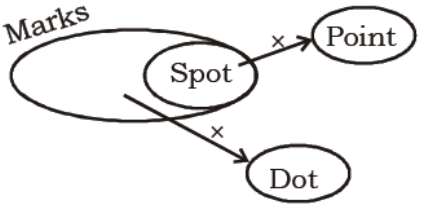
BANK PRE MOCK TEST – 21 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

1. (1)

I. ✓
II. ✓

2. (5)

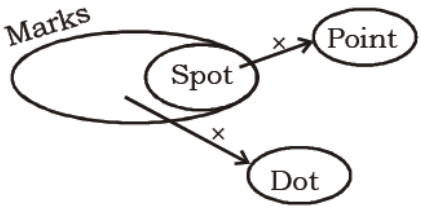


I. ×
II. ✓

3. (5)

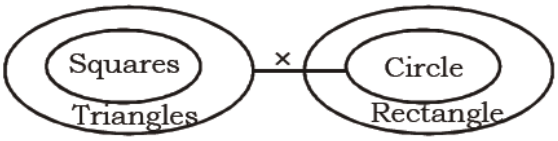
I. –
II. ✓

4. (3)



I. ✓
II. –

5. (4)



I. –
II. ×

(6-10) :

challenges (for) rural (education) → vx (pr) (bt) (ze)
(find) measures (for) problems → ws (dl) (ze) ho
experts (find) (challenges) (difficult) → (bt) (ka) mu (dl)
(education) (difficult) in villages → xq eg (pr) (ka)

6. (4) 7. (3) 8. (1)
9. (3) 10. (1)

(11–16) :

Floor	Person	Bank
8	X	HDFC
7	S	SBI
6	Z	IDBI
5	V	AXIS
4	T	SVC
3	Y	PNB
2	U	BOI
1	W	TJBS

11. (2) 12. (1) 13. (2)
14. (1) 15. (2) 16. (3)

17. (5) **Statements :**
$S \le P \le U \ge N$
$U > B$
$L \le S$
$S \le P \le U > B$
$L \le S \le P \le U \ge N$
Conclusions :
I. $B > P \rightarrow$ False
II. $L \le U \rightarrow$ True

18. (3) **Statements :**
$A > G \ge O \ge N < Y$
$O \ge S \ge R$
$A > G \ge O \ge S \ge R$
$R \le S \le O \ge N < Y$
Conclusions :
I. $R < A \rightarrow$ True
II. $Y > S \rightarrow$ False

19. (1) **Statements :**
$M > O \ge C \ge K = E \le D$
$J \ge C$
$O < Z$
$J \ge C \ge K = E \le D$
$Z > O \ge C \ge K = E \le D$
Conclusions :
I. $J \ge E \rightarrow$ True
II. $K < Z \rightarrow$ True

20. (2)

Step VI:	deep	gutter	ball	into	the	has	fallen
	F	G	A	D	E	B	C
Input:	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	ball	has	fallen	into	the	deep	gutter

21. (1)

Step IV:	we	can't	measure	the	depth	without	scale
	G	A	D	E	B	C	F
Step VII:	F	G	E	D	A	B	C
	scale	we	the	measure	can't	depth	without

22. (4)

Input:	standing	hard	always	is	impossible	for	all
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Step VIII:	E	G	F	C	B	A	D
	impossible	all	for	always	hard	standing	is

23. (3)

Step I:	play	and	jump	until	you	tired	fully
	A	B	E	D	C	F	G
Step VI:	F	G	A	D	E	B	C
	tired	fully	play	until	jump	and	you

24. (4) Step VI

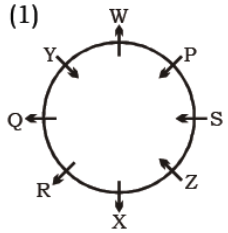
Input:	Try	your	best	until	you	get	goal
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	get	goal	try	until	you	your	best
	F	G	A	D	E	B	C

Now, see the chart. You get FGADEBC in step VI.

25. (2) 26. (3) If should be read, as '>, ≥, >, ='.

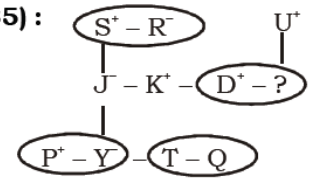
27. (1) (28) (1)

(29–31) :



29. (4) 30. (4) 31. (4) 32. (3) 33. (5)

(34–35) :



34. (3) maternal uncle

35. (1) Maternal Grand fatehr

36. (4) $24 \times 9 \times 17 = 3672 \approx 3700$

37. (1) $(5.8) \times (8.8) \times (9.6) = 491 \approx 490$

38. (2) $5940 \times \frac{1}{28} \times \frac{1}{6} \approx 35$

39. (1) $15.5 \times 8.5 + 650 \times \frac{1}{4}$

$\approx 132 + 163 = 295$

40. (3) Area of the carpet = 3×3 1.44 m^2

Total increase in area = $25 + 40 + \frac{25 \times 40}{100} = 75\%$

Increase in cost = $3 \times 3 \times 1.44 \times 75 \times \frac{45}{100} = ₹ 437.4$

