IBPS PO (PHASE - II) MOCK TEST- 167 (SOLUTION)

Reasoning & Computer Aptitude

(1 – 5) :

1. (5) Given statement :
$R > C \geq P = Q \geq T = S$
Thus, $R > Q$ is true.
Again, $P \geq S$ is true.

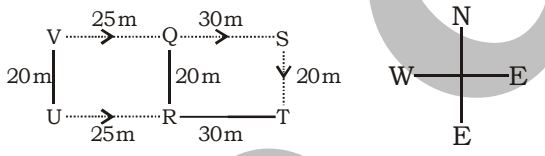
2. (2) Given statements :
$B \leq N \leq T = M$ and $M = T \geq N < K = L$
We can't compare L and M. Hence I ($L \leq M$) is not true.
Again, $B \leq T$ or $T \geq B$ is true.

3. (4) Given statements :
$W > U = D = E \geq J = A \leq R$
We can't compare R and E and U > A.
Hence, neither I ($R \geq E$) nor II ($U \geq A$) is true.

4. (1) Given statements :
$P \geq Q = V > X \leq H < R = L > I$
Thus, P > Q is true.
Again, we can't compare Q and I.
Hence II ($I \leq Q$) is not true

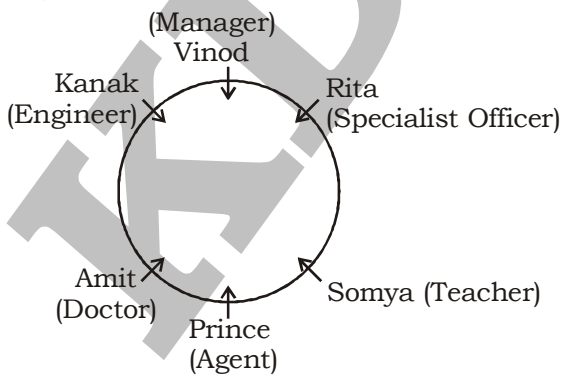
5. (5) Given statement :
Combining both statement, we get
$S \geq T = U \leq W < Z = M < L < K$
Thus, K > T is true.
Again, U < M is true.

(6 –7) :



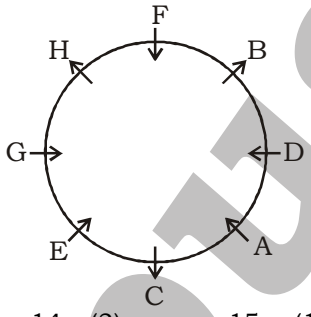
6. (3) SV = VQ + SQ = 25 + 30 = 55m
7. (2) Northeast

(8–12) :



8. (2) 9. (2) 10. (3)
11. (4) 12. (1)

(13-17) :



13. (2) 14. (3) 15. (1)
16. (4) 17. (5)

(18–22) :

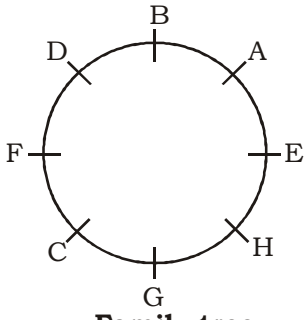
festival → va …(vi)
it/is → ki/ha …(vii)
celebrate → qa …(viii)
with → la …(ix)
happiness → pi …(x)
for/now → ri/jo …(xi)
care → mi …(xii)

18. (2) 19. (3) 20. (4)
21. (1) 22. (5) pi

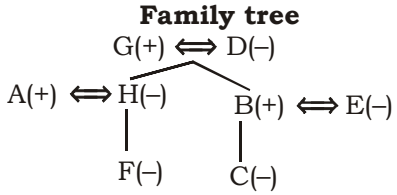
23. (3) D E S I R A B L E

24. (4) Komal's rank from last = (16 + 10 =) 26th
Komal's rank from beginning = (54 – 26 +1 =) 29th

(25–28) :



Family tree



25. (3) 26. (1) 27. (4)
28. (3) 29. (2) 30. (4)
31. (1)

(32-36) :
Numbers are arranged in descending order from the left end in each alternate step, starting from Step I. And words are arranged alphabetically from the right end in each alternate step, starting from Step II.

