

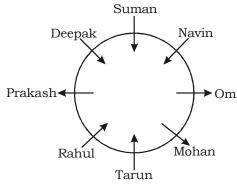
KD Campus

2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

IBPS PO PHASE - I - 180 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1-5):



- 1. (5)
- 2. (2)
- 3. (3)

- 4. (2)
- 5. (4)

(6 - 7):



7. (4)
$$B^{(\cdot)}$$

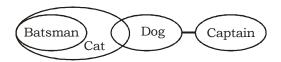
$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad T^{(*)} \Longleftrightarrow S^{(\cdot)}$$

(8 - 12):

Person	Floor	Subject
D	8	Sanskrit
В	7	Chemistry
A	6	Computer
G	5	Mathematics
R	4	Biology
E	3	English
С	2	Physics
Н	1	Hindi

- 8. 2 9. (4)
- 11. (5) 12. (1)

(13-14):



10. (3)

- 13. (2) I. False II. True
 Only conclusion II follows
- 14. (1) True II. False
 Only conclusion I follows



- I. Doubt II. Doubt
 Either conclusion I or II follows
- 16. (4) Lion Tiger Fox Printer
 - . False II. False

 Neither conclusion I nor II follows



I. False II. True
Only conclusion II follows

(18-22):

- 18. (2) $F \ge G = H > J \ge K$
 - I. $F \ge K \rightarrow False$
 - II. $K < H \rightarrow True$

Only conclusion I is true

- 19. (5) $P < Q = R \ge S \ge T$
 - I. $T \leq Q \rightarrow True$
 - II. $R > P \rightarrow True$

Both conclusions I and II are true

- 20. (1) $D \le A \le B < C \le F$
 - I. $D < C \rightarrow True$
 - II. $F > D \rightarrow False$

Only conclusion I is true

- 21. (4) $U > A = I \le O < E$
 - I. $I \leq E \rightarrow False$
 - II. $O > U \rightarrow False$

Neither conclusion I nor II is true

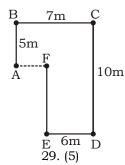
- 22. (5) P < L = M < K
 - P < L = M > N
 - I. $K > P \rightarrow True$
 - II. $N < K \rightarrow True$

Both conclusions I and II are true

(23-27):

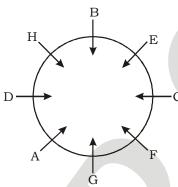
Day	Friend	Wife	Country
Monday	J	P	China
Tuesday	K	R	Japan
Wednesday	В	T	Russia
Thursday	L	Q	India
Friday	С	V	UK
Saturday	A	S	Nepal
Sunday	D	W	US

(28-30):



30. (1) DF =
$$\sqrt{5^2 + 6^2}$$
 = $\sqrt{61}$ m

(31-35):



Family Tree

$$\overset{\text{(+)}}{\text{D}} \overset{\text{(+)}}{\bigoplus} \overset{\text{(+)}}{\text{G}} \overset{\text{(+)}}{\longrightarrow} \overset{\text{(+)}}{\text{F}} \overset{\text{(+)}}{\longrightarrow} \overset{\text{(+)}}{\text{F}} \overset{\text{(+)}}{\longrightarrow} \overset{\text{(+)}}{\text{F}} \overset{\text{(+)}}{\longrightarrow} \overset$$

33.

(1)

- 31. (1) 34.
- 32. (3)
- 35. (4)
- Maths

(36-40):

36. (1)
$$8282 + 2828 = ? \times 40$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 ? = $\frac{11110}{40}$ = 277.75

37. (2) ? % of 650 + 844 = 1000

$$\Rightarrow \frac{?}{100} \times 650 = 1000 - 844$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{156 \times 100}{650} = 24$$

(1) 73.96 - 18.19 + 17.47 = ? + 10.91

$$\Rightarrow ? = 73.24 - 10.91 = 62.33$$
9. (2) $348 \div 29 \times 15 + 156 = (?)^3 + 120$

$$\Rightarrow 12 \times 15 + 156 = (?)^3 + 120$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (?)³ + 120 = 336

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (?)³ = 336 - 120

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (?)³ = 216

$$\Rightarrow$$
 ? = 6

40. (4) 97306 - 89306 = ? % of 32000

$$\Rightarrow$$
 8000 = ? % of 32000

$$\Rightarrow \frac{?}{100} \times 32000 = 8000$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
? = $\frac{8000 \times 100}{32000}$ = 25

(41-45):

41. (4) Income of company A is the year 2011

$$=400 \times \frac{140}{100} = ₹560 \text{ crores}$$

42. (2) Expenditure of company B in the year

$$2015 = \frac{324}{135} \times 100 = ₹240 \text{ crores}$$

(3) Let the income of comapany A and B are ₹100 crores.

