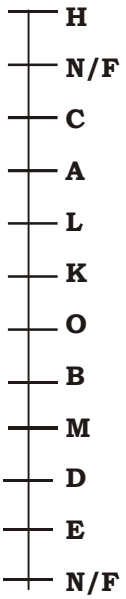
IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE-I MOCK TEST- 276 (SOLUTION)

(1–5) :



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

(6–10) :

$\$ \rightarrow \geq$ $\delta \rightarrow =$ $@ \rightarrow >$ $\copyright \rightarrow \leq$ $\# \rightarrow <$

6. (2) **Statement :**
   H > T < F = E $\leq$ V
   Conclusion :
   I. V $\geq$ F ; true II. E > T ; True III. H > V ; Can't say IV. T < V ; True
   Only I, II and IV are true.

7. (5) **Statement :**
   D < R $\leq$ K > F $\geq$ J
   Conclusion :
   I. J < R ; Can't say II. J < K ; True III. R < F ; Can't say IV. K > D ; True
   None is true.

8. (5) **Statetment :**
   N = B $\geq$ W < H $\leq$ M
   Conclusion :
   I. M > W ; True II. H > N ; Can't say
   III. W = N ; Can't say IV. W < N ; Can't say
   Only either III or IV and I are true

9. (1) **Statements :**
   R $\leq$ D $\geq$ J < M > K
   Conclusions:
   I. K < J ; Can't say II. D > M ; Can't say
   III. R < M ; Can't say IV. D > K ; Can't say
   None is true.

10. (4) **Statements :**

$M \geq K > N \leq R < W$

Conclusions:

I. $W > K$; Can't say

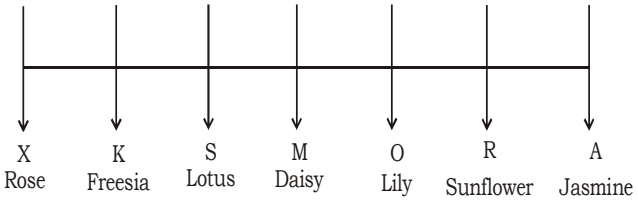
II. $M \geq R$; Can's say

III. $K > W$; Can't say

IV. $M > N$; True

Either I or III and IV are true.

(11-15) :



11. (4) 12. (3) 13. (1) 14. (5) 15. (2)

(16-21) :

Floor	Person	Profession
6	Q	Doctor
5	R / U	Engineer
4	P	Journalist
3	S	Lawer
2	T	Architect
1	U / R	Teacher

16. (2) 17. (2) 18. (3) 19. (2) 20. (5) 21. (4)

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

1 2 4 6 6 7 8 9

Thus, there is no such digit in the given number.

23. (3) **Original:**

E P I S O D E

New arrangement:

F O J R P C F

Now, all new letters are arranged in alphabetical order.

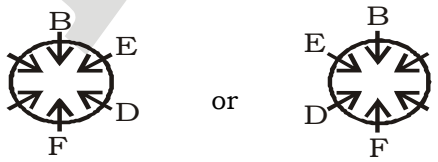
alphabetical order → C F F J O P R

Hence third letter from left is **F**.

24. (2) 25. (1)

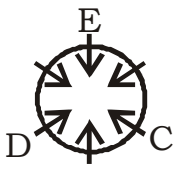
(26-30) :

26. (2) From I. Possible diagrams:



Hence I alon is not sufficient to answer the question.

From II.



Hence, C is second to the left of E

Hence II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

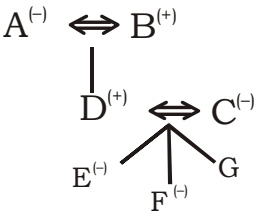
27. (5) **From both I and II.**

Z > Y > V = W > X

$(x + p)$ $(x + 5)$ $(x + 5)$

Hence Z scores the highest runs.

