IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 255 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

1. (1) **Given statement :**

   $M \geq O \geq L \geq T = E \geq D$

   Thus, $O \geq D$ or $D \leq O$ is true.

   Hence I is true.

   Again, $M \geq E$ is true.

   Hence II is true.

2. (5) **Given statement :**

   $B < C = D \leq X \leq Y < Z$

   Thus, $B < X$ is true.

   Hence I is true.

   Again, $C < Z$ or $Z > C$ is true.

   Hence conclusion Ii is not true.

3. (5) **Given statement :**

   $R < O \leq L \leq E$ …(i)

   $G = E \geq S$ …(ii)

   $P \leq S$ …(iii)

   Combining (i), (ii) and (iii), we get

   $R < O \leq L \leq E = G \geq S \geq P$

   Thus, we can't compare R and P.

   Hence I ($R > P$) is not true.

   Again, $E \geq P$ or $P \leq E$ true.

   Hence II is true.

4. (3) **Given statement :**

   $M \geq O \geq L \geq T = E \geq D$

   Thus, $O \geq T$ or $T \leq O$ is ture.

   Hence either $T < O$ is true or $T = O$ is true.

   Thus, conclusion I and II make a complementary pair.

5. (1) **Given statement :**

   $S \leq P \leq A = R > E \leq D$

   Thus, we can't compare A and D.

   Hence I ($A > D$) is not true. Again, we can't compare S and E.

   Hence II ($S \leq E$) is not true.

6. (2) **Given statement :**

   $R < O \leq L \leq E = G \geq S \geq P$
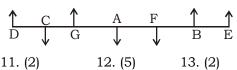
   Thus, $O \leq G$ is true.

   Hence either $O < G$ or $O = G$ is true.

   So, conclusion I and II make a complementary pair.

7. (3) Total number of students = 25 + 9 = 24

8. (3)

(9-14) :

9. (1)   10. (2)   11. (2)   12. (5)   13. (2)   14. (1)

(15-18) :

E is the daughter of A and F is the mother of E. So, A is the father of E and hence the husband of F. Now D is the daughter of F. So, D and E are the daughters of A and F. Also, A is the son of C. Now, only B remains. Thus, B and C are the parents of A.

15. (4) The sex of B and C cannot be determined.

16. (5) Clearly, A and F are the parents of the children D and E.

17. (2) Clearly, B and C are the parents of the couple.

18. (3) Clearly, the females in the family are : either B or C, F, D and E.

(19 – 23) :

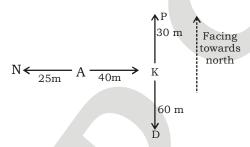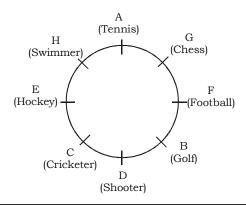| Boy	Girl	City	Bike
A	P/Q	Jaipur	Bullet/Passion
D	Q/P	Jaipur	Passion/Bullet
F	R	Haridwar	Bullet
C	U	Mumbai	Karizma
B	S	Delhi	Karizma
E	T	Shimla	Discover

19. (1)   20. (4)   21. (3)   22. (2)   23. (3)

(24-25) :

Clearly, the arrangement of boys is as shown.

24. (5) Clearly, Atual is to the left of Kunal and Prashant is to the north-east of Atul.

25. (3) Required distance = NA + AK + KD + DP (25 + 40 + 60 + 90) m = 215 m.

(26–30) :

26. (3)

27. (4)

28. (2) Golfer B and Swimmer H sit opposite to each other.

29. (2)

30. (3) B and F, when counted clockwise.

(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)

MATHS

36. (3) $\approx 40 \times \dfrac{4330}{100} + 59 \times \dfrac{5000}{100} = 1732 + 2950$

    $= 4682 \approx 4700$

37. (5) $? \approx 43931 \div 2111 \times 401 = 20.81 \times 401$

    $= 8344.81 \approx 8350$

38. (2) $\sqrt{6354} \times 34.993 = 80 \times 35 \approx 2800$

39. (5) $17 + 349 \approx ? \div 21$

    $366 \times 21 = ?$

    $? = 7686 \approx 7680$

40. (3) $\approx 60 \div 12 \times 6 = 30$

41. (3) Required ratio = 20 : (30 + 25) = 20 : 55 = 4 : 11

42. (4) In school P = (30 – 20) = 10 thousand

    In school Q = (25 – 15) = 10 thousand

    In school R = (22.5 – 10) = 12.5 thousand

    Hence, only school P and School Q is required answer.

