IBPS PO SPECIAL (PHASE - I) MOCK TEST - 207 (SOLUTION)

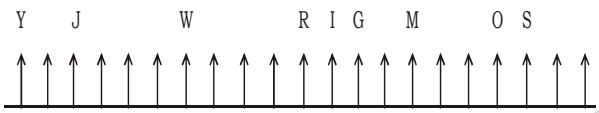
REASONING

(1-5) :

Person	Floor	Game
W	7	Badminton
X	6	Polo
N	5	Chess
L	4	Hockey
M	3	Rugby
O	2	Cricket
K	1	Ludo

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

(6-10) :



6.(5) 7.(1) 8.(2)
9.(2) 10.(1)

(11-12) :

11. (1) **Given statements**
R > A > B = Q < P < J ≤ Y .....(i)
Z > A > X .....(ii)
From (i),
I. B < Y → True
Combining (i) and (ii) statements
X > A > B = Q < P < J ≤ Y
II. X ≥ Y → False
Hence, only conclusion I is true.

12. (4) Combining (i) and (ii) statements
Z > A > B = Q
I. Z = Q → False
II. Z > Q → True
Hence, only conclusion II is true.

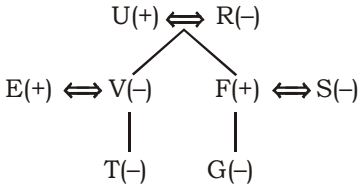
13. (1) **Given statements**
X < R = A ≤ S .....(i)
T > R .....(ii)
From (i),
I. X < S → True
Combining (i) and (ii) statements
T > R = A ≤ S
II. S > T → False
Hence, only conclusion I is true.

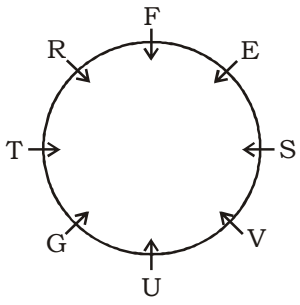
14. (3) **Given statements**
T = U < M < K ≤ I > N
.....(i)
D ≥ T .....(ii)
I > C .....(iii)
Combining (i) and (iii) statements
M < K ≤ I >C
I. M < C → False
From (i),
II. N > U → False
Hence, neither conclusion I or II is true.

15. (5) **Given statements**
I ≥ P > V < R = Q .....(i)
I < N ≤ M .....(ii)
Q ≤ F ≤ E .....(iii)
Combining all statements
M ≥ N > I ≥ P > V < R = Q ≤ F ≤ E
I. M > V → True
II. E > V → True
Hence, both conclusion I and II is true.

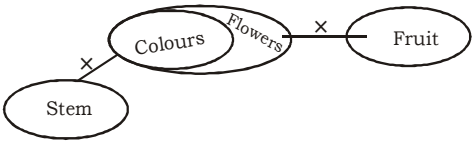
(16–20) :

Family tree



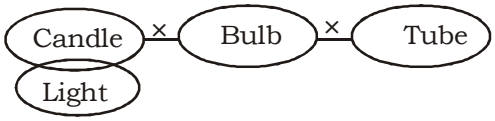


16. (3) 17. (1) 18. (4)
19. (3) 20. (2)
21. (1)



I. True II. False
Hence, only Conclusion I follows.

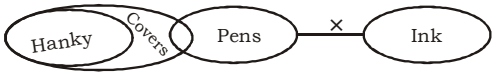
22. (3)



I. Can't say
II. Can't say } or

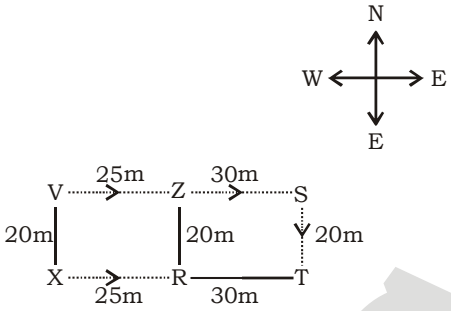
Hence, either conclusion I or II follow.

