IBPS CLERK (PHASE - II) MOCK TEST-127 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(91–95):

91. (3)   92. (1)   93. (4)
94. (1)   95. (3)

(96 - 101):

(Canara Bank)	(Dena Bank)	(Bank of Baroda)	(Axis Bank)
M	K	L	N

(Facing South)

(IDBI Bank)	(PNB Bank)	(HDFC Bank)	(Bank of India)

(Facing North)

W	X	Z	Y
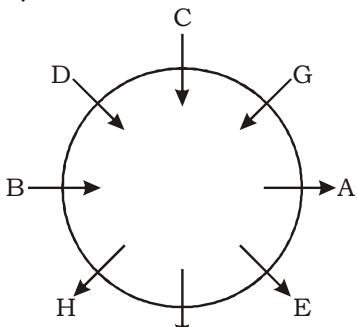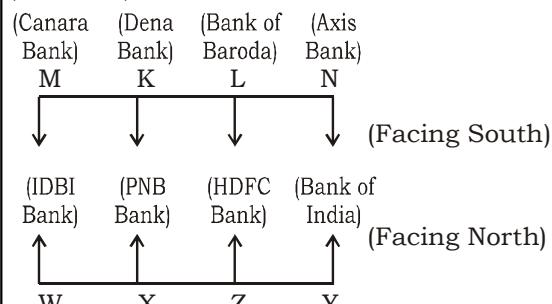
96. (2)   97. (5)   98. (4)
99. (4)   100.(4)   101. (5)

Except Q, all are at the end of a row.

(102- 106):

finance is not rupees → ka la ho ga ...(i)

demand and supply finance → mo ta pa ka ...(ii)

rupees makes only part → zi la ne ki ...(iii)

demand makes supply finance → zi mo ka ta ...(iv)

From (i) and (ii), finance → ka ...(v)

From (i) and (iii), rupees → la ...(vi)

From (iii) and (iv), makes → zi ...(vii)

From (ii) and (iv), demand/supply → mo/ta ...(viii)

From (ii), (v) and (viii), and → pa ...(ix)

From (i), (v) and (vi), is/not → ho/ga ...(x)

From (iii), (vi) and (vii), only/part → ki/he ...(xi)

102. (5)   103. (5)   104. (1)
105. (2)   106. (4)

107. (3) **From I and II:**

$$P^{(-)} \Longleftrightarrow E^{(+)}$$

$$X^{(+)} \quad H^{(+)} \Longleftrightarrow F^{(-)}$$

$$M^{(+)}$$
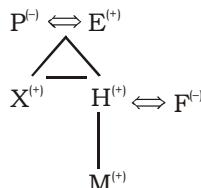
Hence, F is daugter-in-law of P.

108. (2) **From I :**

22 < No. of students < 36

From II :

No. of students = $11n$ [where n is a natural]

From III :

29 < No. of students < 45

From I and II

No. of studetns = 33

(109 -110):

$$R^{(+)} \Longleftrightarrow X^{(-)} \longrightarrow T^{(-)}$$

$$S^{(+)} \quad Y^{(-)} \quad W^{(+)}$$
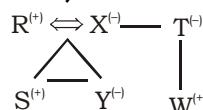
109. (4)   110. (2)

(111–115):

111. (5)
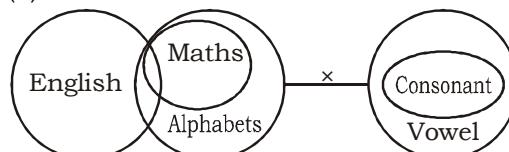
I. True   II. True
III. False   IV. False

112. (4)
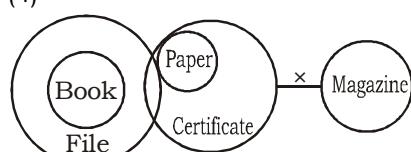
I. False   II. False
III. True   IV. False