28. (5) From both I and II



Hence, A is grandmother of E

29. (5) From both I and II.

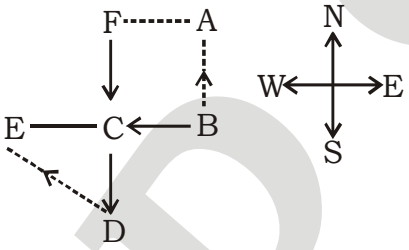
T V S X P _ Q

Q _ P X S V T

Hence X is the middle of the row.

30. (1)

(31-33) :



31. (4) FC || AB

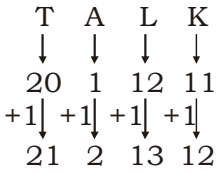
FC = AB = 9 m

FD = FC + CD = 9 + 5 = 14 m

32. (3) 33. (4)

34. (2)

35. (3)



Similarly,

R	A	N	C	H	I
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
18	1	14	3	8	9
+1 ↓	+1 ↓	+1 ↓	+1 ↓	+1 ↓	+1 ↓
19	2	15	4	9	10

Maths

36. **Quantity I.**

Let the number of days taken by Amit be x

Time taken by Arnav= $\frac{6x}{5}$

Amit one day work = $\frac{1}{x}$

Arnav one day work = $\frac{5}{6x}$

$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{5}{6x} = \frac{1}{24}$

$6 + \frac{5}{6x} = \frac{1}{24}$

6x = 24 × 11

x = 44 days

Quantity I = 44

Quantity II.

Total units of work = 600

Sourav one day work = 30 units

Rohit one day work = 24 units

Sumit one day work = 20 units

Work done by them in 4 days = 74 × 4

= 296 units

Remaining units of work = 600 – 296

= 304 units

Units of work done by Rohit with $\frac{3}{4}$ efficiency = 24 × $\frac{3}{4}$ = 18 units

Units of work done by Sumit with $\frac{3}{4}$ efficiency= 20 × $\frac{3}{4}$ = 15 units

Time required to complete the remaining work = $\frac{304}{33}$

Total time required = 4 + $\frac{304}{33}$

= $\frac{436}{33}$ days

37. **Quantity I.**

Let the present age of Soumen be x

Present age of Ankit = x + 12

So,

$\Rightarrow x + \frac{10}{x} + 12 + 10 = \frac{2}{3}$

$\Rightarrow x + \frac{10}{x} + 22 = \frac{2}{3}$

$\Rightarrow 3x + 30 = 2x + 44$

$\Rightarrow x = 14$

Age of Ankit after 4 years = 14 + 12 + 4

= 30 years.

Quantity II.

Present age of Ankit = 21 – 5 = 16 years

Age of Priyanka = $16 \times \frac{5}{4}$ = 20 years

Age of Madhu = 20 × 2 = 40 years

38. **Quantity I.**

Difference in percentage of votes received by A and B = 48 – 30 = 18%

Total number of votes polled= $720 \times \frac{100}{18}$

= 4000

Quantity II.

Total number of votes received by A and B = $630 \times \frac{12}{7}$ = 1080

Total number of votes polled= $1080 \times \frac{100}{90}$

= 1200 votes.

39. **Quantity I**

Let the actual selling price be Rs. 100

So, Selling price when sold at one-fourth less = $100 - 100 \times \frac{1}{4}$ = 75

Cost price= $75 \times \frac{100}{100}$ = Rs 68.18

Selling price when sold at 20% more

= $100 \times \frac{120}{100}$ = Rs. 120

Profit = 120 – 68.18 = Rs. 51.82

Profit percentage = $51.82 \times \frac{100}{68.18}$ = 76%

Quantity II.

