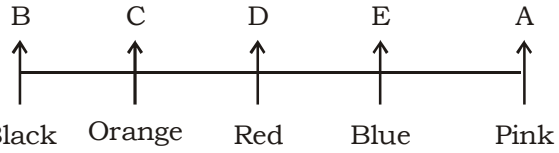
IBPS PO PRELIMS MOCK TEST - 373 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1-5) :

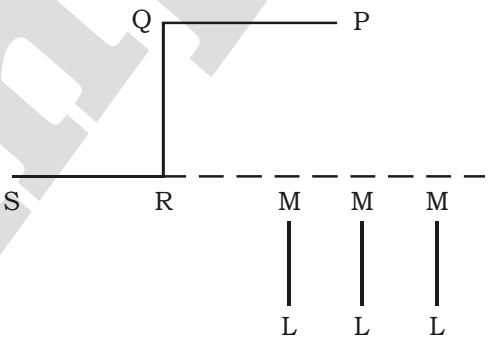


1. (2) 2. (3)
3. (5) 4. (5) 5. (5)
6. (1) $C < E \leq P \leq S$ and $C < E \leq P > Q$
   I. $S > C \rightarrow$ True
   II. $E < Q \rightarrow$ False
   Only conclusion I is true.
7. (2) $S \geq R > G = N < L \leq Q$
   I. $R > L \rightarrow$ False
   II. $Q > N \rightarrow$ True
   Only conclusion II is true.
8. (1) $S \geq U > V = T$
   I. $S > T \rightarrow$ True
   II. $N > U \rightarrow$ False
   Only conclusion I is true.
9. (4) $D = H \geq P \geq Z > N$
   I. $D \geq N \rightarrow$ False
   II. $Z < D \rightarrow$ False
   Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
10. (4) $F \geq J \leq B = S < N$
    I. $S > N \rightarrow$ False
    II. $F \leq N \rightarrow$ False
    Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

(11-15) :

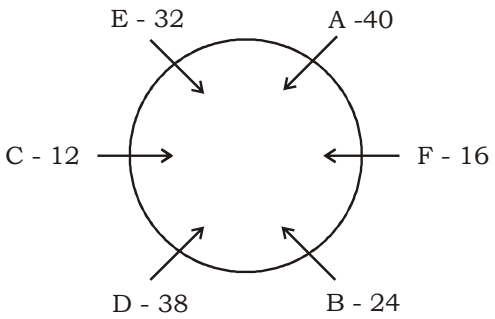
Month/Date	4	21	28
February	C	I	E
July	F	B	H
September	A	G	D

11. (4) 12. (4) 13. (3)
14. (5) 15. (3)
16. (4) 1st letter – A, 5th letter – R, 6th letter – P, 7th letter – T
    Words that can be made – PART and TRAP
17. (2) From II,
    M is elder to O but younger to N and P. R is elder to N.
    R > N > P > M > O
    Or
    P > R > N > M > O
    O is not the youngest person. So Q must be youngest person.
    So only statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
    Hence, option B.
18. (4) From I and II,



    Point M is east of point R so point M can be south-west, south or south-east of point P. So the position of point M is not confirmed. As the distance is not mentioned, we cannot be certain where to place M. So, Statement I and II together is not sufficient to answer the question. Hence, option D.
19. (3) If we observe the pattern:
    Z – 4 = V, V – 4 = R
    M – 4 = I, I – 4 = E
    R – 4 = N. N – 4 = J
    T + 4 = X, X – 8 = P (ODD ONE)
    U – 4 = Q. Q – 4 = M
    All except 'TXP' follow the same pattern. Hence, the correct option is C.

(20-24) :



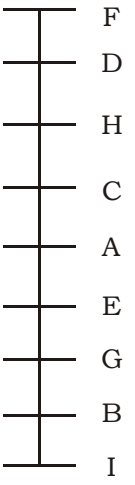
20. (3) 21. (2) 22. (1)
23. (4) 24. (3)

(25 - 29) :

in → to
market → pi
less → je
share → vo
maximum → zo
dollar → ab
now → su
making → ka
the/gains → do/yo

25. (3) 26. (1) 27. (5)
28. (2) 29. (5)

(30 - 34) :



30. (2) 31. (2) 32. (3)
33. (4) 34. (1)
35. (3) Numbers are :
5 8 6 7 4 1 3 9
9 8 7 6 5 4 3 1
Two digits are there in the number 5 8 6 7 4 1 3 9 that will remain in the same position - 8 and 3.