113. (1)
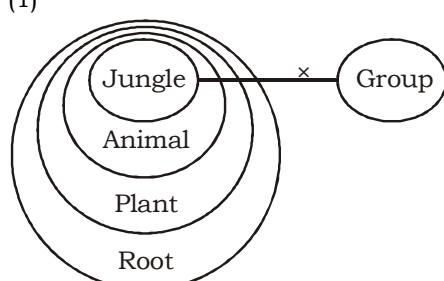
I. False   II. True
III. False   IV. False

114. (5)
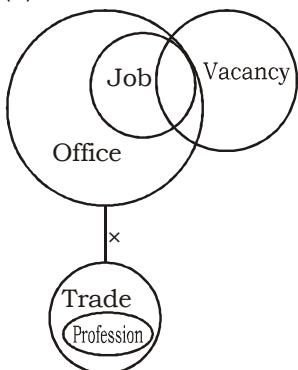
I. True   II. True
III. True   IV. False

115. (2)
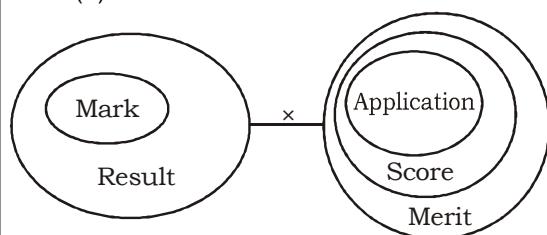
I. False   II. False
III. False   IV. True

(116-120):

Person	Hobby	City
Sushil	Painting	Hydrabad
Gaurav	Dancing	Lucknow
Mahesh	Singing	Agra
Chandan	Riding	Banglore
Rajiv	Reading	Delhi
Anil	Travelling	Kanpur
Lalit	Cooking	Mumbai

116. (2)   **117. (4)**   **118. (3)**
119. (1)   **120. (5)**
121. (4)
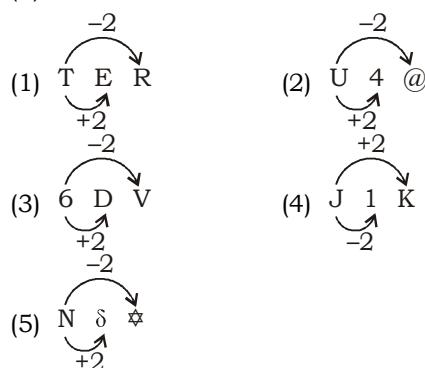
122. (5) M3 #, U54, I6©, D8 ✶, NTδ

123. (2)

124. (5) 3#2, 6©D, 8 ✶H

125. (5) $(20 - 7)^{th}$ = 13th from the left = F.

126. (5) Given statements :
$Q \leq A < T = K$ ...... (i)
$S \geq J \geq T$ ...... (ii)
Combining (i) and (ii),
$Q \leq A < T \leq J$
I. $Q < J \rightarrow$ True
$S \geq J \geq T = K$
II. $S \geq K \rightarrow$ True
Both conclusion I and II are true.

127. (2) Combining (i) and (ii),
$A < T \leq J$
I. $A > J \rightarrow$ False
$Q \leq A < T \leq J \leq S$
II. $S > Q \rightarrow$ True
Only conclusion II is true.

128. (1) Given statements :
$K < Y = L \leq X = M \geq Z$
I. $K < M \rightarrow$ True
II. $K = M \rightarrow$ False
Only conclusion I is true.

129. (4) Given statements :
$X < A > Y \geq T = F < D$
I. $T \geq X \rightarrow$ False
II. $D > Y \rightarrow$ False
Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

130. (1) Given statements :
$W < Z \geq T > S$ .... (i)
$Z \leq N < V$ ....(ii)
Combining (i) and (ii),
$N \geq Z \geq T > S$
I. $N > S \rightarrow$ True
$W < Z \leq N < V$
II. $W > V \rightarrow$ False
Only conclusion I is true.

Floor	Person	State
7	Karina	Haryana
6	Kajal	Bihar
5	Rani	U.P.
4	Mahima	Kerala
3	Karishma	Goa
2	Diya	Chandigarh
1	Madhuri	Tripura

131. (4)   **132. (4)**   **133. (3)**
134. (2)   **135. (3)**

(136 - 140) :

The machine rearranges a word and a number in each step. Words come at the left ending alphabetical order one by one, pushing the remaing line rightward. Thus the final result is a reverse alphabetical order of words. Similarly, numbers come at the right end, starting with the largest. They are finally arranged in descending order.

