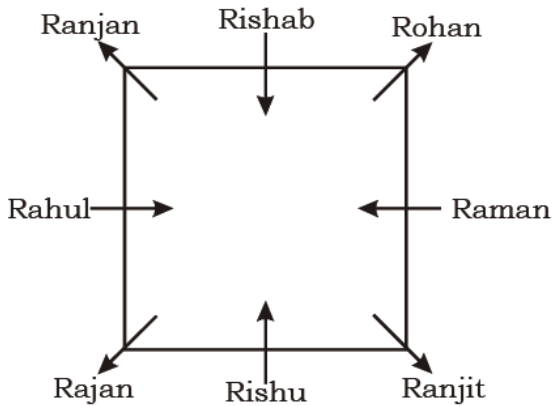


BANK PRE MOCK TEST – 5 (SOLUTION)

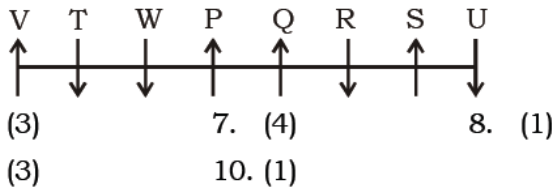
REASONING

(1-5):



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

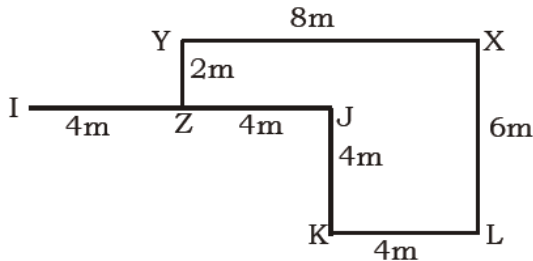
(6 - 10):



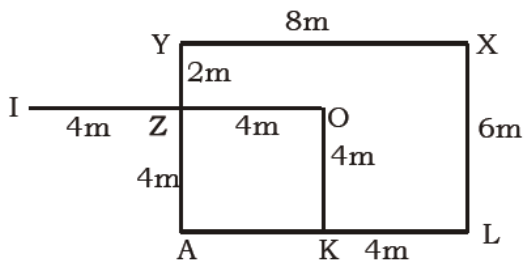
6. (3) 7. (4) 8. (1)
 9. (3) 10. (1)

(11-12):

11. (1)

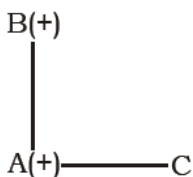


12. (2)

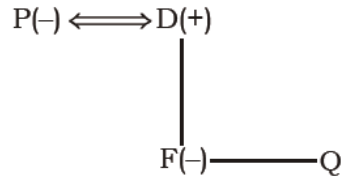


(13-15):

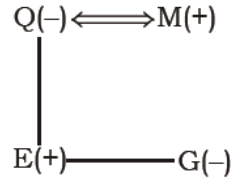
13. (4)



14. (1)



15. (2)



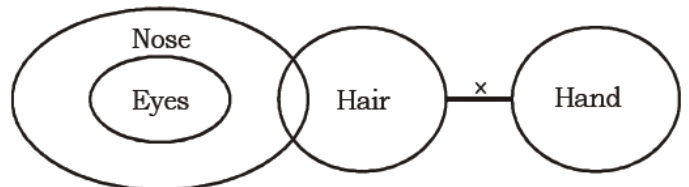
(16-20):

Days	City	Person	Wife
Monday	Hyderabad	E	M
Tuesday	Mumbai	F	O
Wednesday	Pune	I	Y
Thursday	Kolkata	G	N
Friday	Banglore	K	Z
Saturday	Chandigarh	H	X
Sunday	Kota	L	U

16. (5) 17. (2) 18. (3)
 19. (1) 20. (4)

(21-25):

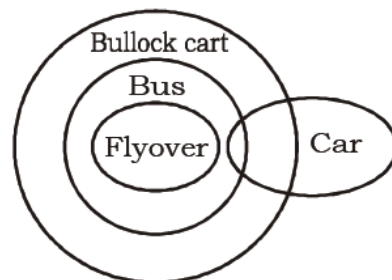
21. (4)



