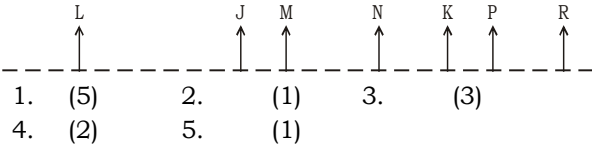


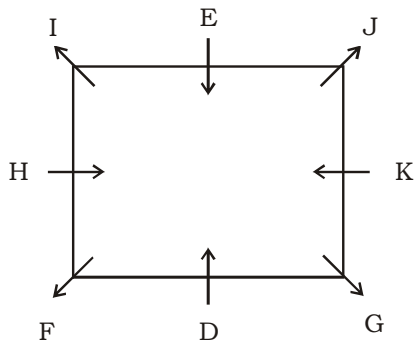
IBPS PO PHASE - I - 201 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1-5):

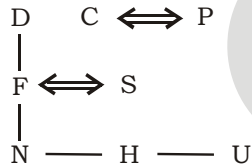


(6 - 10):



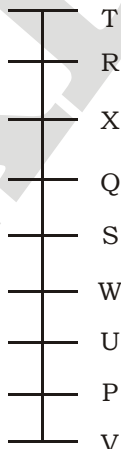
6. (4) 7. (3) 8. (3)
9. (5) 10. (4)

(11-13):



11. (1) 12. (2) 13. (1)
14. (1) 15. (5) 16. (3)
17. (2) 18. (4)

(19 - 23):



19. (2) 20. (1) 21. (4)
22. (1) 23. (4)
24. (1)

Given Word: UNDERNEATH
First, Fourth, Sixth and Ninth letters are U, E, N, T
Word formed \Rightarrow TUNE
First letter of word is 'T'.

25. (1)

(26 - 30):

| Year | Age | Person |
|------|-----|--------|
| 1945 | 73 | R |
| 1956 | 62 | V |
| 1961 | 57 | S |
| 1973 | 45 | P |
| 1978 | 40 | U |
| 1989 | 29 | T |
| 1996 | 22 | W |
| 2007 | 11 | Q |

26. (2) 27. (5) 28. (1)
29. (3) 30. (5) 31. (5)
32. (5) 33. (4)
34. (1)

From statement 1,
 $E > B > C, D$ (In weight) but E is not the heaviest that means A is the heaviest.

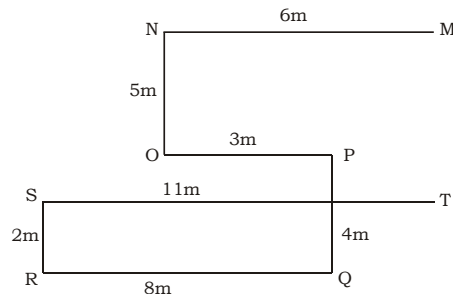
$A > E > B > C, D$

From statement 2,

$A > E > B, C$. So, D could be either the heaviest or the lightest.

Statement 2, does not clarify Hence, statement 1 alone is sufficient to answer the question.

35. (5) From I and II,



So point M is north of point T.

So I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Maths

36. (5) Amount invested in scheme A be Rs. X and amount invested in scheme B be Rs. (7000 - X) Interest earned from scheme A = $X \times$

$$[10 + 10 + (10 \times 10)/100]\% = X \times \left(\frac{21}{100}\right)$$

Return from Scheme B

$$= (7000 - X) \times \left(3 \times \frac{15}{100}\right)$$

$$= (7000 - X) \times \frac{45}{100}$$

ATQ,

$$X \times \left(\frac{21}{100}\right) = [(7000 - X) \times 45/100] \times \left(\frac{84}{100}\right)$$

