

IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I MOCK TEST - 244 (SOLUTION)

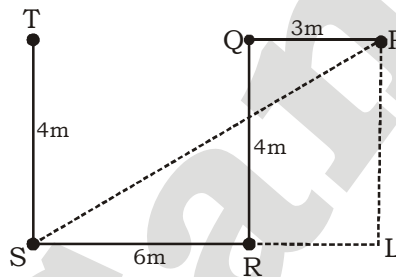
REASONING

(1-5):

Player	Country	Game
P	China	Cricket
Q	Bangladesh	Badminton
R	Russia	Hockey
S	France	Basketball
T	England	Football
V	India	Table Tennis
W	Pakistan	Volleyball

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

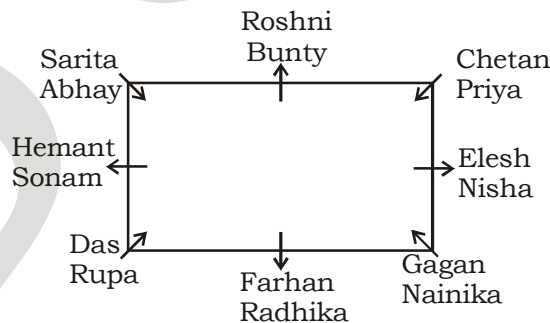
(6-8):



6. (2) 7. (4)

8. (1) $SP = \sqrt{SL^2 + PL^2} = \sqrt{9^2 + 4^2}$
 $= \sqrt{81 + 16} = \sqrt{97} \text{ m}$

(9-13):



9. (5) 10. (3) 11. (5) 12. (5) 13. (1)

(14-18):

14. (4) $J > S = U < R$
 I. $R > J \rightarrow$ False
 $K \geq S = U > L$
 II. $L = K \rightarrow$ False
 Neither conclusion I nor II is true

15. (4) $K > W \geq C \leq L = X$
 I. $X > K \rightarrow$ False
 II. $L \leq W \rightarrow$ False
 Neither conclusion I nor II is true

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16. (5) $R \leq A < M \leq S$
 I. $S > R \rightarrow$ True
 $S \geq M \geq T \geq Y$
 II. $Y \leq S \rightarrow$ True
 Both conclusions I and II are true
17. (2) $D > W < K$
 I. $D > K \rightarrow$ False
 $D > W \geq C \geq L$
 II. $L < D \rightarrow$ True
 Only conclusion II is true
18. (3) $U \geq P = B = K \geq L$
 I. $L < U \rightarrow$ True
 II. $U = L \rightarrow$ False
 Either conclusion I or II is true

(11-15):

Day	11:00 AM	4:00 PM
Monday	V → Red	Q → Blue
Tuesday	X → Green	S → Yellow
Wednesday	T → Pink	R → Purple
Thursday	U → Black	P → Brown
Friday	W → White	Y → Grey

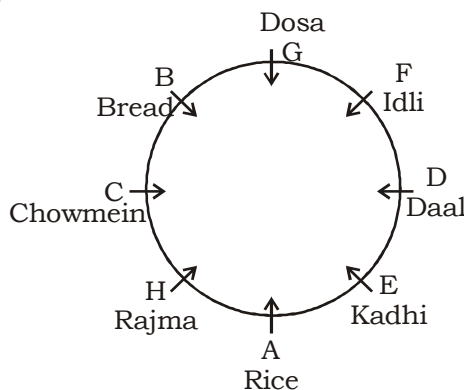
19. (4) 20. (5) 21. (3) 22. (2) 23. (3)

(24-28) :

he who knows dear ma co he mx
 dear is a good servant mx mh la sa ox
 poor knows dear mx he kl
 who is servant of poor kl mh co ze ox

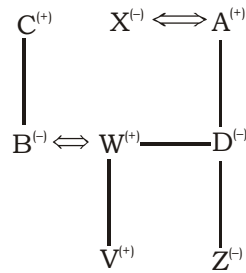
- dear → mx knows → he poor → kl who → co
 24. (5) 25. (5) 26. (5) 27. (1) 28. (3)

(29-33):



29. (1) 30. (2) 31. (3) 32. (4) 33. (5)

(34-35):



34. (4)

35. (1)

Maths

(36-40):

36. (2) 75% of 1228 + 45% of 400 = ?

