IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 256 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1-4) :

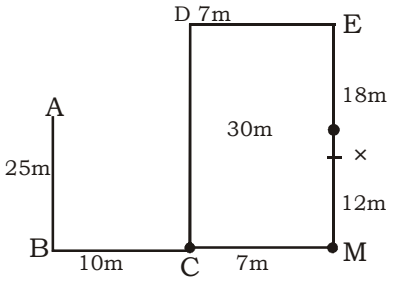
1. (2) **From I.** No of pages in a book = 528
From II. Total no. of books = 15
From III. Thickness of a page in each book = 0.5 mm
Combining all statement together from I, II and III we can't find the thickness of the bundle because we don't know the thickness of the cover of each book

2. (5) From I and II. Tarun is married either to Milan or to Anushka. Besides, Tarun has a child-Vikas.
From II. Milan is childless.
From I, II and III. Since Tarun has a child, he can't be married to Milan. Thus, he is married to Anushka and Milan is his sister-in-law.

3. (2) Average monthly figures cannot lead us to exact monthly figures.

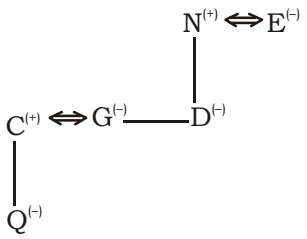
4. (2) **From I.** match is crucial → ne jo mi
... (i)
From II. crucial point for india → ne le jee kee
... (ii)
From III. favour to india → ja mo le
... (iii)
Now, from I and II crucial→ ne ... (iv)
From II and III. india → le ... (v)
Now, from (i) and (iv) we have,
match/is → jo/mi
Hence, combining all these statement we can't find the code of match.
Hence, statement I, II and III are not sufficient

(5-7) :



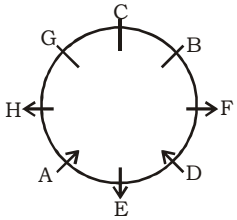
5. (2) 6. (1) 7. (1)

(8-10) :

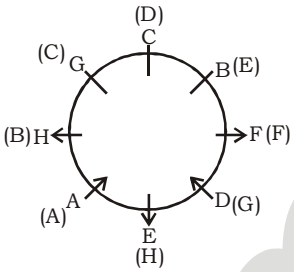


8. (3) 9. (3) 10. (3)

(11-15) :



11. (4) 12. (3) 13. (3) 14. (2)



15. (1)

(16-20) :

Floor	Person
8	C
7	D
6	F
5	A
4	B
3	G
2	E
1	H

16. (5) 17. (2) 18. (5) 19. (3) 20. (5)

(21-25) :

The machine rearranges one word and one number in each step. It first rearranges the largest number, then the smallest number, and then the second largest number and so on. While words are rearranged in alphabetical order from the right end.

21. (3) **Input:** gentle intellect 86 78 36 ornate pursuit 52 superior superstar 14
Step I: 86 intellect 78 36 ornate pursuit 52 superior superstar 14 gentle
Step II: 14 86 78 36 ornate pursuit 52 superior superstar gentle intellect
Step III: 78 14 86 36 pursuit 52 superior superstar gentle intellect' ornate
Step IV: 36 78 14 86 52 superior superstar gentle intellect ornate pursuit
Step V: 52 36 78 14 86 superstar gentle intellect ornate pursuit superior
Step VI: 52 36 78 14 86 gentle intellect ornate pursuit superior superstar

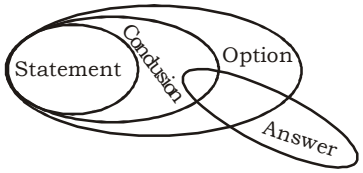
22. (5)
Step II: 20 98 76 49 incisor misuse 38 lunar tangle tallow branch foresight
Step III: 76 20 98 49 misuse 38 lunar tangle tallow branch foresight incisor
Step IV: 38 76 20 98 49 misuse tangle tallow branch foresight incisor lunar

23. (4) We can't proceed backward

24. (5) **Input:** sense 14 73 75 rejoice sight regulate 62 gerund 16 forbid 49
Step I: 75 sense 14 73 rejoice sight regulate 62 gerund 16 49 forbid
Step II: 14 75 sense 73 rejoice sight regulate 62 16 49 forbid gerund
Step III: 73 14 75 sense rejoice sight 62 16 49 forbid gerund regulate
Step IV: 16 73 14 75 sense sight 62 49 forbid gerund regulate rejoice
Step V: 62 16 73 14 75 sight 49 forbid gerund regulate rejoice sense.
Step VI: 49 62 16 73 14 75 forbid gerund regulate rejoice sense sight