- I. → False II. → False
 III. → True IV. → False

Only III follows

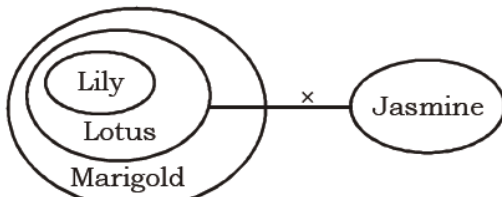
22. (1)



- I. → True II. → False
 III. → False IV. → False

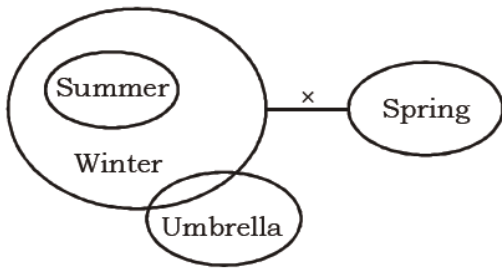
Only I follows

23. (2)



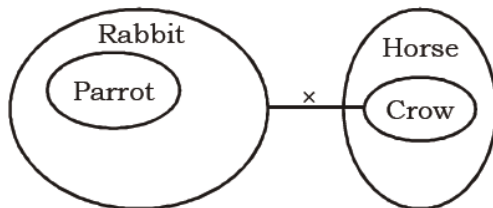
- I. \rightarrow True II. \rightarrow False
 III. \rightarrow True IV. \rightarrow False
 I and III follow

24. (1)



- I. \rightarrow False II. \rightarrow False
 III. \rightarrow False IV. \rightarrow False
 None follows

25. (4)



- I. \rightarrow Doubt II. \rightarrow Doubt
 III. \rightarrow False IV. \rightarrow False
 Only either I or II follows

(26 - 30) :

26. (4) Combining all these statements,

$$I \geq J > K > M < N > O$$

I. $M \geq O \rightarrow$ False

II. $O = M \rightarrow$ False

Neither conclusion I nor II follows

27. (2) Combining all these statements,

$$P > R > S > X < Y$$

I. $Y > P \rightarrow$ False

II. $R > X \rightarrow$ True

Only Conclusion II follows

28. (4) Combining all these statements,

$$D \geq E \leq F = H \leq G$$

I. $D \geq F \rightarrow$ False

II. $G > E \rightarrow$ False

Neither conclusion I nor II follows

29. (1) Combining all these statements,

$$A > B = R \geq S < O \leq M$$

I. $A > S \rightarrow$ True

II. $M > R \rightarrow$ False

Only conclusion II follows

30. (5) Combining all these statements,

$$B < F \leq G > Y > E$$

I. $B < G \rightarrow$ True

II. $E < G \rightarrow$ True

Both conclusions I and II follow

(31-35) :

India beats China \rightarrow ra ja sa (i)

China beats Russia \rightarrow sa ja ga (ii)

Russia beats no any team \rightarrow ga na pa ta ja (iii)

team performance \rightarrow pa ma (iv)

From (i), (ii) and (iii),

beats \rightarrow ja (v)

From (i), (v) and (ii),

China \rightarrow sa (vi)

From (v), (i) and (vi)

India \rightarrow ra (vii)

From (ii), (v) and (iii),

Russia \rightarrow ga(viii)

From (iii) and (iv),

team \rightarrow pa(ix)

From (iv) and (ix),

Perfomance \rightarrow ma(x)

From (iii), (viii), (ix) and (v)

no/any \rightarrow na or ta

(36-40):

36. (1) $96 \times 2117 \div 73 = (? - 198) \times 32$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{96 \times 2117}{73 \times 32} = ? - 198$$

$$\Rightarrow 87 = ? - 198$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 198 + 87 = 285$$

