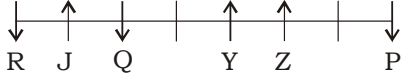


**IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE-I MOCK TEST- 222 (SOLUTION)**

**REASONING**

(1-6) :

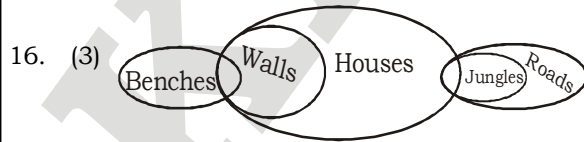


1. (1)                      2. (5)                      3. (4)
4. (5)                      5. (3)                      6. (4)
7. (4)  $S \leq T = W > R$   
I.  $R < S \rightarrow$  False  
II.  $S < W \rightarrow$  False  
Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
8. (3)  $X = Y \leq Z > W$   
I.  $Z = X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

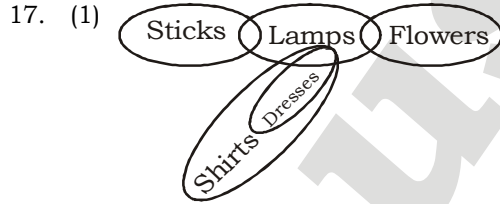
(11-15):

Person	Game	T-shirt	Mobile
D	Carrom	Blue	Vivo
E	Kho-Kho	Yellow	Samsung
F	Chess	Violet	Samsung
G	Hockey	Red	Nokia
H	Table Tennis	Orange	Vivo
M	Badminton	Green	Nokia

11. (2)                      12. (1)                      13. (5)
14. (2)                      15. (3)



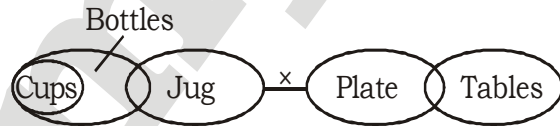
- I. Can't say                      II. Can't say
  - I. True                              IV. True
- Only III and IV follow.



**Conclusion :**

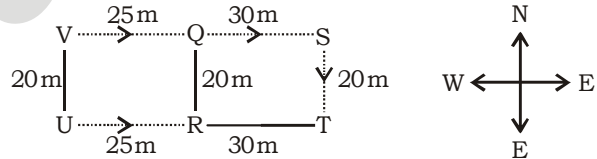
- I. Can't say                      II. Can't say
  - III. Can't say                      IV. Can't say
- None follows.

18. (5)



- I. Can't say                      II. Can't say
  - III. Can't say                      IV. Can't say
- But after comparing, we find that either I or III is true.

(19-20) :



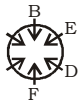
19. (2) Northeast
20. (3)  $SV = VQ + SQ = 25 + 30 = 55m$

(21-25) :

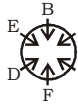
Person	Subject	Year
P	Marathi	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Q	Geography	1 <sup>st</sup>
R	Economics	1 <sup>st</sup>
S	Chemistry	3 <sup>rd</sup>
T	Biology	2 <sup>nd</sup>
U	Physics	1 <sup>st</sup>
V	Mathematics	2 <sup>nd</sup>
W	English	3 <sup>rd</sup>

21. (2)                      22. (4)                      23. (5)
24. (3)                      25. (1)

26. (2) From I. Possible diagrams:



or



Hence I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

From II.



Hence, C is second to the left of E

Hence II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

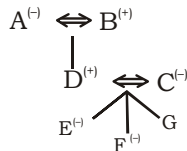
27. (5) **From both I and II.**

$$Z > Y > V = W > X$$

$$(x + p) (x + 5) (x + 5)$$

Hence Z scores the highest runs.

28. (5) From both I and II



Hence, A is grandmother of E

29. (5) From both I and II.

T V S X P \_ Q

Q \_ P X S V T

Hence X is the middle of the row.

30. (1)

**(31-35) :**

In every step, words whose first letter is a vowel, are arranged according to dictionary from left to right in descending order and words whose first letter is a constant are arranged from right to left in ascending order.

