SBI ASSOCIATE CLERK MOCK TEST - 4(BANKING)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

41. Follow these sentences: "Later, when C.R. Das was elected Mayor of Calcutta,Subhash was appointed Chief Executive Officer. While holding his post he was arrested in a case of conspiracy.."(1st paragraph). This proves that option (1) is correct.

42. In the first paragraph we find these two sentences:'When C.R. Das became the chief organiser of the boycott of the visit of Prince of Wales, Subhash was by his side.The hartal in Calcutta was a spectacular success. So, it becomes clear from these two sentences that hartal wasobserved in Calcutta against the visit of the Prince of Wales to India.

43. "This was the time when Congress ministries were inoffice in seven states under the scheme of Provincial Autonomy granted under the Government of India Act of1935" (2nd paragraph).From the above sentence we can rightly conclude that under the British rule, Congress was allowed to form Ministries in States. So, option (4) is correct.

44. The cause is enshrined in the third sentence on the first paragraph of the passage. "He gave up I.C.S. as he considered it as a thing of worldly interest and he thought that the first step toward equipping oneself for public service was to sacrifice all worldly interest". Now, if we consider all the options we find that none is true in this context. The mention of "he wanted to find a Guru" has made option (1) incorrect. So, option (5) should be the answer.

45. Consider these sentences : "In 1938, he was elected President of the Indian National Congress at the Haripura Session. This was the time when Congress ministries were in office in seven states". Clearly, option (2) is the correct answer.

46. 'When C.R. Das became the chief organiser of the boycott of the visit of prince of Wales' (first paragraph). From the above mentioned sentence we can conclude that C.R. Das organised the boycott of the visit of Prince of Wales. Therefore, option (4) is the correct answer

51. Replace 'went' with 'go'.

52. No error.

53. Replace 'her' with 'she'.

54. If two words are preceded by **from**, these words are connected by **to**. In this way, we should use 'to' in place of 'and'.

55. **Ask** is a transitive Verb and so, it is directly followed by an object. As per this rule we should not use **from** in between **asked** and me.

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

81.

$$?= \frac{3}{5} \text{ of } \frac{4}{7} \text{ of } \frac{7}{9} \text{ of } 1380 = \frac{3}{5}\times\frac{4}{7}\times\frac{7}{9}\times 1380 = 368$$

82.

$$? = 75\% \text{ of } 580 + 58\% \text{ of } 750$$

$$= \frac{75\times 580}{100} + \frac{58\times 750}{100} = 435 + 435 = 870$$

83.

$36 \times 45 + \sqrt{?} = 1700$

or, $1620 + \sqrt{?} = 1700$

or, $\sqrt{?} = 1700 - 1620 = 80$

or, $\sqrt{?} = 80$

or, $? = (80)^2 = 6400$

84.

$$? = \frac{15 \times 15 \times 15}{5 \times 3 \times 2} = \frac{225}{2} = 112.5$$

85.

$$? = \frac{350 \times 25}{8 \times 2.5} = \frac{350 \times 25}{20} = 437.5$$

86.

$$? = \frac{(16)^2 + 152 \div 4}{15}$$

$$= \frac{(16)^2 + 152 \times \frac{1}{4}}{15} = \frac{256 + 38}{15} = \frac{294}{15} = 19.6$$

87.

$\sqrt{?} + 226 = 395$ or, $\sqrt{?} = 169$

$\therefore\ ? = 169 \times 169 = 28561$

88.

$? \div 6 = 258$

$\therefore\ ? = 258 \times 6 = 1548$

89.

$$? = (19 + 23 - 24) + \left(\frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{5}\right)$$

$$= 18 + \left(\frac{9 + 10 - 3}{15}\right) = 18 + \left(\frac{16}{15}\right) = 19\frac{1}{15}$$

90.

$$\frac{36}{5} \times \frac{24}{7} \times \frac{25}{3} \times \frac{49}{9} = 1120$$

91.

Let the first and second numbers be x and y respectively.
As per given information,

40% of $x = \frac{3}{4}y$ or, $\frac{40x}{100} = \frac{3y}{4}$

or, $\frac{2x}{5} = \frac{3y}{4}$ or, $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{2} = \frac{15}{8} = 15:8$

92.

When a train crosses a signal post it travels its own length.

$\therefore$ Speed $= \frac{360}{18} = 20$ m/sec.

$= \left(20 \times \frac{18}{5}\right)$ kmph $= 72$ kmph

93.

Amount $= P\left(1+\frac{R}{100}\right)^t = 18000\left(1+\frac{10}{100}\right)^3$

$= 18000 \times \frac{11 \times 11 \times 11}{10 \times 10 \times 10} =$ Rs 23958

$\therefore$ CI = (23958 - 18000) = Rs 5958

94.

Discount = 8% of printed price $= \frac{8 \times 20000}{100} =$ Rs 1600

$\therefore$ SP = (20000 - 1600) = Rs 18400

Gain % = 25

$\therefore$ Cost price = Rs $\left(\frac{100}{125} \times 18400\right)$ = Rs 14720

95.

