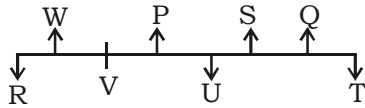


IBPS PO MAIN (PHASE - II) MOCK TEST-68 (SOLUTION)

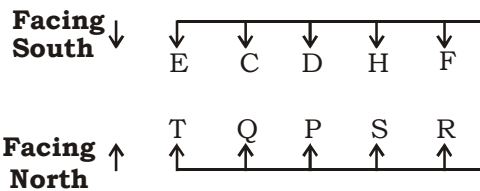
Reasoning

(1-5):



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

(6-10):



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

(11-15):

| Floor | Person |
|-------|--------|
| 8 | C |
| 7 | D |
| 6 | F |
| 5 | A |
| 4 | B |
| 3 | G |
| 2 | E |
| 1 | H |

11. (5) 12. (2) 13. (5)
14. (3) 15. (5)

(16-20):

The machine rearranges one word and one number in each step. It first rearranges the largest number, then the smallest number, and then the second largest number and so on. While words are rearranged in alphabetical order from the right end.

16. (3) **Input:** gentle intellect 86 78 36 ornate pursuit 52 superior superstar 14
Step I: 86 intellect 78 36 ornate pursuit 52 superior superstar 14 gentle
Step II: 14 86 78 36 ornate pursuit 52 superior superstar gentle intellect
Step III: 78 14 86 36 pursuit 52 superior superstar gentle intellect' ornate
Step IV: 36 78 14 86 52 superior superstar gentle intellect ornate pursuit
Step V: 52 36 78 14 86 superstar gentle intellect ornate pursuit superior

Step VI: 52 36 78 14 86 gentle intellect ornate pursuit superior superstar

17. (5)

Step II: 20 98 76 49 incisor misuse 38 lunar tangle tallow branch foresight

Step III: 76 20 98 49 misuse 38 lunar tangle tallow branch foresight incisor

Step IV: 38 76 20 98 49 misuse tangle tallow branch foresight incisor lunar

18. (4) We can't proceed backward.

19. (5) **Input:** sense 14 73 75 rejoice sight regulate 62 gerund 16 forbid 49

Step I: 75 sense 14 73 rejoice sight regulate 62 gerund 16 49 forbid

Step II: 14 75 sense 73 rejoice sight regulate 62 16 49 forbid gerund

Step III: 73 14 75 sense rejoice sight 62 16 49 forbid gerund regulate

Step IV: 16 73 14 75 sense sight 62 49 forbid gerund regulate rejoice

Step V: 62 16 73 14 75 sight 49 forbid gerund regulate rejoice sense.

Step VI: 49 62 16 73 14 75 forbid gerund regulate rejoice sense sight

20. (1) **Input:** liable 82 85 ostrich girdle 92 arrest 62 shell 51 96 heat

Step I: 96 liable 82 85 ostrich girdle 92 62 shell 51 heat arrest

Step II: 51 96 liable 82 85 ostrich 92 62 shell heat arrest girdle

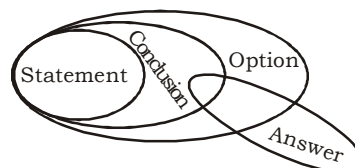
Step III: 92 51 96 liable 82 85 ostrich 62 shell arrest girdle heat

Step IV: 62 92 51 96 82 85 ostrich shell arrest girdle heat liable

Step V: 85 62 92 51 96 82 shell arrest girdle heat liable ostrich

Step VI: 82 85 62 92 51 96 arrest girdle heat liable ostrich shell

(21-22):

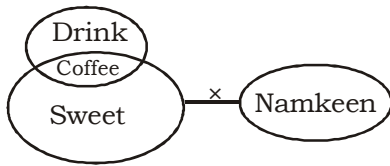


21. (1) I. True II. Doubt.
Only conclusion I follows.
22. (5) I. True II. True
Both conclusion I and II follow.