25. (1) **Input:** liable 82 85 ostrich girdle 92 arrest 62 shell 51 96 heat
Step I: 96 liable 82 85 ostrich girdle 92 62 shell 51 heat arrest
Step II: 51 96 liable 82 85 ostrich 92 62 shell heat arrest girdle
Step III: 92 51 96 liable 82 85 ostrich 62 shell arrest girdle heat
Step IV: 62 92 51 96 82 85 ostrich shell arrest girdle heat liable
Step V: 85 62 92 51 96 82 shell arrest girdle heat liable ostrich
Step VI: 82 85 62 92 51 96 arrest girdle heat liable ostrich shell

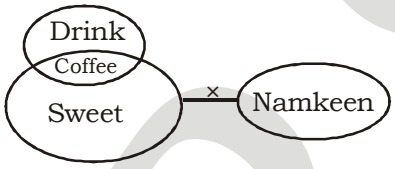
(26-27) :



26. (1) I. True II. Doubt.
Only conclusion I follows.

27. (5) I. True II. True
Both conclusion I and II follow.

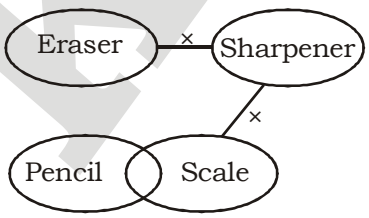
(28-29) :



28. (5) I. True II. True
Both Conclusion I and II follow.

29. (1) I. True II. False
Only conclusion I follows.

30. (1)



I. True II. Doubt.
Only conclusion I follows.

31. (2) **Given statements:**
L > P $\geq$ T = N … (i)
R = T < Q $\leq$ S …(ii)
Combining both statements, we get
L > P $\geq$ T = N = R = T < Q $\leq$ S
Thus, L < Q is not true.
Again, S > N is true.
And, P $\geq$ S is not true.
Hence, only II is true.

32. (3) **Given statements:**
S < U = R $\leq$ N … (i)
B > X $\geq$ W … (ii)
S > J = W … (iii)
Combining all the statements, we get
N $\geq$ R = U > S > J = W $\leq$ X < B
Thus, N > J is true.
Again, B < S is not true. And, U > J is true.
Hence, only I and III are true.

33. (5) **Given statements:**
L = Q $\geq$ R … (i)
M = N > P … (ii)
P > V = Z < R … (iii)
Combining all the statements, we get
M = N > P > V = Z < R $\leq$ Q = L
Thus, M $\geq$ R is not true.
Again, V > Q is not true.
And, N $\leq$ R is not true.
Hence none is true.

34. (4) **Given statements:**
U $\geq$ V $\geq$ W = X … (i)
B > C = D $\geq$ U … (ii)
Combining all the statements, we get
B > C = D > U $\geq$ V $\geq$ W = X
Thus, D $\geq$ V is true.
Again, C $\geq$ X is true.
Also, B > U is true.
Hence, all I, II and III are true.

35. (4) **Given statements:**
A > B = M …(i)
M $\geq$ L …(ii)
L > S …(iii)
S < V …(iv)
Combining all the statements, we get
A > B = M $\geq$ L > S < V
Thus, M > S is true.
L $\leq$ A is not true.
V > A is not true.
Hence, only conclusion I is true.

MATHS

36. (1) The given number series is based on the following pattern
$7 \times 0.5 + 0.5 = 4$
$4 \times 1 + 1 = 5 \neq 6$
$9 \times 1.5 + 1.5 = 9$
$9 \times 2 + 2 = 20$
$20 \times 2.5 + 2.5 = 52.5$
$52.5 \times 3 + 3 = 160.5$
Hence the wrong number is 6.

37. (2) The given number series is based on the following pattern :
$4 \times 1.5 = 6$
$6 \times 2 = 12$
$12 \times 2.5 = 30$
$30 \times 3 = 90 \neq 75$
$90 \times 3.5 = 315$
$315 \times 4 = 1260$
Hence, the wrong number is 75.

38. (4) The given number series is based on the following pattern:
$4 - 3 = 1^2$
$13 - 4 = 9 = 3^2$
$38 - 13 = 25 = 5^2$
$87 - 38 = 49 = 7^2$
$168 - 87 = 81 = 9^2$
$289 - 168 = 121 = 11^2$
Obviously, 166 is the wrong number.

39. (3) The number series follows the rule as mentioned below:
$4 \times 1 + 1 = 5$
$5 \times 2 - 1 = 9$
$9 \times 3 + 1 = 28 \neq 29$
$27 \times 4 - 1 = 111$
$111 \times 5 + 1 = 556$
$556 \times 6 - 1 = 3335$
Hence 29 is the wrong number.