Let Samar's monthly salary be Rs x.
According to the question,
x - (52 + 23)% of x = 4500
or, x - 75% of x = 4500

or, $\frac{x}{4} = 4500$

or, x= Rs 18000

96.

55% of total students = 44

or, Total number of students = $\frac{44 \times 100}{55} = 80$

$\therefore$ Number of boys = 80 - 44 = 36

97.

Required average marks = $\frac{45 \times 75 + 40 \times 78}{45 + 40}$

$= \frac{3375 + 3120}{85} = \frac{6495}{85} = 76.41$

98.

$\frac{49}{?} = \frac{?}{25}$

or, $(?)^2 = 49 \times 25$

or, $? = \sqrt{49 \times 25} = 7 \times 5 = 35$

99.

Let the original fraction be $\frac{x}{y}$.

Now, $\frac{120x}{\frac{100}{y}} = \frac{2}{3}$

or, $\frac{6x}{5y} = \frac{2}{3}$ or, $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{5}{9}$

100.

Let the cost of a wrist watch be Rs x and that of a calculator be Rs y.

According to the question,

7x + 5y = 3650 ... (i)

and, x - y = 110

or, x = 110 + y ... (ii)

Putting the value of x is equation (i),

7(110 + y) + 5y = 3650

or, 770 + 7y + 5y = 3650

or, 12y = 3650 - 770

or, 12y = 2880

or, $y = \frac{2880}{12}$ = Rs 240

$\therefore$ Cost of a calculator = Rs 240

101.

Let the radius of circle be r cm.

$\therefore\ 2\pi r = 88$

or, $r = \frac{88 \times 7}{2 \times 22} = 14\text{cm}$

$\therefore$ Area = $\pi r^2 = \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14 = 616\ \text{cm}^2$

102.

After 5 years, age of each person will increase by 5 years.

$\therefore$ required age = 40 + 10 = 50 years

103.

Number of ways = 6! = 6 × 5 × 4 × 3 × 2 × 1 = 720

104.

5 years ago, the total age of brother and sister

= 2 × 35 = 70 years

Sum of their present ages = 70 + 2 × 5 = 80 years

$\therefore$ Required average age = $\frac{80}{2} = 40$ years

105.

Let the number be x.

Now, according to the question,

$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \times x = 18$

or, x = 18 × 3 = 54

$\therefore$ Required answer = $\frac{1}{3} \times 54 = 18$

106.

$\frac{5}{6} = 0.833$; $\frac{7}{9} = 0.777$; $\frac{9}{11} = 0.818$

$\frac{7}{8} = 0.875$; $\frac{6}{7} = 0.857$

107.

Interest = 18000 - 12000 = Rs 6000

$\therefore$ time = $\frac{6000 \times 100}{12000 \times 12} = \frac{25}{6} = 4\frac{1}{6}$ years

108.

Salary of new person = 5700 × 16 - 5500 × 15
= 91200 - 82500 = Rs 8700

REASONING ABILITY

121.

C R E D I T

122.

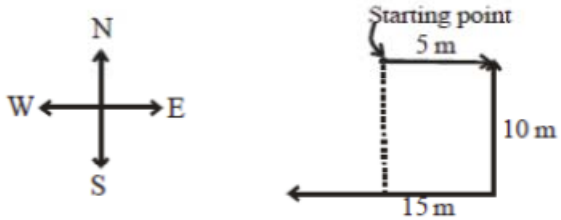
D E A L and L I E
3 5 2 4 4 7 5

Similarly,

I D L E
7 3 4 5

∴ required code = 7345

123.



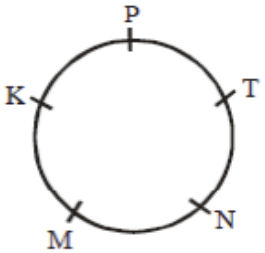
Now Ashok is facing towards **West**.

124.

Total number children in the row = 12 + 18 - 1 = 29
Thus, there are 29 - 13 = 16 children to the right of Mohan.

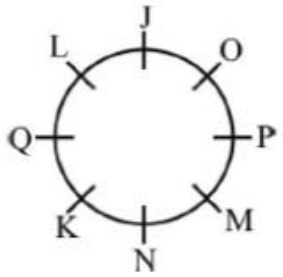
125.

Sitting arrangement is given below.



P is to the immediate right of T.

(126-130):-



131.

Some pencils are lead. (I-Type)

All lead are ink. (A-Type)

I + A = Some pencils are ink → conversion → Some ink are pencils.

Hence Conclusion I follows.

132.

No Conclusion follows from Particular Premises.

Both the Conclusions form Complementary Pair.

Therefore, either I or II follows.

133.

All planes are birds. (A-Type)

All birds are clouds. (A-Type)

A + A ⇒ A-type Conclusion

"All planes are clouds."