Selling price of half of the goods

$= 14000 \times \frac{120}{100} = \text{Rs. } 16800$

Cost price of remaining 35% of the remaining goods $= 14000 \times \frac{35}{100} = \text{Rs. } 4900$

Selling price of 35% goods $= 4900 \times \frac{5}{4}$

= Rs 6125

Remaining cost price of the goods

= 1400 – 4900 = Rs 9100

Selling price of remaining goods

$= 9100 \times \frac{110}{100} = \text{Rs. } 10010$

Total selling price of the goods

= 16800 + 6125 + 10010 = Rs 32935

Profit = 32935 – 28000 = 4935

Profit percentage $= 4935 \times \frac{100}{28000} = 17.625\%$

40. Let the ratio of numbers A and B be 4x and 5x

Value of A after increasing $= 4x \times \frac{150}{100}$

$= 6x + 5$

Value of B after increasing $= 5x \times \frac{200}{100}$

$= 10x + 4$

So,

$\Rightarrow 6x + \frac{5}{10x} + 4 = \frac{2}{3}$

$\Rightarrow 18x + 15 = 20x + 8$

$\Rightarrow 2x = 7$

$\Rightarrow x = 3.5$

Original Value of A = 4 × 3.5 = 14

Quantity II

Let the amount of milk be added be x

Milk = 36 liters

Water = 27 liters

$\Rightarrow \frac{36}{27} + x = 2 : 3$

$\Rightarrow 108 = 54 + 2x$

$\Rightarrow 2x = 54$

$\Rightarrow x = 27$ liters

41. Compound interest obtained from scheme A = 45000 × $[(1.1)^2 - 1]$ = Rs. 9450
Compound interest obtained from scheme B = 36000 × $[(1.15)^2 - 1]$ = Rs. 11610
Compound interest obtained from scheme C = 50000 × $[(1.05)^2 - 1]$ = Rs. 5125
Compound interest obtained from scheme D = 60000 × [(1.08) × (1.08) × (1.08) – 1]
= Rs. 15582.72
Compound interest obtained from scheme E = 48000 × $[(1.2)^2 - 1]$ = Rs. 21120
Total compound interest obtained from all the schemes together = 9450 + 11610 + 5125 + 15582.72 + 21120 = 62887.72
Therefore, required percentage

$= \frac{9450+11610}{62887.72} \times 100 = 33.5\%$

42. Compound interest obtained from scheme A = 45000 × $[(1.1)^2 - 1]$ = Rs. 9450
Compound interest obtained from scheme B = 36000 × $[(1.15)^2 - 1]$ = Rs. 11610
Compound interest obtained from scheme C = 50000 × $[(1.05)^2 - 1]$ = Rs. 5125
Compound interest obtained from scheme D = 60000 × [(1.08) × (1.08) × (1.08) – 1]
= Rs. 15582.72
Compound interest obtained from scheme E = 48000 × $[(1.2)^2 - 1]$ = Rs. 21120
Total compound interest obtained from all the schemes together = 9450 + 11610 + 5125 + 15582.72 + 21120 = 62887.72
Simple interest obtained from scheme A

$= 45000 \times 10 \times \frac{4}{100}$ = Rs. 18000

Simple interest obtained from scheme B

$= 36000 \times 15 \times \frac{4}{10}$ = Rs. 21600

Simple interest obtained from scheme C

$= 50000 \times 5 \times \frac{4}{100}$ = Rs. 10000

Simple interest obtained from scheme D

$= 60000 \times 8 \times \frac{6}{100}$ = Rs. 28800

Simple interest obtained from scheme E

$= 48000 \times 20 \times \frac{4}{100}$ = Rs. 38400

Total Simple interest obtained from all the schemes together = 18000 + 21600 + 10000 + 28800 + 38400 = 116800
$\therefore$ Required percentage

$= \frac{116800-62887}{62887} \times 100 = 85.72\%$

43. **Scheme A :**
Compound interest obtained from scheme A = 45000 × $[(1.1)^2 - 1]$ = Rs. 9450
Simple interest obtained from scheme A

