IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 233 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1 - 5):

Subject	Day	City	Gender
Maths	Tuesday	Patna	Female
Reasoning	Wednesday	Kolkata	Male
English	Thursday	Bhopal	Female
Computer	Friday	Delhi	Male
GA	Monday	Allahabad	Female

1. (1) 2. (4) 3. (2) 4. (1) 5. (3)
6. (2)

(7-9) :

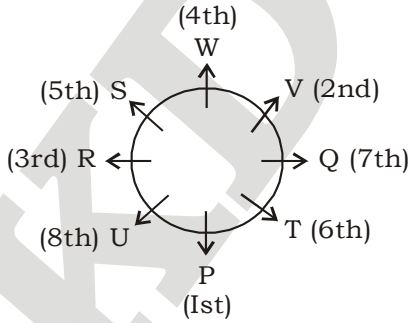
7. (2) Combining all statements,
$I = K < H > Q = G > S = L$
I. $Q < K \rightarrow$ False
II. $H > I \rightarrow$ True
If only conclusion II is true.

8. (4) I. $I \geq K \rightarrow$ False
II. $K \leq S \rightarrow$ False
If neither conclusion I nor II is true.

9. (1) Combining all statements,
$T = R > U = M \leq D < F$
I. $D \geq U \rightarrow$ True
II. $T > F \rightarrow$ False
Only conclusion I is true.

10. (4) Combining all statements,
$P > N \geq E \leq C < G$
I. $P > C \rightarrow$ False
II. $G \geq N \rightarrow$ False
If neither conclusion I nor II is true.

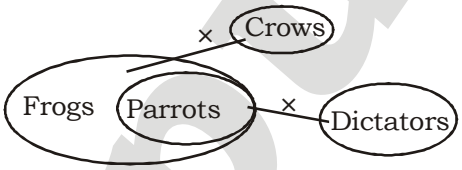
(11 - 16):



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

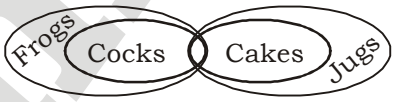
18. (4)
Conclusions :
I. Doubt II. Doubt
III. Doubt IV. Doubt
Hence, Either I or IV and either II or III follow.

19. (4)



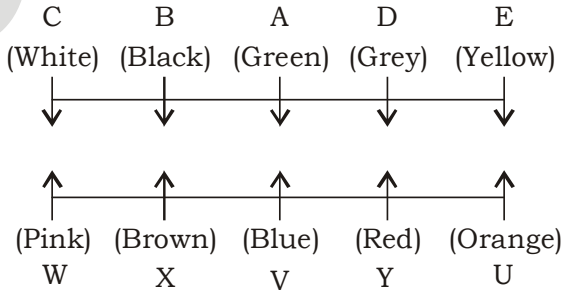
Conclusions :
I. Doubt II. True
III. True IV. Doubt
Hence, Only II, III and either I or IV follow

20. (5)



Conclusions :
I. True II. True
III. True IV. True
Hence, All follow

(21-25) :



21. (5) 22. (3) 23. (2)
24. (1) 25. (2)

(26-30) :

26. (4)
27. (5) There are 4 such combinations - V2E, F1U, J32, P8Z
28. (3) There are 2 such combinations - U#, I ©.
29. (1) 30. (1)

(31-34) :

31. (1)
32. (3) **From I:** We get 1st day of the next month is Saturday. This implies that last day of the month under consideration is Friday. And thus we get :

Date	Ist	8th	15th	22nd	29th	31st
Day	Fri	Fri	Fri	Fri	Fri	Sun

Hence, the total number of days in the month = 29.

From II: With the information of the last day of the month and the first day of the month (as mentioned in question part), we can find out the number of days in the month by the same method as discussed above, i.e, 31 days.

33. (3)

34. (4) It is not mentioned that Shana is towards left of Ranjan or right of Ranjan.

35. (5)

MATHS

36. (4) The series is $\times 2 + 1^3$, $\times 3 + 2^3$, $\times 4 + 3^3$, $\times 5 + 4^3$, …
ie $3 \times 2 + 1^3 = 7$, $7 \times 3 + 2^3 = 29$,
$29 \times 4 + 3^3 = 143$, $143 \times 5 + 4^3 = 779$,
$779 \times 6 + 5^3 = 4799$

37. (3) The series is ×1 + 1, ×3 + 2, ×5 + 3, ×7 + 4, ×9 + 5, ×11 +6,
ie 4 × 1 + 1 = 5, 5 × 3 + 2 = 17,
17 × 5 + 3 = 88, 88 × 7 + 4 = 620,
620 × 9 + 5 = 5585, …

38. (5) The series is ×2 - 2, ×2 + 2,
(Alternately repeated)
ie, ×2−2, ×2+2, ×2−2, ×2+2, ×2−2
11, 20, 42, **82**, 166, 330