$$X = (7000 - X) \times 1.8$$

$$2.8X = 7000 \times 1.8$$

$$X = 7000 \times \left(\frac{18}{28}\right) = 4500$$

37. (1) Let the number of red balls be X, then

$$\text{Probability of getting 1st ball red} = \frac{X}{(X + 5)}$$

Probability of getting 2nd ball red (Without replacement) = $(X - 1)/(X + 4)$

Probability of getting both balls red

$$= [X/(X + 5)] \times [(X - 1)/(X + 4)] = \frac{3}{7}$$

On solving, we get

$$X = 10$$

38. (3) A alone can do = 20 days
Efficiency ratio of A & B = 4 : 5
Time required will be in ratio = 5 : 4
Hence B alone will do it in = 16 days
LCM of (16, 20) = 80,
Assume work size of 80 units
1 day work of A = 4 units
1 day work of B = 5 units
Work done by both in 4 days = $4 \times (5 + 4)$
= 36 units
Work left = $80 - 36 = 44$ units
Now C takes 22 days to complete
= 44 units.

$$\text{Therefore, the efficiency of C} = \frac{44}{22} = 2$$

Hence time taken by C alone to complete

$$\text{the work} = \frac{80}{2} = 40 \text{ days}$$

39. (3) Say haircut voucher = H pedicure voucher

$$P = H - 130$$

$$H + P = 450,$$

$$H = 290, P = 160$$

$$\text{Male getting pedicure} = 160 \times \left(\frac{13}{20}\right) = 104$$

$$\text{Female Getting Pedicure} = 160 \times \left(\frac{7}{20}\right)$$

$$= 56$$

$$\text{Male Haircut} = 104 + 15 = 119$$

$$\text{Female haircut} = 290 - 119 = 171$$

| | Male | Female | Total |
|-----------------|------|--------|-------|
| Haircut | 119 | 171 | 290 |
| Pedicure | 104 | 56 | 160 |
| Total | 223 | 227 | 450 |

$$\text{Required \%} = \left(\frac{56}{290}\right) \times 100 = 19\%$$

40. (4) Say haircut voucher = H pedicure voucher

$$P = H - 130$$

$$H + P = 450,$$

$$H = 290, P = 160$$

$$\text{Male getting pedicure} = 160 \times \left(\frac{13}{20}\right) = 104$$

$$\text{Female Getting Pedicure} = 160 \times \left(\frac{7}{20}\right)$$

$$= 56$$

$$\text{Male Haircut} = 104 + 15 = 119$$

$$\text{Female haircut} = 290 - 119 = 171$$

| | Male | Female | Total |
|-----------------|------|--------|-------|
| Haircut | 119 | 171 | 290 |
| Pedicure | 104 | 56 | 160 |
| Total | 223 | 227 | 450 |

