IBPS PO PHASE - I - 182 (SOLUTION)

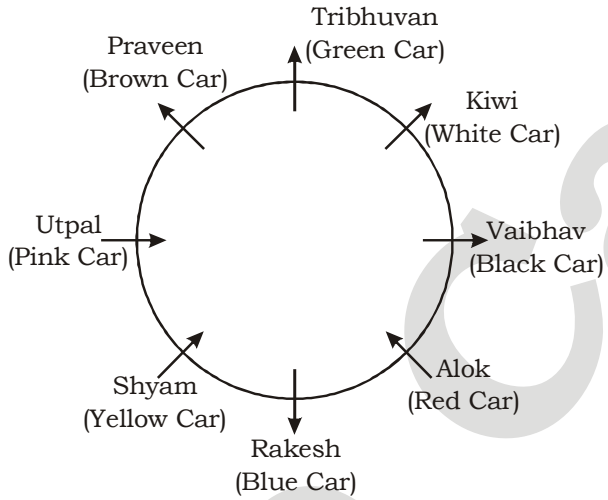
REASONING

(1–5) :

Floor	Person	Person
9	I	Karnal
8	H	Hisar
7	D	Sirsa
6	B	Rohtak
5	G	Jind
4	A	Panipat
3	F	Ambala
2	E	Gohana
1	C	Sonipat

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

(6 - 10) :



6. (5) 7. (5) 8. (3)
9. (3) 10. (4)

(11-15) :

11. (5) $P < L \leq A = N \leq Q$,
$P < L \leq A = N \geq E \geq D$
I. $L \leq E \rightarrow$ false
II. $P < Q \rightarrow$ true
Only Conclusion II is true.

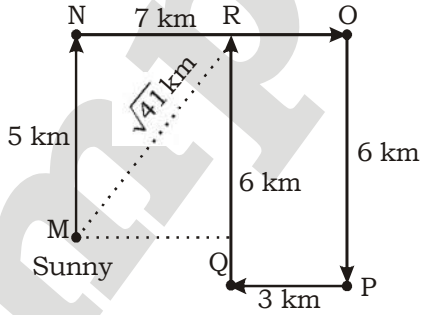
12. (3) $P < L \leq A = N \leq Q$,
$P < L \leq A = N \geq E \geq D$
I. $Q \geq L \rightarrow$ true
II. $N < D \rightarrow$ false
Only Conclusion I is true.

13. (3) $P \leq U = N \leq C \geq H > E$
I. $P \leq C \rightarrow$ true
II. $U > H \rightarrow$ false
Only Conclusion I is true.

14. (2) $P \leq U = N \leq C \leq K$
I. $K > U$
II. $U = K$ } either or
Either conclusion I or II is true.

15. (1) $D \geq I > S \geq M \leq A < L$
I. $D \geq A \rightarrow$ false
II. $L > I \rightarrow$ false
Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

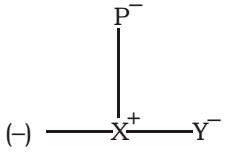
(16-17) :



16. (5) 17. (4)

(18–22) :

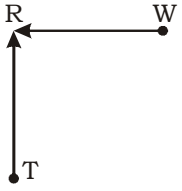
18. (1) From statement I and III.



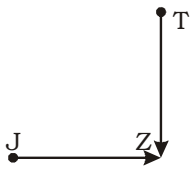
Statement I and III are sufficient to answer the question

19. (5) **From I :–**
Eshwar > Dipu
Bittu > Eshwar
Bittu > Frank
From II :–
_> Abby > _>_>_>_
Frank > Dipu
From III :–
Eshwar > Frank
From all statement I, II and III together are not sufficient to answer the question

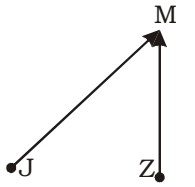
20. (5) **From I :–**



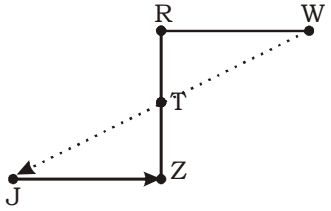
From II :–



From III :–



From statement I and II



Shop J is South – West from the position Shop W

Statement I and II are sufficient to answer the question

21. (5) All statement I, II and III together are not sufficient to answer the question.