Input : 37 rose gaze 20 92 50 aim big 29 dress 60 not 85 63 with modal

Step I: aim 37 rose gaze 20 50 big 29 dress 60 not 85 63 with model 92

Step II: big aim 37 rose gaze 20 50 29 dress 60 not 63 with modal 92 85

Step III: dress big aim 37 rose gaze 20 50 29 60 not with modal 92 85 63

Step IV: gaze dress big aim 37 rose 20 50 29 not with modal 92 85 63 60

Step V: modal gaze dress big aim 37 rose 20 29 not with 92 85 63 60 50

Step VI: not modal gaze dress big aim rose 20 29 with 92 85 63 60 50 37

Step VII: rose not modal gaze dress big aim 20 with 92 85 63 60 50 37 29

Step VIII: with rose not modal gaze dress big aim 92 85 63 60 50 37 29 20

136. (1)   137. (4)   138. (2)
139. (3)   140. (3)

Maths

141. (2) $42.8 \times 13.5 \times 16.2 \times ? = 2340.09$

$\Rightarrow 9360.36 \times ? = 2340.09$

$\Rightarrow ? = \dfrac{2340.09}{9360.36} = 0.25$

142. (1) $(3.7)^3 \times (13.69)^{-2} \times \dfrac{1}{50.653} \div (13.69)^{-5} = (3.7)^?$

$\Rightarrow (3.7)^{-3} \times (3.7)^{2 \times -2} \times \dfrac{1}{(3.7)^3} \div (3.7)^{2 \times -5} = (3.7)^?$

$\Rightarrow (3.7)^{-3} \times (3.7)^{-4} \times (3.7)^{-3} \div (3.7)^{10} = (3.7)?$

$\Rightarrow ? = -3 - 4 - 3 + 10 = 0$

143. (3) $\dfrac{27}{17}$ of $2294 \div 9 - ? = \sqrt{729}$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{3645}{9} - ? = 27$

$\Rightarrow 405 - 27 = ?$

$\Rightarrow ? = 378$

144. (1) $486 \div ? \times 7392 \div 66 = 1008$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{486}{?} \times \dfrac{7392}{66} = 1008$

$\Rightarrow ? = \dfrac{486 \times 7392}{1008 \times 66} = 54$

145. (3) 17.8% of $? = 427.2 \times 8.4 \%$ of 135

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{17.8}{100} \times ? = 427.2 \times \dfrac{8.4}{100} \times 135$

$\Rightarrow ? = \dfrac{427.2 \times 8.4 \times 135}{17.8} = 27216$

(146 – 150):

146. (5) $(2.001)^3 \times (1.998)^{-2} \div (3.999)^{-4} = ?$

$\Rightarrow ? \approx (2)^3 \times (2)^{-2} \div (4)^{-4}$

$\Rightarrow (2)^3 \times (2)^{-2} \times (2)^8$

$= (2)^{3-2+8} = (2)^9$

$= 512$

147. (2) $(32.05)^2 - (18.9)^2 - (11.9)^2 = ?$

$\Rightarrow ? \approx (32)^2 - (19)^2 - (12)^2$

$= 1024 - 361 - 144$

$= 519 \approx 520$

148. (2) $8575 \div 343 \times \sqrt{50} = ?$

$\Rightarrow ? \approx \dfrac{8575}{343} \times \sqrt{49}$

$= 25 \times 7 = 175$

149. (2) $335.01 \times 274.99 \div 55 = ?$

$\Rightarrow ? \approx 355 \times 275 \times \dfrac{1}{55}$

$= 355 \times 5 = 1775$

150. (3) $2014.98 + 18.05 = 100.098 + ?$

$\Rightarrow ? + 100 \approx 2015 + 18$

$\Rightarrow ? + 100 = 2033$

$\Rightarrow ? + 2033 - 100 = 1933 \approx 1930$

(151 – 160):

