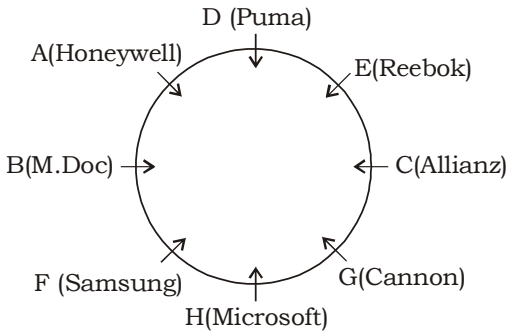
IBPS PO SPECIAL (PHASE - I) MOCK TEST - 323 (SOLUTION)

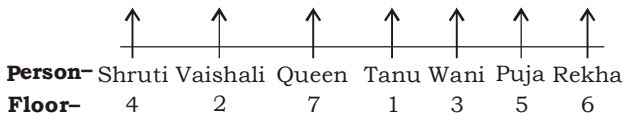
Reasoning

(1–5) :



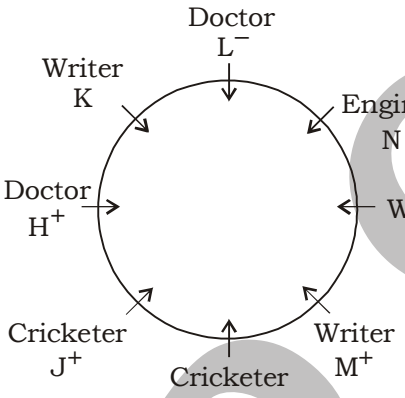
1. (2) 2. (3) 3. (1)
4. (1) 5. (5)

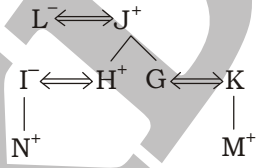
(6-11) :



6. (4) 7. (1) 8. (2)
9. (3) 10. (5) 11. (5)

(12-16) :





12. (4) 13. (1) 14. (5)
15. (4) 16. (3)

(17-19) :

17. (4) Clearly, every person must be free to work wherever he wants and no compulsion should be made to confine one to one's country. So, argument I is vague. However, talented scientists can be of great benefit to the nation and some alternatives as special incentives or better prospects may be made available to them to retain them within their motherland. So Argumet II also do not hold.
18. (4) Our country cannot support USA' policies blindly without analysis. Just to gain monetary help. Also we should not withdraw our support without considering the policies, Just because some other nations have done. So, None of argument hold strong.
19. (4) The age of a person is no critersion for judging his mental capabilities and administrative qualities. So, none of the argument hold strong.

(20-21) :

20. (5) The situation can be tackled by periodic cuts in supply and urging people to conserve water. So, both the course of actions follow.
21. (2)

(22-24) :-

22. (5) Clearly, calling off the strike and going on strike are events that may not be backed by same cause.
Thus, they must have been effects triggered by seperate independent cause.
23. (2) Clearly, the increase in the literacy rate may be attributed directly to the stringent efforts of the district adminstration in this direction.
24. (3) The increase in the fees of the private colleges and there being no increase in the same in government college seem to be policy matters undertaken by the individual decisive board at the two level.

(25-29) :

Rank	People	Country	Field
1	Lionel Messi	USA	Actor
2	George W. Bush	Canada	Actor
3	Sonia Gandhi	USA	Actor
4	Abraham Lincoln	China	Actor
5	Hrithik Roshan	China	Actor
6	Atal Bihari Vajpayee	France	Cricker
7	Sanjay Dutt	India	Foot baller
8	GeorgeClooney	France	Politician
9	DiCaprio	Argentina	Politician
10	M.S Dhoni	Canada	Politician
11	Salman Khan	USA	Politician

25. (1) 26. (1) 27. (3)
28. (2) 29. (5)

(30-33) :

Input : 89 who root 19 46 near drink link gold 61 23 under 71 97

Step I : 19 89 who root 46 near link gold 61 23 under 71 97 drink

Step II : 23 19 89 who root 46 near link 61 under 71 97 drink gold

Step III : 46 23 19 89 who root near 61 under 71 97 drink gold link

Step IV : 61 46 23 19 89 who root under 71 97 drink gold link near

Step V : 71 61 46 23 19 89 who under 97 drink gold link near root

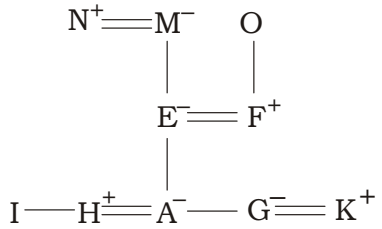
Step VI : 89 71 61 46 23 19 who 97 drink gold link near root under