KD
Campus
KD Campus

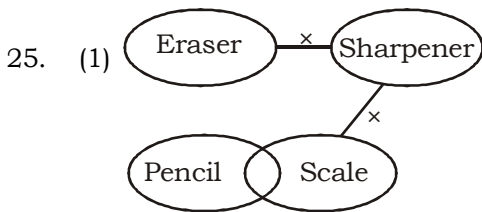
2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

(23-24) :



23. (5) I. True II. True
Both Conclusion I and II follow.

24. (1) I. True II. False
Only conclusion I follows.



25. (1) I. True II. Doubt.
Only conclusion I follows.

26. (2) **Given statements:**
 $L > P \geq T = N$... (i)
 $R = T < Q \leq S$... (ii)
 Combining both statements, we get
 $L > P \geq T = N = R = T < Q \leq S$
 Thus, $L < Q$ is not true.
 Again, $S > N$ is true.
 And, $P \geq S$ is not true.
 Hence, only II is true.

27. (3) **Given statements:**
 $S < U = R \leq N$... (i)
 $B > X \geq W$... (ii)
 $S > J = W$... (iii)
 Combining all the statements, we get
 $N \geq R = U > S > J = W \leq X < B$
 Thus, $N > J$ is true.
 Again, $B < S$ is not true. And, $U > J$ is true.
 Hence, only I and III are true.

28. (5) **Given statements:**
 $L = Q \geq R$... (i)
 $M = N > P$... (ii)
 $P > V = Z < R$... (iii)
 Combining all the statements, we get
 $M = N > P > V = Z < R \leq Q = L$
 Thus, $M \geq R$ is not true.
 Again, $V > Q$ is not true.
 And, $N \leq R$ is not true.
 Hence none is true.

29. (4) **Given statements:**
 $U \geq V \geq W = X$... (i)
 $B > C = D \geq U$... (ii)
 Combining all the statements, we get
 $B > C = D > U \geq V \geq W = X$
 Thus, $D \geq V$ is true.
 Again, $C \geq X$ is true.
 Also, $B > U$ is true.
 Hence, all I, II and III are true.

30. (4) **Given statements:**
 $A > B = M$... (i)
 $M \geq L$... (ii)
 $L > S$... (iii)
 $S < V$... (iv)
 Combining all the statements, we get
 $A > B = M \geq L > S < V$
 Thus, $M > S$ is true.
 $L \leq A$ is not true.
 $V > A$ is not true.
 Hence, only conclusion I is true.

31. (2) The results in this quarter are promising. And if this promise rides on an "admirable" background, the companies must really be doing well.

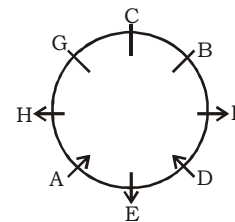
32. (1) Look at the way Som Mittal is evaluating the performance of IT companies in his capacity as the President of Nasscom.

33. (3) Hence the emphasis on reflection of "strong fundamentals".

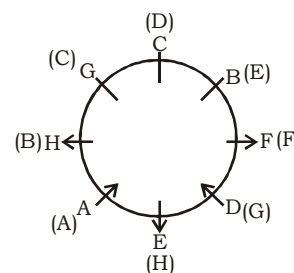
34. (2) (E) brings about a mood of pessimism.

35. (2) As nothing is mentioned about separate earnings of husbands and wives.

