

KD
Campus
KD Campus

2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I MOCK TEST - 252 (SOLUTION)

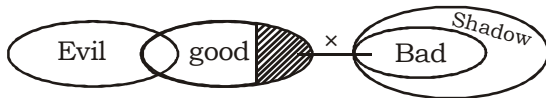
(1-5):

Person	City	Company
Ramesh	Pune	GBL
Umesh	Kolkata	Wipro
Deepak	Raipur	Oracle/Fastrack
Teenu	Delhi	Videocon
Wadra	Nagpur	Wal-Mart
Vaibhav	Jaipur	Yahoo
Suresh	Mumbai	Fastrack/Oracle

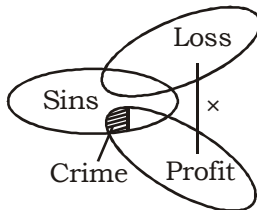
1. (3) 2. (4) 3. (1) 4. (3) 5. (4)

(6-10):

6. (4)



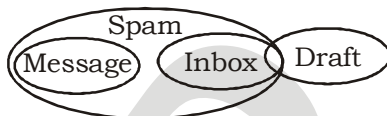
7. (3)



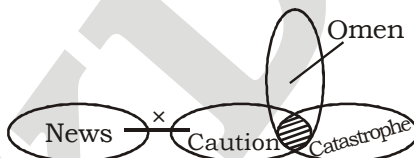
8. (3)



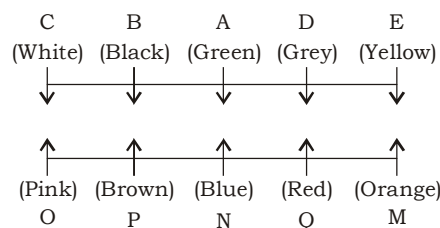
9. (4)



10. (4)

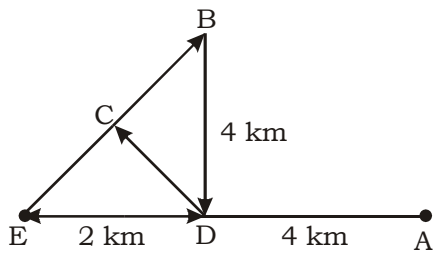


(11-15):



11. (2) 12. (1) 13. (5) 14. (3) 15. (2)

(16-17) :



16. (4) 17. (4)

(18-21) :

Friends	Vegetable	Month
Puja	Drumstick	June
Queen	Cabbage	March
Reena	pumpkin	June
Shreya	Tomato	December
Tina	Potato	June
Uma	Carrot	December
Vibha	Cauliflowers	December
Winnie	Brinjal	March

18. (5) 19. (5) 20. (3) 21. (5)

(22-25) :

22. (3) Combining all these statements,

$$P = Q \geq I$$

I. $I = P \rightarrow$ Doubt

II. $P > I \rightarrow$ Doubt

Either conclusion I or II follows

23. (4) Combining all these statements,

$$L \geq A \leq B > D$$

I. $B > L \rightarrow$ False

II. $D \geq L \rightarrow$ False

Neither conclusion I nor II follows

24. (2) Combining all these statements,

$$V = X > U < U$$

I. $U > V \rightarrow$ False

II. $V > Y \rightarrow$ True

Only Conclusion II follows

25. (5) Combining all these statements,

$$L \leq K < R = S$$

I. $S > L \rightarrow$ True

II. $K < S \rightarrow$ True

Both conclusion I and II follow

KD
Campus
KD Campus

2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

(26-30) :

Floor	Person
7	V
6	H
5	T
4	F
3	U
2	E
1	G

26. (2)

27. (3)

28. (4)

29. (4)

30. (3)

(31-35) :

economy and wealth balance → gh mk ru st
 wealth of nations depleting → tl zm ak gh
 taxes balance nations better → dj ru zm pn
 better to revive economy → br ht dj st

31. (2)

32. (3)

33. (1)

34. (3)

35. (1)

Maths

(36-40) :

36. (3) Number of qualified candidates in the year 1995 = $900 \times \frac{64}{100} = 576$

Number of male candidates who qualified in the year 1995 = $576 - 176 = 400$

∴ Required ratio = $400 : 176 = 25 : 11$

37. (4) Number of qualified candidates in the year 1996 = $700 \times \frac{140}{100} \times \frac{25}{100} = 245$

38. (3) Let the appeared candidates in the year 1992 = 500

Qualified candidates in the year 1992 = 400

Number of qualified female candidate = $\frac{400}{8} \times 3 = 150$

∴ Required% = $\left(\frac{150}{500} \times 100\right)\% = 30\%$

39. (4) Number of qualified candidates in the year 1994 = $\left(\frac{72}{4} \times 14\right) = 252$

∴ Total no. of appeared candidates in the year 1994 = $\left(\frac{252}{42} \times 100\right)\% = 600$

40. (2) Number of qualified candidates in the year 1993 = $480 \times \frac{60}{100} = 288$

