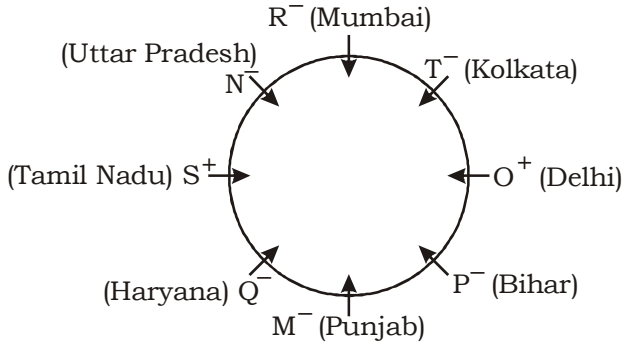
IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 230 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1–5) :



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

(6-10) :

6. (2) $T > Q \leq R > M = P$
   I. $M < R \rightarrow$ True
   II. $R > T \rightarrow$ False
   III. $P > T \rightarrow$ False
   IV. $P > Q \rightarrow$ false
   Hence, only I is true
7. (3) $E < D \geq B = C < G \leq F$
   I. $F > B \rightarrow$ True
   II. $G > B \rightarrow$ True
   III. $E < C \rightarrow$ false
   IV. $C \geq D \rightarrow$ false
   Hence, only I and II are true
8. (4) $D > E \geq F > B = H \leq C$
   I. $D > H \rightarrow$ True
   II. $C = B \rightarrow$ doubt
   III. $B < C \rightarrow$ doubt
   IV. $E < B \rightarrow$ False
   Hence, either II or III and I are true
9. (3) $N < A \leq T = R \geq U$, $W > R$, $V \geq R$
   I. $A \leq U \rightarrow$ False
   II. $N < V \rightarrow$ True
   III. $V \geq R \rightarrow$ True
   IV. $U < W \rightarrow$ True
   Hence, only II, III and IV are true.
10. (4) $M \geq X \geq Y = Z \geq O < N$
    I. $Z < N \rightarrow$ False
    II. $M \geq Y \rightarrow$ True
    III. $X \geq O \rightarrow$ True
    IV. $N > M \rightarrow$ Flase
    Hence, only II and III are true

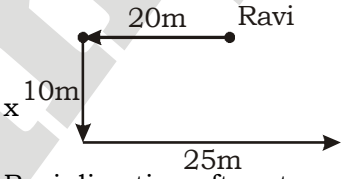
(11–15) :

Floor	Person	Mobile	Colors
8	J	Motorola	Green
7	O	Asus	Yellow
6	S	Samsung	Black
5	R	Apple	Blue
4	–	–	–
3	Q	Micromax	Orange
2	I	Redmi	Red
1	P	Lenovo	Purple

11. (4) 12. (3) 13. (5)
14. (1) 15. (5)

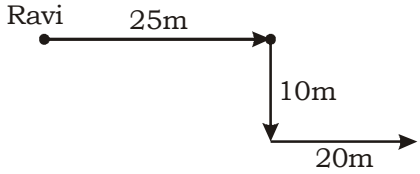
(16–20) :

16. (3) **From I** :–



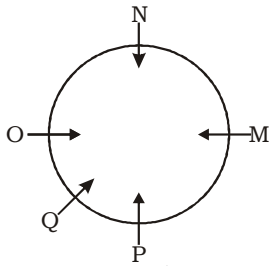
Ravi direction after stopped walking = East direction

From II :



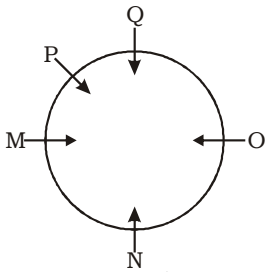
Ravi direction = East direction

17. (3)
18. (3) **From I:**



O sit between Q and N.

From II:



O sit between Q and N.

