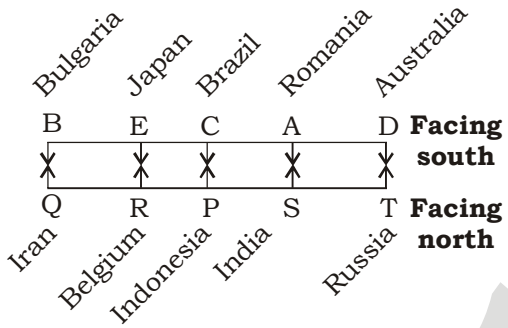
IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 239 (SOLUTION)

(1-5):



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

(6-10):

Q	9	WagonR
W	8	Corola
U	7	Maruti
P	6	Fiat
V	5	Santro
S	4	I20
X	3	I10
T	2	Hyundai
R	1	Auto

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

(11-15):

hey Ram how Varun → na re sa ja ...(i)
Varun going to the village → na rt su pa ni ...(ii)
Ram meet to Sneha → pk rt am ja ...(iii)
Sneha says hey to Vijay → rt tu am bi re ..(iv)
Vijay going to the home → rt pa tu eh ni ..(v)
Sanjay meet to Deepa → rt pk cp xi ...(vi)
From (i) and (ii), Varun → na ...(vii)
From (i) and (iii), Ram → ja ...(viii)
From (i) and (iv), hey → re ...(ix)
From (i), (vii), (viii) and (ix), how → sa ..(x)
From (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi), to → rt ...(xi)
From (ii), (v) and (xi), going/the -+ pa/ni ..(xii)
From (ii), (vii), (xi) and (xii), village su ...(xiii)
From (iii), (iv) and'(xi), Sneha → am ..(xiv)
From (iii), (vi) and (xi), meet → pk ...(xv)
From (iv), (v) and (xi), Vijay → tu ...(xvi)
From (iv), (ix), (xi), (xiv) and (xvi), says → bi...(xvii)
From (v), (xi), (xii), (xvi), home → eh ...(xviii)
From (vi), (xi) and (xv),
Sanjay/Deepa → cp/xi ...(xix)

11. (3) 12. (3) 13. (4)

14. (4) how varun to sneha
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
sa na rt am

15. (4) 16. (3)

(17-19):

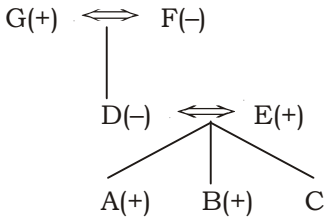
V > X > U > Y > W > Z

U → 16, W → 8

17. (3) No of shirts = 8 + 18 = 26

18. (2) 19. (2)

(20-21) :



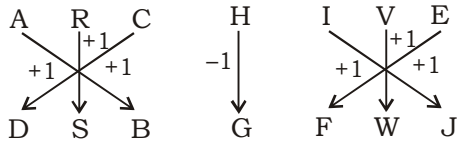
20. (4) 21. (5)

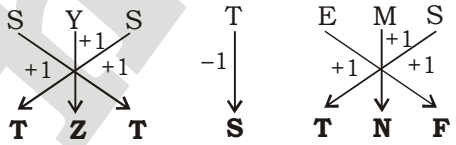
(22-26):

22. (1) 23. (3) 24. (2) 25. (4) 26. (2)

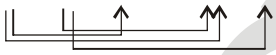
(27-28) :

27. (2) 28. (2)

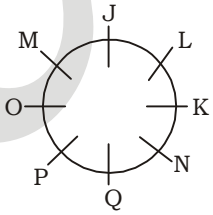
29. (4) 

Similarly, 

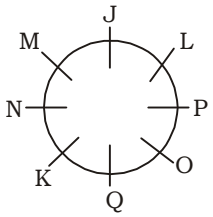
30. (5) C U R A T I V E



(31-34) :