Step VII : 97 89 71 61 46 23 19 drink gold link near root under who

30. (5) 31. (4) 32. (2)

33. (3)

(34-35) :



34. (5) 35. (1)

Maths

(36-40):

36. (3) 41% of 601 – 250.17 = 7 – 77% of 910

$\Rightarrow \frac{41}{100} \times 600 - 250 \approx ? - \frac{77}{100} \times 910$

$\Rightarrow 246 - 250 = ? - 700.7$

$\Rightarrow ? = -4 + 700.7$

$= 696.7 \approx 700$

37. (1) $(41.33)^2 + (7.96)^2 - (22.02)^2 = ?$

$\Rightarrow ? \approx (41)^2 + (8)^2 - (22)^2$

$= 1681 + 64 - 484$

$= 1745 - 484 = 1261 \approx 1280$

38. (4) 29.8% of 260 + 60.01% of 510 – 103.57 = ?

$\Rightarrow ? \approx \frac{30}{100} \times 260 + \frac{60}{100} \times 510 - 104$

$= 78 + 306 - 104$

$= 280$

39. (3) $5^2 \times 255 \div 5 - 1116 = ?$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{25 \times 255}{5} - 1116 = 159$

40. (4) 35% of 740 – 35% of 520 = ?

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{35}{100} \times (740 - 520)$

$= \frac{35}{100} \times 220 = 77$

(41-45) :

41. (3) Rate of interest at which P invested = 2%

and rate of interest for S = $\frac{9}{2} \times 2 = 9\%$

Amount of S = ₹ 3,23,850

We know, Principal = $\frac{A \times 100}{100 + (R \times T)}$

$= \frac{323850 \times 100}{100 + 27} = \frac{323850 \times 100}{127}$

= ₹ 2,55,000

42. (1) R's investment = ₹ 4,50,000

Rate = 5% at C.I

Time = 2 yrs

$\therefore$ Amount = $P\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^n$

$= 450000\left(1 + \frac{5}{100}\right)^2$

= ₹ 4,96,125

Now, he invest that amount the same scheme in which T has invested

$\therefore$ New rate = 8% at C.I

Time = 2 yrs

$\therefore$ Amount = $496125\left(1 + \frac{8}{100}\right)^2$

= ₹ 5,78,680.20 ≈ ₹ 5,78,680

43. (5) Rate of interest for R = 5% at C.I

Rate of interest for Q = $5 \times \frac{60}{100}$

= 3% at S.I

ATQ,

$\frac{P \times \frac{112}{100}}{450000\left(1 + \frac{5}{100}\right)^2} = \frac{112}{225}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{112}{225} = \frac{\frac{112}{100}P}{496125}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{112P}{100} = 496125 \times \frac{112}{225}$

$\therefore P = \frac{496125 \times 112}{225 \times 112} \times 100$

= ₹ 2,20,500

44. (2) Amount earned by P

$= 220500 \times \frac{110}{100}$

= ₹ 2,42,550

Time = 4 yrs

Rate = 3% at S.I

$P = \frac{A \times 100}{100 + (R \times T)}$

$= \frac{242550 \times 100}{112}$ = ₹ 2,16,562.50

∴ Interest = 242550 – 216562.50

= ₹ 25987.50

45. (2)

(46-50):

46. (3) The number series is:

$97 + 1^3 = 98$

$98 - 2^3 = 90$

$90 + 3^3 = 117$

$117 - 4^3 =$ **53**

$53 + 5^3 = 178$

47. (1) The number series is:

$8 + 3 \times 1 = 11$

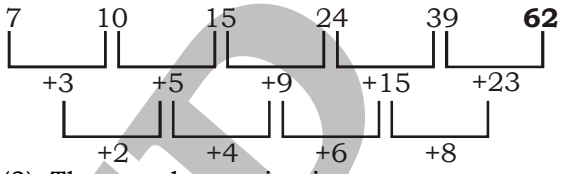
$11 + 3 \times 3 = 20$

$20 + 9 \times 3 = 47$

$47 + 27 \times 3 =$ **128**

$128 + 81 \times 3 = 371$

48. (2)



49. (3) The number series is :

$5 \times 3 - 1 = 14$

$14 \times 3 - 1 = 41$

$41 \times 3 - 1 = 122$

$122 \times 3 - 1 =$ **365**

$365 \times 3 - 1 = 1094$

50. (4) The number series is :

$18 \times 0.5 = 9$

$9 \times 1 = 9$

$9 \times 1.5 = 13.5$

$13 \times 2 =$ **27**

$27 \times 2.5 = 67.5$

51. (2) 15 M × 3 = 10 C × 9 = 7 W × 10

$\Rightarrow$ 9 M = 18 C = 14 W

Ratio of efficiency between Man, child and woman = 14 : 18 : 9

ATQ,

$d \times \left(\frac{5}{15 \times 3} + \frac{5}{10 \times 9}\right) + \frac{7 \times 3}{7 \times 10} + \frac{11 \times 3}{10 \times 9} = 1$

$\Rightarrow d \times \left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + \frac{20}{30} = 1$

$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{6} = 1 - \frac{20}{30}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$

$\Rightarrow d = 2$ days

52. (2) A man sells 56 litre milk and water mixture, where milk : water = 5 : 2.