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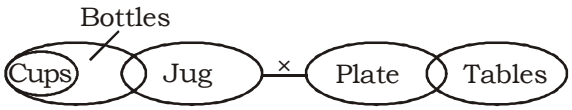
19. (4) **From I :**
'de, fu, la, pa' → 'hibiscus flower is beautiful'
'la, qu' → 'beautiful tree'
Statement I not sufficient to give the answer
From II:
'de, fu, ch' – 'yellow hibiscu flower'
'pa, ch' – 'yellow tea'
Statement II not sufficient to answer the questions.
Both statement I and II are not sufficient to answer the questions.

20. (4)

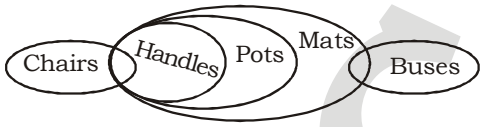
(21-25):

21. (5) **Statement :**



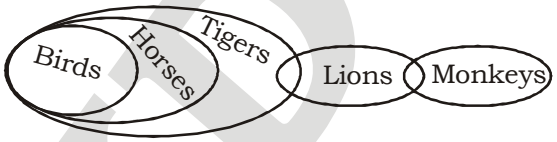
Conclusion :
I. Can't say II. Can't say
III. Can't say IV. Can't say
But after comparing, we find that either I or III is true.

22. (2) **Statement :**



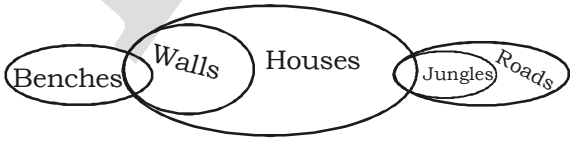
Conclusion :
I. Can't say II. True
III. True IV. True
Only II, III and IV follow.

23. (1) **Statement :**



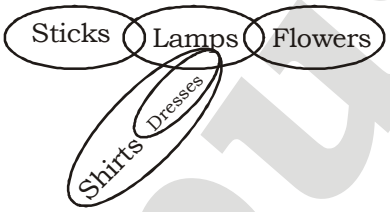
Conclusion :
I. True II. Can't say
III. True IV. Can't say
Only I and III follow.

24. (3) **Statement :**



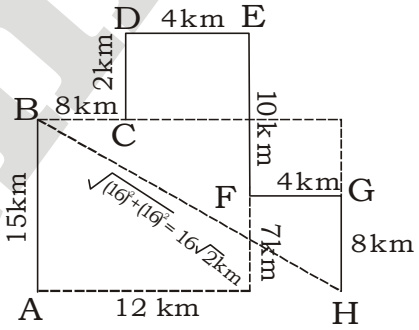
Conclusion :
I. Can't say II. Can't say
III. True IV. True
Only III and IV follow.

25. (1) **Statement :**



Conclusion
I. Can't say II. Can't say
III. Can't say IV. Can't say
None follows.

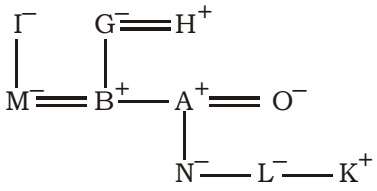
(26-27) :



26. (2) FB = 7 + 12 + 15 = 7 + 27 = 34 km

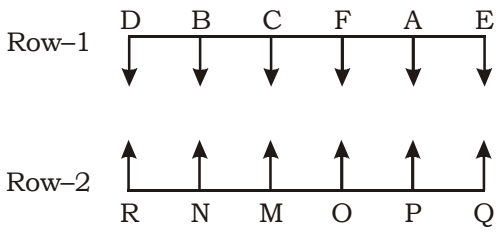
27. (4) BH = $16\sqrt{2}$ km

(28–31) :



28. (2) 29. (3) 30. (1)
31. (1)

(32–35) :



32. (4) 33. (3) 34. (2)
35. (3)

