IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 262 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1-5) :

Person	Game	T-shirt	Mobile
D	Carrom	Blue	Vivo
E	Kho-Kho	Yellow	Samsung
F	Chess	Violet	Samsung
G	Hockey	Red	Nokia
H	Table Tennis	Orange	Vivo
M	Badminton	Green	Nokia

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

(6-10) :

cricket	→	da
Men	→	pa
play	→	na
you/can	→	ha/ja
boys/outfits	→	ra/ta
bat	→	la
likes	→	sa

6. (1) 7. (4) 8. (5)
9. (2) 10. (4)

(11-15) :

D
E
H
F
A
C
B
G

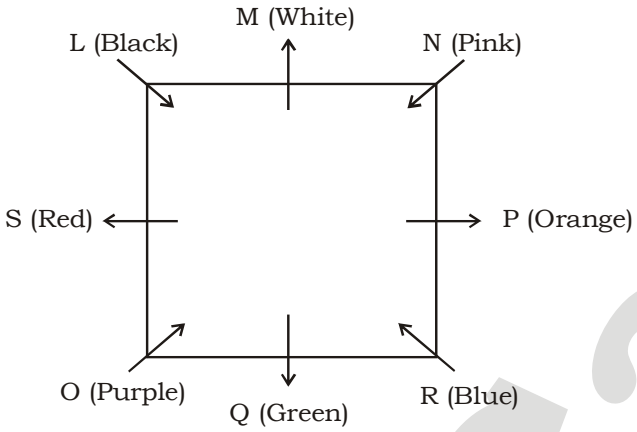
11. (1) 12. (5) 13. (2)
14. (3) 15. (3)
16. (3) $N \geq L \geq Y$
I. $Y < N \rightarrow$ False
$Q > U > L \leq N$
II. $Q > N \rightarrow$ False
Hence, Neither I nor II is true.
17. (2) $W \geq A < M$
I. $M < W \rightarrow$ False
$W \geq A > L$
II. $W > L \rightarrow$ True
Hence, Only II is true

18. (4) $I > F \leq O \leq P$; $F \geq U < T$
I. $I > P \rightarrow$ False
$I > F \geq U < T$
II. $T < F \rightarrow$ False
Hence, Neither I nor II is true.

19. (2) $V > H \leq Y \leq C < U = Z \geq E$
I. $V > C \rightarrow$ False
II. $Z > C \rightarrow$ True
Hence, Only II is true

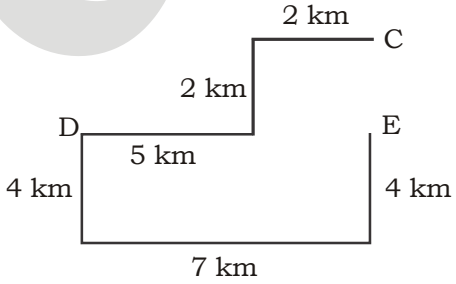
20. (2) $P > G \leq C \leq B = M > D$
I. $M > G \rightarrow$ Doubt
II. $B = G \rightarrow$ Doubt
Hence, Either I or II is true

(21-25):



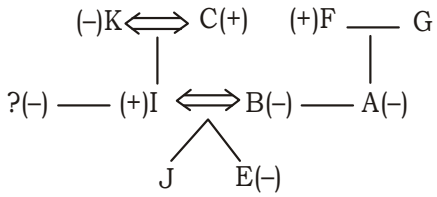
21. (1) 22. (4) 23. (3)
24. (5) 25. (4)

(26-27) :



26. (5) 27. (1)
28. (5) P > R > Q > S/T > S/T

(29-30) : **Family Tree**



29. (4) 30. (3)

(31-35) :

Day	Person
Sunday	B
Monday	A
Tuesday	F
Wednesday	E
Thursday	C
Friday	G
Saturday	D

31. (5) 32. (5) 33. (5)
34. (5) 35. (4)

MATHS

(36-40):

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

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

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

38. (1) $(399.98)^2 = ?$

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

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

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

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

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

40. (3) $989.001 + 1.00982 \times 76.792 = ?$

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

$= 989 + 77 = 1066 \approx 1065$

41. (1) Amount remaining after

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

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

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

42. (3) Let the number of students appeared in school X = 100

$\therefore$ Number of students qualified in school X = 70

$\therefore$ 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

$\therefore$ Required percentage

$= \frac{105 \times 100}{120} = 87.5\%$

43. (4) Required number of items

$= \frac{(3000+1000)}{(60-40)} = \frac{4000}{20} = 200$

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

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

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

Distance covered = 100 + 200 = 300m

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

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

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

$\Rightarrow \quad 90 = 1200 - 10x$

$\Rightarrow \quad 10x = 1200 - 90$

$\Rightarrow \quad x = \frac{1110}{10} = 111$

Hence, the speed of train C is 111 kmph.

