IBPS PO MAIN (PHASE - II) MOCK TEST-120 (SOLUTION)

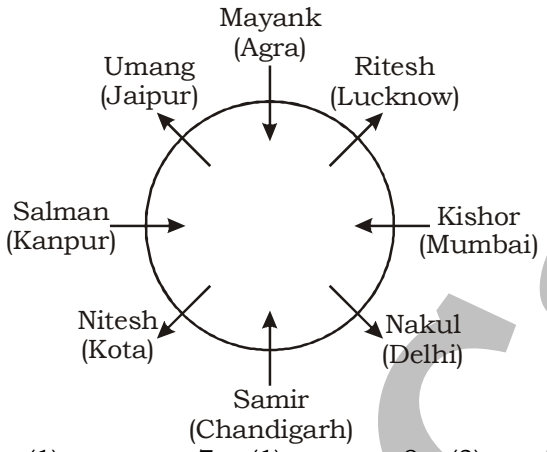
Reasoning & Computer Aptitude

(1–5) :

Color	Box	Things
Silver	K	Book
Blue	X	Crayon
Green	Z	Eraser
Orange	I	Sharper
Black	Y	Pen
Brown	J	Pencil
White	L	Glue

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

(6-10) :



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

(11-15) :

The word-number arrangement machine rearranges one word and one number at a time in each step. It rearranges words in reverse alphabetical order from left and numbers from right and the odd numbers are arranged in descending order and then the even numbers in ascending order.

Input: sunday thursday 99 78 tuesday wednesday 85 19 friday 98 56 monday 22 saturday

Step I: wednesday sunday thursday 78 tuesday 85 19 friday 98 56 monday 22 saturday 99

Step II: tuesday wednesday sunday thursday 78 19 friday 98 56 monday 22 saturday 99 85

Step III: thursday tuesday wednesday sunday 78 friday 98 56 monday 22 saturday 99 85 19

Step IV: sunday thursday tuesday wednesday 78 friday 98 56 monday saturday 99 85 19 22

Step V: saturday sunday thursday tuesday wednesday 78 friday 98 monday 99 85 19 22 56

Step VI: monday saturday sunday thursday tuesday wednesday friday 98 99 85 19 22 56 78

Step VII: friday monday saturday sunday thursday tuesday wednesday 99 85 19 22 56 78 98

11. (5) 12. (1) 13. (1)
14. (5) 15. (3)

(16-20) :

16. (4) Combining all these statements,
$T > M \geq R = L < V = D$
I. $M > L \rightarrow$ False
II. $T \geq D \rightarrow$ False
Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(17 - 18):

17. (1) Combining all these statements,
$G < N < O > P \geq A = B$
I. $O > G \rightarrow$ True
II. $N \geq P \rightarrow$ False
Only conclusion I is true.

18. (2) I. $N > A \rightarrow$ False
II. $B < O \rightarrow$ True
Only conclusion II is true.

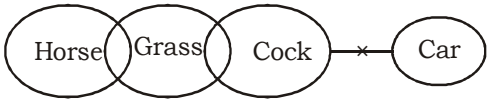
(19 - 20):

19. (5) Combining all these statements,
$E \geq S > I \geq R < P = K \geq N$
I. $E > R \rightarrow$ True
II. $R < K \rightarrow$ True
Both conclusion I and II are true.

20. (2) I. $P > S \rightarrow$ False
II. $S > R \rightarrow$ True
Only conclusion II is true.

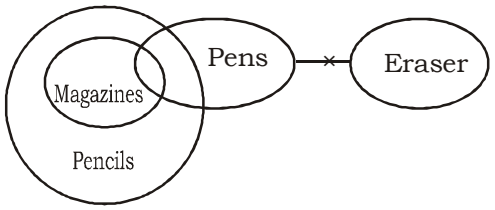
(21-23) :

21. (4)



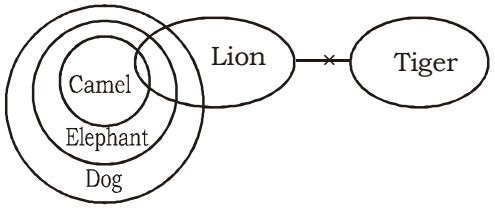
I. False II. True
III. False IV. False
Only II follows

