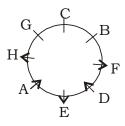
2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 240 (SOLUTION)

(1-5):



4.(1)

14.

(2)

15.

(3)

- 1. (4)
- 2. (3)
- 3. (2)

5. (2)

(6-10):

- . 6. (5
- 7. (1) **From II:** B's gender is not clear. Thus, It may be father or mother.

From I : B is wife of A. Thus, She is mother.

- 8. (4) Statement I eliminates R, while statement II eliminates P and Q, we are not sure whether it is T or V.
- 9. (3) **From I:** B > A and B > C and D

B is the tallest

From II: A > D and

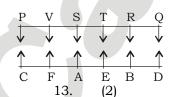
B > A, C

So, B > D

Hence, B is the tallest.

10. (4)

(11-15):



11. (4)

12. (1)

(16-17):

Family Tree

$$R(-) \longleftrightarrow N(+)$$
 $(T+) \longrightarrow P(+) \longleftrightarrow Q(-)$
 $M(+)$

16. (5) 17. (1)

(18-22):

18. (1) Combining the statements, we get

$$L < P \ge N = S < R < Q$$

Thus, we can't compare L and Q.

and $T \ge P > L$

T > L is true.

Hence conclusion I is true.

19. (5) Combining both the statements, we get

$$M \le R \le N = B \le S \le K$$

Thus, K > R is true. Again, M < S is true.

Hence, conclusion Both I and II are true.

20. (1) Combining the state-ments, we get

$$W > U = T \ge B$$

Thus, W > T is true. We can't compare U and J.

Hence, only conclusion I is true.



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

21. (4) Combining the statements,

$$B < U = T > X = P$$

Thus, we can't compare B and P.

We can't compare W and M.

Hence, neither conclusion I nor II is true.

22. (5) Combining both the statements, we get

$$G \ge H > K \ge L > R \ge Q$$

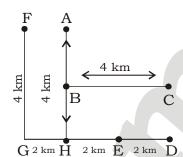
Thus, G > R is true.

Again, H > Q is true. Hence, both conclusions I and II are true.

- 23. (2)
- 24. (3)
- 25. (2)
- 26. (4)
- 27. (1)

28. (3) 4 2 5 1 6 9 8 1 2 4 5 6 8 9

(29-30):



30. (1)

(31-35):

Person	Cities	Specialisation
M	Jaipur	Acting
N	Bangalore	IT
O	Lucknow	Designing
P	Delhi	Science
Q	Chennai	Choreography
R	Mumbai	Literature
S	Kolkata	Economics
Т	Pune	Marketing

- 31. (3)
- 32. (5)
- 33. (2)
- 34. (3)
- 35. (5)

Maths

- 36.(4) The series is +7, +11, +13, +17, +19,
 - 53 60 71 84 101 120

Hence there should be 101 in place of 100.

37.(2) The series is $3 \times 1 + (1 \times 7) = 10$,

$$10 \times 2 + (2 \times 6) = 32$$
,

$$32 \times 3 + (3 \times 5) = 111$$
,

$$111 \times 4 + (4 \times 4) = 460$$

$$460 \times 5 + (5 \times 3) = 2315, \dots$$

Hence there should be 111 in place of 110.

38.(3) The series is $\times 11$, $\times 9$, $\times 7$, $\times 5$, $\times 3$, ... i.e.

Hence there should be 44 in place of 45.



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

39.(1) The series is:

 $(36)^2$, $(38)^2$, $(40)^2$, $(42)^2$, $(44)^2$, $(46)^2$,

1296, 1444, 1600, 1764, 1936, 2116

Hence there should be 1444 in place of 1369.

40.(4) The series is $3 \times 1 + 1 = 4$,

$$4 \times 2 + 2 = 10$$
, $10 \times 3 + 3 = 33$,

 $33 \times 4 + 4 = 136, 136 \times 5 + 5 = 685, ...$

Hence there should be 136 in place of 135.

