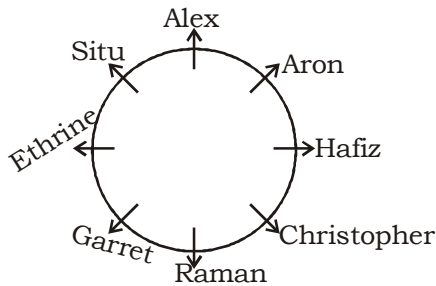


IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I MOCK TEST - 251 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

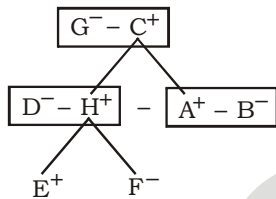
(1-5) :



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

(6 - 10) :

A⁺ H⁺ D⁻ F⁻ B⁻ G⁻ C⁺ E⁺



6. (4) 7. (2) 8. (2) 9. (3) 10. (1)

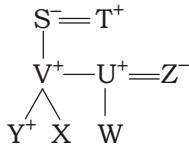
(11-15) :

11. (4) $R > S \geq T < U, V > T > X$
 I. $V > S [S \geq T < V] \rightarrow$ False
 II. $U > V [V > T < U] \rightarrow$ False
 Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
12. (4) I. $A \geq E [A = B \leq C \geq E] \rightarrow$ False
 II. $E > D [E \leq C > D] \rightarrow$ False
 Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
13. (4) I. $K \geq M [M \geq J = K] \rightarrow$ False
 II. $M \geq H [H < I > J \leq M] \rightarrow$ False
 Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
14. (5) I. $S > T [T \leq R < S] \rightarrow$ True
 II. $P \geq T [P = Q \geq R \geq T] \rightarrow$ True
 Both conclusion I and II are true.
15. (4) I. $R > P [R \geq O < P] \rightarrow$ False
 II. $R \geq N [R \geq O \leq N] \rightarrow$ False
 Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

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(16-18) :



16. (5) 17. (2) 18. (4)

(19-22) :

19. (5) **From statement I and II :**

she was selected → Su Pi Ka

he was rejected → de ka fr

Team selected him → pi or er

Team rejected her → de er gg

She → Su, her → gg

he → fr, him → or

So, both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

20. (2) Statement II along is sufficient to answer the question.

21. (5) **From statement I and II :**

F > C, A > C

F > B, E > B (E is not highest)

D < B, E > A

Decending order of mark

F > E > A > C > B > D

So both statement I and II together are necessary to anser the question.

22. (3) **From statement I :**

Bhanu is 12th from the right end, so Amit is 10th from the right end so $(15 - 10 + 1) \rightarrow 6$ th from left end.

From II : Chunky is 8th from right end means before changing position, Amit was at 8th position from right, So $(20 - 8 + 1) = 13$ th from the left end.

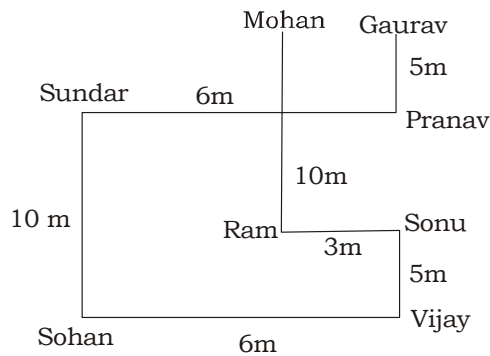
either statement I alone or II alone give the answer the question.

(23-27) :

Floor	Name	City
7	Vivek	Mumbai
6	Ashu	Delhi
5	Lucky	Pune
4	Abhi	Kolkata
3	Javed	Jaipur
2	Rajan	Goa
1	Kamal	Indore

23. (4) 24. (1) 25. (3) 26. (5) 27. (2)

(28-30) :



28. (2)

29. (4)

30. (3)

(31-35) :

Friends	Day	Show
P	Tuesday	Mono log ue
Q	Thursday	Play
R	Saturday	Debate
S	Monday	Speech
T	Sunday	Music
U	Wednesday	Dance
V	Friday	Mimicry

31. (2)

32. (4)

33. (1)

34. (5)

35. (4)

Maths

(36-40):

36. (3) **From statement I :**

Circumference of circle = $\pi \times \text{diameter} = 21\pi$ cm

From statement II :

$$\pi r^2 = 346.5 \Rightarrow \frac{22}{7} \times r^2 = 346.5$$

$$r^2 = \frac{346.5 \times 7}{22} = 110.25$$

$$r = \sqrt{110.25} = 10.5$$

$$\therefore \text{Circumference} = 2\pi r = 21\pi \text{ cm}$$

37. (4) Data in both the statements are inadequate.

