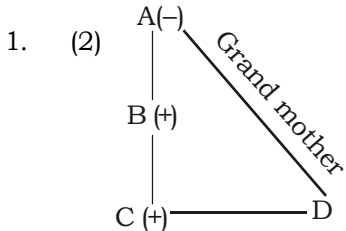


IBPS PO/Clerk PHASE-I MOCK TEST-64 (SOLUTION)

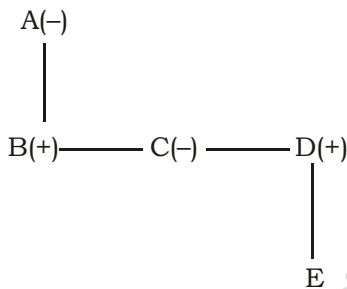
REASONING

(1-2) :

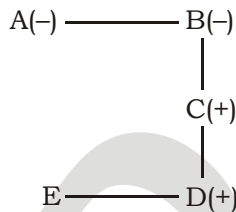


It clearly shows that A is grand mother of D.

2. (3) Option (2) and (4) indicates, A is male.
So, from option (1).

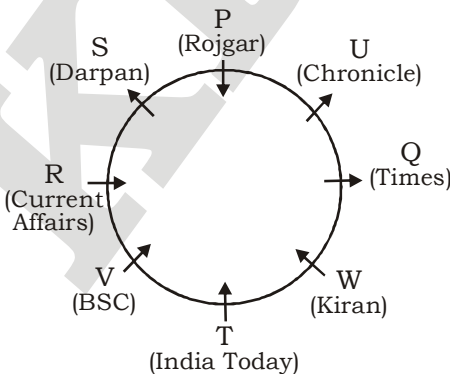


Here, A is grandmother of E.
Now, from option (3).



Here, A is aunt of E.
So, option (3) is correct.

(3-7) :



3. (2) 4. (3) 5. (2)
6. (2) 7. (5)

(8-12) :

Day	Friend	Shop
Sunday	N	Bakery
Monday	M	Grocery
Tuesday	P	Hardware
Wednesday	O	Medical
Thursday	Q	Garments
Friday	L	Mobile
Saturday	R	Electronics

8. (2) 9. (4) 10. (3)
11. (3) 12. (1)

(13-17) :

- % → ≥ © → >
* → < δ → ≤
@ → =

13. (4) $R \leq K < M = J$
I. $J > K \rightarrow$ True
II. $M > R \rightarrow$ True
III. $R > J \rightarrow$ True
All I, II and III are true.
14. (3) $Z = M > K < F$
I. $F > Z \rightarrow$ False II. $K < Z \rightarrow$ True
III. $F \geq M \rightarrow$ False
Only II is true.
15. (2) $B < J \geq W > M$
I. $M < J \rightarrow$ True II. $W < B \rightarrow$ False
III. $B > M \rightarrow$ False
Only I is true.
16. (5) $V \geq H = F \leq E$
I. $F = V \rightarrow$ Doubt }
II. $F < V \rightarrow$ Doubt } or
III. $E \geq H \rightarrow$ True
Only either I or II and III are true.
17. (1) $W > T \leq N \geq D$
I. $D < T \rightarrow$ False II. $W > N \rightarrow$ False
III. $D = T \rightarrow$ False
None is true.

(18-22) :

- Input** : 10 get 89 41 ace bed done 45 nor 73 60 made
Step I : ace 10 get 41 bed done 45 nor 73 60 made 89

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Step II : bed ace 10 get 41 done 45 nor 60 made 89 73

Step III: done bed ace 10 get 41 45 nor made 89 73 60

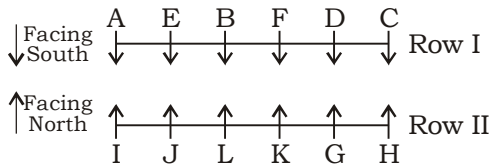
Step IV: get done bed ace 10 41 nor made 89 73 60 45

Step V : made get done bed ace 10 nor 89 73 60 45 41

Step VI : nor made get done bed ace 89 73 60 95 41 10

18. (1) 19. (2) 20. (4)
21. (4) 22. (3)

(23-27) :