$$\text{Total for manicure} = 30 + 50\% \text{ of } 290$$

$$= 30 + 145 = 175$$

41. (4) Say haircut voucher = H pedicure voucher

$$P = H - 130$$

$$H + P = 450,$$

$$H = 290, P = 160$$

$$\text{Male getting pedicure} = 160 \times \left(\frac{13}{20}\right) = 104$$

$$\text{Female Getting Pedicure} = 160 \times \left(\frac{7}{20}\right)$$

$$= 56$$

- Male Haircut = $104 + 15 = 119$
 Female haircut = $290 - 119 = 171$
 Males redeemed pedicure voucher = 104
42. (3) Say haircut voucher = H pedicure voucher
 $P = H - 130$
 $H + P = 450,$
 $H = 290, P = 160$
- Male getting pedicure = $160 \times \left(\frac{13}{20}\right) = 104$
- Female Getting Pedicure = $160 \times \left(\frac{7}{20}\right)$
 $= 56$
 Male Haircut = $104 + 15 = 119$
 Female haircut = $290 - 119 = 171$
 Males redeemed pedicure voucher = 104
43. (4) Say haircut voucher = H pedicure voucher
 $P = H - 130$
 $H + P = 450,$
 $H = 290, P = 160$
- Male getting pedicure = $160 \times \left(\frac{13}{20}\right) = 104$
- Female Getting Pedicure = $160 \times \left(\frac{7}{20}\right)$
 $= 56$
 Male Haircut = $104 + 15 = 119$
 Female haircut = $290 - 119 = 171$
 Males redeemed pedicure voucher = 104
 Required Difference = $104 - 56 = 48$
44. (1) Required average = $\{98.75\% \text{ of } (2.8 + 3.6)\} / 2 = 3.16$ lakh.
45. (4) Shirts failed test in 2014 = 2.5% of 3.2 lakh = 8000
 Shirts failed test in 2017 = 1.25 % of 3.6 lakh = 4500
 Decerase in percentage = $(8000 - 4500) \times \left(\frac{100}{8000}\right) = 43.75\%$
46. (4) In the year 2015 : No. of coloured shirts :
 No. of white shirts = $3 : (3 - 1) = 3 : 2$
- Hence, answer = $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) \times 4 = 2.4$ lakh
47. (3) Number of shirts, which passed the quality test in 2015 = 97.75% of 4.0 lakh
 Hence, answer = 10% of (97.75% of 4.0 lakh) = 39100
48. (2) Total no. of shirts passed the quality test
 $= 3,20,000 \times \left(1 - \frac{2.5}{100}\right) = 3,20,000 \times \frac{97.5}{100}$
 $= 312,000$
 Hence, the total revenue = $3,12,000 \times 500$
 $= \text{Rs. } 15.6$ Crore.

(49-53):

49. (1) Required ratio = $\frac{2500 + 5500}{3500 + 3500} = \frac{8000}{7000} = \frac{8}{7}$
50. (2) Sales of company HP in 2017 = $1.2 \times 5000 = 6000$
 Sales of company Dell in 2017 = $1.1 \times 4500 = 4950$
 Required Difference = $6000 - 4950 = 1050$
51. (3) Sales of both the companies in 2015 = $3500 + 5000 = 8500$
 Sales of both the companies in 2013 = $3000 + 2000 = 5000$
- Required % = $\frac{(8500 - 5000)}{5000} \times 100$
 $= \frac{3500}{5000} \times 100 = 70\%$
52. (4) Total sales of HP from 2012 to 2014 = $2500 + 2000 + 4000$
 Total sale of Dell from 2013 to 2015 = $3000 + 5500 + 5000 = 13500$
 Required Difference = $13500 - 8500 = 5000$
53. (2) Sales of HP in 2011 = $2500 \times \frac{100}{125} = 2000$
 Required percentage increase
 $= \frac{(3500 - 2000)}{2000} \times 100$
 $= \frac{1500}{2000} \times 100 = 75\%$
54. (2) Given, $r = 5\text{cm}$ and volume of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h = 500\pi$
 $h = 20$ cm
 So, the diagonal of square = 20 cm
- Side of the square = $\frac{\text{Diagonal}}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $= \frac{20}{\sqrt{2}} = 10\sqrt{2}$ cm
 Perimeter of square = $4 \times \text{side}$
 $= 4 \times 10\sqrt{2} = 40\sqrt{2}$ cm
55. (2) A. $2x^2 + 5x + 3 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2x^2 + 2x + 3x + 3 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2x(x + 1) + 3(x + 1) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (2x + 3)(x + 1) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = -\frac{3}{2}$ or $x = -1$

B. $2y^2 - 7y + 6 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 4y - 3y + 6 = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = +2$ or $y = +\frac{3}{2}$

Thus, $x < y$

56. (4) A. $3x^2 - 7x + 4 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 3x^2 - 4x - 3x + 4 = 0$

$\Rightarrow X = \frac{4}{3}$ or 1

B. $2y^2 - 3y + 1 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 2y - y + 1 = 0$

$\Rightarrow Y = 1$ or $\frac{1}{2}$

57. (1) A. $x^2 + 12x + 35 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + 7x + 5x + 35 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = -7$ or -5

