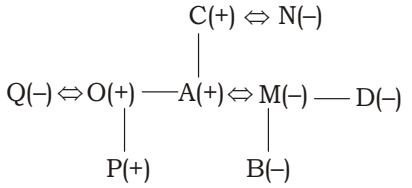
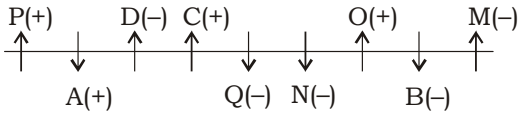
IBPS PO PHASE - I - 185 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

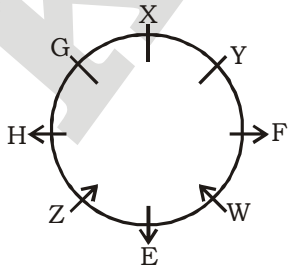
(1-5) : Family Tree



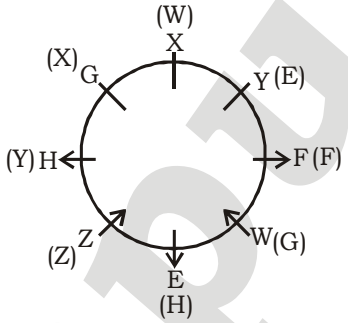


1. (2) 2. (3) 3. (2)
4. (3) 5. (4)
6. (4) $S \le T = W > R$
   I. $R < S \rightarrow$ False
   II. $S < W \rightarrow$ False
   Hence, Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
7. (3) $X = Y \le Z > W$
   I. $Z = X \rightarrow$ can't say
   II. $Z > X \rightarrow$ can't say
   Hence, Either conclusion I or II is true.
8. (1) $Y > S \ge R = X \le Z$
   I. $Y > R \rightarrow$ True
   II. $R > Z \rightarrow$ False
   Hence, Only conclusion I is true.
9. (1) $Z \ge Y = X > P > Q \ge R$
   I. $X > Q \rightarrow$ True
   II. $R > Y \rightarrow$ False
   Hence, Only conclusion I is true.
10. (2) $T \ge P \ge N = S < R < Q$; $L < P$
    $L < P \ge N = S < R < Q$
    I. $L \ge Q \rightarrow$ False
    $T \ge P > L$
    II. $T > L \rightarrow$ True
    Hence, Only conclusion II is true.

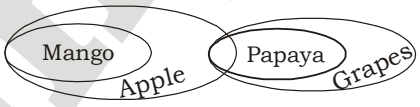
(11-15) :



11. (4) 12. (3) 13. (3)
14. (2)



15. (1)
16. (3)



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

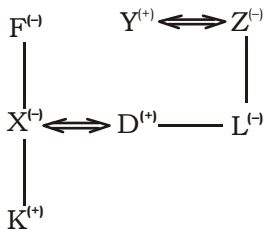
17. (1)

I. True II. True
III. True
All follow.

18. (3)

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

(19–20) :



19. (4) 20. (3)

(21–25) :

Floor	Person
8	I
7	H
6	Vacant Floor
5	M
4	L
3	G
2	K
1	J

21. (1) 22. (3) 23. (3)
24. (1) 25. (5)

(26-30) :

urban people prefer cars → ve fm ab eg
profit for urban areas → ab ep zi so
people demand for hike → zi qr cd ve
hike in profit margin → al jn ep cd

26. (2) 27. (5) 28. (2)
29. (3) 30. (1)
31. (4) 32. (4) 33. (3)
34. (2) 35. (5)

Maths

36. (1) 121 144 190 259 **351** 466
+23 +46 +69 +92 +115
23×1 23×2 23×3 23×4 23×5

37. (2) 8 64 216 512 1000 1728 **2744**
2^3 4^3 6^3 8^3 10^3 12^3 14^3

38. (4) 3 4 10 33 136 685 **4116**
×1+1 ×2+2 ×3+3 ×4+4 ×5+5 ×6+6

39. (3) 16 12 18 40.5 121.5 455.625 **2050.3125**
×.75 ×1.5 ×2.25 ×3 ×3.75 ×4.5

40. (1) 4 18 48 100 180 294 **448**
+14 +30 +52 +80 +114 +154
+16 +22 +28 +34 +40

41. (2) Total sale of Mahindra cars in West Bengal = $\frac{58}{100} \times 20 = 11.6 = 11600$

Total sale of Mahindra car in Goa
$= 58 \times \frac{9}{100} = 5220$

Required difference = 11600 – 5220
= 6380

42. (5) Sales of Mahindra cars in Punjab
$= \frac{58}{100} \times 14 = 8.12$ thousand = 8120

