IBPS PO PHASE-I MOCK TEST- 165 (SOLUTION)
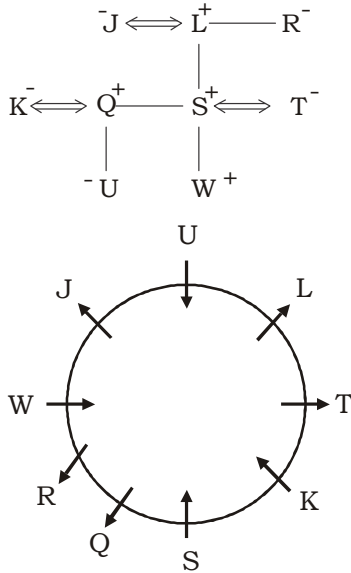
REASONING
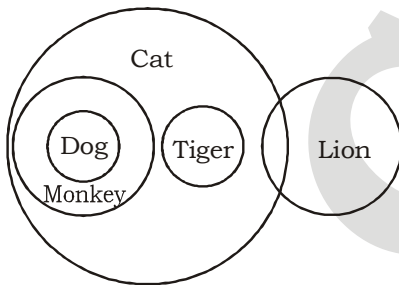
(1-5) :
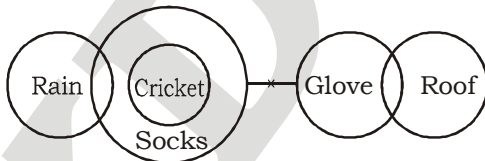

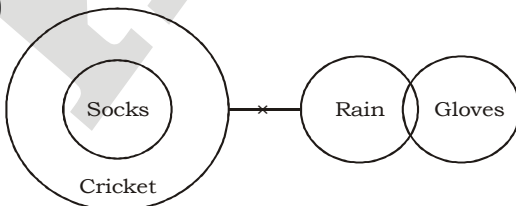1. (1) 2. (2) 3. (3) 4. (4) 5. (2)

(6–10) :

6. (2)

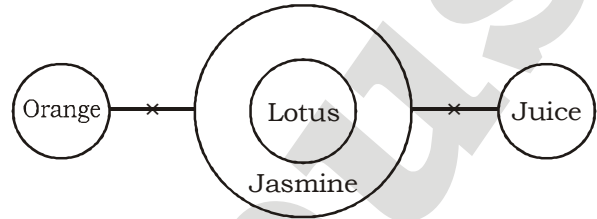I. False II. True
Only conclusions II follows.

7. (2)

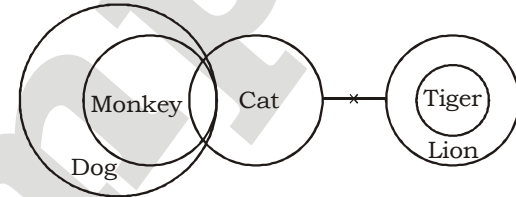I. False II. True
Only conclusions II follows.

8. (5)

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

9. (5)

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

10. (4)

I. False II. False
Neither Conclusion I nor II follows.

(11-15) :

9	K	Political Science
8	L	Art
7	S	Botany
6	N	Physics
5	O	Geography
4	R	Math
3	P	History
2	M	Computer
1	Q	English

11. (1) 12. (4) 13. (5) 14. (3) 15. (3)

(16-19) :

only	–	na
order	–	ve
in	–	pu
serial	–	to
the	–	su
state	–	li
idea	–	Jo
logical	–	ri
or theory	–	zt bk

16. (4) 17. (2) 18. (5)
19. (3)

(20- 24) :

Time → Days ↓	8 am	6 pm
Tuesday	R	D
Wednesday	I	N
Thursday	M	V
Friday	O	C
Saturday	U	K
Sunday	G	F

20. (1) 21. (3) 22. (4) 23. (5) 24. (3)
25. (5) S, A, E, L
        SEAL, SALE

(26-30) :
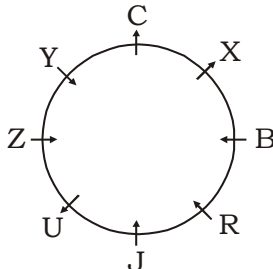
26. (3) 27. (2) 28. (1) 29. (1)
30. (4)

(31–33) : **Family Tree**

31. (4) 32. (3) 33. (1)

(34-35) :

34. (5) 35. (1)

MATHS

(36-40):

