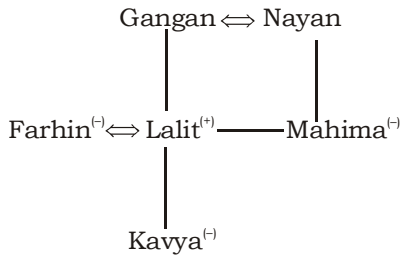


(33-35):



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

Maths

(36-40):

36. (1) $13 \times 6 + 152 + 75 = 158 + ?$
 $\Rightarrow 78 + 152 + 75 = 158 + ?$
 $\Rightarrow ? = 305 - 158 = 147$

37. (3) $54 \times 15 \div 6 - 64 = ? - 119$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{54 \times 15}{6} - 64 = ? - 119$
 $\Rightarrow 135 - 64 = ? - 119$
 $\Rightarrow ? = 71 + 119 = 190$

38. (3) $2\frac{1}{4} + 1\frac{1}{3} - 4\frac{1}{2} = ?$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{9}{4} + \frac{4}{3} - \frac{9}{2} = ?$
 $\Rightarrow ? = \frac{27 + 16 - 54}{12} = -\frac{11}{12}$

39. (5) $(23 \times 8) - (13 \times 5) + 67 = ? \times 6$
 $\Rightarrow 184 - 65 + 67 = ? \times 6$
 $\Rightarrow ? = \frac{186}{6} = 31$

40. (5) $(15)^2 - (5)^3 + \sqrt{625} + 44 = (?)^2$
 $\Rightarrow 225 - 125 + 25 + 44 = (?)^2$
 $\Rightarrow (?)^2 = 169$
 $\Rightarrow ? = 13$

(41-45):

41. (1) Required total
 $= (10.5 + 4.5 + 8.25) \times 1000$
 $= 23,250$

42. (3) Required average
 $= \left[\frac{15.5 + 18 + 14.5 + 10.5 + 6.5}{5} \times 1000 \right]$
 $= 13,000$

43. (1)

44. (2) Required population
 $= 10.25 \times 1000 \times \frac{120}{100} = 12,300$

45. (3) Required ratio
 $= 4.75 : 9.5 = 1 : 2$

(46-50):

46. (3) The number series is as follows:
 $7 \times 1 + 1 = 8$
 $8 \times 2 + 2 = 18$

$18 \times 3 + 3 = 57$
 $57 \times 4 + 4 = \mathbf{232}$
 $232 \times 5 + 5 = 1165$

47. (4) The number series is as follows:
 $77 + 8 \times 1 = 85$
 $85 - 8 \times 2 = 69$
 $69 + 8 \times 4 = 101$
 $101 - 8 \times 8 = 37$
 $37 + 8 \times 16 = \mathbf{165}$

48. (3) The number series is as follows:
 $79 \times 1 + 1 = 80$
 $80 \times 2 + 2 = 162$
 $162 \times 3 + 3 = \mathbf{489}$
 $489 \times 4 + 4 = 1960$

49. (2) The number series is as follows:
 $9 \times 7 - 1 = 62$
 $62 \times 6 - 1 = 371$
 $371 \times 5 - 1 = 1854$
 $1854 \times 4 - 1 = \mathbf{7415}$

50. (2) The number series is as follows:
 $8 + 2^3 = 16$
 $16 + 3^3 = 43$
 $43 + 4^3 = 107$
 $107 + 5^3 = \mathbf{232}$

51. (4) $P = \frac{8730 \times 100}{6 \times 3} = ₹48,500$

$\therefore CI = 48500 \times \frac{106}{100} \times \frac{106}{100} - 48500$
 $= 54494.6 - 48500$
 $= ₹5,994.60$

52. (1) Let the time to closed pipe Q = x minutes
 ATQ,

$\frac{18}{24} + \frac{x}{36} = 1$

$\Rightarrow \frac{54 + 2x}{72} = 1$

$\Rightarrow 54 + 2x = 72$

$\Rightarrow 2x = 18$

$\Rightarrow x = 9$ minutes

53. (2) Required number of ways = $\frac{7! \times 4!}{2! \times 2! \times 2!}$
 $= 15,120$

54. (2) Let MP = ₹100

$SP = 100 \times \frac{80}{100} = ₹80$

$CP = \frac{80}{120} \times 100 = ₹\frac{200}{3}$

ATQ,

$20 - \left(80 - \frac{200}{3} \right) \rightarrow 65$

$\Rightarrow \left(20 - \frac{40}{3} \right) \rightarrow 65$

$\Rightarrow \frac{20}{3} \rightarrow 65$

$\Rightarrow 80 \rightarrow \frac{65 \times 3}{20} \times 80 = ₹780$

55. (4) Speed in downstream

$$= \frac{30}{2} = 15 \text{ km/hr}$$

Speed in upstream

$$= \frac{30}{2} = 5 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\therefore \text{Speed of boat in still water} = \frac{15+5}{2} = 10 \text{ km/hr}$$