38. (1) **From statement I :**

$$\text{Required number of pieces} = \frac{900}{80} \approx 11$$

Data in statement II are inadequate.

39. (5) **From statement I and II :**

$$\text{Selling price of wrist watch} = ₹ \left(6400 \times \frac{131.25}{100} \right) = ₹ 8400$$

40. (5) **From statement I and II :**

Numbers = 15, 51, 24, 42, 33, 60

Number divisible by 7 = 42

(41 - 45):

41. (1)

42. (4) Required % = $\left(\frac{21-18}{18} \times 100\right)\% = 16.66\%$

43. (5) Required difference = $\frac{552-363}{6} = 31.5$

44. (5)

45. (5) Total micromax mobile = 463

\therefore Required % = $\left(\frac{463-120}{463} \times 100\right)\% = 74.08\%$

(46-50):

46. (2) ? = $\frac{623898 \times 99}{60000} = 1029.43 \approx 1030$

47. (3) ? = $\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{3}{7} \div \frac{6}{7} \div \frac{5}{9}$

$$= \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{7}{6} \times \frac{9}{5} = \frac{18}{25}$$

48. (1) $(399.98)^2 = ?$

$$? \approx (400)^2 = 160000$$

49. (3) $\sqrt{624.9995} + (4.9989)^2 = ? \div \frac{1}{4.9900865}$

$$\sqrt{625} + (5)^2 \approx ? \div \frac{1}{5}$$

$$25 + 25 = ? \times 5$$

$$? = \frac{50}{5} = 10$$

50. (3) $989.001 + 1.00982 \times 76.792 = ?$

$$? \approx 989 + 1 \times 77$$

$$= 989 + 77 = 1066 \approx 1065$$

51. (1) Amount remaining after:

$$1 \text{ year} = 4000 \left(1 + \frac{7.5}{100}\right) - 1500 = ₹ 2800$$

$$2 \text{ years} = 2800 \left(1 + \frac{7.5}{100}\right) - 1500 = ₹ 1510$$

$$3 \text{ years} = 1510 \left(1 + \frac{7.5}{100}\right) - 1500 = ₹ 123.25$$

52. (3) Let the number of students appeared in school X = 100
∴ Number of students qualified in school X = 70
According to question,
Number of students appeared in School Y = 120
Number of students qualified in School Y = 70 + 50% of 70 = 70 + 35 = 105

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{105 \times 100}{120} = 87.5\%$$

53. (4) Required number of items = $\frac{(3000+1000)}{(60-40)} = \frac{4000}{20} = 200$

54. (1) Let the speed of train C be x kmph.
Speed of train B relative to C = $(120 - x)$ kmph

$$= \left[(120 - x) \times \frac{5}{18} \right] \text{m/sec} = \left(\frac{600 - 5x}{18} \right)$$

$$\text{Distance covered} = 100 + 200 = 300 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \frac{300}{\left(\frac{600 - 5x}{18} \right)} = 120$$

$$300 = \frac{120(600 - 5x)}{18}$$

$$10 \times 9 = 2(600 - 5x)$$

$$90 = 1200 - 10x$$

$$10x = 1200 - 90$$

$$x = \frac{1110}{10} = 111 \text{ kmph}$$

55. (2) (1) If one green ball in a box, then number of ways = 6
(2) If two green balls in a box, then number of ways = 5
(3) If three green balls in a box, then the number of ways = 4
(4) If four green balls in a box, then number of ways = 3
(5) If five green balls in a box, then number of ways = 2
(6) If six green balls in a box, then number of ways = 1

$$\therefore \text{Total number of ways} = 6 + 5 + 4 + 3 + 2 + 1 = 21$$

56. (1) Required percentage = $\frac{285}{540} \times 100 = 52.77\% \approx 53\%$

57. (3) Required average = $\frac{190 + 285 + 315 + 240 + 265}{5} = 259 \text{ kg}$

58. (5) D is the farmer which produces maximum quantity of foodgrains.