Increase in volume = 15000 – 8120
= 6880

Percentage increase = $\frac{6880}{58000} \times 100$
$\approx$ 12%

43. (3) Total sale of Mahindra in 2017
$= \frac{112}{100} \times 58,000 = \frac{56 \times 29}{25} \times 1000$
= 64960

New total sale in Maharashtra
$= \frac{134}{100} \times \frac{10}{100} \times 58,000 = 7772$

New total sale in M.P.
$= \frac{122}{100} \times \frac{22}{100} \times 58,000 \approx 15567$

Total new sale in these states = 23339
Previous overall sale in all state except M.P. and Maharashtra = $\frac{68}{100} \times 58,000$
= 39440
Required increase in sale in other states
= (64960 – 23339) – 39440 $\approx$ 2180

44. (4) Required % = $\frac{101}{58} \times 100 \approx$ 175%

45. (1) Net total sale = $\frac{120}{100} \times 199000 = 238800$

New sale of Mahindra in West Bengal
$= \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{20}{100} \times 58000$

New total sale of Mahindra
$= \frac{12760}{20} \times 100 = 63800$

Required total sale = 238800 – 63800
= 1,75,000

46. (3) $0.0004 \div 0.0001 \times 36.000009 = ?$

$\Rightarrow ? = \left(\frac{0.0004}{0.0001}\right) \times 36$

$= 4 \times 36 = 144 \approx 145$

47. (3) $63.9872 \times 9449.8780 \div 243.0034 = ?$

$\Rightarrow 64 \times 9450 \div 243 \approx \frac{64 \times 9450}{243}$

$= 2488.88 \approx 2490$

48. (3) $\sqrt{1220} \times 16.06 + \sqrt{4897} = ?$

$\Rightarrow 35 \times 16 + 70 = 560 + 70 = 630$

49. (3) $(25.03)^2 + (?)^2 + (5.965)^2 = 805$

$(?)^2 = 805 - 36 - 625$

$(?)^2 = 144 = 12$

50. (3) $\sqrt{(34.999 \times 99.999 \div 5.045 + 750.0003 \div 24.999)} = ?$

$= \sqrt{(35 \times 100 \div 5 + 750 \div 25)} = ?$

$= \sqrt{(35 \times 5 + 30)} = ?$

$= \sqrt{(700 + 30)} = ?$

$= \sqrt{730} = ?$

$? = 27$ (approx)

51. (2) Cost price of item D = Rs.350
Marked price of item D = Rs.350
Discount offered = 20%
Selling price of item D = Rs.280

$\text{Loss\%} = \frac{\text{C.P} - \text{S.P}}{\text{C.P}} \times 100$

$\text{Loss\%} = \frac{350 - 280}{350} \times 100$

$\text{Loss\%} = \frac{70}{350} \times 100 = 20\%$

52. (1) Cost price of item A = Rs.100
Cost price of item B = Rs.100

Marked price of item B = $100 \times \frac{107}{100}$

= Rs.107

For no loss or profit :

Selling price of item B = Rs.100
Discount offered for no loss or profit

$= \frac{\text{M.P} - \text{S.P}}{\text{M.P}} \times 100$

Discount offered for no loss or profit

$= \frac{107 - 100}{170} \times 100 = 6.54\%$

53. (3) Marked price of item C = Rs.220
Discount offered = 20%
Selling price of item C = Rs.176

Profit% = $17\frac{1}{3}\%$

$\text{Profit\%} = \frac{\text{S.P} - \text{C.P}}{\text{C.P}} \times 100$

$\frac{52}{3} = \frac{176 - \text{C.P}}{\text{C.P}} \times 100$

52 C.P. = 52800 – 300 C.P.
352 C.P. = 52800
C.P. = Rs.150

54. (5) Marked price of item E = Rs.620
Cost price of item E = Rs.310
Discount offered = 25%

Selling price of item E = $620 \times \frac{75}{100}$

= Rs.465

$\text{Profit\%} = \frac{\text{S.P} - \text{C.P}}{\text{C.P}} \times 100$

$\frac{465 - 310}{310} \times 100 = 50\%$

55. (4) Cost price of item D = Rs.350
Profit = 40%

Selling price of item D = $350 \times \frac{140}{100}$

= Rs.490
Discount offered = 20%

Marked price $\times \frac{80}{100}$ = Selling price

Marked price = $\frac{490 \times 100}{80}$ = Rs.612.5

56. (4) Let the expenditure on grocery products and other items be 3x and 7x respectively
So, 3x + 7x = 3570
10x = 3570
x = 357
Thus, expenditure on grocery products = Rs. 3 × 357 = Rs. 1071
Expenditure on other items = 7 × 357 = Rs. 2499
New expenditure = 112% of Rs. 1071 + 115% of Rs. 2499

