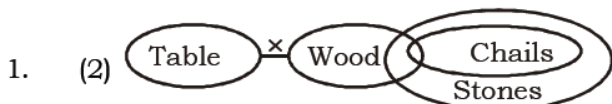
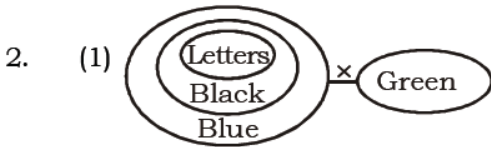


# BANK PRE MOCK TEST – 23 (SOLUTION)



I. ×      II. ✓



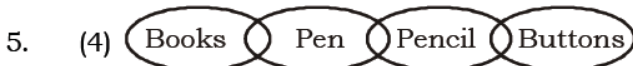
I. ✓      II. ×



I. ×      II. ×

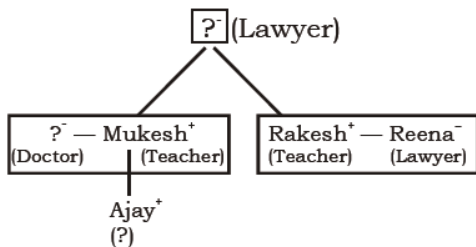


I. ×      II. ×



I. ×      II. ×

**(6-10) :**



6. (1)      7. (3)      8. (2)

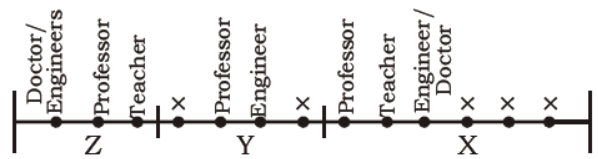
9. (4)      10. (4)

**(11-15) :**

11. (3) English - Jo  
 Book - pi  
 of - ga  
 in - see  
 specialization - mo  
 subject - ti  
 the/math - nee/doo

11. (3)      12. (4)      13. (4)

14. (4)      15. (2)



16. (4)      17. (4)      18. (2)

19. (3)      20. (3)      21. (2)

22. (3)      23. (2)      24. (4)

25. (1)

**(26-29) :**

26. (3)  $Q \geq R = K$

So,  $Q \geq K$

27. (1)  $F > R$  and  $R \geq G$

So,  $F > G$  and also given  $F \geq V$ .

Can't say about V and G.

28. (4)  $Q \geq L < M = R \leq K$

$Q \geq L < M \leq K$

$Q \geq L < K$  can't say about Q and K.

$Q \geq L < M$  can't say about Q and M

29. (1)  $J \leq M = N, N < T$

$J \leq N < T$

So,  $J < T$

30. (4)      31. (1)      32. (2)

33. (2)      34. (3)      35. (5)

36. (1)  $? = \frac{6255.22}{18.5 \cdot 21.4} = 15.8$

37. (2)  $? = \frac{1.5 \cdot 78}{0.5} = 234$

38. (4)  $? = 302.46 + 395.72 - 123.47$   
 $= 698.18 - 123.47 = 574.71$

39. (3)  $\sqrt[3]{?} = \sqrt[3]{4096} \div \sqrt[3]{64}$   
 $= \sqrt[3]{16 \cdot 16 \cdot 16} \div \sqrt[3]{4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4}$   
 $= 16 \div 4 = 4$   
 $\square = ? = 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$

40. (4)  $\frac{800 \cdot ?}{100} = 293 - \frac{750 \cdot 22}{100}$

$\text{P } 8 \times ? = 293 - 165 = 128$

$\text{P } ? = \frac{128}{8} = 16$

41. (4) The series is based on the following pattern.

$11 = 2 \times 3 + 5$

$38 = 11 \times 4 - 6$

$197 = 38 \times 5 + 7$

$1172 = 197 \times 6 - 8$

$\square$  1172 is wrong and it should be replaced by  $197 \times 6 - 8 = 1174$

42. (1) The series is based on the following pattern :

$107 - 71 = 36 = 6^2$

$71 - 46 = 25 = 5^2$

$46 - 30 = 16 = 4^2$

$30 - 21 = 9 = 3^2$

$21 - 19 = 2 = 2^2$

$\square$  19 should be replaced by 17 for which  $21 - 17 = 2^2$

43. (4) The series is based on the following pattern :

$16 = 9 + 7$

$25 = 16 + 9$

$41 = 25 + 16$

$68 = 41 + 27$

44. (3) The series is based on the following pattern :

$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & 3 & & & & \\ & \uparrow & \boxed{3.5} & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ 4 & \times 0.5 & 2 & \times 1.5 & 7.5 & \times 2.5 & 26.25 & \times 3.5 & 118.125 \\ & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ & \times 0.25 & \times 0.5 & \times 0.75 & \times 1 & \times 1.25 & & & \end{array}$

Obviously, 3.5 is the wrong number which should be replaced by 3.

45. (2) The series is based on the following pattern :

$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & & 1.75 & & \\ & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ 16 & \times 0.25 & 4 & \times 0.5 & 2 & \times 0.75 & 1.5 & \times 1 & \boxed{1.75} & \times 1.25 & 1.875 \\ & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ & \times 0.25 & \times 0.5 & \times 0.75 & \times 1 & \times 1.25 & & & & & \end{array}$

Obviously, 1.75 is the wrong number which should be replaced by 1.5.

46. (4) Suppose the initial weight of the stone =  $6x$  kg.

