BANK EXAMS-2022 **BEP-220002** HINTS AND SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

- 1-5. The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph will be CFEABD.
- (3) Use 'for' in place of 'in'. 6.
- (2) Use 'produced' in place of 'producing'. Here past 7. participle form is required.
- 8. (5) The sentence is correct.
- (2) use 'are' in place of 'will be'. If the principal clause is 9. in future tense, the conditional clause should be in simple present tense.
- (4) Use 'profitably' in place of 'profitable'. Here an adverb 10. is required.
- (4) The answer can be inferred from the second half of 11. the first paragraph.
- (3) Refer to the middle part of the last paragraph. 12.
- (4) Refer to first half of the second paragraph. 13.
- (4) Refer to the last two sentences of the second paragraph. 14.
- (5) Refer to the seventh sentence of the last paragraph.
- LCM of 54, 42, 63 is '378 seconds'.
 - ∴ 6 minuts approximately.
- Distance = $30 \times 6 = 180 \text{ Km}$. 32.

Hema speed =
$$\frac{180}{4}$$
 = 45 Km/hr.

Deepa speed = 30 Km/hr.

After increased their speeds

Deepa speed = 40 Km/hr.

Hema speed = 50 Km/hr.

Deepa time =
$$\frac{180}{40}$$
 = 4.5 hrs.

Hema time =
$$\frac{180}{50}$$
 = 3.6 hrs.

Difference = 4.5 - 3.5 = 54 minutes

33.
$$\frac{6!}{2!} = \frac{720}{2} = 360.$$

Let the number is x.

$$2x + 3 \times 42 = 238 \Rightarrow 2x = 238 - 126 \Rightarrow x = 56$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3 × 56 + 2 × 42 = 168 + 84 = 252.

35. Remaining 15 students is 3% of total students.

Total students =
$$\frac{15 \times 100}{3}$$
 = 500.

Car 'A' distance = $65 \times 8 = 520$ Km.

Car 'B' distance = $70 \times 4 = 280$ Km. Their ratio = 520:280 = 13:7.

$$\frac{300}{200}$$
(x)

37.
$$\frac{\frac{300}{100}(x)}{\frac{220}{100}(y)} = \frac{4}{11} \Rightarrow \frac{30}{22} \times \frac{x}{y} = \frac{4}{11} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{4}{15}.$$

38. C.I. =
$$41250 \left[\left(1 + \frac{6}{100} \right)^3 - 1 \right] = 7879.14.$$

39. C.P. =
$$\frac{863 + 631}{2} = \frac{1494}{2} = 747$$
.

40. Length – Breadth = 34

$$6x - 5x = 34 \Rightarrow x = 34$$
.

Length = 204, breadth = 170.

Perimetre of rectangle = $2(l + b) = 2 \times 374 = 748$.

41. Let Ninad amount = x.

Profit = Investment \times Time period

Ninad : Vikas : Manav = $x \times 12 : 2x \times 6 : 3x \times 4$

$$= 12x : 12x : 12x = 1 : 1 : 1.$$

Total profit = 45000

Manav's share =
$$\frac{45000}{3} \times 1 = 15000$$

19 (tables and chairs) = 4825042.

57 (tables and chairs) = $\frac{57}{19} \times 48250 = 144750$.

43.
$$\frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{B} = \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{A} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{B} = \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{24} \qquad \therefore B = 24 \text{ days.}$$

$$44. \quad \frac{6523}{5440} \times 12 = 14.$$

45. Let the distance = x

$$\frac{x}{45} - \frac{x}{50} = 1 \text{ hr.} \Rightarrow \frac{5x}{50 \times 45} = 1 \Rightarrow x = 450 \text{ km.}$$

46.
$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{9} \times \frac{1}{5} \times x = 249.6$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 249.6 \times \frac{180}{6} = 7488.$$

$$\frac{50}{100}(x) = \frac{50}{100} \times 7488 = 3744.$$

47.
$$40 = \frac{1.5}{\text{Expenditure}} \times 100$$

Expenditure =
$$\frac{150}{40}$$
 = 3.75 lakhs

- 48. (4) Cannot be determined.
- 49. Let A and B expenditure in 2004 = x 'A' in 2004 :

$$35 = \frac{I_1 - x}{x} \times 100 \Rightarrow I_1 = 1.35x$$

'B' in 2004:

$$40 = \frac{I_2 - x}{x} \times 100 \Rightarrow I_2 = 1.4x$$

$$I_1: I_2 = 1.35x: 1.4x = 27: 28.$$

- 50. Average % profit = $\frac{40 + 45 + 40 + 35 + 50 + 30}{6} = \frac{240}{6} = 40\%$
- 51. (4) Average number of players who play football and

rugby together =
$$\frac{4200 \times \frac{17 + 13}{100}}{2} = 630$$

52. (1) Female players who plays lawn tennis

$$=2000\times\frac{22}{100}=440$$

Male players who plays rugby

$$=4200 \times \frac{13}{100} - 2000 \times \frac{10}{100} = 546 - 200 = 346$$

Difference =
$$440 - 346 = 94$$

53. (3) Female players who plays cricket

$$=2000 \times \frac{40}{100} = 800$$

Male players who play hockey

$$=4200 \times \frac{10}{100} - 2000 \times \frac{15}{100} = 420 - 300 = 120$$

Ratio =
$$\frac{800}{120}$$
 = 20:3

54. (2) Number of male players who plays football, cricket

$$= 4200 \times \frac{17 + 35 + 25}{100} - 2000 \times \frac{13 + 40 + 22}{100}$$
$$= 3234 - 1500 = 1734$$

