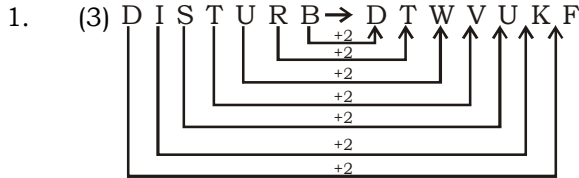
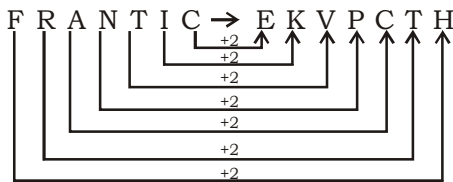


**IBPS CLERK V (PHASE - II) MOCK TEST-26 (SOLUTION)**

**REASONING**



Similarly,



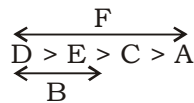
2. (1) **Option (1)**  
 $P @ Q \$ T \# U * W$   
 $P @ Q \rightarrow P$  is wife of  $Q$ .  
 $Q \$ T \rightarrow Q$  is brother of  $T$ .  
 $T \# U \rightarrow T$  is daughter of  $U$   
 $U * W \rightarrow U$  is father of  $W$

**Deductions**

$U$  is father of  $Q$ ,  $T$  and  $W$ .  $Q$  is husband of  $P$ .

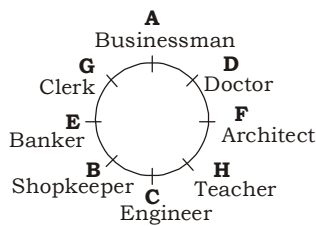
Therefore,  $U$  is father-in-law of  $P$ .

3. (1) According to question  
 $D > E > C$   
 $B > C > A$   
 and  $F$  is not the first of last person to join.  
 Now,



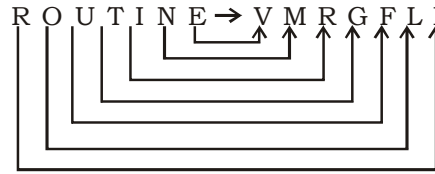
Clearly,  $D$  joined the institute first.

**(4-8) : Sitting arrangement**

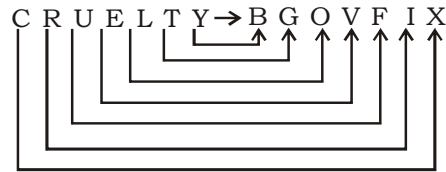


4. (3) Statement (3) is true.  
 5. (4)  $H$  is a Teacher  
 6. (2)  $D$ , Doctor is thrid to the left of Banker  $E$ .  
 7. (4) Doctor  $D$ , sits between  $F$ , Architect and  $A$ , Businessman.  
 8. (5)  $G$  is a clerk.  
 9. (5) The code has been generated by taking

opposite letters in the reverse order.