23. (5)

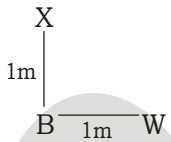


I. True II. True
Hence, Both conclusion I and II follow.

(24 –25) :

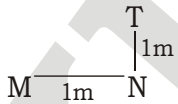


24. (3) SV = VZ + SZ = 25 + 30 = 55 m
25. (2) Northeast
26. (4)

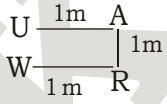


W is South-East with respect to X.

27. (1)

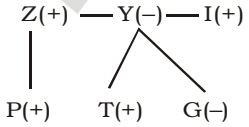


28. (3)



(29-30) :

Family Tree



29. (2) 30. (4)

(31-35) :

ideal → bi
dangers → sa
your/own → ri/cso
new → ka
always → hte
and → sh
better → loc
think/insights → sit/pet

31. (4) 32. (5) 33. (2) 34. (1)
35. (4)

MATHS

36. (3) Required difference = 25 + 75 - 45 - 50 = 5
37. (1) Total number of pens sold on Saturday = 30 × 1.4 = 42
Total number of pens sold on Friday and Saturday together = 50 + 42 = 92
38. (4) Total number of pens sold on Sunday

$$= \frac{75}{125} \times 100 = 60$$

39. (2) Blue ink pen sold on Thursday

$$= 45 \times \frac{20}{100} = 9$$

Red ink pen sold on Thursday

$$= (45 - 9) \times \frac{25}{100} = 9$$

Black ink pen sold on Thursday

$$= (45 - 9) \times \frac{75}{100} = 27$$

Total number of blue and black ink pen sold on Thursday = 9 + 27 = 36
40. (5) Total number of non-defective pens sold on Tuesday $= \frac{75}{15} \times 8 = 40$
41. (1) **Quantity I :**
$x^2 + x - 6 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x^2 + 3x - 2x - 6 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x(x + 3) - 2(x + 3) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (x + 3)(x - 2) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = -3, 2$
Quantity II :
$y^2 + 7y + 12 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y^2 + 4y + 3y + 12 = 0$
$\Rightarrow (y + 4)(y + 3) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = -4, -3$
Quantity I > Quantity II

42. (2) A's efficiency = 5
B's efficiency = 4
Let total work = 60
Quantity I :

A can do $\frac{5}{6}$ of work in $\rightarrow \frac{50}{5} = 10$ d

Quantity II :

B can do $\frac{4}{5}$ of work in $\rightarrow \frac{48}{4} = 12$ d

Quantity II > Quantity I

43. (1) Let numbers be x, x + 2, x + 4, x + 6, x + 8, x + 10, x + 12, x + 14
Quantity I $\rightarrow$ x + 2 + x + 14 = 2x +16
Quantity II $\rightarrow$ x + 4 + x + 10 = 2x + 14
Quantity I > Quantity II

44.(2) SP = 1500
Let, MP = x
Quantity I = 550
Quantity II

$x \times \frac{7}{8} = 1500$

$x = \frac{1500 \times 8}{7} = \frac{12000}{7}$

Quantity II > Quantity I

45.(5) **Quantity I :**
Let speed of current = x
Speed of boat = x + 5x
Downstream speed = 7x

$\Rightarrow \frac{63}{7x} = 3$

$\Rightarrow x = 3$

Upstream speed = 6x – x = 5x
= 15 km/hr
Quantity I = Quantity II

46. (3) 47. (1) 48. (5)
49. (4) 50. (2)

51. (4) Volume of cylinder (s) = $\pi r^2 h$
(r $\rightarrow$ radius)
(h $\rightarrow$ height)
Volume of cone (c) = $\pi R^2 H$
(R $\rightarrow$ radius)
(H $\rightarrow$ height)
h = H = 10 cm
ATQ,
$\pi r^2 h + \pi R^2 h = 2190\pi$