59. (2) Required ratio = $600 : 255 = 40 : 17$

60. (4) Required difference = $(350 - 140) = 210 \text{ kg}$

61. (2) The pattern is :

$$\frac{1050 - 30}{2} = 510$$

$$\frac{510 - 26}{2} = 242$$

$$\frac{242 - 22}{2} = 110 \neq \mathbf{106}$$

$$\frac{110 - 18}{2} = 46$$

$$\frac{46 - 14}{2} = 16$$

62. (1) The pattern is :

$$550 - 2^2 = 550 - 4 = 546$$

$$546 - 3^2 = 546 - 9 = 537$$

$$537 - 4^2 = 537 - 16 = 521$$

$$521 - 5^2 = 521 - 25 = 496 \neq \mathbf{494}$$

$$496 - 6^2 = 496 - 36 = 460$$

63. (3) The pattern is :

$$8 + 1 \times 13 = 21$$

$$21 + 2 \times 13 = 21 + 26 = 47$$

$$47 + 3 \times 13 = 47 + 39 = 86$$

$$86 + 4 \times 13 = 86 + 52 = 138 \neq \mathbf{140}$$

$$138 + 5 \times 13 = 138 + 65 = 203$$

$$203 + 6 \times 13 = 203 + 78 = 281$$

64. (2) The pattern is :

$$4 \times 8 - 8 = 32 - 8 = 24$$

$$24 \times 7 - 7 = 168 - 7 = 161$$

$$161 \times 6 - 6 = 966 - 6 = 960 \neq \mathbf{965}$$

$$960 \times 5 - 5 = 4800 - 5 = 4795$$

65. (3) The pattern is :

$$1 \times 2 = 2$$

$$2 \times 3 = 6 \neq \mathbf{8}$$

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

$$24 \times 5 = 120$$

$$120 \times 6 = 720$$

$$720 \times 7 = 5040$$

66. (5) $18 \text{ men} \times 28 \text{ days} = 24 \text{ women} \times 54 \text{ days}$

$$7 \text{ m} = 18 \text{ w}$$

$$(12\text{m} + 18\text{w}) \times 16 \text{ days} + x \times m \times 4 \text{ days} = 18 \times 28 \text{ days}$$

$$(12\text{m} + 7\text{m}) \times 16 + x \times m \times 4 = 504$$

$$4x = 504 - 304$$

$$x \times 4 = 200$$

$$x = \frac{200}{4} = 50 \text{ men}$$

67. (2) $\frac{x+2}{y+3} = \frac{5}{8}$

$8x - 5y = -1$ (i)

$\frac{x+3}{y+4} = \frac{9}{11}$

$11x - 9y = -1$ (ii)

From (i) and (ii)

$4y = 3x$

\therefore Original fraction = $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{4}{3}$

68. (3) Let price of 1L of scotch be ₹ 1

CP of 9L of Scotch = ₹ 9

After adding soda he has a mixture of $9 + 2 = 11$ L

Price of 11L of mixture = ₹ 11

As he sells the mixture at 10% higher price than the price of Scotch, So we need to calculate this percentage on pure scotch which is 9L.

So 10% of 9 = ₹ 0.9

Now, SP = $11 + 0.9 = ₹ 11.9$

Overall gain = $11.9 - 9 = ₹ 2.9$

Net Gain % = $\frac{2.9}{9} \times 100 = 32.2\%$

69. (5) Sum of money be ₹100

\therefore S. I after 14 year = $\frac{100 \times 14 \times 8}{100} = ₹112$

Total amount = $100 + 112 = ₹ 212$

And amount recieved after two years = $212 \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} = ₹256.52$

\therefore C. I = $256.52 - 212 = ₹ 44.52$

Now. 4452 \rightarrow 6678

\therefore $100 - \frac{6678}{4452} \times 100 = ₹15000$

70. (1) Let the present age of A be x years and that of B be y years.

Then, 4 year ago,

A's age = $(x - 4)$ years

B's age = $(y - 4)$ years

Now, according to the question,

$$\frac{x - 4}{2} = \frac{5}{4(y - 4)}$$

$$\frac{x - 4}{2(4y - 16)} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$\frac{x - 4}{4y - 16} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$6x - 24 = 20y - 80$$

$$6x - 20y = -56$$

$$10y - 3x = 28 \quad \dots\dots (i)$$

After 8 years,

$$\frac{x + 8}{2} + 2 = y + 8$$

$$\frac{x}{2} + 4 + 2 = y + 8$$

$$y - \frac{x}{2} = -2$$

$$2y - x = -4 \quad \dots\dots (ii)$$

$$x = 2y + 4 \quad \dots\dots (iii)$$

Putting the value of x in equation (i), we get

$$10y - 3(2y + 4) = 28$$

$$10y - 6y - 12 = 28$$

$$4y = 40$$

Hence the present age of B is 10 years.

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IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 251 (ANSWER KEY)

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