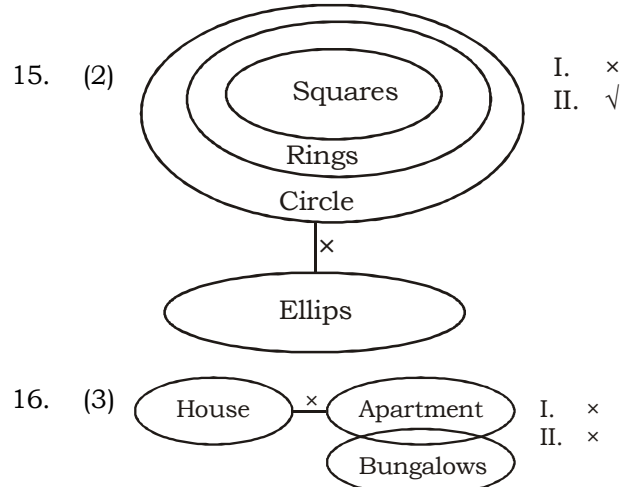
Similarly,

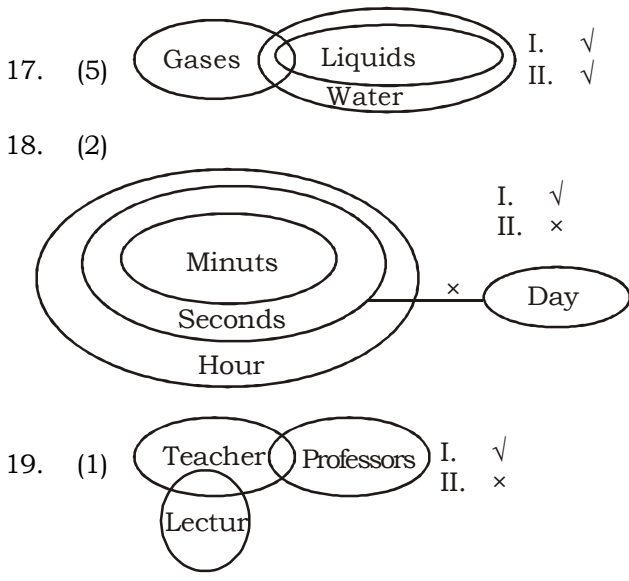


**(10-13) :** On the basis of given information and conclusions as well as subconclusions drawn from them we can construct the following chart.

Book	Person
Physics	C
English	A
Chemistry	D
Zoology	F
History	B
Mathematics	E

10. (3)  $B$  does have book on History.  
 11. (4) The book of Physics is kept on the top.  
 12. (1)  $B$  does have book on History  
 13. (2) Zoology book is third from the bottom.  
 14. (5)  $P \div Q + R - T \times K$   
 $P \div Q \rightarrow P$  is the mother of  $Q$   
 $Q + R \rightarrow Q$  is the father of  $R$   
 $R - T \rightarrow R$  is the brother of  $T$   
 $T \times K \rightarrow T$  is the daughter of  $K$





**(20-23) :**

lazyness is not good → (ka) (la) ho ga  
 you should leave lazyness → pa ta (ka) (mo)  
 activeness makes you good → (mo) (bo) ja (la)  
 activeness and lazyness → sa (ka) (bo)

20. (3)      21. (2)      22. (5)  
 23. (3)

**(24-28) :**

On careful analysis of the given input and various steps it is evident that first of all words have been made as they appear in a dictionary from 1 to 6 and then the first three words have been arranged in alphabetical order while the fourth, fifth and sixth words have been arranged though in alphabetical order but in reverse order. In one step only one word is arranged and the sequence 6, 1, 5, 2, 4, 3 is followed.

**Input :**  
 4 1 6 3 2 5  
 Gone are taken enough brought station

**Step I :**  
 6 4 1 3 2 5  
 take gone are enough brought station

**Step II :**  
 6 1 4 3 2 5  
 take are gone enough brought station

**Step III :**  
 6 1 5 4 3 2  
 take are station gone enough brought

**Step IV :**  
 6 1 5 2 4 3  
 take are station brought gone enough

**Input :**  
 1 4 6 5 2 3  
 car on star quick demand fat

**Step I :**  
 6 1 4 5 2 3  
 star car on quick demand fat

**Step II :**  
 6 1 5 4 2 3  
 star car quick on demand fat

**Step III :**  
 6 1 5 2 4 3  
 star car quick demand on fat

Eventually this is the last step for the given input

24. (1)  
 25. (5) From the given step it is not possible to determine the input.  
 26. (5) From the latter step we cannot determine previous step.  
 27. (1) **Step III :**  
 6 1 5 3 2 4  
 warden examination town ink garden restores

**Given Step**  
 6 3 5 2 4 1  
 warden ink town garden restore examination

In this step only one word has been arranged and hence this could be step I.

28. (3) **Input :**  
 3 2 6 1 4 5  
 ink hurry yet for the victory

**Step I :**  
 6 3 2 1 4 5  
 yet ink hurry for the victory

**Step II :**  
 6 1 3 2 4 5  
 yet for ink hurry the victory

**Step III:**  
 6 1 5 3 2 4  
 yet for victory ink hurry the

**Step IV:**  
 6 1 5 2 3 4  
 yet for victory hurry ink the

**Step V**  
 6 1 5 2 4 3  
 yet for victory hurry the ink

Thus, step V is the last step for this input.

29. (4)      30. (4)  
 31. (4)      32. (4)  
 33. (3)  
 34. (5) **From statement I**  
 S, R > Q > T  
 The position of P is not clear.  
 No answer.  
**From statement II**  
 P is not the shortest. Then, who is the shortest ?  
 No answer.  
**From both the statements**  
 S, R > Q > T  
 $\leftarrow \begin{matrix} P \\ \rightarrow \end{matrix} \right.$   
 It is clear that T is the shortest.

