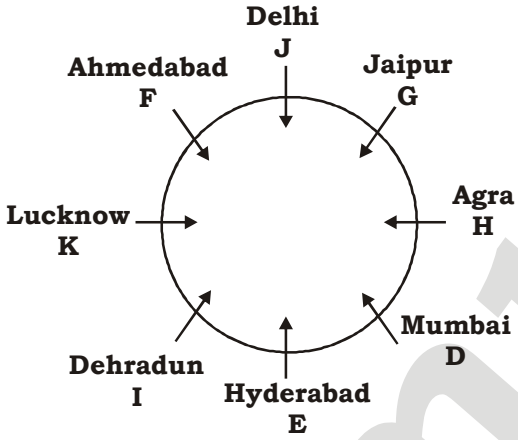
IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 242 (SOLUTION)

(1-6) :



1. (1) 2. (1) 3. (1) 4. (4) 5. (2)
6. (3)

(7-11) :

chair has two seat → lu ch mi pa ...(i)
one is black seat → to ra be lu...(ii)
red and black chair → sa kl ch be ...(iii)
red one is good → kl to ct ra...(iv)
From (i) and (ii), seat → lu ...(v)
From (i) and (iii), chair → ch ...(vi)
From (i), (v) and (vi),
has/two → mi/pa ...(vii)
From (ii) and (iii), black → be ...(viii)
From (ii) and (iv), one/is → to/ra ...(ix) **From (iii) and (iv),** red → kl ...(x)
From (iii), (vi), (viii) and (x),
and sa ...(xi)
From (iv), (ix) and (x),
good → ct ...(xii)

7. (2)

8. (1)

kl	lu	ch
↓	↓	↓
red	black	seat

9. (3)

10. (1)

good	black	seat
↓	↓	↓
ct	bc	lu

11. (4)

12. (1) **Given statcments:**
V ≤ W < T = R ... (i)
N ≥ P > K ≥ T ... (ii)
V<X ...(iii)

Combining all these statements, we get
$X > V \leq W < T = R \leq K < P \leq N$ … (iv)
From (iv), $W < N$ or $N > W$ is true.
But, we can't compare X and R. Hence conclusion II ($X < R$) is not true. Thus, only conclusion I is true.

13. (4) **Given statements:**
$I < Z \geq X \geq V$ … (i)
$N \geq T \geq S$ … (ii)
$V \geq J \leq L$ …(iii)
Combinning all these statements, we get
$N > T > I < Z > X > V > J < L$ … (iv)
From (iv), we can't compare I and J or N and L. Thus, neither conclusion I ($I < J$) nor conclusion II ($N \geq L$) is true.

(14-15):
Given statements:
$P \leq F = E \geq M$ … (i)
$S > A \geq E$ … (ii)
$G \leq L \leq M$ …(iii)

14. (5) **Check for conclusion I.**
From (i) and (iii),
$P \leq F = E \geq M \geq L \geq G$
Thus,
$F \geq G$ or $G \leq F$ is true.
Check for conclusion II.
From (i), (ii) and (iii), we get
$S > A \geq E = F \geq M \geq L \geq G$
Thus, $S > G$ is true.

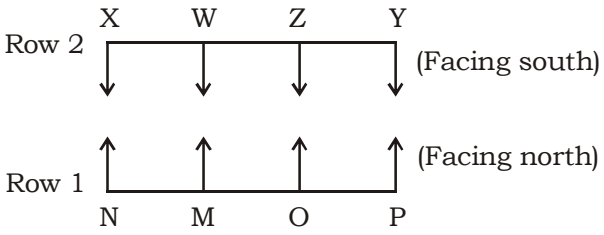
15.(1) **Check for conclusion I.**
From (i) and (ii), we get
$P \leq F = E \leq A < S$
Thus, $P \leq A$ or $A \geq P$ is true.
Check for conclusion II.
From (i) and (iii), we get
$P \leq F = E \geq M \geq L \geq G$
Thus, we can't compare P and G. Hence II ($G > P$) is not true.