22. (1)

From I : 'Now or never again' – to, ka, na, sa

From II : 'You come again now' – ja, ka, ta, sa

From III : 'again go now never' – 'na, ho, ka, sa, to'

From I and III

'now or never again' – **'to, ka, na, sa'**

'again go **now ro never'** – **'na**, ho **ka**, **sa**, **to'**

In code language 'go' is written – 'ho'

Statement I and III are sufficient answer the question.

(23-27) :

Days	Shop	No. of Motors
Monday	P	6
Tuesday	Q	4
Wednesday	S	12
Thursday	O	18
Friday	R	27
Saturday	N	15
Sunday	M	9

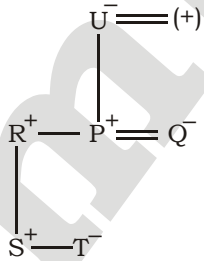
23. (5) 24. (3) 25. (5)
26. (1) 27. (4)

(28-31) :

Teacher	Subject	Hobby
M	Science	Cooking
N	English	Painting
O	Geography	Shayari
P	History	Swiming
Q	Maths/Eco	Music/Tracking
R	Eco/Maths	Tracking/Music
S	Biology	Peotry
T	Chemistry	Singing

28. (1) 29. (3) 30. (1)
31. (4) 32. (3)

(33–35) :



33. (1) 34. (2) 35. (4)

MATHS

(36-40) :

36. (1) $96 \times 2117 \div 73 = (? - 198) \times 32$

$\Rightarrow \frac{96 \times 2117}{73 \times 32} = ? - 198$

$\Rightarrow 87 = ? - 198$

$\Rightarrow ? = 198 + 87 = 285$

37. (5) $565 - 469.3 \div 19 \times 10 = ?$

$= 565 - \frac{469.3}{19} \times 10$

$= 565 - 247 = 318$

38. (1) $4326.73 - 2332.52 + 765.91 = ? + 2494.75$

$\Rightarrow 5092.64 - 2332.52 = ? + 2494.75$

$\Rightarrow 2760.12 = ? + 2494.75$

$\Rightarrow ? = 2760.12 - 2494.75$

$= 265.37$

39. (2) $873.53 + 532.32 - ? = 535.1 + 232.95$

$\Rightarrow 1405.85 - ? = 768.05$

$\Rightarrow ? = 1405.85 - 768.05$

$= 637.80$

40. (4) $18.5 \times 22.5 \times ? = 5161.5$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{5161.5}{18.5 \times 22.5} = 12.4$

(41-45) :

41. (2) Sale of product Q in the year 2015

$= 300000 \times \frac{108}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{120}{100}$

$= ₹\,4,27,680$

Sale of product P in the year 2015

$= 200000 \times \frac{105}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{110}{100}$

$= ₹\,2,54,100$

$\therefore$ Required difference

$= 4,27,680 - 2,54,100 = = ₹\,1,73,580$

42. (2) Required ratio

$= 3.6 \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} : 3 \times \frac{109}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{112}{100}$

$= 3.96 : 3.6624$

$= 825 : 763$

43. (4) Sales of all the products in the year 2014

$= 2 \times \frac{105}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} + 3 \times \frac{108}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} + 3.6 \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} + 3 \times \frac{109}{100} \times \frac{110}{100}$

$= 2.31 + 3.564 + 4.356 + 3.597$

$= ₹\,13.827$ lakh

Sales of all the products in the year 2012

$= 2 + 3 + 3.6 + 3 = ₹\,11.6$ lakh

$\therefore$ Required $\% = \left[\frac{13.827 - 11.6}{11.6} \times 100\right]\%$