35. (4) **From statement I**  
Mohan started his journey from Mumbai on Tuesday.  
No answer.  
**From statement II**  
Mohan took three days to reach to Delhi.  
No answer.  
But from both the statements we cannot solve the question.
36. (4) **From statement I**  
T and S are brother of R.  
The sex of R is not given.  
No answer.  
**From Statement II**  
S and R are children of same parents.  
No answer.  
**From both the statements**  
T, S and R are children of the same parents.  
T and S are males.  
The sex of R is not given.  
No answer
37. (4) **From statements I and II**

pik [ja sok] pot → [you] can stay [here]  
[ja sok] ton te → [you] may come [here]

No answer

38. (4) 9 5 @ 8 3 #  
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓  
X A N B U X
39. (1) 4 © % 6 \$ 5  
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓  
T V I W Q A
40. (2) 7 ★ # @ 9 6  
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓  
W D Z N M S

**MATHS**

**(41-45):**

41. (5)  
42. (5)  
43. (5)  $(188 - 27 - 11) + (0.21 - 0.54 - 0.93)$   
 $= 150 - 1.26 = 148.74$   
44. (4)  $1268 \div 8 = 158.5 \div 2 = 79.25$   
45. (5)  $8^{1.1} \times 4^{2.7} \times 2^{3.3} = 2^{3(1.1)} \times 2^{2(2.7)} \times 2^{3.3} = 2^{12}$   
46. (2) Total possible outcomes = n(S)  
= Selection of 4 marbles out of 15 marbles.  
 $= {}^{15}C_4 = \frac{15 \times 14 \times 13 \times 12}{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4} = 1365$   
When no marble is blue, favourable number of cases n(E)  
= Selection of 4 marbles out of 11 marbles

- $$= {}^{11}C_4 = \frac{11 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8}{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4} = 330$$
- ∴ Required probability =  $1 - \frac{n(E)}{n(S)}$   
 $= 1 - \frac{330}{1365} = 1 - \frac{22}{91} = \frac{69}{91}$
47. (5) Total possible outcomes = n(S)  
 $= {}^{15}C_2 = \frac{15 \times 14}{1 \times 2} = 105$   
Favourable number of cases  
= n(E) = Selection of 2 marbles out of 6 red marbles.  
 $= {}^6C_2 = \frac{6 \times 5}{1 \times 2} = 15$   
∴ Required probability  
 $= \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{15}{105} = \frac{1}{7}$
48. (5)  
49. (4) Because maximum mark are not given for all subjects  
50. (2)  
51. (5) Number of male employees in IT department  
 $= \frac{2040 \times 20}{100} = 408$   
Number of promoted male employees in IT department  
 $= \frac{1}{2} \left( 1200 \times \frac{26}{100} \right) = 156$   
∴ Required percentage  
 $= \frac{156}{408} \times 100 \approx 38$
52. (3) Number of female employees in production department  
 $= \left( 3600 \times \frac{35}{100} - \frac{2040 \times 50}{100} \right)$   
 $= 1260 - 1020 = 240$   
Number of female employees in marketing department  
 $= \left( \frac{3600 \times 18}{100} - \frac{2040 \times 15}{100} \right)$   
 $= 648 - 306 = 342$   
∴ Required number of females  
 $= 240 + 342 = 582$

53. (1) Number of female employees in accounts department  

$$= \frac{3600 \times 20}{100} - \frac{2040 \times 5}{100}$$

$$= 720 - 102 = 618$$
54. (4) Required percentage  

$$= \frac{1200}{3600} \times 100 \approx 33\%$$
55. (2) Total number of employees in HR department  

$$= 3600 \times \frac{12}{100} = 432$$
 Number of promoted employees in HR department  

$$= 1200 \times \frac{11}{100} = 132$$
 Required percentage  

$$= \frac{132}{432} \times 100 = 30.56$$
56. (2) Profit of company L in the year 2006  

$$= ₹ \left( 1.84 \times \frac{125}{100} \right) \text{ lakh}$$

$$= ₹ 2.3 \text{ lakh}$$
57. (3) Profit of company M in the year 2006  

$$= ₹ \left( 3.63 \times \frac{100}{120} \times \frac{100}{125} \right) \text{ lakh}$$

