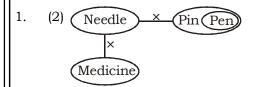
IBPS PO/Clerk PHASE-I MOCK TEST-60 (SOLUTION)

REASONING



I. Doubt II. True Only conclusion II follows.

2. (2) Sepals P_{etals} $P_{\text{oo}_{\ell_{\delta}}}$ \times Branch

I. False II. True Only Conclusion II follows.

3. (1) Colours Prohers X Fruit

I. True II. False Only Conclusion I follows.

4. (3) Wire X Bulb X Tube

I. Doubt orII. Doubt orEither conclusion I or II follow.

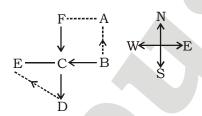
5. (5) Caps Pens X Ink

I. True II. True Both conclusion I and II follow.

(6-10):

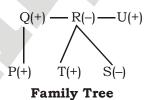
create your own ideas → ri cso bi sa (i) always create new ideas \rightarrow ka hte sa bi (ii) new and better ideas → bi loc sh ka (iii) think and insights \rightarrow sit sh pet (iv) From (i), (ii) and (iii), ideas \rightarrow bi (v) From (i), (ii) and (v), create \rightarrow sa (vi) From (i), (v) and (vi), your/own \rightarrow ri/cso (vii) From (ii), (v) and (iii), new \rightarrow ka (viii) From (ii), (v), (vi) and (viii), \rightarrow always \rightarrow hte (ix) From (iii) and (iv), and \rightarrow sh From (iii), (v), (viii) and (x), better $\rightarrow loc$ (xi)

From (iv) and (x), think/insights → sit/pet (xii) 6. (2) 7. (1) 8. (4) 9. (4) 10. (5) (11-13):



11. (4) \ FC || AB \ FC = AB = 9 m \ FD = FC + CD = 9 + 5 = 14 m 12. (3) 13. (4)

(14-16):



raining liee

14. (2) 15. (4) 16. (1) **(17-21):**



17. (1) 18. (3) 19. (1) 20. (3) 21. (4)

(22-26):

Floor	Person	Watch
7	С	Rado
6	О	Fastrack
5	N	Titan
4	A	Sonata
3	Q	Rolex
2	D	Casio
1	P	Optima

22. (1) 23. (2) 24. (3) 25. (4) 26. (3)

27. (1) Given statements:

$$W > Z \ge J = Y < K < Q \qquad ...(i)$$

$$D > Z = N \qquad \qquad ... (ii)$$

Combining both the statements, we get D > Z = N > J = Y < K < Q

Thus, D > Y is true.

Again, from (i) and (ii), we get

D > Z = N < W

Hence, conclusion (W \leq D) is not true.

28. (4) Given statements:

$$Q \ge P = Y > J < L > B$$
 .. (i)

$$R \le L = A < H \qquad \dots (ii)$$

Combining both the statements, we get

 $Q \ge P = Y > J < L = A < H$

Thus, we can't compare Q and H.

Hence conclusion I (Q \geq H) is not true.

Again, combining (i) and (ii), we get

 $Q \ge P = Y > J < L \ge R$

Thus, we can't compare Y and R.

Hence, II (Y = R) is not true.

29. (5) Given statements:

$$A < S = U \le V ... (i)$$

$$T < R = V ... (ii)$$

Combining both the statements, we get

 $A < S = U \le V = R > T$

Thus, $S \leq R$. Hence conclusion I (R > S) is true

Again, A < R is true. Hence both conclusion I and II are true.

30. (2) Given statements:

$$B \ge C > E \le G < H = N \qquad ...(i)$$

$$P = R \ge T \ge C \qquad ... (ii)$$

Combining both the statements, we get

 $P = R \ge T \ge C > E \le G < H = N$ We can't compare R and N.

Hence, I (N > R) is not true.

Again, P > E or E < P is true.

Hence, conclusion II is true.

(31-35):

- 31. (1)
- 32. (5) Fourth to the left
- 33. (2)
- 34. (4)
- 35. (2)

MATHS

36. (2)
$$\frac{7441}{34} \times 12 - 110 = ? \times 9$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2626.23 - 110}{9} = ?$$

37. (3)
$$\frac{989}{34} \times \frac{869}{65} \times \frac{515}{207} = ?$$

? =
$$967.52 \approx 970$$

38. (5) $(32)^2 + (24)^2 - (17)^2 \approx ?$

$$1024 + 576 - 289 = ?$$

? = 1311 \approx 1310

39. (3)
$$? \approx 74 \times 46 \div 22$$
 $? = 154.72 \approx 160$

40. (1)
$$\frac{67}{100} \times 800 - 231 \approx ? - \frac{23}{100} \times 790$$

