

IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I MOCK TEST - 264 (SOLUTION)

Reasoning

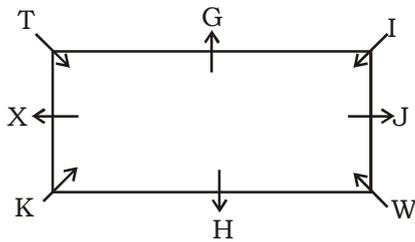
(1-5):

D Y E Z X G
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
N O P Q L M

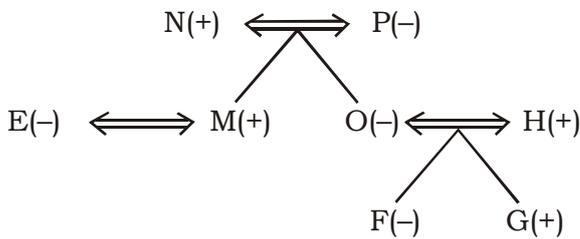
1. (3) 2. (5) 3. (2) 4. (1) 5. (5)
6. (5) \$ → ≥ ; @ → > # → < ; & → = * → ≤
Q = Z = I < H = J
I. J > I → False
II. H > Q → False
III. I = Q → True
IV. I < Q → False
Hence, Only IV is true.
7. (1) W = V = U < L > P
I. P < U → False
II. V > L → False
III. W < L → False
IV. V > P → False
Hence, None is true.
8. (2) X > D < R = O ≤ M
I. M ≥ R → True
II. O > D → True
III. X > M → False
IV. D < M → True
Hence, I, II and IV are true.
9. (2) H < N = T > L = K
I. K < N → True
II. K < T → True
III. N < L → False
IV. T > H → True
Hence, I, II and IV are true.
10. (5) L = V > G = F < S
I. S > V → False
II. L ≥ F → False
III. V > S → False
IV. L > G → True
Hence, Only IV is true

(11-15) :



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

(16-20) :



Age decreasing in the order,
N(75) > P > M(56) > H > O > E(48) > G > F

16. (1) 17. (3) 18. (4) 19. (2) 20. (2)

21. (1) Ninth to the left of eighteenth from the left end = $18 - 9 = 9$ th element from the left end
9th element from the left end = 5

Hence, option A is the correct response.

22. (4) 3 7 6 4 8 3 7 8 5 4 7 2 9 6 1 7 3 7 3 7 2 6 5 4

There are such three 7's.

Hence, option D is the correct response.

23. (1) There is no such 3.

24. (4) 3 7 6 **4** 8 3 7 8 5 **4** 7 2 9 6 1 7 3 7 3 7 2 6 5 **4**

There are three such 4's.

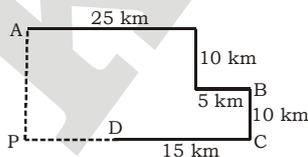
25. (3) The new arrangement is given below:

3 7 3 7 5 7 9 1 7 3 7 3 7 5

Ninth element from the right end = 7

(26-27) :

For point B to be in the southeast of point A, Mayur shall move towards east.



26. (1)

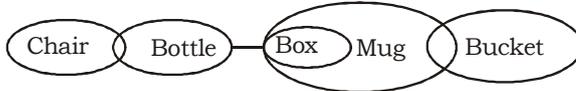
27. (5) $25 + 5 - 15 = 15$ km

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(28-30) :

28. (1)



I. Doubt

III. Doubt

II. Doubt

IV. Doubt

None follows.

29. (4)



I. Doubt

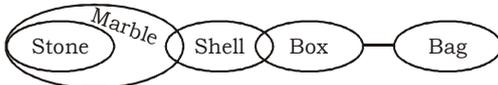
III. Doubt

II. Doubt

IV. Doubt

Only either I or III follows.

30. (3)



I. Doubt

III. Doubt

II. Doubt

IV. Doubt

Only either II or IV follows.

(31-35) :

People	Floor	City
D	7	Kanpur
Q	6	Agra
G	5	Gujarat
M	4	Delhi
F	3	Punjab
E	2	Meerut
R	1	Lucknow

31. (2)

32. (5)

33. (4)

34. (2)

35. (3)