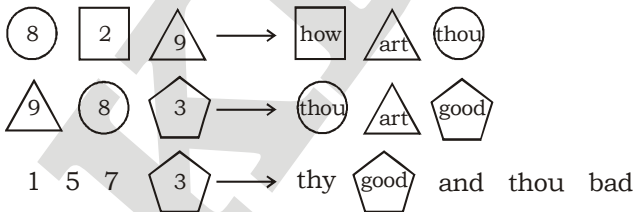
23. (4) 24. (1) 25. (2)
26. (4) 27. (2)

(28-33) :

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

28. (2) 29. (2) 30. (3)
31. (2) 32. (5) 33. (4)

(34-35) :



- thou → 8 art → 9
art → 9 how → 2
good → 3
34. (5) 35. (3)

MATHS

36. (3) ? = $\frac{3.5 \times 1.35 \times 4.5}{0.5} = 42.525 \approx 40$

37. (4) $\frac{175}{?} \approx 12 \Rightarrow ? \approx \frac{175}{12} = 14.58 \approx 14$

38. (4) ? $\approx 572 \div 42 \times 12 = 163.42 \approx 165$

39. (1) ? = $\sqrt{925} + \sqrt[3]{350}$
 $\approx 30 \div 7 = 4.285 \approx 4$

40. (2) ? $\approx 53 + 13 = 66$

41. (1) Required percentage = $\frac{285}{540} \times 100$
 $= 52.77\% \approx 53\%$

42. (3) Required average
 $= \frac{190 + 285 + 315 + 240 + 265}{5}$ kg
 $= 259$ kg

43. (5) D is the farmer which produces maximum quantity of foodgrains.

44. (2) Required ratio = $600 : 255 = 40 : 17$

45. (4) Required difference = $(350 - 140) = 210$ kg

46. (2) The pattern is :

$$\frac{1050 - 30}{2} = 510$$

$$\frac{510 - 26}{2} = 242$$

$$\frac{242 - 22}{2} = 110 \neq 106$$

$$\frac{110 - 18}{2} = 46$$

$$\frac{46 - 14}{2} = 16$$

47. (1) The pattern is :

$$550 - 2^2 = 550 - 4 = 546$$

$$546 - 3^2 = 546 - 9 = 537$$

$$537 - 4^2 = 537 - 16 = 521$$

$$521 - 5^2 = 521 - 25$$

$$= 496 \neq 494$$

$$496 - 6^2 = 496 - 36 = 460$$

48. (3) The pattern is :

$$\begin{aligned} 8 + 1 \times 13 &= 21 \\ 21 + 2 \times 13 &= 21 + 26 = 47 \\ 47 + 3 \times 13 &= 47 + 39 = 86 \\ 86 + 4 \times 13 &= 86 + 52 \\ &= 138 \neq \mathbf{140} \\ 138 + 5 \times 13 & \\ &= 138 + 65 = 203 \\ 203 + 6 \times 13 & \\ &= 203 + 78 = 281 \end{aligned}$$

49. (2) The pattern is :

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \times 8 - 8 &= 32 - 8 = 24 \\ 24 \times 7 - 7 &= 168 - 7 = 161 \\ 161 \times 6 - 6 &= 966 - 6 \\ &= 960 \neq \mathbf{965} \\ 960 \times 5 - 5 &= 4800 - 5 = 4795 \end{aligned}$$

50. (3) The pattern is :

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \times 2 &= 2 \\ 2 \times 3 &= 6 \neq \mathbf{8} \\ 6 \times 4 &= 24 \\ 24 \times 5 &= 120 \\ 120 \times 6 &= 720 \\ 720 \times 7 &= 5040 \end{aligned}$$

51. (3) Work done by 1 man in 1 day = $\frac{1}{100}$

$$\text{Work done by 1 women in 1 day} = \frac{1}{120}$$

Work done by 15 men in and 6 women

$$= \frac{15}{100} + \frac{6}{120}$$

$$= \frac{3}{20} + \frac{1}{20}$$

$$= \frac{4}{20} = \frac{1}{5} \text{ work}$$

∴ 15 men and women will take 5 days to complete the work.