$= 45000 \times 10 \times \frac{2}{100}$ = Rs. 9000

$\therefore$ Required Percentage = $\frac{9450}{9000} \times 100$ = 105%

Scheme B:

Compound interest obtained from scheme B = $36000 \times [(1.15)^2 - 1]$ = Rs. 11610

Simple interest obtained from scheme B

$= 36000 \times 15 \times \frac{2}{10}$ = Rs. 10800

$\therefore$ Required Percentage

$= \frac{11610}{10800} \times 100 = 107.5\%$

Scheme C:

Compound interest obtained from scheme C = $50000 \times [(1.05)^2 - 1]$ = Rs. 5125

Simple interest obtained from scheme C

$= 50000 \times 5 \times \frac{2}{100}$ = Rs. 5000

$\therefore$ Required Percentage

$= \frac{5125}{500} \times 100$ = 102.5%

Scheme D:

Compound interest obtained from scheme D = $60000 \times [(1.08) \times (1.08) \times (1.08) - 1]$

= Rs. 15582.72

Simple interest obtained from scheme D

$= 60000 \times 8 \times \frac{3}{100}$ = Rs. 14400

$\therefore$ Required Percentage

$= \frac{15582}{14400} \times 100 = 108.2\%$

Scheme E:

Compound interest obtained from scheme E = = $48000 \times [(1.2)^2 - 1]$ = Rs. 21120

Simple interest obtained from scheme E

$= 48000 \times 20 \times \frac{2}{100}$ = Rs. 19200

$\therefore$ Required percentage

$= \frac{21120}{19200} \times 100$ = 110%

44. Total amount deposited on all the schemes together = 45000 + 36000 + 50000 + 60000 + 48000 = Rs. 239000

Average amount deposited on each scheme = $\frac{239000}{5}$ = Rs. 47800

Since, the amount is deposited on compound interest which is compounded half - yearly.
So, time period = 2 years

Rate of interest = $\frac{10}{2}$ = 5%

Compound interest obtained from scheme E = 47800 × $(1.05)^2$ = Rs. 52699.5

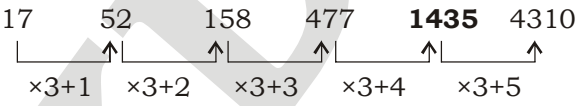
45. Actual compound interest obtained from scheme C and scheme D is :
Compound interest obtained from scheme C = 50000 × [$(1.05)^2$ – 1] = Rs. 5125
Compound interest obtained from scheme D = 60000 × [(1.08) × (1.08) × (1.08) – 1]
= Rs. 15582.72
So, total actual compound interest obtained from scheme C and scheme D = 5125 + 15582 = 20707
After principal amount of scheme C and scheme D is reduced:
Principal amount invested on scheme C
= 0.85 × 50000 = Rs. 42500
Principal amount invested on scheme D
= 0.9 × 60000 = Rs. 54000
So, total compound interest obtained from scheme C and scheme D after principal amount is reduced = 42500 × [$(1.05)^2$ – 1]
+ 54000 5 [$(1.08)^3$ – 1]
= 4356.25 + 14024.5 = Rs. 18380
Therefore, required percentage

= $\frac{20707-18380}{20707}\times 100$ = 11.2%

46. 217 – 196 = 217 – 14^2 = 21
$\Rightarrow$ 21 + 144 = 21 + 12^2 = 165
$\Rightarrow$ 165 – 100 = 165 – 10^2 = 65
$\Rightarrow$ 65 + 64 = 65 + 8^2 = **129**

47. 162 ÷ 2 – 1 = 80
$\Rightarrow$ 80 ÷ 2 – 1 = 39
$\Rightarrow$ 39 ÷ 2 – 1 = 18.5
$\Rightarrow$ 18.5 ÷ 2 – 1 = **8.25**

48.



