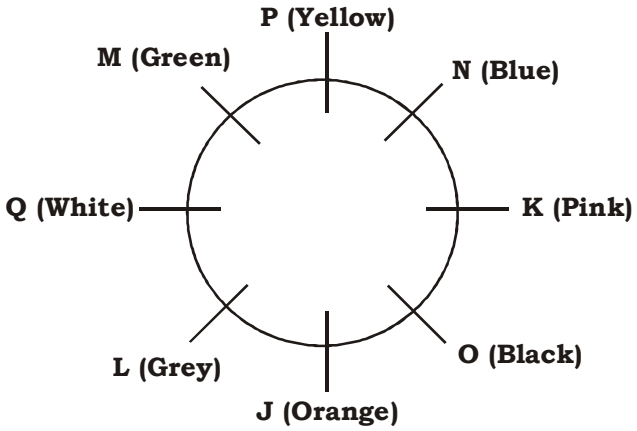
IBPS PO SPECIAL (PHASE - I) MOCK TEST - 210 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1-5) :

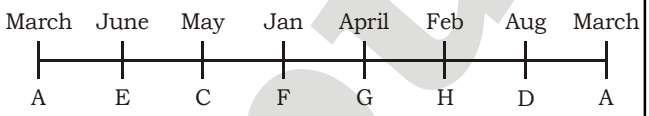


1. (1) 2. (3) 3. (4)
4. (4) 5. (5)

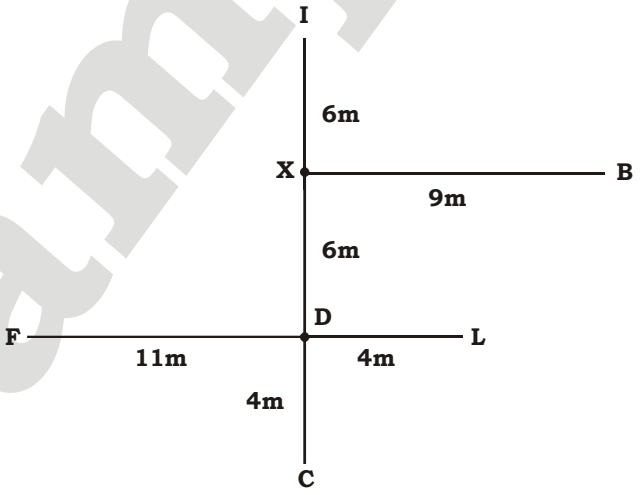
(6–10) :

6. (2)
7. (2) P N 5 @ E T 4 # © **8 R** 2 ! M O 6 **$ 3 R** 1 X Y W & V Z Y •
8. (2)
9. (3)
10. (3)
11. (1) $G \geq R > K = L \geq T \geq S$
    I. $L \geq S \rightarrow$ True
    II. $T \leq R \rightarrow$ False
    Hence, only conclusion I is true.
12. (4) $T \geq Q > M = S \leq P < L$
    I. $Q \geq P \rightarrow$ False
    II. $L > T \rightarrow$ False
    Hence, neither conclusion I nor II is true.
13. (5) $C = T \geq U \geq V = Z \geq W$
    I. $C \geq Z \rightarrow$ True
    II. $T \geq W \rightarrow$ True
    Hence, both conclusion I and II are true.
14. (5) $M < L = K < B > C = D \geq E$
    I. $K \geq D \rightarrow$ True
    II. $E < B \rightarrow$ False
    Hence, neither conclusion I nor II is true.
15. (1) $M \leq R = N \leq L < G = F$
    I. $L \geq M \rightarrow$ True
    II. $N < F \rightarrow$ True
    Hence, both conclusion I and II are true.

