

**IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I MOCK TEST - 260 (SOLUTION)**

**REASONING**

(1-5) :

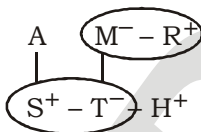


1. (5)                      2. (1)                      3. (3)                      4. (1)                      5. (1)

(6-10) :

6. (5) I.  $E > D \geq J \Rightarrow E > J$  true  
 II.  $H \geq D \geq F \Rightarrow H \geq F$  true
7. (2) I.  $N > A \leq J \Rightarrow J > N$  false  
 II.  $C \geq J = B \Rightarrow C \geq B$  true
8. (4) I.  $U \leq Q \geq P \Rightarrow U < P$  False  
 II.  $P > T \geq R < W \Rightarrow P > W$  false
9. (1) I.  $V \geq P > T \geq R \Rightarrow V > R$  true  
 II.  $U \leq Q \geq P > T \geq R < W \Rightarrow U \geq W$  false
10. (2)  $P > B = J \geq K \geq Q = M$   
 I.  $P \geq Q$ , false  
 II.  $B \geq M$ , true

(11-12) :



11. (2)                      12. (2)

(13-18) :

K	Table Tennis	Tuesday
M	Hockey	Friday
R	Cricket	Wednesday
P	Lawn Tennis	Wednesday
T	Billiards	Monday
L	Chess	Thursday
S	Badminton	Tuesday

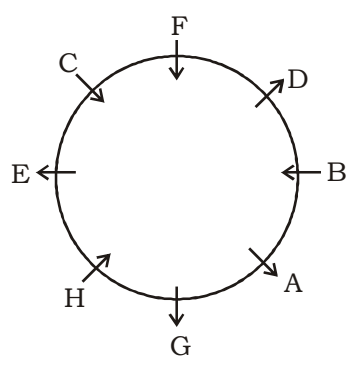
13. (1)                      14. (5)                      15. (4)                      16. (3)                      17. (1)                      18. (2)



# KD Campus

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

**(19-23) :**



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

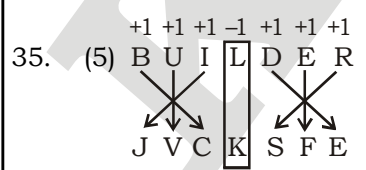
**(24-28) :**

24. (3) Auto Cars Vans Trams
25. (5) Potato × Orange Mango × Papaya
26. (3) Lock × Clock Carts Dock
27. (2) Tablet Capsule × Inhaler Syrup
28. (4) T-shirt Shirt × Pants Coats

**(29-33) :**

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| System → pi     | Development → si |
| and → chi       | Market → li      |
| settlement → ti | Payment → hi     |
| financial → xi  | Inclusion → ni   |

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



### MATHS

36. (2) ?  $\approx \frac{600 \times 20}{100} + \frac{900 \times 10}{100} = 120 + 90 = 210$

37. (3)  $? = \frac{249}{15} \times \frac{299}{19} \times \frac{99}{14}$

$$? \approx \frac{250}{15} \times \frac{300}{20} \times \frac{98}{14} = 1750$$

38. (3)  $? \approx (12)^2 - (8)^2 + (6)^3$   
 $= 144 - 64 + 216 = 296 \approx 300$

39. (5)  $? \approx 1200 \div 15 \times 20 + 400 = \frac{1200}{15} \times 20 + 400$   
 $= 1600 + 400 = 2000$

40. (1)  $? \approx 251 - 430 + 550 = 371 \approx 370$

41. (2) Total number of boys enrolled in Management and IT together

$$= \left( 3500 \times \frac{16}{100} - 1500 \times \frac{12}{100} \right) + \left( 3500 \times \frac{20}{100} - 1500 \times \frac{18}{100} \right) = (560 - 180) + (700 - 270)$$

$$= 380 + 430 = 810$$

42. (3) Number of girls enrolled in Arts =  $1500 \times \frac{38}{100} = 570$

Number of boys enrolled in science =  $3500 \times \frac{22}{100} - 1500 \times \frac{11}{100} = 770 - 165 = 605$

