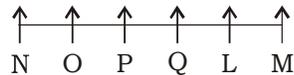
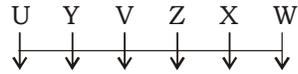


IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE-I MOCK TEST- 226 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1-5):



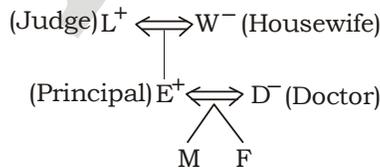
1. (2) 2. (1) 3. (5)
4. (3) 5. (5)

(6-10) : Please read the question.

- % → > \$ → ≤
* → < & → ≥
© → =

- 6.(1) $V \leq H < F = G, B \leq H$
I. $F > V \rightarrow$ True
II. $G = H \rightarrow$ False
II. $V < B \rightarrow$ False
Only conclusion I is true.
- 7.(3) $E > J \geq H = D \leq C, D > F$
I. $E > C \rightarrow$ False
II. $F < E \rightarrow$ True
III. $J > F \rightarrow$ True
Both conclusion II and III are true.
- 8.(3) $Z = Y \geq V < W \leq R$
I. $W \geq Y \rightarrow$ False
II. $R > V \rightarrow$ True
III. $V \leq Z \rightarrow$ True
Both conclusion II and III are true.
- 9.(2) $R < A \leq M \leq P, M \leq C$
I. $P > R \rightarrow$ True
II. $A \leq P \rightarrow$ True
III. $P > C \rightarrow$ False
Both conclusion I and II are true.
- 10.(2) $Z \geq X = A \leq S = D < C$
I. $S > Z \rightarrow$ False
II. $D < C \rightarrow$ True
II. $X < C \rightarrow$ True
Both conclusion II and III are true.

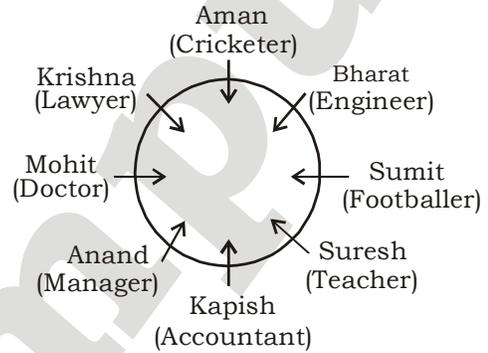
(11-15) : Family Tree



Grandson is engineer.
Grand daughter is a student.

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

(16-20) :



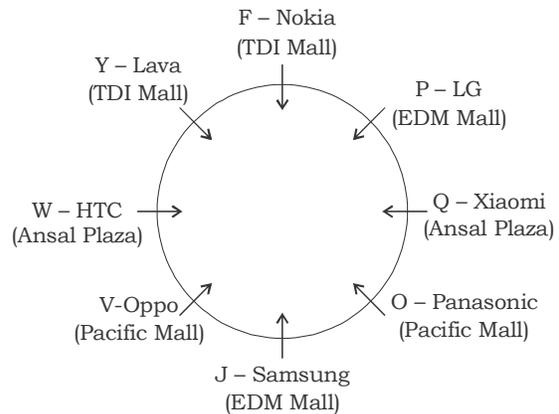
16. (1) 17. (3) 18. (4)
19. (1) 20. (3)

(21-25) :

- System → pi Development → si
and → chi Market → li
settlement → ti Payment → hi
financial → xi Inclusion → ni

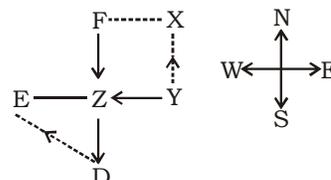
21. (1) 22. (5) 23. (4)
24. (1) 25. (4)

(26-30) :



26. (3) 27. (2) 28. (5)
29. (1) 30. (1)

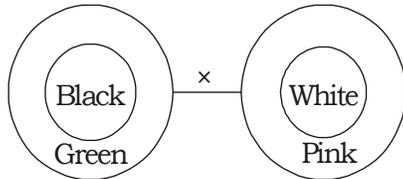
(31-32) :



31. (4) $\therefore FZ = XY = 9 \text{ m}$
 $\therefore FD = FZ + ZD = 9 + 5 = 14 \text{ m}$

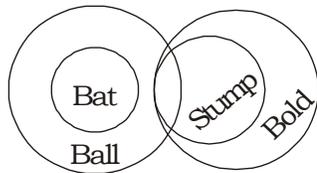
32. (3)

33. (3)



- I. Can't say II. False
 III. Can't say
 Either conclusion I or III follow.