40. (5) The followed pattern is :
$2 \times 2 + 2 = 6$
$6 \times 2 + 4 = 16$
$16 \times 2 + 6 = 38$
$38 \times 2 + 8 = 84$
$84 \times 2 + 10 = 178 \neq 176$
$178 \times 2 + 12 = 368$
Hence, the wrong number is 176.

41. (5) Required number of appeared candidates who qualified from state P in 2008
$= \frac{126}{7} \times (11 + 7) = 324$

$\therefore$ Total number of appeared candidate from state P in 2008 $= \left(\frac{324}{60} \times 100\right) = 540$

42. (3) Let the number of appeared candidate from state Q in 2006 = 100
Number of appeared candidate in 2007 from state Q in 2007 = 200
$\therefore$ Required number of appeared candidate from Q in 2006 = $\frac{408}{(30+90)} \times 100 = 340$

43. (1) Required difference = $450 \times \frac{60}{100} - 600 \times \frac{43}{100}$
$= 270 - 258 = 12$

44. (4) Required number of qualified candidate from state Q in 2010
$= (3 \times 210) - \left(280 \times \frac{60}{100} + 550 \times \frac{50}{100}\right) = 630 - (168 + 275)$
$= 630 - 443 = 187$

45. (3) Number of qualified candidate from state P in 2009 = $480 \times \frac{70}{100} = 336$
$\therefore$ Required number of qualified candidate from state P in 2010 = $\frac{336}{14} \times 9 = 216$

46. (1) $? \approx 395 + 187 = 582$

47. (2) $? = \sqrt[3]{3380} + \sqrt{1300} \approx \sqrt[3]{3375} + \sqrt{1296}$
$= 5 + 36 = 51$

48. (3) $? \approx (5)^2 + (21)^3 + \sqrt{1089} = 25 + 9261 + 33 = 9319$

49. (4) $? \approx \frac{7020}{3} \times \frac{13}{29} = 1048.96 \approx 1050$

50. (5) $? \approx \frac{5000 \times 25}{100} - \frac{3000 \times 65}{100} = 1250 - 1950 = -700$

51. (4) Required ratio = $\frac{\text{Male employees in OS}}{\text{Male employees in Policy Servicing}} = \frac{\frac{7}{10} \times 10 \times \frac{3000}{100}}{\frac{2}{5} \times 15 \times \frac{3000}{100}} = \frac{21}{18} = \frac{7}{6} = 7:6$

52. (4) Number of male employees in Claims department = $\frac{30}{100} \times 3000 \times \frac{5}{9} = 500$
Number of females employees in OS = $\frac{10}{100} \times 3000 \times \frac{3}{10} = 90$
Required% = $\left(\frac{500-90}{90}\right)\% = 455.5\% \approx 456\%$

53. (1) Total number of employees in Admin = $\frac{20}{100} \times 3000 = 600$
Number of female employees in New Business = $\frac{25}{100} \times 3000 \times \frac{7}{15} = 350$
$\therefore$ Difference = 600 – 350 = 250

54. (4) Required ratio = $\frac{\text{Numbcr males in OS + Number of males in New Business}}{\text{Number of females in OS+Number of females in New Business}}$

$$= \frac{3000\times\frac{10}{100}\times\frac{7}{10}+3000\times\frac{25}{100}\times\frac{8}{15}}{3000\times\frac{10}{100}\times\frac{3}{10}+3000\times\frac{25}{100}\times\frac{7}{15}} = \frac{210+400}{90+350}$$

$$= \frac{610}{440} = \frac{61}{44} = 61 : 44$$

55. (5) Number of female employees in Admin = $\frac{20}{100}\times 3000 \times \frac{2}{3} = 400$

56. (4) The given data are inadequate.

57. (5) **From statement II,**

If the age of Rani = x years,

then Surekha's age = $2x$ years

$\therefore$ $x + 2x = 72$

$3x = 72$ years

$x = \frac{72}{3} = 24$ years

$\therefore$ Rani's age = 24 years

Now, as per the given information in statement I, Nidhi's age can be determined.

58. (2) Statement I is superfluous.

From statement II,

Number of boys in the school = $3500 \times \frac{60}{100} = 2100$

Number of girls in the school = 3500 – 2100 = 1400

$\therefore$ Required ratio = 2100 : 1400 = 3 : 2

59. (5) Let Mr. Mehta's present income be ₹ x.

From statements I and II,

10% of x = 2500

$x \times \frac{10}{100} = 2500$

$x = 2500 \times 10 =$ ₹ 25000

60. (3) **From statement I,**

Speed of the bus = $\frac{\text{Distance covered}}{\text{Time Taken}} = \frac{80}{5} = 16$ kmph

As per the information in statement II, the speed of the bus can also be determined.

