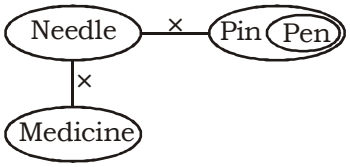
IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I MOCK TEST - 361 (SOLUTION)

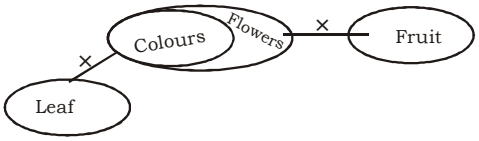
REASONING

1. (2) 

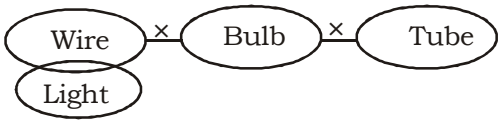
I. Doubt II. True
Only conclusion II follows.

2. (2)

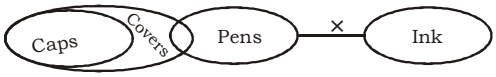
I. False II. True
Only Conclusion II follows.

3. (1) 

I. True II. False
Only Conclusion I follows.

4. (3) 

I. Doubt
II. Doubt
Either conclusion I or II follow.

5. (5) 

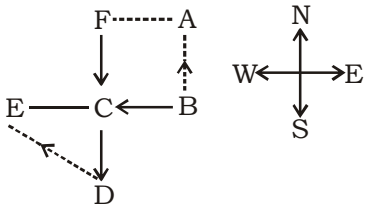
I. True II. True
Both conclusion I and II follow.

(6-10) :

create your own ideas → ri cso bi sa	(i)
always create new ideas → ka hte sa bi	(ii)
new and better ideas → bi loc sh ka	(iii)
think and insights → sit sh pet	(iv)
From (i), (ii) and (iii), ideas → bi	(v)
From (i), (ii) and (v), create → sa	(vi)
From (i), (v) and (vi), your/own → ri/cso	(vii)
From (ii), (v) and (iii), new → ka	(viii)
From (ii), (v), (vi) and (viii), → always → hte	(ix)
From (iii) and (iv), and → sh	(x)
From (iii), (v), (viii) and (x), better → loc	(xi)
From (iv) and (x), think/insights → sit/pet	(xii)

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

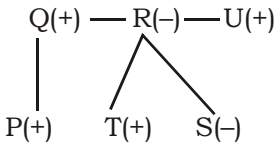
(11-13) :



11. (4 FC || AB
FC = AB = 9 m
FD = FC + CD = 9 + 5 = 14 m

12. (3) 13. (4)

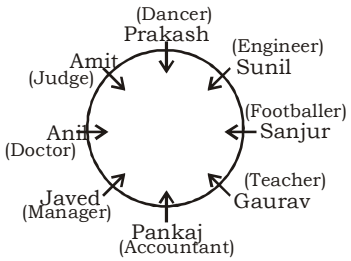
(14-16) :



Family Tree

14. (2) 15. (4) 16. (1)

(17-21) :



17. (1) 18. (3) 19. (1) 20. (3) 21. (4)

(22-26) :

Floor	Person	Watch
7	C	Rado
6	O	Fastrack
5	N	Titan
4	A	Sonata
3	Q	Rolex
2	D	Casio
1	P	Optima

22. (1) 23. (2) 24. (3) 25. (4) 26. (3)

27. (1) **Given statements :**
W > Z $\geq$ J = Y< K < Q ..(i)
D > Z = N .. (ii)
Combining both the statements, we get
D > Z = N $\geq$ J = Y < K < Q

Thus, D > Y is true.

Again, from (i) and (ii), we get

D > Z = N < W

Hence, conclusion (W $\leq$ D) is not true.

28 . (4) **Given statements :**

Q $\geq$ P = Y > J < L > B .. (i)

R $\leq$ L = A < H … (ii)

Combining both the statements, we get

Q $\geq$ P = Y > J < L = A < H

Thus , we can' t compare Q and H.

Hence conclusion I (Q $\geq$ H) is not true.

Again, combining (i) and (ii), we get

Q $\geq$ P = Y > J < L $\geq$ R

Thus, we can't compare Y and R.

Hence, II (Y = R) is not true.

29 . (5) **Given statements :**

A < S = U $\leq$ V … (i)

T < R = V … (ii)

Combining both the statements, we get

A < S = U $\leq$ V = R > T

Thus, S $\leq$ R. Hence conclusion I (R > S) is true.

Again, A < R is true. Hence both conclusion I and II are true.

30 . (2) **Given statements :**

B $\geq$ C > E $\leq$ G < H = N …(i)

P = R $\geq$ T $\geq$ C … (ii)

Combining both the statements, we get

P = R $\geq$ T $\geq$ C > E $\leq$ G < H = N

We can't compare R and N.

