IBPS PO PHASE - I - 181 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1–5) :

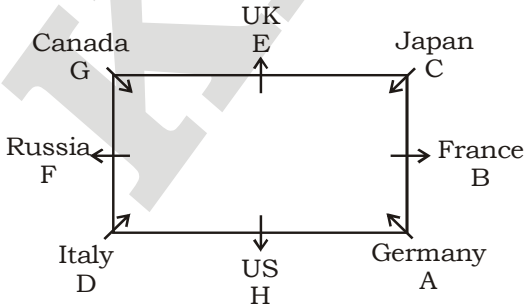
3 to 5 Lakh	6 to 8 Lakh	10 to 13 Lakh
D – 5 Lakh Marketing	E–8 Lakh Computer	F–12 Lakh Maths
C–3 Lakh Reasoning	A– 7 Lakh English	B–11 Lakh General Knowledge
—	–	G–10 Lakh General Awareness

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

(6 - 10):

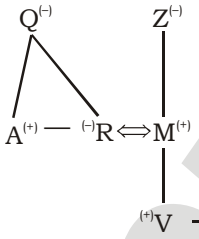
6. (1) $A < Y = B \leq X = C \geq Z$
   I. $A < C \rightarrow$ True
   $K \geq R$, $S \geq J \geq R$
   II. $A = C \rightarrow$ False
   Only conclusion I is true
7. (1) $P \leq A < R \leq J$
   I. $P < J \rightarrow$ True
   II. $S \geq K \rightarrow$ False
   Only conclusion I is true
8. (2) $P \leq A < R = K \leq J \leq S$
   I. $A > J \rightarrow$ False
   II. $S > P \rightarrow$ True
   Only conclusion II is true
9. (4) $P < A > S \geq T = F < D$
   I. $T \geq P \rightarrow$ False
   II. $D > S \rightarrow$ False
   Neither conclusion I nor II is true
10. (1) $N \geq P \geq T > S$
    I. $N > S \rightarrow$ True
    $O < P \leq N < L$
    II. $O > L \rightarrow$ False
    Only conclusion I is true

(11-15):



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

(16-18):



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

(19-23):

Floor	Person	Company
7	Aman	Nike
6	Ehshan	Spark
5	Bharat	Puma
4	Fazal	Reebok
3	Chetan	Woodland
2	Gaurav	Fila
1	Dayal	Adidas

19. (5) 20. (2) 21. (4)
22. (1) 23. (3)

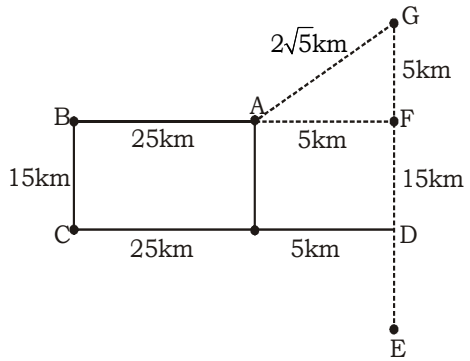
(24–28):

support the other group — ja pe la no
the mission gains support — ke ja zi la
gains other than money — fu no ho zi
more support and money — re qi fu ja

support – ja **gains – zi**
money – fu **the – la**
other – no

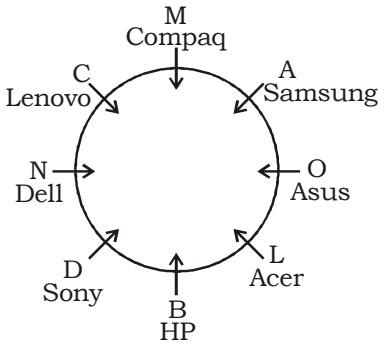
24. (2) 25. (5) 26. (1)
27. (3) 28. (1)

(29–30):



29. (3) 30. (2)

(31–35):



31. (4) 32. (3) 33. (4)
34. (3) 35. (2)

Maths

(36-40) :

36. (5) $\sqrt{97344} = ?$
$\Rightarrow ? = 312$

37. (4) 15 : 66 :: 185 : ?
$\Rightarrow \frac{15}{66} = \frac{185}{?}$
$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{185 \times 66}{15} = 814$