34. (3)

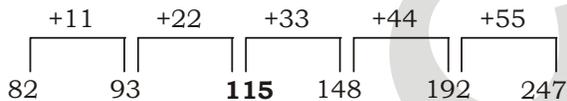


- I. False II. False
 III. True
 Only conclusion III follow.

35. (3)

MATHS

36. (4) The series is

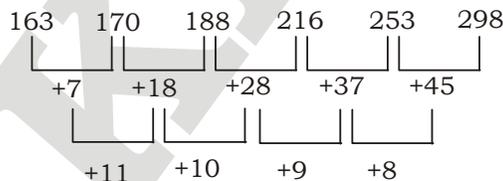


37. (4) The series is

38. (1) The series is

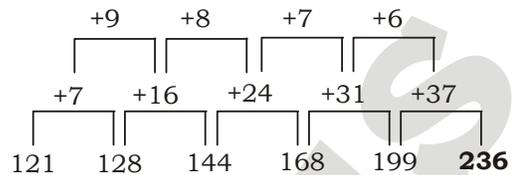


39. (3) The series is



- $52 \times 2 - 2 = 102,$
 $102 \times 3 - 3 = 303,$
 $303 \times 4 - 4 = 1208,$
 $1208 \times 5 - 5 = \mathbf{6035},$
 $6035 \times 6 - 6 = 36204, \dots$

40. (2) The series is



41. (3) $9x^2 + 45x + 26 = 0$

Step I. $+6$ $+39$
Step II. $+\frac{6}{9}$ $+\frac{39}{9}$
Step III. $-\frac{6}{9}$ $-\frac{39}{9}$
 $= -\frac{2}{3},$ $-\frac{13}{3}$

II. $7y^2 - 59y - 36 = 0$

Step I. $+4$ -63
Step II. $\frac{4}{7}$ $-\frac{63}{7}$
Step III. $y = -\frac{4}{7}, 9$

42. (1) $8x - 3y = 85$... (i)
 $4x - 5y = 67$... (ii)
 Equation (i) - (ii) $\times 2$, we get
 $\therefore x = 8,$ $y = -7$
 Hence $x > y$

43. (4) I. $x - \sqrt{2401} = 0$

$x = \sqrt{2401} = 49$

II. $y^3 - 2401 = 0$

or, $y^3 = 2401$

$y = \pm \sqrt[3]{2401} = \pm 49$

Hence $x > y$

44. (5) I. $2x + 13x + 21 = 0$

Step I. 6 7
Step II. $\frac{6}{2}$ $\frac{7}{2}$
Step III. $x = -3, -\frac{7}{2}$
 $= -3, -3.5$

II. $3y^2 + 34y + 63 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{r} \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \text{Step I. } 7 \qquad 27 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Step II. } \frac{7}{3} \qquad \frac{27}{3}$$

$$\text{Step III. } y = -\frac{7}{3}, \quad -9$$

Hence no relation can be established.

45. (5) I. $12x^2 + 22x + 8 = 0$
or, $6x^2 + 11x + 4 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{r} \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \text{Step I. } 3 \qquad 8 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Step II. } \frac{3}{6} \qquad \frac{8}{6}$$

$$\text{Step III. } x = -\frac{1}{2}, \quad -\frac{4}{3}$$

II. $4y^2 - y - 3 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{r} \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \text{Step I. } 4 \qquad +3 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Step II. } -\frac{4}{4} \qquad \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{Step III. } y = 1, \quad -\frac{3}{4}$$

Hence no relation can be established.

