IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 247 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1-5) :

T
R
X
Q
S
W
U
P
V

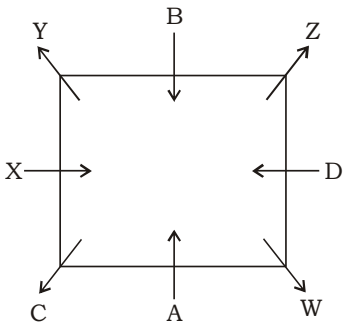
1. (5) 2. (4) 3. (5) 4. (4) 5. (5)

(6-10):

Words	Code
venue	rs
details	wi
get	fe
for	mo
guest	ra
book/ required	gt/rd
more	gk

6. (3) 7. (3) 8. (2) 9. (4) 10. (5)

(11-15):



11. (4) 12. (1) 13. (3) 14. (4) 15. (3)

16. (4) I. K < X (False)
II. W > M (False)

17. (1) I. Z < Y (True)
II. S > Q (False)

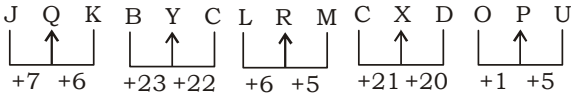
18. (3) I. K ≥ M (False)
II. P > M (False)

19. (5) I. M≥U (True)
II. G > Z (True)

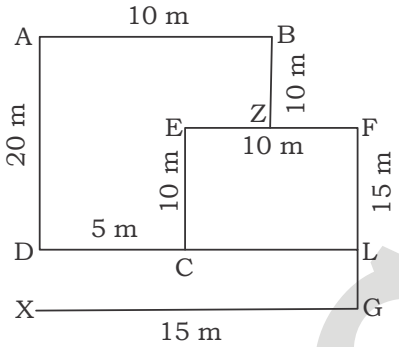
20. (1) I. J > B (True)
II. H < R (False)

21. (3)

22. (5)

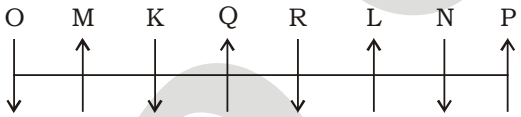


(23-25):



23. (1) 24. (3) 25. (1)

(26-30):



26. (3) 27. (3) 28. (1) 29. (1) 30. (5)

(31-35) :

Person	Items
U	Tie
G	Coat
S	Ring
H	Nail Paint
T	Shirt
E	Diary
F	Goggles

31. (3) 32. (1) 33. (3) 34. (4) 35. (2)

MATHS

(36-40):

36. (4) Required % = $\left(\frac{120+240}{160+240}\times 100\right)\%$ = 90%

37. (1) Average number of Women working in 2014, 2015 and 2016 together

= $\frac{1}{3}$ [240 + 360 + 300] = 300

Average number of Men working in 2011, 2014 and 2016 together = $\frac{1}{3}$[80 + 160 + 360] = 200

Required difference = 300 – 200 = 100

38. (3) Number of Men working in 2017 = $\frac{115}{100}$ × 300 = 345

Number of Women working in 2017 = $\frac{60}{100}$ × 240 = 144

Total number of Men and Women working in 2017 = 345 + 144 = 489

39. (2) Required Ratio = $\frac{(120+180)+(240+120)}{(300+360)+(360+300)}$ = $\frac{300+360}{660+660}=\frac{660}{1320}=\frac{1}{2}$

40. Total number of Men working in all six years = 80 + 120 + 240 + 160 + 300 + 360 =1260
Total number of Women working in all six years = 260 + 180 + 120 + 240 + 360 + 300 = 1460
Required difference = 1460 –1260 = 200

(41-45):

41. (4) The number series is:

4 5.1 7.3 10.6 15 **20.5** 27.1
+1.1 +2.2 +3.3 +4.4 +5.5 +6.6

42. (1) The number series is:

2 3 8 31 154 **923** 6460
×2–1 ×3–1 ×4–1 ×5–1 ×6–1 ×7–1

43. (2) The number series is:

