

BANK PRE MOCK TEST – 6 (SOLUTION)

1. (1) **Given statement :**

$$M \geq O \geq L \geq T = E \geq D$$

Thus, $O \geq D$ or $D \leq O$ is true. Hence I is true.

Again, $M \geq E$ is true. Hence II is true.

2. (5) **Given statement :**

$$B < C = D \leq X \leq Y < Z$$

Thus, $B < X$ is true. Hence I is true.

Again, $C < Z$ or $Z > C$ is true. Hence conclusion II is not true.

3. (5) **Given statement :**

$$R < O \leq L \leq E \quad \dots(i)$$

$$G = E \geq S \quad \dots(ii)$$

$$P \leq S \quad \dots(iii)$$

Combining (i), (ii) and (iii), we get

$$R < O \leq L \leq E = G \geq S \geq P$$

Thus, we can't compare R and P. Hence I ($R > P$) is not true. Again, $E \geq P$ or $P \leq E$ true. Hence II is true.

4. (3) **Given statement :**

$$M \geq O \geq L \geq T = E \geq D$$

Thus, $O \geq T$ or $T \leq O$ is true.

Hence either $T < O$ is true or $T = O$ is true. Thus, conclusion I and II make a complementary pair.

5. (1) **Given statement :**

$$S \leq P \leq A = R > E \leq D$$

Thus, we can't compare A and D. Hence I ($A > D$) is not true. Again, we can't compare S and E. Hence II ($S \leq E$) is not true.

6. (2) **Given statement :**

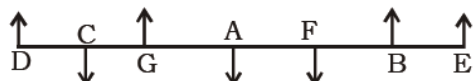
$$R < O \leq L \leq E = G \geq S \geq P$$

Thus, $O \leq G$ is true. Hence either $O < G$ or $O = G$ is true. So, conclusion I and II make a complementary pair.

7. (3) Total number of students = $25 + 9 = 24$

8. (3)

(9-14) :



9. (1) 10. (2) 11. (2)

12. (5) 13. (2) 14. (1)

(15-18) :

E is the daughter of A and F is the mother of E. So, A is the father of E and hence the husband of F. Now D is the daughter of F. So, D and E are the daughters of A and F. Also, A is the son of C. Now, only B remains. Thus, B and C are the parents of A.

15. (4) The sex of B and C cannot be determined.

16. (5) Clearly, A and F are the parents of the children D and E.

17. (2) Clearly, B and C are the parents of the couple.

18. (3) Clearly, the females in the family are : either B or C, F, D and E.

(19 – 23) :

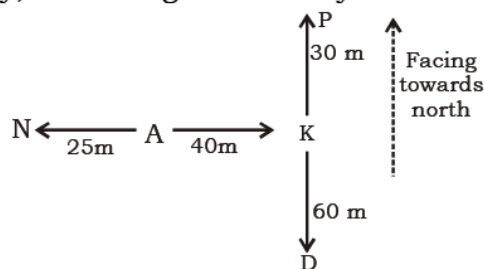
Boy	Girl	City	Bike
A	P/Q	Jaipur	Bullet/Passion
D	Q/P	Jaipur	Passion/Bullet
F	R	Haridwar	Bullet
C	U	Mumbai	Karizma
B	S	Delhi	Karizma
E	T	Shimla	Discover

19. (1) 20. (4) 21. (3)

22. (2) 23. (3)

(24-25) :

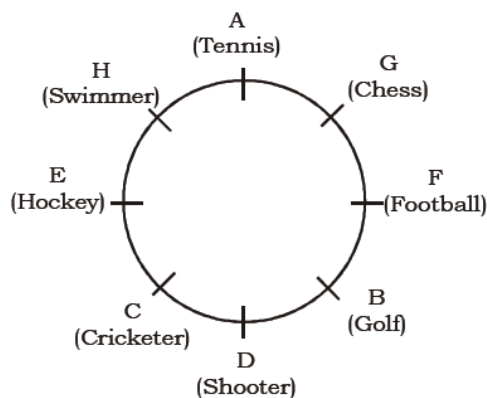
Clearly, the arrangement of boys is as shown.



24. (5) Clearly, Atul is to the left of Kunal and Prashant is to the north-east of Atul.

25. (3) Required distance = $NA + AK + KD + DP$
 $(25 + 40 + 60 + 90) \text{ m} = 215 \text{ m}.$

(26-30) :



26. (3)

27. (4)

28. (2) Golfer B and Swimmer H sit opposite to each other.

29. (2)

30. (3) B and F, when counted clockwise.