43. (1) In 2006, number of girls = (15+20 + 27.5) × 1000 = 62500

    ∴ Required average = $\dfrac{62500}{3}$ = 20833.33 $\approx$ 20800

44. (3) Total number of girls enrolled in the three school in 2004 = (10 + 15 + 20) = 45 thousand

    ∴ Required % = $\dfrac{45}{20}$ × 100 = 225 %

45. (4) Total number of girls in

    2004 = 45 thousand

    2005 = 62.5 thousand

    2006 = 62.5 thousand

    2007 = 75 thousand

    2008 = 77.5 thousand

    ∴ Required answer is 2007

46. (5) I. $p^2 + 3p + 2p + 6 = 0$

    $p(p + 3) + 2(p + 3) = 0$

    $(p + 3)(p + 2) = 0$

    $p = -2$ or -3

    II. $q^2 + q + 2q + 2 = 0$

    $q(q + 1) + 2(q + 1) = 0$

    $(q + 1)(q + 2) = 0$

    $q = -1$ or -2

    Obviously $p \leq q$

47. (4) I. $p = \pm 2$

    II. $q^2 + 2q + 2q + 4 = 0$

    $q(q + 2) + 2(q + 2) = 0$

    $(q + 2)(q + 2) = 0$

    $q = -2$

    Obviously, $p \geq q$

48. (2) I. $p^2 + p - 56 = 0$

    $p^2 + 8p - 7p - 56 = 0$

    $p(p + 8) - 7(p + 8) = 0$

    $(p + 8)(p - 7) = 0$

    $p = 7$ or -8

    II. $q^2 - 8q - 9q + 72 = 0$

    $q(q - 8) - 9(q - 8) = 0$

    $(q - 8)(q - 9) = 0$

    $q = 8$ or 9

    Obviously, $p < q$

49. (1) We have,

    $3p + 2q = 58$ ...(i)

    $4p + 4q = 92$

    $2p + 2q = 46$ ...(ii)

    By equation (i) − (ii) we get

    $p = 12$

    From equation (i), $3 \times 12 + 2q = 58$

    $2q = 58 - 36 = 22$

    $q = 11$

    Hence, $p > q$

50. (2) I. $3p^2 + 15p + 2p + 10 = 0$

$3p(p + 5) + 2(p + 5) = 0$

$(p + 5)(3p + 2) = 0$

$p = -5$ or $-\dfrac{2}{3}$

II. $10q^2 + 5q + 4q + 2 = 0$

$5q(2q + 1) + 2(2q + 1) = 0$

$(2q + 1)(5q + 2) = 0$

$q = -\dfrac{1}{2}$ or $-\dfrac{2}{5}$

Obviously, $p < q$

51. (3) The series is as follows :

$4 \times 1 + 2 = 4 + 2 = 6$

$6 \times 2 + 3 = 12 + 3 = 15 \neq 18$

$15 \times 3 + 4 = 45 + 4 = 49$

$49 \times 4 + 5 = 196 + 5 = 201$

$201 \times 5 + 6 = 1005 + 6 = 1011$

52. (5) The series is as follows :

$48 \times \dfrac{3}{2} = 72; 72 \times \dfrac{3}{2} = 108;$

$108 \times \dfrac{3}{2} = 162; 162 \times \dfrac{3}{2} = 243$ and

$243 \times \dfrac{3}{2} = 364.5 \neq 366$

53. (1) The series is as follows :

$2 \times 6 + 7 \times 6 = 12 + 42 = 54$

$54 \times 5 + 6 \times 5 = 270 + 30 = 300$

$300 \times 4 + 5 \times 4 = 1200 + 20 = 1220$

$1220 \times 3 + 4 \times 3 = 3660 + 12 = 3672 \neq 3674$

$3672 \times 2 + 3 \times 2 = 7344 + 6 = 7350$

54. (2) $2^3 = 8 ; 3^3 = 27;$

$4^3 = 64 ; 5^3 = 125;$

$6^3 = 216 \neq 218$ and

$7^3 = 343$

55. (4) $19 + 7^2 = 19 + 49 = 68$

$68 + 6^2 = 68 + 36 = 104 \neq 102$

$104 + 5^2 = 104 + 25 = 129$

$129 + 4^2 = 129 + 16 = 145$

$145 + 3^2 = 145 + 9 = 154$

56. (3) The word RECTITUDE has 9 letters in which RCTTD are consonants and EIUE are vowels and T and E come twice. We have to arrange RCTTD (EEIU)

∴ Number of arrangements $= \dfrac{4!}{2!} \times \dfrac{6!}{2!} = 4 \times 3 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 = 4320$

57. (2) Let the share of Lucky be ₹ x

∴ Then, the share of Javed is ₹$(30600 - x)$

$$x \times \left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right)^3 = (30600 - x)\left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right)^2$$

$$x \times \frac{104}{100} = 30600 - x$$

$$\frac{204}{100}x = 30600$$

$$x = \frac{30600 \times 100}{204} = ₹ 15000$$

58. (4) Total amount spent = $\left(\frac{591}{3} + \frac{45}{60} \times 780\right)$ paise

= 197 + 585 = 782 Paise = ₹ 7.82

59. (1) $3600 = 4 \times 9 \times 100 = 2^2 \times 3^2 \times 5^2 \times 2^2 = 2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5^2$

