IBPS PO SPECIAL MOCK TEST PHASE - I - 270 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1–5) :

Person	Country	Language	Company
C	India	Chinese	Dell
A	Japan	Chinese	Samsung
B	Japan	Japanese	Lenovo
D	Russia	Japanese	Intel
E	China	Hindi	Micromax
F	India	English	HP

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

(6 - 10) :

6. (1) $C^{(-)}$ ——— $P^{(+)}$ ——— D

Here C is the sister of D.

7. (2)

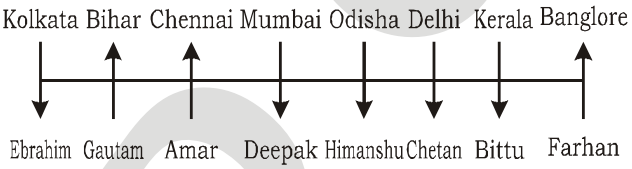
$C^{(-)}$

$A^{(+)}$

B

Here, A is the son of C.

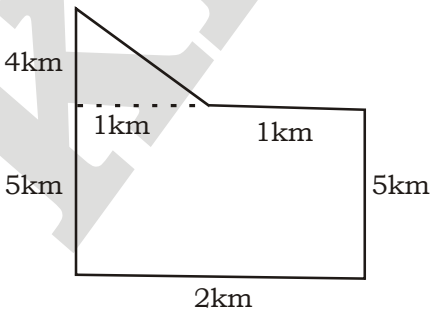
(8-12):



8. (4) 9. (3) 10. (4) 11. (3) 12. (1)

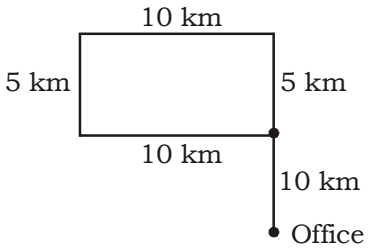
(13-15) :

13. (5)



Required distance = $\sqrt{4^2+1^2}$ = $\sqrt{17}$ km

14. (4)



15. (2) Ramesh > Lalan > Gopal ..... (i)

Ramesh > Suresh > Gopal ..... (ii)

Lalan > Laukesh > Gopal ..... (iii)

From (i), (ii) and (iii),

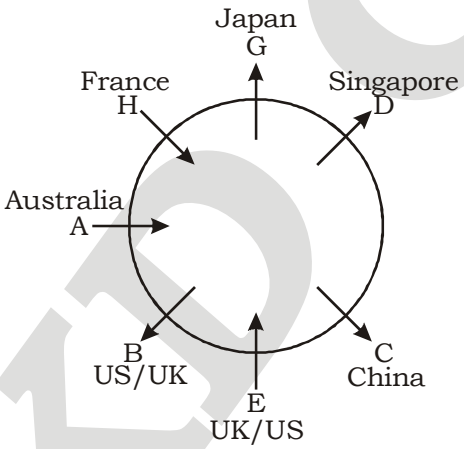
Ramesh > Lalan > Laukesh > Suresh > Gopal

(16-20) :

Floor	Person	Colour
7	O	Yellow
6	M	Green
5	R	Black
4	L	Blue
3	Q	White
2	P	Brown
1	N	Red

16. (1) 17. (2) 18. (5) 19. (5) 20. (2)

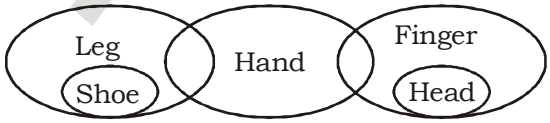
(21–25) :



21. (5) 22. (1) 23. (3) 24. (2) 25. (1)

(26-30) :

26. (5)



I. Doubt II. False III. False IV. Doubt

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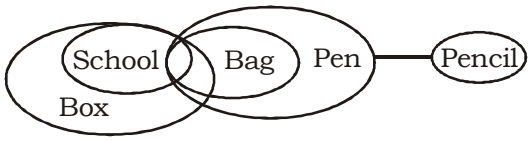
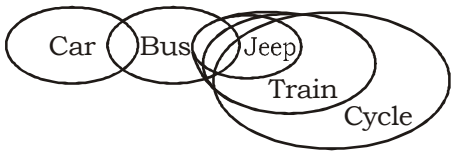
27. (5)



I. True II. True III. True IV. True V. False

Only conclusions I, II, III and IV follow

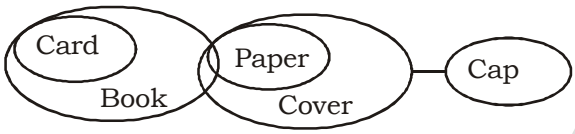
28. (2)