49. 12 + 8 = 20 ; 20 – 1 = 19
19 + 7 = 26 ; 26 – 1 = 25
25 + 6 = **31**; 31 – 1 = 30

50. 422 + 613 = 1035
1035 + 1226 = 2261
2261 + 1839 = 4100
4100 + 2452 = 6552
6552 + 3065 = **9617**

51. I. 5x – 19y =13
II. 13x – 17y = 5

From first equation,

$x = \frac{(13+19y)}{5}$

Substituting this value in 2nd equation,

$13 \times \frac{(13+19y)}{5} - 17y = 5$

$169 + 247y - 85y = 25$

$162y = -144,$

$y = -\frac{8}{9}$

$x = (13 + 19 \times (-8/9))/5$

$x = -\frac{7}{9}$

So, $x > y$

52. $x^2 + 31x - 752 = 0$

$y^2 - 31y - 816 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = -47, 16$

$\Rightarrow y = 48, -17$

No relationship can be established.

53. I. $(p - 2)(p - 3)$

$p = 3, 2$

II. $(q - 3)(q - 1)$

$q = 3, 1$

Hence, We cannot establish any relationship (For instance p = 2, q = 3 then q > p but if p = 3, q = 1, then p > q).

54. $x^2 - \sqrt{36}\,x + \sqrt[3]{512} = 0$

Square root of a number is always positive

$x^2 - 6x + 8 = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x - 2)(x - 4)$

$\Rightarrow x = 2, 4$

II. $y^2 - \sqrt[3]{125} + 4 = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = +4, -1$

So, X = Y or the relationship cannot be established is correct choice.

55. I. $x^2 - 20x + 75 = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x - 15)(x - 5)$

$\Rightarrow x = 15, 5$

II. $y^2 - 35y + 300 = 0$

$\Rightarrow (y - 20)(y - 15)$

$\Rightarrow y = 20, 15$

So, $x \leq y$

56. $\sqrt{10000} + \frac{3.001}{4.987}$ of 1891.992

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{10000} + \frac{3}{5} \times 1892$

$\Rightarrow$ 100 + 1135.2 = 1235.2 $\approx$ 1230

57. $47.03 \times 26.96 + 14.98 \times (42870)^{1/3}$

$47 \times 27 + 15 \times 35$

= 1269 + 525 = 1794

= 1795 (Approx)

58. $84.6624 \times 18.9865 \div 11.0124$

$= 84.6624 \times 18.9865 \times \frac{1}{11.0124}$

$= 85 \times 19 \times \frac{1}{11}$

= 146 (Approx)

59. $30.003 \times 17.998 + 63.010$

$30 \times 18 + 63$

= 540 + 63

= 603

60. $19.003 \times 22.998 - 280.010$

$19.003 \times 22.998 - 280.010$

$\Rightarrow 19 \times 23 - 280 = 437 - 280 = 157$

= 160 (approx)

61. Total number of candidate = 980

Number of candidates who did not qualify in bank K = 80% of 980

$= \frac{80 \times 980}{100} = 784$

Number of candidates who did not qualify in bank I = 74% of 2200

$= \frac{74 \times 2200}{100} = 1628$

$\therefore$ Required percentage = $\left(\frac{784}{1628} \times 100\right)\%$

= 48.15% $\approx$ 48%

62. Number of candidates who qualified in bank H = 14% of 1500

$= \frac{14 \times 1500}{100} = 210$

Number of candidate who did qualified in bank L = 28% of 1200

$= \frac{28 \times 1200}{100} = 336$

$\therefore$ Required ratio = $\frac{210}{336} = \frac{5}{8} = 5 : 8$

63. The total number of candidates who appeared for interview in bank H, J and L = 1500 + 3000 + 1200 = 5700

Average number of these candidates

$= \frac{5700}{3} = 1900$

64. Difference of number of candidates who qualified for bank I and J together who did not qualified for these banks

= (74% × 2200 + 83% × 3000) – (26% × 2200 + 17% × 3000)