Number of qualified candidates in the year 1991 = $249 \times 2 - 288 = 210$

∴ Required% = $\left(\frac{210}{700} \times 100\right)\% = 30\%$

41. (1) $\text{Rate} = \frac{\text{SI} \times 100}{\text{Principal} \times \text{Time}} = \frac{10230 \times 100}{27500 \times 3} = 12.4\%$

$$\therefore \text{C.I} = P \left[\left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^T - 1 \right] = 27500 \left[\left(1 + \frac{12.4}{100} \right)^3 - 1 \right]$$

$$\approx 27500 (1.42 - 1)$$

$$= 27500 \times 0.42 = ₹ 11550$$

42. (5) According to question,

$$\text{Selling Price} = \frac{6500 \times 95}{100} = ₹ 6175$$

$$\therefore \text{Cost Price} = \frac{6175}{115} \times 100 = ₹ 5269.56 \approx ₹ 5369$$

43. (5) Side of the square = $\sqrt{1024} = 32$ cm.

Length of rectangle = $2 \times 32 = 64$ cm.

Breadth of rectangle = $32 - 12 = 20$ cm.

\therefore Required ratio = $64 : 20 = 16 : 5$

44. (1) $\frac{{}^5C_2}{{}^7C_2} = \frac{10}{21}$

45. (3) Four years ago,

Shyam : Ram = 3 : 4

After four years,

$$\frac{3x+8}{4x+8} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$20x + 40 = 18x + 48$$

$$2x = 48 - 40 = 8$$

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

\therefore Shyam's present age = $3x + 4 = 3 \times 4 + 4 = 16$ years

(46-50):

46. (2) I. $4x^2 - 32x + 63 = 0$

$$4x^2 - 14x - 18x + 63 = 0$$

$$2x(2x - 7) - 9(2x - 7) = 0$$

$$(2x - 7)(2x - 9) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{7}{2} \text{ or } \frac{9}{2}$$

II. $2y^2 - 11y + 15 = 0$

$$2y^2 - 6y - 5y + 15 = 0$$

$$2y(y - 3) - 5(y - 3) = 0$$

$$(y - 3)(2y - 5) = 0$$

$$y = 3 \text{ or } \frac{5}{2}$$

Clearly, $x > y$

47. (2) I. $x^3 = (216)^{\frac{1}{3} \times 3} = 216$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{216} = 6$$

II. $6y^2 = 150$

$$y^2 = \frac{150}{6} = 25$$

$$y = \pm 5$$

Clearly, $x > y$

48. (1) I. $12x^2 + 17x + 6 = 0$

$$12x^2 + 9x + 8x + 6 = 0$$

$$3x(4x + 3) + 2(4x + 3) = 0$$

$$(4x + 3)(3x + 2) = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{4} \text{ or } -\frac{2}{3}$$

II. $6y^2 + 5y + 1 = 0$

$$6y^2 + 2y + 3y + 1 = 0$$

$$2y(3y + 1) + 1(3y + 1) = 0$$

$$(3y + 1)(2y + 1) = 0$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3} \text{ or } -\frac{1}{2}$$

Clearly, $x < y$

49. (3) I. $20x^2 + 9x + 1 = 0$

$$20x^2 + 5x + 4x + 1 = 0$$

$$5x(4x + 1) + 1(4x + 1) = 0$$

$$(4x + 1)(5x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{4} \text{ or } -\frac{1}{5}$$

II. $30y^2 + 11y + 1 = 0$

$$30y^2 + 6y + 5y + 1 = 0$$

$$6y(5y + 1) + 1(5y + 1) = 0$$

$$(5y + 1)(6y + 1) = 0$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{5} \text{ or } -\frac{1}{6}$$

Clearly, $x \leq y$

50. (4) I. $x^2 + 17x + 72 = 0$

$$x^2 + 8x + 9x + 72 = 0$$

$$x(x + 8) + 9(x + 8) = 0$$

$$(x + 9)(x + 8) = 0$$

$$x = -9 \text{ or } -8$$

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

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

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

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

$$y = -9 \text{ or } -10$$

Clearly, $x \geq y$

(51-55):

51. (3) The number series is:

$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

$$14 \times 6 = 84$$

$$84 \times 5 = 420$$

$$420 \times 4 = 1680$$

$$1680 \times 3 = 5040$$

$$5040 \times 2 = \mathbf{10080}$$

52. (1) The number series is:

$$11^3 + 1 = 1332$$

$$12^3 + 1 = 1729$$

$$13^3 + 1 = 2198$$

$$14^3 + 1 = 2745$$

$$15^3 + 1 = \mathbf{3376}$$

53. (1) The number series is :

$$16 \times 0.5 = 8$$

$$8 \times 1 = 8$$

$$8 \times 1.5 = 12$$

$$12 \times 2 = 24$$

$$24 \times 2.5 = 60$$

$$60 \times 3 = \mathbf{180}$$

54. (3) The number series is :