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



Maths

36. (2) $(?)^2 = \sqrt{33489} \times \sqrt{2601} - (83)^2 - (37)^2$

$= 183 \times 51 - 6889 - 1369$

$= 9333 - 6889 - 1369$

$= 9333 - 8258 = 1075$

$? = \sqrt{1075} = \sqrt{25 \times 43} = 5\sqrt{43}$

37. (4) ?% of 2150 = 78% of 625 + 35% of 450

or, $\frac{? \times 2150}{100} = 70\% \text{ of } 625 + 8\% \text{ of } 625 + \frac{7}{20} \times 450$

= 437.5 + 50 + 157.5 = 645

$? = \frac{645 \times 100}{2150} = \frac{645 \times 10}{215} = 3 \times 10 = 30$

38. (2) $? = \sqrt[4]{1296} + \sqrt[4]{2401}\%$ of $8500 + \sqrt[4]{6561} - \sqrt[4]{256}\%$ of 9800
= 6 + 7 × 85 + 9 – 4 × 98
= 6 + 595 + 9 – 392 = 610 – 392
= 218

39. (3) $? = \left(6\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{7}\right)\left(4\sqrt{7} + 8\sqrt{7}\right)$
= 24 × 7 + 48 × 7 + 4 × 7 + 8 × 7 – $(17)^2$
= 168 + 336 + 28 + 56 – 289
= 588 – 289 = 299

40. (2) 65% of 440 + $\sqrt{?}$ = 44% of 800 – 12% of 450
or, $\sqrt{?}$ = 44 × 8 – 12 × 4.50 – 65 × 4.40
= 352 – 54 – 286 = 352 – 340 = 12
? = 12 × 12 = 144

41. (3) Let the present age of A and B be 7x and 9x respectively.
Now, $\frac{7x-6}{9x-6} = \frac{1}{3}$
or, 21x – 18 = 9x – 6
or, 12x = 12
x = 1
5 years from now,
ratio = $\frac{7 \times 1 + 5}{9 \times 1 + 5} = \frac{12}{14}$ = 6 : 7

42. (5) The series is ×1.5 + 1, ×3 – 2, ×4.5 + 4, ×6 – 8, ×7.5 + 16, ...
i.e. 8 × 1.5 + 1 = 13, 13 × 3 – 2 = 37, 37 × 4.5 + 4 = 170.5, 170.5 × 6 – 8
= 1015, 1015 × 7.5 + 16 = 7628.5, ...
Hence there should be 37 in place of 39.

43. (1) The series is ÷6 – 5, ÷5 – 4, +4 – 3, ÷3 – 2, ...
i.e. 8880 ÷6 – 5 = 1475, 1475 ÷ 5 – 4 = 291, 291 ÷ 4 – 3 = 69.75, 69.75 ÷ 3 – 2
= 21.25, 21.25 ÷ 2 – 1 = 9.625, ...
Hence there should be 1475 in place of 1478

44. (1) The series is $-(9^2 - 9), -(8^2 - 8), -(7^2 - 7), -(6^2 - 6)$, ...
i.e. 593 – $(9^2 - 9)$ = 521, 521 – $(8^2 - 8)$
= 465, 465 – $(7^2 - 7)$ = 423 , 423 – $(6^2 - 6)$
= 3 93, 393 – $(5^2 - 5)$ = 373, 373 – $(4^2 - 4)$ = 361, ...
Hence there should be 465 in place of 450.

45. (4) The series is ×2 + 3, ×3 + 2 (repeated alternately) ... 2 × 2 + 3 = 7, 7 × 3 + 2 = 23, 23 × 2 + 3 = 49, 49, ×3 + 2 = 149, 149 × 2 + 3 = 301, 301 × 3 + 2 = 905, ...
Hence there should be 301 in place of 305.

46. (2) The series is $-9^2 - 1 = -82, +8^2 + 1 = 65, -7^2 - 1 = -50, +6^2 + 1 = 37, -5^2 - 1 = -26, +4^2 + 1 = 17$, ...
Hence there should be –50 in place of–48.