 $\Rightarrow 536 - 231 + 181.7 = ?$
 $\therefore ? = 486.7 \approx 490$

(41-45):

Speed of Vehicle A on 1st day = $\frac{832}{16}$ = 52 kmph

Speed of Vehicle A on 2nd day = $\frac{864}{16}$ = 54 kmph

Speed of Vehicle B on 1st day = $\frac{516}{12}$ = 43 kmph

Speed of Vehicle B on 2nd day = $\frac{774}{18}$ = 43 kmph

Speed of Vehicle C on 1st day = $\frac{693}{11}$ = 63 kmph

Speed of Vehicle C on 2nd day = $\frac{810}{18}$ = 45 kmph

Speed of Vehicle D on 1st day = $\frac{552}{12}$ = 46 kmph

Speed of Vehicle D on 2nd day = $\frac{765}{15}$ = 51 kmph

Speed of Vehicle E on 1st day = $\frac{935}{17}$ = 55 kmph

Speed of Vehicle E on 2nd day = $\frac{546}{14}$ = 39 kmph

Speed of Vehicle F on 1st day = $\frac{703}{19}$ = 37 kmph

Speed of Vehicle F on 2nd day = $\frac{636}{12}$ = 53 kmph

- The speed of Vehicle B on both the days is 43 kmph
- (3) Speed of A on 1st day = 52 kmphSpeed of C on 1st day = 63 kmph Difference = 63 - 52 = 11 kmph
- 43. (5) Speed of Vehicle C on 2nd day = 45 kmph $= 45 \times \frac{5}{18} = 2.5 \times 5 = 12.5 \text{ m/s}$
- 44. (5) Reqd % = $\frac{636}{703}$ × 100 = 90.46 \approx 90%
- 45. (2) Reqd Ratio

Speed of Vehicle D on day 2 = Speed of Vehicle E and on day 2

$$=\frac{51}{39}=\frac{17}{13}=17:13$$

46. (3) The given number series is based on the following pattern.

 $20 + 2^2 = 24$

$$24 + 3^2 = 33$$

$$33 + 4^2 = 49$$

$$49 + 5^2 = 74$$

$$74 + 6^2 = 110$$

$$\therefore$$
 ? = 110 + 7²

- = 110 + 49 = **159**
- 47. (5) The given number series is based on the following pattern.

$$529 = 23 \times 23$$

$$841 = 29 \times 29$$

$$961 = 31 \times 31$$

$$1369 = 37 \times 37 \ 1521 = 39 \times 39$$

$$1681 = 41 \times 41$$

$$2025 = 45 \times 45$$

$$? = 47 \times 47 = 2209$$

Here, the numbers are formed by squaring the prime numbers greater than 23.

48. (4) The given number series is based on the following pattern.

$$16 \times 1.5 = 24$$

$$24 \times 2 = 48$$

$$48 \times 2.5 = 120$$

$$120 \times 3 = 360$$

$$360 \times 3.5 = 1260$$

- ? = 1260 × 4 = **5040**
- 49. (1) The given number series is based on the following pattern.

$$8 \times 4 - 1 = 32 - 1 = 31$$

$$31 \times 4 - 2 = 124 - 2 = 122$$

$$122 \times 4 - 3 = 488 - 3 = 485$$

$$485 \times 4 - 4 = 1940 - 4 = 1936$$

$$1936 \times 4 - 5 = 7744 - 5 = 7739$$

$$\therefore ? = 7739 \times 4 - 6$$

= 30956 - 6 = **30950**

50. (2) The given number series is based on the following pattern.

$$868 + 3 \times 123 = 1237$$

$$1237 + 4 \times 123 = 1729$$

$$1729 + 5 \times 123 = 2344$$

51. (4) Initially, let x g of water and Acid was taken. Initially 1st process

First test tube =
$$(x - 20) g$$

Second test tube =
$$(x + 20) g$$

2nd process

First test tube =
$$(x - 20) + (x + 20) \times \frac{2}{3}$$

Second test tube = $(x + 20) \times \frac{1}{3}$

A/Q,
$$(x-20) + \frac{2}{3}(x+20) = 4 \times \frac{1}{3}(x+20)$$

$$\Rightarrow x - 20 = \frac{2}{3}(x + 20)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x - 60 = 2x - 40$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 100 g$$

52. (1) Total actual weight of all girl

$$= 47 \times 75 - 45 + 25$$

$$= 3525 - 20 = 3505 \text{ kg}.$$

$$=\frac{3505}{75}$$
 = 46.73 kg

53. (2) Amount = Principal $\left(1 + \frac{\text{Rate}}{100}\right)^{\text{Time}}$

$$= 20000 \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{20}{100}\right)$$

(Rate of interest for the first year = 10%, Time = 2 half years)

$$= \not\in \left(20000 \times \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{6}{5}\right) = \not\in 29040$$

- C.I. = ₹ (29040 20000) = ₹ 9040
- 54. (4) From statement I,

Speed of car =
$$\frac{\text{Distance covered}}{\text{Time taken}}$$

$$=\frac{135}{3}$$
 = 45 kmph

From statement II.

