## KD Campus

## IBPS CLERK PHASE-I MOCK TEST- 166 (SOLUTION)



## 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
$=\frac{115}{100} \times 300=345$
Number of Women working in 2017
$=\frac{60}{100} \times 240=144$
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:

42. (1) The number series is:

43. (2) The number series is:

44. (4) The number series is:

45. (3) The number series is:

46. (2) The number series is:

47. (4) Let present age of A and B be $16 x$ years and $7 x$ years respectively.
ATQ,
$\frac{16 x+12}{7 x+12}=\frac{2}{1}$
$\Rightarrow 2 x=12$
$\Rightarrow x=6$
Present age of $A=16 \times 6=96$ years
Present age of $B=7 \times 6=42$ years
48. (2) $\mathrm{P}=\frac{1950 \times 100}{2 \times 15}=₹ 6500$

Rate at CI in 2 years at $10 \%$ per annum
$=10+10+\frac{10 \times 10}{100}=21 \%$
ATQ,
$(6500+x) \times \frac{21}{100}=1680$
$\Rightarrow(6500+x)=8000$
$x=₹ 1500$
49. (2) Total weight of students
$=47 \frac{7}{15}(15+30)=2136 \mathrm{~kg}$
Total weight of boys $=15 \times 58=870 \mathrm{~kg}$
Average weight of girls $=\left(\frac{2136-870}{30}\right) \mathrm{kg}$
$=42.2 \mathrm{~kg} \approx 42 \mathrm{~kg}$
50. (1) Ram's cost price $=$ M.P $\times \frac{80}{100}$

Ramesh's C.P. $=$ M.P $\times \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{90}{100}$
Ranjan's C.P. $=\mathrm{M} . \mathrm{P} \times \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{120}{100}$
= ₹ $1,29,600$
M. P = ₹ $1,50,000$

## (51-55):

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

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| Predicure |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Males | Females |
| $7 \mathrm{x}+72$ | $378-27 \mathrm{x}$ |
| Haircutting |  |
| Males | Females |
| 13 x | 7 x |

ATQ,
$7 x+72+13 x-(7 x+378-27 x)$
$=174$
$40 x-306=174$
$40 x=480$
$x=12$

| 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 $=\frac{156+54}{156+84}=\frac{210}{240}=\frac{7}{8}$
53. (3) Required difference $=84-54=30$
54. (4) Number of males who use their coupons in Haircutting which doesn't belongs to city
$A=156 \times \frac{75}{100}=117$
55. (1) Males who use their coupons in Spa
$=156 \times \frac{5}{4}=195$
Females who use their coupons in Spa
$=84 \times \frac{11}{6}=154$
Total number of people who use their coupon in Spa $=195+154=349$
(56-61):
56. 

(2) I. $2 x^{2}+9 x+9=0$
$2 x^{2}+6 x+3 x+9=0$
$2 x(x+3)+3(x+3)=0$
$x=\frac{-3}{2},-3$
II. $15 y^{2}+16 y+4=0$
$15 y^{2}+10 y+6 y+4=0$
$5 y(3 y+2)+2(3 y+2)=0$
$y=\frac{-2}{5}, \frac{-2}{3}$
$x<y$
57. (4) I. $2 x^{3}=16$
$x^{3}=8$
$x=2$
II. $2 \mathrm{y}^{2}-9 \mathrm{y}+10=0$
$2 y^{2}-5 y-4 y+10=0$
$y(2 y-5)-2(2 y-5)=0$
$y=2, \frac{5}{2}$
$x \leq y$
58. (5) I. $6 x^{2}-11 x+4=0$
$6 x^{2}-8 x-3 x+4=0$
$2 x(3 x-4)-1(3 x-4)=0$
$x=\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}$
II. $3 y^{2}-5 y+2=0$
$3 y^{2}-3 y-2 y+2=0$
$3 y(y-1)-2(y-1)=0$
$\mathrm{y}=\frac{2}{3}, 1$
59. (3) I. $3 x^{2}+11 x+10=0$
$3 x^{2}+6 x+5 x+10=0$
$3 x(x+2)+5(x+2)=0$
$x=-2, \frac{-5}{3}$
II. $y^{2}+11 \mathrm{y}+14=0$
$2 y^{2}+7 y+4 y+14=0$
$y(2 y+7)+2(2 y+7)=0$
$y=-2,-\frac{7}{2}$
$x \geq y$
60. (5) I. $12 x^{2}+11 x+2=0$
$12 x^{2}+8 x+3 x+2=0$
$4 x(3 x+2)+1(3 x+2)=0$
$\mathrm{x}=\frac{-2}{3}, \frac{-1}{4}$
II. $12 \mathrm{y}^{2}+7 \mathrm{y}+1=0$
$12 y^{2}+4 y+3 y+1=0$
$4 y(3 y+1)+1(3 y+1)=0$
$\mathrm{y}=\frac{-1}{3}, \frac{-1}{4}$
61. (5) I. $21 x^{2}+10 x+1=0$
$21 x^{2}+7 x+3 x+1=0$
$7 x(3 x+1)+1(3 x+1)=0$
$x=\frac{-1}{3}, \frac{-1}{7}$
II. $24 y^{2}+26 y+5=0$
$24 y^{2}+20 y+6 y+5=0$
$4 y(6 y+5)+1(6 y+5)=0$
$y=\frac{-5}{6},-\frac{1}{4}$
62. (4) B can complete work alone
$=20 \times \frac{4}{5}=16$ days
Let C alone can complete work in $x$ days.