38. (5) $64^{12} \div 4^{18} = 64^{?}$
$\Rightarrow (4)^{3\times12} \div (4)^{18} = (4)^{3\times?}$
$\Rightarrow (4)^{36} \times (4)^{18} = (4)^{3\times?}$
$\Rightarrow 3 \times ? = 36 - 18$
$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{18}{3} = 6$

39. (3) $3\frac{6}{7} - 6\frac{1}{4} + 5\frac{1}{3} = ?$
$\Rightarrow ? = (3 - 6 + 5) + \left(\frac{6}{7} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3}\right)$
$= 2 + \left(\frac{72 - 21 + 28}{84}\right)$
$= 2 + \frac{79}{84} = 2\frac{79}{84}$

40. (2) 14% of 80 + ?% of 90 = 31.9
$\Rightarrow 80 \times \frac{14}{100} + \frac{?}{100} \times 90 = 31.9$
$\Rightarrow 11.2 + 0.9 \times ? = 31.9$
$\Rightarrow 0.9 \times ? = 31.9 - 11.2$
$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{20.7}{0.9} = 23$

(41-45) :

41. (3) Tota CP of product A = 900 + 300
= ₹1,200
$\therefore$ SP = $1200 \times \frac{105}{100}$ = ₹1,260

42. (2) SP of product C = 2000 + 500 + 250
= ₹2,750
CP of product B = 800 + 300 = ₹1,100
$\therefore$ Required % = $\left(\frac{2750}{1100} \times 100\right)\%$
= 250%

43. (2) Loss on product D = ₹$\left(\frac{5000}{95} \times 5\right)$
Loss on product B = ₹300
$\therefore$ Required ratio = $\frac{5000 \times 5}{95}$: 300
= 50 : 57

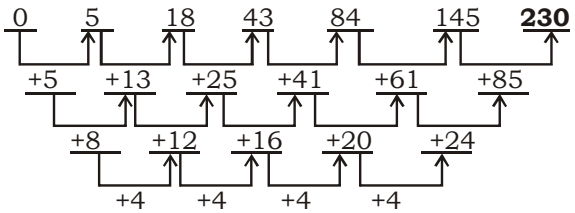
44. (2) Total CP of product E = 6000 + 400
= ₹6,400
$\therefore$ SP = $6400 \times \frac{107}{100}$ = ₹6,848
SP of product C = 2000 + 500 + 250
= ₹2,750
$\therefore$ Required difference = 6848 – 2750
= ₹4,098

45. (4) Total CP of product A = 900 + 300
= ₹1,200
$\therefore$ SP of product A = $1200 \times \frac{90}{100}$
= ₹1,080
SP of product E = ₹ 6,848
$\therefore$ Required less% = $\left[\frac{6848 - 1080}{6848} \times 100\right]\%$
= 84.22% $\approx$ 84%

(46-50):

46. (5) The number series is as follows:
2.5 + 1.5 = 4
4 + 2.5 = **6.5**
6.5 + 3.5 = 10
10 + 4.5 = 14.5
14.5 + 5.5 = 20
20 + 6.5 = 26.5

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



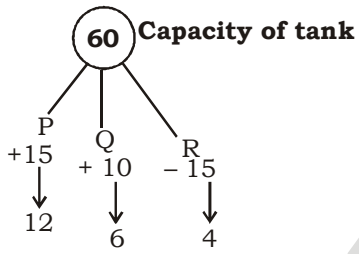
48. (2) The number series is as follows:
14 × 3 – 6 = 36
36 × 3 – 6 = **102**
102 × 3 – 6 = 300
300 × 3 – 6 = 894
894 × 3 – 6 = 2676
2676 × 3 – 6 = 8022

49. (4) The number series is as follows:
11 + 5 = 16
16 + 15 = 31
31 + 25 = 56
56 + 35 = 91
91 + 45 = 136
136 + 55 = **192**

50. (1) The number series is as follows:
6 × 1 + 7 × 1 = 13
13 × 2 + 6 × 2 = 38
38 × 3 + 5 × 3 = **129**
129 × 4 + 4 × 4 = 532
532 × 5 + 3 × 5 = 2675