∴ Amount of milk = 40 litre & water = 16 litre

He replaces 21 litre milk and water mixture.

Amount of milk removed = 15 litre & water removed = 6 litre.

New amount of milk = (40 – 15)

=25 litre

New amount of water = (16 – 6)

= 10 litre

He adds a milk, water and honey in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 2

Total mixture = 21 litres

Amount of milk added = 9 litre

Amount of water added = 6 litre

Amount of honey added = 6 litre

New amount of milk, water and honey are respectively 34 litre, 16 litre, 6 litre.

It is poured in a container that contains some water and honey mixture, where water: honey = a : b.

Then we can say, the container initially contains b litre & a litre of water & honey respectively.

So, 34 : (16 + a) : (6 + b) = 17 : 9 : 4

= 34 : 18 : 8

$\Rightarrow a$ = 2 litre and b = 2 litre

$\therefore a : b = 1 : 1$

53. (2) Ratio of profit between Ram, Sonu and Sunil

= 30000 × 10 : 25000 × 10 : 12000 × 5

= 30 : 25 : 6

$\therefore$ Share of Sunil

$= \frac{15000}{25} \times 6$

$= ₹\,3,600$

54. (2) Amount $= 21500 + 7116.5$

$= ₹\,28,616.50$

$A = P\left(1+\frac{R}{100}\right)^T$

$\Rightarrow 28616.50 = 21500\left(1+\frac{R}{100}\right)^3$

$\Rightarrow \frac{28616.50}{21500} = \left(1+\frac{R}{100}\right)^3$

$\Rightarrow (1.3331) = \left(1+\frac{R}{100}\right)^3$

$\Rightarrow (1.1)^3 = \left(1+\frac{R}{100}\right)^3$

$\Rightarrow R = 10\%$

$\therefore SI = \frac{21500\times10\times3}{100} = ₹\,6450$

55. (2) Downstream speed $= \frac{10.2}{18} \times 60$

$= 34$ km/hr

Now, upstream speed $= 34 - 3.5\times2$

$= 27$ km/hr

$\therefore$ Required time

$= \frac{121.5}{27} = 4.5$ hours

(56-60) :

56. (3) Percentage increase/decrease in the income of company in the year

2012 $= \left(\frac{6-5}{5}\times100\right)\% = 20\%$

2013 $= \left(\frac{6-5.5}{6}\times100\right)\% = 8.33\%$

2014 $= \left(\frac{7-5.5}{5.5}\times100\right)\% = 27.27\%$

2015 $= \left[\frac{7-6.5}{7}\times100\right]\% = 7.14\%$

2016 $= \left(\frac{6.5-5.5}{6.5}\times100\right)\% = 15.38\%$

$\therefore$ Required answer is 2014.

57. (5) Profit % $= \left(\frac{5-2.25}{2.25}\times100\right)\%$

$= 122.22\%$

58. (1) Profit% $= \left(\frac{I-E}{E}\times100\right)$

$\Rightarrow 20 = \left(\frac{(7-E)}{E}\times100\right)$

$\Rightarrow 20E = 700 - 100E$

$\Rightarrow E = \frac{700}{120} = ₹\,5.83$ lakh

59. (5) Required average

$= \frac{4+4.5+5+4+5+5.5}{6} = \frac{28}{6} = ₹4.66$ lakh

60. (5) Required more% $= \left(\frac{5.5-4}{4}\times100\right)\%$

$= 37.5\%$ more

(61-65) :

61. (1) Total runs scared in 14 innings against country D in ODI match $= 2800 \times \frac{9}{100}$

$= 252$

$\therefore$ Required averge $= \frac{252}{14.5} = 28$

62. (4) Required % $= \left[\frac{2000\times\frac{10}{100}}{2800\times\frac{10.50}{100}}\times100\right]\%$