$\therefore$  Required ratio =  $570 : 605 = 114 : 121$

43. (4) Total number of girls enrolled in Science and Commerce together =  $1500 \times \frac{(21+11)}{100}$

$$= 1500 \times \frac{32}{100} = 480$$

44. (1) Number of girls enrolled in Science change their stream to Management

$$= 1500 \times \frac{11}{100} \times \frac{20}{100} = 33$$

$\therefore$  Number of Management students all together =  $3500 \times \frac{16}{100} + 33 = 593$

45. (5) Number of girls enrolled in Arts science and commerce together =  $1500 \times \frac{(38+11+21)}{100}$

$$= 1500 \times \frac{70}{100} = 1050$$

$\therefore$  Required ratio =  $\left( \frac{1050}{3500} \times 100 \right) \% = 30\%$

46. (3) The pattern of the number series is :

$$4 \times 0.5 + 1 = 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$3 \times 1 + 1.5 = 3 + 1.5 = 4.5$$

$$4.5 \times 1.5 + 2 = 6.75 + 2 = 8.75 \neq \mathbf{8.5}$$

$$8.75 \times 2 + 2.5 = 17.5 + 2.5 = 20$$

$$20 \times 2.5 + 3 = 50 + 3 = 53$$

$$53 \times 3 + 3.5 = 162.5$$

47. (2) The pattern of the number series is :

$$12000 \div 5 - 5 = 2400 - 5 = 2395$$

$$2395 \div 5 - 5 = 479 - 5 = 474 \neq \mathbf{472}$$

$$474 \div 5 - 5 = 94.8 - 5 = 89.8$$

$$89.8 \div 5 - 5 = 17.96 - 5 = 12.96$$

$$12.96 \div 5 - 5 = -2.408 - 2.408 \div 5 - 5 = -5.4816$$

48. (5) The pattern of the number series is :

$$1 \times 1 + 7 \times 1 = 1 + 7 = 8$$

$$8 \times 2 + 6 \times 2 = 16 + 12 = 28$$

$$28 \times 3 + 5 \times 3 = 84 + 15 = 99$$

$$99 \times 4 + 4 \times 4 = 396 + 16 = 412$$

$$412 \times 5 + 3 \times 5 = 2060 + 15 = 2075$$

$$2075 \times 6 + 2 \times 6 = 12450 + 12 = 12462 \neq \mathbf{12460}$$

49. (1) The pattern of the number series is :

$$144 \times 1.5 = 216 \neq \mathbf{215}$$

$$216 \times 2.5 = 540$$

$$540 \times 3.5 = 1890$$

$$1890 \times 4.5 = 8505$$

$$8505 \times 5.5 = 46777.5$$

$$46777.5 \times 6.5 = 304053.75$$

50. (5) The pattern of the number series is :

$$2222 - 7^3 = 2222 - 343 = 1879$$

$$1879 - 6^3 = 1879 - 216 = 1663$$

$$1663 - 5^3 = 1663 - 125 = 1538$$

$$1538 - 4^3 = 1538 - 64 = 1474$$

$$1474 - 3^3 = 1474 - 27 = 1447$$

$$1447 - 2^3 = 1447 - 8 = 1439 \neq \mathbf{1440}$$

51. (5) In 60 gm of mixture, Quantity of water =  $60 \times \frac{75}{100} = 45$  gm

Quantity of milk = 15 gm

After mixing 15 gm of more water, Quantity of water in the new mixture =  $45 + 15 = 60$  gm

$\therefore$  Quantity of water in 75 gm of mixture = 60 gm

$\therefore$  100 gm of of mixture will contain =  $\frac{60}{75} \times 100 = 80\%$  of water

52. (2) Total ages of 5 member family =  $24 \times 5 = 120$  years

Total age 8 years ago =  $120 - 5 \times 8 = 80$  years

$\therefore$  Required average age =  $\frac{80}{5} = 16$  years

53. (2) Let the principal be P and rate of interest be r%. Then, principal (when difference between