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow ? &= \frac{75}{100} \times 1228 + \frac{45}{100} \times 400 \\
 &= 921 + 180 = 1101
 \end{aligned}$$

37. (5) 1520 + 18420 + 1680 ÷ 80 = ?

$$\Rightarrow ? = 1520 + 18420 + 21 = 19961$$

38. (3) ?% of 6300 = 225 - 44% of 225

$$\Rightarrow 6300 \times \frac{?}{100} = 225 - 225 \times \frac{44}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow 63 \times ? = 126$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{126}{63} = 2$$

39. (2) $\sqrt[3]{5832} \times \sqrt{361} = 18\% \text{ of } 190 \times ?$

$$\Rightarrow 18 \times 19 = \frac{18}{100} \times 190 \times ?$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{18 \times 19 \times 100}{18 \times 190} = 10$$

40. (1) ?% of 50 + 25% of 444 = 202

$$\Rightarrow 50 \times \frac{?}{100} + \frac{25}{100} \times 444 = 202$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{?}{2} = 202 - 111$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 91 \times 2 = 182$$

(41-45):

41. (4) The number of male employees in the company

$$P = 12000 \times \frac{20}{100} - 8000 \times \frac{30}{100} = 0$$

$$Q = 12000 \times \frac{15}{100} - 8000 \times \frac{10}{100} = 1000$$

$$R = 12000 \times \frac{5}{100} - 8000 \times \frac{2}{100} = 440$$

$$T = 12000 \times \frac{12}{100} - 8000 \times \frac{14}{100} = 320$$

$$U = 12000 \times \frac{13}{100} - 8000 \times \frac{14}{100} = 440$$

42. (2) Required number of male employees = $12000 \times \frac{5}{100} - 8000 \times \frac{2}{100} = 440$

43. (1) Required ratio = $(12000 \times \frac{35}{100} - 8000 \times \frac{30}{100}) : 8000 \times \frac{30}{100} = 1800 : 2400 = 3 : 4$

44. (3)

45. (2) Number of female employees in company U = $8000 \times \frac{14}{100} = 1120$

Number of male employees in company U = $12000 \times \frac{13}{100} - 8000 \times \frac{14}{100} = 440$

\therefore Required% = $\left(\frac{1120 - 440}{440} \times 100 \right) \% = 154.54\% \approx 155\%$

(46-50):

46. (5) The number series is as follows:

$245 + 1^2 = 246$

$246 + 3^2 = 255$

$255 + 5^2 = \mathbf{280}$

$280 + 7^2 = 329$

$329 + 9^2 = 410$

47. (3) The number series is as follows:

$16 + (1^2 + 1) = 18$

$18 + (2^2 + 2) = 24$

$24 + (3^2 + 3) = 36$

$36 + (4^2 + 4) = \mathbf{56}$

48. (1) The number series is as follows:

$7 + 11 \times 1 = \mathbf{18}$

$18 + 11 \times 2 = 40$

$40 + 11 \times 3 = 73$

$73 + 11 \times 4 = 117$

49. (2) The number series is as follows:

$14 + 2^3 = 22$

$22 + 3^3 = \mathbf{49}$

$49 + 4^3 = 113$

$113 + 5^3 = 238$

$238 + 6^3 = 454$

50. (4) The number series is as follows:

$54 + 9 \times 1 = 63$

$63 + 9 \times 2 = \mathbf{81}$

$81 + 9 \times 3 = 108$

$108 + 9 \times 4 = 144$

51. (3) Let the principal be ₹ P.