$3240 = 810 \times 4 = 3^2 \times 3^2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 2^2 = 3^4 \times 2^3 \times 5$

Third number $= 2^2 \times 3^5 \times 7^2$

60. (2) Marks obtained by Priti in subject B = $\frac{150 \times 56}{100} = 84$

Total marks obtained by Priti in all subjects = $\frac{450 \times 54}{100} = 243$

∴ Marks obtained in subject C = 243 − 73 − 84 = 86

61. (1) Total students in class V = $\frac{72}{360} \times 1200 = 240$

∴ Girls = $\frac{240}{5} \times 2 = 96$

Total students in class VI = $\frac{43.2}{360} \times 1200 = 144$

∴ Girls = $\frac{144}{4} \times 1 = 36$

Similarly, $VII_{girls} = 72$, $VIII_{girls} = 84$, $IX_{girls} = 108$, $X_{girls} = 96$

∴ Average = $\frac{96 + 36 + 72 + 84 + 108 + 96}{6} = \frac{492}{6} = 82$

62. (5) Total girls = 492 (as above)

Total boys = 1200 − 492 = 708

Required different = 708 − 492 = 216

63. (3) $Total_{VIII} = \frac{54}{360} \times 1200 = 180$

∴ Boys = $\frac{180}{15} \times 8 = 96$

$Total_X = \frac{57.6}{360} \times 1200 = 192$

∴ Boys = $\frac{192}{2} \times 1 = 96$

64. (3) $Total_V = \frac{72}{360} \times 1200 = 240$

    $\therefore$ $Boys_V = \frac{240}{5} \times 3 = 144$, $Girls_V = 96$ and different $= 48$
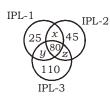
    $Total_{VII} = \frac{57.6}{360} \times 1200 = 192$

    $\therefore$ $Boys_{VII} = \frac{192}{8} \times 5 = 120$, $Girls_{VII} = 72$ and different $= 48$

    $\therefore$ Required $\% = \frac{48}{48} \times 100 = 100\%$

65. (2) $Boys_{VI} = 108$
    $Girls_X = 96$

    Required $\% = \frac{108 - 96}{96} \times 100 = \frac{1200}{96} \% = 12.5\%$

(66 – 70) :

$x + y = (180 - 105) = 75$ ...(i)
$x + z = (230 - 125) = 105$ ...(ii)
$y + z = (290 - 190) = 100$ ...(iii)
Adding (i) + (ii) + (iii), we get
$2(x + y + z) = 280$
$x + y + z = 140$
$\therefore$ $x = 40$, $y = 35$ and $z = 65$

66. (4) Required number of players $= 25 + 45 + 40 = 110$
    Required number of players $= 45 + 65 + 110 = 220$

67. (4) Required number of players $= 45 + 65 + 110 = 220$

    Required $\% = \frac{220}{400} \times 100 = 55\%$

68. (5) Number of players who played at least two IPL $= 40 + 35 + 65 + 80 = 220$

    Required $\% = \frac{220}{400} \times 100 = 55\%$

69. (4) Only IPL 1 = 25, only IPL 2 = 45
    $\therefore$ Total = 70

    Required $\% = \frac{70}{80} \times 100 = 87.5\%$

70. (2) At least one IPL = 400
    At most one IPL $= 25 + 45 + 110 = 180$

    $\therefore$ Required less $\% = \frac{400 - 180}{400} \times 100 = \frac{22000}{400} = 55\%$ less

English

91. (4) Here, "to reach in time" should be used. Idiom in times mean, not late, with enough time, to be able to do something.

92. (3) In C part, use of 'resisted' is incorrect. 'Resists' should replace 'resisted'. The given sentence is in present tense. So, present form of verb will be used. Hence C is the correct choice.

93. (1) In A part, use of 'Native' after 'American' is incorrect. Also 'traditional' should come before 'stories'. Native is an adjective that is used here for American and not stories. So native will come before American. Traditional is used as an adjective for stories. This is a case of misplaced modifiers.

94. (5) The given statement is grammatically correct.

95. (4) Here, the error is in part (4) As 'messages' is plural "speaks" will be replaced by "speak". The rule applied is of subject verb agreement.

96. (1) Look at the structure of the sentence in interrogative in present simple.

    Do/Does + subject + Verb. Hence, do you want should be used.

97. (1) 'waiver' should be used to make the sentence correct.

98. (4) The group of words "the reason why" already indicates the reason. There is no need to use the word "because". The word connecting the two clauses should be "that".

99. (3) 'and made India' should be used to make the sentence grammatically correct. You use 'made' when referring to things already done in the past. 'Make' is present and its continuous its still been done unlike 'made' which refers to what has been done.

100. (1) 'The coverage of schemes remains' should be used to make the sentence correct. Here the noun is 'coverage' that's why we should use 'remains' instead of 'remain'.

IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 255 (ANSWER KEY)

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