46. (3) Total CP = $16 \times 4200 = 67200$
Total SP = $67200 + 900 = 68100$
SP of 11 goats = $4800 \times 11 = 52800$
SP of remaining 3 goats = $68100 - 52800 = 15300$

SP of 1 goat = $\frac{15300}{3} = ₹ 5100$

47. (1) Surendra Mahendra Shivendra
 $x + 3$ x $x + 6$

Now,

$$\frac{x+4}{y-3} = \frac{6}{5}$$

or, $5x + 20 = 6x - 18$

or, $x = 38$

\therefore After 6 years Shivendra's age = $x + 6 + 6 = x + 12 = 38 + 12 = 50$ years

48. (3) $? = \sqrt{3598.9} \times \frac{(10009)^2}{10009.001} \times 0.4987$

= $60 \times 10009 \times 0.5$
= $30 \times 10009 = 300270$

49. (1) $39.05 \times 14.95 - 27.99 \times 10.12 = (36 + ?) 5$
or, $39 \times 15 - 28 \times 10 \approx 180 + 5 \times (?)$
or, $5 \times ? \approx 585 - 280 - 180$
= $585 - 460 = 125$

$\therefore ? \approx \frac{125}{5} = 25$

50. (3) $? = 68.25 \times 170 + 28 \times 16.5 - 125 \times 16.5$
= $11602.5 + 462 - 2062.5$
= $12064.5 - 2062.5 = 10002 \approx 10000$

51. (2) $? = 487.582 + 2849.029 - 675.48 - 743.095 \approx 488 + 2849 - 675 - 743 = 1919 \approx 1920$

52. (5) $? = 12600 - \frac{142}{100} \times 3915 - 2874$
= $12600 - 5560 - 2874 = 4166 \approx 4165$

53. (4) Sum of smallest and largest no. = $20 \times 80 - 18 \times 78 = 196$
Difference of smallest and largest no. = 132

\therefore Largest no. = $\frac{196+132}{2} = 164$

54. (3) 50P 25P 10P
 $2x$ $3x$ $5x$

Now, $\frac{1}{2} \times 2x + \frac{1}{4} \times 3x + \frac{1}{10} \times 5x = 126$

or, $\frac{3x}{4} + \frac{1}{2}x = 126$

or, $\frac{4x+3x+2x}{4} = 126$

or, $\frac{9x}{4} = 126$

$\therefore \frac{126}{9} \times 4 = 126$

Number of 25-paise and 50-paise coins = $2x + 3x = 5x$
= $5 \times 56 = 280$

Method II: (Quicker Approach)

	50-paise	25-paise	10-paise
Ratio of no.	2	: 3	: 5
Ratio of value	50×2	: 25×3	: 10×5
	100	: 75	: 50
	4	: 3	: 2

$$\text{Value of 50-p coins} = \frac{126}{4+3+2} \times 4 = 56$$

$$\text{Value of 25-p coins} = \frac{126}{4+3+2} \times 3 = 42$$

$$\therefore \text{Reqd no. of coins} = 56 \times 2 + 42 \times 4 \\ = 112 + 168 = 280$$

55. (4) Sanjeet's monthly salary = $\frac{295200}{12}$
= ₹ 24600

$$\text{Expenditure on food} = 24600 \times \frac{30}{100} \\ = ₹ 7380$$

$$\text{Expenditure on conveyance and clothes} \\ = (24600 - 7380) \times \frac{40}{100}$$

$$= 17220 \times \frac{40}{100}$$

$$= 1722 \times 4 = ₹ 6888$$

Sanjeet's savings in eight months 1

$$= (17220 - 6888) \times \frac{1}{2} \times 8 = ₹ 41328$$

Method II:

% expenditure on food = 30%

% expenditure on conveyance & clothes = 40% of 70% = 28%

∴ % saving = 50% [100 - (30 + 28)]%

= 50% of 42% = 21%

∴ Saving in 8 months

$$= 21\% \text{ of } 295200 \times \frac{8}{12}$$

$$= 7 \times 2952 \times 2 = ₹ 41328$$

(56-60):