(56-60):

56. (2) Percentage marks obtained by Sohan in English = $100 - (25 + 20 + 15 + 15) = 25\%$

Total marks obtained in English by all the students together

$$= 500 \times \frac{30}{100} + 600 \times \frac{28}{100} + 640 \times \frac{25}{100} + 650 \times \frac{24}{100} + 680 \times \frac{20}{100} + 700 \times \frac{20}{100}$$

$$= 150 + 168 + 160 + 156 + 136 + 140 = 910$$

$$\therefore \text{Required}\% = \left(\frac{910}{500} \times 100 \right)\% = 182\%$$

57. (4) Percentage of marks obtained in Computer by Ramesh = $100 - (30 + 18 + 20 + 10) = 22\%$

Percentage of marks obtained in computer by Javed = $100 - (20 + 26 + 17 + 17) = 20\%$

Percentage of marks obtained in Reasoning by Mainsh = $100 - (28 + 18 + 18 + 16) = 20\%$

Total marks obtained in Reasoning and Computer together by

$$\text{Ramesh} = 500 \times \frac{40}{100} = 200$$

$$\text{Manish} = 600 \times \frac{38}{100} = 228$$

$$\text{Javed} = 700 \times \frac{46}{100} = 322$$

$$\text{Ashu} = 680 \times \frac{47.5}{100} = 323$$

$$\text{Vivek} = 650 \times \frac{44}{100} = 286$$

\therefore Required answer is Ashu.

58. (1) Percentage of marks obtained in GA by Ashu

$$= 100 - (20 + 25 + 12.5 + 22.5) = 20\%$$

\therefore Total marks obtained by all the students together in

$$\text{GA} = 500 \times \frac{10}{100} + 600 \times \frac{16}{100} + 640 \times$$

$$\frac{15}{100} + 650 \times \frac{16}{100} + 680 \times \frac{20}{100} + 700$$

$$\times \frac{17}{100} = 50 + 96 + 96 + 104 + 136 + 119 = 601$$

$$\text{Reasoning} = 500 \times \frac{18}{100} + 600 \times \frac{20}{100}$$

$$+ 640 \times \frac{25}{100} + 650 \times \frac{22}{100} + 680 \times$$

$$\frac{25}{100} + 700 \times \frac{26}{100}$$

$$= 90 + 120 + 160 + 143 + 170 + 182 = 865$$

$$\therefore \text{Required}\% = \left(\frac{865}{601} \times 100 \right)\%$$

$$= 143.92\% \approx 144\%$$

59. (4) Total marks obtained in English, Maths and Computer together by

$$\text{Javed} = 700 \times \frac{57}{100} = 399$$

$$\text{Sohan} = 640 \times \frac{60}{100} = 384$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = 399 : 384 = 133 : 128$$

60. (1) Total marks obtained by all the students together in

$$\text{Maths} = 500 \times \frac{20}{100} + 600 \times \frac{18}{100} +$$

$$640 \times \frac{20}{100} + 650 \times \frac{18}{100} + 680 \times$$

$$\frac{12.5}{100} + 700 \times \frac{17}{100}$$

$$= 100 + 108 + 128 + 117 + 85 + 119 = 657$$

$$\text{Computer} = 500 \times \frac{22}{100} + 600 \times \frac{18}{100}$$

$$+ 640 \times \frac{15}{100} + 650 \times \frac{20}{100} + 680 \times$$

$$\frac{22.5}{100} + 700 \times \frac{20}{100}$$

$$= 110 + 108 + 96 + 130 + 153 + 140 = 737$$

$$\therefore \text{Required difference} = 737 - 657 = 80$$

61. (2) Let the principal and rate be P and r respectively.