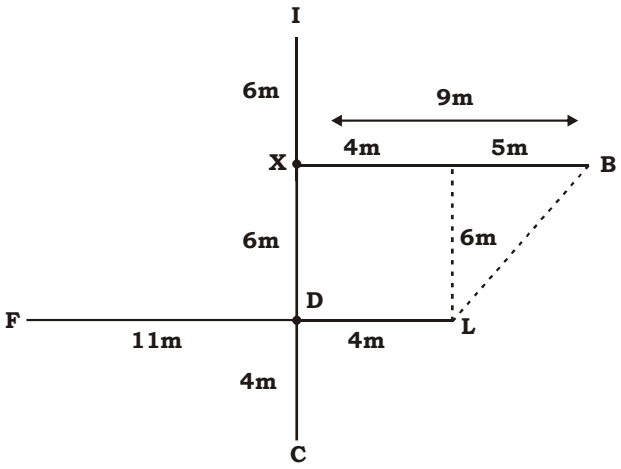
(16–20) :



16. (4) 17. (1) 18. (1)
19. (5) 20. (2)
21. (1) South



22. (4) $\sqrt{61}$ m

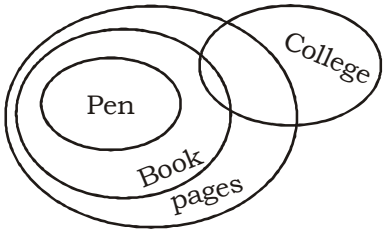


23. (3) North
24. (5) M

Week	Persons
Monday	O
Tuesday	L
Wednesday	M
Thursday	K
Friday	N

25. (5)

(26-27) :



26. (2) I. False
II. True
Hence, only Conclusion II follows

27. (1) I. True
II. False
Hence, only conclusion I follows

(28-30) :

28. (4) I. False
II. False
Hence, neither conclusion I nor III is true.

29. (5) I. True
II. True
Hence, both conclusion I and II are follow.

30. (4) 

I. False
II. False
Hence, neither conclusion I nor II is true.

31. (5) From statement I and II

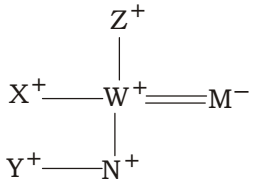
Floor	Person
6	P
5	–
4	R
3	M
2	Z
1	Parking Space

'Z' lives on 2nd number floor.
Both statement I and II are necessary to answer the question.

32. (4)

33. (5) **From I :** P is at 3rd position from top and O & Q at Ist or 2nd position.
From II : N > M
So decending order : O/Q > O/Q > D > B > A
So A has secured less mark among all.
Both statement I and II are neccessarly to answer the question.

(34-35) :



34. (4) 35. (3)

MATHS

36. (1) Final quantity of water in mixure

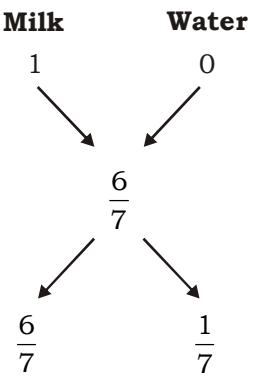
$$= \frac{15}{100} \times 6 + \frac{10}{100} \times 4 + 0.5 = 1.8 \text{ litre}$$

$$\therefore \text{ Required percentage } = \frac{1.8}{12} \times 100 = 15\%$$

37. (3) Let cost price of one litre pure milk = Rs. 1

$$\therefore \text{ Cost price of mixture } = \frac{100}{100 + \frac{50}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{6}{7} \text{ rupees}$$



= Milk : Water
= 6 : 1

38. (2) Ratio of efficiencies of A and B = 3 : 2
∴ One hour work of both A and B

$= \frac{1}{20} + \frac{3}{2 \times 20} = \frac{1}{8}$

i.e. A and B together will finish the work in 8 hrs.

39. (3) Initial quantity of sugar = $\frac{4}{100} \times 6$

= 0.24 liter

∴ Required percentage = $\frac{0.24}{5} \times 100 = 4.8\%$

40. (3) Let cost price = Rs. x

∴ $\frac{110}{100}x - \frac{95x}{100} = 56.25$

$\Rightarrow$ x = Rs 375

∴ Required profit = $\frac{450 - 375}{375} \times 100 = 20\%$

41. (1) Speed in km/h of slower bus = $20 \times \frac{18}{5}$

= 72 km/h

Speed in km/h of faster bus = $25 \times \frac{18}{5}$

= 90 km/h

∴ Required time = $\frac{72 \times 2}{90 - 72} = 8h$

42. (4) x = 7 km/h
y = 3 km/h

$\frac{d}{7-3} = 6 + \frac{d}{10}$

d = 40 km

43. (2) Speed of boat in still water = $\frac{1}{2} \times (8 + 4)$

= 6 km/h

44. (1) Let required distance is d km

∴ $\frac{d}{4} + \frac{d}{6} = 1$

$\Rightarrow$ d = $\frac{12}{5}$ km = 2.4 km

45. (4) Let velocity of stream = s kmph
∴ (4 – s) × 9 = (4 + s) × 3
$\Rightarrow$ 12 – 3s = 4 + s
$\Rightarrow$ s = 2 kmph