**Input : gem stat ace cast omit fan rate uncut era input**

**Step I :** uncut gem stat ace omit fan rate era input cast

**Step II :** uncut omit gem stat ace rate era input fan cast

**Step III :** uncut omit input stat ace rate era gem fan cast

**Step IV :** uncut omit input era stat ace rate gem fan cast

**Step V :** uncut omit input era ace stat rate gem fan cast

31. (3)

32. (1)

33. (1)

34. (4)

35. (5)

**MATHS**

36. (5)

Initial	Jar A 3x	Jar B x
	↓ -25	↓ -25
After being taken out	3x - 25	x - 25

$$\text{Now, } \frac{3x - 25}{x - 25} = \frac{19}{3}$$

$$\text{or, } \frac{19x - 25 \times 19 = 9x - 25 \times 3}{10x = 475 - 75 = 400}$$

$$\therefore x = 40 \text{ litres}$$

Hence the quantity of milk in Jar A was  $3x = 3 \times 40 = 120$  litres

**Quicker Approach:**

$$\text{Initial ratio of milk and water} = 3 : 1 \quad \times(19 - 3 = 16) \dots(i)$$

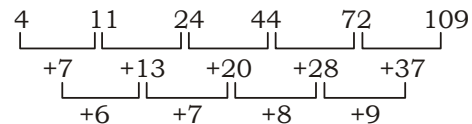
$$\text{Final ratio of milk and water} = 19 : 3 \quad \times(3 - 1 = 2) \dots(ii)$$

$$\text{Now, new initial M : W} = 48 \quad 16$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \downarrow -25 & \downarrow -25 \\ \text{New final ratio M : W} & = 38 & 6 \\ \therefore 10 & = 25 \text{ litres} \end{array}$$

$$\therefore 48 = \frac{25}{10} \times 48 = 120 \text{ litres}$$

37. (3) The series is



38. (1) The series is +8, +16, +32, +64, +128,

$$\text{ie } 13 + 8 = 21, 21 + 16 = 37, 37 + 32 = 69, 69 + 64 = 133, 133 + 128 = 261$$

39. (1) The series is +8, -10, +12, -14, +16, ...

$$\text{ie } 17 + 8 = 25, 25 - 10 = 15, 15 + 12 = 27, 27 - 14 = 13, \therefore ? = 13 + 16 = 29$$

40. (5) The series is +1<sup>2</sup>, +2<sup>2</sup>, +3<sup>2</sup>, +4<sup>2</sup>, +5<sup>2</sup>, +6<sup>2</sup>, ...

$$\text{ie } 11 + 1 = 12, 12 + 8 = 20, 20 + 9 = 29, 29 + 64 = 93, \dots \therefore ? = 93 + 25 = 118$$

41. (2) The series is  $\times 1 + 1, \times 2 + 2, \times 3 + 3,$

$$\times 4 + 4, \times 5 + 5, \dots \text{ie } 11 \times 1 + 1 = 12, 12 \times 2 + 2 = 26, 26 \times 3 + 3 = 81, 81 \times 4 + 4 = 328, \dots ? = 328 \times 5 + 5 = 1640 + 5 = 1645$$

42. (5) Let the monthly salary of Soma be y and that of Tina be x.

Then,	Soma	Tina
Am'ouni spent	$\frac{7y}{8}$	$\frac{4x}{5}$

Remain ng amount  $\frac{y}{8}$   $\frac{x}{5}$

Now, according to the question,

$$\frac{y}{8} + 2000 = \frac{x}{5} \quad \dots(i)$$

Again,  $y + 4000 = x \quad \dots(ii)$

Solving (i) and (ii), we get

$$\frac{y}{8} + 2000 = \frac{y + 4000}{5}$$

or,  $\frac{y}{8} + 2000 = \frac{y}{5} + 800$

or,  $\frac{y}{5} - \frac{y}{8} = 1200$

or,  $\frac{8y - 5y}{40} = 1200$

or,  $3y = 1200 \times 40$

$\therefore y = \frac{1200 \times 40}{3} = 400 \times 40$

= Rs. 16000

**Quicker (Logical Approach):**

	Salary	Exp	Remaining
Soma	8	4	1
Tina	5	4	1

Since "Tna's salary amount as well as remaining amount is more than those of Soma, we change the ratio terms of Tina by multiplying by 2. Now new ratio terms are like:

	Salary	Exp	Remaining
Soma	→ 8	4	1
Tina	→ 10	8	2

We see that the difference in salary =  $10 - 8 = 2 = 4000$

and difference in remaining =  $2 - 1 = 2000$  satisfy the conditions given in question.

So, Soma's salary =  $8 \times 2000 = \text{Rs. } 16000$

43. (5) 

Investment amount	25000	:	15000
	5	:	3

Let they invest for months  $(x-4)$  months

Now,  $\frac{5x + 3(x-4)}{5x} = \frac{7}{5}$

or,  $8x - 12 = 7x$

$\therefore x = 12$  months

Hence B invested for  $(x - 4 = )$  months

$\Rightarrow 12 - 4 = 8$  months

**Quicker Approach:**

B's investment is  $\frac{3}{5}$  times of A's investment.

Let B's time of investment be  $x$  times of A's time of investment.

