement is talking about the present situation not about future. II is the basic assumption of the statement.

36. (1) $? = 5554.999 \div 50.007 = 111.08 \approx 110$

37. (1) $? = (18.001)^3 \approx (18)^3 \approx 5832 \approx 5830$

38. (3) $? = 23.001 \times 18.999 \times 7.998 \approx 23 \times 19 \times 8 \approx 3496 \approx 3500$

39. (4) $? = 9999 \div 99 \div 9 = 9999 \times \frac{1}{99} \times \frac{1}{9} = 11.\bar{2} \approx 11$

40. (3)

41. (4)

42. (1)

44. (2) Working employees in marketing department of company B = 700
Total employees of company B
= 750 + 500 + 700 + 350 + 200 = 2500

\therefore Required percentage = $\frac{700}{2500} \times 100 = 28$

45. (4) Total employees of administration in both companies = 400 + 200 = 600
and in finance = 450 + 350 = 800

Ratio = $\frac{600}{800} = 3 : 4$

46. (4) Total employees in HR in Company A = 800
Working employees in Finance in company B = 350

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{800}{350} \times 100$$

$$= 228.5\% \approx 229\%$$

47. (1) $16\frac{2}{3}\% : 100 = \frac{50}{3} : 100 = 1 : 6$

48. (2) $2\left(\frac{l+b}{b}\right) = \frac{5}{1}$

$$\frac{l}{b} + 1 = \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{l}{b} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{Area} = 3x \times 2x = 216$$

$$x = 6,$$

$$\text{So, length} = 3 \times 6 = 18$$

49. (1)

50. (5)

51. (3)

52. (1) $\frac{1}{2}h \times b = 20 \times b, h = 40$

53. (1) $d = \frac{PR^2}{100^2} = \frac{1200 \times 5^2}{100^2} = 3$

54. (2) $\frac{C.I}{S.I} = \frac{200+R}{200}$

$$\frac{525}{S.I} = \frac{210}{200}, S.I = 500$$

Since, T = Double and R = half

So, no effect on S.I.

55. (1) $\frac{S_1}{S_2} = \frac{\frac{D}{T}}{\frac{D/2}{2T}} = 4 : 1$

56. (1) $P(E) = \frac{13C_1 \times 13C_1}{52C_2} = \frac{13 \times 13}{\frac{52 \times 51}{2}} = \frac{13}{102}$

57. (1) $\frac{D}{x+y} = 2 \times \frac{D}{x-y}, \frac{x+y}{x-y} = \frac{1}{2}, x : y = 3 : 1$

58. (3) $2x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0, x = 1.5, 1$

$$y = \sqrt[3]{28}, y = 3 \text{ approx}$$

$$y > x$$

59. (1) $x^2 = 784 + 512$

$$x^2 = 1296, x = 36, -36$$

$$y^2 - 6x + 9 = 0, y = 3, 3$$

60. (5) $1 \times 12 + 1.5 \times 8 : 2 \times 12 : 3 \times 12$

$$4 : 6 : 9,$$

$$\text{So, } 19x = 22800$$

$$x = 1200$$

$$6x = 7200$$

61. (2) In Kolkata for Mortein

62. (3) In Chennai for Mortein

63. (5)

64. (2)

BANK PRE MOCK TEST – 7 (ANSWER)

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