46. (2) 55.55 - 46.46 + 90.90 + 88.88 = 521 - ?
? = 521 – 55.55 + 46.46 + 90.90 + 88.88
? = 332.13

47. (1) $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{15}{18} \times \frac{9}{7} + 88 \times 26 + 5620$

$= \frac{3}{7} + 2288 + 562 = 2850\frac{3}{7}$

48. (4) $\frac{3}{4}$ of (20% of 920) = ? % of 600

$= \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{5} \times 920 \times \frac{100}{600} = ?$

? = 23

49. (4) $33 \times 5200 - 35 \times 2500 = ? \times \frac{50}{6}$

$? = \frac{600}{50}[1716 - 875]$

$= 841 \times \frac{600}{50} = 10092$

50. (1) $(75 \times 2) + (90 \times 3) - 35 \times 3 \times 6 \div \frac{3}{5} = ? - 105 - 696 \times \frac{7}{3}$

$\Rightarrow 150 + 270 - 105 \times 6 \times \frac{5}{3} = ? - 105 - 232 \times 7$

$\Rightarrow$? = 420 – 1050 + 105 + 1624 = 1099

51. (2) I. $x^2 - 9x + 18 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x^2 - 6x - 3x + 18 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x(x - 6) - 3(x - 6) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (x - 3)(x - 6) = 0$
$\Rightarrow$ x = 3, 6

II. $5y^2 - 22y + 24 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 5y^2 - 10y - 12y + 24 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 5y(y - 2) - 12(y - 2) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (y - 2)(5y - 12) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = 2, \frac{12}{5}$
$\Rightarrow \therefore x > y$

52. (4) I. $6x^2 + 11x + 5 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 6x^2 + 6x + 5x + 5 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 6x(x + 1) + 5(x + 1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (x + 1)(6x + 5) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = -1, -\frac{5}{6}$
II. $2y^2 + 5y + 3 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2y^2 + 2y + 3y + 3 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2y(y + 1) + 3(y + 1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (y + 1)(2y + 3) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = -1, -\frac{3}{2}$
$\Rightarrow \therefore x \geq y$

53. (5) I. $x^2 + 10x + 24 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x^2 + 6x + 4x + 24 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x(x + 6) + 4(x + 6) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (x + 4)(x + 6) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = -4, -6$
II. $y^2 - \sqrt{625} = 0$
$\Rightarrow y^2 - \sqrt{625}$
$\Rightarrow y^2 = 25; y = \pm 5$
$\therefore$ Relationship between x and y cannot be determined.

54. (5) I. $10x^2 + 11y + 1 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 10x^2 + 10x + x + 1 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 10x(x + 1) + 1(x + 1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (x + 1)(10x + 1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = -1, -\frac{1}{10}$
II. $15y^2 + 8y + 1 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 15y^2 + 5y + 3y + 1 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 5y(3y + 1) + 1(3y + 1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (3y + 1)(5y + 1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{5}$
$\therefore$ Relationship between x and y cannot be determined.

55. (3) I. $5x^2 - 11x + 2 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 15x^2 - 5x - 6x + 2 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 5x(3x - 1) - 2(3x - 1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (3x - 1)(5x + 1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}$
II. $10y^2 - 9y + 2 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 10y^2 - 5y - 4y + 2 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 5y(2y - 1) - 2(2y - 1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (2y - 1)(5y - 2) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}$
$\therefore x \leq y$

56. (5) The pattern of the number series is:
$3 + 7^2 = 52$
$52 + 6^2 = 88$
$88 + 5^2 = 113$
$113 + 4^2 = 129$
$129 + 3^2 =$ **138**