39. (2) The series is ×0.5, ×1.5, ×2.5, ×3.5, …
ie ×0.5, ×1.5, ×2.5, ×3.5, ×4.5
128, 64, 96, 240, **840**, 3780

40. (4) The series is +13, −11, +9, −7, +5, …
+13, −11, +9, −7, +5
8484, **8497**, 8486, 8495, 8488, 8493

41. (3) Reqd % = $\frac{340-240}{340} \times 100$

$= \frac{100}{340} \times 100 = \frac{500}{17}\% = 29.41\%$ less

42. (2) Reqd ratio = $\frac{460}{260}$ = 23 : 13

43. (3) Male members of State A legislative assembly = (100 - 40 =) 60%
Male members of State B legislative assembly = (100 – 30 =) 70%

Reqd % = $\frac{60\% \text{ of } 340 - 70\% \text{ of } 140}{60\% \text{ of } 340}$

$= \frac{204-98}{204} \times 100 = \frac{106}{204} \times 100 = 52\%$

44. (1) ∴ Reqd %
= $\frac{75\% \text{ of } 40\% \text{ of } 140 - 20\% \text{ of } 50\% \text{ of } 340}{20\% \text{ of } 50\% \text{ of } 340}$

$= \frac{\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{5} \times 140 - \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 300}{\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 340} \times 100$

$= \frac{42-34}{34} \times 100 = \frac{800}{34}\% = 24\%$ more

45. (4) From the table, we see that the BJP won the maximum seats.

46. (2) ? = (2914.01 ÷ 31.1) ÷ (1.99 ÷ 3.01) × 510.01 ÷ 169.99 ≈ (2914 + 31) ÷ $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \frac{510}{170}$

$= \frac{2914}{31} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{510}{170} = \frac{2914 \times 3 \times 3}{31 \times 2}$

= 47 × 9 = 423

47. (4) $? = \frac{4810}{\sqrt{2310}} \times 22.678 \div 130 \approx 2400$

48. (1) $? = \frac{11.25}{100} \times 175 + \frac{8.72}{100} \times 763 + \frac{38}{100} \times 380$
≈ 20 + 66 + 144 = 230

49. (3) $? = \frac{26.89 \times 168.98 + 4317 - 6339.98}{\sqrt{230}}$

$\approx \frac{27 \times 169 + 4317 - 6340}{\sqrt{230}}$

$\approx \frac{4563 + 4317 - 6340}{15}$

$= \frac{8880 - 6340}{15} = \frac{254}{15} \approx 167$

50. (5) $\sqrt{1087.9996} + (5.1961)^2 = ? \div \frac{2}{10.7960}$

or, $? = \left(\sqrt{1089} + (5)^2\right) \times \frac{2}{11}$

$= (33 + 25) \times \frac{2}{11} - \frac{58 \times 2}{11} \approx 11$

51. (2) Scheme A — Scheme B

$x \times \frac{108}{100} \times \frac{108}{100} - 1$ — $(33000 - x) \times \left[\frac{110}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} - 1\right]$

Now, 0.1664x + (33000 – x) × 0.21 = 6276
or, 0.1664x + 6930 – 0.21x = 6276
or, 0.0436x = 6930 – 6276 = 654

$\therefore\ x = \frac{654}{436} \times 1000$ = Rs. 15000

Hence, Mr Chaddha invested in scheme A Rs. 15000

52. (3) Let the difference between milkshake and chips by y.
Burger Milkshake Chips
90 + 2y 90 + y 90
270 + 3y = 500 – 65 = 435
or, 3y = 435 – 270 = 165

$\therefore y = \frac{165}{3} = 55$

Cost of burger = 90 + 2 × 55 = 90 + 110 = Rs. 200

53. (4) Ravi + Kavi + Navi = 37 × 3 = 111 years
5 years hence,
Ravi + 5 + Navi + 5 = 43 × 2
or, Ravi + Navi = 76
∴ Kavi = 111 – 76 = 35 years
∴ Bobby – 3 + Kavi – 3 = 36 × 2
or, Bobby + Kavi = 72 + 6 = 78
or, Bobby + 35 = 78
∴ Bobby's age = 78 – 35 = 43 years

54. (2) Ratio of collection of first–class and second–class passenger fares
= 3 × 1 : 1 × 8 = 3:8
∴ Amount collected from second–class passengers = $\frac{63536 \times 8}{11}$ = Rs. 46208