(36-40) :



36. (4) 37. (3) 38. (3)
 39. (2)

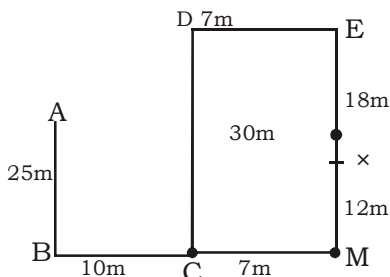


40. (1)

(41-44) :

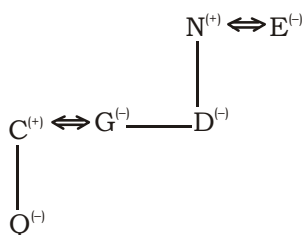
41. (2) **From I.** No of pages in a book = 528
From II. Total no. of books = 15
From III. Thickness of a page in each book = 0.5 mm
 Combining all statement together from I, II and III we can't find the thickness of the bundle because we don't know the thickness of the cover of each book
42. (5) From I and II. Tarun is married either to Milan or to Anushka. Besides, Tarun has a child-Vikas.
From II. Milan is childless.
From I, II and III. Since Tarun has a child, he can't be married to Milan. Thus, he is married to Anushka and Milan is his sister-in-law.
43. (2) Average monthly figures cannot lead us to exact monthly figures.
44. (2) **From I.** match is crucial → ne jo mi
 ... (i)
From II. crucial point for india → ne le jee kee
 ... (ii)
From III. favour to india → ja mo le
 ... (iii)
 Now, from I and II crucial → ne ... (iv)
From II and III. india → le ... (v)
 Now, from (i) and (iv) we have, match/is → jo/mi
 Hence, combining all these statement we can't find the code of match.
 Hence, statement I, II and III are not sufficient

(45 - 47) :



45. (2) 46. (1) 47. (1)

(48-50) :



48. (3) 49. (3) 50. (3)

English Language

51. (4) The author calls it a 'myth'.
 52. (2) Refer the third sentence of the passage.
 53. (4) Refer the second sentence of the fourth paragraph.
 54. (4) Refer the statement in the third paragraph.
 55. (1) Refer the last sentence of the first paragraph.
 56. (5) Refer the last sentence of the second paragraph.
 57. (5) The author mainly analyses the typical causes of under-development of the African countries along with exposing the reality of myth of foreign aids.
 58. (3) Refer the last sentence of the first paragraph.
 59. (2) Refer "But he was wrong to believe" (third paragraph)
 60. (2) Replace 'lied' with 'lying' as his this position as continuing.
 61. (2) Replace 'for finding' with 'to find'.
 62. (3) Replace 'unscrupulously' with 'unscrupulous' as it is here qualifying a noun (elements).
 63. (4) Replace 'resist' with 'resisted' as the sentence is in past.
 64. (1) Replace 'could not maintain' with 'could not be maintained' because the verb should be in passive.

Maths

91. (1) The given number series is based on the following pattern
 $7 \times 0.5 + 0.5 = 4$
 $4 \times 1 + 1 = 5 \neq 6$
 $9 \times 1.5 + 1.5 = 9$
 $9 \times 2 + 2 = 20$
 $20 \times 2.5 + 2.5 = 52.5$
 $52.5 \times 3 + 3 = 160.5$
 Hence the wrong number is 6.
92. (2) The given number series is based on the following pattern :
 $4 \times 1.5 = 6$
 $6 \times 2 = 12$
 $12 \times 2.5 = 30$
 $30 \times 3 = 90 \neq 75$
 $90 \times 3.5 = 315$
 $315 \times 4 = 1260$
 Hence, the wrong number is 75.