57. (3) The pattern of the number series is:
$2 \times 1 + 1 = 3$
$3 \times 2 + 2 = 8$
$8 \times 3 + 3 =$ **27**
$27 \times 4 + 4 = 112$
$112 \times 5 + 5 = 565$

58. (1) The pattern of the number series is:
$6 \times 0.5 + 1 = 4$
$4 \times 1.5 + 2 = 8$
$8 \times 2.5 + 3 = 23$
$23 \times 3.5 + 4 =$ **84.5**
$84.5 \times 4.5 + 5 = 385.25$

59. (4) The number series is :
$2^3 \Rightarrow 8$,
$4^3 \Rightarrow 64$,
$6^3 \Rightarrow 216$,
$8^3 \Rightarrow 512$,
$10^3 \Rightarrow$ **1000**
$12^3 \Rightarrow 1728$

60. (3) $1 \times 1 = 2$
$1 \times 2 = 2$
$2 \times 3 = 6$
$6 \times 4 = 24$
$24 \times 5 = 120$
$120 \times 6 = 720$
$720 \times 7 =$ **5040**

61. (1) In 2006 imports = 6404
And total imports all over the years = 30917
So, in percentage $= \frac{6404}{30917} \times 100$
$= 20.71\% \simeq 21\%$

62. (1) Rise in 2007 $= \frac{727 - 634}{634} \times 100$
$= \frac{93}{634} \times 100 = 14.66\% \simeq 15\%$

63. (2) Period from 2006 to 2009
Electronic import = 634 + 727 + 693 + 563 = Rs. 2617 Cr.
Total import = 6404 + 5496 + 5992 + 6432 = Rs. 24324 Cr.

$= \frac{2617}{24324} \times 100 = 10.75\% = 11\%$

64. (4) In 2006 total imports = Rs 6404 Cr.
If electronic items have not been imported, then the total imports of that Year = 6404 – 634 = Rs 5770 Cr.

65. (1) Average import

$= \frac{6593 + 6404 + 5496 + 5992}{4}$

$= \frac{24485}{4}$ = Rs. 6121.25 Cr.

66. (3) Required difference = (19 + 15 - 22 - 7)% of 125000 = 6250

67. (1) Required ratio = 15 : 30 = 1 : 2

68. (3) Required percentage = {(15+7)/(22+30)} ×100 = 42.30%

69. (2) Required percentage = $\left(\frac{7}{19}\right) \times 100$

= 36.84%

70. (1) Number of persons who like Kanpur and Mumbai together = (22 + 15)% × 125000 = 46250

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Pernicious	Having a very harmful effect on somebody/something especially in a way that is not easily seen or noticed.	हानिकारक, नुकसानदेह
Explicit	Very clear and complete, clear and easy to understand	स्पष्ट, साफ
Cartel	A group of businesses that agree to fix prices so they all will make more money and not competing with each other	उत्पादक-संघ
Peculiarly	Very, more than usually	विशेषकर, खासकर
Hail	To describe somebody/something as being very good or special	अभिवादन करना
Antagonistic	Showing dislike or opposition	प्रतिरोधी, विपक्षी
Envious	Feeling or showing a desire to have what someone else has, feeling or showing envy.	ईर्ष्यालु
Enchanted	Placed under a spell (magic that have special power)	मंत्रमुग्ध, वशीभूत
Unambiguous	Clearly expressed or understand	स्पष्ट, साफ
Empathy	The ability to understand another person's feelings, experience.	सहानुभूति
Refutation	Proof or a statement that something is not true or is wrong	खंडन
Holistic	Concerned with complete systems rather than with individual	सम्पूर्ण रूप से, पूर्णतावादी
Inauspicious	Showing sings that the future will not be good or successful	अशुभ, अमंगलकारी
Dilapidated	In very bad condition because of age or lack of care	नष्ट, पुराना
Amateur	A person who does something (such as a sport or hobby) for pleasure and not as a job	शौकीन
Ameliorate	To make (something, such as a problem) better, less painful.	सुधारना
Contempt	A feeling that someone or something is not worthy of any respect or approval.	अवहेलना, उपेक्षा

IBPS PO SPECIAL (PHASE - I) MOCK TEST - 210 (ANSWER KEY)

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