= 1.12 × 1071 + 1.15 × 2499
= 1199.52 + 2873.85
= 4073.37 = New salary
Increase in income = New salary – Old salary = 4073.37 – 3570 = Rs. 503.37

57. (4) Value of car after three years =
Selling price of Car by Anil
= Rs. 218700 + x
Cost price for Sandeep = 218700 + x + x + 18700 = Rs. 237400 + 2x
Marked up price of car by Sandeep = (100 + 20)% of (237400 + 2x)
= 1.2 × (237400 + 2x)
Selling price of car for Sandeep = 1.2 × (237400 + 2x) $\left(1-\frac{1}{10}\right)$
= 1.08 × (237400 + 2x)
Profit for Sandeep = 1.08 × (237400+2x) – (237400 + 2x) = 0.08 × (237400 + 2x)
Therefore, according to the question,
x – 0.08 × (237400 + 2x) = 7300
x – 18992 – 0.16x = 7300
0.84x = 26292

$x = \frac{26292}{0.84} = 31300$

58. (4) The ratio between the cost price of the two articles will be :

A		B
+20		–12%
	0	
12		20
3	:	5

So the cost price of article B = $\frac{5}{8}$ × 8000
= 5000

& cost price of article A = $\frac{3}{5}$ × 8000
= 3000
now overall profit 25% 0f 8000 = 2000
profit on article A 20% of 3000 = 600
Now required profit amount on article B = 2000 – 600 = 1400
Hence required selling price of article B = 5000 + 1400 = 6400

59. (4) $90000 \times \left[1+\frac{6}{100}\times(y+2)\right]+132900$

$= 150000 \times \left[1+\frac{9}{100}\times(y+5)\right]$

90000 × [1 + 0.06 × (y + 2)] + 132900
= 150000 × [1 + 0.09 × (y + 5)]
90000 × [1.12 + 0.06y] + 132900
= 150000 × [1.45 + 0.09y]
100800 + 5400y + 132900
= 217500 + 13500y
8100y = 16200
y = 2
Accumulated amount

$= 1200000 \times \left(1+\frac{5}{100}\right)^2$

= 1200000 × 1.1025 = Rs. 1323000

60. (3) Let x be the individual weight of first six boys.
Total weight of six boys = 6x

Weight of 7th boy = $\frac{98}{100}x$

Weight of 8th boy = $\frac{104}{100}x$

Weight of 9th boy = $\frac{106}{100}x$

Weight of 10th boy = $\frac{108}{100}x$

Then, $50.8 \times 10 = 6x + \frac{98}{100}x + \frac{104}{100}x + \frac{106}{100}x + \frac{108}{100}x$

x = 50 kg
Now, weight of 7th boy

$= \frac{98}{100}\times 50 = 49\text{kg}$

Weight of 8th boy = $\frac{104}{100}\times 50 = 52\text{kg}$

Weight of 9th boy = $\frac{106}{100}\times 50 = 53\text{kg}$

Weight of 10th boy = $\frac{108}{100}\times 50 = 54\text{kg}$

Therefore, the average weight of the group when two new boys of weights 54 kg and 56 kg respectively join the group and six boys having equal weights leave the group,

$= \frac{49+52+53+54+54+56}{6} = 53g$

61. (1) Explanation: Quantity of milk left

$= 50\left(1-\frac{10}{50}\right)^2$

$= 50 \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{4}{5} = 32$ litres

62. (2) Sum of eight numbers = 25 × 8 = 200

Sum of first two numbers = $\frac{39}{2} \times 2 = 39$

Sum of first three numbers

$= \frac{70}{3} \times 3 = 70$

Let, the sixth number be x
So, sum of sixth, seventh and eighth number = 200 – (39 + 70)
= 200 – 109 = 91
=x + x + 5 + x + 8 = 91
= x = 26
Therefore, seventh number
= 26 + 5 = 31

63. (1) Let the CP of watch = x
SP of watch after selling it at a loss of

$10\% = x \times \frac{90}{100} = 0.9x$

SP of watch if selling it at a profit of 10%

$= x \times \frac{110}{100} = 1.1x$

Difference = 1.1x – 0.9x = 0.2x
or, 0.2x = 50
Hence, the CP of watch (x) = 250

Initial loss = $250 \times \frac{10}{100}$

Profit if 'A' sold the watch at 5% = 250
Hence,

Requied percentage = $250 \times \frac{5}{100} = 12.5$

Hence, Reqd percentage = $\frac{25}{12.5} \times 100$

= 200%

64. (2) Let dealer charges the shopkeeper Rs. 1 for 1 unit of item.
Let, money spent by shopkeeper = Rs. 100

Then items he got = $\frac{120}{100} \times 100 = 120$

While selling he gives 80 items at the Cost 100 item, total money made by Him on selling 120 items

