## IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 240 (SOLUTION)

(1-5) :


1. (4)
2. (3)
3. (2)
4.(1)
4. (2)
(6-10) :
5. (5)
6. (1) From II : B's gender is not clear. Thus, It may be father or mother.

From I : B is wife of A. Thus, She is mother.
8. (4) Statement I eliminates $R$, while statement II eliminates $P$ and $Q$, we are not sure whether it is T or V .
9. (3) From I : B > A and B > C and D
$B$ is the tallest
From II : A > D and
B > A, C
So, $\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{D}$
Hence, $B$ is the tallest.
10. (4)
(11-15) :
11. (4)
12. (1)
(16-17) :

13. (2)
14.
(2)
15.
(3)

Family Tree

16. (5)
17. (1)
(18-22) :
18. (1) Combining the statements, we get
$\mathrm{L}<\mathrm{P} \geq \mathrm{N}=\mathrm{S}<\mathrm{R}<\mathrm{Q}$
Thus, we can't compare $L$ and $Q$.
and $\mathrm{T} \geq \mathrm{P}>\mathrm{L}$
$\therefore \quad \mathrm{T}>\mathrm{L}$ is true.
Hence conclusion I is true.
19. (5) Combining both the statements, we get
$\mathrm{M} \leq \mathrm{R} \leq \mathrm{N}=\mathrm{B}<\mathrm{S} \leq \mathrm{K}$
Thus, $\bar{K}>R$ is true. Again, $M<S$ is true.
Hence, conclusion Both I and II are true.
20. (1) Combining the state-ments, we get
$\mathrm{W}>\mathrm{U}=\mathrm{T} \geq \mathrm{B}$
Thus, $\mathrm{W}>\mathrm{T}$ is true. We can't compare U and J .
Hence, only conclusion I is true.

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21. (4) Combining the statements,
$\mathrm{B}<\mathrm{U}=\mathrm{T}>\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{P}$
Thus, we can't compare B and P.
We can't compare W and M .
Hence, neither conclusion I nor II is true.
22. (5) Combining both the statements, we get
$\mathrm{G} \geq \mathrm{H}>\mathrm{K} \geq \mathrm{L}>\mathrm{R} \geq \mathrm{Q}$
Thus, $G>R$ is true.
Again, $\mathrm{H}>\mathrm{Q}$ is true. Hence, both conclusions I and II are true.
23. (2)
24. (3)
25. (2)
26. (4)
27. (1)
28. (3) 4 2 5161698

1245689
(29-30) :

29. (5)
30. (1)
(31-35) :

| Person | Cities | Specialisation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| M | Jaipur | Acting |
| N | Bangalore | IT |
| O | Lucknow | Designing |
| P | Delhi | Science |
| Q | Chennai | Choreography |
| R | Mumbai | Literature |
| S | Kolkata | Economics |
| T | Pune | Marketing |

31. (3)
32. (5)
33. (2)
34. (3)
35. (5)
36.(4) The series is $+7,+11,+13,+17,+19, \ldots$.
i.e.


Hence there should be 101 in place of 100 .
37.(2) The series is $3 \times 1+(1 \times 7)=10$,
$10 \times 2+(2 \times 6)=32$,
$32 \times 3+(3 \times 5)=111$,
$111 \times 4+(4 \times 4)=460$,
$460 \times 5+(5 \times 3)=2315, \ldots$
Hence there should be 111 in place of 110 .
38.(3) The series is $\times 11, \times 9, \times 7, \times 5, \times 3, \ldots$
i.e.


Hence there should be 44 in place of 45 .