MATHS

(36-40) :

Name of the Organisations	Male	Female	Total employee
1	8	4	12
2	8	4	12
3	8	4	12
4	8	20	28

36. (2) The number of males in all the organisations are the same and the total number of males in all organisations is 32.
⇒ Number of male in each organisations = $\frac{32}{4}$ = 8
The total number of employees in each of the first three organisations is 12.
∴ Number of females in each of the first three organisations = 12 - 8 = 4
There are 50% females out of the total number of employees, therefore percentage of male = 50%
∴ Total number of males = Total number of females = 32
∴ Number of female employee in organisation 4 = 32 - (4 + 4 + 4) = 20
Required ratio = 8 : 20 = 2 : 5.

37. (4) The number of males in all the organisations are the same and the total number of males in all organisations is 32.
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38. (2) The number of males in all the organisations are the same and the total number of males in all organisations is 32.
⇒ Number of male in each organisations = $\frac{32}{4}$ = 8
The total number of employees in each of the first three organisations is 12.
∴ Number of females in each of the first three organisations = 12 - 8 = 4
There are 50% females out of the total number of employees, therefore percentage of male = 50%
∴ Total number of males = Total number of females = 32

$\Rightarrow$ Number of female employee in organisation 4 = 32 - (4 + 4 + 4) = 20

Required percentage = (4/20) × 100 = 20%

39. (4) Number of persons in organisation 3 = 12 of 50% are illiterate.

Therefore literate employees = 50% of 12 = 6

40. (2) No. of males = 32

No of male in any organisation = $\frac{32}{4}$

= 8

41. (4) Rate of interest (effective) for person A = $\frac{2+2+4}{100}$ = 4.04%

Interest earned by person A = 4.04% of 10000 = Rs. 404

Rate of interest (effective) for person C = $\frac{4+4+16}{100}$ = 8.16%

Interest earned by person C = 8.16% of 20000 = Rs.1632

Required difference = 1632 – 404 = Rs.1228

42. (4) Amount earned by person B = 15000 + $\frac{(15000 \times 6 \times 4)}{100}$ = 18600

Amount earned by person D

= 16000 + $\frac{(16000 \times 3 \times 8)}{100}$ = 19840

Required ratio = 1860 : 1984 = 465 : 496

43. (2) Amount earned by person A = 10000 + 4.04% of 10000 = Rs. 10404

Interest paid by person G = 40% of 10404 = Rs. 4161.6

44. (4) Interest received by B = 24% of 15000 = 3600

Interest earned by Person C = 8.16% of 20000 = Rs. 1632

Required Percentage = 1632 × $\frac{100}{3600}$

= 45.33%

45. (1) Amount received by person E

= P × $\left(1+\frac{R}{100}\right)^T$ = 10000 × $\left(1+\frac{4}{100}\right)^4$

= 11698.6

46. (1) Average number of questions attempted in mock test = $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$ × (180 + 160 + 175) = $\frac{515}{3}$

Average number of questions attempted in actual test

= $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$ × (140 + 150 + 120) = $\frac{410}{3}$

$\therefore$ Required Diff = 35

47. (3) Number of questions attempted correctly by A = 60% of 140 = 84

Number of questions attempted correctly by A = 55% of 120 = 66

$\therefore$ Required average = $\frac{(84+66)}{2}$ = 75

48. (4) Number of question attempted incorrectly by E = 45% of 120 = 54

Number of questions attempted by A = 180 Required % = $\frac{54\times100}{180}$ = 30

49. (5) Number of question attempted incorrectly by E = 45% of 120 = 54

Number of questions attempted by A = 180 Incorrect question attempted by A in mock test = 40% of 180 = 72

Number of ques attempted by Ein mock test = 175

Correct Ques attempted by E in mock test = 55% of 175

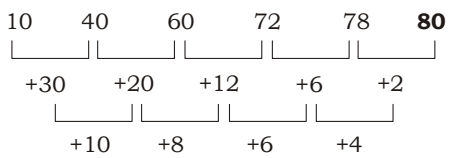
$\therefore$ Required ratio = 40 × 180 : 55 × 175 = 288 : 385