(16-20) :

Person	Colour	Department
A	Green	Z
B	Orange	X
C	White	Z
D	Violet	Y
E	Brown	Y
F	Black	X
G	Blue	Y
H	Yellow	Z

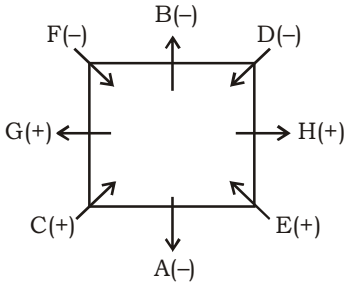
16. (4) 17. (3) 18. (3) 19. (1) 20. (2)

(21-25):



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

(26-30):



Couples

H(+) $\Longleftrightarrow$ A(–)
C(+) $\Longleftrightarrow$ D(–)
E(+) $\Longleftrightarrow$ B(–)

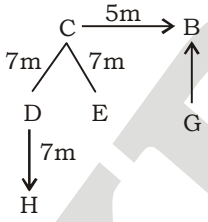
26. (3) 27. (5) 28. (1) 29. (5) 30. (3)

(31-33):

E > G > J > F > H > D
↓ ↓
160 147

31. (2) The shortest person is D.
∴ D's height = 147 - 15 = 132 cm
32. (1)
33. (4) 155 lies between 160 and 147. Thus, the possible height of G or J will be 155 cm.

(34-35):



34. (2) 35. (5)

Maths

36. (3) $? = \dfrac{28.07\times4.97+15\times6.09}{(7.03)^2+\sqrt{256.10}+13.0001}$

$? \approx \dfrac{28\times5+15\times6}{(7)^2+\sqrt{256}+13}$

$= \dfrac{140+90}{49+16+13} = \dfrac{230}{78} \approx 3$

37. (4) $? = 849 \times \frac{11}{16.13} \times \frac{441.26}{20.98} \div \frac{17.13}{319.85}$

$= 850 \times \frac{11}{16} \times \frac{441}{21} \times \frac{320}{17}$

$= 50 \times 11 \times 21 \times 20 = 23100$

38. (3) $13 = \sqrt{\sqrt{14640} + \sqrt{?}}$

Squaring both sides

or, $169 \approx \left(\sqrt{\sqrt{14640 + \sqrt{?}}}\right)^2 = \sqrt{14640} + \sqrt{?}$

or, $169 \approx \sqrt{14641} + \sqrt{?} = 121 + \sqrt{?}$

or, $\sqrt{?} \approx 169 - 121 = 48$

$\therefore$ $? \approx (48)^2 = 2304 \approx 2305$

39. (5) $? \approx 17 \times (865 - 356) + 6910$

$= 8653 + 6910 = 15563 \approx 15560$

40. (1) $? - 5059 - 4567.8 + (221 \times 9.7)$

$\approx 5060 - 4570 + (221 \times 10) = 5060 - 4570 + 2210 = 7270 - 4570 = 2700$

41. (2) ₹ 3000 for 2 years = ₹ 6000 for 1 year and
₹ 5000 for 4 years = 72000C for 1 year Interest = ₹ 2080

Rate = $\frac{2080 \times 100}{26000 \times 1} = 8\%$

42. (2) Average speed = $\frac{3 \times 50 \times 60 \times 75}{50 \times 60 + 60 \times 75 + 75 \times 50}$

$= \frac{3 \times 50 \times 60 \times 75}{3000 + 4500 + 3750} = \frac{3 \times 50 \times 60 \times 75}{11250} = 60$ kmph

Quicker Approach:

Suppose each part of the distance = LCM of (50, 60) = 300 km

$\therefore$ Total time taken = $\frac{300}{50} + \frac{300}{60} + \frac{300}{75} = 6 + 5 + 4 = 15$ hours

$\therefore$ Average speed = $\frac{3 \times 300}{15} = 60$ kmph

43.(4)

CP	SP
100	110
↓12.5	
87.5	

$87.5 \times \frac{140}{100} = 87.5 \times \frac{7}{5} = 122.5$

$\therefore$ Difference in SP = 122.5 – 100 = 12.5

$\because$ 12.5% ≡ 500

$\therefore$ $100\% = \frac{500}{12.5} \times 100 =$ ₹ 4000

44. (4) $2P = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^3$

$\therefore$ $2 = \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^3$

Cubing both sides, we get

$8 = \left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^9$

Multiplying P by both sides, we get
Thus, it become 8 times in 9 years.