51. (2) Let the new averae of runs be x.
ATQ
$34(x + 2) = 35x$
$\Rightarrow 34x + 68 = 35x$
$\Rightarrow x = 68$

52. (1) 60 = Capacity of tank



Total quantities of water in tank in 1 minute = 12 + 6 – 4 = 14 litres

$\therefore$ Required time = $\frac{60}{14}$ minutes

$= \frac{30}{7}$ minutes $= 4\frac{2}{7}$ minutes

53. (1) Let the length of first train be $2x$ m.
$\therefore$ Length of second train be x m.
ATQ.

$$\frac{x + 2x}{(93 + 51) \times \frac{5}{18}} = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3x}{40} = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{40 \times 24}{3} = 320 \text{ m}$$

$\therefore$ Length of first train = 320 × 2 = 640 m
Total distance covered in 66 seconds by

first train $= 66 \times 93 \times \frac{5}{18} = 1{,}705$ m

$\therefore$ Length of plateform
= 1705 – 640 = 1,065 m

54. (3) Ratio of profit among P, Q and R
= (42000 × 4 + 30000 × 6) : (30000 × 4 + 24000 × 6) : 28000 × 4 + 20000 × 6)
= 348000 : (264000 : 232000
= 87 : 66 : 58
$\therefore$ Profit share of R in the profit

$= \frac{31650}{211} \times 66 =$ ₹9,900

55. (5)
(56-60) :

56. (3) Required ratio $= \frac{61.2}{360} \times \frac{7}{15} : \frac{57.6}{360} \times \frac{9}{16}$
= 28.56 : 32.4 = 119 : 135

57. (3) Required number of moblies

$= 45000 \times \frac{43.2}{360} \times \frac{7}{15} \times \frac{65}{100}$
= 1,638

58. (4) Number of Samsung mobiles sold in showroom S

$= 45000 \times \frac{28.8}{360} \times \frac{5}{12} = 1{,}500$

$\therefore$ Required cost = 1500 × 433
= ₹6,49,500

59. (5) Required % $= \left(\frac{\frac{61.2}{360} \times \frac{8}{15}}{\frac{57.6}{360} \times \frac{7}{16}} \times 100 \right)\%$
= 129.52% $\approx$ 130%

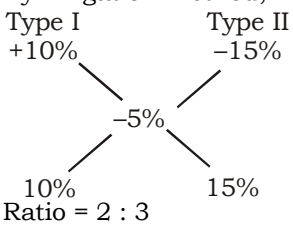
60. (1) Required number of mobiles

$= \frac{45000}{360} \times \left[79.2 \times \frac{5}{9} + 90 \times \frac{2}{5} \right]$
= 125 × [44 + 36]
= 125 × 80 = 10,000

61. (1) Principal $= \frac{30520 \times 100}{5 \times 10} =$ ₹61,040

C.I. $= 61040 \times \frac{105}{100} \times \frac{105}{100} - 61040$
= ₹6,256.60

62. (4) By Alligation method,



$\therefore$ Ratio = 2 : 3
$\therefore$ Required quantity of sugar that he sold at 15% loss $= \frac{300}{5} \times 3 = 180$ kg

63. (2) Required probablity

$= \frac{{}^{8}C_{1} \times {}^{10}C_{2}}{{}^{18}C_{3}} = \frac{360}{816} = \frac{15}{34}$

64. (4) Ratio between age of Ram and Karim = 2 : 3 and that of Ram and Sohan = 2 : 1

∴ Ratio between age of Ram, Karim and Sohan = 2 : 3 : 1

Sum of ages of all the three at present = 75 – 15 = 60 years

∴ Present age of Ram = $\frac{60}{6} \times 2 = 20$ years

65. (3) In Jar P, ratio between milk and water = 140 : 25 = 28 : 5

Let the quantity of mixture taken out from Jar P = x litres,

ATQ, $\frac{\frac{28x}{33}+16}{\frac{5x}{33}} = \frac{21}{2}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{28x+16\times 33}{5x} = \frac{21}{2}$