37. (5) $565 - 469.3 \div 19 \times 10 = ?$

$$= 565 - \frac{469.3}{19} \times 10$$

$$= 565 - 247 = 318$$

38. (1) $4326.73 - 2332.52 + 765.91 = ? + 2494.75$

$$\Rightarrow 5092.64 - 2332.52 = ? + 2494.75$$

$$\Rightarrow 2760.12 = ? + 2494.75$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 2760.12 - 2494.75$$

$$= 265.37$$

39. (2) $873.53 + 532.32 - ? = 535.1 + 232.95$

$$\Rightarrow 1405.85 - ? = 768.05$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 1405.85 - 768.05$$

$$= 637.80$$

40. (4) $18.5 \times 22.5 \times ? = 5161.5$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{5161.5}{18.5 \times 22.5} = 12.4$$

(41-45):

41. (2) Sale of product Q in the year 2015

$$= 300000 \times \frac{108}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{120}{100}$$

$$= ₹ 4,27,680$$

Sale of product P in the year 2015

$$= 200000 \times \frac{105}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{110}{100}$$

$$= ₹ 2,54,100$$

∴ Required difference

$$= 4,27,680 - 2,54,100 = ₹ 1,73,580$$

42. (2) Required ratio

$$= 3.6 \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} : 3 \times \frac{109}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} \times$$

$$\frac{112}{100}$$

$$= 3.96 : 3.6624$$

$$= 825 : 763$$

43. (4) Sales of all the products in the year 2014

$$= 2 \times \frac{105}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} + 3 \times \frac{108}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} + 3.6$$

$$\times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} + 3 \times \frac{109}{100} \times \frac{110}{100}$$

$$= 2.31 + 3.564 + 4.356 + 3.597$$

$$= ₹ 13.827 \text{ lakh}$$

Sales of all the products in the year 2012

$$= 2 + 3 + 3.6 + 3 = ₹ 11.6 \text{ lakh}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \left[\frac{13.827 - 11.6}{11.6} \times 100 \right] \%$$

$$= 19.19\% \approx 19\%$$

44. (2)

45. (4) Required Ratio

$$= \frac{2}{5} \times 2 : \frac{3.6}{9} \times 5$$

$$= \frac{4}{5} : 2 = 2 : 5$$

(46-50):

46. (2) The number series is:

$$6 \times 1 + 1 = 7$$

$$7 \times 2 - 2 = 12$$

$$12 \times 3 + 3 = 39$$

$$39 \times 4 - 4 = 152$$

$$152 \times 5 + 5 = \mathbf{765}$$

47. (4) The number series is:

$$4 + 2 \times 1^3 = 6$$

$$6 + 2 \times 2^3 = 22$$

$$22 + 2 \times 3^3 = 76$$

$$76 + 2 \times 4^3 = 204$$

$$204 + 2 \times 5^3 = \mathbf{454}$$

48. (3) The number series is :

$$10 \times 2 - 1 = 19$$

$$19 \times 2 - 11 = 27$$

$$27 \times 2 - 21 = 33$$

$$33 \times 2 - 31 = 35$$

$$35 \times 2 - 41 = \mathbf{29}$$

49. (2) The number series is :

$$2 \times 6 - 6 = 6$$

$$6 \times 5 - 5 = 25$$

$$25 \times 4 - 4 = 96$$

$$96 \times 3 - 3 = 285$$

$$285 \times 2 - 2 = \mathbf{568}$$

50. (1) The number series is :

$$3 \times 1 + 1 = 4$$

$$4 \times 2 - 2 = 6$$

$$6 \times 4 + 4 = 28$$

$$28 \times 8 - 8 = \mathbf{216}$$

$$216 \times 16 + 16 = 3472$$

51. (1) Let the largest odd number is x .