Thus, its price would be  $k(6x)^2$  rupees.  
 The total price of those three stone - pieces =  $k[(1x)^2 + (2x)^2 + (3x)^2]$   
 $= 14 kx^2$  rupees

Now, loss occurred after being cut =  $36kx^2 - 14kx^2 = 22 kx^2$

Now, according to question,  
 $\text{₹ } 5184 = 36 kx^2$

$\text{P } 1 kx^2 = \frac{5184}{36} = \text{₹ } 144$

$\text{P } 22 kx^2 = 144 \times 22 = \text{₹ } 3168$

47. (4) Suppose capacity of the tank = 24 litre.

Thus, Efficiency of A = 3 litre/hour  
 and B = 4 litre/hour

After 2 hour, amount of water in tank  
 $= 2 \times (4 + 3) = 14$  litre.

Now, Amount of water to be filled  
 $= 24 - 14 = 10$  litre.

Thus, Total time required by B to fill the

$\text{tank} = \frac{10}{4} = 2.5 \text{ hours.}$

48. (2) The rate interest accrued on the sum

$= \frac{700}{5000} \times 100 = 14\%$

Thus, required simple interest

$= 7000 \times \frac{170}{100} = \text{₹ } 11,900$

49. (4) Required ratio =  $\frac{6.4}{21.6}$

$\text{P } \frac{v_1}{v_2} = \frac{6.4}{21.6}$

$\text{P } \frac{\frac{2}{3}P(r_1)^3}{\frac{2}{3}P(r_2)^3} = \frac{8}{27}$

$\text{P } \frac{r_1^3}{r_2^3} = \frac{2^3}{3^3} \text{ P } r_1 : r_2 = 2 : 3$

50. (4) Total age of all 4 boys =  $4 \times 9 = 36$  yrs.

Now, at present would be  $(36 + 5 \times 4)$  yrs.

Again,

Total age of all five boys at present =  $15 \times 5 = 75$  yrs.

Thus, age of new boy =  $75 - 56 = 19$  yrs.

51. (3)  $? = \frac{150}{17} \times \frac{199}{12} \times \frac{91}{16}$

$\gg \frac{150}{15} \times \frac{200}{15} \times \frac{90}{15} \gg 770$

52. (1)  $? \gg 151 - 420 + 650 \gg 381$

$\square$  Required answer = 380

53. (1) ? »  $\frac{1300}{20} \times 25 + 400$

»  $1625 + 400$  » 2025

54. (4) ? »  $\frac{30 \cdot 500}{100} + \frac{40 \cdot 800}{100}$

»  $150 + 320$  » 470

55. (4) ? »  $15^2 - 7^2 + 5^3$   
»  $225 - 49 + 125$  » 301

□ Required answer = 300

56. (2) I.  $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$

▷  $x = -3$  or  $-2$

II.  $y^2 + 7y + 12 = 0$

▷  $y = -4, -3$

57. (3) I.  $x^2 - 9x + 20 = 0$

▷  $x = 5, 4$

II.  $y^2 - 13y + 42 = 0$

▷  $y = 6, 7$

58. (3)  $2x + 3y = 14$  ... (I)

$4x + 2y = 16$  ... (II)

By equation (I)  $\times 2$  - equation II,

$4x + 6y - 4x - 2y = 28 - 16$

▷  $4y = 12$  ▷  $y = 3$

From equation I,

$2x + 3 \times 3 = 14$

▷  $2x = 14 - 9 = 5$  ▷  $x = \frac{5}{2}$

59. (5) I.  $x = \sqrt{625} = \pm 25$

II.  $y = \sqrt{676} = \pm 26$

60. (3) I.  $x^2 + 4x + 4 = 0$

$(x+2)^2 = 0$  ▷  $x = -2$

II.  $y^2 - 8y + 16 = 0$

▷  $(y-4)^2 = 0$

▷  $y = 4$

61. (2) From statement II,

$M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2$

▷  $8 \times 12 = 5 \times D_2$

▷  $D_2 = \frac{8 \cdot 12}{5} = \frac{96}{5}$

$= 19\frac{1}{5}$  days

62. (5) From statement II,

If the present age of Shyam be  $x$  year then

Ram's present age =  $(x+7)$  years then

From statement I,

$\frac{x+7}{x} = \frac{4}{3}$

▷  $4x = 3x + 21$

▷  $x = 21$

□ Shyam's age after 6 years =  $21 + 6 = 27$  years

63. (4) Data from both the statements are inadequate.

64. (5) From statements I and II, simple interest

$= ₹ \frac{5000 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{100} + \frac{5000 \cdot 3 \cdot 8}{100}$

$= ₹ (750 + 1200) = ₹ 1950$

65. (1) From statement I,

Required C.P.

$= ₹ (4 \times 85 + 3 \times 50)$

$= ₹ (340 + 150) = ₹ 490$

66. (1)  $\frac{2040 \cdot 20}{100} : \frac{1450 \cdot 20}{100} = 204 : 145$

67. (5)  $\frac{1450 \cdot \frac{12}{100}}{2040 \cdot [25+10]} \times 100 = 24\%$

68. (3)  $\frac{2040 \cdot 35}{100} - \frac{1450 \cdot 44}{100} = 76$

69. (2)  $\frac{2040 \cdot 55}{100} + \frac{1450 \cdot 26}{100}$   
 $= 1122 + 377$   
 $= 1499$

70. (4)  $\frac{1450 \cdot 14}{2040 \cdot 15} \times 100 \approx 66\%$

## BANK PRE MOCK TEST – 23 (ANSWER)

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