Speed of car =
$$\frac{270}{6}$$
 = 45 kmph

(3) From statements I and II, Let the number be 10y + x

where
$$x > y$$

$$xy = 72$$
(

$$xy = 72$$
(i)
 $x - y = 1$ (ii)

- $(x + y)^2 = (x y)^2 + 4xy$
- $\Rightarrow (x + y)^2 = 1 + 4 \times 72$
- \Rightarrow $(x + y)^2 = 1 + 288 = 289$
- \therefore $x + y = \pm 17$ (iii) (ingore ve value) From equations (ii) and (iii), x = 9 and y = 8
- Number = 89
- 56. (1) From statement I, Number of boys

$$= 2500 \times \frac{40}{100} = 1000$$

Number of girls

- = 2500 1000 = 1500
- :. Required ratio
 - = 1500 : 1000 = 3 : 2

Statement B is superfluous.

57. (1) For a right angled triangle, Hypotenuse

$$= \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{36 + 64}$$

- = $\sqrt{100}$ = 10 cm = Largest side
- \therefore Side of square = 3 × 10 = 30 cm Dignonal of square

$$= \sqrt{2} \times 30 = 30\sqrt{2}$$
 cm

58. (2) If total maximum marks be x,

$$\frac{x \times 64}{100} = 2240 - 128 = 2112$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 ? = $\frac{2112 \times 100}{64}$ = 3300

Marks obtained by 54 unite

= 2240 - 907 = 1333

Required percentage

- $=\frac{1333}{3300} \times 100 \approx 40\%$
- 59. (1) Let the distance between villages A and B be x km.

$$\therefore \quad \frac{x}{40} - \frac{x}{60} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{3x - 2x}{120} = 2$$

 $\Rightarrow x = 2 \times 120 = 240 \text{ km}$

60. (3) If the number of \mathbb{Z} 2 coins be x, then number of 75 coins = x - 5

$$\therefore$$
 2x + 5 (x - 5) = 50 - 26

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2x + 5x - 25 = 24

$$\Rightarrow$$
 7x = 24 + 25 = 49

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{49}{7} = 7$$

61. (5) Total number = $\frac{90000}{100} \left[\frac{14.3 \times 7}{18} + \frac{14.3 \times 7}{18} \right]$

$$\frac{16.2 \times 5}{9} + \frac{18.4 \times 3}{10} + \frac{16.8 \times 3}{9} + \frac{12.6 \times 2}{5} + \frac{21.7 \times 2}{10}$$

62. (1)
$$T_0 = 90000 \times \frac{16.8}{100} \times \frac{4}{9} = 6720$$

$$T_{\rm p} = 90000 \times \frac{12.6}{100} \times \frac{2}{5} = 4536$$

63. (5)
$$M_{1-0} = 90000 \times \frac{16.8}{100} \times \frac{4}{9} 6720$$

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

Reqd % =
$$\frac{6720}{2860}$$
 ×100 = 234.96%

64. (5)
$$\text{Total}_{Q} = \frac{90000}{100} \times 21.7 = 19530$$

$$Total_{M} = \frac{90000}{100} \times 16.2 = 14580$$

$$= \frac{495000}{14580} = 33.95\% \approx 34\%$$

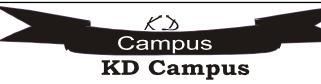
65. (2)
$$Total_N = \frac{90000}{100} \times 18.4 = 16560$$