41.(2)
$$? = \frac{180}{100} \times 25501 + \frac{50}{100} \times 28999 - 7634.97$$

$$=\frac{9}{5} \times 25500 + \frac{1}{2} \times 29000 - 7635$$

$$= 9 \times 5100 + 14500 - 7635$$

$$= 45900 + 14500 - 7635 = 60400 - 7635$$

 $= 52765 \approx 52770$

42.(5) $174.995 \times 14.995 + 25 + ? + 86.93 \times 3.004 = 495$

or,
$$175 \times 15 + 25 + ? + 87 \times 3 \approx 495$$

or,
$$? = 495 - 366 = 129 \approx 130$$

43.(3) 140% of 56 + 56% of 140 –
$$\sqrt{2026}$$
 –?

= 40

or,
$$(56 + 56)\%$$
 of $140 - \sqrt{2026} - ? = 40$

or,
$$112\%$$
 of $140 - 45 - ? \approx 40$

or,
$$? = 1.12 \times 140 - 45 - 40 = 156.80 - 85$$

or, ?
$$\approx 157 - 85 = 72 \approx 70$$

$$44.(5)$$
 $5687.285 + 4872.35 \div 12 \times 6.989 = 5 \times (3699.98 - ?)$

or,
$$5687 + \frac{4872}{12} \times 7 = 5 \times (3700 - ?)$$

or,
$$5687 + 406 \times 7 = 18500 - 5 \times ?$$

or,
$$\frac{18500 - 5687 - 2842}{5} = \frac{9971}{5}$$

$$= 1994.2 \approx 2000$$

45.(1)
$$1325 \times \sqrt{17} + 20\% \text{ of } ? - 83.99 \times \frac{3}{4}$$

or,
$$1325 \times 4.12 + ? \times \frac{1}{5} - 84 \times \frac{3}{4} \approx 5500$$

or,
$$5459 + \frac{?}{5} - 63 \approx 5500$$

or,
$$\frac{?}{5} \approx 5500 + 63 - 5459 = 5563 - 5459 = 104$$

$$\therefore$$
 ? \approx 104 × 5 = 520

(46-50):

Let males and females who use their coupons in Haircutting be 13x and 7x respectively. Males who use their coupons in Pedicure = 7x + 72



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

Then Females who use their coupons in Pedicure = 450 - 13x - 7x - 7x - 72 = 378 - 27x

Predicure			
Males Female:			
7x + 72	378 - 27x		
Haircutting			
Males	Females		
13x	7x		

ATQ,

$$7x + 72 + 13x - (7x + 378 - 27x)$$

= 174
 $40x - 306 = 174$
 $40x = 480$
 $x = 12$

Predicure				
Males	Females			
156	54			
Haircutting				
Males	Females			
156	84			

46. (2) Required % =
$$\left(\frac{156}{156} \times 100\right)$$
% = 100%

47. (2) Required Ratio =
$$\frac{156+54}{156+84} = \frac{210}{240} = \frac{7}{8}$$

48. (3) Required difference =
$$84 - 54 = 30$$

$$\times \frac{75}{100} = 117$$

$$= 156 \times \frac{5}{4} = 195$$

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

ABC discharge chemical in 1 min = 6 + 3 + 2 = 11.

So, proportion of R =
$$\frac{6 \times 3}{11 \times 3} = \frac{6}{11}$$

$$= \frac{100}{125} \times 20 = ₹16$$



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

By the rule of alligation,



So, required ratio = 16:9

- 53. (5) Side of the square = $\sqrt{1024}$ = 32 cm.
 - :. Length of rectangle = $2 \times 32 = 64$ cm. Breadth of rectangle = 32 12 = 20 cm.
 - \therefore Required ratio = 64 : 20 = 16 : 5

54. (1)
$$\frac{{}^{5}C_{2}}{{}^{7}C_{2}} = \frac{10}{21}$$

55. (3) Four years ago, Shyam: Ram = 3: 4 After four years,

$$\frac{3x+8}{4x+8} = \frac{5}{6}$$

- \Rightarrow 20x + 40 = 18x + 48
- $\Rightarrow 2x = 48 40 = 8$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{8}{2} = 4$$