ATQ,

$$\frac{P \times 10 \times 5 + P \times 8 \times 7 + P \times 12 \times 3}{100} = 170400$$

$\Rightarrow 142P = 170400 \times 100$

$\Rightarrow P = \frac{170400 \times 100}{142} = ₹1,20,000$

52. (3) SP of each pen

$= (3600 + 900) \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{1}{12} = ₹412.50$

53. (1) Students who like cricket = $125 \times \frac{20}{100} = 25$

Students who like football = $125 \times \frac{2}{5} = 50$

Students who like swimming = $(125 - 25 - 50) \times \frac{2}{5} = 20$

∴ Required ratio = $25 : 20 = 5 : 4$

54. (1) Required average = $\frac{15 \times 167 + 18 \times 177 + 7 \times 173}{40}$

= $\frac{2505 + 3186 + 1211}{40} = \frac{6902}{40} = 172.55 \text{ kg}$

55. (4) $4500 = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^4$... (i)

$4770 = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^5$... (ii)

Equation (ii) ÷ (i), we get,

$\frac{4770}{4500} = 1 + \frac{R}{100}$

⇒ $\frac{477}{450} - 1 = \frac{R}{100}$

⇒ $\frac{27}{450} = \frac{R}{100}$

⇒ $R = \frac{27 \times 100}{450} = 6\%$

(56-60):

56. (1) Required sum = $\left(70 \times \frac{80}{100} + 25 \times \frac{70}{100}\right) \times 1000$

= $(56 + 17.5) \times 1000 = 73,500$

57. (3) Average number of items produced by company M in all the years together.

= $\frac{30 + 35 + 50 + 30 + 20 + 35}{6} = 33.36$

58. (2) Required total

= $\left(20 \times \frac{120}{100} + 45 \times \frac{115}{100} + 35 \times \frac{112}{100}\right) \times 1000$

= $(24 + 51.75 + 39.20) \times 1000 = 1,14,950$

59. (2) Required%

= $\left(\frac{70 + 20 + 55 + 60 + 55}{35 + 30 + 75 + 55 + 25} \times 100\right)\%$

= $\left(\frac{260}{220} \times 100\right)\% = 118.18\% \approx 118\%$

60. (1) Required ratio = $70 : 75 = 14 : 15$

61. (1) Let the CP of chair be ₹ x
ATQ,

$$x + x \times \frac{130}{100} = 690$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{23x}{10} = 690$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{690 \times 10}{23} = ₹300$$

∴ Price of table = $690 - 300 = ₹390$

62. (3) Let the speed of car be x km/hr

$$\therefore \text{Speed of train} = x \times \frac{150}{100} = \frac{3x}{2} \text{ km/hr.}$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{330}{x} - \frac{330}{\frac{3x}{2}} = \frac{88}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{330}{x} - \frac{220}{x} = \frac{88}{60}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{110}{x} = \frac{88}{60}$$

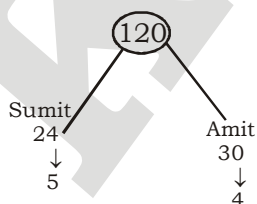
$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{110 \times 60}{88} = 75 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\therefore \text{Speed of train} = 75 \times \frac{150}{100} = 112.5 \text{ km/hr}$$

63. (3) Sumit's work in 4 day = $\frac{4}{24} = \frac{1}{6}$

$$\text{Remaining work} = 1 - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$

∴ Amit alone completes the work in $\frac{22}{5} \times 6 = 30$ days

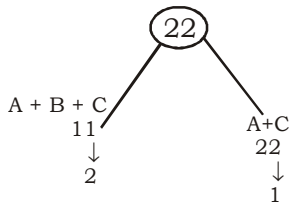


∴ Both of them together complete the work in $\frac{120}{9} = \frac{40}{3} = 13\frac{1}{3}$ days

64. (1) $(A + B + C)$'s work in 3 hrs = $\frac{3}{11}$

Remaining part = $1 - \frac{3}{11} = \frac{8}{11}$

$(A + B)$'s complete the work in $\frac{16}{8} \times 11 = 22$ hours.