Hence, I (N > R) is not true.

Again, P > E or E < P is true.

Hence, conclusion II is true.

(31-35) :

31. (1) 32. (5) 33. (2) 34. (4) 35. (2)

MATHS

36. (2) $\frac{7441}{34} \times 12 - 110 = ? \times 9$

$\frac{2626.23 - 110}{9} = ?$

$? = 279.5 \approx 280$

37. (3) $\frac{989}{34} \times \frac{869}{65} \times \frac{515}{207} = ?$

$? = 967.52 \approx 970$

38. (5) $(32)^2 + (24)^2 - (17)^2 \approx ?$
$1024 + 576 - 289 = ?$
$? = 1311 \approx 1310$

39. (3) $? \approx 74 \times 46 \div 22$
$? = 154.72 \approx 160$

40. (1) $\frac{67}{100} \times 800 - 231 \approx ? - \frac{23}{100} \times 790$
$536 - 231 + 181.7 = ?$
$\therefore \quad ? = 486.7 \approx 490$

(41–45) :

Speed of Vehicle A on 1st day $= \frac{832}{16} = 52$ kmph

Speed of Vehicle A on 2nd day $= \frac{864}{16} = 54$ kmph

Speed of Vehicle B on 1st day $= \frac{516}{12} = 43$ kmph

Speed of Vehicle B on 2nd day $= \frac{774}{18} = 43$ kmph

Speed of Vehicle C on 1st day $= \frac{693}{11} = 63$ kmph

Speed of Vehicle C on 2nd day $= \frac{810}{18} = 45$ kmph

Speed of Vehicle D on 1st day $= \frac{552}{12} = 46$ kmph

Speed of Vehicle D on 2nd day $= \frac{765}{15} = 51$ kmph

Speed of Vehicle E on 1st day $= \frac{935}{17} = 55$ kmph

Speed of Vehicle E on 2nd day $= \frac{546}{14} = 39$ kmph

Speed of Vehicle F on 1st day $= \frac{703}{19} = 37$ kmph

Speed of Vehicle F on 2nd day $= \frac{636}{12} = 53$ kmph

41. (4) The speed of Vehicle B on both the days is 43 kmph

42. (3) Speed of A on 1st day = 52 kmph
Speed of C on 1st day = 63 kmph
$\therefore$ Difference = 63 – 52 = 11 kmph

43. (5) Speed of Vehicle C on 2nd day = 45 kmph $= 45 \times \frac{5}{18} = 2.5 \times 5 = 12.5$ m/s

44. (5) Required % = $\frac{636}{703} \times 100 = 90.46 \approx 90\%$

45. (2) Required Ratio = $\frac{\text{Speed of Vehicle D on day 2}}{\text{Speed of Vehicle E and on day 2}} = \frac{51}{39} = \frac{17}{13} = 17 : 13$

46. (3) The given number series is based on the following pattern.
$20 + 2^2 = 24$
$24 + 3^2 = 33$
$33 + 4^2 = 49$
$49 + 5^2 = 74$
$74 + 6^2 = 110$
$\therefore$? = $110 + 7^2 = 110 + 49 =$ **159**

47. (5) The given number series is based on the following pattern.
$529 = 23 \times 23$
$841 = 29 \times 29$
$961 = 31 \times 31$
$1369 = 37 \times 37$ $1521 = 39 \times 39$
$1681 = 41 \times 41$
$2025 = 45 \times 45$
$\therefore$? = $47 \times 47 =$ **2209**
Here, the numbers are formed by squaring the prime numbers greater than 23.

48. (4) The given number series is based on the following pattern.
$16 \times 1.5 = 24$
$24 \times 2 = 48$
$48 \times 2.5 = 120$
$120 \times 3 = 360$
$360 \times 3.5 = 1260$
$\therefore$? = $1260 \times 4 =$ **5040**

49. (1) The given number series is based on the following pattern.
$8 \times 4 - 1 = 32 - 1 = 31$
$31 \times 4 - 2 = 124 - 2 = 122$
$122 \times 4 - 3 = 488 - 3 = 485$
$485 \times 4 - 4 = 1940 - 4 = 1936$
$1936 \times 4 - 5 = 7744 - 5 = 7739$
$\therefore$? = $7739 \times 4 - 6 = 30956 - 6 =$ **30950**

50. (2) The given number series is based on the following pattern.
$499 + 1 \times 123 = 622$
$622 + 2 \times 123 = 868$
$868 + 3 \times 123 = 1237$
$1237 + 4 \times 123 = 1729$
$1729 + 5 \times 123 = 2344$
$\therefore$? = $2344 + 6 \times 123 = 2344 + 738 =$ **3082**