45. (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

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

46. (1) Total IR rays received in 1 minute

$= 3600 \times \frac{10}{100} = 360$ units

Time taken to receive 8750 units of IR

$= \frac{8750}{360}$ minutes = 24.3 minutes

47. (3) Amount of UV rays in 5 minutes

$= 3600 \times \frac{18}{100} \times 5 = 3240$ units

Amount of IR rays received in 2 minutes

$= 3600 \times \frac{10}{100} \times 2 = 720$ units

Amount of UV rays in 5 minutes of sun rays is $\left(\frac{3240}{720}\right)$ = 4.5 times the amount of IR rays received in 2 minutes.

48. (2) The amount of Gamma rays received when the ozone layer cover completely disappears = 100%
The amount of Gamma rays received in one minute if the ozone layer were to completely disappear = $3600 \times \frac{12}{100}$ units = 432 units

49. (4) Amount of Microwaves received in 4 minutes = $3600 \times \frac{15}{100} \times 4 = 2160$ units Amount of Alpha rays received in 3 minutes = $3600 \times \frac{8}{100} \times 3 = 864$ units

∴ Amount of Microwavers received in 4 minutes is (2160 – 864) units = 1296 units more than the amount of Alpha rays received in 3 minutes.

50. (4) Given that the body requires 40 units of vitamin D every day.
To generate 1 unit of vitamin D, requirement of Beta rays = 30 units
To generate 40 units of vitamin D, requirement of Beta rays
= (30 × 40) = 1200 units

Now, in 1 minute $3600 \times \frac{5}{100} = 180$ units
Beta rays are received.

∵ 180 units Beta rays are received in 1 minute
∴ 1200 units Beta rays are received in

$\frac{1}{180} \times 1200 = \frac{120}{18} = 6\frac{2}{3}$ minutes

51. (4) The pattern of the number series is :
325 – 1 × 11 = 314
314 – 2 × 11 = 292
292 – 3 × 11 = 259
259 – 4 × 11 = 215
215 – 5 × 11 = 160

52. (2) The pattern of the number series is :
45 × 1 + 1 = 46
46 × 1.5 + 1 = 70
70 × 2 + 1 = 141
141 × 2.5 + 1
= 352.5 + 1 = 353.5

53. (3) The pattern of the number series is :
620 + 1 × 12 = 632
632 – 2 × 12 = 608
608 + 3 × 12 = 644
644 – 4 × 12 = 596
596 + 5 × 12 = 656

54. (5) The pattern of the number series is :
15 × 2 – 1 × 5 = 25
25 × 2 – 2 × 5 = 40
40 × 2 – 3 × 5 = 65
65 × 2 – 4 × 5 = 110
110 × 2 – 5 × 5 = 195

55. (5) The pattern of the number series is :
120 × 2.5 + 20 = 320
320 × 2.5 + 20 = 820
820 × 2.5 + 20 = 2070
2070 × 2.5 + 20 = 5195

56. (4) From statement I,
3 × 5 = 15 ; 5 × 9 = 45 (An odd number)
It is also obvious from statement II.

57. (5) The answer is not possible with the help of even both the statements. We need more information like sum or average of their ages or ratio of their after some time or before sometime etc.

58. (2) A + B + C + D
= ₹ (4 × 62880)
From statement II,

A + C + D = ₹ (3 × 61665)

∴ B's salary = (A + B + C + D)'s salary – (A + C + D)'s salary

59. (3) From statement I,
The three digit number is divisible by 9.
From statement II,
Number = 6× 6
A number is divisible by 9 if sum of its digits is divisible by 9.
Clearly, * = 6
because 666 ÷ 9 = 74

60. (4) From statement I,
Let CP of 1 printer = ₹ 1
∴ CP of 5 printers = ₹ 5
and SP of 5 printers = ₹ 6
∴ Gain % = $\frac{1}{5} \times 100 = 20\%$
∴ CP = $\frac{100}{120} \times 3000 = ₹\ 2500$
∴ Gain = ₹ (3000 – 2500) = ₹ 500
From statement II, we can also find the answer.

61. (2) I. $4x^2 - 32x + 63 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 4x^2 - 14x - 18x + 63 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2x(2x - 7) - 9(2x - 7) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (2x - 7)(2x - 9) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = \frac{7}{2}$ or $\frac{9}{2}$

II. $2y^2 - 11y + 15 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 6y - 5y + 15 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2y(y - 3) - 5(y - 3) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (y - 3)(2y - 5) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = 3$ or $\frac{5}{2}$
Clearly, $x > y$

62. (2) I. $x^3 = (216)^{\frac{1}{3}\times 3} = 216$
$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{216} = 6$

II. $6y^2 = 150$
$\Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{150}{6} = 25$
$\Rightarrow y = \pm 5$
Clearly, $x > y$

63. (1) I. $12x^2 + 17x + 6 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 12x^2 + 9x + 8x + 6 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 3x(4x + 3) + 2(4x + 3) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (4x + 3)(3x + 2) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{3}{4}$ or $-\frac{2}{3}$

II. $6y^2 + 5y + 1 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 6y^2 + 2y + 3y + 1 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2y(3y + 1) + 1(3y + 1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (3y + 1)(2y + 1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{3}$ or $-\frac{1}{2}$
Clearly, $x < y$