47. (1) Reqd ratio = $\frac{450 + 500 + 350}{350 + 400 + 400} = \frac{1300}{1150} = \frac{26}{23}$ = 26 : 23

48. (3) Reqd % = $\frac{450 + 350 + 500 + 400 + 350 + 400}{500 + 550 + 450 + 400 + 600 + 550} \times 100 = \frac{2450}{3050} \times 100$ = 80.32%

49. (1) Reqd% = $\frac{1150 - 850}{850} \times 100 = \frac{300}{850} \times 100 = 35.29 \approx 35\%$

50. (5) Reqd difference = $\frac{1}{6}(100 + 100 - 50 - 50 + 50 + 50) = \frac{200}{6}$ = 33.33

51. (1) In year 2012 there is no rise or fall in production with respect to year 2011. So it shows lowest % rise or fall.

52. (3) Total no. of diabetic men in 2014 = $66000 \times \frac{35}{100} = 23100$

Total no. of diabetic women in 2014 = $54000 \times \frac{25}{100} = 13500$

Total no. of diabetic children in 2014 = $16000 \times \frac{12.5}{100} = 2000$

Reqd average = $\frac{23100 + 13500 + 2000}{3} \approx 12867$

53. (1) Reqd% = $\frac{37.5}{62.5} \times 100 = \frac{3}{5} \times 100 = 60\%$

54. (4) Reqd ratio = $\frac{60000 \times 20\%}{70000 \times 27.5\%} = \frac{6 \times 8}{7 \times 11} = 48 : 77$

55. (2) No. of diabetic women in 2013 = 20% of 60000 = 12000
No. of diabetic children in 2013 = 25% of 12000 = 3000
Number of diabetic men in 2013 = 32.5% of 63000 = 20475
$\therefore$ Reqd difference = 20475 – (12000 + 3000) = 20475 – 15000 = 5475

56. (1) Number of children not suffering from diabetes in 2011 and 2012
= 85% of 15000 + 90% of 21000
= 12750 + 18900 = 31650

57. (5) Let the no. of hens be H and the no. of dogs be D.
Then, H + D = 858 ...(i)
And 2H + 4D = 1846
$\Rightarrow$ H + 2D = 923 ...(ii)
Solving (i) and (ii), we get
$\therefore$ D = 65 and H = 793

58. (3) Side of the square = $\sqrt{1089}$ = 33 cm
Length of the rectangle = 33 × 2 = 66 cm Breadth of the rectangle = 33 – 12 = 21
$\therefore$ Reqd ratio = 66 : 21 = 22 : 7

59. (5) Train fare betweeen Dehradun and

Delhi for one person = $\frac{3}{4} \times 2 \times 420$ = Rs. 630

Then reqd sum = 3 × 420 + 4 × 630 = Rs. 3780

60. (4) 20 × 8m = 32 × 8w $\Rightarrow$ 5m + 8w = 16w

Days required to finish the job when 16 women work = $\frac{32 \times 8}{16} = 16$

61. (5) Let the first number be x.
x + (x + 2) + (x + 4) + (x + 6) + (x + 8)= 220
$\therefore$ x = 40
Second lowest no. of the required set = 40 × 2 – 37 = 43
$\therefore$ Reqd sum = 42 + 43 + 44 + 45 + 46 = 220

62. (3) (3 + 4 + 6 + 7) $\equiv$ 360°
or, 20 $\equiv$ 360°
$\therefore$ 1 $\equiv$ 18°

Second largest angle = 6 × 18 = 108° Smaller angle of parallelogram = $\frac{1}{2} \times 108° = 54°$

$\Rightarrow$ Adjacent angle = 180° – 54° = 126°

63. (4) Reqd number of ways = 6! = 720

64. (2) Average speed = Total distance + Total time Total time = $\frac{45}{60}+\frac{35}{60}=\frac{3}{4}$ hours

Total distance = 39 + 25 = 64 km

$\therefore$ Average speed = $\frac{39+25}{\frac{4}{3}}=\frac{64}{4}\times 3$ = 48 kmph

65. (4) Reqd value = $(27)^2 \times 5 \times \frac{4}{9}\times\frac{24}{100}$ = 388.8

66. (5) I. $3x^2 - 13x + 12 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 3x - 9x - 4x + 12 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 3x(x-3) - 4(x-3) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (3x-4)(x-3) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{4}{3}, 3$