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MATHS

36.(2) Perimeter = $2(7x + 5x) = 24x$
Distance covered by the man
$= 9 \times \frac{5}{18} \times (5 \times 60 + 36) = 840$ m
Now, $24x = 840$
$\therefore x = \frac{840}{24} = 35$ m
$\therefore$ Area of rectangular field= $7x \times 5x$
$= 35x^2 = (35)^3 = 42875$ m^2

37.(4) The series is

+19	+19	+38	+38	+57	
178	197	216	254	**292**	349

Hence, it should be 292 in place of **290.**

38.(4) The series is

$\frac{1 \times 3 \times 5}{3 \times 2 \times 1} = \frac{5}{2}$, $\frac{5 \times 7 \times 9}{4 \times 3 \times 2} = \frac{105}{8}$,

$\frac{9 \times 11 \times 13}{5 \times 4 \times 3} = \frac{429}{20}$, $\frac{13 \times 15 \times 17}{6 \times 5 \times 4} = \frac{221}{8}$

$\frac{17 \times 19 \times 21}{7 \times 6 \times 5} = \frac{323}{10}$

Hence, it should be $\frac{323}{10}$ in place of $\frac{\mathbf{323}}{\mathbf{12}}$

39.(5) The series is-

+13	+23	+33	+43	+53	
142	155	178	211	254	307

Hence, it should be 211 in place of **210**

40.(1) The series is
$2381 - (17 \times 7) = 2262$
$2262 - (19 \times 7) = 2129$
$2129 - (21 \times 7) = 1982$
$1982 - (23 \times 7) = 1821$
$1821 - (25 \times 7) = 1646$
Hence, it should be 2262 in place of **2264.**

41.(1) The series is
$788 + (2)^2 = 792$
$792 + (12)^2 = 936$
$936 + (22)^2 = 1420$
$1420 + (32)^2 = 2444$
$2444 + (42)^2 = 4208$
Hence, it should be 2444 in place of **2445.**

42.(5) $? = (13.073)^2 + (29.103)^2 + (33.983)^2 + (36.9653)^2$
$\approx (13)^2 + (29)^2 + (34)^2 + (37)^2$
$= 169 + 841 + 1156 + 1369 = 3535 \approx 3540$

43.(1) $\sqrt{1763.739} \times \sqrt{2400} \div 342.8998 + 1082.98$
$\approx \sqrt{1764} \times \frac{\sqrt{2401}}{343} + 1083$
$= 42 \times \frac{49}{343} + 1083 = 6 + 1083$
$= 1089 \approx 1090$

44.(4) $\sqrt[3]{?} \times 31.96 + 103.98 \times 12.9765 - 90.954 \times 13.003 = 585.0138$
or, $\sqrt[3]{?} \times 32 + 104 \times 13 - 91 \times 13 = 585$
or, $\sqrt[3]{?} \times 32 + 13(104 - 91) \approx 585$
or, $\sqrt[3]{?} \times 32 + 169 \approx 585$
or, $\sqrt[3]{?} \frac{585 - 169}{32} = 13$
$\therefore ? \approx (13)^3 = 2197 \approx 2200$

45.(1) ? = 598% of 586 + 639% of 634.793 – 3285.998
$\approx$ 600% of 586 + 640% of 635 – 3286
$= 3516 + 4064 - 3286 = 4294 \approx 4280$

46.(4) $38.93\sqrt{?} + \sqrt{5625} + \sqrt{7920} + \sqrt{?} = 163.9963 \times 9.873$
or, $39\sqrt{?} + \sqrt{5625} + \sqrt{7921} + \sqrt{?} \approx 164 \times 10$
or, $40\sqrt{?} + 164 \approx 1640$
or, $\sqrt{?} = \frac{1476}{40} \approx 37$
$\therefore ? = (37)^2 = 1369 \approx 1360$