(31-35) :

Person	Cities	Specialisation
M	Jaipur	Acting
N	Bangalore	IT
O	Lucknow	Designing
P	Delhi	Science
Q	Chennai	Choreography
R	Mumbai	Literature
S	Kolkata	Economics
T	Pune	Marketing

31. (3)

32. (5)

33. (2)

34. (3)

35. (5)

36. (4) $\frac{1}{7} + \left[\frac{7}{9} - \frac{5}{9} - \frac{2}{9} \right]$

$$\frac{1}{7} + 0 = \frac{1}{7}$$

37. (2) Let ? = x
Then

$$\frac{5}{6} \div \frac{6}{7}x - \frac{8}{9} \div \frac{8}{5} + \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{10}{3} = \frac{25}{9}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \div \frac{6}{7}x - \frac{5}{9} + \frac{5}{2} = \frac{25}{9}$$

$$\frac{35}{36}x = \frac{25}{9} + \frac{5}{9} - \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{35}{36}x = \frac{50+10-45}{18}$$

$$\frac{35}{36}x = \frac{15}{18}$$

$$x = \frac{15}{18} \times \frac{36}{35}$$

$$x = \frac{6}{7}$$

$$38. (1) \frac{9}{2} + \frac{19}{6} + x + \frac{7}{3} = \frac{67}{5}$$

$$x = \frac{67}{5} - \frac{9}{2} - \frac{19}{6} - \frac{7}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{402 - 135 - 95 - 70}{30}$$

$$x = \frac{102}{30} = \frac{17}{5} = 3\frac{2}{5}$$

$$39. (5)$$

$$40. (3) x = \frac{8700}{300} = 29, \quad y = \frac{4590}{170} = 27$$

Then

$$(29 - 27) \times (29 + 27) \\ 2 \times 56 = 112$$

$$41. (1)$$

$$42. (3) 86 \times 36 \div 26 = 119 \approx 120$$

$$43. (2) = 1579.41 - 1483 + 439.4 \\ = 535.81 \approx 540$$

$$44. (4) 1156 + 36 - 529 = 663 \approx 660$$

$$45. (1)$$

$$46. (2) \frac{d^2}{2} = 882$$

$$d = 42$$

$$\text{Area of circle} = \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{42}{2} \times \frac{42}{2} = 1386 \text{ m}^2.$$

$$47. (2) \text{ Total number of notebooks sold in two weeks} = 2 \times 7 \times 10 = 140.$$

$$\text{Total commission earned on selling of notebooks} = 140 \times 475 \times \frac{4}{10} = ₹ 2660$$

Similarly, commission earned on selling

$$\text{of pencils} = 2 \times 7 \times 6 \times 80 \times \frac{20}{100} = ₹ 1344$$

$$\text{Total commission earned} = 2660 + 1344 = 4004$$

$$48. (1) \text{ Speed of trains A} = \frac{240}{20} = 12 \text{ m/s}$$

In 50 seconds, the train covers $50 \times 12 = 600 \text{ m}$

Length of train B = $600 - 240 = 360 \text{ metres}$.

$$49. (5) 40\% \text{ minimum passing marks for boys} = 483 + 117 = 600$$

$$\text{P } 1\% = \frac{600}{40}$$

$$\text{P } 100\% = \frac{600}{40} \times 100 = 1500.$$

Minimum passing marks for girls = $35\% \text{ of } 1500 = 35 \times 15 = 525$

$$50. (4) 12\% \text{ of } K = 16\% \text{ of } N$$

K @ Kaushal's monthly salary

N @ Nandini's monthly salary

S @ Suresh's monthly salary

$$S = \frac{N}{2} \text{ P } N = 2S$$

$$K = \frac{16}{12} \times N = \frac{16}{12} \times 2S$$

$$= \frac{16}{6} \times \frac{1.08}{12} = \frac{16}{6} \times 0.09 = 0.25 \text{ lakh}$$

$$= 24,000$$

$$51. (1) 20 \times 8m = 32 \times 8w$$

$$\text{P } 1m = \frac{8}{5} w \text{ P } 5m = 8w$$

$$5m + 8w = 8 + 8w = 16w$$

Days required to finish the job when 16

$$\text{women work} = \frac{32 \times 8}{16} = 16$$

$$52. (1) \text{ Side of the square}$$

$$= \sqrt{1,225} \text{ cm}^2 = 35 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Length of rectangle} = 35 \times \frac{2}{5} = 14 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Breadth of rectangle} = 35 - 13 = 22 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 14 : 22 = 7 : 11$$

$$53. (5) \text{ Let the first number be } x.$$

$$x + x + 2 + x + 4 + x + 6 + x + 8 = 220$$

$$\text{P } 5x = 220 - 20 = 200 \text{ P } x = 40$$

$$\text{Second lowest number of set B} = 40 \times 2 - 37 = 43$$

$$\text{Required sum} = 42 + 43 + 44 + 45 + 46 = 220$$

$$54. (5) \text{ Train fare from Agra to Aligarh for one}$$

$$\text{person} = \frac{3}{4} \times 2 \times 420 = 630$$

$$\text{Then required sum} = 3 \times 420 + 4 \times 630 = 1260 + 2520 = ₹ 3780$$

$$55. (1) \text{ Speed of tractor} = \frac{360}{12} = 30 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\text{Speed of jeep} = \frac{5}{2} \times 30 = 75 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\text{Speed of car} = \frac{3}{2} \times 30 = 45 \text{ km/h}$$