$\Rightarrow 56x + 1056 = 105x$

$\Rightarrow 49x = 1056$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1056}{49} = 21.55$ litres $\approx$ 22 litres

(66-70) :

66. (5) I. $4x + 7y = 209$

II. $12x - 14y = -38$

Equation (I) × 2 + equation (II), we get

$8x + 14y + 12x - 14y = 418 - 38$

$\Rightarrow 20x = 380$

$\Rightarrow x = 19$

Put the value of x in equation (i),

$4 \times 19 + 7y = 209$

$\Rightarrow 7y = 209 - 76$

$y = \frac{133}{7} = 19$

Clearly, $x = y$

67. (3) I. $17x^2 + 48x = 9$

$\Rightarrow 17x^2 + 48x - 9 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 17x^2 + 51x - 3x - 9 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 17x(x + 3) - 3(x + 3) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{17}, -3$

II. $13y^2 = 32y - 12$

$\Rightarrow 13y^2 - 32y + 12 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 13y^2 - 26y - 6y + 12 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 13y(y - 2) - 6(y - 2) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = \frac{6}{13}, 2$

Clearly, $x < y$

68. (1) I. $16x^2 + 20x + 6 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 8x^2 + 10x + 3 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 8x^2 + 4x + 6x + 3 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 4x(2x + 1) + 3(2x + 1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}$

II. $10y^2 + 38y + 24 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 5y^2 + 19y + 12 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 5y^2 + 15y + 4y + 12 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 5y(y + 3) + 4(y + 3) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = \frac{-4}{5}, -3$

Clearly, $x > y$

69. (4) I. $8x^2 + 6x - 5 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 8x^2 + 10x - 4x - 5 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2x(4x + 5) - 1(4x + 5) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{-5}{4}$

II. $12y^2 - 22y + 8 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 12y^2 - 6y - 16y + 8 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 6y(2y - 1) - 8(2y - 1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = \frac{8}{6}, \frac{1}{2}$

$\Rightarrow y = \frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$

Clearly, $x \leq y$

70. (2) I. $18x^2 + 18x + 4 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 9x^2 + 9x + 2 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 9x^2 + 6x + 3x + 2 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 3x(3x + 2) + 1(3x + 2) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-1}{3}, \frac{-2}{3}$

II. $12y^2 + 29y + 14 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 12y^2 + 21y + 8y + 14 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 3y(4y + 7) + 2(4y + 7) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = \frac{-2}{3}, \frac{-7}{4}$

Clearly, $x \geq y$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(81-85) :

81. (2) Use 'a' before 'far better'.
82. (3) Remove 'more' before 'preferable' as it is a comparative in itself.
83. (4) Replace first 'of with 'in'.
84. (5) No error
85. (2) Replace 'about' with 'with'.

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Extended	made larger, enlarged	विस्तृत
Envisaged	ontemplate or conceive of as a possibility or a desirable future event	उल्लिखित
Depleted	use up the supply or resources of	समाप्त होना
Excursions	a short journey or trip, especially one engaged in as a leisure activity	पर्यटन
Jostling	push, elbow, or bump against (someone) roughly, typically in a crowd	ढकेलना
Hefty	large, heavy, and powerful	बलवान
Amplified	increase the volume of (sound), especially using an amplifier	प्रवर्धित
Curtailed	reduce in extent or quantity; impose a restriction on	कटौती
Colonial	of, relating to, or characteristic of a colony or colonies	औपनिवेशिक
Endeavour	an attempt to achieve a goal	प्रयास
Defend	resist an attack made on (someone or something); protect from harm or danger	बचाव
Aftermath	the consequences or aftereffects of a significant unpleasant event	परिणाम
Illusion	a thing that is or is likely to be wrongly perceived or interpreted by the senses	भ्रम
Recourse	a source of help in a difficult situation	सहारा
Revenge	the action of inflicting hurt or harm on someone for an injury or wrong suffered at their hands	बदला
Imbibing	drink (alcohol)	पी लेना
Spiritual	of, relating to, or affecting the human spirit or soul as opposed to material or physical things	आध्यात्मिक
Obsolete	no longer produced or used, out of date	अप्रचलित

IBPS PO PHASE - I - 181 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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