Maths

36. (4)

$$? \% \text{ of } 3200 - (14)^2 = 316$$

$$? \% \text{ of } 3200 - 196 = 316$$

$$? \% \text{ of } 3200 = 316 + 196 = 512$$

$$? = \frac{512}{32} = 16\%$$

37. (2)

$$\frac{\sqrt{5625} + \sqrt[3]{15625}}{\sqrt{1600}} = ?$$

$$\frac{75 + 25}{40} = \frac{100}{40} = 2.5$$

38. (5) $672 \div 24 \times 18 + 153 - 345 = ?$

$$? = \frac{672}{24} \times 18 + 153 - 345$$

$$? = 28 \times 18 + 153 - 345$$

$$? = 504 + 153 - 345$$

$$? = 312$$

39. (2) $76\% \text{ of } 1285 = 35\% \text{ of } 1256 + ?$

$$\frac{76 \times 1285}{100} = \frac{35 \times 1256}{100 + x}$$

$$x = \frac{76 \times 1285 - 35 \times 1256}{100}$$

$$x = \frac{53700}{100} = 537$$

40. (1) $220\% \text{ of } 345 - 4.5\% \text{ of } 580 = ?$

$$\frac{220 \times 345}{100} - \frac{4.5 \times 580}{100}$$

$$? = \frac{7590}{100} - \frac{2610}{100}$$

$$? = \frac{73290}{100} = 732.90$$

41. (1) I. $12m - 35 = 49 - 9m$

$$21m = 84$$

$$m = \frac{84}{21} = 4$$

II. $\sqrt{n + 222} - \sqrt{9} = \sqrt{144}$

$$n + 222 = 225$$

$$n = 225 - 222 = 3$$

$$m > n$$

42. (3) I. $3m^2 - 27m + 60 = 0$

$$m^2 - 9m + 20 = 0 \quad (\text{divided by } 3)$$

$$m^2 - 5m - 4m + 20 = 0$$

$$m(m - 5) - 4(m - 5) = 0$$

$$m = 4, 5$$

II. $\frac{n^2}{2} - \frac{13}{2} \times n + 21 = 0$

$$n^2 - 13n + 42 = 0$$

$$n(n - 7) - 6(n - 7) = 0$$

$$(n - 6)(n - 7) = 0$$

$$n = 6, 7$$

$$m < n$$

43. (2) I. $3p^2 - 75p + 342 = 0$
 $3p(p - 19) - 18(p - 19) = 0$
 $(p - 19)(3p - 18) = 0$
 $p = 6, 19$

II. $q^3 = 1512 \div (2401)^{1/4}$
 $q^3 = 1512 \div 7$
 $q^3 = 216$
 $q = 6$

$p \geq q$

44. (5) I. $3p^2 + 49p + 200 = 0$
 $3p^2 + 24p + 25p + 200 = 0$
 $3p(p + 8) + 25(p + 8) = 0$
 $(3p + 25)(p + 8) = 0$

$P = -\frac{25}{3}, -8$

II. $3q^2 + 9q - 264 = 0$
 $3q^2 - 24q + 33q - 264 = 0$
 $3q(q - 8) + 33(q - 8) = 0$
 $(3q + 33)(q - 8) = 0$
 $q = -11, 8$

No relation can be established.

45. (4) I. $x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$
 $x^2 - 4x - 3x + 12 = 0$
 $x(x - 4) - 3(x - 4) = 0$
 $(x - 3)(x - 4) = 0$
 $x = 3, 4$

II. $y^2 - 12y + 32 = 0$
 $y^2 - 8y - 4y + 32 = 0$
 $y(y - 8) - 4(y - 8) = 0$
 $(y - 4)(y - 8) = 0$
 $y = 4, 8$

$x \leq y$

46. (1) %profit = $\frac{(\text{Income} - \text{Expenditure}) \times 100}{\text{Expenditure}}$

R's income in 2012 was Rs. 375,000

R's expenditure in 2012 was Rs. 150,000

Profit % = $\frac{(375000 - 150000)}{150000} \times 100 = 150\%$

47. (2) Total expenditure of all the given businessmen together in 2009 = $(250 + 450 + 550)$
 $= 1250$ thousands
 Total expenditure of all the given businessmen together in 2012 = $(150 + 450 + 500)$
 $= 1100$ thousands

\therefore Required ratio = $\frac{1250}{1100} = 25 : 22$

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48. (2) Total expenditure by all the given businessmen together in 2010 = $(350+500+650) = 1500$ thousands
Total percent profit = 45%
- $$\text{Total Income} = \frac{(1500 \times 145)}{100} = 2175 \text{ thousands}$$
49. (1) Required percentage increase = $\frac{(650 - 145)}{450 \times 100} = 44.44 = 45\%$
50. (1) Average expenditure of businessmen Q among all the years = $\frac{350 + 550 + 500 + 450 + 450}{5}$
 $= \frac{2300}{5} = 460000$
51. (4) 3 year ago average was 48 year so presently average age of the couple is 51 years.
So, total age of couple is 102 years
Present average of the family is 36 year
Means total age of the family is 108 year
Age of child = total age of family – total age of couple
Age of child = $108 - 102 = 6$ years.
52. (1) Ratio of the equivalent capitals of
P, Q and R for 1 month = $11 \times 36 : 16.5 \times 36 : 8.25 \times 36 = 4 : 6 : 3$
- $$\text{R's share in the prfit} = ₹ \left[\frac{3}{(4 + 6 + 3)} \times 19.5 \right] \text{ lakh} = ₹ 4.5 \text{ lakh}$$
- 50% of ₹ 4.5 lakh = ₹ 2.25 lakh
53. (2) By applying the formula of successive percentage rate we could easily calculate the net change in the volume.
 $a + b + a \times b/100 = \text{net percentage change}$
As the volume of cube is side \times side \times side
So, first step,
$$\frac{20 + 20 + 400}{100} = 44$$

