# IBPS PO PHASE-I MOCK TEST - 365 (SOLUTION)

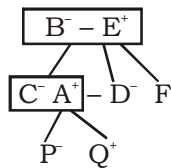**REASONING**

**(1–5) :**

```
8 ┬ I
7 ┼ B
6 ┼ F
5 ┼ D
4 ┼ G
3 ┼ E
2 ┼ C
1 ┴ H
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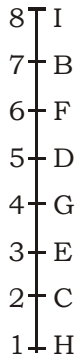
1. (5)  2. (2)  3. (3)  4. (4)  5. (2)
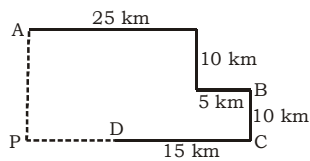
**(6 – 8) :**



6. (4)  7. (3)  8. (1)

**(9–10) :**

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



9. (1)

10. (5)  25 + 5 – 15 = 15 km

**(11-16) :**

| Person | Instrument | Genres |
|--------|-----------|--------|
| Milia | Flute | Blues |
| Alex | Veena | Country Music |
| Ashkay | Violin | Jazz |
| Billy | Drum | Indie Pop |
| Pamela | Guitar | Rock |
| Quinton | Piano | Opera |
| Rosy | Banjo | R&B |

11. (4)  12. (2)  13. (3)  14. (4)  15. (1)  16. (1)

**(17-21) :**

**Input :   omit 36 59 yards 41 elect train 12 lakes 85**

Step I :   85  omit  36  59  41  elect  train  12  lakes  yards

Step II :  train  85  omit  36  41  elect  12  lakes  yards  59

Step III : 41  train  *85*  36  **elect**  *12*  lakes  yards  59  omit

Step IV : lakes  41  train  85  elect  12  yards  59  omit  36

Step V :  *12 lakes* 41 **train 85 yards 59** omit *36 elect*

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

**(22–26) :**

$$© \rightarrow \geq \qquad @ \rightarrow < \qquad ® \rightarrow = \qquad \$ \rightarrow \leq \qquad \# \rightarrow >$$

22.  (2)  $M < T \leq R \geq J$

   I.  J > M ; Can't say          II.  R > M ; true          III.  J = T ; Can't Say

23.  (5)  $D \geq B \leq H = F$

   I.  F < B ; Can't say          II.  F < D ; Can't say    III.  H < D ; Can't say

24.  (5)  $H = M < T \leq K$

   I.  K > M ; True          II.  T > H ; True          III.  H < K ; True

25.  (3)  $N \leq A > J \geq D$

   I.  N < J ; Can't say          II.  $A \geq D$ ; False          III.  D < A ; True

26.  (2)  $R = T < M \leq K$

   I.  K < R ; False          II.  M > R ; True          III.  K > T ; True

**(27–31) :**

| Days | Persons | Colours |
|---|---|---|
| Monday | G | Pink |
| Tuesday | B | Silver |
| Wednesday | E | Blue |
| Thursday | A | Yellow |
| Friday | C | Green |
| Saturday | D | Orange |
| Sunday | F | Red |

27.  (1)          28. (4)          29. (3)          30.  (5)          31. (2)

32.  (1)  Note the relationship with US economy.

33.  (3)  If an economy is speculative, it cannot be so trustworthy and hence we can't predict or determine the prices of goods or commodity with respect to that economy. Hence, it weakens the argument of the author.

34.  (5)

35.  (2)  It clearly strengthens the argument of the author, who is optimistic about the decline in the price.