47. (3) The number of qualified students in 2011 and 2012 together = $2029 \times 2 = 4058$
The number of qualified students in 2011
$= 4058 - 4270 \times \frac{60}{100} = 4058 - 2562 = 1496$
$\therefore$ Regd% = $\frac{1496}{2720} \times 100 = 55\%$

48. (1) The number of qualified male candidates
$= 4270 \times \frac{60}{100} - 1098$
$= 427 \times 6 - 1098 = 2562 - 1098 = 1464$
$\therefore$ Reqd ratio = $\frac{1098}{1464} = 3 : 4$

49. (1) Reqd number = $4270 \times \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{75}{100}$
$= 4270 \times \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} = 4270 \times \frac{18}{20} = 3843$

50. (2) Let the no. of appeared candidates be 100.
$\therefore$ Qualified candidates = 70
$\therefore$ Number of qualified female candidates = 30
$\therefore$ Reqd % = $\frac{30}{100} = 30\%$

51. (3) The number of appeared candidates in

$2013 = 708 \times \frac{11}{4} \times \frac{100}{55} = 3540$

$\therefore$ Reqd difference = 4350 – 3540 = 810

52. (3) Abhishek Bharat Cliaru

Ratio of efficiency: 2x : x : $\frac{x}{2}$

4x : 2x : x

Work efficiency = 4x + 2x = 4 days

6x = 4 days

$\therefore x \equiv 4 \times 6 = 24$ days

(With 4x + 2x = 6x efficiency, Abhishek and Bharat take 4 days. So, with x efficiency, Charu will take 6 × 4=24 days)

53. (3) Total age of 80 boys = 80 × 19 = 1520

Total age of 15 boys =15 × 21= 315

Total age of next 25 boys = 18 × 25 = 450

Average of the remaining boys

$= \frac{1520-(315+450)}{80-(15+25)} = \frac{1520-765}{40} = \frac{755}{40}$

= 18.875 yrs

54. (2) Let their present ages be 13x and 17x respectively.

Therefore, $\frac{13x-4}{17x-4} = \frac{11}{15}$ $\therefore x = 2$

$\therefore$ Reqd ratio = $\frac{13\times2+6}{17\times2+6} = \frac{32}{40} = 4:5$

55. (4) The rate of filling water by the two pipes are as follows:

For P = $\frac{1000}{150} = \frac{20}{3} = 6\frac{2}{3}$ litres per hour

For Q = $\frac{1000}{120} = \frac{25}{3} = 8\frac{1}{3}$ litres per hour

Reqd % = $\frac{8\frac{1}{3}-6\frac{2}{3}}{6\frac{2}{3}} \times 100$ = 25% more

56. (5) Speed = $\frac{Distance}{Time}$

$60 = \frac{L+P}{20}$

$\therefore$ L + P = (60 × 20)

Hence we can't determine the length of the platform.

57. (4) Let the amount borrowed by Rohit at 12% per annum be x.

Now, SI at 12% = $\frac{x\times12\times2}{100} = \frac{6x}{25}$

And SI at 10%

$= \frac{(3000-x)\times10\times2}{100} = \frac{3000-x}{5}$

Again, $\frac{6x}{25} + \frac{3000-x}{25} = 36480 - 30000$

or, x = 25 × 6480 = 150000

= 162000 - 15000 = ₹ 12000

Amount borrowed by Rohit at 12% is ₹ 12000.