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39.(1) The series is :
$(36)^{2}$, (38) ${ }^{2},(40)^{2},(42)^{2},(44)^{2},(46)^{2}$,
1296, 1444, 1600, 1764, 1936, 2116
Hence there should be 1444 in place of 1369.
40.(4) The series is $3 \times 1+1=4$,
$4 \times 2+2=10,10 \times 3+3=33$,
$33 \times 4+4=136,136 \times 5+5=685, \ldots$
Hence there should be 136 in place of 135 .
41.(2) $\quad ?=\frac{180}{100} \times 25501+\frac{50}{100} \times 28999-7634.97$
$=\frac{9}{5} \times 25500+\frac{1}{2} \times 29000-7635$
$=9 \times 5100+14500-7635$
$=45900+14500-7635=60400-7635$
$=52765 \approx 52770$
42.(5) $\quad 174.995 \times 14.995+25+?+86.93 \times 3.004=495$
or, $175 \times 15+25+?+87 \times 3 \approx 495$
or, $105+$ ? $+261=495$
or, $?=495-366=129 \approx 130$
43.(3) $140 \%$ of $56+56 \%$ of $140-\sqrt{2026}-$ ?
$=40$
or, $(56+56) \%$ of $140-\sqrt{2026}-?=40$
or, $112 \%$ of $140-45-$ ? $\approx 40$
or, $?=1.12 \times 140-45-40=156.80-85$
or, ? $\approx 157-85=72 \approx 70$
44.(5) $5687.285+4872.35 \div 12 \times 6.989=5 \times(3699.98-$ ? $)$
or, $5687+\frac{4872}{12} \times 7=5 \times(3700-$ ? $)$
or, $5687+406 \times 7=18500-5 \times$ ?
or, $\frac{18500-5687-2842}{5}=\frac{9971}{5}$
$=1994.2 \approx 2000$
45.(1) $1325 \times \sqrt{17}+20 \%$ of ? $-83.99 \times \frac{3}{4}$
$=5500$
or, $1325 \times 4.12+? \times \frac{1}{5}-84 \times \frac{3}{4} \approx 5500$
or, $5459+\frac{?}{5}-63 \approx 5500$
or, $\frac{?}{5} \approx 5500+63-5459=5563-5459=104$
$\therefore ? \approx 104 \times 5=520$

## (46-50):

Let males and females who use their coupons in Haircutting be $13 x$ and $7 x$ respectively. Males who use their coupons in Pedicure $=7 x+72$

Then Females who use their coupons in Pedicure $=450-13 x-7 x-7 \mathrm{x}-72$
$=378-27 x$

| Predicure |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Males | Females |
| $7 \mathrm{x}+72$ | $378-27 \mathrm{x}$ |
| Haircutting |  |
| Males | Females |
| 13 x | 7 x |

ATQ,
$7 x+72+13 x-(7 x+378-27 x)$
$=174$
$40 x-306=174$
$40 x=480$
$x=12$

| Predicure |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Males | Females |
| 156 | 54 |
| Haircutting |  |
| Males | Females |
| 156 | 84 |

46. (2) Required $\%=\left(\frac{156}{156} \times 100\right) \%=100 \%$
47. (2) Required Ratio $=\frac{156+54}{156+84}=\frac{210}{240}=\frac{7}{8}$
48. (3) Required difference $=84-54=30$
49. (4) Number of males who use their coupons in Haircutting which doesn't belongs to city A = 156
$\times \frac{75}{100}=117$
50. (1) Males who use their coupons in Spa
$=156 \times \frac{5}{4}=195$
Females who use their coupons in Spa
$=84 \times \frac{11}{6}=154$
Total number of people who use their coupon in Spa $=195+154=349$
51. 

(1) $2 \mathrm{~A} \quad 30$
3B 20 60
6C 10

ABC discharge chemical in $1 \mathrm{~min}=6+3+2=11$.
So, proportion of $\mathrm{R}=\frac{6 \times 3}{11 \times 3}=\frac{6}{11}$
52.(3) Selling price of mixture $=₹ 20$

Cost price of mixture
$=\frac{100}{125} \times 20=₹ 16$

By the rule of alligation,


So, required ratio $=16: 9$
53. (5) Side of the square $=\sqrt{1024}=32 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$\therefore$ Length of rectangle $=2 \times 32=64 \mathrm{~cm}$. Breadth of rectangle $=32-12=20 \mathrm{~cm}$.
$\therefore$ Required ratio $=64: 20=16: 5$
54. (1) $\frac{{ }^{5} C_{2}}{{ }^{7} C_{2}}=\frac{10}{21}$
55. (3) Four years ago,

Shyam : Ram = 3: 4
After four years,
$\frac{3 x+8}{4 x+8}=\frac{5}{6}$
$\Rightarrow 20 x+40=18 x+48$
$\Rightarrow 2 x=48-40=8$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{8}{2}=4$
$\therefore \quad$ Shyam's present age $=3 x+4$
$=3 \times 4+4=16$ years
56. (1) According to question,