## MATHS

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

37.  (3)  $? = \dfrac{4}{3} \times \dfrac{3}{7} \div \dfrac{6}{7} \div \dfrac{5}{9} = \dfrac{4}{5} \times \dfrac{3}{7} \times \dfrac{7}{6} \times \dfrac{9}{5} = \dfrac{18}{25}$

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

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

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

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

$25 + 25 \approx ? \times 5$

$? = \dfrac{50}{5} = 10$

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

$? \approx 989 + 1 \times 77$

$= 989 + 77 = 1066 \approx 1065$

41. (1) Difference $= 8.6 \times \dfrac{22}{100} - 5.4 \times \dfrac{15}{100} = 1.892 - 0.81 = 1.082$ lakh $= 108200$

42. (4) $C_{2000} = 5.4 \times \dfrac{10}{100} = 0.54$ lakh

$C_{2010} = 8.6 \times \dfrac{8}{100} = 0.688$

$\therefore$ Required average $= \dfrac{0.54 + 0.688}{2} = \dfrac{1.228}{2}$ lakh $= 61400$

43. (3) Sum $= 5.4 \times \dfrac{8}{100} + 8.6 \times \dfrac{18}{100} = 0.432 + 1.548 = 1.98$ lakh

44. (4) Total number of vacancies in 2010 $= \dfrac{48000 \times 100}{6} = 800000$

$\therefore$ Vacancies in city B $= 20\%$ of $800000 = 160000 = 1.60$ lakh

45. (5) $C_{2000} = 5.4 \times \dfrac{10}{100} = 0.54$ lakh

$C_{2010} = 8.6 \times \dfrac{8}{100} = 0.688$ lakh

$\therefore$ % rise $= \left( \dfrac{0.688 - 0.54}{0.54} \right) \times 100 = 27.407\% \approx 27.41\%$

46. (3) Let one worker of category I can finish the work in $\dfrac{2m}{3}$ h.

Two workers of category II can finish the work in $\dfrac{m}{2}$ h.

so, required time $= \dfrac{\dfrac{2m}{3} \times \dfrac{m}{2}}{\dfrac{2m}{3} + \dfrac{m}{2}} = \dfrac{2m^2}{7m} = \dfrac{2}{7} m/h$

47. **(3)** According to the question,

Average speed = $\dfrac{2xy}{x+y}$ where $x$ and $y$ are two different speeds covering same distance

∴ Average speed = $\dfrac{2 \times 40 \times 20}{(20+40)}$ = 26.66 km/h

48. **(1)** According to question,

SI for 10 years = $\dfrac{1000 \times 5 \times 10}{100}$ = ₹ 500

Now, P = ₹1500, A = ₹ 2000

SI = ₹ 500

$500 = \dfrac{1500 \times 5 \times T}{100}$

$T = \dfrac{500 \times 100}{1500 \times 5}$ = $6\dfrac{2}{3}$ years

∴ Total time = $\left(10 + 6\dfrac{2}{3}\right)$ years

= $16\dfrac{2}{3}$ years

49. **(4)** Let the number of passengers travelling by I$^{st}$ Class and II$^{nd}$ Class be $x$ and $50x$ respectively.

Then amount collected from I$^{st}$ Class and II$^{nd}$ Class will be ₹ $3x$ and ₹ $50x$ respectively.

Given, $3x + 50x = 1325$

$53x = 1325$

$x = 25$

∴ Amount collected from II$^{nd}$ Class = 50 × 25 = ₹ 1250

50. **(2)** According to question,

(17 + 19) = 36% of the cost price = ₹ 162

100% of the cost price = $\dfrac{162}{36} \times 100$ = ₹ 450

51. **(4)** The given series is based on the following pattern:

$5 \times 1 + 1^2 = 6$

$6 \times 2 + 2^2 = 16$

$16 \times 3 + 3^2 = 57$

$57 \times 4 + 4^2 = 244$

$244 \times 5 + 5^2 = 1245$

Similarly,

$2 \times 1 + 1^2 = 3$

$3 \times 2 + 2^2 = 10$

$10 \times 3 + 3^2 = 39$

$39 \times 4 + 4^2 = \mathbf{172}$

52. (5) The given series is based on the following pattern:

$3 + (2)^1 = 5$

$5 + (2)^2 = 9$

$9 + (2)^3 = 17$