Conclusion II is Converse of the second Premise.

134.

Some sweets are salt. (I-Type)

No salt is spice. (E-Type)

I + E ⇒ O-type Conclusion

"Some sweets are not spices."

Conclusion II is converse of the second Premise.

135.

Some plastics are papers. (I-Type)

All papers are clothes. (A-Type)

I + A ⇒ I-type conclusion

"Some plastics are clothes".

This is Conclusion I.

Conclusion II is Converse of the first Premise.

136.

4th to the left of the 12th element from the left means (12 - 4 =) 8th element from the left. Now, look for the. 8th element (ignoring the symbols) in the given arrangement. Thus, the required element is '3'.

137.

The arrangement consists of only one such digit ie '1'.

138.

$P \xrightarrow{+1} = \xrightarrow{+2} 7 \xrightarrow{-5} 6$

$£ \xrightarrow{+2} T \xrightarrow{+1} 3 \xrightarrow{-5} 7$

$3 \xrightarrow{+1} L \xrightarrow{+2} \quad \xrightarrow{-5} R$

$© \xrightarrow{+1} 8 \xrightarrow{+2} H \xrightarrow{-5} E$

$5 \xrightarrow{+1} K \xrightarrow{+2} ? \xrightarrow{-5} H$

139.

N P = @ £ R T L **B** ✶ E © G H $ K M ? D C

↑ ↑ ↑

140.

The 3rd to the right of the llth element from the right end means (11 - 3 =) 8th element from the right end. Now, look for the 8th element from the right end (ignoring the letters) in the given arrangement. The required element is '✶'.

141.

389 ⇒ 983; 476 ⇒ 674; 635 ⇒ 536;
847 ⇒ 748; 568 ⇒ 865

142.

839, 746, 365, 487, 658
365 < 487 < 658

143.

3 + 8 + 9 = 20; 4 + 7 + 6 = 17; 6 + 3 + 5 = 14;
8 + 4 + 7 = 19; 5 + 6 + 8= 19

144.

389 ⇒ 379 ⇒ 739; 476 ⇒ 466 ⇒ 646;
635 ⇒ 625 ⇒ 265; 847 ⇒ 837 ⇒ 387;
568 ⇒ 558 ⇒ 558
739 > 646 > 558

145.

$389 \Rightarrow 488;\ 476 \Rightarrow 575;$
$635 \Rightarrow 734;\ 847 \Rightarrow 946;$
$568 \Rightarrow 667$

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ANSWER KEY

1(A)	2(B)	3(D)	4(C)	5(A)	6(C)	7(A)	8(B)	9(C)	10(B)
11(B)	12(C)	13(B)	14(E)	15(A)	16(C)	17(D)	18(A)	19(D)	20(D)
21(E)	22(A)	23(B)	24(D)	25(C)	26(C)	27(B)	28(C)	29(E)	30(C)
31(C)	32(C)	33(E)	34(D)	35(A)	36(B)	37(D)	38(C)	39(A)	40(D)
41(A)	42(C)	43(D)	44(E)	45(B)	46(D)	47(B)	48(A)	49(C)	50(E)
51(B)	52(E)	53(D)	54(A)	55(B)	56(D)	57(B)	58(A)	59(E)	60(C)
61(C)	62(B)	63(E)	64(C)	65(A)	66(B)	67(A)	68(A)	69(A)	70(D)
71(C)	72(A)	73(E)	74(A)	75(D)	76(A)	77(C)	78(E)	79(B)	80(D)
81(C)	82(E)	83(D)	84(D)	85(A)	86(C)	87(E)	88(A)	89(D)	90(B)
91(B)	92(D)	93(E)	94(B)	95(A)	96(E)	97(D)	98(E)	99(D)	100(D)
101(B)	102(B)	103(C)	104(E)	105(A)	106(B)	107(E)	108(A)	109(A)	110(B)
111(D)	112(D)	113(A)	114(D)	115(E)	116(A)	117(C)	118(A)	119(B)	120(D)
121(C)	122(A)	123(B)	124(E)	125(B)	126(E)	127(C)	128(D)	129(A)	130(B)
131(A)	132(C)	133(E)	134(E)	135(E)	136(C)	137(C)	138(B)	139(D)	140(A)
141(C)	142(D)	143(C)	144(E)	145(A)	146(E)	147(B)	148(D)	149(C)	150(A)
151(A)	152(D)	153(C)	154(E)	155(A)	156(C)	157(D)	158(E)	159(D)	160(D)
161(A)	162(B)	163(E)	164(E)	165(D)	166(C)	167(A)	168(B)	169(E)	170(D)
171(E)	172(D)	173(D)	174(E)	175(A)	176(C)	177(D)	178(E)	179(D)	180(B)
181(A)	182(C)	183(B)	184(D)	185(C)	186(A)	187(E)	188(A)	189(C)	190(B)
191(B)	192(E)	193(C)	194(D)	195(D)	196(A)	197(E)	198(C)	199(D)	200(A)