$= 19.19\%$

$\approx 19\%$

44. (2)

45. (4) Required Ratio

$= \frac{2}{5} \times 2 : \frac{3.6}{9} \times 5$

$= \frac{4}{5} : 2 = \quad 2 : 5$

(46-50) :

46. (2) The number series is:

$6 \times 1 + 1 = 7$

$7 \times 2 - 2 = 12$

$12 \times 3 + 3 = 39$

$39 \times 4 - 4 = 152$

$152 \times 5 + 5 =$ **765**

47. (4) The number series is:

$4 + 2 \times 1^3 = 6$

$6 + 2 \times 2^3 = 22$

$22 + 2 \times 3^3 = 76$

$76 + 2 \times 4^3 = 204$

$204 + 2 \times 5^3 =$ **454**

48. (3) The number series is :

$10 \times 2 - 1 = 19$

$19 \times 2 - 11 = 27$

$27 \times 2 - 21 = 33$

$33 \times 2 - 31 = 35$

$35 \times 2 - 41 =$ **29**

49. (2) The number series is :

$2 \times 6 - 6 = 6$

$6 \times 5 - 5 = 25$

$25 \times 4 - 4 = 96$

$96 \times 3 - 3 = 285$

$285 \times 2 - 2 =$ **568**

50. (1) The number series is :

$3 \times 1 + 1 = 4$

$4 \times 2 - 2 = 6$

$6 \times 4 + 4 = 28$

$28 \times 8 - 8 =$ **216**

$216 \times 16 + 16 = 3472$

51. (1) Let the largest odd number is x.

$\therefore$ Smallest even number $= x + 9$

ATQ,

$\left(\frac{x+x-2+x-4}{3}\right)^2 + 507 = \left(\frac{x+9+x+11+x+13}{3}\right)^2$

$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{3x-6}{3}\right)^2 + 507 = \left(\frac{3x+33}{3}\right)^2$

$\Rightarrow (x-2)^2 + 507 = (x+11)^2$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + 4 - 4x + 507 = x^2 + 121 + 22x$

$\Rightarrow 511 - 4x = 121 + 22x$

$\Rightarrow 26x = 390$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{390}{26} = 15$

$\therefore$ Smallest odd no $= 15 - 4 = 11$

52. (1) P work in 15 days.

Q work in $15 \times \frac{50}{100} = \frac{15}{2}$ days

P and Q work together in 1 days

$= \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{\frac{15}{2}}$

$= \frac{1+2}{15} = \frac{3}{15} = \frac{1}{5}$

$\therefore$ P and Q work together to complete the work in 5 days.

P and Q complete $\left(1-\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{2}{3}$ work

in $5 \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{10}{3}$ days $= 3\frac{1}{3}$ days.

53. (4) Downstream speed

$= \frac{9.6}{36} \times 60 = 16$ km/hr.

$\therefore$ Speed of boat in still water

$= 16 \times \frac{10}{100} = 1.6$ km/hr.

$\therefore$ Required time $= \frac{19.2}{16-(1.6+1.6)}$

$= \frac{19.2}{12.8} = 1.5$ hrs.

54. (2) Total profit = ₹ 1950

Ram's share = ₹ 750

$\therefore$ Sonu's share

= 1950 – 750 = ₹ 1200

$\therefore$ Ratio between capital of Ram and Sonu

= 750 : 1200

= 5 : 8

ATQ,

$1200 \times 12 : 1500 \times T = 8 : 5$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1200 \times 12}{1500 \times T} = \frac{8}{5}$

$\Rightarrow T = \frac{1200 \times 12 \times 5}{1500 \times 8}$

= 6 months

55. (4) ATQ $\frac{2\pi rh}{2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2} = \frac{3}{5}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{2\pi rh}{2\pi r^2} = \frac{3}{2}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{h}{r} = \frac{3}{2}$

$\Rightarrow r = \frac{2h}{3}$

Now, C.S.A. of cylinder = $2\pi rh$

$\Rightarrow 1848 = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{2h}{3} \times h$

$\Rightarrow h^2 = 441$

$\Rightarrow h = 21$ cm.