36. (3) Offline contestant in village A = $\dfrac{350}{56} \times 44$
= 275
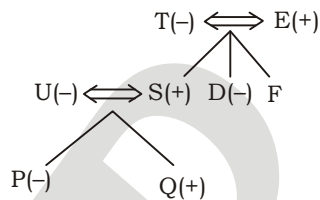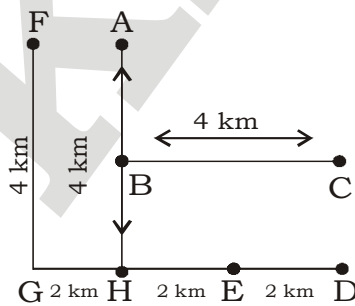Online contestant who complete the survey = 350 – 61 = 289
Offline contestant who complete the survey = 275 – 61 = 214

∴ Required% = $\left(\dfrac{289-214}{214}\times100\right)$% ≈ 35%

37. (1) Total no. of contestant from village C who complete the survey

$= \left[465+\left(\dfrac{465}{60}\times40\right)\right]-108 \approx 667$

Total no. of contestant from village B who complete the survey

$= \left[560+\left(\dfrac{560}{35}\times65\right)\right]-92 = 1508$

∴ Required number = 1508 – 667 = 841

38.(3) Online contestant who didn't completed

the survey = $\dfrac{8}{19}\times190 = 80$

Offline contestant who didn't completed

the survey = $\dfrac{11}{19}\times190 = 110$

∴ Males in Online contestant who completed the survey = $\dfrac{65}{100}\times(480-80)=260$

and
Females in offline contestants who completed the survey

$= \dfrac{60}{100}\times\left(\dfrac{480}{40}\times60-110\right)=366$

∴ Required difference (720 –110 – 366) – (480 – 80 – 260) = 244 – 140 =104

39.(4) Offline contestants of village C

$= \dfrac{465}{60}\times40 = 310$

Offline contestants of village A

$= \dfrac{350}{56}\times44 = 275$

∴ Required difference 310 – 275 = 35

40. (1) Required sum

$= \dfrac{350}{56}\times12+\dfrac{560}{35}\times30+\dfrac{465}{60}\times20+\dfrac{480}{40}\times20$

= 75 + 480 + 155 + 240 = 950

41.(4) Number of said contestants from village

$C = \dfrac{465}{60} \times 100 - 108 = 667$

and number of said contents from village

$D = \dfrac{480}{60} \times 100 = 1200$

∴ Required percentage = $\left(\dfrac{667}{1200} \times 100 \right)\%$

= 56%

42. (2) (A's profit) : (B's profit) : (C's profit)
= 600 × 12 : 500 × 4 : 5x × 8
= 180 : 50 : x

∴ C's profit = $\dfrac{x}{230+x} \times 24000$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{x}{230+x} \times 24000 = 5600$

$\Rightarrow 30x = 1610 + 7x$

$\Rightarrow x = 70\%$

43. (1) Length of plateform = 21 × 19 – 216
= 183 m
Let n boxes are added
216 + 183 + 21n = 21 × 26
$\Rightarrow$ 21n = 147
$\Rightarrow$ n = 7

44.(4) B will complete the work alone in

= $\dfrac{3}{4} \times 36 = 27$ days

A — 36   3

            108

B — 27   4

Let total units of work = 108
No. of units done by A in 1 day = 3
No. of units done by B in 1 day = 4
Total work done in 2 days = 7 units
Work done in 30 days = 7 × 15 = 105 units
Remaining work will be done by A in

$\dfrac{108-105}{3}$ = 1 day

∴ Total days taken = 31 days

45.(3) 12% of the salary is added as PPF.
Remaining Part = 100 – 12 = 88%

Amount spent on clothes = $\dfrac{3}{8}$ of 88% = 33%

Difference between PPF and cloth expanses = 33 – 12 = 21% of salary = 10500
Total salary = 50000
Other expanses = House Rent expanses + 1500

House Rent expanses + Other expanses = (100 – 33 – 12)% of salary
= 55% of salary = 27500
House Rent expanses + House Rent expanses + 1500 = 27500
2 × House Rent expanses = 27500 – 1500 = 26000
House Rent expanses = ₹13000

(46-50):

46. (2)

200	**198**	192	180	160	130	88

2   6   12   20   30   42

4   6   8   10   12

47. (1)

9.2	**10.6**	7.6	12.4	6	14	4.4

+1.6   −3.2   +4.8   −6.4   +8   −9.6

48. (2)

1	730	**973**	1054	1081	1090	1093

+729   +243   +81   +27   +9   +3

49. (3)

3	4	9	28	113	**566**	3397

×1+1   ×2+1   ×3+1   ×4+1   ×5+1   ×6+1

50. (3)

4	6	12	30	**90**	315	1260

×1.5   ×2   ×2.5   ×3   ×3.5   ×4

(51-55):