SI for 10 years $=\frac{1000 \times 5 \times 10}{100}=₹ 500$
Now, $\mathrm{P}=₹ 1500$, $\mathrm{A}=₹ 2000$
$\therefore \quad \mathrm{SI}=₹ 500$
Now, $T=\frac{500 \times 100}{1500 \times 5}=6 \frac{2}{3}$ years
$\therefore \quad$ Total time $=16 \frac{2}{3}$ years
57. (3) $2 \mathrm{kmph}=\left(\frac{2 \times 5}{18}\right) \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$.
$=\frac{5}{9} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
and $4 \mathrm{kmph}=\frac{4 \times 5}{18} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
$=\frac{10}{9} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
Let the length of the train be $x \mathrm{~m}$ and its speed be $y \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. Then,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x}{y-\frac{5}{9}}=9 \\
\Rightarrow & 9 y-5
\end{aligned}=x
$$

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$\therefore \quad 9 y-x=5$
and $=\frac{x}{y-\frac{10}{9}}=10$
$\Rightarrow 10(9 y-10)=9 x$
$\Rightarrow 90 y-9 x=100$ $\qquad$
By equation (i) $\times 10-$ equation (ii), we have
$90 y-10 x=50$
$90 y-9 x=100$
$\frac{+\quad-}{-x=-50}$
$\Rightarrow x=50 \mathrm{~m}$
58. (2) Clearly,
$9 \times 360$ children $=18 \times 72$ men
$=12 \times 162$ women
$\Rightarrow 45$ children $=18$ men $=27$ women
$\Rightarrow 5$ children $=2$ men $=3$ women
Now, 4 men +12 women +10 children
$=4$ men +8 men +4 men $=16$ men
$\because \quad 18$ men can complete the work in 72 days.
$\therefore \quad 16$ men can complete the same work
$=\frac{18 \times 72}{16}=81$ days
59. (3) Let the speed of boat in still water be $x \mathrm{kmph}$ and that of current be $y \mathrm{kmph}$.
$\therefore \quad x+y=\frac{4.8}{\frac{8}{60}}=\frac{4.8 \times 60}{8}$
$\Rightarrow x+y=36 \quad \ldots$. (i)
and, $x-y=\frac{4.8}{\frac{9}{60}}=\frac{4.8 \times 60}{9}$
$\Rightarrow x-y=32$
By equation (i) - (ii),
$x+y-x+y=36-32=4$
$\Rightarrow 2 y=4 \Rightarrow y=\frac{4}{2}=2 \mathrm{kmph}$
60. (3) Let the amount be ₹ $x$

Investment is done as given below.
Amount left $=x-\frac{40}{100} x=\frac{60 x}{100}$
$\frac{40}{100} x$ at $15 \%$ p.a
$\frac{50}{100}$ of $\frac{60 x}{100}=\frac{30 x}{100}$ at $10 \%$ p.a
Rest amount
$=x-\frac{40 x}{100}-\frac{30 x}{100}=\frac{30 x}{100}$ at $18 \%$ p.a

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Interest earned by each at end of 1 year
By 1 st $\Rightarrow \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{40 x}{100}=\frac{60}{1000} x$
By 2 nd $\Rightarrow \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{30 x}{100}=\frac{30}{1000} x$
By $3 \mathrm{rd} \Rightarrow \frac{18}{100} \times \frac{30 x}{100}=\frac{54}{1000} x$
Total interest $=\frac{144}{1000} x$
$\therefore \quad$ Rate $\%=\frac{\frac{144 x}{1000}}{x} \times 100=14.4 \%$
61. (1) Marks obtained by Meera in total subjects

$$
\begin{aligned}
= & \frac{100 \times 60}{100}+\frac{80 \times 40}{100}+\frac{130 \times 50}{100} \\
& +\frac{150 \times 90}{100}+\frac{120 \times 90}{100}+\frac{80 \times 60}{100} \\
= & 448
\end{aligned}
$$

62. (4) Marks obtained by all the seven students

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{40}{100}(80+70+70+60+90+60+80) \\
& =\frac{40}{100} \times 510=204
\end{aligned}
$$

$\therefore \quad$ Average marks $=\frac{204}{7}=29.14$
63. (2) Only two students, Kunal and Soni have got $60 \%$ or above marks in all subjects.
64. (3) Total marks obtained by Kunal

$$
\begin{aligned}
= & \frac{60 \times 90}{100}+\frac{40 \times 70}{100}+\frac{130 \times 60}{100}+ \\
& \frac{150 \times 90}{100}+\frac{120 \times 70}{100}+\frac{80 \times 70}{100} \\
= & 54+28+78+135+84+56=435 \\
& \text { Total marks }=60+40+130+150+120+80=580 \\
\therefore \quad & \text { Required percentage }=\frac{435}{580} \times 100=75
\end{aligned}
$$