(56-60) :

56. (2) Total marks obtained by all the students in English

$= 60 \times 5 \times \frac{70}{100} = 210$

Marks obtained by M in English

$= 210 - \left[\frac{60}{100} \times (75+80+70+60)\right]$

$= 210 - \frac{60}{100} \times 285$

$= 210 - 171 = 39$

Missing data $= \left(\frac{39}{60} \times 100\right)\%$

$= 65\%$

57. (5) Marks obtained by K in History

$= 50 \times \frac{60}{100} = 30$

$\therefore$ Marks obtained by J in History

$= 30 \times \frac{80}{100} = 24$

58. (2) Marks obtained by K in Hindi

$= 80 \times \frac{70}{100} = 56$

$\therefore$ Marks obtained by N in Hindi

$= 56 \times \frac{90}{100} = 50.4$

$\therefore$ Average marks obtained by N in all the subjects together

$= \frac{1}{5} \times \left(50.4 + 60 \times \frac{60}{100} + 50 \times \frac{90}{100} + 100 \times \frac{80}{100} + 150 \times \frac{70}{100}\right)$

$= \frac{50.4+36+45+80+105}{5}$

$= \frac{316.4}{5} = 63.28 \approx 63$

59. (3) Marks obtained by M in English

$= 60 \times \frac{75}{100} \times \frac{80}{100} = 36$

Total marks obtained by M in all the subjects together = 338

$\therefore$ Marks obtained by M in science

$= 338 - \left[80 \times \frac{55}{100} + 36 + 50 \times \frac{80}{100} + 150 \times \frac{90}{100}\right]$

$= 338 - (44 + 36 + 40 + 135)$

$= 338 - 255 = 83$

60. (1) Marks obtained by K in Maths

$= 100 \times \frac{75}{100} \times \frac{80}{100} = 60$

$\therefore$ Total marks obtained by all the students in Maths

$= \left[\frac{150}{100} \times (80 + 85 + 90 + 70)\right] + 60$

$= \frac{150}{100} \times 325 + 60$

$= 487.5 + 60 = 547.5$

61. (5) $(2.5 + 7.5)\% = 100$

$\therefore 10\% = 100$

$\Rightarrow 120\% = \frac{100}{10} \times 120 = ₹1200$

62. (2) Let x *l* of each type is mixed them.

$22x + 18x = 50 \times 16$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{800}{40} = 20$ litres

$\therefore$ Required quantity of water

$= 50 - 2 \times 20 = 10$ litres

63. (3) Let Bipin and Sohan together can complete the work in x hours

$\therefore$ Bipin can complete it in $(x + 27)$ hours

Sohan can complete it in $(x + 3)$ hours.

So, $\frac{1}{x+27} + \frac{1}{x+3} = \frac{1}{x}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{x+3+x+27}{x^2+27x+3x+81} = \frac{1}{x}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{2x+30}{x^2+30x+31} = \frac{1}{x}$

$\Rightarrow 2x^2 + 30x = x^2 + 30x + 81$

$\Rightarrow x^2 = 81$

$\Rightarrow x = 9$ hours.

64. (2) Let the original speed of train be x km/hr.

ATQ, $\frac{300}{x-50} - 1 = \frac{300}{x}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{300 - x + 50}{x - 50} = \frac{300}{x}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{350 - x}{x - 50} = \frac{300}{x}$

$\Rightarrow 350x - x^2 = 300x - 15000$

$\Rightarrow x^2 - 50x - 15000 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 - 150x + 100x - 15000 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x(x - 150) + 100(x - 150) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x + 100)(x - 150) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = -100, 150$

Neglect the negative value of $x = -100$

$\therefore$ Speed of train = 150 km/hr.