55. (3)
$$\frac{x+1.5x}{y+3.5y} = \frac{25}{51}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2.5x}{4.5y} = \frac{25}{51} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{25 \times 45}{51 \times 25} = \frac{15}{17}$$

56. (4) BANKING

Total letter = 7 whereas N comes two times.

$$\therefore {}^{7}P_{2} = \frac{7!}{2!} = \frac{7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2!}{2!} = 2520$$

57. Total weight of 75 girls = $75 \times 47 = 3525$ kg. One girls actual weight is 25 kg but read as 45 kg. i.e. Total weight = 3525 - 20 = 3505.

Average weight of 75 girls = $\frac{3505}{75}$ = 46.73 kg.

- 58. 7! = 5040
- 59. Average distance

$$=\frac{325+314+312+278+292+274}{6}=\frac{1795}{6}=297\frac{1}{2}$$

60. 'Q' distance on Friday = 302 Time = 8 hrs.

Speed =
$$\frac{302}{8}$$
 = 37.75 km/hr.

61. 'P' distance on Monday = 240 Speed = 19.2 km/hr.

Time =
$$\frac{240}{19.2}$$
 = $12\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

- 62. Rati of time 'R' to 'T' = 308 : 318 = 154 : 159.
- 63. $7428 \times \frac{6}{36} \times x = 619$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{619 \times 6}{7428} = 0.5.$$

- 64. $\frac{560}{32} \times \frac{720}{48} = 262.5.$
- 65. $748 \times 9 \times x = 861696$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{861696}{748 \times 9} = 128.$$

 $66. \quad R > J \ge D = K \le T$

(i) T > D

(ii) T = D (Either I or II)

(iii) R > K

(True)

(iv) $J \ge T$

(False)

$$67. \quad T \le R \ge M = D < H$$

(i) D < F

(True)

(ii) H > R

(False)

(iii) $T \le M$ (iv) $T \le D$

(False) (False)



- 68. $M = B > N \ge R < K$
 - (i) K > B
- (False)
- (ii) R < B
- (True)
- (iii) $M \ge R$
- (False)
- (iv) N < M
- (True)
- $F > H = M < E \ge J$
 - (i) J < M
- (False)
- (ii) E > H
- (True)
- (iii) M < F(iv) F > E
- (True) (False)
- 70. $D \le A = B < K \le M$
 - (i) $B \ge D$
- (True)
- (ii) K > A
- (True)
- (iii) M > B
- (True)
- (iv) A < M
- (True)
- 71.

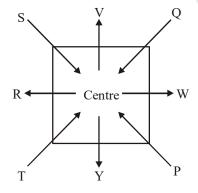
Either son or daughter.

- 72-75. must - lo save - ze
- made fe
- good so
- money ka
- be do
- grace we
- he ni
- some gi
- 73. (5)

72. (3) 74. (1)

75. (4)

76-80.



- (2) P is second to the left of Q because Q is facing at
- (3) The position of T is third to the left of V because V is 77. facing outside.
- (4) S is facing at centre but R, W, V, Y are facing outside. **78.**
- (1) $W \xrightarrow{+3} T \xrightarrow{+4} Q \xrightarrow{+5} R \xrightarrow{+6} Y$

 $P \xrightarrow{+3} R \xrightarrow{+4} W \xrightarrow{+5} S \xrightarrow{+6} T$

direction only.

80. (3) R sits exactly between T and S. Here we should ignore left and right.

Note: Ignore left and right and move in clockwise

81-85.

Monday	Physics		
Tuesday	Botany		
Wednesday	Maths		
Thursday	Chemistry		
Friday	Statistics		
Saturday	Zoology		
Sunday	English		

- (1) Monday
- (4) Three subjects i.e., Maths, Chemistry and Statistics.
- 83. (3) Zoology
- **84.** (4) Friday
- **85.** (2) Statistics
- 86. (4) #B, \$7, % V

87. (3)

91. (3)

- 88. (2) TR
- 89. (5) 5*%
- 90. (1)

Chillies

Ginger Onion Potato (iii) ×

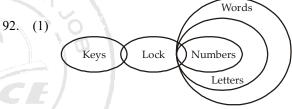
(iii)

(iii)

×

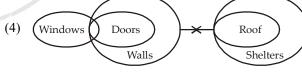
Only (i) and (ii) follows.

Garlics



(i) Only (i) follows.

93.

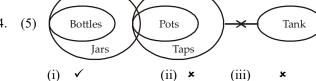


(ii) ×

(ii) ×

(i) ✓ Only (i) follows.

94. (5)



Only (i) follows.

95. (1) Fishes () Crocodiles Frogs

None follows.

96. (5)

- 97. (2)
- 98. (3)
- 99. (5)
- 100. (5) ST, GI, SU, G-I.