$$\therefore \text{Smallest even number} = x + 9$$

ATQ,

$$\left(\frac{x+x-2+x-4}{3} \right)^2 + 507 = \left(\frac{x+9+x+11+x+13}{3} \right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{3x-6}{3} \right)^2 + 507 = \left(\frac{3x+33}{3} \right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-2)^2 + 507 = (x+11)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 4 - 4x + 507 = x^2 + 121 + 22x$$

$$\Rightarrow 511 - 4x = 121 + 22x$$

$$\Rightarrow 26x = 390$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{390}{26} = 15$$

$$\therefore \text{Smallest odd no} = 15 - 4 = 11$$

52. (1) P work in 15 days.

$$Q \text{ work in } 15 \times \frac{50}{100} = \frac{15}{2} \text{ days}$$

P and Q work together in 1 days

$$= \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{\frac{15}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1+2}{15} = \frac{3}{15} = \frac{1}{5}$$

∴ P and Q work together to complete the work in 5 days.

$$P \text{ and } Q \text{ complete } \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{2}{3} \text{ work}$$

$$\text{in } 5 \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{10}{3} \text{ days} = 3\frac{1}{3} \text{ days.}$$

53. (4) Downstream speed

$$= \frac{9.6}{36} \times 60 = 16 \text{ km/hr.}$$

∴ Speed of boat in still water

$$= 16 \times \frac{10}{100} = 1.6 \text{ km/hr.}$$

$$\therefore \text{ Required time} = \frac{19.2}{16 - (1.6 + 1.6)}$$

$$= \frac{19.2}{12.8} = 1.5 \text{ hrs.}$$

54. (2) Total profit = ₹ 1950

Ram's share = ₹ 750

∴ Sonu's share

$$= 1950 - 750 = ₹ 1200$$

∴ Ratio between capital of Ram and Sonu

$$= 750 : 1200$$

$$= 5 : 8$$

ATQ,

$$1200 \times 12 : 1500 \times T = 8 : 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1200 \times 12}{1500 \times T} = \frac{8}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow T = \frac{1200 \times 12 \times 5}{1500 \times 8}$$

$$= 6 \text{ months}$$

55. (4) ATQ $\frac{2\pi rh}{2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2} = \frac{3}{5}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2\pi rh}{2\pi r^2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{h}{r} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{2h}{3}$$

Now, C.S.A. of cylinder = $2\pi rh$

$$\Rightarrow 1848 = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{2h}{3} \times h$$

$$\Rightarrow h^2 = 441$$

$$\Rightarrow h = 21 \text{ cm.}$$

(56-60):

56. (2) Total marks obtained by all the students in English

$$= 60 \times 5 \times \frac{70}{100} = 210$$

Marks obtained by M in English

$$= 210 - \left[\frac{60}{100} \times (75 + 80 + 70 + 60) \right]$$

$$= 210 - \frac{60}{100} \times 285$$

$$= 210 - 171 = 39$$

$$\text{Missing data} = \left(\frac{39}{60} \times 100 \right) \%$$

$$= 65\%$$

57. (5) Marks obtained by K in History

$$= 50 \times \frac{60}{100} = 30$$

∴ Marks obtained by J in History

$$= 30 \times \frac{80}{100} = 24$$

58. (2) Marks obtained by K in Hindi

$$= 80 \times \frac{70}{100} = 56$$

∴ Marks obtained by N in Hindi

$$= 56 \times \frac{90}{100} = 50.4$$

∴ Average marks obtained by N in all the subjects together

$$= \frac{1}{5} \times \left(50.4 + 60 \times \frac{60}{100} + 50 \times \frac{90}{100} + 100 \times \frac{80}{100} + 150 \times \frac{70}{100} \right)$$

$$= \frac{50.4 + 36 + 45 + 80 + 105}{5}$$

$$= \frac{316.4}{5} = 63.28 \approx 63$$

59. (3) Marks obtained by M in English

$$= 60 \times \frac{75}{100} \times \frac{80}{100} = 36$$

Total marks obtained by M in all the subjects together = 338

∴ Marks obtained by M in science

$$= 338 - \left[80 \times \frac{55}{100} + 36 + 50 \times \frac{80}{100} + 150 \times \frac{90}{100} \right]$$