C.I. and SI is for 2 years) is given by  $P = \frac{20 \times (100)^2}{r^2}$  .....(i)

and difference between CI and SI is for 3 years is given by  $P = \frac{61 \times 10^6}{r^2 (300 + r)}$  .....(ii)

From equations (i) and (ii),

$$\frac{20 \times 10^4}{r^2} = \frac{61 \times 10^6}{r^2(300+r)}$$

$$r = 305 - 300 = 5\%$$

From equations (i),  $P = \frac{20 \times 10^4}{25} = ₹ 8000$

54. (4) Let the marked price be ₹ 100

$$\therefore \text{First S.P.} = 85\% \text{ of ₹ 100} = ₹ 85$$

$$\text{Second S.P.} = 80\% \text{ of ₹ 100} = ₹ 80$$

According to the question,

$$(85 - 80) \text{ unit} \rightarrow 51$$

$$\therefore 100 \text{ unit} = \frac{51}{5} \times 100 = ₹ 1020$$

55. (3) Side of square field =  $\sqrt{484} = 22$  metre

Circumference of circular field = Perimeter of square field

$$2\pi r = 4 \times 22$$

$$2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r = 4 \times 22$$

$$r = 14 \text{ metre}$$

$$\therefore \text{Diameter} = 28 \text{ metre}$$

56. (2) Number of HP computers sold in July =  $90000 \times \frac{17}{100} \times \frac{8}{15} = 8160$

$$\text{Number of HP computers sold in December} = 90000 \times \frac{16}{100} \times \frac{7}{16} = 6300$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = 8160 : 6300 = 136 : 105$$

57. (3) Number of HP computers sold in November were sold at a without discount

$$= 90000 \times \frac{12}{100} \times \frac{7}{15} \times \frac{45}{100} = 2268$$

58. (5) Number of Dell computers sold in October =  $90000 \times \frac{8}{100} \times \frac{5}{12} = 3000$

$$\therefore \text{Required total profit} = 3000 \times 620 = ₹ 1860000$$

59. (5) Number of HP computers sold in September =  $90000 \times \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{3}{5} = 13500$

$$\text{Number of Dell computers sold in December} = 90000 \times \frac{16}{100} \times \frac{9}{16}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \left( \frac{13500}{8100} \times 100 \right) \% = 166.66\% \approx 167\%$$

KD  
**Campus**  
**KD Campus**

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

60. (5) Total number of Dell computers sold in August and September together

$$= 90000 \times \frac{22}{100} \times \frac{5}{9} + 90000 \times \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{2}{5} = 11000 + 9000 = 20000$$

61. (2) Ratio of the equivalent capitals of Prakash, Sunil and Anil =  $11 \times 36 : 16.5 \times 36 : 8.25 \times 36$   
= 4 : 6 : 3

$$\text{Anil's share in the profit} = ₹ \left[ \frac{3}{(4+6+3)} \times 19.5 \right] \text{ lakh} = ₹ 4.5 \text{ lakh}$$

$$50\% \text{ of } ₹ 4.5 \text{ lakh} = ₹ 2.25 \text{ lakh}$$

62. (4) The question cannot be answered because total marks are not given.

63. (4) A man invites the friends =  ${}^5C_1 + {}^5C_2 + {}^5C_3 + {}^5C_4 + {}^5C_5$   
=  $2^5 - 1 = 31$  ways

$$\text{His wife invites the friends} = {}^4C_1 + {}^4C_2 + {}^4C_3 + {}^4C_4 = 2^4 - 1 = 15 \text{ ways}$$

$$\therefore \text{Total number of ways} = 31 + 15 = 46$$

64. (1) Let the CP of the article be ₹  $x$

According to the question,

$$1754 - x = x - 1492$$

$$2x = 1754 + 1492 = 3246$$

$$x = \frac{3246}{2} = ₹ 1623$$

**Short Trick :**

$$\text{C. P of the article} = \frac{1754 + 1492}{2} = ₹ 1623$$

65. (3) Let the present age of father and son be  $7x$  and  $x$  years respectively.