\therefore B alone works in $\frac{22}{2-1} = 22$ hrs.

65. (4) $10\% = \frac{1}{10}$

$$P = \frac{10}{100} \times 121 = A$$

CI = $121 - 100 = ₹21$

$\therefore P = \frac{4200}{21} \times 100 = ₹20,000$

SI = $\frac{20000 \times 2 \times 10}{100} = ₹4,000$

(66-70):

66. (5) I. $x^2 + 24 = 11x$

$\Rightarrow x^2 - 11x + 24 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 - 8x - 3x + 24 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x(x - 8) - 3(x - 8) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = 3, 8$

II. $2y^2 + 24 = 14x$

$\Rightarrow y^2 - 7y + 12 = 0$

$\Rightarrow y^2 - 4y - 3y + 12 = 0$

$\Rightarrow y(y - 4) - 3(y - 4) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = 3, 4$

67. (1) I. $x^2 + 36 = 12x$

$\Rightarrow x^2 - 12x + 36 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 - 6x - 6x + 36 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x(x - 6) - 6(x - 6) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = 6, 6$

II. $4y^2 + 64 = 32y$

$\Rightarrow y^2 - 8y + 16 = 0$

$\Rightarrow y^2 - 4y - 4y + 16 = 0$

$\Rightarrow y(y - 4) - 4(y - 4) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = 4, 4$

Clearly, $x > y$

68. (5) I. $3x^2 + 21x + 30 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 + 7x + 10 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 + 5x + 2x + 10 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x(x + 5) + 2(x + 5) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = -5, -2$
II. $3y^2 + 17y + 24 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 3y^2 + 9y + 8y + 24 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 3y(y + 3) + 8(y + 3) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = -3, -\frac{8}{3}$

69. (5) I. $x^2 + 16x + 55 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 + 11x + 5x + 55 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x(x + 11) + 5(x + 11) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = -5, -11$
II. $y^2 + 16y + 63 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y^2 + 9y + 7y + 63 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y(y + 9) + 7(y + 9) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = -9, -7$

70. (1) I. $x^2 = 9$
 $\Rightarrow x = +3, -3$
II. $y^2 + 6y = -9$
 $\Rightarrow y^2 + 6y + 9 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y^2 + 3y + 3y + 9 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y^2 + 3y + 3y + 9 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y(y + 3) + 3(y + 3) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = -3, -3$
1 Clearly, $x \geq y$

ENGLISH

86. (1) Replace 'began' with 'begun' (have + v³).
87. (1) Replace "in spite that" with 'though'.
89. (5) Replace 'invested' with 'investing'.
90. (4) Replace 'their' with 'its' (used for 'airline').

VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Hitherto	until now	अब तक
Speculation	investment in stocks	सट्टेबाजी
Escalation	a rapid increase	अचानक बढ़ना
Manifold	many and various	विविध
Prosperity	the state of being prosperous	समृद्धि
Fluctuated	rise and fall irregularly	उतार-चढ़ाव
Exploration	investigation	अन्वेषण
Drastic	likely to have a strong or far-reaching effect	उग्र, सख्त
Inculcate	instill (an attitude, idea, or habit) by persistent instruction	मन में बैठाना
Fuelling	supply or power (an industrial plant, vehicle, or machine) with fuel	भड़काना
Instil	put (a substance) into something in the form of liquid drops	टपकाना
Dent	a slight hollow in a hard	गड्ढा, काटने का निशान
Compatibly	(of two things) able to exist or occur together without conflict	अनुकूल
Energise	give vitality and enthusiasm to	उत्साहित
Anesthetized	to make a person unable to feel pain	बेहोश कर देना
Sheer	unmitigated	परिपूर्ण
Enthusiast	a person who is highly interested in a particular activity or subject	उत्साहशील मनुष्य
Nourish	provide with the food or other substances necessary for growth, health, and good condition	पालन-पोषण करना

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IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 244 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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