51. (4) Initially, let x g of water and Acid was taken. Initially 1st process
First test tube = $(x - 20)\ g$
Second test tube = $(x + 20)\ g$
2nd process

First test tube = $(x - 20) + (x + 20) \times \frac{2}{3}$

Second test tube = $(x + 20) \times \frac{1}{3}$

ATQ,

$$(x - 20) + \frac{2}{3}(x + 20) = 4 \times \frac{1}{3}(x + 20)$$

$$x - 20 = \frac{2}{3}(x + 20)$$

$3x - 60 = 2x - 40$

$x = 100\ g$

52. (1) Total actual weight of all girl = 47 × 75 – 45 + 25 = 3525– 20 = 3505 kg.

$\therefore$ Average weight = $\frac{3505}{75}$ = 46.73 kg

53. (2) Amount = Principal$\left(1+\frac{\text{Rate}}{100}\right)^{\text{Time}}$ = 20000 $\left(1+\frac{10}{100}\right)^2\left(1+\frac{20}{100}\right)$

(Rate of interest for the first year = 10%, Time = 2 half years)

= ₹ $\left(20000 \times \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{6}{5}\right)$ = ₹ 29040

$\therefore$ C.I. = ₹ (29040 – 20000) = ₹ 9040

54. (4) From statement I,

Speed of car = $\frac{\text{Distance covered}}{\text{Time taken}} = \frac{135}{3}$ = 45 kmph

From statement II,

Speed of car = $\frac{270}{6}$ = 45 kmph

55. (3) From statements I and II,

Let the number be $10y + x$

where $x > y$

$xy = 72$ ....(i)

$x - y = 1$ ...(ii)

$(x + y)^2 = (x - y)^2 + 4xy$

$(x + y)^2 = 1 + 4 \times 72$

$(x + y)^2 = 1 + 288 = 289$

$x + y = \pm 17$ .... (iii) (ingore – ve value)

From equations (ii) and (iii),

$x = 9$ and $y = 8$

$\therefore$ Number = 89

56. (1) From statement I,

Number of boys = $2500 \times \frac{40}{100}$ = 1000

Number of girls = 2500 – 1000 = 1500

$\therefore$ Required ratio = 1500 : 1000 = 3 : 2

Statement B is superfluous.

57. (1) For a right angled triangle,

Hypotenuse = $\sqrt{6^2 + 8^2}$ = $\sqrt{36 + 64}$ = $\sqrt{100}$ = 10 cm = Largest side

$\therefore$ Side of square = 3 × 10 = 30 cm

Dignonal of square = $\sqrt{2}$ × 30 = $30\sqrt{2}$ cm

58. (2) If total maximum marks be x,
Then,

$$\frac{x \times 64}{100} = 2240 - 128 = 2112$$

$$? = \frac{2112 \times 100}{64} = 3300$$

Marks obtained by 54 unite = 2240 – 907 = 1333

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{1333}{3300} \times 100 \approx 40\%$$

59. (1) Let the distance between villages A and B be x km.

$$\frac{x}{40} - \frac{x}{60} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{3x - 2x}{120} = 2$$

$x = 2 \times 120 = 240$ km

60. (3) If the number of ₹ 2 coins be x, then number of ₹ 5 coins = $x - 5$

$2x + 5(x - 5) = 50 - 26$

$2x + 5x - 25 = 24$

$7x = 24 + 25 = 49$

$$x = \frac{49}{7} = 7$$

61. (5) Total number $= \frac{90000}{100}\left[\frac{14.3 \times 7}{18} + \frac{16.2 \times 5}{9} + \frac{18.4 \times 3}{10} + \frac{16.8 \times 3}{9} + \frac{12.6 \times 2}{5} + \frac{21.7 \times 2}{10}\right]$

= 5005 + 8100 + 4968 + 5040 + 4536 + 3906 = 31555

62. (1) $T_O = 90000 \times \frac{16.8}{100} \times \frac{4}{9} = 6720$

$T_P = 90000 \times \frac{12.6}{100} \times \frac{2}{5} = 4536$

$\therefore$ Differene = 6720 – 4536 = 2184

63. (5) $M_{1-O} = 90000 \times \frac{16.8}{100} \times \frac{4}{9}$ 6720

$M_{3-L} = 90000 \times \frac{14.3}{100} \times \frac{4}{18} = 2860$

$\therefore$ Required % $= \frac{6720}{2860} \times 100 = 234.96\% \approx 235\%$

64. (5) $\text{Total}_Q = \frac{90000}{100} \times 21.7 = 19530$

$\text{Total}_M = \frac{90000}{100} \times 16.2 = 14580$

$\therefore$ Required% $= \left(\frac{19530 - 14580}{14580}\right) \times 100 = \frac{495000}{14580} = 33.95\% \approx 34\%$