45. (3) Wage of-a woman for a day = $\frac{19845}{9\times9}$ = ₹ 245

Thus, wage of a man for a day = 2 × 245 = ₹ 490
Now, number of men

$= \frac{\text{Total wages}}{\text{No.of days} \times 1 \text{ man's } 1 \text{ day's wage}} = \frac{58800}{490\times15} = 8$

46. (2) The series is

×1	×2	×4	×8	×16	
2	2	4	16	128	2048

47.(1) The series is
2 × 2 + 7 = **11**,
11 × 3 – 6 = 27, 27 × 4 + 5 = 113,
113 × 5 – 4 = 561, 561 × 6 + 3 = 3369, ...

48. (4) The series is
4 × 5 - 6 = 14, 14 × 4 - 5 = **51**,
51 × 3 - 4 = 149, 149 × 2 - 3 = 295, 295 x 1 - 2 = 293, ...

49. (5) The series is 5 × 2 + 2 = 12,
12 × 3 + 2 = 38, 38 × 4 + 2 = **154**,
154 × 5 + 2 = 772, 772 × 6 + 2 = 4634, ...

50. (3) The series is

×3	×2	×3	×2	×3	
37	**111**	222	666	1332	3996

(51 – 55) :

Course	Total	Male	Female
Medical	7500×18/100 =1350	1350×52/100 =702	1350 – 702 = 648
Engineering	7500×22/100 =1650	1650–873 =777	582×1.5 = 873
Law	7500×14/100 =1050	1050 – 468 =582	1053×4/9 = 468
Banking	7500×28/100 =2100	702×1.5 = 1053	2100 – 1053 = 1047
Management	7500×18/100 =1350	1350 – 666 = 684	777×6/7 = 666

51. (5) Reqd difference = (702 + 777 + 582 + 1053 + 684) – (648 + 873 + 468 + 1047 + 666)
= 3796 – 3702 = 96

52. (3) Reqd ratio = $\frac{1053+777}{1047+468} = \frac{1830}{1515}$ = 122:101

53. (1) Reqd % = $\frac{1350}{3798} \times 100 = 35.54\%$

54. (2) Reqd average = $\frac{3798-702}{4} = \frac{3096}{4} = 774$

55. (4) Reqd % $\frac{3798-1053}{7500} \times 100 = \frac{2745}{7500} \times 100 = 36.6\%$

56. (4) B G
B = B + 5
Now, 2B + 5 = 45

$\therefore$ B = $\frac{40}{2}$ = 20

Girls = 25
Again, according to the question, let the average weight of boys be x.
Then, 20x + 180 = 25(x + 2.5)
or, 5x = 180 – 62.5

x = $\frac{117.5}{5}$ =23.5 kg

$\therefore$ Girls' average weight = 23.5 + 2.5 = 26 kg

$\therefore$ Total average weight of class = $\frac{20 \times 23.5 + 25 \times 26}{45} = \frac{470+650}{45}$ = 24.88 $\approx$ 25

57. (4) Let the two-digit number be 10x + y.

Then, $\frac{2}{5}$ × (10x + y) = $\frac{10}{19}$(10y + x)

or, $4x + \frac{2}{5}y = \frac{100y}{19} + \frac{10x}{19}$

or $4x - \frac{10x}{19} = \frac{100y}{19} - \frac{2}{5}y$

or, $\frac{66x}{19} = \frac{500-38}{19 \times 5}y$

$\therefore$ $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{462}{330} = \frac{7}{5}$

$\rightarrow$ Number should 75 but in the question it is mentioned that the ten's digit is smaller than the unit's digit. So, we can't find the number.