22. (1)



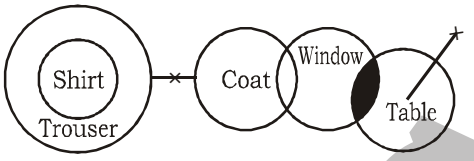
I. False II. False
III. False IV. False
None follows

23. (1)



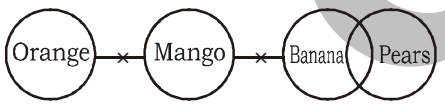
I. False II. False
III. True IV. True
Only III and IV follow

24. (1)



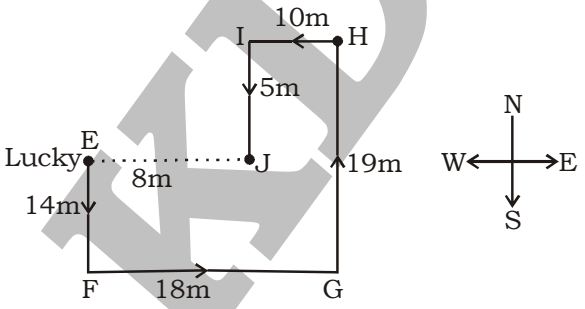
I. False II. False
III. False IV. False
None follows

25. (5)



I. Doubt II. Doubt
III. Doubt IV. Doubt

(26 – 28) :



26. (3) EJ = FG – IH
= 18 – 10 = 8m

27. (2)

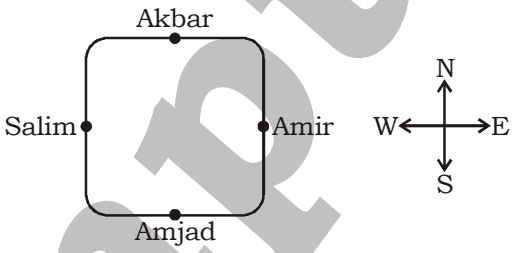
28. (1) Total distance
= 14 + 18 + 19 + 10 + 5 = 66m

29. (1) P R A C T I C E

30. (4) Specified letters are :
R, S, I, N and E
Following are the words sarmed with the help of above letters.
1. RESIN 2. RISEN
3. RINSE 4. SIREN

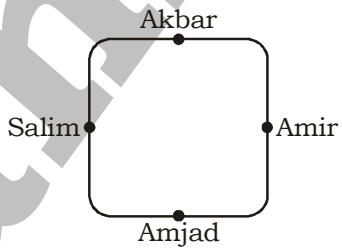
31. (4)

32. (3) **From statement I :**



Hence, Akbar is facing south.

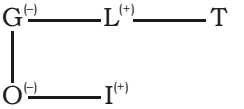
From statement II :



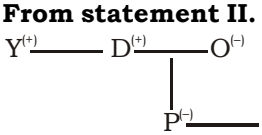
Hence, Akbar is facing south.

33. (1) **From statement I.**
Kapil = 12th from left
Raghav = 17th from right
= 50 – 17 + 1
= 34th from left
∴ No. of studetns between them
= 34 – 12 – 1 = 21
From statement II.
No data about Raghav

34. (2) **From statement I.**



The above family tree does not say anything about paternal uncle.
From statement II.



From the family tree given above, Y is paternal uncle of I

35. **(3) From statement I.**

Abdul → 21st rank

Keshav → 25th rank

Shiva → 34th rank

From statement II.