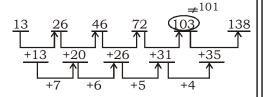
$$\therefore \text{ Required ratio} = \frac{100}{135} \times 100 : \frac{100}{130} \times 100$$

$$=\frac{1}{27}:\frac{1}{26}=26:27$$

- 44. (3) Required ratio = $\left(\frac{40 30}{30} \times 100\right)\%$
 - = 33.33%
- (2) Let the expenditure of company A and B are ₹100 crores.
 - $\therefore \text{ Required ratio} = 100 \times \frac{160}{100} : 100 \times \frac{150}{100}$
 - = 16:15

(46-50):

46. (4) The number series is as follows:



- 47. (4) The number series is as follows: $33 \times 3 + 3 = 102$ $102 \times 4 + 4 = 412$ $412 \times 5 + 5 = 2065 \neq 2020$
- $2065 \times 6 + 6 = 12396$ 48. (2) The number series is as follows:

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$1 + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$\frac{7}{4} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{31}{12}$$

$$\frac{31}{12} + \frac{7}{8} = \frac{83}{24} \neq \frac{86}{25}$$

$$\frac{83}{24} + \frac{9}{10} = \frac{523}{120}$$

49. (1) The number series is as follows:

$$1600 \times 0.6 = 960$$

$$960 \div 0.4 = 2400$$

$$1440 \div 0.4 = 3600$$

$$3600 \times 0.6 = 2160 \neq 2410$$

50. (3) The number series is as follows:

51. (2) Ratio of profit among Aman, Bharat and Chetan
= 2500 × 12 : 3500 × 12 : 4500 × 8

- ∴ Required difference = ⁹⁰⁰/₆ × 2 = ₹300
 52. (2) Required number of arrangement
- $= 7! (5! \times 3!)$ = 5040 720 = 4,320
- 53. (1) Required probability

$$= \frac{4_{C_2} \times 5_{C_2} + 4_{C_3} \times 5_{C_1} + 4_{C_4}}{9_{C_4}}$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 20 + 4 \times 5 + 1}{126} = \frac{81}{126}$$

$$= \frac{9}{14}$$

54. (3) 2 days work of L and M together = $\frac{2}{3}$

Remaining work =
$$1 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

- $\therefore \frac{1}{3}$ work is completed by L in 2 days.
- :. Whole work is completed by L in 2 × 3 = 6 days

55. (4) Required time =
$$\frac{180 + 240}{(30 + 40) \times \frac{5}{18}}$$

= 21.6 seconds

(56-60):

56. (4) Total salary of T

$$=\frac{22000}{88}\times100=\text{?}25,000$$

- .. Required ratio = 25000 : 3000 = 25 : 3
- 57. (3) Expenditure of U = 32000 5500 = ₹26,500
 - : Expenditure on education

=
$$26500 \times \frac{20}{100}$$
 = ₹5,300

- 58. (2) Expenditure of R = 27000 × $\frac{88}{100}$ = ₹23,760
 - ∴ Required amount he sbent on house rent = $23760 \times \frac{10}{100} = ₹2,376$
- 59. (2) Total salary of S = 25800 + 4200 = ₹30,000
 - \therefore Required average salary of P, Q, S and U

$$= \frac{45000 + 38000 + 30000 + 32000}{4}$$

$$=\frac{145000}{4}=₹36,250$$

60. (2) New salary of P = 45000 × $\frac{120}{100}$ = ₹54,000

New expenditure of P = $37500 \times \frac{110}{100}$

= ₹41.250

New saving of P = 54000 - 41250

= ₹12,750

Present savings of P = 45000 – 37500

- = ₹7,500 ∴ Required difference
 - = 12750 7500 = ₹5,250

61. (3) Speed in downstream = $\frac{36}{10}$ = 3.6 km/hr.

Speed in upstream = $\frac{36}{12}$ = 3 km/hr

- :. Speed of boat in still water = $\frac{3+3.6}{2}$ = 3.3 km/hr
- 62. (1)
- 63. (2) Area of a square = 484 sq.cm.
 - ∴ Side = 22 cm.

 Permeter of square = 4 × side

 $= 4 \times 22 = 88 \text{ cm}.$

Circumference of circle = 88 cm.