65. (1) Required area of painting

$= [2 \times 7(12.5 + 9) - 2 \times (2.5 \times 1.2) - 4(1.5 \times 1)]$

$= (14 \times 21.5 - 2 \times 3 - 4 \times 1.5)$

$= 301 - 6 - 6 = 289\ m^2$

$\therefore$ Required cost of painting

$= 289 \times 3.5 = ₹\ 1011.50$

(66-70) :

66. (3) I. $\sqrt{x} - \frac{18^{\frac{15}{2}}}{x^2} = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^{\frac{5}{2}} = 18^{\frac{15}{2}}$

$\Rightarrow x = 18^3$

II. $\sqrt{y} = \frac{19^{\frac{9}{2}}}{y}$

$\Rightarrow y^{\frac{5}{2}} = 19^{\frac{15}{2}}$

$\Rightarrow y = 19^3$

Clearly, $x < y$

67. (5) I. $x^2 - 3481 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 = 3481$

$\Rightarrow x = +59, -59$

II. $3y^2 = \sqrt[3]{216000}$

$\Rightarrow 3y^2 = 60$

$\Rightarrow y^2 = 20$

68. (2) I. $x^2 - 5x - 14 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 - 7x + 2x - 14 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x(x - 7) + 2(x - 7) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x + 2)(x - 7) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = -2, 7$

II. $y^2 + 7y + 10 = 0$

$\Rightarrow y^2 + 5y + 2y + 10 = 0$

$\Rightarrow y(y + 5) + 2(y + 5) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (y + 2)(y + 5) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = -2, -5$

Clearly, $x \geq y$

69. (1) I. $5x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 5x^2 + 5x - 3x - 3 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 5x(x + 1) - 3(x + 1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (5x - 3)(x + 1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{5}, -1$

II. $2y^2 + 7y + 6 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2y^2 + 4y + 3y + 6 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2y^2(y + 2) + 3(y + 2) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (2y + 3)(y + 2) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{2}, -2$

Clearly, $x > y$

70. (3) I. $(17)^2 + 144 \div 18 = x$
$\Rightarrow x = 289 + 8$
$\Rightarrow x = 297$

II. $(26)^2 - 18 \times 21 = y$
$\Rightarrow y = 676 - 378$
$\Rightarrow y = 298$

Clearly, $x < y$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(86 - 90) :

86. (5) No error
87. (4) 'exhaustive' not any word. It is replace with 'inexhaustible'
88. (1) 'Student' replace with 'students' because after 'of the' noun is always in plural form.
89. (2) 'Are' replace with 'is'
90. (3) 'which' replace with 'who'.

(91 - 95) : B F E C A D

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Absymally	extremely poor or bad	बहुत अधिक या बुरा
Bait	trap	जाल
Dip	to move downwords	तेजी से नीचे आना
Dissuasion	to discouragement,	हतोत्साह
Erratic	Not regular in pattern or movement	अनिश्चित
Escalation	a rapid increase or rise	तेजी से वृद्धि
Inventaries	List of products	वस्तुओं की सूची
Lacklustre	lacking in vitality; force	मंद
Spurt	A sudden gushing stream	उछाल
Throwaway prices	Very low price	बहुत कम कीमत
Tranguillity	The quality or state of being calm	शान्ति
Turmoil	A state of great distarbance	उथल-पुथल
Rain	to distroy	नष्ट करना
Deviant	Different and unacceptable	अस्वीकार्य
Volatility	Changing quickly	शीघ्र परिवर्तन
Indue	to motivate	प्रेरित करना
Accord	to provide	प्रदान करना

IBPS PO PHASE - I - 182 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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

Note:- Whatapp with Mock Test No. and Question No. at 7053606571 for any of te doubts. Join the group and you may also share your suggestions and experience of sunday Mock Test.

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