151. (3) Required no. of Laptops

$= (30 + 35 + 35 + 40 + 45 + 55) \times 1000 \times \dfrac{75}{100}$

$= 240 \times 1000 \times \dfrac{75}{100} = 1,80,000$

152. (5) Required total cost

$= 35000 \times 12000 = ₹ 42,00,00,000$

$= ₹ 42$ crore

153. (1) Required % $= \left(\dfrac{35-25}{25} \times 100 \right)\%$

$= 40\%$

154. (4) Required average

$\left(\dfrac{25 + 30 + 45 + 40 + 55 + 50}{6} \times 1000 \right)$

$= 40,833.33 \approx 40,834$

155. (4) Required ratio

$= 45 : 35 = 9 : 7$

(156 -160):

156. (5) The number series is :
567 – 272 = 295
295 – 136 = 159
159 – 68 = 91
91 – 34 = 57
57 – 17 = **40**

157. (1) The number series is :

$$76 \quad 115 \quad 64 \quad 103 \quad 52 \quad \mathbf{91}$$

-12 (76 to 64), -12 (64 to 52); -12 (115 to 103), -12 (103 to 91)
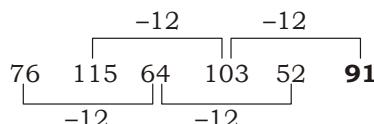
158. (3) The number series is :
963 – 36 × 1 = 927
927 – 36 × 2 = 855
855 – 36 × 3 = 747
747 – 36 × 4 = 603
603 – 36 × 5 = 423
423 – 36 × 6 = **207**

159. (5) The number series is :
23 × 1 – 8 = 15
15 × 2 – 8 = 22
22 × 3 – 8 = 58
58 × 4 – 8 = 224
224 × 5 – 8 = **1112**

160. (2) The number series is :
7 × 6 = 42
42 × 12 = 504
504 × 18 = **9072**
9072 × 24 = 217728
217728 × 30 = 6531840

161. (3) Shewta can finish a work in 42 days.

Lalita $\dfrac{1}{5}$ times more efficient than Shewta

∴ Lalita can finish a work in

$\dfrac{42}{1+\dfrac{1}{5}}$ = $\dfrac{42}{6}$ × 5 = 35 days

162. (2) 2M = 3W = 4C
∴ 14M + 12W + 12C
= 14M + 8M + 6M = 28 men
∴ No of men required to complete the work

in 14 days = $\dfrac{28 \times 24}{14}$ = 48 men

∴ No. of extra men
= 48 – 28 = 20 men

163. (1) R = 30% = $\dfrac{3}{10}$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 10 & 13 \\ 10 & 13 \\ 10 & 13 \\ \hline P = 1000 & 2197 = A \end{array}$$

C. I = 2197 – 1000 = 1197

SI = $\dfrac{1000 \times 30 \times 3}{100}$ = 900

∴ Required more% = $\left(\dfrac{1197-900}{900} \times 100\right)\%$

= 33%

164. (*) Let the total quantity of mixture is x litres.
ATQ,
⇒ 3x = 7 (x – 16)
⇒ 3x = 7x – 112
⇒ 4x = 112
⇒ x = 28 litre

165. (2) Let the SP = ₹ 100

Profit of Sarita = 100 × $\dfrac{25}{100}$ = ₹ 25

Profit of Manish = $\dfrac{100}{115}$ × 15 = ₹ $\dfrac{300}{23}$

ATQ, $\left(25 - \dfrac{300}{23}\right)$ unit → ₹ $\dfrac{275}{23}$

∴ 100 unit → $\dfrac{275}{275}$ × 23 × 100

= ₹ 2,300

(166 – 170):

166. (3) Required total
= 75 + 100 + 110 + 120 = 405

167. (4) Total marks obtained by B in all the subjects together
= 100 + 75 + 100 + 100 + 75 = 450