41. (1) Amount = $20000\left(1+\frac{15}{100}\right)^4$

= ₹ 34980.125

So, CI = 34980.125-20000 = ₹1 × 4980.125

42. (2) P = 20,000

For the 1st year r = 10%

t = 2

Amount = $20000\left(1+\frac{10}{100}\right)^2 = 24200$

For the second year P = 24200

r = 20%

$= 24200\left(1+\frac{20}{100}\right) = 29040$

CI = 29040 – 20,000 = ₹ 9040

43. (2) Probability of getting white ball from 14 balls = $\frac{8c_1}{14c_1} = \frac{4}{7}$

44. (4) (20-15)% = 51

Then, original price = $\frac{51}{5} \times 100$

= ₹1020

45. (5) CP = $\frac{127940 \times 100}{119.6} = 15000$

M.P. = $17940 \times \frac{100}{92} = 19500$

Profit% = $\frac{4500}{15000} \times 100 = 30\%$

46. (4) 89745 + 51291

$\Rightarrow$ 141036 = 73%

100% = $\frac{141036}{73} \times 100$

= 193200

47. (3) 65 students 4 teachers

Each students sweets = $65 \times \frac{1}{5} = 13$

Each teacher sweet = $65 \times 65 \times \frac{2}{5} = 26$

Total no. of sweets = $13 \times 65 + 26 \times 4$

= 845 + 104 = 949

48. (2) $n(E) = {}^6C_4 + {}^5C_2 \times {}^{14}C_2$

$P(E) = \frac{{}^6C_4 + {}^5C_2 \times {}^{14}C_2}{{}^{19}C_4} = \frac{15+910}{2876} = \frac{925}{3876}$

49. (5) 47.5, which is replaced by 37.5

Now difference b/w no. is = 30, 50, 70, 90, 110, 130

(From Right to left)

50. (2) 13 + 3 =16, 16 + 5 = 21, 21 + 7 = 28 + 11 = 39

27 is wrong no.

51. (3) 1500 + 81 = 1581, 1581 + 83 = 1664, 1664 + 85 = 1749, 1749 + 87 = 1836

i.e. 1833 is wrong no.

52. (2) 66 + 25 = 91, 91 + 29 = 120, 120 + 33 = 153, 153 + 37 = 190, 190 + 41 = 231

53. (1) $11^3 = 1331$, $13^3 = 2197$, $15^3 = 3375$, $17^3 = 4913$

i.e. 4914 is wrong no.

54. (2) (i) $b = \frac{3}{4}r$

(ii) $r = a^2 = 144$

$a = 12$

55. (2) 3T + 2C = ?
From Equation II .....
2 Table = 1 Chair = 500
3t = 250× 3 = 750
2c = 500 × 2 =1000
3t + 2c = 750 + 1000 = 1750

56. (5) S = 8500 + Amit
Rahul's monthly income = 3.5 thousand
Amit's monthly income = 3.5 × 2 = 7.0 thousand
Then, Jyoti monthly income = 8500 + 7000 = 15500
So, (5) option is correct

57. (5) 58. (5)

59. (5) $20x^2 - x - 12 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{+16}{20}, \frac{-15}{20}$

$x = +\frac{3}{5}, -\frac{3}{4}$

$20y^2 + 27y + 9 = 0$

$y = \frac{-15}{20} - \frac{12}{20}$

$= -\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{5}$

60. (4) $x^2 - 218 = 106$
$y^2 - 37y + 342 = 0$
$x^2 = 324$
$x = 18, -18$
$y = +19, +18$
$y \geq x$

61. (5) $\frac{7}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{5}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x}$

(i) $12 = x$

(ii) $y^2 - \frac{(12)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{y}} = 0$

$y^{\frac{5}{2}} = (12)^{\frac{5}{2}}, y = 12$

Hence $x = y$

62. (3)

(i) $\sqrt{361}x + \sqrt{16} = 0$
$19x + 4 = 0$

$x = -\frac{4}{19}$

(ii) $\sqrt{441y} + 4 = 0$

$21\sqrt{y} + 4 = 0$

$\sqrt{y} = -\frac{4}{21}$

$y = -\frac{16}{441}$

Hence $x < y$

63. (1) (i) $\frac{15}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} = 6\sqrt{x}$

$15 - 2 = 6x$

$x = \frac{13}{6}$

(ii) $\frac{\sqrt{y}}{4} + \frac{7\sqrt{y}}{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}}$

$\frac{3\sqrt{y} + 7\sqrt{y}}{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}}$

$10y = 12$

$y = \frac{12}{10} = \frac{6}{5}$

Hence $x > y$

64. (1) Required find = (15 – 5) % of 500 lakh
= 50 lakh

65. (5) Required remaining amount = 45% of 500–20% of 500 = $\left(25\% = \frac{1}{4}\right)$ of 500
= ₹ 125 lakh

66. (1) Required percentage = $\frac{15}{35} \times 100 = 43\%$

67. (3) Required amount = 30% of 500 lakh = ₹ 150 lakh

68. (4) Fund acquired = 45% of 500 = ₹ 225 lakh

69. (1) 3e = 4E

$e = \frac{4}{3}E$

$\frac{M_1H_1}{W_2} = \frac{M_2H_2}{W_2}$ $\qquad$ $\frac{8 \times 9}{15} = \frac{8 \times 12}{W_2}$

$W_2 = 20$

70. (1) C = 2B
B = 2A
A : B = 1 : 2
B : C = 1 : 2
Now, A : B : C
1: 2 : 4
A + B + C = 5h
7 = 5 h
1 = 35 hr
A = 35 hr

BANK PRE MOCK TEST – 21 (ANSWER)

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