Radhika → 23rd rank

Madhu → (x – 29th) rank

Shiva → xth rank

Keshav → (x + 9) rank

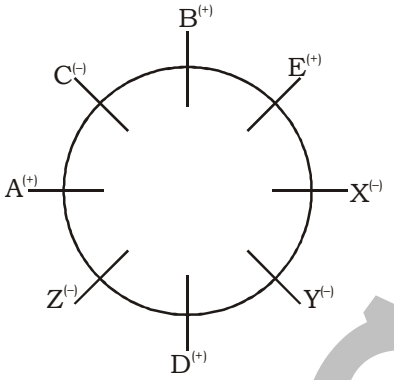
Since, Radhika is exactly in the middle of Madhu and Keshav,

therefore, $\frac{(x-29)+(x+9)}{2} = 23$

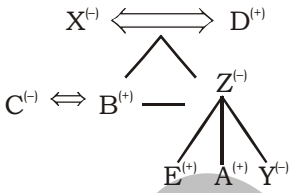
$\Rightarrow x - 29 + x + 9 = 46$

$\Rightarrow 2x - 46 + 20 \Rightarrow x = 46$

(36-40) :



Family Tree



36. (4) 37. (2) 38. (2)
39. (1) 40. (3) 41. (2)
42. (1) 43. (3) 44. (1)
45. (2)

English Language

(86-95) :

86. (2) Change 'confidence' into 'confident'.
87. (4) Change 'try' into 'trying' as 'be' is followed by v^1 + ing.
88. (4) Change 'in exhaustive' into 'in exhaustible'.
89. (2) Change 'a few' into 'few'. 'a few' means more than one but indefinitely small in number.
90. (2) Change 'linkage' into 'linked' (be + v^3)
91. (4) Change 'some' into 'any' as 'some' is used for quantitative noun.
92. (4) Change 'generates' into 'generate'.
93. (2) Change 'giving' into 'give' as to is followed by v^1.
94. (2) Change 'look up' into 'look at'. Look at means to examine someone or something.
95. (4) Change 'has' into 'has been'.

Data Analysis & Interpretation

(121-125) :

121. (2) Required average price

$= \frac{750\times25+600\times45}{1350}$

$= ₹\left(\frac{18750+27000}{1350}\right)$ per kg = ₹ 33.88

$\approx$ ₹ 34 pet kg

122. (4) Required cost price

$= ₹\left(800\times\frac{90}{100}\times80\right)$

= ₹ 57,600

123. (1) Total cost of entire quantity of sugar

$= \left(350\times30+350\times30\times\frac{120}{100}\right)$

= ₹ (10500 + 12600) = ₹ 23,100

124. (5) Required cost = ₹ (500 × 80 + 400 × 60)

= ₹ 64,000

125. (3) Total cost of corriander sold

$= ₹\left(200\times\frac{300}{100}\times70\right)$

= ₹ 38,640

(126-130) :

126. (1) C has scored minimum marks both in Sanskrit and Urdu.

V has scored minimum marks in Science, Other and Hindi.

127. (3) Total marks obtained by

D = 65 + 62 + 69 + 81 + 70 +40 + 50 = 437

C = 64 + 78 + 74 + 63 + 55 + 25 + 53 = 412

A = 85 + 95 + 87 + 87 + 65 + 35 + 71 = 525

G = 92 + 82 + 81 + 79 + 49 + 30 + 61 = 474

B = 72 + 97 + 55 + 77 + 62 + 41 + 64 = 468

128. (5) Required percentage
$= \left(\frac{437}{600} \times 100\right)\% = 72.83\%$

129. (4) Marks obtained by C in Hindi = 64
Marks obtained by A in Hindi = 85
Required percentage
$= \left(\frac{64}{85} \times 100\right)\% = 75.29\%$

130. (2) Average marks obtained by all the studetns in Science
$= \frac{65+62+55+70+49+44}{6}$
$= \frac{345}{6} = 57.5$

(131 - 135)

131. (5) Required ratio = 20 : 15 = 4 : 3

132. (*) Required average
$= \left(\frac{5+25+35+25+15+15}{6}\right) \times 1000$
= 20,000

133. (5) Required percentage decrease
$= \left(\frac{25-10}{25} \times 100\right) = 60\%$

134. (*) Laptops manufactured by Apple, Lenovo and Samsung in the year 2013 = (5 + 25 + 15) × 1000 = 45,000
Laptops manufactured by Dell, HP and Asus in the year 2014 = (30 + 10 + 15) × 1000 = 55,000
Required difference
= 55000 – 45000 = 10,000

135. (2)

(136 – 140) :

136. (3) Area of P = $\frac{1}{2}$ × 16 × 12 = 96 sqm
So, cost of flooring of P = 96 × 50 = ₹ 4,800