Required% = $\left(\dfrac{450}{650} \times 100\right)\%$

= 69.23% ≈ 69%

168. (5) Required% = $\left(\dfrac{80}{120} \times 100\right)\%$

= 66.66% ≈ 67%

169. (4) Total marks obtained in all the subjects together by
A = 75 + 70 + 90 + 80 + 60 = 375
B = 100 + 75 + 100 + 100 + 75 = 450
C = 110 + 80 + 120 + 120 + 70 = 500
D = 120 + 85 + 120 + 120 + 80 = 525

170. (5) Required ratio% = $\left(\dfrac{120-80}{80}\times100\right)\%$

= 50% more

(171 – 175):

171. (3) **From I.** 20% of work = $\dfrac{20}{100}$ work

= $\dfrac{1}{5}$ work

∴ $\dfrac{1}{5}$ work completed by 8 mens in 8 days

∴ 1 work completed by 8 mens in 8 × 5 = 40 days

Now, in 40 days 8 mens can complete the work

∴ In 10 days = $\dfrac{40\times8}{10}$ = 32 mens

Hence, I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

From II. 20 mens can complete the work in 16 days.

In 16 days work is completed by 20 mens.

In 10 days work is completed by

$\left(\dfrac{16\times20}{10}\right)$ = 32 mens

Hence, II alone is sufficient

172. (5) **From I and II.** Navin's monthly salary is ₹ 2,500.

∴ Shyam's salary = 2500 × $\dfrac{90}{100}$ = ₹ 2,250

Now, Ram's monthly salary

= 2250 × $\dfrac{115}{100}$ = ₹ 2,587.5

Hence, both are necessary to answer the question.

173. (5) **From I.** 25% are women and 35% are children.

∴ Men = (100 – 25 – 35) = 40%

From II. 24 are men

Now, **from I and II.** 40% of people = 24

∴ No. of people = $\dfrac{24}{40}$ × 100 = 60

174. (5) **From I and II.** Let the speed of first person be 4x and speed of second person be 5x.

Then, 5x – 4x = 20 kmph

or, x = 20 kmph

Now, speed of first person = 4 × 20 = 80 kmph

Speed of second person = 5 × 20 = 100 kmph

∴ Distance between point A and B = D km

Now, $\dfrac{D}{80}-\dfrac{D}{100}$ = 1

or, $\dfrac{5D-4D}{400}$ = 1

∴ D = 400 km

175. (4) **From I.** Raushan's age = 3 × Manish's

From II. Ratio between Manish's and Suresh's age = 3 : 4

From I and II. We can't determine the age of Raushan.

(176 – 180) :

Total students = 3000

No. of boys = $\dfrac{3000}{6}$ × 4 = 2000

No. of girls = $\dfrac{3000}{6}$ × 2 = 1000

	Boys	Girls
Class one	280	420
Class two	480	79
Class three	220	125
Class four	880	176
Class five	140	200

176. (3) Required% = $\left(\dfrac{345}{3000}\times100\right)\%$ = 11.5%

177. (4)

178. (2) Required% = $\left(\dfrac{140}{2000}\times100\right)\%$ = 7%

179. (4) Required total = 125 + 176 = 301

180. (4) Required% = $\left(\dfrac{420}{1000}\times100\right)\%$ = 42%

(181 –185):

181. (1) Ratio between income of P and Q = 13 : 10

Ratio between income of Q and R = 4 : 5

∴ Ratio between income of P, Q and R = 26 : 20 : 25

∴ Monthly income of Q

= $\dfrac{800}{1}$ × 20 = ₹ 16,000

182. (2) Profit% = $\left(\dfrac{11}{33-11}\times100\right)\%$ = 50%

183. (2) MP of Mobile = ₹ 12,000

SP of Mobile = 12000 × $\dfrac{75}{100}$

= ₹ 9,000

CP of Mobile = $9000 \times \dfrac{100}{90}$

= ₹ 10,000

New SP of Mobile = 10000 + 240

= ₹ 10,440

∴ Required discount%

= $\left(\dfrac{12000 - 10440}{12000} \times 100 \right)\%$

= $\left(\dfrac{1560}{12000} \times 100 \right)\%$ = 13%

184. (3) Total age of A, B and C

= 43 × 3 = 129 years

Total age of A, C and D

= 49 × 3 = 147 years

Total age of A and C

= 147 – 54 = 93 years

∴ Age of B = 129 – 93 = 36 years

185. (5) Sohan finishes the work in 3 hours.