B. $y^2 + 17y + 72 = 0$

$\Rightarrow y^2 + 8y + 9y + 72 = 0$

$\Rightarrow Y = -8$ or -9

So, $x > y$

58. (4) A. $x^2 - 10x + 25 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 - 5x - 5x + 25 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = +5$

B. $y^2 = 25$

$\Rightarrow Y = +5, -5$

So, $x = y$

59. (2) A. $x^2 - 36x + 324 = 0$

$x^2 - 18x - 18x + 324 = 0$

$x = 18$

B. $y^2 - 42y + 441 = 0$

$y^2 - 21y - 21y + 441 = 0$

$y = 21$

$x < y$

60. (2) In 30 minutes the train with 50 Km speed

reach at a distance of 25 Km

And their relative speed is 25 Km/h

So, Time take $\rightarrow \frac{25}{25} = 1\text{Hr}$

Distance from Delhi the two trains will be together = $75 \times 1 = 75\text{ KM}$

61. (4) Cost Price = Rs. (50000 + 2000 + 500)

= Rs. 52,500

Profit = 20%

Hence, selling price = 120% of 52500

= Rs. Rs. 63,000

62. (1) Let the number of persons in the group

Initially be x , then

$x \times 16.75 + 20 \times 13.25 = (x + 20) \times 15$

$\Rightarrow 1.75x = 20 \times (15 - 13.25)$

$\Rightarrow 1.75x = 20 \times 1.75$

$\Rightarrow x = 20$

63. (5) $A_{2001} : A_{2002} = 4 : 5$

$A_{2001} : B_{2001} = 2 : 3$

We have to make A_{2001} same in both cases.

$A_{2001} : B_{2001} = 4 : 6$

Let A's income in 2001 = $4x$

Let B's income in 2001 = $6x$

A and B income in 2001 = 25000 [Given]

$10x = 25000$

$x = 2500$

A's income in 2001 = $4x = 4 \times 2500$

= Rs. 10000

B's income in 2001 = $6x = 6 \times 2500$

= Rs. 15000

A's income in 2002 = $5x = 5 \times 2500$

= Rs. 12500

Savings of A in 2002 = Rs. 4000

Expenditure = Income - Savings

= $12500 - 4000 = \text{Rs. } 8500$

64. (1) Let the current ages be y and $3y$

Their ages after 5 years $\rightarrow y + 5$ & $3y + 5$

$\frac{(y+5)}{(3y+5)} = \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow y = 1$

So, their current ages are 1 & 3 years and after 10 years the average age be 12 years.

65. (1) Ratio of mixture of spirit and water in

Container 1 = 2 : 3

Amount of mixture taken = 10 litres

Amount of spirit = $\frac{2}{5} \times 10 = 4$ litres

Amount of water = $\frac{3}{5} \times 10 = 6$ litres

Ratio of mixture of spirit and water in

Container 2 = 3 : 2

Amount of mixture taken = x litres

Amount of spirit = $\frac{3}{5} \times x = \frac{3x}{5}$ litres

Amount of water = $\frac{2}{5} \times x = \frac{2x}{5}$ litres

Ratio of mixture of spirit and water in

resultant mixture = 4 : 5

Therefore,

$\left(4 + \frac{3x}{5}\right) / \left(6 + \frac{2x}{5}\right) = \frac{4}{5}$

$\left(\frac{20}{5} + \frac{3x}{5}\right) / \left(\frac{30}{5} + \frac{2x}{5}\right) = \frac{4}{5}$

$$\frac{(20+3x)}{(30+2x)} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$100 + 15x = 120 + 8x$$

$$7x = 20; x = 2.86 \text{ litres}$$

66. (2) 0.5, 2, 1, 4, 32, 512
taking from opposite side

$$512 \div 2^4 = 32$$

$$32 \div 2^3 = 4$$

$$4 \div 2^2 = 1$$

$$1 \div 2^1 = 0.5 \neq 2$$

$$0.5 \div 20 = 0.5$$

Hence 2 is wrong term.