65. (2) $\text{Total}_N = \frac{90000}{100} \times 18.4 = 16560$

$M_{2-O} = \frac{90000}{100} \times 16.8 \times \frac{3}{9} = 5040$

$\therefore$ Ratio $= \frac{16560}{5040} = \frac{23}{7} = 23 : 7$

66. (1) $7x + 6y + 4z = 122$ .. (i)
$4x + 5y + 3z = 88$ ... (ii)
$9x + 2y + z = 78$ ... (iii)
By equation (iii) × 3 – equation (ii),
$27x + 6y + 3z = 234$
$4x + 5y + 3z = 88$
– – – –
$23x + y = 146$ ...(iv)
By equation (iii) × 4 – equation (i),
$36x + 8y + 4z = 312$
$7x + 6y + 4z = 122$
– – – – –
$29x + 2y = 190$ ...(v)
By equation (iv) × 2 – equation (v)
$46x + 2y = 292$
$29x + 2y = 190$
– – – –
$17x = 102$
$x = 6$
From equation (iv),
$23 \times 6 + y = 146$
$y = 146 - 138 = 8$
From equation (iii),
$9 \times 6 + 2 \times 8 + z = 78$
$54 + 16 + z = 78$
$z = 78 - 70 = 8$
Clearly, $x < y = z$

67. (3) By equation II × 2 – equation (I)
$8x + 6y = 118$
$7x + 6y = 110$
– – – .
$x = 8$
From equation (I),
$7 \times 8 + 6y = 110$
$6y = 110 - 56 = 54$
$y = 9$
From equation (III),
$8 + z = 15$
$z = 7$
Clearly, $x < y > z$

68. (4) I. $x = \sqrt{(36)^{\frac{1}{2}} \times (1296)^{\frac{1}{4}}} = \sqrt{6 \times 6} = 6$

By equation II × 3 – equation III

$6y + 9z = 99$

$6y + 5z = 71$

$- \quad - \quad - \quad .$

$4z = 28$

$z = 7$

From equation II,

$2y + 3 \times 7 = 33$

$2y = 33 - 21 = 12$

$y = 6$

$x = y < z$

69. (2) By equation I × 5 – II × 8

$40x + 35y = 675$

$40x + 48y = 792$

$- \quad - \quad - \quad .$

$-13y = -117$

$y = 9$

From equation I,

$8x + 7 \times 9 = 135$

$8x = 135 - 63 = 72$

$x = 9$

From equation III,

$9 \times 9 + 8z = 121$

$8z = 121 - 81 = 40$

$z = 5$

Clearly, $x = y > z$

70. (5) I. $(x + y)^3 = 1331$

$x + y = 11$

$y = 11 - x$

From equation III,

$x(11 - x) = 28$

$11x - x^2 = 28$

$x^2 - 11x + 28 = 0$

$x^2 - 7x - 4x + 28 = 0$

$x(x - 7) - 4(x - 7) = 0$

$(x - 7)(x - 4) = 0$

$x = 7$ or 4

From equation I

$y = 4$ or 7

From equation II

$7 - 4 + z = 0$

$z = -3$

$4 - 7 + z = 0$

$z = 3$

VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Deflect	Prevent the occurrence of, obviate	हटाना, मुड़ना
Flee	Run away quickly	फरार होना, छोड़ना
Mischievous	Deliberately causing harm	नुकसान पहुंचाने वाला
Elaborate	Make more complex, intricate	जटिल बनाना, उलझाना
Nebulous	Lacking definite limits	अस्पष्ट
Vaguely	Not clearly expressed	अस्पष्ट
Morphed	Cause to change shape in a computer animation	रूप बदलना, आकार बदलना
Spurious	Plausible but false	मिथ्या, अवैध
Wrongheaded	Ideas based on false judgement	दुराग्रही
Absurd	meaningless	निरर्थक/बेतुका
Parody	A composition that imitates somebody	नकल करना,
Ridiculous	Inspiring scornful pity, irrelevant	मुर्खतापूर्ण
Parodists	Mimics literary musical style for comic effect	पैरोडीकार
Precedent	An example that is used to justify similar occurrences at a later time	उदाहरण, मिसाल
Renaissance	The revival of learning and culture	पुनर्जागरण, नवयुग
Iridescent	Full of colour	चमकदार
Jeopardize	Put at risk, endanger	जोखिम में डालना
Irreversible	Incapable of being reversed	अपरिवर्तनीय
Impertinent	Improperly forward	असंगत, गुस्ताख, धुष्ट

IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I MOCK TEST - 361 (ANSWER KEY)

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