50. (3) Total number of questions attempted by all three candidates on mock test = 180 + 160 + 175 = 515

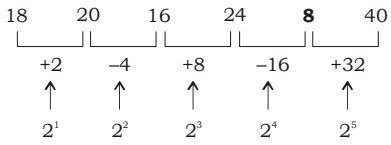
Total correct questions in actual test = 60% of 140 + 70% of 150 + 55% of 120 = 84 + 105 + 66 = 255

$\therefore$ Required Difference = 515 - 255 = 260

51. (3)



52. (4)



53. (3)

11 15 31 67 131 **231**

+4 +16 +36 +64 +100

54. (4) The pattern of series is :
$14 \times 2 = 28$
$28 \times 3 = 84$
$84 \times 4 = 336$
$336 \times 5 =$ **1680**

55. (4)

56. (3) $5030.05 \div 42.93 + 24.49\%$ of $5049.93 \div 100 = ?$
$\Rightarrow ? = 5030 \div 43 + 24.5\%$ of $5050 \div 100$
$\Rightarrow ? = 116.9764 + 1237.25 \div 100$
$\Rightarrow ? = 117 + 12 \approx 130$
$\therefore ? = 130$

57. (5) $? = (39.99)^2 - (9.9)^2 - (15.1)^2 = ?$
$? (40)^2 - (10)^2 - (15)^2$
≈ 1275

58. (2) $1325 \times \sqrt{17}$ + 20% of 508.24 – ¾ of 85.39 = ?
$= 1325 \times 4 + 101 - 63$
$= 5300 + 101 - 63 = 5338$

59. (5) $(7.02)^2 \times (360.85)^{1\div2} \times (31.98)^2 \div [(7.99)^3 - (16.02)^2] = ?$
$? = 7^2 \times \sqrt{361} \times 32^2 \div (8^3 - 16^2)$
$\Rightarrow ? = 49 \times 19 \times 32 \times 32 \div (512 - 256)$
$\Rightarrow ? = 49 \times 19 \times 32 \times 32 \div (256)$
$\Rightarrow ? = 49 \times 19 \times 32 \times 32 \times \frac{1}{256}$
$\Rightarrow ? = 3724$

60. (2) $(5.89 + 280.91) \div 6.97 + 87.91 - (5.02)^2 = ?$
$\Rightarrow (6 + 281) \div 7 + 88 - 5^2$
$\Rightarrow \frac{287}{7} + 88 - 25$
$\Rightarrow 41 + 88 - 25$
$\Rightarrow 104$

61. (1) From the bag he can pick 1 blue or 1 red ball
OR 1 red or 1 blue ball
So, the probability will be Ã

$$\left(\frac{10}{25}\right)\times\left(\frac{15}{24}\right)+\left(\frac{15}{25}\right)\times\left(\frac{10}{24}\right)=\frac{1}{2}$$

Alternate method :

$$^{10}C_1 \times \frac{^{15}C_1}{^{25}C_2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

62. (3) A, B and C together works for $5\frac{5}{47}$ days to complete a job, then

One day's work of (A + B + C) = $\frac{47}{240}$

B and C together complete the job in $8\frac{8}{9}$ days, then

One day's work of (B + C) = $\frac{9}{80}$

So, One day's work of A

$= \frac{47}{240} - \frac{9}{80} = \frac{1}{12}$

So, time taken by A to complete the job = 12 days

A is $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ more efficient than C

i.e. A is $(100 + 33\frac{1}{3}\%)\% = \left(1+\frac{1}{3}\right)$

$= \frac{4}{3}$

efficient than C

$\therefore$ The ratio of efficiencies of A and C = 4 : 3

So, ratio of time taken by A and C to complete the job = 3 : 4 (As time taken and efficiency are inverse of each other)

Hence, the time taken by C to complete the job = $\frac{12}{3} \times 4 = 16$ days.