65. (1)
66. (1) I. $84 x^{2}+188 x+105=0$
$\Rightarrow 84 x^{2}+98 x+90 x+105=0$
$\Rightarrow 14 x(6 x+7)+15(6 x+7)=0$
$\Rightarrow(14 x+15)(6 x+7)=0$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{-15}{14}, \frac{-7}{6}$
II. $42 y^{2}+151 y+135=0$
$\Rightarrow 42 y^{2}+70 y+81 y+135=0$
$\Rightarrow 14 y(3 y+5)+27(3 y+5)=0$
$\Rightarrow(14 y+27)(3 y+5)=0$
$\Rightarrow y=\frac{-27}{14}, \frac{-5}{3}$
Clery, $x>y$

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67. (2) I. $x^{2}-1369=0$
$\Rightarrow x^{2}=1369$
$\Rightarrow x=+37,-37$
II. $y^{3}+50653=0$
$\Rightarrow y^{3}=-50653$
$\Rightarrow y=-37$
Clery, $x \geq y$
68. (5) I. $51 x^{2}-79 x-2310=0$
$\Rightarrow 51 x^{2}+306 x-385 x-2310=0$
$\Rightarrow 51 x(x+6)-385(x+6)=0$
$\Rightarrow(51 x-385)(x+6)=0$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{385}{51},-6$
II. $48 y^{2}-177 y-4788=0$
$\Rightarrow 48 y^{2}-576 y+399 y-4788=0$
$\Rightarrow 48 y(y-12)+399(y-12)=0$
$\Rightarrow(48 y+399)(y-12)=0$
$\Rightarrow y=\frac{-399}{48}, 12$
69. (4) I. $x^{2}-1296=0$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Rightarrow x^{2}=1296 \\
& \Rightarrow x=+36,-36
\end{aligned}
$$

II. $y^{3}=46656$

$$
\Rightarrow y=36
$$

cleary, $x \leq y$
70. (5) I. $37 x^{2}-49 x-186=0$
$\Rightarrow 37 x^{2}-111 x+62 x-186=0$
$\Rightarrow 37 x(x-3)+62(x-3)=0$
$\Rightarrow(37 x+62)(x-3)=0$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{-62}{37}, 3$
II. $148 y^{2}+61 y-155=0$
$\Rightarrow 148 y^{2}-124 y+185 y-155=0$
$\Rightarrow 4 y(37 y-31)+5(37 y-31)=0$
$\Rightarrow(4 y+5)(37 y-31)=0$
$\Rightarrow y=\frac{-5}{4}, \frac{31}{37}$

## English Language

(96-100):
96. (4) Replace 'their' with 'its' as it is used for 'airline', which is singular.
97. (1) Replace 'began' with 'begun' as the $3^{\text {rd }}$ form of verb is used in Present Perfect Tense.
98. (3) Replace 'confident' with 'confidence'.
99. (1) Replace 'Inspite' with 'Despite the fact'.
100. (4) Replace 'invested' with 'investing'.

## VOCABULARIES

| Words | Meaning in English | Meaning in Hindi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conceive | in your mind; to imagine something | कल प्ना करना |
| Potent | having great power, influence, or effect | प्र बल, प्र \% T T वयु व त |
| Inducing | succeed in persuading or influencing (someone) | पे रितकरना |
|  | to do something |  |
| derogative | showing a critical or disrespectful attitude | अप्मा नज्ञक |
| Augmenting | to increase the amount, value, size of something | वृ द्धि करना |
| Venture | a risky or daring journey or undertaking | उ ह्म करनT |
| Apparent | clearly visible or understood; obvious | स पठट रूप से |
| Plague | a contagious bacterial disease characterized |  |
|  | by fever and delirium | प्ले ग |
| Enormous | very large in size, quantity, or extent | विश T ल |

For all Bank PO/ Clerk Exams


## IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 240 (ANSWER KEY)

$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { 1. } & \text { (4) } & \text { 26. } & \text { (4) } & \text { 51. } & \text { (1) } & \text { 76. }\end{array}$ (2) $)$

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