- ∴ Shyam's present age = 3x + 4= $3 \times 4 + 4 = 16$ years
- 56. (1) According to question,

SI for 10 years =
$$\frac{1000 \times 5 \times 10}{100}$$
 = ₹ 500

Now,
$$T = \frac{500 \times 100}{1500 \times 5} = 6\frac{2}{3}$$
 years

$$\therefore$$
 Total time = $16\frac{2}{3}$ years

57. (3) $2 \text{ kmph} = \left(\frac{2 \times 5}{18}\right) \text{m/s}.$

$$= \frac{5}{9} \text{m/s}.$$

and 4 kmph =
$$\frac{4 \times 5}{18}$$
 m/s.

$$= \frac{10}{9} \, \text{m/s}.$$

Let the length of the train be x m and its speed be y m/s. Then,

$$\frac{x}{y - \frac{5}{9}} = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 9y - 5 = x$$



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

and =
$$\frac{x}{y - \frac{10}{9}}$$
 = 10

$$\Rightarrow$$
 10 (9*y* – 10) = 9*x*

$$\Rightarrow$$
 90y - 9x = 100 (ii)

By equation (i) \times 10 – equation (ii), we have

$$90y - 10x = 50$$

$$90y - 9x = 100$$

$$\frac{- + -}{-x = -50}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 50 \text{ m}$$

58. (2) Clearly,

$$9 \times 360$$
 children = 18×72 men

$$\Rightarrow$$
 45 children = 18 men = 27 women

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5 children = 2 men = 3 women

Now, 4 men +12 women +10 children

$$=\frac{18\times72}{16}$$
 = 81 days

59. (3) Let the speed of boat in still water be x kmph and that of current be y kmph.

$$\therefore x + y = \frac{4.8}{\frac{8}{60}} = \frac{4.8 \times 60}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow x + y = 36$$
(i)

and,
$$x - y = \frac{4.8}{\frac{9}{60}} = \frac{4.8 \times 60}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow x - y = 32$$
(ii)

$$x + y - x + y = 36 - 32 = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y = 4 \Rightarrow y = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \text{ kmph}$$

60. (3) Let the amount be $\neq x$

Investment is done as given below.

Amount left =
$$x - \frac{40}{100}x = \frac{60x}{100}$$

$$\frac{40}{100}$$
 x at 15% p.a

$$\frac{50}{100}$$
 of $\frac{60x}{100} = \frac{30x}{100}$ at 10% p.a

Rest amount

$$=x-\frac{40x}{100}-\frac{30x}{100}=\frac{30x}{100}$$
 at 18% p.a



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

Interest earned by each at end of 1 year

By 1st
$$\Rightarrow \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{40x}{100} = \frac{60}{1000}x$$

By 2nd
$$\Rightarrow \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{30x}{100} = \frac{30}{1000}x$$

By 3rd
$$\Rightarrow \frac{18}{100} \times \frac{30x}{100} = \frac{54}{1000}x$$

Total interest =
$$\frac{144}{1000}x$$

$$\therefore$$
 Rate% = $\frac{1000}{x} \times 100 = 14.4\%$

61. (1) Marks obtained by Meera in total subjects

$$= \frac{100 \times 60}{100} + \frac{80 \times 40}{100} + \frac{130 \times 50}{100}$$

$$+\frac{150\times90}{100}+\frac{120\times90}{100}+\frac{80\times60}{100}$$

62. (4) Marks obtained by all the seven students

$$= \frac{40}{100} (80 + 70 + 70 + 60 + 90 + 60 + 80)$$

$$=\frac{40}{100}\times510=204$$

- $\therefore \text{ Average marks} = \frac{204}{7} = 29.14$
- 63. (2) Only two students, Kunal and Soni have got 60% or above marks in all subjects.
- 64. (3) Total marks obtained by Kunal

$$= \frac{60 \times 90}{100} + \frac{40 \times 70}{100} + \frac{130 \times 60}{100} +$$

$$\frac{150 \times 90}{100} + \frac{120 \times 70}{100} + \frac{80 \times 70}{100}$$