$17 + (2)^4 = 33$

$33 + (2)^5 = 65$

Similarly,

$7 + (2)^1 = 9$

$9 + (2)^2 = 13$

$13 + (2)^3 = 21$

$21 + (2)^4 = \mathbf{37}$

53. (3) The given series is based on the following pattern:

$7 \times 0.5 + 0.5 = 4$

$4 \times 1 + 1 = 5$

$5 \times 1.5 + 1.5 = 9$

$9 \times 2 + 2 = 20$

$20 \times 2.5 + 2.5 = 52.5$

Similarly,

$3 \times 0.5 + 0.5 = 2$

$2 \times 1 + 1 = 3$

$3 \times 1.5 + 1.5 = \mathbf{6}$

54. (2) The given series is based on the following pattern:

$3 \times 3 + 1 = 10$

$10 \times 3 + 2 = 32$

$32 \times 3 + 3 = 99$

$99 \times 4 + 4 = 400$

Similarly,

$2 \times 3 + 1 = 7$

$7 \times 3 + 2 = \mathbf{23}$

55. (1) The given series is based on the following pattern:

$5 \times 2 - 2 = 8$

$8 \div 2 + 2 = 6$

$6 \times 2 - 2 = 10$

$10 \div 2 + 2 = 7$

$7 \times 2 - 2 = 12$

Similarly,

$7 \times 2 - 2 = 12$

$12 \div 2 + 2 = 8$

$8 \times 2 - 2 = \mathbf{14}$

56. (4) $\dfrac{I_Q}{E_Q} = 1.05$

$\dfrac{I_P}{E_P} = 0.75$

$\therefore$ Required% $= \dfrac{1.05}{0.75} \times 100 = 140\%$

57. (4) Exports of Q in year 2008 can't be determined.

58. (1) The ratio of imports to exports is the same for Company P in the year 2007 and Company Q in the year 2004, then the sum of their imports will be

$(I_P + I_Q) = 0.8 \times (E_P + E_Q) = 0.8 \times 180 = 144$ lakh

59. (4) $\dfrac{I_P}{E_P} = 0.75$

$I_P = 0.75 \times E_P$

$= 0.75 \times 120 = 90$ lakh

$\dfrac{I_Q}{E_Q} = 0.6$

$E_Q = \dfrac{I_Q}{0.6} = \dfrac{120}{0.6} = 200$ lakh

∴ Required difference = 200 – 90 = 110 lakh

60. (1) $\dfrac{I_P}{E_P} = 0.5$

$E_P = \dfrac{I_P}{0.5} = \dfrac{80}{0.5} = 160$ lakh

$\dfrac{I_Q}{E_Q} = 1.2$

$I_Q = 1.2 \times 60 = 72$ lakh

∴ Required% = $\dfrac{72}{160} \times 100 = 45\%$

61. (3) According to question,

the product of four numbers will be positive in the following ways.

(i) All the four numbers are postive, then probability = $\dfrac{^6C_4}{^{14}C_4}$

(ii) All the four numbers are negative, then probability = $\dfrac{^8C_4}{^{14}C_4}$

(iii) Two numbers are positive and two are negative, then probability = $\dfrac{^6C_2 \times ^8C_2}{^{14}C_4}$

Hence, required probability of the event = $\dfrac{^6C_4 + ^8C_4 + ^6C_2 \times ^8C_2}{^{14}C_4} = \dfrac{15 + 70 + 15 \times 28}{1001} = \dfrac{505}{1001}$

62. (2) Seats in executive class = 10% of 500 = 50

Seats in chair car = 500 – 50 = 450

Booking seats in total = 85% of 500 = 425

Booking in executive class = 96% of 50 = 48

Booking in chair class = (425 – 48) = 377

Empty seats in chair class = 450 – 377 = 73

63. (4) Let the amount invested by Ram and Shyam is $3x$ and $5x$ respectively and after 6 month Mohan joined amount equal to Shyam.

Then, Ratio of Ram, Shyam and Mohan in profit = $3x \times 12 : 5x \times 12 : 5x \times 6 = 6 : 10 : 5$

64. (3) Let the side of the square be $x$.

Then, $\left(\sqrt{2}x\right)^2 = \left(12\sqrt{2}\right)^2$

$x = 12$

Now, perimeter of equilateral triangle = $12 \times 4 = 48$ cm

Side of equilateral triangle = $\dfrac{48}{3}$ = 16 cm

Area of equilateral triangle = $\dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times (16)^2 = 64\sqrt{3}$ cm²

65. (2) Let the share of Q be ₹ $x$.

Then, the share of P is ₹ $(30600 - x)$.