61. (5) Total number of m_2 car in all active together $= \frac{90000}{100}$

$$\left[\frac{14.3\times 7}{18}+\frac{16.2\times 5}{9}+\frac{18.4\times 3}{10}+\frac{16.8\times 3}{9}+\frac{12.6\times 2}{5}+\frac{21.7\times 2}{10}\right]$$

= 5005 + 8100 + 4968 + 5040 + 4536 + 3906 = 31555

62. (1) $M_{1-D} = 90000 \times \frac{16.8}{100} \times \frac{4}{9} = 6720$

$M_{1-E} = 90000 \times \frac{12.6}{100} \times \frac{2}{5} = 4536$

$\therefore$ Required difference = 6720 – 4536 = 2184

63. (5) $M_{1-D} = 90000 \times \frac{16.8}{100} \times \frac{4}{9} = 6720$

$M_{3-A} = 90000 \times \frac{14.3}{100} \times \frac{4}{18} = 2860$

$\therefore$ Required% = $\left(\frac{6720}{2860} \times 100\right)\% = 234.96 \neq 235\%$

64. (5) $Total_F = \frac{90000}{100} \times 21.7 = 19530$

$Total_B = \frac{90000}{100} \times 16.2 = 14580$

$\therefore$ Required% = $\left[\frac{(19530 - 14580)}{14580} \times 100\right]\% = 33.95\% \neq 34\%$

65. (2) $Total_C = \frac{90000}{100} \times 18.4 = 16560$

$M_{2-D} = \frac{90000}{100} \times 16.8 \times \frac{3}{9} = 5040$

$\therefore$ Required ratio = $\frac{16560}{5040} = \frac{23}{7} = 23 : 7$

66. (5) Vimal's present age = 8 + 2 = 10 years
F + 10 = 2(V + 10)
F + 10 = 2(10 + 10) = 40
F = 30

$\therefore$ Neha's present age = $\frac{1}{6} \times 30 = 5$ years

67. (4) Total marks =150 + 100 = 250
Sushma obtained = 60% of 250 = 150
Therefore, she got in History = 150 – 90 = 60

68. (1) Megha saves 20% of 40 = ₹ 8 on each toy.

$\therefore$ She bought = $\frac{240}{8} = 30$ toys

69. (3) Interest for 2 years = 10 + 10 + $\frac{10 \times 10}{100} = 21\%$

Interest for 3 years = 21 + 10 + $\frac{21 \times 10}{100} = 33.1\%$

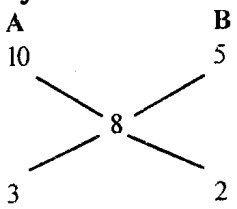
Now, (33.1 – 21)% of P = 12100
12. 1% of P = 12100

P = $\frac{12100 \times 100}{12.1} = 1$ lakh

70. (3) CP of 100 kg of mixture = 1100 – 300 = ₹ 800

CP of 1 kg of mixture = $\frac{800}{100}$ = ₹ 8

By the Method of Alligation:



∴ Required ratio = 3 : 2

English

(81-90) :

81. (2) 'Tried' replace with 'Try'.
82. (5) No corrections required.
83. (5) Here 'will' is not auxiliary verb – No corrections required.
84. (1) 'that be pacified' replace with 'To pacify him'.
85. (2) 'need' used as verb . It will "needed".
86. (3) Sentence is not interrogative.
87. (4) 'Compatible' replace with 'Competing'.
88. (2) We use present perfect verb with 'so far'.
89. (1) Adverb (potentially) + adjective (serious) + Noun (damage).
90. (5) No correction required.

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Agrarian	Related to farming	कृषि संबंधी
Arable	Suitable for growing crops	कृषि योग्य
Distort	To deform or disfigure	विकृत कर देना
Intermittent	Irregular/Discountinuous	रूक-रूक कर
Leveraging	Providing an ability	क्षमता प्रदान करना
Outstrip, out do	To defeat or surpass	आगे निकल जाना
Staunch	Strong or loyal in support	कट्टर, उत्साही (अपने समर्थन में)
Divergence	Difference	अंतर
Diversified	of defferent compostion	विविध
Pragmatic	Practical	व्यावहारिक
Accentuate	To worsen	बत्तर करना
Alleviate	To lessen suffering or pain	दुख या पीड़ा कम करना
Clout	Influence, power	प्रभाव
Defunct	No longer working	निष्क्रिय
Envy	A feeling of discounted/jealousy	ईर्ष्या
fettered	A restraint or check on someone freedom, Restricted	बाधित करना

IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 256 (ANSWER KEY)

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