∴ Manish finishes the work in 6 hours.

∴ They together finish in $\dfrac{6 \times 3}{9}$ = 2 hours

(186 – 190) :

186. (5) I. $2x^2 - 13x + 24 = 0$

⇒ $2x^2 - 16x + 3x + 24 = 0$

⇒ $2x(x - 8) + 3(x - 8) = 0$

⇒ $x = 8, \dfrac{-3}{2}$

II. $3y^2 + 17y + 24 = 0$

⇒ $3y^2 + 9y + 8y + 24 = 0$

⇒ $3y(y + 3) + 8(y + 3) = 0$

⇒ $y = -3, \dfrac{-8}{3}$

Clearly, $x > y$

187. (4) I. $3x^2 + 23x + 30 = 0$

⇒ $3x^2 + 18x + 5x + 30 = 0$

⇒ $3x(x + 6) + 5(x + 6) = 0$

⇒ $x = -6, \dfrac{-5}{3}$

II. $6y^2 + 13y + 5 = 0$

⇒ $6y^2 + 3y + 10y + 5 = 0$

⇒ $3y(2y + 1) + 5(2y + 1) = 0$

⇒ $y = \dfrac{-5}{3}, \dfrac{-1}{2}$

Clearly, $x \le y$

188. (2) I. $5x^2 - 44x + 63 = 0$

⇒ $5x^2 - 35x - 9x + 475 = 0$

⇒ $5x(x - 7) - 9(x - 7) = 0$

⇒ $x = \dfrac{9}{5}, 7$

II. $15y^2 - 37y + 18 = 0$

⇒ $15y^2 - 10y - 27y + 18 = 0$

⇒ $5y(3y - 2) - 9(3y - 2) = 0$

⇒ $y = \dfrac{2}{3}, \dfrac{9}{5}$

Clearly, $x \ge y$

189. (5) I. $x^2 = 1296$

⇒ $x = +36, -36$

II. $y = \sqrt[3]{32768} = +32$

190. (1) I. $12x^2 - 8x - 7 = 0$

⇒ $12x^2 + 6x - 14x - 7 = 0$

⇒ $6x(2x + 1) - 7(2x + 1) = 0$

⇒ $x = \dfrac{7}{6}, \dfrac{-1}{2}$

II. $10y^2 + 23y + 12 = 0$

⇒ $10y^2 + 15y + 8y + 12 = 0$

⇒ $5y(2y + 3) + 4(2y + 3) = 0$

⇒ $y = -\dfrac{4}{5}, -\dfrac{3}{2}$

Clearly, $x > y$

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Demolish	pull or knock down (a building)	तोड़ना, नाश करना
Penniless	(of a person) having no money; very poor	दरिद्र
Sanction	a threatened penalty for disobeying a law or rule	प्रतिबंध, अनुमोदन
Negotiating	try to reach an agreement or compromise by discussion with others	बातचीत करना, काम चलाना
Orphaned	make (a person or animal) an orphan	अनाथ
Lenient	(of punishment or a person in authority) permissive, merciful, or tolerant	उदार, दयालु
Astonished	greatly surprised or impressed; amazed	आश्चर्यचकित
Opposing	in conflict or competition with a specified or implied subject	विरोधी
Indistinct	not clear or sharply defined	अस्पष्ट
Elegant	pleasingly graceful and stylish in appearance or manner	शिष्ट, सुन्दर
Apparent	clearly visible or understood; obvious	स्पष्ट
Dugout	a shelter that is dug in the ground and roofed over, especially one used by troops in warfare	खोदकर
Predictable	able to be predicted	उम्मीद के मुताबिक
Niches	a shallow recess, especially one in a wall to display a statue or other ornament	आला, शरण
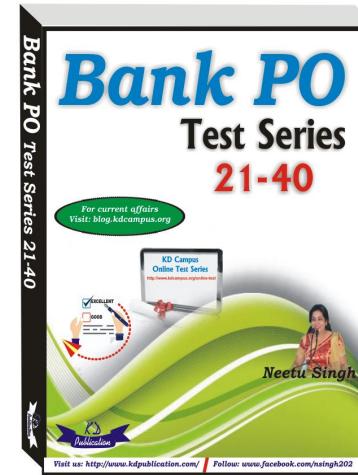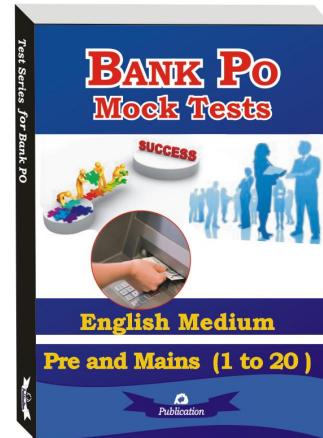
IBPS CLERK (PHASE - II) MOCK TEST-127 (ANSWER KEY)