58. (4)

	2003	2004
Population	4800	$\xrightarrow{+10\%}$ = 5280
Female population	40% of 4800	

$= \frac{2}{5} \times 4800 = 1920$

Males (4800 – 1920) = 2880 (5280 – 1920) = 3360

$\therefore$ Reqd % increase (Male)

$\frac{3360-2880}{2880} \times 100 = \frac{480}{2880} \times 100$

$= \frac{300}{18} = \frac{50}{3} = 16\frac{2}{3}\%$

59. (3) Speed downstream = $\frac{14.4}{32} \times 60$

= 0.45 × 60 = 27 kmph

$\because$ Speed of current = 3 kmph

Speed of boat = 27 – 3 = 24 km

Speed upstream = 24 – 3 = 21 kmph

$\therefore$ Time taken by the boat to travel 84 km upstream = $\frac{84}{21}$ = 4 hours

60. (3)

	A	B
Initial amount	$3x$	x
After 3 months	$3x - 3x \times \frac{1}{3}$	$x \times 3$
	$= 2x$	$= 3x$

Now, ratio of profit

$= 3x \times 3 + 2x \times 9 : x \times 3 + 3x \times 9$

$= 9x + 18x : 3x + 27x$

$= 27x : 30x$

= 9 : 10

$\therefore$ Total annual profit = $\frac{1800}{9} \times 19$

= ₹ 3800

61. (2) A fills $\frac{160}{6}$ litres/hr.

B empties $\frac{160}{24}$ litres/hr 24

Both together fill = $\frac{160}{6} - \frac{160}{24} = \frac{480}{24}$

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= 20 litres/hr

$\Rightarrow$ They will take $\frac{16}{20} = \frac{4}{5}$ hours to fill 16 litres.

62.(4) Perimeter of the rectanglc = $2(l + b)$

= 208

or, $l + b = 104$ cm

$\therefore l : b = 8 : 5$

or, $b = \frac{104}{13} \times 5 = 40$ cm

Side of the square = 40 – 40% of 40

= 40 – 16 = 24 cm

$\therefore$ Perimeter of the square = 4 × 24

= 96 cm

63.(4) Cost price of articlc A = $7x$ and cost price of article B = 9x

Total profit = $7x \times 0.4 + 9x \times 0.1 = 148$

or, $2.8x + 0.9x = 148$

or, $3.7x = 148$

$\therefore x = \frac{1480}{37} = 40$

$\therefore$ Difference of the cost price = $9x - 7x$

$= 2x = 2 \times 40 = ₹80$

64.(4)

	A	B
At present	x	y
2 years hence	$x + 2$	$y + 2$

Now, $\frac{x+2}{y+2} = \frac{6}{5}$

or, $5x + 10 = 6y + 12$

or, $5x - 6y = 2$ ... (i)

Again, $x - 13 = \frac{y}{2}$

or, $y = 2x - 26$ ... (ii)

Putting the value of y in equation (i), we get

$5x - 6(2x - 26) = 2$

or, $5x - 12x + 156 = 2$

or, $7x = 154$

$\therefore x = 22$ years

65.(5)

	Ranu	Ali
Monthly salary	$\frac{4}{5} \times 10x = 8x$	$10x$
Savings	$\frac{8x}{4} = 2x$	$10x \times \frac{2}{5} = 4x$

Now, $2x = 7000$

$\therefore x = ₹ 3500$

$\therefore$ Ranu's monthly salary = 8 × 3500

= ₹ 28000

66.(2) Average = $\frac{175+159+197}{3} = 177$

67.(4) Reqd ratio = $\frac{98+122}{122+141} = \frac{220}{253}$

$= \frac{20}{23} = 20 : 23$

68.(5) Muffins sold in August = $\frac{180 \times 170}{100}$

$= 180 \times 1.70 = 306$

69.(3) Reqd % more = $\frac{105+153-150}{150} \times 100$

$\frac{108}{150} \times 100 = \frac{108 \times 2}{3}$

= 36 × 2 = 72% more

70.(1) Reqd difference = (220 + 151) – (109 + 87)

= 371 – 196 = 175

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

81. (4) Delete 'the'
82. (1) Replace "When' with 'While'
83. (4) Delete 'to'
84. (3) Replace 'them' with 'themselves'
85. (2) Replace 'the number of' with 'a number of'

(91-95): CGFAEBD

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IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 230 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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