SBI ASSOCIATE PO MOCK TEST – 9 (BANKING)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1. Refer to the first sentence of the passage.
2. Refer to the second paragraph of the passage.
3. The answer can be easily inferred.
4. Refer to the first sentence of the second last paragraph,
5. Refer to the fourth paragraph of the passage.
6. Refer to the last two sentences of the passage. Only (A) is the answer.
7. Refer to the last sentence of the second paragraph.
8. Refer to the third paragraph of the passage.
9. Refer to the first sentence of the last paragraph.
10. In the passage **reconnaissance** means 'the activity of getting information'. So, **investigation** is most similar in meaning to it.
11. In the passage **proliferation** means 'a large number of a particular thing'. So, **abundance** is most similar in meaning to it.
12. In the passage **evolution** means 'the gradual development'. So, **progression** is most similar in meaning to it.
13. In the passage **indigenous** means 'native'. So, **Foreign** is most opposite in meaning to it.
14. In the passage **dominance** means 'being more important and powerful than others'. So, **submission** is most opposite in meaning to it.
15. In the passage **continuously** means 'without stopping'. So, **intermittently** is most opposite in meaning to it.
16. It should be 'concern'. Here, a noun is required.
17. All words are correct.
18. The correct spelling is 'radical'.
19. The correct spelling is 'squad'.
20. The appropriate word would be 'reliable'. Here, an adjective is required.
21. Tell out off makes the sentence grammatically correct.
22. It should be 'of dedication to'. Here, a noun is required.
23. The sentence is correct.
24. It should be 'considerably difficult'. An *adverb* qualifies an *adjective.*
25. The sentence is correct.
26. 'have a word with' is the correct phrase.
27. 'would not have granted' should be used. It is a case of *imagination.*
28. The sentence is correct.
29. The sentence is in Present Perfect Tense.
30. After *refrained from* a noun or noun equivalent (gerund) is required.
where something has happened.
Sol. (Q.Nos. 36-40) *The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph will be* **Cfeabd.**
41. 'security' fits the blank appropriately.
42. 'disburse' fits the blank appropriately.
43. 'operate' fits the blank appropriately.
44. 'innovation' fits the blank appropriately.
45. 'Yet' fits the blank appropriately.
46. 'view' fits the blank appropriately.
47. 'obsolete' fits the blank appropriately.
48. 'effectively' fits the blank appropriately.
49. 'phenomenal' fits the blank appropriately.
50. 'expansion' fits the blank appropriately.

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

101. Number of boys in Course A

$= \frac{20}{100}\times1200-\frac{30}{100}\times800$

= 240-240 = 0

Number of boys in Course B

$= \frac{15}{100}\times1200-\frac{10}{100}\times800$

= 180 – 80 = 100

Number of boys in Course C

$= \frac{5}{100}\times1200-\frac{2}{100}\times800$

= 60-16 = 44

Number of boys in Course D

$= \frac{35}{100}\times1200-\frac{30}{100}\times800$

= 420 – 240 = 180

Number of boys in Course E

$\frac{12}{100}\times1200-\frac{14}{100}\times800$

= 144 –112 = 32

Number of boys in Course F

$= \frac{13}{100}\times1200-\frac{14}{100}\times800$

= 156 – 112 = 44

So, the minimum number is in Course A.

102. Number of girls in Course C = $\frac{2}{100}\times800=16$

103. Number of girls in Course D = $\frac{30}{100}\times800=240$

Number of boys in Course D

$= \frac{35}{100}\times1200-\frac{30}{100}\times800$

= 420 – 240 = 180

Required ratio = 180: 240 = 3 : 4

104. Number of boys in Course C

$\frac{5}{100}\times1200-\frac{30}{100}\times800$

= 60 – 16 = 44

Number of boys in Course F

$\frac{13}{100}\times1200-\frac{14}{100}\times800$

= 156-112 = 44

So, numbers are same in C and F.