52. (1) Let the speed of second train be x kmph.
Speed of first train relative to second train = $(120 - x)$ kmph

$$= \left[(120 - x) \times \frac{5}{18} \right] \text{ m/sec}$$

$$= \left(\frac{600 - 5x}{18} \right)$$

$$\text{Distance covered} = 100 + 200 = 300\text{m}$$

$$\therefore \frac{300}{\left(\frac{600 - 5x}{18} \right)} = 120$$

$$\Rightarrow 300 = \frac{120(600 - 5x)}{18}$$

$$\Rightarrow 10 \times 9 = 2(600 - 5x)$$

$$\Rightarrow 90 = 1200 - 10x$$

$$\Rightarrow 10x = 1200 - 90$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1110}{10} = 111$$

Hence, the speed of second train is 111 kmph.

53. (1) Let the sum be ₹ x .

$$\text{S.I.} = ₹ \frac{16x}{100}$$

$$\text{Rate} = \text{Time} = R$$

$$\therefore \text{Rate} = \frac{\text{S.I.} \times 100}{\text{Principal} \times \text{Time}}$$

$$\Rightarrow R = \frac{16x \times 100}{100x \times R}$$

$$\Rightarrow R^2 = 16$$

$$\Rightarrow R = 4\% \text{ Per annum}$$

54. (1) Let expenditure be ₹ 60 and savings be ₹ 40.

$$\text{Total income} = ₹ 100$$

$$\text{New income} = ₹ 110$$

$$\text{New expenditure} = ₹ 67.2$$

$$\text{New saving} = 110 - 67.2$$

$$= ₹ 42.8$$

∴ Percentage increase in saving

$$\frac{2.8}{40} \times 100 = 7\%$$

55. (1) Let the CP of the article be ₹ x

$$\text{Then, SP} = x \times 1.12 \times 1.1$$

$$\text{Given, } x \times 1.12 \times 1.1 = 616$$

$$x = \frac{616}{1.232} = ₹ 500$$

56. (5) Number of male Physics teachers

$$= 2400 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{1}{6} = 80$$

$$= \frac{80 \times 100}{\frac{30}{100} \times 2400} = \frac{80 \times 100 \times 100}{30 \times 2400} = 11.11\%$$

$$\approx 11\%$$

57. (2) Required number of teachers

$$= (5 + 15 + 22) \times \frac{2400}{100} = 1008$$

58. (3) Required difference

$$\frac{(15 + 20) - (8 + 22)}{100} \times 2400$$

$$= 5 \times 24 = 120$$

59. (4) Required number

$$= \left(\frac{30 \times 2400}{100} \times \frac{150}{100} + \frac{5 \times 2400}{100} \times \frac{75}{100} \right)$$

$$= 1080 + 90 = 1170$$

60. (5) Required ratio = 8 : 5

61. (3) According to question, the required probability

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} = 0.02$$

62. (1) Let the prices of two houses be Rs $4x$ and $5x$ respectively for P and Q.

Then, current price of P and Q this year are $1.25 \times 4x$ and $\text{₹}(5x + 50000)$ respectively.

According to the question,

$$\frac{1.25 \times 4x}{5x + 50000} = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow 50x - 45x = 450000$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = 450000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{450000}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \text{₹} 90000$$

\therefore The price of house P last year was $4x = \text{₹} 360000$

63. (1) Sum of 10 numbers = 402

Correct sum of 10 numbers

$$402 - 13 + 31 - 18 = 402$$

$$\text{Hence, new average} = \frac{402}{10} = 40.2$$

64. (3) Let Radha's share = $\text{₹}x$

and sumit's share = $\text{₹}(5887 - x)$

$$\text{Then, } x \left[1 + \frac{5}{100} \right]^9 = (5887 - x) \left[1 + \frac{5}{100} \right]^{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{5887 - x} = 1.1025$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5887 \times 1.1025 - 1.1025x$$

$$\Rightarrow 2.1025x = 5887 \times 1.1025$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \text{₹} 3087$$

65. (4) If the marked price of that article be $\text{₹} x$, then

Price after discount of 15%

$$= \text{₹} \frac{85x}{100} = \text{₹} \frac{17x}{20}$$

$$\text{Actual S.P.} = \text{₹} \left(\frac{17x}{20} \times \frac{106}{100} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{17x}{20} \times \frac{106}{100} = 1081.20$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1081.20 \times 20 \times 100}{17 \times 106} = \text{₹} 1200$$