1. (2)	39. (4)	76. (5)	114. (5)	153. (1)
2. (2)	40. (2)	77. (5)	115. (2)	154. (4)
3. (3)	41. (1)	78. (1)	116. (2)	155. (3)
4. (1)	42. (4)	79. (2)	117. (4)	156. (5)
5. (2)	43. (3)	80. (4)	118. (3)	157. (1)
6. (1)	44. (3)	81. (4)	119. (1)	158. (3)
7. (5)	45. (3)	82. (4)	120. (5)	159. (5)
8. (4)	46. (3)	83. (4)	121. (4)	160. (2)
9. (5)	47. (4)	84. (4)	122. (5)	161. (3)
10. (5)	48. (2)	85. (2)	123. (2)	162. (2)
11. (4)	49. (3)	86. (3)	124. (4)	163. (1)
12. (2)	50. (2)	87. (1)	125. (5)	164. (2)
13. (4)	51. (3)	88. (2)	126. (5)	165. (2)
14. (3)	52. (2)	89. (5)	127. (2)	166. (3)
15. (4)	53. (4)	90. (3)	128. (1)	167. (4)
16. (4)	54. (5)	91. (3)	129. (4)	168. (5)
17. (5)	55. (4)	92. (1)	130. (1)	169. (4)
18. (4)	56. (5)	93. (4)	131. (4)	170. (2)
19. (3)	57. (2)	94. (1)	132. (4)	171. (3)
20. (2)	58. (1)	95. (3)	133. (3)	172. (5)
21. (2)	59. (2)	96. (2)	134. (2)	173. (5)
22. (5)	60. (3)	97. (5)	135. (3)	174. (5)
23. (2)	61. (4)	98. (4)	136. (1)	175. (4)
24. (3)	62. (3)	99. (4)	137. (4)	176. (3)
25. (4)	63. (2)	100. (4)	138. (2)	177. (4)
26. (1)	64. (1)	101. (5)	139. (3)	178. (2)
27. (4)	65. (3)	102. (5)	140. (3)	179. (4)
28. (3)	66. (2)	103. (5)	141. (2)	180. (4)
29. (3)	67. (4)	104. (1)	142. (1)	181. (1)
30. (1)	68. (3)	105. (2)	143. (3)	182. (2)
31. (3)	69. (2)	106. (4)	144. (1)	183. (3)
32. (1)	70. (2)	107. (3)	145. (3)	184. (3)
33. (3)	71. (3)	108. (2)	146. (5)	185. (2)
34. (3)	72. (2)	109. (4)	147. (2)	186. (1)
35. (3)	73. (1)	110. (2)	148. (2)	187. (4)
36. (4)	74. (3)	111. (5)	149. (2)	188. (2)
37. (3)	75. (1)	112. (4)	150. (3)	189. (5)
38. (2)		113. (1)	151. (3)	190. (1)
			152. (5)	

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

Note : Whatsapp with Mock Test No. and Question No. at 705360571 for any of the doubts, share your sugesstions and experience of Sunday Mock Test.

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