$$= 338 - (44 + 36 + 40 + 135)$$

$$= 338 - 255 = 83$$

60. (1) Marks obtained by K in Maths

$$= 100 \times \frac{75}{100} \times \frac{80}{100} = 60$$

∴ Total marks obtained by all the students in Maths

$$= \left[\frac{150}{100} \times (80 + 85 + 90 + 70) \right] + 60$$

$$= \frac{150}{100} \times 325 + 60$$

$$= 487.5 + 60 = 547.5$$

61. (5) $(2.5 + 7.5)\% = 100$

$$\therefore 10\% = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 120\% = \frac{100}{10} \times 120 = ₹1200$$

62. (2) Let x l of each type is mixed them.

$$22x + 18x = 50 \times 16$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{800}{40} = 20 \text{ litres}$$

∴ Required quantity of water

$$= 50 - 2 \times 20 = 10 \text{ litres}$$

63. (3) Let Bipin and Sohan together can complete the work in x hours

∴ Bipin can complete it in $(x + 27)$ hours

Sohan can complete it in $(x + 3)$ hours.

$$\text{So, } \frac{1}{x+27} + \frac{1}{x+3} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x+3+x+27}{x^2+27x+3x+81} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2x+30}{x^2+30x+81} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 + 30x = x^2 + 30x + 81$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 81$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 9 \text{ hours.}$$

64. (2) Let the original speed of train be x km/hr.

$$\text{ATQ, } \frac{300}{x-50} - 1 = \frac{300}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{300 - x + 50}{x-50} = \frac{300}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{350 - x}{x-50} = \frac{300}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow 350x - x^2 = 300x - 15000$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 50x - 15000 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 150x + 100x - 15000 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-150) + 100(x-150) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+100)(x-150) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -100, 150$$

Neglect the negative value of $x = -100$

∴ Speed of train = 150 km/hr.

65. (1) Required area of painting

$$= [2 \times 7(12.5 + 9) - 2 \times (2.5 \times 1.2) - 4(1.5 \times 1)]$$

$$= (14 \times 21.5 - 2 \times 3 - 4 \times 1.5)$$

$$= 301 - 6 - 6 = 289 \text{ m}^2$$

∴ Required cost of painting

$$= 289 \times 3.5 = ₹1011.50$$

(66-70):

66. (3) I. $\sqrt{x} - \frac{18^{\frac{15}{2}}}{x^2} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^{\frac{5}{2}} = 18^{\frac{15}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 18^3$$

II. $\sqrt{y} = \frac{19^{\frac{9}{2}}}{y}$

$$\Rightarrow y^{\frac{5}{2}} = 19^{\frac{15}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 19^3$$

Clearly, $x < y$

67. (5) I. $x^2 - 3481 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 3481$$

$$\Rightarrow x = +59, -59$$

II. $3y^2 = \sqrt[3]{216000}$

$$\Rightarrow 3y^2 = 60$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 = 20$$

68. (2) I. $x^2 - 5x - 14 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 7x + 2x - 14 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-7) + 2(x-7) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+2)(x-7) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -2, 7$$

II. $y^2 + 7y + 10 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 + 5y + 2y + 10 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y+5) + 2(y+5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y+2)(y+5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -2, -5$$

Clearly, $x \geq y$

69. (1) I. $5x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 5x^2 + 5x - 3x - 3 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 5x(x + 1) - 3(x + 1) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (5x - 3)(x + 1) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{5}, -1$

II. $2y^2 + 7y + 6 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2y^2 + 4y + 3y + 6 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2y^2(y + 2) + 3(y + 2) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (2y + 3)(y + 2) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{2}, -2$

Clearly, $x > y$

70. (3) I. $(17)^2 + 144 \div 18 = x$
 $\Rightarrow x = 289 + 8$
 $\Rightarrow x = 297$

II. $(26)^2 - 18 \times 21 = y$
 $\Rightarrow y = 676 - 378$
 $\Rightarrow y = 298$

Clearly, $x < y$

BANK PRE MOCK TEST – 5 (ANSWER)

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