I. False II. True III. False IV. True

Only conclusions I and III does not follow

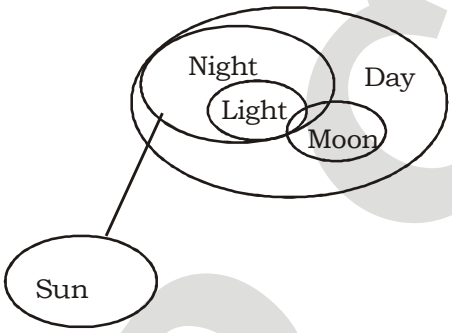
29. (3)



I. True II. True III. False IV. True V. False

Only conclusions III and V does not follow

30. (5)



I. True II. True III. True IV. True

All follow

(31–35) :

31. (4) **Given Statements**

$T < P \leq U$ ..... (i)

$L > U \geq K$ ..... (ii)

$P \leq R$ ..... (iii)

Combining all these statements,

$R \geq P \leq U \geq K$

I. $K > R \rightarrow$ False

$L > U \geq P \leq R$

II. $L > R \rightarrow$ False

Neither conclusion I nor II is true

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32. (3) **Given Statements**

H = I $\leq$ R ..... (i)

M $\geq$ R < S ..... (ii)

Combining all these statements,

H = I $\leq$ R $\leq$ M

I. M = I $\rightarrow$ Doubt

II. M > I $\rightarrow$ Doubt

Either conclusion I or II is true

33. (2) **Given Statements**

D > H > N ..... (i)

S > I $\leq$ H ..... (ii)

Combining all these statements,

S > I $\leq$ H > N

I. N $\leq$ S $\rightarrow$ False

From (i)

II. N < D $\rightarrow$ True

Only conclusion II is true

34. (2) **Given Statements**

P $\leq$ O < I ..... (i)

P > Y > W ..... (ii)

Combining all these statements,

W < Y < P $\leq$ O < I

I. Y $\leq$ I $\rightarrow$ False

II. O > W $\rightarrow$ True

Only conclusion II is true

35. (4) **Given Statements**

A $\leq$ B > C $\leq$ F ..... (i)

Z < C $\leq$ D < E ..... (ii)

Combining all these statements,

A $\leq$ B > C > Z

I. A > Z $\rightarrow$ False

F $\geq$ C $\leq$ D < E

II. F < E $\rightarrow$ False

Neither conclusion I nor II is true

MATHS

(36-40) :

36. (5) 18.5% of 320 + 7.4% of 450 = ?

$$? = \frac{18.5}{100} \times 320 + \frac{7.4}{100} \times 450$$

= 59.2 + 33.3 = 92.5

37. (4) (? ÷ 25) ÷ 0.16 = 1935 ÷ 9

$$\frac{?}{25 \times 0.16} = \frac{1935}{9}$$

$$? = \frac{1935 \times 25 \times 0.16}{9} = 860$$

38. (1) $96 \times 2117 \div 73 = (? - 198) \times 32$

$\frac{96 \times 2117}{73 \times 32} = ? - 198$

$87 = ? - 198$

$? = 87 + 198 = 285$

39. (1) ? % of 5450 – 12% of 750 = 1654

$\frac{?}{100} \times 5450 - \frac{12}{100} \times 750 = 1654$

$? \times \frac{545}{10} = 1654 + 90$

$? = \frac{1744 \times 10}{545} = 32$

40. (2) $(?)^2$ % of 108 = $(17)^2 + 386$

$\frac{?^2}{100} \times 108 = 289 + 386$

$?^2 = \frac{675 \times 100}{108}$

$?^2 = 625$

$? = 25$

(41-45) :

41. (1) Average no. of candidates qualified from Haryana and UP together = $\frac{3250 + 1500}{2} = 2375$

Average no. of candidates appeared from Haryana and UP together = $\frac{3750 + 2500}{2} = 3125$

∴ Required% = $\left(\frac{2375}{3125} \times 100\right)\% = 76\%$

42. (3) Required ratio = (3750 + 3000) : (3250 + 2250)
= 6750 : 5500 = 27 : 22

43. (4) Required ratio = 2250 : 1500 = 3 : 2

44. (3) Total no. of candidates appeared from all the branches together
= 3500 + 2750 + 3750 + 2500 + 3000 = 15500

∴ Required% = $\left(\frac{2500}{15500} \times 100\right)\% = 16.12\% \approx 16\%$

45. (1) Average no. of candidates appeared from all the branches together = $\frac{15500}{5} = 3100$

Average no. of candidates qualified from all the branches together

$= \frac{2250 + 1500 + 3250 + 1500 + 2250}{5}$

$= \frac{10750}{5} = 2150$

∴ Required difference = 3100 – 2150 = 950

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(46-50) :

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

$2 + 2 = 4$

$4 + 3 = 7$

$7 + 5 = 12$

$12 + 7 = 19$

$19 + 11 = 30 \neq$ **29**

This series is based on the sum of prime numbers.