137. (1) Perimeter of Q = 2 (10 + 20) = 60 m
So, cost of fencing of Q = 60 × 15 = ₹ 900
Perimeter of R = 4 × 15 = 60 m
So, cost of fencing of R = 60 × 18 = ₹ 1,080
So, required difference = 1080 – 900 = ₹ 180

138. (4) Area of S = Base × Height = 20 × 12 = 240 m^2
So, cost of flooring of S = 240 × 60 = ₹ 14,400
Perimete of S = 2 (20 + 12) = 64 m
So, cost of fencing of S = 64 × 25 = ₹1600
So, required ratio = 14400 : 1600 = 9 : 1

139. (4) Perimeter of T = $2\pi r = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 10$
$= \frac{440}{7}$ m
Cost of fencing of R = $\frac{440}{7} \times 22$ = ₹ 1382.85
Area of R = 15 × 15 = 225 m^2
So, cost of flooring of R = 225 × 40 = ₹ 9,000
So, required % = $\left(\frac{1382.85}{9000} \times 100\right)\%$
= 15.36%

140. (2) Fencing cost of R = ₹ 1080
Fencing cost of S = ₹ 1600
Required% = $\left(\frac{1080}{1600} \times 100\right)\% = 67.5\%$

(141 – 143) :

Item	2016	2017
A	4,928 (22%)	5,934 (23%)
B	11,648 (52%)	11,352 (44%)
C	5,824 (26%)	8,514 (33%)
Total	22,400 (100%)	25,800 (100%)

141. (2) In the year 2016
% export of B = 26 × 2 = 52%, i.e. 11648
% export of C = 26%, i.e. 5824
% export of A = (100 – 26 – 52)
= 22%, i.e. 4928
Reqd difference = 5824 – 4928
= ₹ 896 cr

142. (5) Required % = $\left(\frac{8514-5824}{8514} \times 100\right)\%$
= 31.6% ≈ 32%

143. (3) Percentage change in the value of export of B from 2016 to 2017
$= \left(\frac{11648-11352}{11648} \times 100\right)\% = 2.5\%$

144. (1) 145. (5)

(146-150) :

146. (1) **From I:** The circumference of the bigger wheel = (2 × π × 30 =) 60π
Similarly, the circumference of the smaller wheel = 40π
Total distance treavelled by bigger wheel = 240 × 60π
∴ No. of revolutions to travel the same distance for the smaller wheel
$= \left(\frac{240 \times 60\pi}{40\pi}\right) = 360$

From II : the distance is not given.

147. (5) **From I:** Next year Sonu will be $(x+1)$ year, Hence Sohan will be $4(x+1)$ year.
From II: Karim's age is $(x+2)$ years.
Ram's age is 39 years, hence Sohan's age is $(39-4) = 35$ years.
From I and II : $4(x+1) - 1 = 35$
$\therefore x = 8$ years

148. (4)

149. (4) **Using both I and II:** Let there be 'x' females in the town.
Then y% of $(1000 - x)$ + 110% of $x = 1087$
As there is only one eqn and two variables, the value can't be determined.

150. (2) **From II:** The required% = 100 – (40 + 30 – 20) = 50%
From I, it can't be determined.

(151-155) :

151. (3) Population of Hamirpur = 75000
$\therefore$ Population below the age of 35
$= \frac{60}{100} \times 75000 = 45000$

152. (2) Population of Hamirpur in the year 2006 = $1.07 \times 75000 = 80250$
(Population annual growth rate is 7%)
$\frac{\text{Male}}{\text{Females}} = \frac{1}{1.5}$
$\therefore 2.5x = 80250$
$\therefore x = \frac{80250}{2.5} = 32100$
$\therefore$ Number of males in the year 2006 = 32100

153. (4) Population in the year 2006 = 80250
Population growth rate = 7%
$\therefore$ Population of Hamirpur in the year 2007 = $1.07 \times 80250 = 85,868 \approx 85,870$