51. (2); Players from Club 'D' who play either of Cricket or Football

= $2400 \times \dfrac{12}{100} + 3200 \times \dfrac{20}{100}$

= 288 + 640 = 928

Players of Football from both club 'C' and

'E' = $3200 \times \dfrac{(13+21)}{100}$ = 1088

∴ Required different = 1088 – 928 = 160

52.(3) Male players from club 'E' who play either of Cricket or Football

= $\left[2400 \times \dfrac{24}{100} + 3200 \times \dfrac{21}{100} \right] \times \dfrac{9}{16}$

= $\left[576 + 672 \right] \times \dfrac{9}{16}$

= $1248 \times \dfrac{9}{16}$ = 702

Players from club 'F' who playing Football

= $3200 \times \dfrac{5}{100}$ = 160

Required percentage = $\left(\dfrac{702}{160} \times 100 \right) = 438\dfrac{3}{4}\%$

53.(1) Female players of Cricket from club 'E'

$$= 2400 \times \frac{24}{100} \times \frac{7}{12} = 336$$

Female players of Football from club 'C'

$$= 3200 \times \frac{13}{100} \times \frac{6}{13} = 192$$

Required sum = 336 + 192 = 528

54.(4) Players of club D and B who play football

$$= 3200 \times \frac{36}{100} = 1152$$

Players of club D and F who playing

Cricket $= 2400 \times \frac{23}{100} = 552$

Required% $= \left[\frac{1152 - 552}{552} \times 100 \right]\%$

$= 108.7\% \approx 109\%$

55.(2) Players who play Cricket from both club A

and C $= 2400 \times \frac{33}{100} = 792$

Players who playing Football from Club B,

D and F together $= 3200 \times \frac{41}{100} = 1312$

∴ Required difference = 1312 – 792 = 520

56.(4) Probability of drawing one green ball

$$= \frac{x}{12+x} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$

∴ Required probability $= \dfrac{{}^{5}C_2}{{}^{15}C_2}$

$$= \frac{5 \times 4}{15 \times 14} = \frac{2}{21}$$

57.(1) A + B = 41 …(i)

C – 1 = A + 2

C = A + 3

And

A + 4 = B – 1

$\Rightarrow$ B = A + 5 …(ii)

From (i) + (ii),

A = 18 years

B = 18 + 5 = 23 years

C = 18 + 3 = 21 years

$$\frac{A}{D} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$D = \frac{4}{3} \times 18 = 24 \text{ years}$$

∴ Required difference = 24 – 21 = 3 years

58.(1) Radius of cylinder = side of equilateral Δ

∴ $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a^2 = 16\sqrt{3}$, where a = sides of Δ

∴ a² = 64

∴ a = 8 cm

And, height of cylinder = 3 × 8 = 24 cm

∴ Volume of cylinder = πr²h

$= \pi \times 8^2 \times 24$

$= 1536\ \pi \text{ cm}^3$

59.(2) Compound interest earned in 2 years

$$= 8000\left[\left(1 + \frac{20}{100}\right)^2 \right] - 8000 = ₹\ 3520$$

Let amount invested in another scheme is ₹ P.

3520 = 500% of $\dfrac{P \times 8 \times 4}{100}$

$\Rightarrow$ P = ₹ 2200

∴ Total investment = 8000 + 2200

= ₹ 10,200

60.(1) In 1000 ml of mixture,

Alcohol = 700 ml

Water = 300 ml

Let x ml of alcohol is mixed.

According to question,

$$\frac{300}{100+x} \times 100 = 15$$

1000 + x = 2000   x = 1000 ml

61.(5) $2\pi r^2 = 616$

$$r^2 = \frac{616}{2} \times \frac{7}{22} = 98$$

∴ Volume $= \frac{2}{3}\pi r^3$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 98 \times 7\sqrt{2}$$

$= 2032.69 \text{ cm}^3$

62.(2) A = 6 : 11

(A) 11x – 6x = 25

So we can find out ratio of their age 5 year ago.

(B) (11x + 5) – (6x – 5) = 25

(C) 11x + 6x = 85

63.(5) Cost price per unit is not given.

64. (5) $8M + 6W = \dfrac{1}{21}$

$$1.5(8M + 6W) = 1.5 \times \frac{1}{21}$$

$$12M + 9W = \frac{1}{14}$$

Work will be completed in 14 days.

No information is required.

65.(4) Question can't be answered because direction of movement of the trains are not given.

(66-70):

Let number of chairs, tables and wardrobes sold by A in August be 42x, 36x and 23x. Also, let chairs sold by A in August, September and October be 14y, 23y and 27y respectively.