105. Number of girls in Course E = $\frac{14}{100}\times 800$ = 112
Number of boys in course E
= $\frac{12}{100}\times 1200-112=144-112$
= 32
Required percentage = $\frac{(112-32)}{32}\times 100=250\%$

106. Total value of the quantity sold for item D
$\frac{40\times 150}{100}\times\frac{12.590}{100}\times 100$
= 60 × 11.25 × lOO = ? 67500

107. Average price per kg. of items A, B and C
= (17.5 + 10 + 7.5)
= $\frac{35}{3}$ = Rs.?11.667 = 10.50(approx,)

108. Total value of quantity sold for item E
= 15 × 25 × 100
= 37500
Total value of quantity sold for item F
= 10 × 35 × 100
=35000
Required ratio = 37500:35000 = 15:14

109. Total value of the quantity sold for item C
= 45 × 100 × 750
= 33750
Total value of the quantity sold for item E
= 225 × 100 × 15
= 33750
Required percentage = $\frac{33750}{33750}\times 100=100\%$

110. Required price
$20\times 100\times\frac{120}{100}\times\frac{17.5\times 120}{100}$
2400 × 21= Rs. 50400

111. Number of units sold by Company A
= 110 + 118 + 143 + 126 + 152 + 195
= 844
Number of units sold by Company B
= 91 + 93 + 85 + 99+69 + 35
= 472
Number of units sold by Company C
= 103 + 153 + 100 + 128 + 96 + 56
= 636
Number of units sold by Company D

= 112 + 166 + 78 + 83 + 135 + 198
= 772
Number of units sold by Company E
= 72 + 169 + 154 + 98 + 140 + 192
= 825
Number of units sold by Company F
= 64 + 56+ 120 + 70+176 + 54 = 540 So, Company A sold maximum units.

112.
Number of units sold by Company D in the year 2001
= 112crore Number of units sold by Company D in the year 2003
=.78 crore Required difference = 112 - 78 crore = 340000000

113.
Number of units sold by Company B = 472 crore
So, Company B sold least units.

114. Required per cent
Number of units sold by Company B

$$= \frac{\text{in the year 2003}}{\text{Number of units sold by all the Companies in the year 2003}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{85 \times 100}{680} = 12.5\%$$

115. Average number of units sold in the year 2005

$$\frac{152 + 69 + 96 + 135 + 140 + 176}{6}$$

$$\frac{7686}{6} = 128 \text{ crore units}$$

116. Number of candidates at Bengaluru centre
= 2000 + 5000 + 50 + 2050 +750 = 9850
Number of candidates at Delhi centre
= 15000+17000+160+11000 + 750 = 43910
Number of candidates at Mumbai centre
= 17000 +19500 + 70 + 7000 + 900 = 44470
Number of candidates at Hyderabad centre
= 3500 + 20000 + 300 + 9000 + 1150
= 33950
Number of candidates at Kolkata centre
= 14900 + 17650 + 70 +1300 + 1200
= 35120
Number of candidates at Lucknow centre
= 11360 + 15300 + 30 +1500 + 650
= 28840
Number of candidates at Chennai centre
= 9000 + 11000 + 95 + 1650 + 500
= 22245
So, the number of candidates is maximum in Mumbai.

117. Number of clerk candidates in Bengaluru = 5000

Required number = $5000 \times \left(\frac{400}{100}\right) = 20000$

So, the required number is in Hyderabad.

118. Total number of officers at all centres = 72760
Total number of clerks at all centres = 105450
Required difference = 105450 – 72760 = 32690

119. Required per cent

$$= \frac{\text{Number of officers in Kolkata}}{\text{Number of specialist officers at Kolkata}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{1200}{14900}$$

= 8.05% = 8% (approx.)

120. Required per cent

$$= \frac{\text{Number of clerks} - \text{Number of officers Number of clerks}}{\text{Number of clerks}}$$

$$= \frac{11000-9000}{11000} \times 100$$

= 18.18% = 18% (approx.)

121. Number of working employees in Organisation A in the year 2006 = 400
Number of working employees in Organisation E in the year 2006 = 512
Required Ratio = 400 : 512 = 25 : 32

122. Total number of working employees in Organisation B
= 298 + 385 + 412 + 404 + 323 + 356
= 2178
Total number of working employees in Organisation D
= 388 + 432 + 406 + 454 + 440 + 418
= 2538
Required difference = 2538 - 2178 = 360

123. Average number of employees working in Organisation A over the given years

$$= \frac{247+324+331+375+345+400}{6}$$

$$\frac{2022}{6} = 337$$

Average number of employees working in Organisation C over the given years

$$\frac{197 + 225 + 263 + 377 + 396 + 432}{6} =$$

$$\frac{1890}{6} = 315$$

Required difference = 337 – 315 = 22

124. Number of employees working in Organisation D over the given years

$$= \frac{388 + 432 + 406 + 454 + 440 + 418}{6}$$

$$= \frac{2536}{6} = 423$$

125. Required percentage = 18%

126. From 2001 to 2006, the total number of people who preferred to travel by rail
= (1200 + 1150 + 1250 + 1300 + 1450 + 1550) = 7900 thousand

127. Required ratio = 1550:1150
= 31:23

128. Required number of people prefer to travel by bus
= 1050 + $\frac{50}{100}$ of 1250
= 1050 + 625 =1675 thousand

129. Required ratio = 1350 : 1450
= 27:29

130. People preferring to travel by bus in 2003 = 1050
People preferring to travel by own vehicles, buses and rails together in the year 2003
= 550+ 1050+ 1250=2850

Reqired percentage = $\frac{1050\times l000}{2850}\%$
= 36.84%
= 37% (approx.)