58. (2)

Bal Krishan	Narayan	Jagmohan
90	100	100 + 90

Now, Jagmohan's monthly income = 90 + 100 = 190

Now, here Jagmohan's monthly income = $\frac{549480}{12}$ = 45790

$\therefore$ 190 $\equiv$ 45790

$\therefore$ 90 = $\frac{45790}{190} \times 90$ = ₹ 21690

59. (3) Yesterday's speed = $\frac{360}{6}$ = 60 kmph

Today he travelled at $\frac{1}{3}$ of yesterday's speed

$\therefore$ Today's speed = $\frac{60}{3}$ = 20 kmph

$\therefore$ Distance covered by a man today = Speed × Time = 20 × 8 = 160 km
Hence he has travelled 160 km today.

60. (5) Ratio of time = 450 : 50 = 9 : 1
$\therefore$ Ratio of speed =1 : 9

61. (2) Reqd average = $\frac{35\times12+40\times6+45\times6}{3} = \frac{420+240+270}{3} = \frac{930}{3} = 310$

62. (4) Reqd ratio = $\frac{57.5\times46}{385+420+240+270+230}$

$= \frac{57.5\times46}{385+420+240+270+230} = \frac{2645}{1545} = \frac{529}{315}$

63. (1) Reqd % = $\frac{45\times36+57.5\times42}{55\times19+35\times13+40\times9}\times100$

$= \frac{1620+2415}{1045+455+360}\times100 = \frac{4035}{1860}\times100 \approx 217\%$

64. (2) Reqd difference = (45 × 50 + 57.5 × 46) – 1545 = 2250 + 2645 – 1545 = 3350

65. (5) Reqd number = 55 × 19 + 35 × 13 + 40 × 9 + 45 × 8 + 57.5 × 8 = 1045 + 455 + 360 + 360 + 460 = 2680

66. (3) Profit-sharing ratio = 16000 × 12 : 32000 × 4 + 16000 × 8 : 48000 × 6 + 16000 × 6
= 192 : 128 + 128 : 288 + 96
= 192 : 256 : 384 = 3:4:6

67. (2) Sum = $\frac{\text{Difference}\times(100)^3}{r^2(300+r)} = \frac{2635\times100000}{310\times100}$ = ₹ 8500

Quicker Approach:

For two years = 10 + 10 + $\frac{10\times10}{100}$ = 21

For three years CI = 21 + 10 + $\frac{21\times10}{100}$ = 31 + 2.10 = 33.1%

For 3 years simple interest = 3 × 10 = 30%
$\therefore$ Difference = 33.1% – 30% = 3.1%
(Remember it)
3.1% ≡ 263.5

100% ≡ $\frac{263.5}{3.1}\times100$ = ₹ 8500

68. (1) Speed of the goods train = $\frac{78\times5}{8+5} = \frac{78\times5}{13}$

Note: Ratio of speed is inversely proportional to the ratio of time taken by two trains covering the same distance.

	A	:	B
Ratio of time	5		13
Ratio of speed	13	:	5
or	78 kmph	:	30 kmph

69. (4) Reqd number of ways = $\frac{7!}{2!} = \frac{7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2}{2}$ = 2520

70. (3) Total area of the wet surface = 6 × 6 + 2(6 × 3 + 6 × 3)
= 36 + 2 × (36) = 36 + 72 = 108 feet^2

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

91. (4) Change 'live' into 'living'.
92. (4) Change it into 'before the commence -ment of olympics games next year.
93. (3) Change 'them' into 'those'.
94. (2) Replace 'in that' by 'by which'.
95. (4) Change 'their' into 'its'.
96. (2) Add 'a' before 'chairman'.
97. (5) No error.
98 (4) Add 'to' after 'reach'.
99. (3) Replace 'about' by 'for'.
100. (1) Add an apostrophe 's' to 'state'.

VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Bare-Bone	the most important part of a system that gives it support	आधार
Intensively	in an extremely thorough way	गहनता से
Juggle	to try to deal with two or more important things	हथकंडे अपनाना
Envision	imagine as a future possibility; visualize.	कल्पना करना
Hamper	hinder or impede	रोकना
Presumed	to suppose that something is true	परिकल्पना करना
Rapport	a friendly relationship in which people understand each other very well	सौहार्द-स्थापन, घनिष्ठा
Prescribe	advise and authorize the use of (a medicine or	लिखित रूप से सलाह

IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 242 (ANSWER KEY)

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