$\therefore$ 42x = 14y $\Rightarrow$ y = 3x

and, 23x = 23y – 230

$\Rightarrow$ x = 5 and y = 15

Now,

Chairs sold by B in September = 665 – 345 = 320

Chairs sold by B in August = 320

Tables sold by B in September = Chairs sold by A in Aug = 210

$\therefore$ Table sold by A in September

= 400 – 210 = 190

Wardrobes sold by B in September = wardrobes sold by A in Aug = 115

$\therefore$ Wardrobes sold by A in September

= 210 – 115 = 95

Chairs sold by B in October

= 1025 – 320 – 320 = 385

Tables sold by A in October

= (1025 – 480) – (180 + 190) = 175

Tables sold by B in August = $\frac{11}{12} \times 180$ = 165

Tables sold by B in October

= $\frac{38}{35} \times 175$ = 190

Wardrobes sold by B in August = 1075 – (210 + 320 + 180 + 165 + 115) = 85

Let wardrobes sold by A in October be a and that by B be b in October

$\therefore$ a = b – 35 and a + b = 205

$\therefore$ a = 85 and b = 120

Months	Chair		Table		Wardrobe	
	A	**B**	**A**	**B**	**A**	**B**
August	210	320	180	165	115	85
September	345	320	190	210	95	115
October	405	385	175	190	85	120

66.(3) Total chairs sold by B in September and October = 320 + 385 = 705

67.(1) Required percentage = $\left(\frac{175-125}{125} \times 100\right)\%$

= 40%

68. (4) Asked difference = 320 – 210 = 110

69. (2) Required ratio = $\frac{180}{210} = \frac{6}{7}$

70.(5) Wardrobes sold by B in Oct = 125

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

81. (4) Replace 'patiently" with 'patient'. 'Listening' is noun here and to qualify a noun, an adjective is needed.

82. (3) Replace 'is' with 'has been', because in the sentence, 'for + time' is given.

83. (4) Replace 'Would' with 'could'.

84. (5) No error.

85. (4) Replace 'with' with 'for'. (Responsible for)

86. (1) Replace 'are' with 'have', because subject or doer is present (we) and thus, the sentence should be in active.

87. (2) Replace 'what' with 'why'.

88. (1) Replace 'had' with 'is' (is + adjective). Here 'was' cannot be used because then other verb will have to be changed into past as well.

89. (5) No error.

90. (3) Replace 'convenient' (adjective) with 'convenience' (noun). 'The + noun'. is used.

VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Pruning	the act of making something smaller by removing parts	छटाई
Counterparts	equivalent	समकक्ष
Impediments	a hindrance or obstruction	बाधा, अवरोध
Viability	the fact that something can be done and can be successful	व्यवहार्यता
Status quo	the situation as it is now, or as it was before a recent change	यथास्थिति
Rejuvenation	more lively or more modern	नई उमंग
Indelible	impossible to forget or remove	पक्का, जो मिट न सके
Sought after	in demand	लोकप्रिय
Striking	interesting and unusual enough to attract attention	विचित्र
Spiritualism	a system of belief	अध्यात्मवाद
Tangible	that you can touch and feel	वास्तविक, स्पर्श योग्य
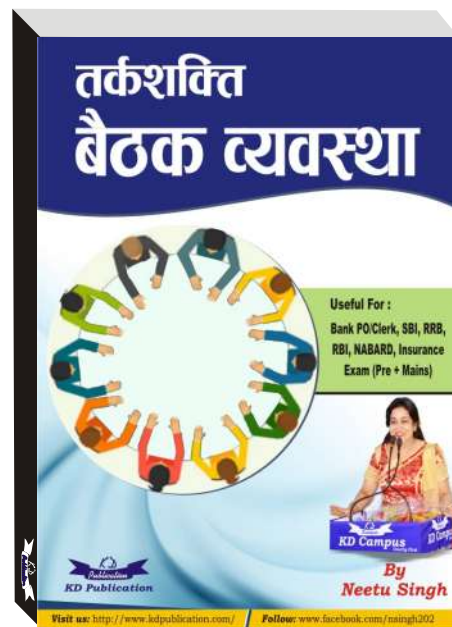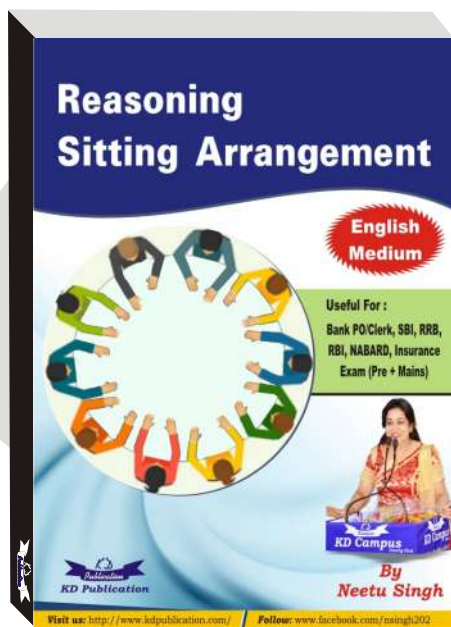
IBPS PO PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 165 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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