After 4 years,

$$\text{Age of father} = (7x + 4) \text{ years}$$

$$\text{Age of son} = (x + 4) \text{ years}$$

$$\text{Given, } \frac{7x+4}{x+4} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$7x + 4 = 4x + 16$$

$$3x = 12$$

$$x = 4$$

$$\therefore 7x + x = 28 + 4 = 32 \text{ years}$$

66. (2) I.  $20x^2 - x - 12 = 0$

$$20x^2 - 16x + 15x - 12 = 0$$

$$4x(5x - 4) + 3(5x - 4) = 0$$

$$(5x - 4)(4x + 3) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{4}{5} \text{ or } \frac{-3}{4}$$

II.  $20y^2 + 27y + 9 = 0$

$$20y^2 + 15y + 12y + 9 = 0$$

$$5y(4y + 3) + 3(4y + 3) = 0$$

$$(5y + 3)(4y + 3) = 0$$

$$y = \frac{-3}{5} \text{ or } \frac{-3}{4}$$

Clearly,  $x \geq y$

67. (4) I.  $x^2 = 106 + 218 = 324$

$\therefore x = \pm 18$

II.  $y^2 - 37y + 342 = 0$

$y^2 - 18y - 19y + 342 = 0$

$y(y - 18) - 19(y - 18) = 0$

$(y - 19)(y - 18) = 0$

$y = 19$  or  $18$

Clearly,  $x \leq y$

68. (5) I.  $\frac{7}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{5}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x}$

$7 + 5 = \sqrt{x} \times \sqrt{x}$

$x = 12$

II.  $y^2 - \frac{(12)^2}{\sqrt{y}} = 0$

$y^{2+\frac{1}{2}} - (12)^2 = 0$

$y^{5/2} = 12^{5/2}$

$y = 12$

Clearly,  $x = y$

69. (3) I.  $19x + 4 = 0$

$19x = -4$

$x = \frac{-4}{19}$

II.  $21y + 4 = 0$

$y = \frac{-4}{21}$

Clearly  $x < y$

70. (1) I.  $\frac{15}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} = 6\sqrt{x}$

$15 - 2 = 6x \Rightarrow 13 = 6x$

$x = \frac{13}{6}$

II.  $\frac{\sqrt{y}}{4} + \frac{7\sqrt{y}}{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}}$

$\frac{3\sqrt{y} + 7\sqrt{y}}{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}}$

$\frac{10\sqrt{y}}{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}}$

$10y = 12$

$y = \frac{12}{10} = \frac{6}{5}$

Clearly  $x > y$

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

91. (2) Replace 'of' by 'due to'.
92. (4) Change 'make' into 'makes'.
93. (3) Change 'him' into 'his'.
94. (2) Change 'accuse' into 'accused'.
95. (2) Change 'centre' into 'centres'.
96. (3) Replace 'much' by 'many'.
97. (2) Change 'complete' into 'completely'.
98. (1) Replace 'when' by 'after'.
99. (3) Change 'has' into 'have'.
100. (1) Replace 'which' by 'that/who'.

**VOCABULARIES**

<b>Words</b>	<b>Meaning in English</b>	<b>Meaning in Hindi</b>
Elegant	pleasingly graceful and stylish in appearance or manner	रूचिकर
Bird's eye view	a view of something from a high position looking down	ऊपरी तौर पर देखना
Impose	force to be accepted or put in place	थोपना
Exploitation	the action of making use of and benefiting from resources	शोषण
Ethical	morally correct or acceptable	नैतिक
hapless	unfortunate	बदकिस्मत
Remittances	a sum of money sent	भेजा हुआ धन
Alleviate	make something less severe	कम करना
Plight	a dangerous, difficult, or otherwise unfortunate situation	विकट परिस्थिति
Detrimental	tending to cause harm	हानिकारक
Profuse	exuberantly plentiful; abundant	प्रचुर
Augmenting	increase	बढ़ाना



KD  
**Campus**  
**KD Campus**

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

**IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 260 (ANSWER KEY)**

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