67. (2) $5.1 = 4 + 1.1$
 $7.3 = 5.1 + 2.2$
 $10.6 = 7.3 + 3.3$
 $15 = 10.6 + 4.4$
 $20.5 = 15 + 5.5$
 (Hence, 20 is the wrong term)
 $27.1 = 20.5 + 6.6$

68. (4) $3 = (2 \times 2) - 1$

$$8 = (3 \times 3) - 1$$

$$31 = (8 \times 4) - 1$$

$$154 = (31 \times 5) - 1$$

$$923 = (154 \times 6) - 1$$

(Hence, 924 is the wrong term)

$$6460 = (923 \times 7) - 1$$

69. (4) $134 - 69 = 65$ further $65 - 33 = 32$

$$69 - 36 = 33 \quad 33 - 17 = 16$$

$$36 - 19 = 17 \quad 17 - 9 = 8$$

$$9 - 10 = 9 \quad 9 - 5 = 4$$

$$10 - 5 = 5$$

70. (2) $251 - 1^3 = 250$

(Hence, 252 is the wrong term)

$$250 + 2^2 = 254$$

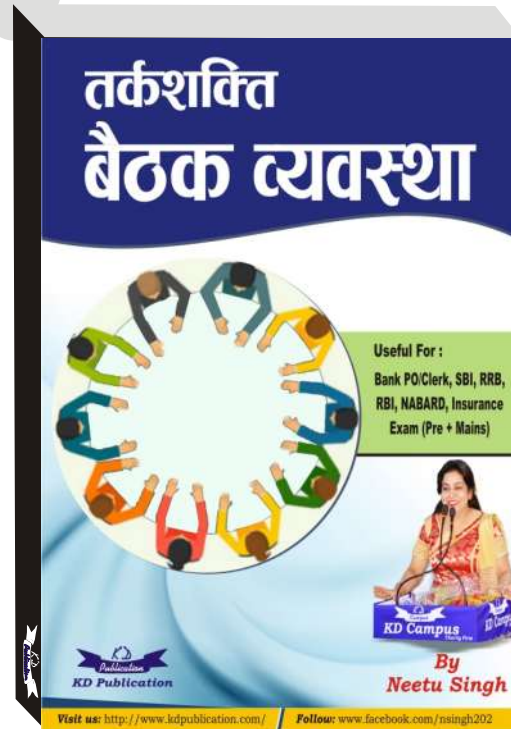
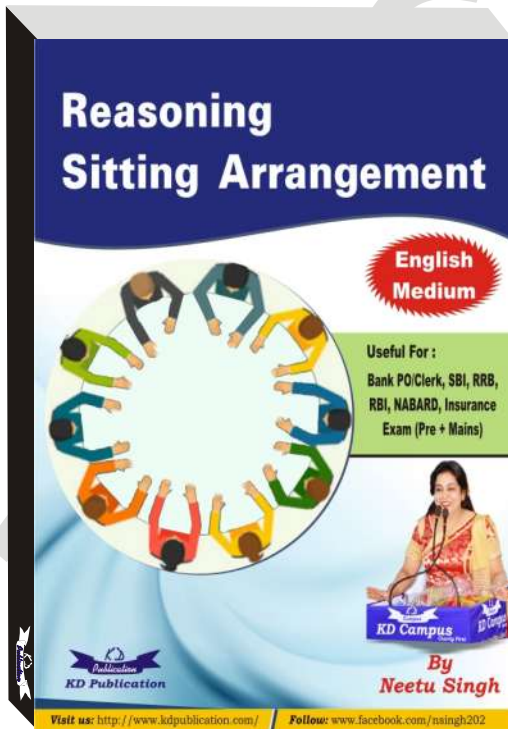
$$254 - 3^3 = 227$$

$$227 + 4^2 = 243$$

$$243 - 5^3 = 118$$

$$118 + 6^2 = 154$$

For all Bank PO/ Clerk Exams



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IBPS PO PHASE - I - 201 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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