Then, B's profit is  $\frac{3}{5}x$  times of A's profit.

From the question A's profit : B's profit =  $5 : (7 - 5) = 5 : 2$

$\Rightarrow$  B's profit is 7 of A's profit.

So,  $\frac{3}{5}x = \frac{2}{5} \quad \therefore x = \frac{2}{3}$

$\Rightarrow$  B's time of investment is  $\frac{2}{3}$  times of

A's time of investment.

$\Rightarrow 3 - 2 = 1 = 4$  months (given in question)

$\therefore 2 = 8$  months

44. (1) Let the length of the rectangle be  $L$  and breadth be  $B$ .

Then,  $L \times (B - 4) = LB - 72$

or,  $LB - 4L = LB - 72$

or,  $4L = 72$

$\therefore L = 18$

Again,  $(L - 4)B = LB - 64$

or,  $LB - 4B = LB - 64$

or,  $4B = 64 \Rightarrow B = 16$

Perimeter of the rectangle =  $2(L + B)$

=  $2(18 + 16) = 2 \times 34 = 68$  cm

When breadth is reduced by 4 cm and area reduces by  $72 \text{ cm}^2$  then it implies that length 72 .

=  $\frac{72}{4} = 18$  cm

Similarly, breadth =  $\frac{64}{4} = 16$  cm

So, perimeter =  $2(18 + 16) = 68$  cm

45. (3) Let the distance be  $D$  km.

Then,  $\frac{D}{5} = \frac{D}{6} + 15$

or,  $\frac{D}{5} - \frac{D}{6} = 15$

or,  $\frac{6D - 5D}{30} = 15$

$\therefore D = 15 \times 30 = 450$  km

Method II.  $S_1 \times T_1 = S_2 \times T_2$

$S_2 = (S_1 - 15)$  kmph

Now,  $S_1 \times 5 = (S_1 - 15) \times 6$

$\Rightarrow 5S_1 = 6S_1 - 90$

$$\therefore S_1 = 90 \text{ kmph}$$

$$\therefore \text{Distance} = 5 \times 90 = 450 \text{ km}$$

$$46. (1) \frac{M_1 D_1}{W_1} = \frac{M_2 D_2}{W_2}$$

$$\text{Here } M_1 = 24, D_1 = 3 \text{ days. } W_1 = 1 - \frac{5}{6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \text{ work finished}$$

$$M_2 = 27, D_2 = 2 \text{ days, } W_2 = ?$$

$$\therefore W_2 = \frac{M_2 D_2 \times W_1}{M_1 D_1} = \frac{27 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{6}}{24 \times 3} = \frac{9}{24 \times 3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \text{ work finished}$$

$$\therefore \text{Unfinished work} = 1 - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$$

Quicker Approach:

$$24 \times 3 = 72 \text{ man-days} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\therefore 27 \times 2 = 54 \text{ man-days} = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{54}{72} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\therefore \text{Remaining work} = 1 - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$47. (3) A = P + CI = 8200 + 1722 = 9922$$

$$\therefore A = P \left( 1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^n$$

$$\text{or, } \frac{A}{P} = \left( 1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^2 \Rightarrow \frac{9922}{8200} = \left( 1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^2$$

$$\text{or, } \frac{121}{100} = \left( 1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^2 \quad \text{or, } \frac{11}{10} = 1 + \frac{r}{100}$$

$$\text{or, } 1 + \frac{10}{100} = 1 + \frac{r}{100}$$

$$\therefore r = 10\%$$

$$\text{Now, rate} = (R + 10)\% = 20\%$$

For 2 years CI

$$\text{Step I. } 20 + 20 + \frac{20 \times 20}{100} = 40 + 4 = 44\%$$

$$\text{Step II. } 44\% \text{ of } 8200 = 44 \times 82 = ₹ 3608$$

$$48. (2) \quad \begin{array}{cc} \text{Scheme A} & \text{Scheme B} \\ \text{Initial } P + SI & 2P + SI \end{array}$$

$$P + \frac{P \times 8 \times 5}{100} \quad 2P + \frac{2P \times 3 \times 8}{100}$$

$$\text{Now, } \frac{100 + 40P}{100} + \frac{200P + 48P}{100} = 12960$$

$$\text{or, } \frac{108P}{100} = 12960$$

$$\therefore P = \frac{12960 \times 100}{108} = \text{Rs. } 12000$$

$$49. (2) \text{ Value of the sixth number} \\ = (10 \times 21.8) - (4 \times 15 + 23 \times 5) \\ = 218 - (60 + 115) \\ = 218 - 175 = 43$$