$\pi \times 10 \left[r^2 + \frac{1}{3} \times 15 \times 15 \right] = 2190\pi$

r = 12

$\therefore \frac{r}{R} = \frac{12}{15} = 4 : 5$

52. (3) ATQ,

$\frac{X}{X+16} = \frac{1}{3}$

3X = X + 16
X = 8
$\therefore$ Sum of red & blue balls = 8 + 6 = 14

53.(1) Let present age of A be x yrs
& present age of B be y yrs.
ATQ,
x + y = 88 + 12
x + y = 100 ...(i)
x – 18 = y – 6
x – y = 12 ...(ii)
Solving (i) & (ii)
x = 56
$\therefore$ age of A 2 year hence = 58 yrs

54.(2) Let speed of train A be S
S × 18 = 360
S = 20 m/s
A : B = 4 : 5
A : B = 4 : 5
Speed of B = 25 m/s
Length of train B = 25 × 12 = 300 m

55. (2) Total numbers of ways $\rightarrow$ 7!
Favorable numbers of ways $\rightarrow$ 5! × 3!

Probability $\rightarrow \frac{5! \times 3!}{7!} = \frac{1}{7}$

56. (4) $2^? = 32.01 \div 128.01 \times 1023.99 \div 7.99$

$\Rightarrow 2^? \approx \frac{32}{128} \times \frac{1024}{8}$

$\Rightarrow 2^? \approx 32$

$\Rightarrow 2^? \approx 2^5$

$\Rightarrow ? \approx 5$

57. (1) $\frac{339.99}{?} = \sqrt{143.99} + \sqrt{64.01}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{340}{?} \approx \sqrt{144} + \sqrt{64}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{340}{?} \approx 12 + 8$

$\Rightarrow \frac{340}{20} \approx 20$

$\Rightarrow 17 \approx ?$

58. (5) 34.02% of $550.09 \div ? = 297.07 \div \sqrt{728.95}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{34 \times 550}{100} \div ? \approx 297 \div \sqrt{729}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{187}{?} \approx \frac{297}{27}$

$\Rightarrow ? \approx 17$

59. (1) $(? \div 9.97) \times 12.08 = 20.12\%$ of 1319.97

$\Rightarrow (? \div 10) \times 12 \approx \frac{20 \times 1320}{100}$

$\Rightarrow ? \approx \frac{264}{12} \times 10 \approx 220$

60. (4) ?% of $179.99 = \sqrt{(24.02)^2 + (17.98)^2 + 60.01\% \text{ of } 659.98}$

$\Rightarrow ?\% \text{ of } 180 \approx \sqrt{(24)^2 + (18)^2 + 60\% \text{ of } 660}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{?}{100} \times 180 \approx \sqrt{576 + 324 + 396}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{?}{100} \times 180 \approx \sqrt{1296}$

$\Rightarrow ? \approx \frac{36}{180} \times 100$

$\Rightarrow ? \approx 20$

61. (3) Total number of workers in company A and C together $= 900 \times \frac{32}{100} + 900 \times \frac{24}{100}$

$= 288 + 216 = 504$

Total number of officers in company A and C together

$= 900 \times \frac{32}{100} \times \frac{1}{16} + 900 \times \frac{24}{100} \times \frac{1}{12}$

$= 18 + 18 = 36$

Required Ratio $= \frac{504}{36} = \frac{14}{1}$

62. (5) Total number of employees in company B $= 900 \times \frac{44}{100} \times \frac{19}{18} = 418$

Total number of employees in company C $= 900 \frac{24}{100} \times \frac{13}{12} = 234$

Required difference $= 418 - 234 = 184$

63. (1) Total number of officers in Company 'A' $= 900 \times \frac{32}{100} \times \frac{1}{16} = 18$

Total number of officers in Company 'B' $= 900 \times \frac{44}{100} \times \frac{1}{18} = 22$