$$M_{2-0} = \frac{90000}{100} \times 16.8 \times \frac{3}{9} = 5040$$

\ Ratio =
$$\frac{16560}{5040} = \frac{23}{7} = 23:7$$

- 66. (1) 7x + 6y + 4z = 122 .. (i) 4x + 5y + 3z = 88 ... (ii)
 - 4x + 3y + 3z 88 ... (iii) 9x + 2y + z = 78 ... (iiii)
 - By equation (iii) × 3 equation (ii), 27x + 6y + 3z = 234 4x + 5y + 3z = 88
 - $\frac{-}{23x + y} = 146$...(iv)
 - By equation (iii) \times 4 equation (i), 36x + 8y + 4z = 312
 - 7*x* + 6*y* + 4*z* = 122
 - $\frac{-}{29x + 2y} = 190$...(v)
 - By equation (iv) \times 2 equation (v) 46x + 2y = 292 29x + 2y = 190
 - $\frac{-}{17x} = 102$
 - $\Rightarrow x = 6$
 - From equation (iv), $23 \times 6 + y = 146$
 - ⇒ y = 146 138 = 8From equation (iii), $9 \times 6 + 2 \times 8 + z = 78$
 - $\Rightarrow 54 + 16 + z = 78$
 - $\Rightarrow z = 78 70 = 8$
 - Clearly, x < y = z
- 67. (3) By equation II \times 2 equation (I) 8x + 6y = 118
 - 7x + 6y = 110
 - x = 8From equation (I),
 - $7 \times 8 + 6y = 110$
 - \Rightarrow 6*y* = 110 56 = 54
 - $\Rightarrow y = 9$
 - From equation (III),
 - 8 + z = 15
 - $\Rightarrow z = 7$
 - Clearly, x < y > z

- 68. (4) I. $x = \sqrt{(36)^{\frac{1}{2}} \times (1296)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$
 - $= \sqrt{6 \times 6} = 6$
 - By equation II \times 3 equation III
 - 6y + 9z = 99
 - 6y + 5z = 71
 - $\frac{- - .}{4z = 28}$
 - $\Rightarrow z = 7$
 - From equation II,
 - $2y + 3 \times 7 = 33$
 - $\Rightarrow 2y = 33 21 = 12$
 - $\Rightarrow y = 6$
 - x = y < z
- 69. (2) By equation $I \times 5 II \times 8$
 - 40x + 35y = 675
 - 40x + 48y = 792
 - $\frac{-}{-13}y = -117$
 - $\Rightarrow y = 9$
 - From equation I,
 - $8x + 7 \times 9 = 135$
 - $\Rightarrow 8x = 135 63 = 72$
 - $\Rightarrow x = 9$
 - From equation III,
 - $9 \times 9 + 8z = 121$
 - $\Rightarrow 8z = 121 81 = 40$
 - $\Rightarrow z = 5$
 - Clearly,x = y > z
- 70. (5) I. $(x + y)^3 = 1331$
 - $\Rightarrow x + y = 11$
 - $\Rightarrow y = 11 x$
 - From equation III,
 - x(11-x)=28
 - $\Rightarrow 11x x^2 = 28$
 - $\Rightarrow x^2 11x + 28 = 0$
 - $\Rightarrow x^2 7x 4x + 28 = 0$
 - $\Rightarrow x(x-7)-4(x-7)=0$
 - \Rightarrow (x-7)(x-4)=0
 - $\Rightarrow x = 7 \text{ or } 4$
 - From equation I
 - y = 4 or 7
 - From equation II
 - $7-4+z=0 \Rightarrow z=-3$
 - or, $4 7 + z = 0 \Rightarrow z = 3$



VOCABULARIES

Words Deflect	Meaning in English Prevent the occurrence of, obviate	Meaning in Hindi हटाना, मुड्ना
Flee	Run away quickly	फरार होना, छोड़ना
Mischievous	Deliberately causing harm	नुकसान पहुंचाने वाला
Elaborate	Make more complex, intricate	जटिल बनाना, उलझाना
Nebulous	Lacking definite limits	अस्पष्ट
Vaguely	Not clearly expressed	अस्पष्ट
Morphed	Cause to change shape in a computer animation	रूप बदलना, आकार बदलना
Spurious	Plausible but false	मिथ्या, अवैध
Wrongheaded	Ideas based on false judgement	दुराग्रही
Absurd	meaningless	निरर्थक/बेतुका
Parody	A composition that imitates somebody	नकल करना,
Ridiculous	Inspiring scornful pity, irrelevant	मुर्खतापूर्ण
Parodists	Mimics literary musical style for comic effect	पैरोडीकार
Precedent	An example that is used to justify similar occurrences at a later time	उदाहरण, मिसाल
Renaissance	The revival of learning and culture	पुनर्जागरण, नवयुग
Iridescent	Full of colour	चमकदार
Jeopardize	Put at risk, endanger	जोखिम में डालना
Irreversible	Incapable of being reversed	अपरिवर्तनीय
Impertinent	Improperly forward	असंगत, गुस्ताख, धुष्ट



IBPS PO/Clerk PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 60 (ANSWER KEY)

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

Note:- If you face any problem regarding result or marks scored, please contact 9313111777

Note:- If your opinion differs regarding any answer, please message the mock test and question number to 8860330003