II. $3y^2 - 7y + 2 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 3y - 6y - y + 2 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 3y(y-2) - 1(y-2) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (3y-1)(y-2) = 0$

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

67. (4) I. $20x^2 - 9x + 1 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 20x^2 - 5x - 4x + 1 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 5x(4x-1) - 1(4x-1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (5x-1)(4x-1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{4}$

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

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

Clearly, $x \leq y$

68. (4) I. $x^2 = 16$
$x = +4, -4$
II. $2y^2 - 17y + 36 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 8y - 9y + 36 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2y(y-4) - 9(y-4) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (2y-9)(y-4) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (2y-9)(y-4) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = \frac{9}{2}, 4$

Clearly, $x \leq y$

69. (5) I. $3x^2 + 29x + 36 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 3x^2 + 21x + 8x + 56 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 3x(x+7) + 8(x+7) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (3x+8)(x+7) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{8}{3}, -7$

II. $2y^2 + 15y + 25 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2y^2 + 10y + 5y + 25 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2y + (y + 5) + 5(y + 5) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (2y + 5)(y + 5) = 0$

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

70. (1) I. $4x^2 - 29x + 45 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 4x^2 - 20x - 9x + 45 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 4x(x - 5) - 9(x - 5) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (4x - 9)(x - 5) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{9}{4}, 5$

II. $3y^2 + 19y + 28 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 3y^2 + 12y + 7y + 28 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 3y(y + 4) + 7(y + 4) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (3y + 7)(y + 4) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{7}{4}, -4$

Clearly, $x > y$

English Language

(91-95) : BCFDAE

91. (3) 92. (5) 93. (2)
94. (2) 95. (1)
96. (3) Replace 'apart at' by 'apart from'.
97. (3) Replace 'intend' by 'intends'.
98. (4) Replace 'staying' by 'stayed'.
99. (2) Remove 'by' before 'gifted'.
100. (2) Replace 'swung' by 'swinging in'.

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Stand in good stead	To be useful or helpful when needed	काम में आना, उपयोगी होना
Notably	Especially; in particular	विशेष रूप से
Preclude	Prevent from happening; make impossible.	रोक देना
Strife	Angry or bitter disagreement over fundamental issues.	कलह
Endure	Suffer (something painful or difficult) patiently.	टिके रहना
Nihilist	A person who believes in the belief that nothing has any value, especially that religious and moral principles have no value	अधर्मी, अनैतिक
Reluctance	Unwillingness or disinclination to do something.	अनिच्छा
Realpolitik	A system of politics or principles based on practical rather than moral or ideological considerations.	व्यवहारिक राजनीति
Naivete	Lack of experience, wisdom, or judgment.	मासूम, नासमझ
Zionist	A person who supports Zionism	यहूदी
Detrimental	Tending to cause harm	हानिकारक
Discernible	Able to be discerned; perceptible.	प्रत्यक्ष
Sponsoring	Providing funds for (a project or activity or the person carrying it out)	आयोजन
Accounted	Considered or regarded in a specified way	जिम्मेदार
Accumulate	Gather together or acquire an increasing number or quantity of.	संग्रह करना
Ascribes	Attribute something to (a cause)	कारण बताना
Surpassing	Incomparable or outstanding	श्रेष्ठ
Amalgamate	Combine or unite to form one organization or structure.	मिश्रित करना
Genres	A category of artistic composition, as in music or literature, characterized by similarities in form, style, or subject matter.	रचना-पद्धति
Meticulous	Showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise.	सूक्ष्म
Frown	Furrow one's brow in an expression of disapproval, displeasure, or concentration.	असहमति प्रकट करना तुच्छ समझना

IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 239 (ANSWER KEY)

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

Note:- If you face any problem regarding result or marks scored, please contact 9313111777

Note:- Whatapp with Mock Test No. and Question No. at 7053606571 for any of te doubts. Join the group and you may also share your suggestions and experience of sunday Mock Test.

Note:- If your opinion differs regarding any answer, please message the mock test and question number to 8860330003