64. (3) I. $20x^2 + 9x + 1 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 20x^2 + 5x + 4x + 1 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 5x(4x + 1) + 1(4x + 1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (4x + 1)(5x + 1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{4}$ or $-\frac{1}{5}$
II. $30y^2 + 11y + 1 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 30y^2 + 6y + 5y + 1 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 6y(5y + 1) + 1(5y + 1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (5y + 1)(6y + 1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{5}$ or $-\frac{1}{6}$
Clearly, $x \leq y$

65. (4) I. $x^2 + 17x + 72 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x^2 + 8x + 9x + 72 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x(x + 8) + 9(x + 8) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (x + 9)(x + 8) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = -9$ or -8
II. $y^2 + 19y + 90 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y^2 + 10y + 9y + 90 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y(y + 10) + 9(y + 10) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (y + 9)(y + 10) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = -9$ or -10
Clearly, $x \geq y$

66. (1) In 2010, profit of Company M
= 4.5 crore
Profit of Company (P + N) = (4 + 3)
= 7 crore
$\therefore$ Reqd% = $\frac{4.5}{7} \times 100 = 64.28\%$

67. (4) Expenditure of Company M in the year 2011 is 75 crore.
Profit of Company M in year 2011 is 4 crore.
$\therefore$ Income of Company M in year 2011 is 75 + 4 = 79 crore
Now, expenditure of Company P in the year 2011 is 68 crore.
Profit of Company P in the year 2011 is 7 crore.
Income of Company P in the year 2011 is (68 + 7) = 75 crore
$\therefore$ Reqd ratio = 79 : 75

68. (2) In the year 2012 profit of Company M
= 6 crore
$\therefore$ Expenditure = $6\left(1+\frac{50}{100}\right)$ = 9 crore
Income = (9 + 6) = 15 crore
Profit of Company N in the year 2012
= 6.5 crores
$\therefore$ Expenditure = $6.5\left(1+\frac{60}{100}\right)$
= $6.5 \times \frac{8}{5} = 1.3 \times 8 = 10.4$ crore
Hence, Income = (6.5 + 10.4) = 16.9 crore Again, Profit of Company P in the year 2012 = 5 crore
$\therefore$ Expenditure = $5\left(1+\frac{80}{100}\right) = 5 \times \frac{9}{8}$
= 9 crore
Hence, Income = (9 + 5) = 14 crore
Now, average income of all three companies

$= \frac{1}{3}(15 + 16.9 + 14) = \frac{45.9}{3} = 15.3$ crore

69. (3) Profit of Company N in the year 2009
= 2 crore
Profit of Company N in the year 2012.
= 6.5 crore
Increase = (6.5 – 2) = 4.5 crore
% increase = $\frac{4.5}{2} \times 100 = 225\%$

70. (5) Income of Company P in the year 2010 = 40 crore
Income of Company M in the year 2010
$= 40\left(1+\frac{20}{100}\right) = 48$ crore
Now, profit of Company M in the year 2010 = 4.5 crore
∴ Expenditure of Company M in the year 2010 = (48 – 4.5) crore = 43.5 cror

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(91-95) : BCFDAE

91. (3) 92. (5) 93. (2) 94. (2) 95. (1)
96. (3) Replace 'apart at' by 'apart from'.
97. (3) Replace 'intend' by 'intends'.
98. (4) Replace 'staying' by 'stayed'.
99. (2) Remove 'by' before 'gifted'.
100. (2) Replace 'swung' by 'swinging in'.

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Stand in good stead	To be useful or helpful when needed	काम में आना, उपयोगी होना
Notably	Especially; in particular	विशेष रूप से
Preclude	Prevent from happening; make impossible.	रोक देना
Strife	Angry or bitter disagreement over fundamental issues.	कलह
Endure	Suffer (something painful or difficult) patiently.	टिके रहना
Nihilist	A person who believes in the belief that nothing has any value, especially that religious and moral principles have no value	अधर्मी, अनैतिक
Reluctance	Unwillingness or disinclination to do something.	अनिच्छा
Realpolitik	A system of politics or principles based on practical rather than moral or ideological considerations.	व्यवहारिक राजनीति
Naivete	Lack of experience, wisdom, or judgment.	मासूम, नासमझ
Zionist	A person who supports Zionism	यहूदी
Detrimental	Tending to cause harm	हानिकारक
Discernible	Able to be discerned; perceptible.	प्रत्यक्ष
Sponsoring	Providing funds for (a project or activity or the person carrying it out)	आयोजन
Accounted	Considered or regarded in a specified way	जिम्मेदार
Accumulate	Gather together or acquire an increasing number or quantity of.	संग्रह करना
Ascribes	Attribute something to (a cause)	कारण बताना
Surpassing	Incomparable or outstanding	श्रेष्ठ
Amalgamate	Combine or unite to form one organization or structure.	मिश्रित करना
Genres	A category of artistic composition, as in music or literature, characterized by similarities in form, style, or subject matter.	रचना-पद्धति
Meticulous	Showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise.	सूक्ष्म
Frown	Furrow one's brow in an expression of disapproval, displeasure, or concentration.	असहमति प्रकट करना तुच्छ समझना

IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 262 (ANSWER KEY)

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