154. (2) Productivity
$= \frac{\text{Paddy production in tonnes}}{\text{Total cultivable area}}$
Average productivity of Hamirpur = 2.5 tonnes per acre
60% of average productivity
$= 0.6 \times 2.5$
= 1.5 tonnes per acre
Total Paddy production
= 1.5 tonnes per acre × 2 lack acres
= 3 lakh tonnes

155. (1) Population in the year 2006 = 80,250
Population growth rate = 7%
$\therefore$ Population of Hamirpur in the year
$2005 = \frac{75000}{107} \times 100$
$= 70,093.45 \approx 70,094$

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Acrimonious	typically of speech or a debate	उग्र, कटुतापूर्ण
Coexist	exist at the same time or in the same place	एक साथ होना
Deleterious	causing harm or damage	हानिकारक
Devious	showing a skilful use of underhanded tactics to achieve goals	कुटिल, चालाक
Elevating	raise or lift (something) up to a higher position	उन्नत करने वाला
Exhaustive	including, or considering all elements or aspects	संपूर्ण, विस्तृत
Inevitably	as is certain to happen; unavoidably	अनिवार्य रूप से
Loophole	a small hole in a fortified wall; for observation or discharging weapons	बचाव का रास्ता, भागने का गुप्त मार्ग
Measures	a plan or course of action taken to achieve a particular purpose	उपाय, युक्ति
Nonexistent	not existing, or not real or present	अवास्तविक
Noteworthy	interesting, significant, or unusual	ध्यान देने योग्य, स्मरणीय
Obsolete	no longer produced or no longer useful	अप्रचलित
Philanthropists	a person who seeks to promote the welfare of others	परोपकारी
Portray	depict (someone or something) in a work of art or literature	अभिनय करना, चित्र खींचना
Steadily	at a steady rate or pace	स्थिरतापूर्वक

IBPS PO MAIN (PHASE - II) MOCK TEST-120 (ANSWER KEY)

1. (3)	36. (4)	71. (4)	106. (4)	141. (2)
2. (1)	37. (2)	72. (2)	107. (4)	142. (5)
3. (5)	38. (2)	73. (2)	108. (2)	143. (3)
4. (4)	39. (1)	74. (3)	109. (3)	144. (1)
5. (4)	40. (3)	75. (1)	110. (4)	145 (5)
6. (1)	41. (2)	76. (4)	111. (4)	146. (1)
7. (1)	42. (1)	77. (5)	112. (1)	147. (5)
8. (3)	43. (3)	78. (2)	113. (5)	148. (4)
9. (2)	44. (1)	79. (4)	114. (2)	149. (4)
10. (3)	45. (2)	80. (3)	115. (1)	150. (2)
11. (5)	46. (3)	81. (3)	116. (3)	151. (3)
12. (1)	47. (3)	82. (2)	117. (3)	152. (2)
13. (1)	48. (1)	83. (4)	118. (3)	153. (4)
14. (5)	49. (3)	84. (1)	119. (4)	154. (2)
15. (3)	50. (4)	85. (4)	120. (2)	155. (1)
16. (4)	51. (2)	86. (2)	121. (2)	
17. (1)	52. (5)	87. (4)	122. (4)	
18. (2)	53. (4)	88. (4)	123. (1)	
19. (5)	54. (3)	89. (2)	124. (5)	
20. (2)	55. (1)	90. (2)	125. (3)	
21. (4)	56. (4)	91. (4)	126. (1)	
22. (1)	57. (2)	92. (4)	127. (3)	
23. (1)	58. (5)	93. (2)	128. (5)	
24. (1)	59. (2)	94. (2)	129. (4)	
25. (5)	60. (4)	95. (4)	130. (2)	
26. (3)	61. (1)	96. (1)	131. (1)	
27. (2)	62. (5)	97. (2)	132. (2)	
28. (1)	63. (2)	98. (4)	133. (3)	
29. (1)	64. (1)	99. (2)	134. (5)	
30. (4)	65. (5)	100. (1)	135. (1)	
31. (4)	66. (5)	101. (2)	136. (3)	
32. (3)	67. (4)	102. (1)	137. (1)	
33. (1)	68. (2)	103. (3)	138. (4)	
34. (2)	69. (3)	104. (2)	139. (4)	
35. (3)	70. (1)	105. (4)	140. (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