93. (4) The given number series is based on the following pattern:
 $4 - 3 = 1^2$
 $13 - 4 = 9 = 3^2$
 $38 - 13 = 25 = 5^2$
 $87 - 38 = 49 = 7^2$
 $168 - 87 = 81 = 9^2$
 $289 - 168 = 121 = 11^2$
 Obviously, 166 is the wrong number.
94. (3) The number series follows the rule as mentioned below:
 $4 \times 1 + 1 = 5$
 $5 \times 2 - 1 = 9$
 $9 \times 3 + 1 = 28 \neq 29$
 $27 \times 4 - 1 = 111$
 $111 \times 5 + 1 = 556$
 $556 \times 6 - 1 = 3335$
 Hence 29 is the wrong number.
95. (5) The followed pattern is :
 $2 \times 2 + 2 = 6$
 $6 \times 2 + 4 = 16$
 $16 \times 2 + 6 = 38$
 $38 \times 2 + 8 = 84$
 $84 \times 2 + 10 = 178 \neq 176$
 $178 \times 2 + 12 = 368$
 Hence, the wrong number is 176.
96. (5) Required number of appeared candidates who qualified from state P in 2008
 $= \frac{126}{7} \times (11 + 7) = 324$
 \therefore Total number of appeared candidate from state P in 2008
 $= \left(\frac{324}{60} \times 100 \right) = 540$
97. (3) Let the number of appeared candidate from state Q in 2006 = 100
 \therefore number of appeared candidate in 2007 from state Q in 2007 = 200
 \therefore Required number of appeared candidate from Q in 2006
 $= \frac{408}{(30+90)} \times 100 = 340$
98. (1) Required difference
 $= 450 \times \frac{60}{100} - 600 \times \frac{43}{100}$
 $= 270 - 258 = 12$
99. (4) Required number of qualified candidate from state Q in 2010 = (3×210)
 $- \left(280 \times \frac{60}{100} + 550 \times \frac{50}{100} \right)$
 $= 630 - (168 + 275)$
 $= 630 - 443$
 $= 187$
100. (3) Number of qualified candidate from state P in 2009 = $480 \times \frac{70}{100} = 336$
 \therefore Required number of qualified candidate from state P in 2010 = $\frac{336}{14} \times 9$
 $= 216$
101. (1) ? $\approx 395 + 187 = 582$
102. (2) ? = $\sqrt[3]{3380} + \sqrt{1300}$
 $\approx \sqrt[3]{3375} + \sqrt{1296}$
 $= 5 + 36 = 51$
103. (3) ? $\approx (5)^2 + (21)^3 + \sqrt{1089}$
 $= 25 + 9261 + 33 = 9319$
104. (4) ? $\approx \frac{7020}{3} \times \frac{13}{29} = 1048.96 \approx 1050$
105. (5) ? $\approx \frac{5000 \times 25}{100} - \frac{3000 \times 65}{100}$
 $= 1250 - 1950 = -700$
106. (4) Reqd ratio

$$\frac{\text{Male employees in OS}}{\text{Male employees in Policy Servicing}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{7}{10} \times 10 \times \frac{3000}{100}}{\frac{2}{5} \times 15 \times \frac{3000}{100}} = \frac{21}{18} = \frac{7}{6} = 7 : 6$$
107. (4) Number of male employees in Claims department = $\frac{30}{100} \times 3000 \times \frac{5}{9} = 500$
 Number of females employees in OS
 $= \frac{10}{100} \times 3000 \times \frac{3}{10} = 90$
 Reqd% = $\left(\frac{500 - 90}{90} \right) \%$
 $= 455.5\% \approx 456\%$

108. (1) Total number of employees in Admin

$$= \frac{20}{100} \times 3000 = 600$$

Number of female employees in New

$$\text{Business} = \frac{25}{100} \times 3000 \times \frac{7}{15} = 350$$

$$\therefore \text{difference} = 600 - 350 = 250$$

109. (4) Required ratio

$$\frac{\text{Number males in OS} + \text{Number of males in New Business}}{\text{Number of females in OS} + \text{Number of females in New Business}}$$

$$= \frac{3000 \times \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{7}{10} + 3000 \times \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{8}{15}}{3000 \times \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{3}{10} + 3000 \times \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{7}{15}}$$

$$= \frac{210 + 400}{90 + 350} = \frac{610}{440} = \frac{61}{44} = 61 : 44$$

110. (5) Number of female employees in Admin

$$= \frac{20}{100} \times 3000 \times \frac{2}{3} = 400$$

111. (4) The given data are inadequate.