And second is,
$$\frac{44 + 20 + 880}{100} = 72.8$$

Hence total change in the volume of cube is 72.8 percent.
54. (2) Given, Ram was travelling to Delhi from Jaipur by car. His car broke down 80 km away from Jaipur, after which he continued at $4/5$ th of his usual speed and reached 1 hr 24 min late.
Let the distance between Delhi and Jaipur be 'd' km/hr.
Let the usual speed be 's' km/hr and usual time taken be 't' hr.
- $$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$$
- Thus, $d = s \times t$ (1)
Increased time = $t + 1 \text{ hr } 24 \text{ min} = t + 1.4 \text{ hours}$

Total distance travelled remained the same.

$$t + 1.4 = \frac{80}{s} + \frac{d - 80}{\frac{4s}{s}} = \frac{5d - 80}{4s} \dots\dots (2)$$

Now, had his car broken down, 40 km further he would have been an hour late.

$$t + 1 = \frac{120}{s} + \frac{d - 120}{\frac{4s}{s}} = \frac{5d - 120}{4s} \dots\dots(3)$$

from equation (1) and (2),

$$0.4 = \frac{5d - 80}{4s} - \frac{5d - 120}{4s}$$

$$1.6s = 40$$

$$s = 25 \text{ km/hr}$$

Substituting in eq. (1)

$$t = \frac{d}{25}$$

Substituting in eq. (2) value of 't'

$$\frac{d}{25} + 1.4 = \frac{5d - 80}{100}$$

$$4d + 140 = 5d - 80$$

$$d = 220 \text{ km}$$

55. (3) Total units of work = 60

A + B one day work = 3 units

A + B + C one day work = 4 units

Unit of work done by C = 4 - 3 = 1 unit

Unit of work done by B = 1 × 2 = 2 units

Unit of work done by A = 3 - 2 = 1 units

Total unit of work in one day by A and C = 2

$$\text{Time required by A and C} = \frac{60}{2} = 30 \text{ days}$$

56. (1) Required percentage = $\frac{\frac{14}{100} \times 32000}{\frac{15}{100} \times 256000} = 11.67$

57. (2) Required difference = $\frac{(16 - 10)}{100} \times 32000 = 1920$

58. (3) The difference between number of students selected to number of students appeared in entrance exam in 2011 = $\frac{12}{100} \times 256000 - \frac{10}{100} \times 32000 = 27520$

Similarly, calculating for all years, the maximum difference will be for 2014.

59. (3) Required percentage = $\frac{15+10}{20} \times 100 = 125\%$

60. (3) Required ratio = $\frac{\frac{18}{100} \times 256000}{\frac{10}{100} \times 32000} = 72 : 5$

61. (2)
$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 7 & 10 & 15 & 24 & 39 & \mathbf{62} \\ \downarrow & \uparrow & \downarrow & \uparrow & \downarrow & \uparrow \\ & +3 & & +5 & & +9 \\ & \downarrow & \uparrow & \downarrow & \uparrow & \downarrow \\ & 2 & & 4 & & 6 & & 8 \end{array}$$

62. (3) $(4 \times 2) + 2 = 8 + 2 = 10$
 $(10 \times 3) + 3 = 30 + 3 = 33$
 $(33 \times 4) + 4 = 132 + 4 = 136$
 $(136 \times 5) + 5 = 680 + 5 = 685$
 $(685 \times 6) + 6 = 4110 + 6 = \mathbf{4116}$

63. (5) The pattern of number series is as follow
 $35 \times 1 + 10 = 45$
 $45 \times 2 - 10 = 80$
 $80 \times 3 + 10 = 250$
 $250 \times 4 - 10 = 990$
 $990 \times 5 + 10 = 4960$
 So, number is 990

64. (3)
$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 42 & 48 & 36 & 54 & \mathbf{30} & 60 \\ \downarrow & \uparrow & \downarrow & \uparrow & \downarrow & \uparrow \\ & +6 & & -12 & & +18 \\ & \downarrow & \uparrow & \downarrow & \uparrow & \downarrow \\ & & & +18 & & -24 \\ & & & & & & & +30 \end{array}$$

65. (1)
$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 2 & 5 & 28 & 17 & 126 & \mathbf{37} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 1^3 + 1 & 2^2 + 1 & 3^3 + 1 & 4^2 + 1 & 5^3 + 1 & 6^2 + 1 \end{array}$$