47. (5) The number series is as follows:

$3 + 0 = 3$

$3 + 3 = 6$

$6 + 6 = 12$

$12 + 12 = 24$

$24 + 24 = 48$

$48 + 48 = 96 \neq$ **95**

48. (2) The number series is as follows:

$\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2} \times 1$

$\sqrt{6} = \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{2}$

$2\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{12} = \sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{3}$

$2\sqrt{5} = \sqrt{20} = \sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{4}$

$2\sqrt{6} = \sqrt{24} = \sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{5} = \sqrt{30} \neq \mathbf{2\sqrt{6}}$

$\sqrt{42} = \sqrt{7} \times \sqrt{6}$

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

$3 \times 1 + (1)^2 = 4$

$4 \times 2 - (2)^2 = 4$

$4 \times 3 + (3)^2 = 21 \neq$ **24**

$21 \times 4 - (4)^2 = 68$

$68 \times 5 + (5)^2 = 365$

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

$10 \times 1.5 + 1.5 = 16.5$

$16.5 \times 2 + 2 = 35$

$35 \times 2.5 + 2.5 = 90$

$90 \times 3 + 3 = 273$

$273 \times 3.5 + 3.5 = 959 \neq$ **961**

51. (2) Average of five consecative odd numbers = 27

$\therefore$ Third number = 27

and numbers are = 23, 25, 27, 29, 31

$$\text{New average} = \frac{(23+2)+(25-3)+(27+2)+(29-3)+(31+2)}{5}$$

$$= \frac{25+22+29+26+33}{5} = \frac{135}{5} = 27$$

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52. (4) Let the fraction be $\frac{x}{y}$.

ATQ,

$$\frac{x \times \frac{180}{100}}{y \times \frac{75}{100}} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{75}{180} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$\therefore$ Required difference = $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{4}$

$= \frac{12-5}{20} = \frac{7}{20}$

53. (5) Length of first and second train = (90 + 72) $\times \frac{5}{18} \times 18$ = 810 meter

Ratio between length of second and first train = 2 : 1

Length of first train = $\frac{810}{3} \times 1$ = 270 meter

$\therefore$ Required time = $\frac{270+135}{72 \times \frac{5}{18}} = \frac{405}{20}$ = 20.25 sec.

54. (1) Required no. of ways = 2! × 5! × 6! = 1,72,800

55. (3) ATQ,

$$10 \times 5 \times 16 \times \frac{6}{5} = 12 \times 8 \times d$$

$$d = \frac{10 \times 16 \times 6}{12 \times 8} = 10 \text{ days}$$

(56-60) :

56. (4) Average monthly income of D in all the years together

$$= \frac{23000+24500+26100+27000+29300+31200}{6} = \frac{161100}{6} = ₹\ 26,850$$

$\therefore$ Required difference = 44000 – 26850 = ₹ 17,150

57. (2) Total monthly salary of A, B and E together in the year 2016

= 28200 + 36000 + 33000 = ₹ 97,200

$\therefore$ Required% = $\left(\frac{31000}{97200} \times 100\right)\%$ = 31.89% $\approx$ 32%

58. (3) Required ratio = (24500 × 12 + 40200 × 12) : (31800 × 12 + 19200 × 12)

= (294000 + 482400) : (381600 + 230400)

= 776400 : 612000 = 5 : 4

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59. (3) Monthly salary of B and E together in the year 2013 = 31800 + 27900 = ₹ 59,700
Monthly salary of D and F together in the year 2015 = 29300 + 44000 = ₹ 73,300

$\therefore$ Required less% = $\left(\frac{73300-59700}{73300}\times 100\right)\%$

= 18.55% less $\approx$ 19% less

60. (2) Amount lent out by F = $44000 \times \frac{95}{100} \times \frac{20}{100}$ = ₹ 8,360

$\therefore$ C.I = $8360 \times \frac{105}{100} \times \frac{105}{100} \times \frac{105}{100} - 8360$ = ₹ 1,317.745

61. (1) Sum of money = P + Q + R = 12,540 .....(i)

Now, P recieved = $\frac{3}{7}$ (Q + R) .....(ii)

Q recieved = $\frac{2}{9}$ (P + R) ..... (iii)

From (ii), $\frac{7P}{3}$ = Q + R

Putting the value of (Q + R) in (i),
we get

$P + \frac{7}{3} P = 12450$

$10 P = 12450 \times 3$

$P = \frac{12450 \times 3}{10}$ = ₹ 3,762

62. (1) Let the age of man, son and mother be $40x$, $7x$ and $20x$ respectively.
ATQ,
$40x - 7x - 3 = 3 (20x - 7x - 3)$
$33x - 3 = 39x - 9$
$6x = 6$
$x = 1$
So, age of son = $7x$ = 7 years