66. (2) I. $6p^2 + 3p + 2p + 1 = 0$

$$\text{or, } 3p(2p + 1) + 1(2p + 1) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } (2p + 1)(3p + 1) = 0$$

$$\therefore p = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ or } -\frac{1}{3}$$

II. $20q^2 + 9q + 1 = 0$

$$\text{or, } 20q + 5q + 4q + 1 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } 5q(4q + 1) + 1(4q + 1) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } (4q + 1)(5q + 1) = 0$$

$$\therefore q = -\frac{1}{4} \text{ or } -\frac{1}{5}$$

Obviously, $p < q$

67. (1) I. $3p^2 + 3p - p - 1 = 0$

$$\text{or, } 3p(p + 1) - 1(p + 1) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } (p + 1)(3p - 1) = 0$$

$$\therefore p = -1 \text{ or } \frac{1}{3}$$

II. $2q^2 + 4q + 3q + 6 = 0$

$$\text{or, } 2q(q + 2) + 3(q + 2) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } (q + 2)(2q + 3) = 0$$

$$\therefore q = -2 \text{ or } -\frac{3}{2}$$

Obviously, $p > q$

68. (4) I. $3p^2 + 15p + 18 = 0$

$$\text{or, } 3p^2 + 9p + 6p + 18 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } 3p(p + 3) + 6(p + 3) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } (p + 3)(3p + 6) = 0$$

$$\therefore p = -3 \text{ or } -\frac{6}{3} = -2$$

II. $q^2 + 4q + 3q + 12 = 0$
or, $q(q + 4) + 3(q + 4) = 0$
or, $(q + 3)(q + 4) = 0$
 $\therefore q = -3 \text{ or } -4$
Obviously, $p \geq q$

69. (3) I. $p = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{9}} = \frac{2}{3}$

II. $(3q - 2)^2 = 0$
or, $(3q - 2) = 0$

$$\therefore q = \frac{2}{3}$$

Obviously, $p = q$

70. (5) $p^2 + 7p + 6p + 42 = 0$
or, $p(p + 7) + 6(p + 7) = 0$
or, $(p + 6)(p + 7) = 0$
 $\therefore p = -6 \text{ or } -7$

II. $q^2 = 36$
 $\therefore q = 6 \text{ or } -6$
Obviously, $p \leq q$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(86-90) : (FABDCE)

86. (1) 87. (5) 88. (2)
89. (2) 90. (5)
96. (3) Insert 'been' after 'has'.
97. (3) Substitute 'will have no' with 'will not have'.
98. (2) Replace 'alternate' with 'alternative'.
99. (5)
100. (4) Replace 'few' with 'a few'.

VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Stature	the importance and respect because of ability and achievements	कद, महत्व
Reconstituting	restructure	पुनर्गठन
Flagship	the most important	महत्वपूर्ण
Kick-start	to do something to help something start more quickly	शीघ्र प्रारंभ करना
Sustainable	able to be upheld or defended	दीर्घकालीन, स्थायी
Mandates	an official order given to perform a particular task	आदेश, आज्ञापत्र
Reinvigorate	give new energy or strength to	पुनर्जीवित करना
Appraise	assess the value or quality of	मूल्यांकन करना, आंकना
Outright	open and direct	स्पष्ट, सीधा
Deprecate	express disapproval of	विरोध करना
Deplore	feel or express strong disapproval	निंदा करना
Augment	to increase	बढ़ाना
Exalt	hold someone in very high regard	प्रशंसा करना
Commence	begin or start	आरंभ, शुरू करना
Forgo	dispense with or give up	त्यागना, छोड़ना
Endearment	phrase expressing love or affection	मोह, लाड़ प्यार
Jargon	words or expressions that are used by a particular profession or group of people, and are difficult for others to understand	किसी खास पेशे या समूह की भाषा
Face-offs	a direct confrontation between two people or groups	आमना-सामना
Abattoirs	a slaughterhouse	कसाईखाना

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IBPS PO/Clerk PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 64 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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