Required average speed of car and jeep

$$= \frac{1}{2}(75 + 45) = \frac{1}{2} \times 120 = 60 \text{ km/h}$$

$$56. (5) \text{ The series is :}$$

$$(29 \times 9) + 1 = 262$$

$$(29 \times 8) + 2 = 234$$

$$(29 \times 7) + 3 = 206$$

$$(29 \times 6) + 4 = 178$$

$$(29 \times 5) + 5 = 150$$

$$(29 \times 4) + 6 = 122$$

$$(29 \times 3) + 7 = \mathbf{94}$$

57. (3) The series is :
 $(69)^2 + 1 = 4762$
 $(68)^2 + 3 = 4627$
 $(67)^2 + 5 = 4494$
 $(66)^2 + 7 = 4363$
 $(65)^2 + 9 = 4234$
 $(64)^2 + 11 = \mathbf{4107}$

58. (4) The series is :
 $666 + 6 = 672$
 $555 + 5 = 560$
 $444 + 4 = 448$
 $333 + 3 = 336$
 $222 + 2 = 224$
 $111 + 1 = \mathbf{112}$

59. (4) The series is :
 $2 \times 6 + 6 = 18$
 $18 \times 5 + 7 = 97$
 $97 \times 4 + 8 = 396$
 $396 \times 3 + 9 = 1197$
 $1197 \times 2 + 10 = 2404$
 $2404 \times 1 + 11 = \mathbf{2415}$

60. (1) The series is :
 $2 \times 8 + 10 = 26$
 $26 \times 6 - 12 = 144$
 $144 \times 4 + 14 = 590$
 $590 \times 2 - 16 = 1164$
 $1164 \times 1 + 18 = \mathbf{1182}$

61-65 :

61. (1) I. $x(x+7) = 30$
 $\therefore x = 3 \text{ or } -10$

II. $y = \frac{100\delta^2}{9\delta}$

$\therefore y = \frac{10}{3}$

Hence $x < y$

62. (2) I. $3x^2 - 16x + 21 = 0$

$\therefore x = 3 \text{ or } \frac{7}{3}$

II. $6y^2 + 25y + 21 = 0$

$\therefore y = -3 \text{ or } -\frac{7}{6}$

Hence $x > y$

63. (2) I. $2x^5 (x^{-2}) = 128$

P $x = 4$

II. $\frac{1}{3}y^9 = \frac{1}{24}y^{11}$

$\therefore y = \pm 2\sqrt{2}$

Hence, $x > y$

64. (4) I. $20x^2 - 108x + 144 = 0$

$\therefore x = 3 \text{ or } \frac{12}{5}$

II. $25y^2 - 90y + 72 = 0$

$\therefore y = \frac{6}{5} \text{ or } \frac{12}{5}$

$\therefore x \geq y$

65. (5) I. $2x^2 + 18x + 36 = 0$

P $x = -3 \text{ or } -6$

II. $y^2 - y - 12 = 0$

$\therefore y = 4 \text{ or } -3$

Hence $x \leq y$

(66-70) :

66. (1) No. of teachers in Physics

$= 1800 \times \frac{17}{100} = 306$

No. of female teachers in Physics

$= \frac{2}{9} \times 306 = 2 \times 34 = 68$

No. of male teachers = $306 - 68 = 238$

Required percentage = $\frac{238}{23 \times 18} \times 100 \approx 57\%$

67. (2) Required number of teachers = 62% of 1800 = 1116

68. (2) Teachers who teach English + Physics = 44% of 1800

Teachers who teach Mathematics + Biology together = 25% of 1800

Required difference = 19% of 1800 = 342

69. (5) Required ratio = 13 : 8

70. (3) New strength of Mathematics teachers

$= 234 + (\frac{1}{2} \times 13\% \text{ of } 1800 = 117) = 351$

New strength of Hindi teachers = $\frac{3}{4} \times 8\%$

of 1800 = 108

Collective strength of both subject teachers = $357 + 108 = 459$

BANK PRE MOCK TEST – 6 (ANSWER)

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