$$= ₹ 2.42 \text{ lakh}$$
58. (5) Average percentage rise in profit of company L over the years  

$$= \frac{20 + 15 + 25 + 30 + 35 + 30}{6} = \frac{155}{6} = 25 \frac{5}{6} \%$$
59. (1) It is obvious from the graph.
60. (4) Required percentage rise  

$$= \frac{35 - 20}{20} \times 100 = 75$$
61. (2) Required ratio  

$$(6.19 + 6.23) : (5.04 + 5.12)$$

$$= 12.42 : 10.16 = 621 : 508$$
62. (4) Required percentage increase  

$$= \frac{(5.28 - 5.11)}{5.11} \times 100 = 3.33$$
63. (5) Shopkeeper 'S' kept increasing his profit Continuously.
64. (3) Required difference in profit  

$$= ₹ (5.69 - 5.31) \text{ thousand}$$

$$= ₹ 380$$
65. (1) Required average profit  

$$= ₹ \left( \frac{4.99 + 5.82}{2} \right) \text{ thousand}$$

$$= ₹ 5405$$

66. (1) Let Rita's present age be  $x$  years.  
 Her daughter's age =  $\frac{x}{4}$  years  
 Her mother's age =  $\frac{3}{2}x$  years  
 Now, total sum of ages of Rita, her daughter and her mother = 154  
 or,  $x + \frac{x}{4} + \frac{3}{2}x = 154$   
 or,  $\frac{4x + x + 6x}{4} = 154$   
 or,  $11x = 154 \times 4$   
 $\therefore x = 56$  years  
 Rita's Daughter's age =  $\frac{56}{4} = 14$  years  
 Rita's mother's age =  $\frac{3}{2} \times 56 = 84$  years  
 $\therefore$  Difference =  $84 - 56 = 28$  years
67. (1) Speed of car =  $\frac{1040}{13} = 80$  kmph  
 Ratio of speed of truck, car and train = 3 : 8 : 12  
 Now,  $8x = 80$   
 $\therefore x = 10$   
 Hence, truck = 30 kmph  
 Train = 120 kmph  
 $\therefore$  Average speed of truck and train together  

$$= \frac{30 + 120}{2} = \frac{150}{2} = 75 \text{ kmph}$$
68. (1) Principal =  $\frac{35672 \times 100}{7 \times 8} = 63700$   

$$CI = 63700 \left( 1 + \frac{2}{100} \right)^2 - 63700$$

$$= ₹ 2573.48$$
69. (2) Radius of the circular field = side of the square  

$$= \frac{784}{4} = 196 \text{ feet}$$
 $\therefore$  Area of the circular field  

$$= \pi \times r^2 = \frac{22}{7} \times 196 \times 196$$

$$= 120736 \text{ sq. feet.}$$
70. (4) The number of letters in the word STRESS is six of which 'S' comes thrice.  
 Required number of arrangements =  $\frac{6!}{3!}$   

$$= \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{1 \times 2 \times 3} = 120$$

**(71-75) :**

71. (4) The series is  $\times 3$ .  
 72. (3) The series is +12, +15, +18, +21, +24, +27,.....  
 73. (1) The series is -200, -100, -50, -25, -12.5, -6.25,.....  
 74. (1) The series is -23, -19, -17, -13, -11, -7....  
 (Substraction of prime nos. starting with 23 and following decreasing order)  
 75. (3) The series is  $\times 1.5, \times 2, \times 1.5, \times 2, 1.5, \times 2$

76. (2)  $CI = P \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^T - 1 \right]$

$$\Rightarrow 1414.4 = P \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{8}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 1414.4 = P \times 0.1664$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{1414.4}{0.1664} = ₹ 8500$$

$\therefore$  Amount = ₹ (8500 + 1414.4)  
 ₹ 9914.4

77. (3) Let the ages of the mother and daughter be  $7x$  and  $x$  years respectively.

$$\text{Four years ago } \frac{7x - 4}{x - 4} = \frac{19}{1}$$

$$19x - 76 = 7x - 4$$

$$12x = 72 \quad x = 6$$

Mother's age after four years  
 =  $7x + 4 = 7 \times 6 + 4 = 46$  years

78. (4) **Tricky Approach**  
 Required time = LCM of 12, 18 and 20 seconds.