63. (4) Monthly income of A and B = 6050 × 2
Monthly income of A and B = 12100 .....(1)
Monthly income of B and C = 6700 × 2
Monthly income of B and C = 13400 .....(2)
Monthly income of A and C = 7250 × 2
Monthly income of A and C = 14500 .....(3)
By adding equation (1), (2) and (3)
2(A + B + C) = 40000
A + B + C = 20000 .....(4)
Subtracting equation (2) from equation (4)
A = Rs.6600

64. (2) Ratio of ages of P and Q is 3 : 5, i.e. P = $\frac{3}{5}$Q

Age of S and T together is 20 more than the thrice of age of R, i.e. S + T = 3R + 20

Q's present age = 43 – 8 = 35

Then, P = 21

Thrice the age of Q is equal to seven times the age of R, i.e. 3Q = 7R

So, R = 15

Sum of ages of Q, R and S is 95, i.e. Q + R + S = 95

35 + 15 + S = 95

So, S = 45

Now, 45 + T = (15 * 3) + 20

T = 20

Therefore, sum of age of P after 11 years and age of T before 9 years = (21 + 11) + (20 – 9) = 43

Hence, option (2) is the answer.

65. (3) Let the marked price of each article was Rs. 'x'

Then, the selling price of article A = 85% of x = Rs. $\frac{17x}{20}$

And, the selling price of article B = 88% of x = Rs. $\frac{22x}{25}$

$\Rightarrow$ Cost price of article A

$= \frac{17x}{20} \times \frac{100}{106.25} = \text{Rs.}\frac{4x}{5}$

$\Rightarrow$ Cost price of article B

$= \frac{22x}{25} \times \frac{100}{120} = \text{Rs.}\frac{11x}{15}$

According to the question,

$\frac{4x}{5} - \frac{11x}{15} = 160$

So,

$= \frac{12x-11x}{15} = 160$

$= \frac{x}{15} = 160; x = 2400$

Therefore, the marked price of each article = Rs. 2400

66. (4)

67. (3) Statement I :

Let the cost price of the article be 'x'.

Marked price of the article = 1.40 x x = Rs. 1.4 x

Selling price of the article = 0.80 x 1.4x = Rs. 1.12x

Profit = 1.12x – x = 156

x = 1300

So, the cost price of the article = 1300

Thus, statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question

Statement II:

Let the cost price of the article be 'x'.

Marked price of the article = x + 520

Selling price of the article = Rs. 1.12x = 0.80

x(x + 520)

x = 1300

So, the cost price of the article = 1300

Thus, statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

So option (3) is the correct answer.

68. (5) 69. (4)

70. (3) SP = Selling price

CP = Cost price

SP = Rs.30000

From statement I:

5 × SP = 7 × CP

$CP = \frac{5SP}{7}$

$\text{Profit} = (SP - CP) = SP - \frac{5SP}{7}$

$= \frac{2SP}{7}$

$\text{Profit} = 2 \times \frac{30000}{7}$

From statement II:

Profit% = (SP – CP)/CP × 100%

45 = (30000 – CP)/CP × 100

$\frac{45}{100} = (30000 - CP)/CP$

45CP = 3000000 – 100CP

145CP = 3000000

$CP = \frac{3000000}{145} = 20689$

Profit = SP – CP

= 30000 – 20689

Hence, both the statements alone are sufficient to answer this question.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

91. (2) Add 'that' before 'the work'.
92. (4) Change 'indicates' into 'indicate'.
93. (3) Change 'to be' into 'being'.
94. (3) Remove 'the' before 'earth'.
95. (1) Change 'life' into 'lives'.
96. (1) Change 'have' into 'has'.
97. (2) Change 'linkage to into' 'linked to'.
98. (1) Change 'easy through' into 'eased through'.
99. (5) No error.
100. (1) Remove 'the' before 'Anglo - saxon'.

VOCABULARIES

Words	**Meaning in English**	Meaning in Hindi
Burgeoning	increase rapidly	तेजी से बढ़ता हुआ
Substantial	of considerable importance, size, or worth	पर्याप्त
Prosperity	the state of being prosperous	समृद्धि, सम्पन्नता
Attractions	power of evoking interest	आकर्षण
Fever Pitch	a state of extreme excitement	उत्तेजना की चरम सीमा
Sanitation	conditions relating to public health	स्वच्छता
Rendered	provide or give	देना
Lymph tissues	a colorless fluid containing white blood cells	लसीका ऊतक
Aggression	hostile or violent behavior	आक्रमकता
Derive (from)	obtain something from	उत्पन्न होना

IBPS PO PRELIMS MOCK TEST - 373 (ANSWER KEY)

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