ATQ,

$$\frac{P \times (r+4) \times 2}{100} - \frac{P \times r \times 2}{100} = 120$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2Pr+8p}{100} - \frac{2pr}{100} = 120$$

$$\Rightarrow 8p = 120 \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{120 \times 100}{8} = ₹1,500$$

62. (2) Milk = 75 litres

After $\frac{2}{5}$ th of milk is replaced by water,

the quantity of
Milk = 45 litres
Water = 30 litres

Again $\frac{2}{5}$ th of mixtures is replaced by water, the quantity of

Milk = $45 \times \frac{3}{5} = 27$ litres

Water = $30 \times \frac{3}{5} + 30 = 48$ litres

\therefore Required ratio = 27 : 48 = 9 : 16

63. (5) Required correct average

$$= \frac{33 \times 72 + (68 - 31 + 71 - 45 + 42 - 39)}{33}$$

$$= \frac{2376 + 37 + 26 + 3}{33}$$

$$= \frac{2442}{33} = 74$$

64. (4) Let the ratio between S and N's age two years ago be x and $3x$ respectively.
ATQ,

$$\frac{x+2+10}{3x+2+10} = \frac{7}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x + 108 = 21x + 84$$

$$\Rightarrow 12x = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2$$

\therefore A's present age = $2 \times 3 + 2 + 4 = 12$ years

65. (3) Amount invested in first scheme = ₹ 20,000

Amount invested in second scheme

$$= \frac{20000}{5} \times 4 = ₹ 16,000$$

$$\therefore \text{SI of first scheme} = \frac{20000 \times 8 \times 5}{100}$$

$$= ₹ 8,000 \text{ and bonus} = 8000 \times \frac{20}{100}$$

$$= ₹ 1,600$$

$$\text{SI of second scheme} = \frac{16000 \times 5 \times 9}{100}$$

$$= ₹ 7,200$$

$$\therefore \text{Total interest} = 8000 + 1600 + 7200 = ₹ 16,800$$

(66-70) :

66. (4) I. $x^2 - 300 = 325$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 325 + 300$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 625$$

$$\Rightarrow x = +25, -25$$

II. $y - \sqrt{144} = \sqrt{169}$

$$\Rightarrow y - 12 = 13$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 13 + 12 = 25$$

Clearly, $x \leq y$

67. (1) I. $x^2 + 12x + 32 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 8x + 4x + 32 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x+8) + 4(x+8) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -4, -8$$

II. $y^2 + 19y + 90 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 + 10y + 9y + 90 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y+10) + 9(y+10) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -10, -9$$

Clearly, $x > y$

68. (1) I. $x^2 - 23y + 132 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 12y - 11y + 132 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-12) - 11(y-12) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 12, 11$$

II. $y^2 + 13y + 42 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 + 6y + 7y + 42 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y+6) + 7(y+6) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -6, -7$$

Clearly, $x > y$

69. (3) I. $y^2 - x^2 = 32$

$$\Rightarrow (y+x)(y-x) = 32 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$y - x = 4 \quad \dots(ii)$$

Equation (i) \div (ii), we get

$$y + x = 8 \quad \dots(iii)$$

Equation (ii) + (iii), we get

$$2y = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 6$$

Put the value of y in equation (iii),

$$6 + x = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2$$

Clearly, $x < y$

70. (1) I. $x^2 - 15x + 56 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 8x - 7x + 56 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-8) - 7(x-8) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8, 7$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow y(y+8) + 9(y+8) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -8, -9$$

Clearly, $x > y$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(86-90):

86. (2) Replace 'in' with 'for'.

87. (5) No error.

88. (1) Replace 'have' with 'has'.

89. (1) Replace 'having' with 'being'.

90. (4) Remove 'been'.

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Cursed	used to express annoyance or irritation	शापित
Tragedy	an event causing great suffering, destruction, and distress, such as a serious accident, crime, or natural catastrophe.	शोकपूर्ण घटना
Waving	move one's hand to and fro in greeting or as a signal	लहराना
Yielding	(of a substance or object) giving way under pressure; not hard or rigid	उपज
Parting	the action of leaving or being separated from someone	जुदाई
Grabbed	grasp or seize suddenly and roughly	पकड़ना
Accused	a person or group of people who are charged with or on trial for a crime	अभियुक्त
Damned	(in Christian belief) condemned by God to suffer eternal punishment in hell	शापित
Poignant	evoking a keen sense of sadness or regret	मार्मिक
Vow	a solemn promise	व्रत
Pledge	solemn promise or undertaking	प्रतिज्ञा
Perishable	(especially of food) likely to decay or go bad quickly	नष्ट होने वाला
Massive	large and heavy or solid	बड़ा
Litigation	the process of taking legal action	मुकदमेबाजी
Languish	(of a person or other living thing) lose or lack vitality; grow weak or feeble	दुर्बल
Hardship	severe suffering or privation	कष्ट
Fabulous	extraordinary, especially extraordinarily large	शानदार
Vigorous	strong, healthy, and full of energy	जोरदार
Redemption	the action of saving or being saved from sin, error, or evil	मोचन
Sustenance	food and drink regarded as a source of strength; nourishment	जीविता

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IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 211 (ANSWER KEY)

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