Input: class 25 war 15 race 73 heap 58 just 88 take 38
Step I. 88 class 25 war 15 race 73 heap 58 just take 38
Step II. 88 25 war 15 race 73 heap 58 just take 38 class
Step III. 88 73 25 war 15 race heap 58 just take 38 class
Step IV. 88 73 25 war 15 race 58 just take 38 class heap
Step V. 88 73 58 25 war 15 race just take 38 class heap
Step VI. 88 73 58 25 war 15 race take 38 class heap just
Step VII. 88 73 58 38 25 war 15 race take class heap just
Step VIII. 88 73 58 38 25 war 15 take class heap just race
Step IX. 88 73 58 38 25 15 war take class heap just race
Step X. 88 73 58 38 25 15 war class heap just race take
Step XI. 88 73 58 38 25 15 class heap just race take war
Step XI is the last step of the input

32. (5) 33. (2) 34. (4)
35. (1) 36. (3) 37. (1)
38. (2)
39. (1) 40. (5) 41. (4)
42. (2) 43. (4) 44. (4)
45. (2)

Data Analysis & Interpretation

46. (1) Number of male employees in unit C for company X = $14\% \text{ of } 2500 \times \frac{3}{7} = 150$
Number of female employees in unit C for company Y = $15\% \text{ of } 3000 \times \frac{1}{3} = 150$

47. (5) Number of female employees of company Y in unit E = $22\% \text{ of } 3000 \times \frac{1}{3}$ = 220
Number of male employees of company X in unit E = $10\% \text{ of } 2500 \times \frac{2}{5} = 100$
$\therefore$ Required more % = $\frac{220-100}{100} \times 100$ = 120%

48. (2) Number of male employees in different units for company Y : A = 300, B = 240, C = 300, D = 100, E = 440 and F = 150.
Hence, our answer is A and C.

49. (3) Required ratio = $\frac{10\% \text{ of } 2500 \times \frac{2}{5}}{15\% \text{ of } 3000 \times \frac{1}{3}} = 2 : 3$

50. (1) Number of female employees for company Y in different units: A = 60, B = 300, C = 150, D = 500, E = 330 and F = 240

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56. (1) Reqd. ratio = $\frac{25\% \text{ of } 450 \times \frac{5}{9}}{35\% \text{ of } 400 \times \frac{5}{8}}$
= $\frac{62.5}{87.5} = 5 : 7$

57. (2) Number of female employees is Physics and Hindi department
= $150 \times \frac{1}{3} + 200 \times \frac{3}{5} = 170$
Number of female employees in Computer and English department
= $350 \times \frac{4}{7} + 300 \times \frac{5}{12} = 325$
$\therefore$ Reqd. difference = 325 – 170 = 155

58. (4) Reqd. average
$$\frac{150\times\frac{1}{3}+\frac{275\times5}{11}+\frac{450\times4}{9}+\frac{350\times4}{7}+\frac{375\times8}{15}+\frac{400\times3}{8}+\frac{200\times3}{5}+\frac{300\times5}{12}}{8}$$
= $\frac{1170}{8} = 146.25 \approx 146$

59. (3) Reqd. % = $\frac{\frac{375\times7}{15}}{\frac{450\times4}{9}} \times 100$
$\frac{175}{8} \times 100 = 87.5\%$

60. (5) Required ratio = $\frac{150 \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{60}{100}}{200 \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{50}{100}} = 1 : 1$

61. (2) Total number of Engineering Colleges in 2009 = 225 + 150 + 100 + 50 = 525
Total number of Engineering Colleges in 2012 = 425 + 325 + 250 + 175 = 1175

Increase = 1175 – 525 = 650

$\therefore$ Percentage increase = $\frac{650}{525} \times 100$

= 123.8%

62. (3) Total number of (IITs + NITs + Government Engineering Colleges) in 2009
= 50 + 100 + 150 = 300
Number of IITs in 2012 = 175
$\therefore$ Reqd ratio = 300 : 175 = 12 : 7

63. (3) Total number of colleges in 2009 = 525
Total number of colleges in 2010
= 250 + 200 + 150 + 75 = 675

$\therefore$ Percentage increase = $\frac{\text{increse}}{525} \times 100$

$= \frac{150}{525} \times 100 = 28.57\%$

Total number of colleges in 2011
= 275 + 250 + 175 + 175 = 825

$\therefore$ Percentage increase = $\frac{825-675}{650} \times 100$

$= \frac{150}{650} \times 100 = 23.07\%$

Total number of colleges in 2012 = 1175

$\therefore$ Percentage increase = $\frac{1175-825}{825} \times 100$

$= \frac{350}{825} \times 100 = 42.42\%$

Hence, required year is 2011.