Total marks = 60 + 40 + 130 + 150 + 120 + 80 = 580

$$\therefore$$
 Required percentage = $\frac{435}{580} \times 100 = 75$

- 65. (1)
- 66. (1) I. $84x^2 + 188x + 105 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 84 x^2 + 98 x + 90 x + 105 = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 14x (6x + 7) + 15 (6x + 7) = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (14x + 15) (6x + 7) = 0

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-15}{14}, \frac{-7}{6}$$

II.
$$42y^2 + 151y + 135 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 42y^2 + 70y + 81y + 135 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 14y (3y +5) + 27 (3y + 5) = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (14y +27) (3y + 5) = 0

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{-27}{14}, \frac{-5}{3}$$

Clery,
$$x > y$$



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

67. (2) I.
$$x^2 - 1369 = 0$$

 $\Rightarrow x^2 = 1369$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = +37, -37

$$\rightarrow \chi$$
 .57, 37

II.
$$y^3 + 50653 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^3 = -50653$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -37$$

Clery, $x \ge y$

68. (5) I.
$$51x^2 - 79x - 2310 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 51x^2 + 306x - 385x - 2310 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 51x (x + 6) - 385 (x + 6) = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (51x - 385) (x + 6) = 0

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{385}{51}, -6$$

II.
$$48y^2 - 177y - 4788 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 48y^2 - 576y + 399y - 4788 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 48 $y(y-12) + 399(y-12) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (48 y + 399) (y – 12) = 0

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{-399}{48}, 12$$

69. (4) I.
$$x^2 - 1296 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 1296$$

$$\Rightarrow x = +36, -36$$

II.
$$y^3 = 46656$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 36$$

cleary,
$$x \le y$$

70. (5) I.
$$37x^2 - 49x - 186 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 37x^2 - 111x + 62x - 186 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 37x(x-3) + 62(x-3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (37x + 62)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-62}{37}$$
, 3

II.
$$148 y^2 + 61y - 155 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 148 y^2 – 124 y + 185 y – 155 = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 4y (37y - 31) + 5 (37y - 31) = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (4y + 5) (37y - 31) = 0

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{-5}{4}, \frac{31}{37}$$

English Language

(96-100):

- 96. (4) Replace 'their' with 'its' as it is used for 'airline', which is singular.
- 97. (1) Replace 'began' with 'begun' as the 3rd form of verb is used in Present Perfect Tense.
- 98. (3) Replace 'confident' with 'confidence'.99. (1) Replace 'Inspite' with 'Despite the fact'.
- 100. (4) Replace 'invested' with 'investing'.

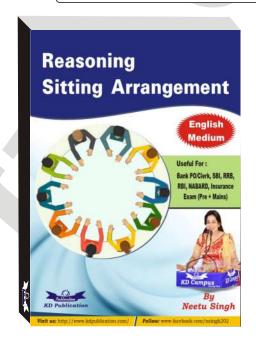


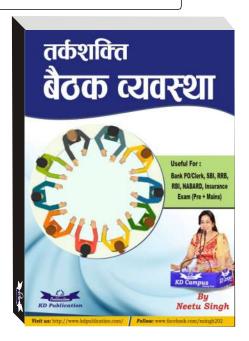
2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Conceive	in your mind; to imagine something	कल्पना करना
Potent	having great power, influence, or effect	प्रबल, प्रभावयुक्त
Inducing	cing succeed in persuading or influencing (someone)	
	to do something	
derogative	showing a critical or disrespectful attitude	अपमानजनक
Augmenting	to increase the amount, value, size of something	वृद्धि करना
Venture	a risky or daring journey or undertaking	उद्यम करना
Apparent	clearly visible or understood; obvious	स्पष्ट रूप से
Plague	a contagious bacterial disease characterized	
	by fever and delirium	प्लेग
Enormous	very large in size, quantity, or extent	विशाल

For all Bank PO/ Clerk Exams







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

IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 240 (ANSWER KEY)

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