$$180 \text{ seconds} = 3 \text{ minutes}$$

79. (1) **Tricky Approach**  
 $4 \times 2 \text{ men} = 4 \times 4 \text{ women} = 20 \text{ children}$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \text{ men} = 4 \text{ women} = 5 \text{ children}$$

$$\therefore 2 \text{ men} + 4 \text{ women} + 10 \text{ children} = 20 \text{ children}$$

$$\therefore M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 \times 4 = 20 \times D_2 \Rightarrow D_2 = 1 \text{ day}$$

80. (5) **Tricky Approach**  
 Speed of the boat in still water

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\text{Rate down stream} + \text{Rate upstream})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (32 + 28) = 30 \text{ kmph.}$$

**GENERAL AWARENESS**

- |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 81. (2)  | 82. (3)  | 83. (4)  |
| 84. (1)  | 85. (5)  | 86. (2)  |
| 87. (2)  | 88. (5)  | 89. (1)  |
| 90. (1)  | 91. (3)  | 92. (3)  |
| 93. (3)  | 94. (3)  | 95. (4)  |
| 96. (5)  | 97. (4)  | 98. (5)  |
| 99. (3)  | 100. (5) | 101. (5) |
| 102. (2) | 103. (4) | 104. (4) |
| 105. (3) | 106. (5) | 107. (4) |
| 108. (4) | 109. (5) | 110. (4) |
| 111. (3) | 112. (5) | 113. (5) |
| 114. (3) | 115. (4) | 116. (5) |
| 117. (3) | 118. (1) | 119. (5) |
| 120. (3) |          |          |

**COMPUTER**

- |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 121. (3) | 122. (4) | 123. (5) |
| 124. (4) | 125. (5) | 126. (4) |
| 127. (2) | 128. (2) | 129. (5) |
| 130. (3) | 131. (1) | 132. (3) |
| 133. (4) | 134. (3) | 135. (3) |
| 136. (2) | 137. (4) | 138. (2) |
| 139. (5) | 140. (1) | 141. (5) |
| 142. (3) | 143. (1) | 144. (5) |
| 145. (4) | 146. (1) | 147. (5) |
| 148. (1) | 149. (3) | 150. (1) |
| 151. (2) | 152. (3) | 153. (4) |
| 154. (4) | 155. (2) | 156. (2) |
| 157. (5) | 158. (5) | 159. (1) |
| 160. (3) |          |          |

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

- |          |                                   |          |
|----------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| 161. (3) | 162. (3)                          | 163. (1) |
| 164. (2) | 165. (4)                          | 166. (5) |
| 167. (4) | 168. (5)                          | 169. (5) |
| 170. (4) | 171. (4)                          | 172. (1) |
| 173. (5) | 174. (2)                          | 175. (4) |
| 176. (2) | Substitute 'Comply'.              |          |
| 177. (4) | Substitute 'between'.             |          |
| 178. (1) | Substitute 'damaged'.             |          |
| 179. (4) | Add 'for them' before 'to repay'. |          |
| 180. (3) | Substitute 'talking'.             |          |
| 181. (1) | 182. (2)                          | 183. (4) |
| 184. (3) | 185. (5)                          | 186. (1) |
| 187. (2) | 188. (5)                          | 189. (2) |
| 190. (4) | 191. (2)                          | 192. (5) |
| 193. (4) | 194. (1)                          | 195. (3) |
| 196. (4) | 197. (1)                          | 198. (5) |
| 199. (3) | 200. (2)                          |          |