$\frac{100}{80} \times 120 =$ Rs. 150

Profit% = $\frac{150-100}{100} \times 50\%$

65. (4) Reduced price or new price of the mangoes = $2485.50 \times \frac{35.25}{100}$

= 876.13875
Reduced price or new price of the mangoes per Kg = $\frac{876.13875}{6.75} = 129.798$

≈ Rs. 130
Initial price of the mangoes per kg

$= \frac{130}{64.75} \times 100 = \frac{1200}{7} = 200.772$

≈ Rs. 201

66. (2) I. $8x^2 + 6x = 5$
$\Rightarrow 8x^2 + 10x - 4x - 5 = 0$
$\Rightarrow (4x + 5)(2x - 1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{5}{4}$

II. $12y^2 - 22y + 8 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 6y^2 - 11y + 4 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 6y^2 - 3y - 8y + 4 = 0$
$\Rightarrow (2y - 1)(3y - 4) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}$

$\Rightarrow y \geq x$

67. (1) I. $17x^2 + 48x - 9 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 17x^2 + 51x - 3x - 9 = 0$
$\Rightarrow (x + 3)(17x - 3) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{17}, -3$

II. $13y^2 - 32y + 12 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 13y^2 - 26y - 6y + 12 = 0$
$\Rightarrow (y - 2)(13y - 6) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = 2, \frac{6}{13}$

$\Rightarrow y > x$

68. (4) I. $8x^2 + 26x + 15 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 8x^2 + 20x + 6x + 15 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 4x(2x + 5) + 3(2x + 5) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (2x + 5)(4x + 3) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}$

II. $4y^2 + 24y + 35 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 4y^2 + 10y + 14y + 35 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2y(2y + 5) + 7(2y + 5) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (2y + 5)(2y + 7) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{7}{2}$
$\Rightarrow x \geq y$

69. (1) I. $6x^2 + 19x + 15 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 6x^2 + 9x + 10x + 15 = 0$
$\Rightarrow (2x + 3)(3x + 5) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{5}{3}$

II. $24y^2 + 11y + 1 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 24y^2 + 8y + 3y + 1 = 0$
$\Rightarrow (3y + 1)(8y + 1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{8}$
$\Rightarrow y > x$

70. (3) I. $2x^2 + 11x + 15 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2x^2 + 6x + 5x + 15 = 0$
$\Rightarrow (x + 3)(2x + 5) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = -3, -\frac{5}{2}$

II. $4y^2 + 22y + 24 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2y^2 + 11y + 12 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2y^2 + 8y + 3y + 12 = 0$
$\Rightarrow (y + 4)(2y + 3) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = -4, -\frac{3}{2}$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(91–95) : (BADECF)

91. (2) 92. (1) 93. (4)
94. (3) 95. (5)
96. (4) Replace 'arising' by 'rising'.
97. (2) Replace 'are' by 'is', as the verb will follow the subject and the sentence i.e, 'Duke's collection' which is singular in nature.
98. (3) Replace 'it' by plural pronoun 'them'.
99. (3) Replace 'faster' by 'the fastest'.
100. (4) Change the sentence in simple past as 'he went home'.

VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Grapple	Engage in a close fight or struggle without weapons	हाथापाई करना
Entrenched	Established and difficult or unlikely to change; ingrained	निहित
Bickering	Argue about petty and trivial matters.	बहस करना
Passive (Resistance)	Nonviolent opposition to authority, especially a refusal to cooperate with legal requirements.	शांतिपूर्ण विरोध
Cynicism	The belief that something good will not happen or that something is not important	अविश्वास, संदेह
Cumulative	Increased result in quantity, degree, or force by successive additions	कुल, संचयी
Disengaged	Separated or detached	अलग, असंगठित
Predisposed	Make someone liable or inclined to a specified attitude, action, or condition	झुका हुआ, अधोमुख
Spiralling	increasing rapidly	बढ़ता हुआ
Consistency	conformity in the application of something	संगतता, सामंजस्य
Rationale	the principles or reasons which explain a particular, course of action	औचित्य, मूल कारण
Articulate	having or showing the ability to speak fluently and coherently	स्पष्ट बोलना
Grounded	practicable; acceptable	स्वीकार्य
Appraisal	an act of assessing something	मूल्यांकन
Reinforcing	strengthening or supporting	सुदृढ़ करते हुए
Concerted	jointly arranged, planned, or carried out; coordinated	सम्मिलित, संगठित
Aligning	giving support to	मजबूत करते हुए
Concede	to accept or surrender	मान लेना, स्वीकार करना
Divisive	tending to cause disagreement or hostility	बांटने वाला
Scrupulously	honestly or uprightly	ईमानदारीपूर्वक
Overcome	succeed in dealing with (a problem or difficulty)	जीतना, काबू पाना

IBPS PO PHASE - I - 185 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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