Required difference $= 22 - 18 = 4$

64. (2) Total number of officers in company C $= 900 \times \frac{24}{100} \times \frac{1}{12} = 18$

Total number of workers in company C $= 900 \times \frac{24}{100} = 216$

Total number of employees in company D $= 216 \times 1.25 + 18 \times 1.5$

$= 270 + 27 = 297$

65. (4) Required difference $= \frac{900}{100} \times (44 + 24 - 32) = 9 \times 36 = 324$

(66-70) :

Ratio of profit share of A, B and C is scheme $S_1 = 80000 \times 2 : 30000 \times 3 : 50000 \times 5 = 16 : 9 : 25$

Profit share of A from Scheme $S_1 = \frac{16}{50} \times 200{,}000 = 64000$

Profit share of B from scheme S_1

$= \frac{9}{50} \times 200{,}000 = 36000$

Profit share of C from scheme S_1

$= \frac{25}{50} \times 20{,}000 = 100{,}000$

Ratio of profit share of A and C in scheme $S_2 = 30{,}000 \times 4 : 10{,}000 \times 3 = 12 : 3$

Profit share of A in scheme S_2

$= \frac{12}{15} \times 90000 = 72000$

Profit share of C in scheme S_2

$= \frac{3}{15} \times 90{,}000 = 18{,}000$

66. (3) Required ratio $= (36000 + 10000) : 100{,}000 = 46 : 100 = 23 : 50$

67. (5) Required % $= \frac{64000}{18000} \times 100 = \frac{3200}{9}\%$

$= 355\frac{5}{9}\%$

68. (1) Total investment of A = 80,000 + 30,000
= 110,000
Total profit of A = 64000 + 72000
= 136000
Equivalent rate of Interest for 2 year at
CI = 20% + 20% + $\frac{20 \times 20}{100}$ = 44%

Required CI = $\frac{44}{100}(136000 + 110000)$

= 108240

69. (1) Required average = $\frac{64000 + 18000}{2}$

= 41000

70. (3) $\frac{80000 \times R \times 3}{100} - 30000 \times \left(\frac{R+5}{100}\right)$

= 30,000

$\Rightarrow$ 2400R – 300R – 1500 = 30000

$\Rightarrow$ 8R – R – 5 = 100

$\Rightarrow$ 7R = 105

$\Rightarrow$ R = 15%

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Prolonged	Continuing for a long time or longer than usual; lengthy.	दीर्घकालीन, लंबा
Scrutiny	Critical observation or examination.	समीक्षा
Extensive	Covering or affecting a large area.	व्यापक, विस्तृत
Myth	A story from ancient times, especially one that was told to explain natural events or to describe the early history of a people; this type of story	कल्पित कथा
Squandered	Waste (something, especially money or time) in a reckless and foolish manner.	गंवाना,
Obligation	An act or course of action to which a person is morally or legally bound; a duty or commitment.	कर्तव्य, प्रतिज्ञा
Signatory	A party that has signed an agreement, especially a country that has signed a treaty.	हस्ताक्षरकर्ता
Sober	Not affected by alcohol; not drunk.	शांत, सचेत
Unpretentious	not attempting to impress others with an appearance of greater importance, talent, or culture than is actually possessed.	सरल, सच्चा
Empathy	The ability to understand and share the feelings of another.	सहानुभूति, हमदर्दी
Inherent	Existing in something as a permanent, essential, or characteristic attribute.	निहित, अंतर्निहित
Rampant	(especially of something unwelcome or unpleasant) flourishing or spreading unchecked.	अनियंत्रित, आक्रामक
Brevity	Concise and exact use of words in writing or speech.	संक्षिप्तता, संक्षेप
Misconception	A view or opinion that is incorrect because it is based on faulty thinking or understanding.	भ्रम, गलतफहमी
Exaggeration	A statement that represents something as better or worse than it really is.	अतिशयोक्ति, अतिरंजना

IBPS PO SPECIAL (PHASE - I) MOCK TEST - 207 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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