 $\Rightarrow 2\pi r = 88$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{88}{2 \times 22} \times 7 = 14 \text{ cm}$$

 \therefore Area of circle = πr^2

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14 = 616 \text{ cm}^2$$

64. (3) Required number of men

$$=\frac{12 \times 84}{36} = 28 \text{ men}$$

65. (4) Ratio of their share in the profit = 45000 × 24 : 75000 × 18 : 120000 × 12 = 45 × 24 : 75 × 18 : 120 × 12 = 12 : 15 : 16

(66-70):

- 66. (1) I. $16x^2 + 9 = 3 20x$ $\Rightarrow 16x^2 + 20x + 6 = 0$ $\Rightarrow 8x^2 + 10x + 3 = 0$
 - $\Rightarrow 8x^2 + 10x + 3 = 0$
 - $\Rightarrow 8x^2 + 4x + 6x + 3 = 0$
 - \Rightarrow 4x (2x + 1) + 3 (2x + 1) = 0
 - $\Rightarrow x = -\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}$
 - II. $10y^2 + 2(19y + 12) = 0$
 - $\Rightarrow 10y^2 + 38y + 24 = 0$
 - $\Rightarrow 5y^2 + 19y + 12 = 0$
 - $\Rightarrow 5y^2 + 15y + 4y + 12 = 0$
 - \Rightarrow 5y (y + 3) + 4 (y + 3) = 0
 - $\Rightarrow y = -\frac{4}{5}, -3$
 - Clearly, x > y
- 67. (2) I. $9x^2 + 9x + 2 = 0$ $\Rightarrow 9x^2 + 3x + 6x + 2 = 0$ $\Rightarrow 3x(3x + 1) + 2(3x + 1) = 0$

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

II. $2(6y^2 + 7) + 29y = 0$ $\Rightarrow 12y^2 + 14 + 29y = 0$ $\Rightarrow 12y^2 + 29y + 14 = 0$ $\Rightarrow 12y^2 + 8y + 21y + 14 = 0$ $\Rightarrow 4y(3y + 2) + 7(3y + 2) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{2}{3}$$

Clearly, $x \ge y$

68. (2) I. $30x - 72 = 2x^2$ $\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 30x + 72 = 0$ $\Rightarrow x^2 - 15x + 36 = 0$ $\Rightarrow x^2 - 12x - 3x + 36 = 0$ $\Rightarrow x(x - 12) - 3(x - 12) = 0$

 $\Rightarrow x = 3, 12$

II. $y^2 - \frac{40}{6} = \frac{7}{3}$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{7}{3} + \frac{40}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{54}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = +3, -3$$

Clearly, $x \ge y$

- 69. (2) I. $x^2 51x + 650 = 0$ $\Rightarrow x^2 - 26x - 25x + 650 = 0$ $\Rightarrow x(x - 26) - 25(x - 26) = 0$ $\Rightarrow x = 25, 26$
 - II. $y^3 = 15625$
 - $\Rightarrow y = 25$

$$y = 20$$
 Clearly, $x \ge y$

70. (4) I. $6x^2 + 3x - 3 = 6$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 + x - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 + 2x - x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow 2x(x+1) - 1(x+1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}, -1$$

II.
$$12y^2 - 26y + 10 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 6y^2 - 13y + 5 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 6y^2 - 10y - 3y + 5 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y(3y-5)-1(3y-5)=0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3}$$

Clearly, x < y

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(91-95):

- 91. (1) Change 'of' with 'over'.
- 92. (5) No error
- 93. (3) Remove 'from'.
- 94. (4) Change 'to move' with 'moving'.
- 95. (2) Change 'to reture to home' with return.



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E VOCABULARIES E

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Grapple	the act or an instance of grappling	पकड्ना
Bickering	argue about petty and trivial matters	कलह
Cynicism	an inclination to believe that people are motivated	कुटिलता
	purely by self-interest; scepticism	
Cumulative	increasing or increased in quantity, degree, or force by	संचयी
	successive additions.	
Exhibit	an object or collection of objects on public display in an	दिखाना
	art gallery or museum or at a trade fair.	
Consistency	conformity in the application of something, typically that	स्थिरता
	which is necessary for the sake of logic, accuracy, or	
	fairness.	
Articulate	(of a person or a person's words) having or showing the	स्पष्ट, गाँठदार
	ability to speak fluently and coherently.	
Reinforcing	strengthen or support, especially with additional	मजबूत
	personnel or material.	
Courtesy	the showing of politeness in one's attitude and behavior	के सौजन्य से
	toward others.	
Altercation	a noisy argument or disagreement, especially in public	तकरार
Concede	admit that something is true or valid after first denying	
	or resisting it.	
Confront.	meet (someone) face to face with hostile or	सामना करना
	argumentative intent.	
Conceal	keep from sight; hide	छिपाना
Cherished	protect and care for (someone) lovingly	पोषित
Provocative	causing annoyance, anger, or another strong reaction,	उत्तेजक
	especially deliberately.	
Imbibe	drink (alcohol)	पी लेना
Moulding	an ornamentally shaped outline as an architectural	ढलाई
	feature, especially in a cornice.	
Proliferation	rapid increase in numbers	प्रसार
Aspects	a particular part or feature of something	पहलू



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IBPS PO PHASE - I - 180 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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