112. (5) From statement II,

If the age of Rani = x years,

then Surekha's age = $2x$ years

$$\therefore x + 2x = 72$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 72 \text{ years}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{72}{3} = 24 \text{ years}$$

\therefore Rani's age = 24 years

Now, as per the given information in statement I, Nidhi's age can be determined.

113. (2) Statement I is superfluous.

From statement II,

Number of boys in the school

$$= 3500 \times \frac{60}{100} = 2100$$

$$\text{Number of girls in the school} = 3500 - 2100 = 1400.$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = 2100 : 1400 = 3 : 2$$

114. (5) Let Mr. Mehta's present income be ₹ x .

From statements I and II,

$$10\% \text{ of } x = 2500$$

$$\Rightarrow x \times \frac{10}{100} = 2500$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2500 \times 10 = ₹ 25000$$

115. (3) From statement I,

Speed of the bus

$$= \frac{\text{Distance covered}}{\text{Time Taken}} = \frac{80}{5} = 16 \text{ kmph}$$

As per the information in statement II, the speed of the bus can also be determined.

116. (5) Total number of m_2 car in all active

$$\text{together} = \frac{90000}{100}$$

$$\left[\frac{14.3 \times 7}{18} + \frac{16.2 \times 5}{9} + \frac{18.4 \times 3}{10} + \frac{16.8 \times 3}{9} + \frac{12.6 \times 2}{5} + \frac{21.7 \times 2}{10} \right]$$

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

$$= 31555$$

$$117. (1) M_{1-D} = 90000 \times \frac{16.8}{100} \times \frac{4}{9} = 6720$$

$$M_{1-E} = 90000 \times \frac{12.6}{100} \times \frac{2}{5} = 4536$$

$$\therefore \text{Diff} = 6720 - 4536 = 2184$$

$$118. (5) M_{1-D} = 90000 \times \frac{16.8}{100} \times \frac{4}{9} = 6720$$

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

$$\therefore \text{Reqd}\% = \left(\frac{6720}{2860} \times 100 \right)\% = 234.96$$

$$\neq 235\%$$

$$119. (5) \text{Total}_F = \frac{90000}{100} \times 21.7 = 19530$$

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

$$\therefore \text{Reqd}\% = \left[\frac{(19530 - 14580)}{14580} \times 100 \right]\%$$

$$= \frac{495000}{14580} = 33.95\% \neq 34\%$$

$$120. (2) \text{Total}_C = \frac{90000}{100} \times 18.4 = 16560$$

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

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

121. (5) Vimal's present age = $8 + 2 = 10$ years
 $F + 10 = 2(V + 10)$
 or, $F + 10 = 2(10 + 10) = 40$
 or, $F = 30$;

\therefore Neha's present age = $\frac{1}{6} \times 30 = 5$ years

122. (4) Total marks = $150 + 100 = 250$
 Sushma obtained = 60% of $250 = 150$
 Therefore, she got in History
 = $150 - 90 = 60$

123. (1) Megha saves 20% of $40 = ₹ 8$ on each toy.
 \therefore she bought = $\frac{240}{8} = 30$ toys

124. (3) Interest for 2 yrs = $10 + 10 + \frac{10 \times 10}{100}$
 = 21%

Interest for 3 yrs = $21 + 10 + \frac{21 \times 10}{100} = 33.1\%$

Now, $(33.1 - 21)\%$ of $P = 12100$

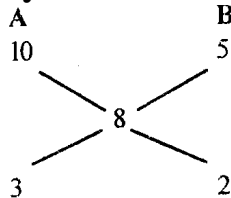
or, 12.1% of $P = 12100$

or, $P = \frac{12100 \times 100}{12.1} = 1$ lakh

125. (3) CP of 100 kg of mixture = $1100 - 300$
 = ₹ 800

CP of 1 kg of mixture = $\frac{800}{100} = ₹ 8$

By the Method of Alligation:



\therefore Required ratio = $3 : 2$

126. (5) Maximum temperature of Ontario on 1st November = 4°C
 Minimum temperature of Bhuj on 1st January = -7°C

\therefore Difference = $4 - (-7) = 11^\circ\text{C}$

127. (1) There is second highest temperature of Kabul on 1st October = 37°C
 The minimum temperature of Sydney is on 1st January (13°C)

128. (3) Diff of temp in Bhuj on 1st September = $24 - 14 = 10^\circ\text{C}$

Diff of temp in Bhuj on 1st October = $35 - 21 = 14^\circ\text{C}$

Diff of temp in Bhuj on 1st November = $19 - 8 = 11^\circ\text{C}$

Diff of temp in of Bhuj on 1st December = $9 - 2 = 7^\circ\text{C}$

Diff of temp in Bhuj on 1st January = $-7 + 4 = -3^\circ\text{C}$.

Hence, the second highest difference in temperature is on 1st November.

129. (5) Average = $\frac{12+9+15+2+5}{5} = \frac{43}{5}$
 = 8.6°C

130. (2) Req'd ratio = $\frac{9}{15} = 3 : 5$

131. (4) $\frac{3}{5}\%$ of the total distance
 = $40 \times 3 + 60 \times 4.5 = 120 + 270 = 390$ km

\therefore total distance = $\frac{390}{3} \times 5 = 650$ km

Remaining distance = $650 - 390 = 260$ km

\therefore Speed = $\frac{260}{4} = 65$ km/hr

132. (1) Let the two-digit no. be $10x + y$.

Now, $\frac{1}{4}(10x + y) - \frac{1}{5}(10x + y) = 4$

or, $50x + 5y - 40x - 4y = 80$

or, $10x + y = 80$

133. (3) Let the labelled price be ₹ 100

Reduced price = $(100 - 20)\%$ of $100 = ₹ 80$

10% additional discount = 10% of $80 = ₹ 8$

Net CP = $80 - 8 = ₹ 72$

Therefore, Raju's cost price = $\frac{1400}{100} \times 72 = ₹ 1008$

Quicker Method:

$-20 - 10 + \frac{20 \times 10}{100} = 28\%$ discount

\therefore CP = 72% of $1400 = ₹ 1008$

134. (3) There are 9 women and 5 men. A committee of 12, consisting of at least 5 women, can be formed by choosing:

(i) 5 women and 7 men

(ii) 6 women and 6 men

(iii) 7 women and 5 men

(iv) 8 women and 4 men

(v) 9 women and 3 men

Total number of ways of forming the committee = ${}^9C_5 \times {}^8C_7 + {}^9C_6 \times {}^8C_6 + {}^9C_7 \times {}^8C_5 + {}^9C_8 \times {}^8C_4 + {}^9C_9 \times {}^8C_3$
 = $126 \times 8 + 84 \times 28 + 36 \times 56 + 9 \times 70 + 1 \times 56 = 6062$

135. (4) Women are in majority in (iii), (iv) and (v) cases as discussed in question 134.

\therefore Total number of such committees

= ${}^9C_7 \times {}^8C_5 + {}^9C_8 \times {}^8C_4 + {}^9C_9 \times {}^8C_3$

= $36 \times 56 + 9 \times 70 + 1 \times 56 = 2702$

136. (1) $4x + 3y = 40$ (i) $\times 6$

$6x - 5y = 22$ (ii) $\times 4$

$24x + 18y = 240$

$+24x - 20y = +88$

- + -

$38y = 152$

$\therefore y = \frac{152}{38} = 4$

Putting the value of y in equation (i), we have

$4x + 3 \times 4 = 40$

or, $4x = 40 - 12 = 28$

$\therefore x = 7$

Hence, $x > y$

137. (2) $2x^2 - 4x - \sqrt{13}x + 2\sqrt{13} = 0$ (i)

or, $2x(x - 2) - \sqrt{13}(x - 2) = 0$

or, $(x - 2)(2x - \sqrt{13}) = 0$

$\therefore x = 2, \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}$

Note that $\frac{\sqrt{13}}{2} = 1.802775638$

$10y^2 - 18y - 5\sqrt{13}y + 9\sqrt{13} = 0$ (ii)

or, $2y(5y - 9) - \sqrt{13}(5y - 9) = 0$

or, $(2y - \sqrt{13})(5y - 9) = 0$

$\therefore y = \frac{9}{5}, \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}$