$$50. (3) \left( 4\frac{2}{3} + 3\frac{4}{9} + 6\frac{5}{9} \right) \div ? = 12$$

$$\therefore ? = \left( \frac{14}{3} + \frac{31}{9} + \frac{59}{9} \right) \div 12$$

$$= \frac{42 + 31 + 59}{9 \times 12} = \frac{132}{9 \times 12} = \frac{11}{9} = 1\frac{2}{9}$$

$$51. (3) \sqrt{2^7} = 8^2 \times 5^2 \div 200\sqrt{2}$$

$$= \frac{64 \times 25}{200\sqrt{2}} = \frac{8}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{8}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{2^5}$$

$$\therefore ? = 5$$

$$52. (1) (0.6)^2 \times 5 = ? - 348 + 24$$

$$\text{or, } 0.36 \times 5 = ? - 14.5$$

$$\text{or, } ? = 14.5 + 1.8 = 16.3$$

$$53. (4) 8\sqrt{8} \times 8^3 \div 8^{\frac{5}{2}} = 2^?$$

$$\text{or, } 8^{1+\frac{1}{2}+3+\frac{5}{2}} = 2^?$$

$$\text{or, } 8^{\frac{2+1+6+5}{2}} = 2^?$$

$$\text{or, } 8^7 = 2^?$$

$$\text{or, } 2^{3 \times 7} = 2^?$$

$$\therefore ? = 21$$

54. (1) ? of  $420 + 486 + 3 = (8)^3$   
or,  $? \times 420 + 162 = 512$

$$\text{or, } ? = \frac{512 - 162}{420} = \frac{350}{420} = \frac{5}{7}$$

55. (5)  $\sqrt{?} \div \sqrt{0.16} = 130$

or,  $\sqrt{?} = 130 \times 0.4 = 52$

$\therefore ? = 52 \times 52 = 2704$

56. (3) ?% of  $(584.2 - 244.2) = 9^2 + 21$

or,  $\frac{? \times 340}{100} = 81 + 21 = 102$

$\therefore ? = \frac{102 \times 100}{340} = 30$

57. (2)  $\sqrt{625} \div 5 + ? = 18.9$

or,  $25 + 5 + ? = 18.9$

or,  $? = 18.9 - 5 = 13.9$

58. (3)  $210 - 1380 + 11.5 = 7 \times 45$

or,  $210 - 120 = ? \times 45$

or,  $? \times 45 = 90$

$\therefore ? = \frac{90}{45} = 2$

59. (2)  $(1.6)3 + (0.8)^2 = (2.4)^2 + (0.4)^2] - ?$

or,  $\frac{1.6 \times 1.6}{0.8 \times 0.8} = \frac{2.4 \times 2.4}{0.4 \times 0.4} - ?$

or,  $4 = 36 - ?$

or,  $? = 36 - 4 = 32$

Method II.

$$(1.6)^2 + (0.8)^2 = (2.4)^2 + (0.4)^2 - ?$$

or,  $? = 6^2 - 2^2 = 36 - 4 = 32$

60. (3)  $6 \text{ Shirts} + 5T = 3880 \dots (i)$

$3 \text{ Shirts} + 2T = 1750 \dots (ii)$

Solving (i) - (ii)  $\times 2$ , we get

$6 \text{ Shirts} + 5T - 6 \text{ Shirts} + 4T = 3880 - 1750$

$\times 2 = 3880 - 3500$

$\therefore T = 380$

$\therefore 3 \text{ Trousers cost} = 3 \times 380 = \text{Rs. } 1140$

61. (1)

	A	B
Present age	x	2x + 4

Now,

	↓ +6	↓ +2
	x+6	2x+4+2=2x+6

Again, according to the question,

$$\frac{x+6}{2x+6} = \frac{4}{7}$$

or,  $8x + 24 = 7x + 42$

or,  $x = 42 - 24 = 18$

$\therefore$  C's present age =  $2x + 4 + 2$

=  $2 \times 18 + 6 = 42$  years

62. (4) Cost price of luxury pen

$$= 4536 \times \frac{100}{120}$$

$\therefore$  Marked price

$$= 3780 \times \frac{100}{70}$$

$54 \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 5400$

63. (3) Total number of visitors in museum P and Q together on Saturday

$$= 140 \times \frac{105}{100} + \frac{60}{100} \times 85$$

$$= 140 \times \frac{21}{20} + \frac{3}{5} \times 85$$

$$= 147 + 51 = 198$$

64. (2) Reqd % decrease

$$= \frac{160 - 112}{160} \times 100 = 48 \times \frac{5}{8} = 30\%$$

65. (5) Reqd difference =  $(P + Q) - (M + N)$

Tuesday =  $(145 + 167) - (121 + 115)$

=  $312 - 236 = 76$

66. (2) Reqd ratio

$$= \frac{(N+P) \text{ Tuesday}}{(M+Q) \text{ Wednesday}} = \frac{115+125}{85+168}$$

$$= \frac{240}{252} = \frac{125}{126} = \frac{20}{21} = 20 : 21$$

67. (2) Reqd average

$$= \frac{141+128+79}{3} = \frac{348}{3} = 116$$

68. (3) Let the speed of the current be x kmph.