64. (1) Total number of students studying in (IITs + NITs + Government Engineering Colleges) in 2012

$= 200000\left(\frac{10}{100}+\frac{15}{100}+\frac{30}{100}\right) = 55 \times 2000$

= 110000

Average of the number of students studying in (IITs + NITs + Government Engineering Colleges) = $\frac{110000}{3} = 36666.7$

Students studying in Private Engineering colleges in 2012

$= 200000 \times \frac{45}{100} = 90000$

$\therefore$ Reqd% = $\frac{90000-36666.7}{90000} \times 100$

= 59.25%

65. (3) Number of IITs and NITs in 2011
= 125 + 175 = 300
Number of IITs and NITs in 2012 = 175 + 250 = 425

$\therefore$ Percentage increase = $\frac{425-300}{300} \times 100$

Reqd% = $\frac{150}{300} \times 100 = 41.66\%$

66. (4) Total number of students from City A

$= 39000 \times \frac{17}{100} = 6630$

Total number of boys from City A

$\frac{12000}{360} \times 82.8 = 2760$

$\therefore$ Girls = 6630 – 2760 = 3870

67. (1) Total number of students from City E

$= 39000 \times \frac{8.5}{100} = 3315$

Number of boys from City E

$= 12000 \times \frac{75.6}{360} = 2520$

Number of girls = 3315 – 2520 = 795
$\therefore$ Difference = 2520 – 795 = 1725

68. (2) Total number of students from City C

$39000 \times \frac{15}{100} = 5850$

Total number of boys from City C

$12000 \times \frac{61.2}{360} = 2040$

$\therefore$ Number of girls from City C
= 5850 – 2040 = 3810
Total number of students from City D

$= 39000 \times \frac{20}{100} = 7800$

Reqd % = $\frac{3810 \times 100}{7800} = 48.84\% \approx 49\%$

69. (5) Difference = $12000 \times \left(\frac{82.8-72}{360}\right)$

$= \frac{12000 \times 10.8}{360} = 360$

70. (3) Total number of students from City F

$39000 \times \frac{26}{100} = 10140$

Number of boys from City F

$= 12000 \times \frac{32.4}{360} = 1080$

Number of girls from City F
$= 10140 - 1080 = 9060$
Total number of giris $= 39000 - 12000$
$= 27000$

Reqd % $= \frac{9060}{27000} \times 100 = 33.55\% \approx 33.5\%$

71. (2) $\frac{B}{G} = 1.6$

$\therefore G = \frac{B}{1.6} = \frac{128}{1.6} = 80$

$\therefore$ Difference $= 128 - 80 = 48$

72. (3) Reqd % $= \frac{1}{1.6} \times 100 = 62.5\%$

73. (5) Data is not sufficient to find the exact difference.

74. (4) Let $G_A = G_B = x$

$\because \frac{B_A}{G_A} = 0.8$

$\therefore B_A = 0.8x$

$\frac{B_B}{G_B} = 1.3$

$\therefore B_B = 1.3x$

$\therefore$ Reqd % $= \frac{1.3x}{0.8x} \times 100 = 162.5\%$

75. (1) $\frac{B_B}{C_B} = 1.5$

$\therefore B_B = 1.5 \times 70 = 105$, $B_A = 1.3 \times 70 = 91$
$B_B - B_A = 105 - 91 = 14$
and $G_A + G_B = 70 + 70 = 140$

$\therefore$ Reqd % $= \frac{14}{140} \times 100 = 10\%$

76. (2) Net profit of Dutch Bank last year

$= \frac{546}{1 - 0.152} = \frac{546}{0.848} = 643.867$ crore

Net profit of CLSA last year

$\frac{502}{1 - 0.22} = 643.589$ crore

Average net profit $= \frac{643.867 + 647.584}{2}$

$= 643.728$ crore ≈ 644 crore

77. (4) Total net sales of all the organisations
$= 7570 + 6186 + 7372 + 599 + 609 + 597$
$= 22933$
Net sales of Dutch Bank = 7570

Reqd % $= \frac{7570}{22933} \times 100 = 33.009\% \approx 33\%$

78. (5) Dutch Bank $\rightarrow \frac{546}{7570} = 0.072$

CLSA $\rightarrow \frac{502}{6186} = 0.081$

Morgan $\rightarrow \frac{623}{7372} = 0.084$

Motilal Oswal security $\rightarrow \frac{377}{599} = 0.629$

HDFC Bank $\rightarrow \frac{359}{609} = 0.589$

Citi Bank $\rightarrow \frac{388}{597} = 0.649$

Thus, ratio of Citi Bank is the maximum.