251 **250** 254 227 243 118 154
$(-1)^3$ $(+2)^2$ $(-3)^3$ $(+4)^2$ $(-5)^3$ $(+6)^2$

44. (4) The number series is:

141 156 147 162 153 **168** 159
+15 –9 +15 –9 +15 –9

45. (3) The number series is:

2 **5** 10 19 36 69 134
+3 +5 +9 +17 +33 +65
+2 +4 +8 +16 +32
×2 ×2 ×2 ×2

46. (2) The number series is:

0.5 **0.5** 1 4 32 512 16384
×1 ×2 ×4 ×8 ×16 ×32

47. (4) Let present age of A and B be $16x$ years and $7x$ years respectively.
ATQ,

$$\frac{16x+12}{7x+12} = \frac{2}{1}$$

$2x = 12$

$x = 6$

Present age of A = 16 × 6 = 96 years

Present age of B = 7 × 6 = 42 years

48. (2) $P = \frac{1950 \times 100}{2 \times 15}$ = ₹ 6500

Rate at CI in 2 years at 10% per annum = $10 + 10 + \frac{10 \times 10}{100}$ = 21%

ATQ,

$(6500 + x) \times \frac{21}{100} = 1680$

$(6500 + x) = 8000$

x = ₹ 1500

49. (2) Total weight of students = $47\frac{7}{15}(15 + 30)$ = 2136 kg

Total weight of boys = 15 × 58 = 870 kg

Average weight of girls = $\left(\frac{2136-870}{30}\right)$ kg = 42.2 kg ≈ 42 kg

50. (1) Ram's cost price = M.P × $\frac{80}{100}$

Ramesh's C.P.= M.P × $\frac{80}{100} \times \frac{90}{100}$

Ranjan's C.P. = M.P × $\frac{80}{100} \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{120}{100}$ = ₹ 1,29,600

M.P = ₹ 1,50,000

(51-55):

Let males and females who use their coupons in Haircutting be $13x$ and $7x$ respectively.
Males who use their coupons in Pedicure = $7x + 72$
Then Females who use their coupons in Pedicure = $450 - 13x - 7x - 7x - 72 = 378 - 27x$

Predicure	
Males	**Females**
7x + 72	378 – 27x
Haircutting	
Males	**Females**
13x	7x

ATQ,

$7x + 72 + 13x - (7x + 378 - 27x) = 174$

$40x - 306 = 174$

$40x = 480$

$x = 12$

Predicure	
Males	**Females**
156	54
Haircutting	
Males	**Females**
156	84

51. (2) Required % = $\left(\frac{156}{156}\times 100\right)\%$ = 100%

52. (2) Required Ratio = $\frac{156+54}{156+84} = \frac{210}{240} = \frac{7}{8}$ = 7 : 8

53. (3) Required difference = 84 – 54 = 30

54. (4) Number of males who use their coupons in Haircutting which doesn't belongs to city A

= 156 × $\frac{75}{100}$ = 117

55. (1) Males who use their coupons in Spa = 156 × $\frac{5}{4}$ = 195

Females who use their coupons in Spa = 84 × $\frac{11}{6}$ = 154

Total number of people who use their coupon in Spa = 195 + 154 = 349

(56-61):

56. (2) I. $2x^2 + 9x + 9 = 0$

$2x^2 + 6x + 3x + 9 = 0$

$2x(x + 3) + 3(x + 3) = 0$

$x = \frac{-3}{2}, -3$

II. $15y^2 + 16y + 4 = 0$

$15y^2 + 10y + 6y + 4 = 0$

$5y(3y + 2) + 2(3y + 2) = 0$

$y = \frac{-2}{5}, \frac{-2}{3}$

x < y

57. (4) I. $2x^3 = 16$

$x^3 = 8$

$x = 2$

II. $2y^2 - 9y + 10 = 0$

$2y^2 - 5y - 4y + 10 = 0$

$y(2y - 5) - 2(2y - 5) = 0$

$y = 2, \frac{5}{2}$

$x \leq y$

58. (5) I. $6x^2 - 11x + 4 = 0$

$6x^2 - 8x - 3x + 4 = 0$

$2x(3x - 4) - 1(3x - 4) = 0$

$x = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}$

II. $3y^2 - 5y + 2 = 0$
$3y^2 - 3y - 2y + 2 = 0$
$3y(y - 1) - 2(y - 1) = 0$

$y = \frac{2}{3}, 1$

59. (3) I. $3x^2 + 11x + 10 = 0$
$3x^2 + 6x + 5x + 10 = 0$
$3x(x + 2) + 5(x + 2) = 0$