Then, downstream speed =  $12 + x$

Upstream speed =  $12 - x$

Now,

$$\frac{60}{12+x} + \frac{60}{12-x} = 11 + \frac{15}{60} = 11\frac{1}{4} = \frac{45}{4}$$

$$\text{or, } \frac{60 \times 12 - 60x + 60 \times 12 + 60x}{144 - x^2} = \frac{45}{4}$$

$$\text{or, } \frac{1440}{144 - x^2} = \frac{45}{4}$$

$$\text{or, } \frac{32}{144 - x^2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{or, } x^2 = 144 - x^2$$

$$\text{or, } x = 4 \text{ kmph}$$

69. (1) Circumference of the circle A =  $2\pi r$   
 And diameter =  $2r$   
 Thus,  $2r + 2\pi r = 174$   
 or,  $2r(1 + \pi) = 174$   
 or,  $r(1 + \pi) = 87$

$$\therefore r = \frac{87}{1 + \frac{22}{7}} = \frac{87 \times 7}{29} = 21 \text{ cm}$$

- $\therefore$  Radius of the circle B =  $21 - 7 = 14 \text{ cm}$   
 $\therefore$  Circumference of the circle B

$$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 = 88$$

70. (3) Village 12  $\xleftarrow{20\%}$  A  $\xrightarrow{+40\%}$  B 100  $\xrightarrow{C}$   $\frac{120 \times 140}{100} = 168$

$$\text{Now, } B - C = 1122$$

$$\text{or, } 168 - 100 = 1122$$

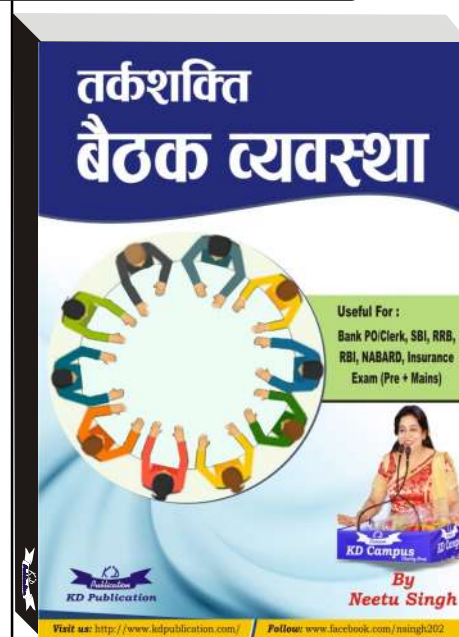
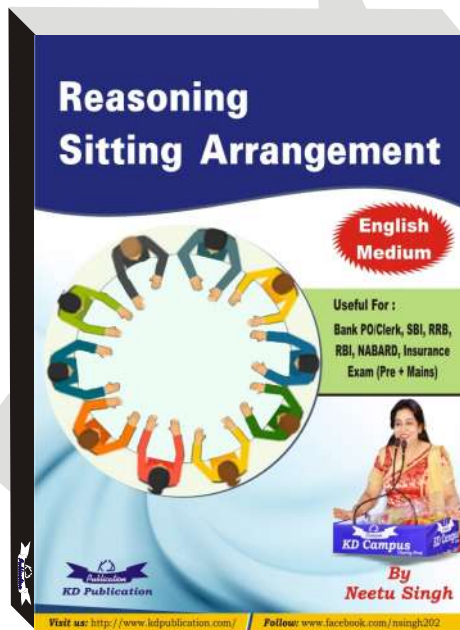
$$\text{or, } 68 = 1122$$

$$\therefore 120 = \frac{1122}{68} \times 120 = ₹ 1980$$

**ENGLISH**

81. (4) Delete 'the'  
 82. (1) Replace "When" with 'While'  
 83. (4) Delete 'to'  
 84. (3) Replace 'them' with 'themselves'  
 85. (2) Replace 'the number of' with 'a number of'

**For all Bank PO/ Clerk Exams**



KD  
Campus

## KD Campus

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

### IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE-I MOCK TEST- 222 (ANSWER KEY)

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

**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