$= \left(\frac{200}{294}\times100\right)\% = 68.02\% \approx 68\%$

63. (3) Difference between the runs scared in ODI and T20 matches of country

A $= 2800 \times \frac{10.50}{100} - 2000 \times \frac{9.50}{100}$

$= 294 - 190 = 104$

B $= 2800 \times \frac{17.50}{100} - 2000 \times \frac{11.50}{100}$

$= 490 - 230 = 260$

C $= 2800 \times \frac{11}{100} - 2000 \times \frac{9}{100}$

$= 308 - 180 = 128$

$\mathbf{D} = 2800 \times \frac{9}{100} - 2000 \times \frac{12.50}{100}$

$= 252 - 250 = 2$

$\mathbf{E} = 2800 \times \frac{12.50}{100} - 2000 \times \frac{16.50}{100}$

$350 - 330 = 20$

$\mathbf{F} = 2800 \times \frac{12}{100} - 2000 \times \frac{10}{100}$

$= 336 - 200 = 136$

$\mathbf{G} = 2800 \times \frac{13.50}{100} - 2000 \times \frac{13}{100}$

$= 378 - 260 = 118$

$\mathbf{H} = 2800 \times \frac{14}{100} - 2000 \times \frac{18}{100}$

$= 392 - 360 = 32$

Hence, the required answer is country E.

64. (3) Required % $= \left[\frac{\left(2000 \times \frac{18}{100}\right)}{\left(2800 \times \frac{17.50}{100}\right)} \times 100\right]\%$

$= \left(\frac{360}{490} \times 100\right)\% = 73.46\% \approx 73\%$

65. (3) Required % $= \left(\frac{280}{2000} \times 100\right)\% = 14\%$

(66 – 70) :

66. (4) Time taken in crossing each other

$= \frac{\text{Total length of trains}}{\text{Relative speed}}$

The information given in both statements is not sufficient as length of first train and individual speed of each train are required.

67. (4) Area of rectangle = Area of triangle.

From the information given in both the statements, we can find area of triangle or area of rectangle. For finding length, breadth is required, which is not known.

68. (3) From the statement I,

$r = \frac{100 \times 100}{1000} = 10\%$

Thus we have,

P = Rs. 1000, r = 10%, t = 3years

Hence, C.I. can be determined

From the statement II.

$\text{S.I} = \frac{1000 \times r \times 2}{100} = 20r$

$\text{C.I} = 1000\left[\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^2 - 1\right]$

$\therefore \text{C.I} - \text{S.I} = 1000\left[\frac{200r + r^2}{10000}\right] - 20r$

$\Rightarrow 2000r + r^2 - 200r = 100$

$\Rightarrow r = 10$

Hence, C.I. can be determined

69. (5) Let the unit's digit be x and ten's digit be y and $x < y$.

$\therefore$ Number = $10y + x$

From statement I,

$y - x = 5$ ....(i)

From statement II,

$y + x = 7$ ....(ii)

From (i) and (ii), x, y can be calculated and two digit number can be found.

70. (4) Let the distance between first palce and second place be z km.

Again, let speed of boat in still water be x kmph and that of stream be y kmph.

$\therefore$ Rate downstream = $(x + y)$ kmph

Rate upstream = $(x - y)$ kmph

From statement I,

$\frac{z}{x+y} = 2$ ...(i)

From statement II

$\frac{z}{x-y} = 4$ ....(ii)

The information given in both statements is not sufficient.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(96-100) :

96. (5) No correction required.
97. (2) 'All one' means similar
'One and all'/'all and one' means everyone
98. (1) 'at an early age' is in past tense sentence, verb will be past indefinite (V_2)
99. (5) No correction required.
100. (2) 'of and on' replace with 'on and off'
'on and off' means- something

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Adage	well known saying that express a general wise saying	बुद्धिमानी भरी कहावत
Briskly (Ad)	quick and efficient	तुंरत, तेजी से
Bull run	A condition when people buy share to sell them later	शेयर के आधिकाधिक खरीद की स्थिति
Buoyant	Tending to increase and stay at high cheerful	प्रगति की स्थिति, खुश
Descent	Decline	उतार
Gather Momentum	To gain speed	गति में तेज होना
Humming	Busy or active	व्यस्त
In the teeth of	Despite an opposing condition	विरोध के बावजूद
Retardation	Deceleration in speed	गति में कमी
Sceptic	One who disbelieve or doubts	संशय करने वाला
Vigorouslys	Carried out forcefully and energetically	पूरी ऊर्जा से
Throng	To gather at a palce	किसी जगह पर एकत्रित होना
haphazard	marked by lack of plan, order or direction	अस्त-व्यस्त
Pecuation	To steel or take dishonestly	गबन/छल से छिनना
Ephemeral	lasting for a very short time	अल्पकालिक/क्षणभंगुर

IBPS PO SPECIAL (PHASE - I) MOCK TEST - 323 (ANSWER KEY)

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