$x = -2, \frac{-5}{3}$

II. $y^2 + 11y + 14 = 0$
$2y^2 + 7y + 4y + 14 = 0$
$y(2y + 7) + 2(2y + 7) = 0$

$y = -2, -\frac{7}{2}$

$x \geq y$

60. (5) I. $12x^2 + 11x + 2 = 0$
$12x^2 + 8x + 3x + 2 = 0$
$4x(3x + 2) + 1(3x + 2) = 0$

$x = \frac{-2}{3}, \frac{-1}{4}$

II. $12y^2 + 7y + 1 = 0$
$12y^2 + 4y + 3y + 1 = 0$
$4y(3y + 1) + 1(3y + 1) = 0$

$y = \frac{-1}{3}, \frac{-1}{4}$

61. (5) I. $21x^2 + 10x + 1 = 0$
$21x^2 + 7x + 3x + 1 = 0$
$7x(3x + 1) + 1(3x + 1) = 0$

$x = \frac{-1}{3}, \frac{-1}{7}$

II. $24y^2 + 26y + 5 = 0$
$24y^2 + 20y + 6y + 5 = 0$
$4y(6y + 5) + 1(6y + 5) = 0$

$y = \frac{-5}{6}, -\frac{1}{4}$

62. (4) B can complete work alone = $20 \times \frac{4}{5}$ =16 days

Let C alone can complete work in x days.

ATQ,

$\frac{6}{16} + \frac{15}{x} = 1$

$\frac{15}{x} = \frac{10}{16}$

$x = \frac{15 \times 16}{10} = 24$ days

63. (2) Let distance between P to Q and Q to R be x and y respectively.
ATQ,

$$75 = \frac{200}{\frac{x}{90}+\frac{y}{60}}$$

$$60x + 90y = 200 \times 90 \times 60 \times \frac{1}{75}$$

$2x + 3y = 480$

And

$x + y = 200$

$x = 120$ km and $y = 80$ km

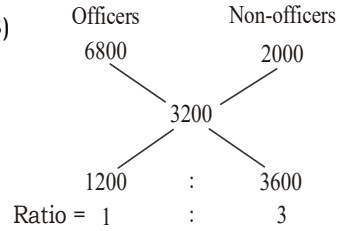
64. (5) Let wine and water are in the ratio of $5x : x$.
ATQ,

$$\frac{5x}{x+5} = \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow 10x = 5x + 25$$

$x = 5$

Quantity of wine = $5 \times 5 = 25$ litres

65. (3)



Number of non-officers = $\frac{3}{1} \times 5 = 15$

66. (3) Total books sold by store A = $3500 \times \frac{20}{100} = 700$

Total plain books sold by store A = $2000 \times \frac{20}{100} = 600$

Total lined books sold by store A = 700 – 600 = 100

Total books sold by store B = $5000 \times \frac{40}{100} = 2000$

Plain books sold by store B = $3000 \times \frac{40}{100} = 1200$

Total lined books sold by store B = 2000 – 1200 = 800

Required% = $\left(\frac{900}{3500} \times 100\right)\% = 25\frac{5}{7}\%$

67. (1) Average of total books sold by stores B and C = $\frac{1}{2}$ $(50 \times \frac{40}{100} \times 100 + 45 \times \frac{30}{100} \times 100) = 1675$

Unsold books of store A = $3500 \times \frac{80}{100} = 2800$

Required difference = 2800 – 1675 = 1125

68. (4) Total books sold by store C = $45 \times 100 \times \frac{30}{100} = 1350$