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**VOCABULARIES**

<b>Word</b>	<b>Meaning in English</b>	<b>Meaning in Hindi</b>
Tempt	Entice or attempt to entice (someone) to do or acquire something that they find attractive but know to be wrong or not beneficial.	लुभाना, प्रलोभन देना
Grave	Causing fear or anxiety by threatening great harm	संगीन
Adversity	A state of misfortune or affliction	आपदा, दुर्भाग्य
Gear up	Make ready or suitable or equip in advance for a particular purpose or for some use, event, etc.	सक्षम बनाना, तेज करना
Take on	Contend against an opponent in a sport, game, or battle	मुकाबला करना, प्रभाव में लेना
Predominantly	Much greater in number or influence	प्रमुखता से
Narrow	To make (something) smaller in amount or range	कम होना
Complemented	Make complete or perfect; supply what is wanting or form the complement to.	पूर्ण कर देना
Make both ends meet	To earn just enough money to be able to buy the things you need	किसी तरह से गुजारा करना
Resort	Turn to and adopt (a strategy or course of action, especially a disagreeable or undesirable one) so as to resolve a difficult situation.	सहारा लेना
Disbursing	Expending as from a fund	पैसे का संवितरण
Avail	Take or use	लाभ उठाना
Woes	Misery resulting from affliction	दुःख, कष्ट
Rehabilitate	Restore to a state of good condition or operation, help to readapt, as to a former state of health or good repute.	पुनःस्थापित करना, पूर्व दशा में लाना
Remote	Located far away spatially	सुदूर, निर्जन
Sustain	Supply with necessities and support	बनाए रखना, जारी रखना
Persistent	Never-ceasing	निरंतर, सख्त
Grim	Filled with melancholy and despondence	मनहूस, भयानक
Dauntless	Invulnerable to fear or intimidation	निडर, निर्भीक
Lustrous	Reflecting light	चमकीला
Vicinity	A surrounding or nearby region	पड़ोस, आस-पास

**IBPS CLERK V (PHASE - II) MOCK TEST-26 (ANSWER KEY)**

1. (3)	41. (5)	81. (2)	121. (3)	161. (3)
2. (1)	42. (5)	82. (3)	122. (4)	162. (3)
3. (1)	43. (5)	83. (4)	123. (5)	163. (1)
4. (3)	44. (4)	84. (1)	124. (4)	164. (2)
5. (4)	45. (5)	85. (5)	125. (5)	165. (4)
6. (2)	46. (2)	86. (2)	126. (4)	166. (5)
7. (4)	47. (5)	87. (2)	127. (2)	167. (4)
8. (5)	48. (5)	88. (5)	128. (2)	168. (5)
9. (5)	49. (4)	89. (1)	129. (5)	169. (5)
10. (3)	50. (2)	90. (1)	130. (3)	170. (4)
11. (4)	51. (5)	91. (3)	131. (1)	171. (4)
12. (1)	52. (3)	92. (3)	132. (3)	172. (1)
13. (2)	53. (1)	93. (3)	133. (4)	173. (5)
14. (5)	54. (4)	94. (3)	134. (3)	174. (2)
15. (2)	55. (2)	95. (4)	135. (3)	175. (4)
16. (3)	56. (2)	96. (5)	136. (2)	176. (2)
17. (5)	57. (3)	97. (4)	137. (4)	177. (4)
18. (2)	58. (5)	98. (5)	138. (2)	178. (1)
19. (1)	59. (1)	99. (3)	139. (5)	179. (4)
20. (3)	60. (4)	100. (5)	140. (1)	180. (3)
21. (2)	61. (2)	101. (5)	141. (5)	181. (1)
22. (5)	62. (4)	102. (2)	142. (3)	182. (2)
23. (3)	63. (5)	103. (4)	143. (1)	183. (4)
24. (1)	64. (3)	104. (4)	144. (5)	184. (3)
25. (5)	65. (1)	105. (3)	145. (4)	185. (5)
26. (5)	66. (1)	106. (5)	146. (1)	186. (1)
27. (1)	67. (1)	107. (4)	147. (5)	187. (2)
28. (3)	68. (1)	108. (4)	148. (1)	188. (5)
29. (4)	69. (2)	109. (5)	149. (3)	189. (2)
30. (4)	70. (4)	110. (4)	150. (1)	190. (4)
31. (4)	71. (4)	111. (3)	151. (2)	191. (2)
32. (4)	72. (3)	112. (5)	152. (3)	192. (5)
33. (3)	73. (1)	113. (5)	153. (4)	193. (4)
34. (5)	74. (1)	114. (3)	154. (4)	194. (1)
35. (4)	75. (3)	115. (4)	155. (2)	195. (3)
36. (4)	76. (2)	116. (5)	156. (2)	196. (4)
37. (4)	77. (3)	117. (3)	157. (5)	197. (1)
38. (4)	78. (4)	118. (1)	158. (5)	198. (5)
39. (1)	79. (1)	119. (5)	159. (1)	199. (3)
40. (2)	80. (5)	120. (3)	160. (3)	200. (2)

*Note:- If you face any problem regarding result or marks scored, please contact 9313111777*

*Note:- If your opinion differs regarding any answer, please message the mock test and question number to 8860330003*