63. (3) Let the total no. of votes be x.
So, $0.9x - 60$ is the no. of valid votes.
winner gets $0.47x$ and looser gets $(0.9x - 60 - 0.47x)$ votes.
So, majority of successfull candidate = winner – looser
$308 = 0.47x - (0.9x - 60 - 0.47x)$
$308 = 0.47x - 0.9x + 60 + 0.47x$
$248 = 0.94x - 0.90x$
$0.04x = 248$

$x = \frac{248}{4} \times 100 = 6200$

$\therefore$ Valid votes = $0.9x - 60$
$= 0.9 \times 6200 - 60$
$= 5580 - 60 = 5520$

64. (1) Let the ages of the reserved players be x and y.

ATQ,

Average age of 11 players decreased by 2 months.

Now, (20 + 17) years – 22 months = $x + y$

37 years – 22 months = $x + y$

$x + y$ = 35 years 2 months

$\frac{x+y}{2}$ = 17 years 7 months

65. (1) Probability of getting sum is four.

Faruouble events = (1, 3), (3,1), (2,2) = $\frac{\text{Favourable events}}{\text{Total events}}$

$= \frac{3}{36} = \frac{1}{12}$

(66-70) :

66. (3) I. $x(x + 7) = 30$

$x^2 + 7x - 30 = 0$

$x^2 + 10x - 3x - 30 = 0$

$x(x + 10) - 3(x + 10) = 0$

$x = 3, -10$

II. $y = \left(\frac{100}{9}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$y = \frac{10}{3}$

Clearly, $x < y$

67. (1) I. $3x^2 - 16x + 21 = 0$

$3x^2 - 9x - 7x + 21 = 0$

$3x(x - 3) - 7(x - 3) = 0$

$x = 3, \frac{7}{3}$

II. $6y^2 + 25y + 21 = 0$

$6y^2 + 18y + 7y + 21 = 0$

$6y(y + 3) + 7(y + 3) = 0$

$y = -\frac{7}{6}, -3$

Clearly, $x > y$

68. (2) I. $2x^5(x^{-2}) = 128$

$2x^3 = 128$

$x^3 = 64$

$x = 4$

II. $\frac{1}{3}y^9 = \frac{1}{24}y^{11}$

$y^2 = 8$

$y = 2\sqrt{2}$

Clearly, $x > y$

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69. (1) I. $20x^2 - 108x + 144 = 0$

$5x^2 - 27x + 36 = 0$

$5x^2 - 15x - 12x + 36 = 0$

$5x(x-3) - 12(x-3) = 0$

$x = \frac{12}{5}, 3$

II. $25y^2 - 90y + 72 = 0$

$25y^2 - 30y - 60y + 72 = 0$

$5y(5y-6) - 12(5y-6) = 0$

$y = \frac{12}{5}, \frac{6}{5}$

Clearly, $x \geq y$

70. (4) I. $2x^2 + 18x + 36 = O$

$x^2 + 9x + 18 = 0$

$x^2 + 6x + 3x + 18 = 0$

$x(x+6) + 3(x+6) = 0$

$x = -3, -6$

II. $y^2 - 3y - 18 = 0$

$y^2 - 6y + 3y - 18 = 0$

$y(y-6) + 3(y-6) = 0$

$y = -3, 6$

Clearly, $x \leq y$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(86 - 90) :

86. (4) Instead of trump it should be trump's as sentence is in possessive form.
87. (3) Hardly itself is negative so after it no is not required.
88. (1) Word unique is complete in itself, superlative the most is superfluous here.
89. (2) Sentence is in past form, so word survey should be surveyed.
90. (1) Conjunction not only is for recorded growth not for island, the correct format is the island has not only recorded a growth.....

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VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Plummet	a steep and rapid fall or drop	सीसे का भार
Plunge	an act of jumping or diving into water.	डुबकी, तैरने का तालाब
Breach	an act of breaking or failing to observe a law, agreement, or code of conduct.	उल्लंघन
Volatile	(of a substance) easily evaporated at normal temperatures	परिवर्तनशील
Laurels	a tangible symbol signifying approval or distinction	बहादुरी का पुरस्कार
Kudos	praise and honor received for an achievement	यश
Postulate	a thing suggested or assumed as true as the basis for reasoning, discussion, or belief.	मांगना
Ascent	a climb or walk to the summit of a mountain or hill.	आरोहण
Transient	lasting only for a short time; impermanent.	क्षणिक
Screech	a loud, harsh, piercing cry	फटा आवाज
Littoral	of or relating to a coastal or shore region	नदी के किनारे का
Naval	connected with or belonging to or used in a navy	नौसैनिक
Deliberate	done consciously and intentionally	जानबूझकर

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IBPS PO SPECIAL MOCK TEST PHASE - I - 270 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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