Hence, $x \geq y$

138. (5) $6x^2 + 17 - 3x^2 - 20 = 0$ (i)

or, $3x^2 = 3$

$\therefore x \pm 1$

$5y^2 - 12 - 9y^2 + 16 = 0$ (ii)

or, $4y^2 = 4$

$\therefore y \pm 1$

Hence, the relationship between x and y can't be established

139. (2) $13x + 17 = 134$ (i)

$\therefore x = \frac{117}{13} = 9$

$(361)^{1/2}y^2 - 270 = 1269$ (ii)

or, $19y^2 = 1269 + 270 = 1539$

$y^2 = \frac{1539}{19} = 81$

$\therefore y \pm 9$

Hence, $x \geq y$

140. (4) $64x^2 = 256$ (i)

or, $x^2 = 4 \therefore x = \pm 2$

$14y^3 - 12y^3 = 16$ (ii)

or, $2y^3 = 16$

$\therefore y^3 = 8 \therefore y = 2$

Hence, $x \leq y$

VOCABULARIES

| Word | Meaning in English | Meaning in Hindi |
|---------------|---|----------------------|
| Prolonged | Continuing for a long time or longer than usual; lengthy. | दीर्घकालीन, लंबा |
| Scrutiny | Critical observation or examination. | समीक्षा |
| Extensive | Covering or affecting a large area. | व्यापक, विस्तृत |
| Myth | A story from ancient times, especially one that was told to explain natural events or to describe the early history of a people; this type of story | कल्पित कथा |
| Squandered | Waste (something, especially money or time) in a reckless and foolish manner. | गंवाना, |
| Obligation | An act or course of action to which a person is morally or legally bound; a duty or commitment. | कर्तव्य, प्रतिज्ञा |
| Signatory | A party that has signed an agreement, especially a country that has signed a treaty. | हस्ताक्षरकर्ता |
| Sober | Not affected by alcohol; not drunk. | शांत, सचेत |
| Unpretentious | not attempting to impress others with an appearance of greater importance, talent, or culture than is actually possessed. | सरल, सच्चा |
| Empathy | The ability to understand and share the feelings of another. | सहानुभूति, हमदर्दी |
| Inherent | Existing in something as a permanent, essential, or characteristic attribute. | निहित, अंतर्निहित |
| Rampant | (especially of something unwelcome or unpleasant) flourishing or spreading unchecked. | अनियंत्रित, आक्रामक |
| Brevity | Concise and exact use of words in writing or speech. | संक्षिप्तता, संक्षेप |
| Misconception | A view or opinion that is incorrect because it is based on faulty thinking or understanding. | भ्रम, गलतफहमी |
| Exaggeration | A statement that represents something as better or worse than it really is. | अतिशयोक्ति, अतिरंजना |
| Malice | The intention or desire to do evil; ill will. | द्वेष, क्रोध |
| Mediocre | Of only moderate quality; not very good. | साधारण, सामान्य |
| Bearable | Able to be endured. | सहने योग्य, सहनीय |
| Sounding | Giving forth sound, especially loud or resonant sound. | लग, ध्वन्यात्मक |
| Incidence | The occurrence, rate, or frequency of a disease, crime, or something else undesirable. | घटना, विस्तार |

IBPS PO MAIN (PHASE - II) MOCK TEST-68 (SOLUTION)

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