79. (1) Dutch Bank (As above)

80. (1) Net sales of HDFC Bank $= \frac{609}{1 + 0.261}$

$= \frac{609}{1.261} = 482.95$ crore

Net sale of Citi Bank $= \frac{597}{1.24}$

$= 481.45$ crore

$\therefore$ Required average $= \frac{482.95 + 481.45}{2}$

$= 482.2$ crore $\approx$ 482 crore

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(151-155) : EADBF

146. (5) 147. (1) 148. (4)
149. (2) 150. (3) 151. (5)
152. (1) entered
153. (4) determined
154. (2) accomplish
155. (1) circumstances

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Sluggish	Slow-moving or inactive.	सुस्त, आलसी
Resilience	The ability of a substance or object to spring back into shape; elasticity.	लचीलापन
Lacklustre	Lacking in vitality, force, or conviction; uninspired or uninspiring.	घूमिल, मंद
Swamped	Overwhelmed or flooded with something	भरा हुआ
Outraged	Aroused with fierce anger, shock, or indignation in (someone)	क्रोधित
Stimulus	A thing or event that evokes a specific functional reaction in an organ or tissue.	उत्तेजना
Bailout	A financial assistance to a failing business or economy to save it from collapse.	वित्तिय सहायता
Proactive	(of a person or policy) controlling a situation by making things happen rather than waiting for things to happen.	सक्रिय
Exorbitant	(of a price or amount charged) unreasonably high	अत्यधिक
Prevailing	Existing at a particular time; current	प्रचलित
Buoyant	Able or apt to stay afloat or rise to the top	प्रसन्नचित
Denial	The action of declaring something to be untrue	अस्वीकार
Vulnerable	Susceptible to physical or emotional attack or harm	नाजुक, संवेदनशील
Unprecedented	Never done or known before.	अभूतपूर्व
Anomalous	Deviating from what is standard, normal, or expected	अंसगत
Reveal	Make (previously unknown or secret information) known to others.	प्रकाश में लाना
Overhaul	A thorough examination of machinery or a system, with repairs or changes made if necessary.	कायापलट, जाँच कर बदलाव करना
Revamp	Give new and improved form, structure, or appearance to.	पुनर्गठन
Assorted	Of various sorts put together; miscellaneous	मिश्रित
Clumsy	Awkward in movement or in handling things	उद्दंड
Intrinsically	In a way that belongs to or is part of the real nature of somebody/something.	आंतरिक रूप से
Accomplice	A person who helps another commit a crime.	सह-अपराधी

IBPS PO (PHASE - II) MOCK TEST- 167 (SOLUTION)

1. (5)	36. (3)	71. (2)	106. (3)	141. (4)
2. (2)	37. (1)	72. (4)	107. (2)	142. (1)
3. (4)	38. (2)	73. (4)	108. (1)	143. (2)
4. (1)	39. (1)	74. (2)	109. (5)	144. (5)
5. (5)	40. (5)	75. (1)	110 (3)	145. (3)
6. (3)	41. (4)	76. (4)	111. (5)	146. (2)
7. (2)	42. (2)	77. (3)	112. (1)	147. (3)
8. (2)	43. (4)	78. (4)	113. (4)	148. (5)
9. (2)	44. (4)	79. (3)	114. (2)	149. (4)
10. (3)	45. (2)	80. (3)	115. (3)	150. (1)
11. (4)	46. (3)	81. (2)	116. (5)	151. (2)
12. (1)	47. (3)	82. (2)	117. (1)	152. (4)
13. (2)	48. (1)	83. (3)	118. (4)	153. (5)
14. (3)	49. (2)	84. (1)	119. (2)	154. (1)
15. (1)	50. (2)	85. (1)	120. (1)	155. (1)
16. (4)	51. (4)	86. (4)	121. (1)	
17. (5)	52. (4)	87. (2)	122. (5)	
18. (2)	53. (5)	88. (4)	123. (2)	
19. (3)	54. (2)	89. (2)	124. (3)	
20. (4)	55. (4)	90. (4)	125. (1)	
21. (1)	56. (4)	91. (1)	126. (3)	
22. (5)	57. (1)	92. (1)	127. (2)	
23. (3)	58. (2)	93. (1)	128. (1)	
24. (4)	59. (1)	94. (5)	129. (2)	
25. (3)	60. (1)	95. (4)	130. (2)	
26. (1)	61. (4)	96. (1)	131. (1)	
27. (4)	62. (1)	97. (3)	132. (2)	
28. (3)	63. (2)	98. (5)	133. (4)	
29. (2)	64. (2)	99. (1)	134. (3)	
30. (4)	65. (3)	100. (3)	135. (5)	
31. (1)	66. (4)	101. (5)	136. (2)	
32. (5)	67. (1)	102. (2)	137. (3)	
33. (2)	68. (2)	103. (1)	138. (3)	
34. (4)	69. (5)	104. (3)	139. (1)	
35. (1)	70. (4)	105. (4)	140. (3)	

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