Plain books sold by C = $1350 \times \frac{5}{9} = 750$

Plain books sold by store B = $\frac{3}{5} \times 5000 \times \frac{40}{100} = 1200$

Required number of books = 1200 + 750 = 1950

69. (2) Unsold books of store A = $3500 \times \frac{80}{100} = 2800$

Unsold books of store B and C together = $5000 \times \frac{60}{100} + 4500 \times \frac{70}{100} = 6150$

Required% = $\left(\frac{6150-2800}{6150} \times 100\right)\% = 54\%$

70. (5) Number of total books sold by store B = $5000 \times \frac{40}{100} = 2000$

Number of lined books sold = $2000 \times \frac{60}{100} = 1200$

Total amount earned = ₹ (800 × 250 + 1200 × 175) = ₹ 4.1 lakh

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

86. (3) Combination A-F forms grammatically viable and contextually meaningful sentence as the relevant phrases are of similar context and in appropriate grammatical syntax. The sentence thus formed is, "There is emerging international recognition that women's participation is key to effective climate action".

87. (3) Combination A-F forms grammatically viable and contextually meaningful sentence as the relevant phrases are of similar context and in appropriate grammatical syntax. The sentence thus formed is, "Over time, there are changes that take place in the composition of species that constitute an ecological community."

88. (4) For big companies, there are instances of even the infrastructure getting damaged, Sentence (C) and (F) makes proper combination as a sentence. The increase in MSP for rabi crops comes just ahead of the RBI monetary policy announcement, (A) and (E) makes the perfect match as in sentence.

89. (3) Only sentence (A) and (D) makes a perfect match as a sentence; India will be the third largest aviation market globally a year sooner.

90. (2) Combination B-E and C-D successfully form grammatically viable and contextually meaningful sentence as the relevant phrases are of similar context and in appropriate grammatical syntax.

91. (2) The most appropriate word to fill the blank is "addition" as "in addition to" is phrase which is used for saying that something extra exists or is happening together with the thing that you are talking about. All the other words fail to form a comprehensive sentence. Computation means the action of mathematical calculation. Aftermath means the consequences or after-effects of a significant unpleasant event.

92. (4) The most appropriate word to fill the blank is "insists". "insists" is a verb which means persist in (doing something). Some of the other words however may seem contextually meaningful yet they are grammatically incorrect. Conserves means protect (something, especially something of environmental or cultural importance) from harm or destruction.

Urge means try earnestly or persistently to persuade (someone) to do something.

93. (3) The most appropriate word to fill the blank is "regular". "regular" means recurring at uniform intervals. Since the sentence is describing about the matching of quality of the product with the customer's need, the next part of the sentence should complement the earlier part. Therefore all the other words become contextually incorrect.

Interrupted means stop the continuous progress of (an activity or process).

Reduced means make smaller or less in amount, degree, or size.

Conditional means subject to one or more conditions or requirements being met

94. (1) The most appropriate word to fill the blank is "stole". "Stole" means take (another person's property) without permission or legal right and without intending to return it. All the other words are grammatically and contextually correct.

95. (1) The most appropriate word to fill the blank is "programming" as it means the process of scheduling something. All the other words become contextually incorrect.

Schedule means a plan for carrying out a process or procedure, giving lists of intended events and times.

Arrange means put (things) in a neat, attractive, or required order.

96. (5) The sentence is grammatically correct.

97. (1) 'Has prepared to' will not be used, instead 'was prepared to' will be used because the given sentence is in indirect narration in which reporting verb 'declared' is in past tense and because of which reported speech will also be in past tense.

98. (4) Instead of 'appreciate' in the highlighted part, 'appreciated' would be used. In passive voice, 'to be [is/are/am/was/were/be//being/been] + V3 form is always used.

Hence, the option (d) is the correct answer.

99. (2) Curtail means reduce in extent or quantity; impose a restriction on.

100. (5) Clam up means to refuse to speak.

IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 247 (ANSWER KEY)

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