66. (1) Let the 8 consecutive odd numbers be $2n-7, 2n-5, 2n-3, 2n-1, 2n+1, 2n+3, 2n+5$ and $2n+7$.
 As per question,
 $(2n-7) + (2n-5) + (2n-3) + (2n-1) + (2n+1) + (2n+3) + (2n+5) + (2n+7) = 656$
 i.e. $n = 41$
 Hence, smallest odd number = $2n - 7$,
 i.e. $2 \times 41 - 7 = 75$
 Let the consecutive even numbers be $2n-4, 2n-2, 2n+2$ and $2n+4$.
 As per question,
 $[(2n-4) + (2n-2) + (2n+2) + (2n+4)]/4 = 88$
 i.e. $n = 44$
 Second largest even number = $2n + 2$
 i.e., $2 \times 44 + 2 = 90$
 \therefore Required answer = $75 + 90 = 165$

67. (3) Susmito can row 8 km in 3 hrs in downstream and 6 km in 5 hrs.

$$\text{Susmito's speed in downstream} = \frac{8}{3} \text{ km/hr.}$$

$$\text{Susmito's speed in upstream} = \frac{6}{5} \text{ km/hr.}$$

We know that if the speed of the downstream is x km/hr and the speed of the upstream is y km/hr, then the speed in still water = $\frac{1}{2} \times (x + y)$ km/hr.

$$\text{So, Susmito's speed in still water} = \frac{1}{2} \times \left[\left(\frac{8}{3} \right) + \left(\frac{6}{5} \right) \right] \text{ km/hr.}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{58}{15} \text{ km/hr.} = \frac{29}{15} \text{ km/hr.}$$

\therefore The time required to cover 87 km in still water by him = $87 / (29/15) = 45$ hrs.

68. (4) Profit % = $\left[\left(\frac{\text{S.P.}}{\text{C.P.}} \right) - 1 \right] \times 100$

$$\frac{20}{100} = \left[\left(\frac{25}{\text{C.P.}} \right) - 1 \right]$$

$$\text{C.P.} = \frac{25}{1.2} = \frac{250}{12} = \text{Rs. } \frac{125}{6}$$

Cheaper price(c)

Water - Rs.0

More price(d)

Juice - Rs.23

Mean price(m)

$$\text{C.P} = \text{m} = \text{Rs. } \frac{125}{6}$$

(d - m)

$$23 - \frac{125}{6} = \frac{13}{6}$$

(m - c)

$$\frac{125}{6} - 0 = \frac{125}{6}$$

\therefore Required ratio = $\frac{13}{6} : \frac{125}{6} = 13 : 125$

69. (4) $\frac{25}{100} \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{20}{100} \times X = 100$

$$X = 100 \times \frac{100}{25} \times \frac{100}{20} \times \frac{100}{25} \times \frac{100}{20}$$

$$X = 100 \times 4 \times 5 \times 4 \times 5 = 40000$$

$$5\% \text{ of } X = \frac{5}{100} \times 40000 = 2000$$

70. (3) Let complete fraction of tank be 1.

Also, let, Time taken by A & B alone be x & y hrs respectively.

Then, A & B's fraction of one hour of tank filling = $\frac{1}{x}$ and $\frac{1}{y}$ respectively.

ATQ,

$$\left[\left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{y} \right) \right] \times 2.5 = 1$$

$$\left[\left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{y} \right) \right] = \frac{2}{5} \quad \dots\dots(1)$$

Also, for 4.8 hrs, volume lost = $(5\text{m}^3/\text{hr}) \times (4.8 \text{ hours}) = 24$

Volume for B to fill is 174m³.

If in fraction 150lt is 1, then 174 it in fraction is $\frac{174}{150} = 1.16$

Then, ATQ,

$$\frac{1}{y} \times 4.8 = 1.16$$

$$y = \frac{4.8}{1.16} = \frac{480}{116} = \frac{120}{29} \text{ hrs} \quad \dots\dots(2)$$

Putting in (1),

$$\left[\left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + \left(\frac{29}{120} \right) \right] = \frac{2}{5} = \frac{48}{120}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x} \right) = \left(\frac{48 - 29}{120} \right)$$

$$= \frac{19}{120} \text{ or } x = \frac{120}{19} \text{ hrs}$$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

71. (2) "India, Israel and the US are today the three leading targets of terror in the world and will remain so in the foreseeable future."
 75. (1) "Witness the remarkable turnaround post 9/11, in the American stand on the so-called 'freedom struggle' being waged against India in Kashmir."
 76. (3) "A close bond with Israel must necessarily come at the expense of the larger Muslim world."
 77. (5) "Misguided reluctance on the part of India's leadership to do bussiness with the Zionist state."

(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

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IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 264 (ANSWER KEY)

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