$$1 \times 1 + 2 = 3$$

$$3 \times 2 + 3 = 9$$

$$9 \times 3 + 4 = 31$$

$$31 \times 4 + 5 = \mathbf{129}$$

$$129 \times 5 + 6 = 651$$

55. (5) The number series is :

$$1^2 + 1 = 2$$

$$2^2 - 1 = 3$$

$$3^2 + 1 = 10$$

$$4^2 - 1 = 15$$

$$5^2 + 1 = \mathbf{26}$$

56. (5) A : B = 2 : 1

$$B : C = 7 : 3$$

$$\therefore A : B : C = 14 : 7 : 3$$

ATQ,

$$(7 + 3) \text{ unit} \rightarrow 25000$$

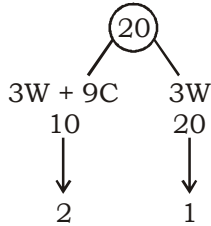
$$14 \text{ unit} \rightarrow \frac{25000}{5} \times 14 = ₹ 70,000$$

57. (1) Principal = $\frac{3800 \times 100}{8 \times 5} = ₹ 9,500$

$$\text{Amount} = 9500 \left(1 + \frac{8}{100}\right)^2 = ₹ 11,080.80$$

$$\therefore \text{Compound interest} = 11080.80 - 9500 = ₹ 1,580.80$$

58. (5) Required third number = $344 \times 5 - (650 \times 2 + 100 \times 2)$
 $= 1720 - (1300 + 200) = 1720 - 1500 = 220$
59. (1) Required time = L.C.M of 30 and 90 minutes = 90 minutes
 \therefore Required time = 11 PM + 90 minutes = 12 : 30 a.m.
60. (3) 12 women work in 5 days
 \therefore 3 women work in $\frac{12 \times 5}{3} = 20$ days



9 children work in $\frac{20}{1} = 20$ days

\therefore 36 children work in $\frac{20 \times 9}{36} = 5$ days

(61-65):

61. (3) Required ratio = $900 \times \frac{23}{100} : 450 \times \frac{44}{100}$
 $= 207 : 198 = 23 : 22$
62. (5) Required total = $840 \times \frac{55}{100} + 540 \times \frac{60}{100}$
 $= 462 + 324 = 786$
63. (4) Required% = $\left(\frac{360}{220} \times 100\right)\% = 163.63\% \approx 164\%$
64. (1) Total number of females in departments D and B together = $360 \times \frac{65}{100} + 220 \times \frac{35}{100}$
 $= 234 + 77 = 311$
- Total number of males in department D and B together = $360 \times \frac{35}{100} + 220 \times \frac{65}{100}$
 $= 126 + 143 = 269$
- \therefore Required ratio = 311 : 269
65. (2) Required total = $840 + 220 + 900 + 360 + 450 + 540 = 3310$
66. (2) A tap can fill a tank in 6 hours.
 After half the tank is filled, i.e. after 3 hours, three more similar taps are opened.
 Number of taps to fill remained half tank = 4 taps
 1 tap take 3 hours to fill the tank
 4 taps take 45 minutes to fill the tank
 \therefore Total time taken = 3 hours + 45 min = 3 hours 45 min

67. (1) Total expenditure = $(32 + 12 + 10)\% = 54\%$

Remaining salary = $(100 - 54)\% = 46\%$

Amount invested in fixed deposit on entire year = $54550 \times \frac{23}{100} \times 12 = ₹1,50,558$

68. (3) Let the price of type 2 sugar be ₹ x per kg.

CP of mixture = $\frac{75.60}{120} \times 100 = ₹ 63$

ATQ,

$$\text{So, } \frac{75 - 63}{63 - x} = \frac{3}{1}$$

$$\frac{12}{63 - x} = \frac{3}{1}$$

$$\frac{12}{63 - x} = \frac{3}{1}$$

$$12 = 189 - 3x$$

$$3x = 177$$

$$x = ₹ 59 \text{ per kg.}$$

69. (1) Let the amount invested in first scheme is ₹ 100 and that of second scheme = $100 \times 1.5 = ₹ 150$

CI of first scheme = $150 \times \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{120}{100} - 100 = ₹ 66$

CI of second scheme = $100 \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} - 100 = ₹ 21$

ATQ,

$(66 - 21)$ unit $\rightarrow 2025$

45 unit $\rightarrow ₹ 2025$

$$\therefore 100 \text{ unit} \rightarrow ₹ \frac{2025}{45} \times 150 = ₹ 6,750$$

70. (2) Total marks obtained by Nitin in Sanskrit, Science and Social Science = $68 \times 3 = 204$

Correct total marks = $204 - 72 + 81 = 213$

$$\therefore \text{Required}\% = \left(\frac{213}{360} \times 100 \right)\% = 59.16\% \approx 59\%$$

KD
Campus
KD Campus

2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I MOCK TEST - 252 (ANSWER KEY)

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