$x \times \left(1 + \dfrac{4}{100}\right)^3 = (30600 - x)\left(1 + \dfrac{4}{100}\right)^2$

$x \times \dfrac{104}{100} = 30600 - x$

$\dfrac{204}{100}x = 30600$

$x = \dfrac{30600 \times 100}{204}$ = ₹ 15000

66. (5) I. $p^2 + 3p + 2p + 6 = 0$

$p(p + 3) + 2(p + 3) = 0$

$(p + 3)(p + 2) = 0$

$p = -2$ or $-3$

II. $q^2 + q + 2q + 2 = 0$

$q(q + 1) + 2(q + 1) = 0$

$(q + 1)(q + 2) = 0$

$q = -1$ or $-2$

Obviously, $p \leq q$

67. (4) I. $p = \pm 2$

II. $q^2 + 2q + 2q + 4 = 0$

$q(q + 2) + 2(q + 2) = 0$

$(q + 2)(q + 2) = 0$

$q = -2$

Obviously, $p \geq q$

68. (2) I. $p^2 + p - 56 = 0$

$p^2 + 8p - 7p - 56 = 0$

$p(p + 8) - 7(p + 8) = 0$

$(p + 8)(p - 7) = 0$

$p = 7$ or $-8$

II. $q^2 + 17q + 72 = 0$

$q - 8q - 9q + 72 = 0$

$q(q - 8) - 9(q - 8) = 0$

$(q - 8)(q - 9) = 0$

$q = 8$ or $9$

69. (1) We have,

$3p + 2q = 58$ . ...(i)

$4p + 4q = 92$

$2p + 2q = 46$ ...(ii)

By (i) – (ii) we get $p = 12$

From (i), $3 \times 12 + 2q = 58$

$2q = 58 – 36 = 22$

$q = 11$

Obviously, $p > q$

70. (2) I. $3p^2 + 15p + 2p + 10 = 0$

$3p (p + 5) + 2 (p + 5) = 0$

$(p + 5) (3p + 2) = 0$

$p = – 5 \text{ or } – \dfrac{2}{3}$

II. $10q^2 + 5q + 4q + 2 = 0$

$5q (2q + 1) + 2 (2q + 1) = 0$

$(2q + 1) (5q + 2) = 0$

$q = – \dfrac{1}{2}, \ – \dfrac{2}{5}$

Obviously, $p < q$

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

96. (4) Replace 'applies' by 'apply', as it shall follow infinitive.

97. (3) Replace 'efforts' by 'effort'.

98. (1) Replace 'from' by 'of'

99. (2) Replace 'ambitious' as it is superfluous.

100. (2) Replace 'necessary' by 'necessarily'.

# VOCABULARIES

| Words | Meaning in English | Meaning in Hindi |
|---|---|---|
| Trajectory | A path or a course of some action | पथ, ढर्रा |
| Capitalism | An economic system in which a country's businesses and industry are controlled and run for profit by private owners rather than by the government | पूँजीवादी व्यवस्था |
| Bourgeois | Related to middle class and convensional people | मध्यमवर्गीय |
| Feudalism | The social system that existed during the Middle Ages in Europe in which people were given land and protection by a nobleman, and had to work and fight for him in return | सामंतवादी/जागीरदारी प्रथा |
| Transcending | Be or go beyond the range or limits of something abstract | सर्वत्र व्याप्त |
| Unifying | Make or become united | एक करते हुए |
| Modus operandi | A particular established method of doing something | कार्य प्रणाली |
| Manipulation | Exerting shrewd or devious influence especially for one's own advantage | जोड़-तोड़, हथकंडा |
| Historigraphy | The study of historical writing | ऐतिहासिक लेखनों का अध्ययन |
| Overaching | Forming an arch over something | व्यापक |
| Consciousness | The state of being awake and aware of one's surroundings | चेतना, समझ |
| Portrayed | Depict something in a work of art or literature | पेश करना |
| Colonialism | The policy or practice of acquiring full or partial political control over another country, | उपनिवेशवाद |
| Subvert | Undermine the power and authority of (an established system or institution) | भंग करना |
| Undermined | Damage or weaken something especially gradually | नष्ट करना |

## IBPS PO PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 365 (ANSWER KEY)

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