55. (1) Let Chandan join for × months. Then, 55 × 12 : 33 × x = 10 : 3

or, $\frac{55 \times 12}{33x} = \frac{10}{3}$

∴ x = 6 months
⇒ Chandan joined after =12–6 = 6 months

56. (3) % of children visiting Mall E
= 100 – 48 – 40 = 12%
Now, 46% of 36750 + 60% of 32450 + 4170 × $\frac{48}{12}$
Solving by breaking method, we get
40% of 36750 + 6% of 36750 + $\frac{3}{5}$ × 32450 + 4170 × 4 = 14700 + 2205 + 19470 + 16680 = 53055

57. (5) The number of men who visited Mali B
= 32005 – 36750 × $\frac{46}{100}$ = 32005 – 16905
= 15100
The total number of persons who visited Mall B = $\frac{15100}{(100-42-18)} \times 100$
= $15100 \times \frac{5}{2}$
= 37750

58. (4) Reqd average
= $\frac{327 \times 55 + 367.5 \times 46 + 324.50 \times 60}{3}$
= $\frac{17985 + 16905 + 19470}{3}$
= $\frac{54360}{3}$ = 18120

59. (2) Reqd difference
= $36750 \times \frac{44}{100} - \frac{6795}{18} \times 40$
= 16170 – 15100 = 1070

60. (1) Reqd % = $\frac{16680 \times \frac{12}{48}}{32700 \times \frac{10}{100}} \times 100$
= $\frac{\frac{16680}{4}}{3270} \times 100 = \frac{4170}{3270} \times 100$
= 127.52% ≈ 128%

61. (2) CP of TV set = 32250 + 250 + 1200
= ₹ 33700
For getting 15% profit, SP
= $33700 \times \frac{115}{100}$ = 337 × 115 = ₹ 38755

62. (5) Let the capacity of the bucket be 54 litres.
LCM of 27 and 18 = 54 litres
Now, A can fill ($\frac{54}{27}$ =) 2 litres per minute and B can empty $\left(\frac{54}{18}=\right)$ 3 litres per minute.
Pipe A is open for 9 minutes.
Then, 9 × 2 = 18 litres filled.
So, B can empty in $\left(\frac{18}{(3-2)}=\right)\frac{18}{1}$
= 18 minutes

63. (1) 6M + 8C can do the work in 5 days.
7M + 12C can do the work in 4 days.
5(6M + 8C) = 4(7M + 12C)
or, 30M + 40C = 28M + 48C
or, 30M - 28M = 48C - 40C
or, 2M = 8C
∴ 1M = 4C
Thus 6 men + 8 children = 24 children + 8 children = 32 children
∵ 32C take 5 days
∴ 24C take $\frac{5 \times 32}{24} = \frac{20}{3} = 6\frac{2}{3}$ days

64.(1) **Quicker Method:**
If capacity of can is 'x' then,

$$\left(\frac{x-8}{x}\right)^2 = \frac{144}{144+25} = \frac{144}{169}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x-8}{x} = \frac{12}{13}$$

$\therefore$ x = 13 × 8 = 104 times

65.(5) To reach the winning point. A will have to cover a distance of 1500 – 320 = 1180 metres
When A covers 1180m B covers

$= \frac{5}{4} \times 1180 = 1475$m

$\therefore$ B has to cover the remaining distance = 1500 – 1475 = 25 metres
A wins by 25 metres.

66. (4) I. $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x^2 + 2x + 3x + 6 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x(x+2) + 3(x+2) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (x+3)(x+2) = 0$
$\therefore x = -3$ or -2
II. $y^2 + 3y + 2 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y^2 + 2y + y + 2 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y(y+2) + 1(y+2) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (y+1)(y+2) = 0$
$\therefore y = -1$ or -2
Clearly, $x \leq y$

67. (5) I. $x^2 - 10x + 24 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x^2 - 6x - 4x + 24 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x(x-6) - 4(x-6) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (x-4)(x-6) = 0$
$\therefore x = 4$ or 6
II. $y^2 - 9y + 20 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y^2 - 5y - 4y + 20 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y(y-5) - 4(y-5) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (y-4)(y-5) = 0$
$\therefore y = 4$ or 5

68. (4) I. $x^2 = 961$
$\Rightarrow x = \pm 31$
II. $y = \sqrt{961} = 31$
$\therefore x \leq y$

69. (5) I. $x^2 - x - 72 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x^2 - 9x + 8x - 72 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x(x-9) + 8(x-9) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (x+8)(x-9) = 0$
$\therefore x = -8$ or 9
II. $y^2 = 64$
$\Rightarrow y = \pm 8$

70. (5) I. $x^2 = 463 + 321 = 784$
$\therefore x = \pm 28$
II. $y^2 = 308 + 421 = 729$
$\therefore y = \pm 27$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

81. (4) Delete 'the'
82. (1) Replace "When' with 'While'
83. (4) Delete 'to'
84. (3) Replace 'them' with 'themselves'
85. (2) Replace 'the number of' with 'a number of'

(91-95): CGFAEBD

IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 233 (ANSWER KEY)

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