Banks	Cash deposits before demonetisation	Cash deposits after demonetisation
HDFC Bank	708	$708 \times \frac{148}{100} = ₹ 10474$
J&K Bank	360	$360 \times \frac{176}{100} = ₹ 633.6$
Axis Bank	125	$125 \times \frac{202}{100} = ₹ 252.5$
Federal Bank	150	$150 \times \frac{166}{100} = ₹ 249$
ICICI Bank	150	$150 \times \frac{164}{100} = ₹ 246$
	Total = 1493	2428.94

56. (2) Reqd average = $\frac{249 + 246 + 633.6}{3}$

$$= \frac{1128.6}{3} = ₹ 376.2 \text{ cr}$$

57. (4) Reqd % = $\frac{1493}{2428.94} \times 100 = 61.47\%$

58. (1) Reqd ratio = $\frac{252.5}{249} = 505 : 498$

59. (5) Reqd % = $\frac{1047.84 - (252.5 + 246)}{(252.5 + 246)} \times 100$

$$= \left(\frac{1047.84 - 498.5}{498.5} \times 100 \right)$$

$$= \frac{549.34}{498.5} \times 100 \approx 110\%$$

60. (1) Reqd difference = $1047.84 - (633.6 + 252.5) = 1047.84 - 886.1 = ₹ 161.74 \text{ cr}$

61. (5) Reqd difference

$$= \frac{320000 \times (24 + 20)}{2 \times 100} - \frac{320000 \times (28 + 7 + 7)}{3 \times 100}$$

$$= 70400 - 44800 = 25600 \text{ tonnes}$$

62. (3) Reqd amount = 40% of 28% of 320000 × 900 = $0.4 \times 0.28 \times 320000 \times 900$
= \$32256000 = 32256 thousand dollars

63. (5) The export of rice to Kuwait in Jan

$$= 320000 \times \frac{7}{100} \times \frac{80}{100} = 4000 \times 7$$

$$= 17920 \text{ tonnes}$$

The export price of rice to Kuwait in Jan

$$= 880 \times \frac{110}{100} = \$968 \text{ per tonne}$$

$$\text{Reqd value (in \$)} = 17920 \times 968$$

$$= \$17346560 = \$1734.6560 \text{ thousand}$$

64. (4) Reqd ratio = $\frac{7 \times 700}{28 \times 725} = 7 : 29$

65. (1) Reqd difference

$$= 320000 [24 \times 700 - (14 \times 800 + 7 \times 700)]$$

$$= 320000 [16800 - (11200 + 4900)]$$

$$= 320000 [16800 - 16100]$$

$$= 320000 \times 700 = \$224000000$$

$$= \$224000 \text{ thousand}$$

66. (3) $4m + 5w = \frac{41275}{13}$

$$\text{or, } 4m + 5w = 3175 \dots (i)$$

$$\text{Again, } 8m + 2w = \frac{23450}{7}$$

or, $4m + 1w = 1675$... (ii)

From equation (i) - (ii), we get $w = 375$

Putting the value of w in equation (ii), we get $m = 325$

$$6m + x \times 375 = \frac{64050}{14} = 4575$$

$$\text{or, } 6 \times 325 + 375x = 4575$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{4575 - 1950}{375} = 7$$

67. (1) $3 \times$ Rana's daily work = (Sonu + Tina)'s daily work

$$4 \times \text{Rana's daily work} = (\text{Rana} + \text{Sonu} +$$

$$\text{Tina})\text{'s daily work} = \frac{1}{32}$$

$$\therefore \text{Rana's daily work} = \frac{1}{32 \times 4} = \frac{1}{128}$$

Again, $2 \times$ Tina's daily work = (Rana + Sonu)'s daily work

$$\therefore 3 \times \text{Tina's daily work}$$

$$= (\text{Rana} + \text{Sonu} + \text{Tina})\text{'s daily work} = \frac{1}{32}$$

$$\therefore \text{Tina's daily work} = \frac{1}{96}$$

Sanu's daily work

$$= \frac{1}{32} - \left(\frac{1}{128} + \frac{1}{96} \right) = \frac{5}{384}$$

Hence, Sonu can finish the work in

$$76 \frac{4}{5} \text{ days.}$$

Quicker (logical) Approach:

Ratio of days $\rightarrow R : S + T = 3 : 1$

$$T : R + S = 2 : 1$$

Ratio of efficiency

$$\rightarrow R : S + T = 1 : 3 \dots (1)$$

$$T : R + S = 1 : 2 \dots (2)$$

From ratio (1), $R + S + T$ with $1 + 3 = 4$ efficiency $\rightarrow 32$ days

$\therefore R$ with 1 efficiency $\rightarrow 32 \times 4 = 128$ days

From ratio (2), $R + S + T$ with $1 + 2 = 3$ efficiency $\rightarrow 32$ days

$$\therefore R + S \text{ with 2 efficiency } 32 \times \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= 48 \text{ days}$$

Since R completes in 128 days and $R + S$ together complete in 48 days so S

$$\text{completes in } \frac{128 \times 48}{128 - 48} = 76 \frac{4}{5} \text{ days}$$

68. (2) Suppose the dealer purchases 3 kg, 4 kg and 5 kg of oranges.

Then the price of the total orange

$$= 3 \times 100 + 4 \times 80 + 5 \times 60$$

$$= 300 + 320 + 300 = ₹ 920$$

As the total oranges weighs 12 kg and the dealer makes a profit of 50%, the selling price of oranges per kg

$$= 1.5 \times \frac{920}{12} = ₹ 115$$

69. (5) Remaining water in the solution

$$= 25 \times \frac{4}{5} = 20 \text{ litres}$$

$$\text{Milk} = 100 \times \frac{4}{5} = 80 \text{ l}$$

When he adds 25 l of water to it total water will be $= 25 + 20 = 45 \text{ l}$

So, the required ratio $= 45 : 80 = 9 : 16$

70. (2) Let the original number of men in the group be x .

$$\text{or, } 20x = 32(x - 12)$$

$$\text{or, } 12x = 32 \times 12$$

$$\text{or, } x = 32 \text{ men}$$

Quicker (logical) Approach:

ratio of no. days $= 20 : 32 = 5 : 8$

\therefore Ratio of no. men $= 8 : 5$ (Sinpe no. of men and no. of days are inversely proportional)

$$\text{Now, } 8 - 5 = 3 = 12 \text{ men}$$

$$\therefore 8 \equiv 32 \text{ men}$$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

86. (1) Replace 'began' with 'begun' (have + v³).

87. (1) Replace "in spite that" with 'though'.

89. (5) Replace 'invested' with 'investing'.

90. (4) Replace 'their' with 'its' (used for 'airline').

VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Hitherto	until now	अब तक
Speculation	investment in stocks	सट्टेबाजी
Escalation	a rapid increase	अचानक बढ़ना
Manifold	many and various	विविध
Prosperity	the state of being prosperous	समृद्धि
Fluctuated	rise and fall irregularly	उतार-चढ़ाव
Exploration	investigation	अन्वेषण
Drastic	likely to have a strong or far-reaching effect	उग्र, सख्त
Inculcate	instill (an attitude, idea, or habit) by persistent instruction	मन में बैठाना
Fuelling	supply or power (an industrial plant, vehicle, or machine) with fuel	भड़काना
Instil	put (a substance) into something in the form of liquid drops	टपकाना
Dent	a slight hollow in a hard	गड्ढा, काटने का निशान
Compatibly	(of two things) able to exist or occur together without conflict	अनुकूल
Energise	give vitality and enthusiasm to	उत्साहित
Anesthetized	to make a person unable to feel pain	बेहोश कर देना
Sheer	unmitigated	परिपूर्ण
Enthusiast	a person who is highly interested in a particular activity or subject	उत्साहशील मनुष्य
Nourish	provide with the food or other substances necessary for growth, health, and good condition	पालन-पोषण करना

KD
Campus

KD Campus

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

IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE-I MOCK TEST- 226 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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