131. Marks obtained by D in English = 40
Marks obtained by B in English = 65
Required ratio = 40: 65 = 8 :13

132. Overall percentage of A
= $\frac{(45 + 50 + 55)\times l000}{300}\%$
= $\frac{150\times 100}{300}\% = 50\%$

133. Total marks obtained by B
= 65 + 50 + 70 = 185
Total marks obtained by C
= 75 + 60 + 55 = 190
Required difference = 190 –185 = 5

134. Average marks obtained by D
$\frac{40 + 45 + 45}{3}$
= $\frac{130}{3} = 43.3$
= 43 (approx.)

135. Overall percentage of C

$$\frac{(75 + 60 + 55)\times 1000}{300}\%$$

$$\frac{190\times 1000}{300}\%$$

= 63% (approx.)

136. There was steady decline in the production of car.

137. Only III is true.

138. Capacity utilization of tempos in 2002 =

$$= \frac{58.6}{89.5}$$

= 0.65

Capacity utilization of cars in 2002 =

$$= \frac{30.3}{53.0}$$

= 0.57

Capacity utilization of jeeps in 2002 = $\frac{13.3}{14.0}$ = 0.95

Capacity utilization of motor bikes in 2002.

$$\frac{98.0}{80.0}$$

= 1.23

Capacity utilization of scooters in 2002 = $\frac{120.5}{200}$ = 0.60

Capacity utilization of autos in 2002 = $\frac{15.1}{32.0}$ = 0.47

So, maximum capacity utilization was in motor bikes.

139. Capacity utilization of jeeps experienced no growth over the period 2000 to 2002.

140. Capacity utilization of tempos in 2000 = $\frac{41.2}{70}$ = 0.589

Capacity utilization of cars in 2000 = $\frac{36.6}{47.5}$ = 0.771

475

Capacity utilization of jeeps in 2000 = $\frac{10.5}{14.0}$

=0.750

Capacity utilization of motor bikes in 2000 = $\frac{68.0}{77.5}$ = 0.877

Capacity utilization of scooters in 2000 = $\frac{100.4}{150}$ = 0. 669

Capacity utilization of autos in 2000 = $\frac{18.4}{29}$
= 0.634
So, least capacity utilization was tempos in the year 2000.

146. Average marks obtained by all students in English
$= \frac{50 + 46 + 52 + 48 + 60 + 53}{6}$
$= \frac{309}{6}$
= 51.5

147. Average marks obtained by all students in Science
$= \frac{100 + 96+112 + 88 + 92+108}{6}$
$= \frac{596}{6}$
= 99.33
Parcentage of marks obtained by all students in Science
$= \frac{99.33}{120} \times 100\%$
= 82.78%
120 -82.78%

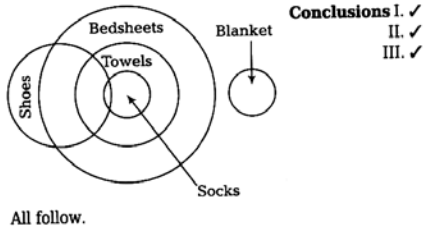
148. Required percentage
$= \left(\frac{62}{75}\times100+\frac{67}{75}\times100+\frac{88}{120}\times100+\frac{108}{150}\times100+\frac{48}{80}\times100+\frac{34}{60}\times100\right)$
= (82.67 + 89.33 + 73.33 +72+60 +56.67)%
$= \left(\frac{434}{75+75+120+150+80+60}\right)\times100$
$= \frac{434}{560}\times100=77.5$

149. Average marks in Maths
$= \frac{(117 + 132 + 120 + 108 + 140 + 116}{6}$
$= \frac{733}{6}$ = 122.17
Marks obtained by T in Maths = 120 which is approx.
equal to average marks.