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ATQ,
$\frac{6}{16}+\frac{15}{x}=1$
$\Rightarrow \frac{15}{x}=\frac{10}{16}$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{15 \times 16}{10}=24$ days
63. (2) Let distance between $P$ to $Q$ and $Q$ to $R$ be x and y respectively.
ATQ,
$75=\frac{200}{\frac{x}{90}+\frac{y}{60}}$
$60 x+90 y=200 \times 90 \times 60 \times \frac{1}{75}$
$2 x+3 y=480$
And
$x+y=200$
$\Rightarrow x=120 \mathrm{~km}$ and $\mathrm{y}=80 \mathrm{~km}$
64. (5) Let wine and water are in the ratio of $5 x: x$.
ATQ,
$\frac{5 x}{x+5}=\frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow 10 x=5 x+25$
$x=5$
Quantity of wine $=5 \times 5=25$ litres
65. (3)


No. 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 $\mathrm{C}=\frac{1}{2}\left(50 \times \frac{40}{100} \times 100+45 \times \frac{30}{100} \times 100\right)$ $=1675$
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 $=₹(800 \times 250+1200$
$\times 175$ ) $=$ ₹ 4.1 lakh

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(91-95) : (CGDBFEA)
91. (2)
92. (1)
93. (3)
94. (4)
95. (2)
(96-100) :
96. (4) Replace 'with' by 'about'.
97. (3) Replace 'yet' by 'but'.
98. (1) Replace 'deliberately' by 'deliberate'.
99. (1) Replace 'based' by 'having'.
100. (5) No error.
Word
Nascent
Insolvent
Allege
Ponzi scheme

Pose
Expedience
Facilitates
Prudential

Complementary

Expedite
Entangling

Brick-and-mortar Pertaining to conventional stores, businesses, etc., having physical buildings and facilities, as opposed to Internet or remote services. acting as or providing a complement (something that completes the whole)

## Meaning in English

Emerging; just coming into existence.
Unable to pay one's bills or discharge financial obiligations.
To assert without proof.
A swindle in which a quick return, made up of money from new investors, on an initial investment lures the victim into much bigger risks.
To assert, state, or put forward
The quality of being suited to the end in view to make easier of less difficult Having caution with regard to practical matters; discretion To speed up the progress of Twisted together of entwine into a confusing mass

## Meaning in Hindi

उ दी यमा न, उ $\% ~ T$ रता हु
दिवा लिय ,निर्ध न
आ रा' प लगा ना
छल, \& 亡 ठट यं जाए

## पे $\begin{aligned} & \text { करना }\end{aligned}$

ला $\% T$, सु विध सल बना ना , मदद दे ना चा तु र्य पू प‘ , बु द्विमा भा Tौ तिकअस्ति व

पू रक, पू रा करने वा ला
प 7 हा, निबटाना, जु दी ■ ${ }^{\circ}$ स हु आ, हि रा हु

For all Bank PO/ Clerk Exams



## IBPS CLERK PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 166 (ANSWER KEY)

$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { 1. } & (5) & \text { 26. } & (3) & 51 . & (2) & \text { 76. }\end{array}$ (2) $)$

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