= (74% – 26%) × 2200 + (83% – 17%) × 3000 = 48% × 2200 + 66% × 3000

$= \frac{48 \times 2200}{100} + \frac{66 \times 3000}{100}$

= 1056 + 1980

= 3036

65. Total number of candidates qualifying in the bank K, L and M together

= 20% × 980 + 28% × 1200 + 21% × 2500

$= \frac{20 \times 980}{100} + \frac{28 \times 1200}{100} + \frac{21 \times 2500}{100}$

= 196 + 336 + 525 = 1057

66. Total weight of the boys = 21 × 64 = 1344

Let the weight of the teacher be x kg

Therefore;

$1344 + x = 65 \times 22$

$x = 1430 - 1344 = 86$ kgs

67. Let the cost price of laptop be Rs. 100.

Then, selling price should be 120% of 100

$= \frac{120 \times 100}{100} = \text{Rs.}120$

Now, selling price the laptop should be 10% lower than marked price because of the discount of 10%.

$\therefore$ Marked price $= \frac{100 \times SP}{100 - 10} = \frac{100 \times 120}{90}$

$= \frac{400}{90}$

Required percentage at which article is marked higher than cost price

$= \frac{MP - CP}{CP} \times 100\%$

$= \frac{\frac{400}{3} - 100}{100} \times 100$

$= \frac{(400 - 300)}{3 \times 100} = \frac{100}{3} = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$

68. Let the total distance be 2D. Now

$$\frac{D}{150} + \frac{D}{90} = 24$$

D = 1350

Total distance = 2D = 2700 km

69. Work completed in 75 days = 200 × 75

= half work = $\frac{w}{2}$ for rest half work to be done on time i.e. in left 25 days, ' x' more men are added.

$\Rightarrow$ 200 × 75/1/2 = (200 + x) 25/1/2

$\Rightarrow$ 600 = 200 + x

$\Rightarrow$ x = 400

Hence, 400 more workers are required to complete the work on time.

70. Let the Varsha's monthly income be Rs. x and the common ratio be y

$\therefore$ Amount spent on grocery, clothes and education = 4y + 2y + 5y

According to the question,

$$11y = \frac{55x}{100} \qquad \text{.....(i)}$$

And,

2y = 5540

y = 2770

By putting the value of y inn equation (i), we get,

$$\Rightarrow 11 \times 2770 = \frac{55x}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 11 \times 2770 \times \frac{100}{55}$$

$\Rightarrow$ x = Rs. 55400

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(86 - 90) :

86. (4) Instead of trump it should be trump's as sentence is in possessive form.
87. (3) Hardly itself is negative so after it no is not required.
88. (1) Word unique is complete in itself, superlative the most is superfluous here.
89. (2) Sentence is in past form, so word survey should be surveyed.
90. (1) Conjunction not only is for recorded growth not for island, the correct format is the island has not only recorded a growth.....

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Plummet	a steep and rapid fall or drop	सीसे का भार
Plunge	an act of jumping or diving into water.	डुबकी, तैरने का तालाब
Breach	an act of breaking or failing to observe a law, agreement, or code of conduct.	उल्लंघन
Volatile	(of a substance) easily evaporated at normal temperatures	परिवर्तनशील
Laurels	a tangible symbol signifying approval or distinction	बहादुरी का पुरस्कार
Kudos	praise and honor received for an achievement	यश
Postulate	a thing suggested or assumed as true as the basis for reasoning, discussion, or belief.	मांगना
Ascent	a climb or walk to the summit of a mountain or hill.	आरोहण
Transient	lasting only for a short time; impermanent.	क्षणिक
Screech	a loud, harsh, piercing cry	फटा आवाज
Littoral	of or relating to a coastal or shore region	नदी के किनारे का
Naval	connected with or belonging to or used in a navy	नौसैनिक
Deliberate	done consciously and intentionally	जानबूझकर

IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE-I MOCK TEST- 276 (ANSWER KEY)

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