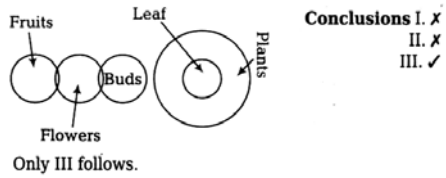
150. Total marks obtaind by F
= 54 + 64 + 108 + 116 + 53 + 40 = 435
Total marks obtained by G
= 66 + 55 + 92 + 140 + 60 + 32 = 445
Required ratio = 435: 445 = 87 :89

REASONING ABILITY

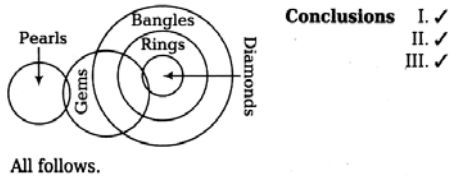
151. 2nd June -> Monday
Other Mondays - 9,16, 23
19th June -> Thursday
The password series for the first shift on Thursday,
jo shahid hue! hain un ki yaad
The password series for the second shift on Thursday.
Ki un hain hue shahid jo yaad First word
152. The password series for the first or third shift on Wednesday.
hue hain un ki jo shahid yaad
The password series for the second shift on Wednesday.
shahid jo ki[un|hain hue yaad
Middle word
153. The password series for the first or third shift on Monday and Thursday is the same.
The password series for the first shift on Thursday.
mujhe turn se kuch bhi na chahiye
The password series for the second shift on Thursday na bhi kuch se turn mujhe chahiye|
Last word
The last word of the password series for all the three shifts on everyday of the week remains the same
154. The last word of the password series for each shift on everyday remains the same.
Last word -» G
155. The password series for the second shift on Thursday
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
The password series for the third shift on Thursday
6 5 4 3 2 1 7
The password series for the third shift on Friday
2 [1] 6 5 4 3 7
Second digit
156.



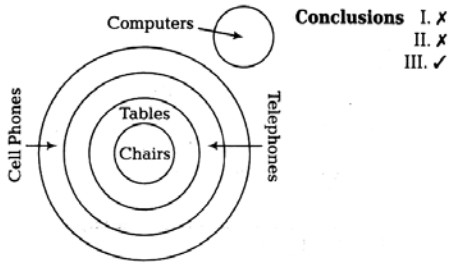
157.



158.

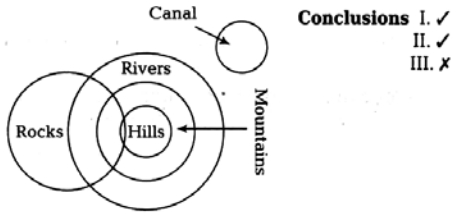


159.



Only III follows.

160.



I and II follow.

Sol. (Q. Nos. 161-165)

Seating arrangements of eight friends is as shown below

166. Cases of road accidents increase only where traffic rules are not followed, so in order to avoid road accidents, traffic notice should severely punish those who found to be violating traffic rules.

167. As the significant number of undernourished children has been observed in the rural parts of the country. Hence, in order to check it Government should introduce schemes like free meals in primary schools and make primary education compulsory.

168. Both courses of action follow.

169. Both courses of action follow because both of them help in controlling the air pollution.

170. Both courses of action follow because both of them will help the college students to focus on their studies rather than on fashion.

176. Numbers of fleas - {the tiny insects that live in the fur of animals) are drawn to an environment when it is warm (the animal's fur exposed to warm weather). The assumption then is that the fleas are there (and proliferating) because of the warmth. This choice is the closest one, in reasoning to the question statement.

Hence, choice (3) is correct.

177. Nayan Dastur fulfils all conditions so, he is to be selected.

178. Sunil Kamath does not fulfil condition (iv) but fulfil (a) so, his case is to be referred to Head-Marketing Division.

179. Md. Yusuf fulfils all conditions so, he is to be selected.

180. Navind Ghosh does not fulfil condition (ii) and (v) so, he is not to be selected.

181. Avinash Sargota does not fulfil condition (iv) but fulfil (a) so, his case is to be referred to Head-Marketing Division.

Sol. (Q.Nos. 184-188)

Person	Department	Scale
A	Finance	III
B	Sales	II
C	Finance	III
D	Sales	I
E	Finance	III
F	Operation	II
G	Sales	I
H	Operation	II

194. Seats can be increased only when infrastructure is suitable and such decision taken late generally.

195. Government assumes heatwaves may not continue beyond a fortnight.

SBI ASSOCIATE PO MOCK TEST - 9

ANSWER KEY

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