IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 299 (SOLUTION)

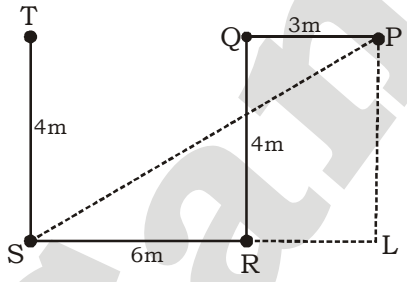
REASONING

(1–5) :

Player	Country	Game
P	China	Cricket
Q	Bangladesh	Badminton
R	Russia	Hockey
S	France	Basketball
T	England	Football
V	India	Table Tennis
W	Pakistan	Volleyball

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

(6–8):

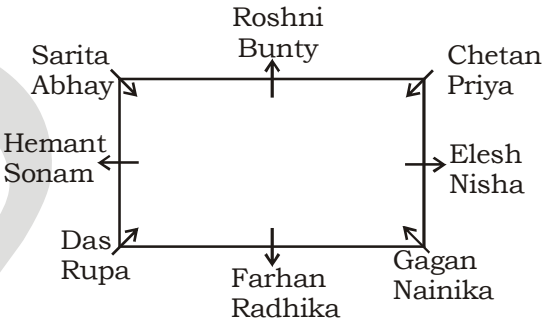


6. (2) 7. (4)

8. (1) SP = $\sqrt{SL^2+PL^2}$ = $\sqrt{9^2+4^2}$

= $\sqrt{81+16}$ = $\sqrt{97}$ m

(9-13):



9. (5) 10. (3) 11. (5) 12. (5) 13. (1)

(14-18) :

14. (4) J > S = U < R

I. R > J → False

K ≥ S = U > L

II. L = K → False

Neither conclusion I nor II is true

15. (4) K > W ≥ C ≤ L = X

I. X > K → False

II. L ≤ W → False

Neither conclusion I nor II is true

16. (5) $R \leq A < M \leq S$
I. $S > R \rightarrow$ True
$S \geq M \geq T \geq Y$
II. $Y \leq S \rightarrow$ True
Both conclusions I and II are true

17. (2) $D > W < K$
I. $D > K \rightarrow$ False
$D > W \geq C \geq L$
II. $L < D \rightarrow$ True
Only conclusion II is true

18. (3) $U \geq P = B = K \geq L$
I. $L < U \rightarrow$ True
II. $U = L \rightarrow$ False
Either conclusion I or II is true

(11-15):

Day	11 : 00 AM	4 : 00 PM
Monday	V → Red	Q → Blue
Tuesday	X → Green	S → Yellow
Wednesday	T → Pink	R → Purple
Thursday	U → Black	P → Brown
Friday	W → White	Y → Grey

19. (4) 20. (5) 21. (3) 22. (2) 23. (3)

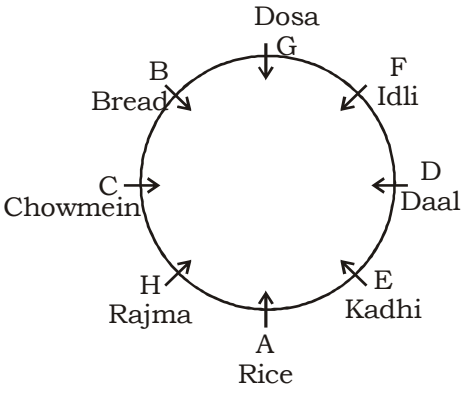
(24-28) :

he who knows dear	ma co he mx
dear is a good servant	mx mh la sa ox
poor knows dear	mx he kl
who is servant of poor	kl mh co ze ox

dear → mx knows → he poor → kl who → co

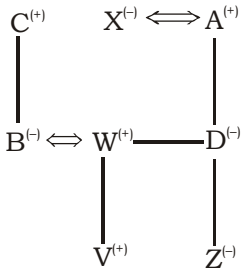
24. (5) 25. (5) 26. (5) 27. (1) 28. (3)

(29–33):



29. (1) 30. (2) 31. (3) 32. (4) 33. (5)

(34–35):



34. (4) 35. (1)

Maths

(36-40) :

36. (2) 75% of 1228 + 45% of 400 = ?

$\Rightarrow$? = $\frac{75}{100} \times 1228 + \frac{45}{100} \times 400$

= 921 + 180 = 1101

37. (5) 1520 + 18420 + 1680 ÷ 80 = ?

$\Rightarrow$? = 1520 + 18420 + 21 = 19961

38. (3) ?% of 6300 = 225 – 44% of 225

$\Rightarrow 6300 \times \frac{?}{100} = 225 - 225 \times \frac{44}{100}$

$\Rightarrow 63 \times ? = 126$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{126}{63} = 2$

39. (2) $\sqrt[3]{5832} \times \sqrt{361}$ = 18% of 190 × ?

$\Rightarrow 18 \times 19 = \frac{18}{100} \times 190 \times ?$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{18 \times 19 \times 100}{18 \times 190} = 10$

40. (1) ?% of 50 + 25% of 444 = 202

$\Rightarrow 50 \times \frac{?}{100} + \frac{25}{100} \times 444 = 202$

$\Rightarrow \frac{?}{2} = 202 - 111$

$\Rightarrow$? = 91 × 2 = 182

(41-45) :

41. (4) The number of male employees in the company

$P = 12000 \times \frac{20}{100} - 8000 \times \frac{30}{100} = 0$

$Q = 12000 \times \frac{15}{100} - 8000 \times \frac{10}{100} = 1000$

$R = 12000 \times \frac{5}{100} - 8000 \times \frac{2}{100} = 440$

$T = 12000 \times \frac{12}{100} - 8000 \times \frac{14}{100} = 320$

$U = 12000 \times \frac{13}{100} - 8000 \times \frac{14}{100} = 440$

42. (2) Required number of male employees $= 12000 \times \frac{5}{100} - 8000 \times \frac{2}{100} = 440$

43. (1) Required ratio $= (12000 \times \frac{35}{100} - 8000 \times \frac{30}{100}) : 8000 \times \frac{30}{100} = 1800 : 2400 = 3 : 4$

44. (3)

45. (2) Number of female employees in company U $= 8000 \times \frac{14}{100} = 1120$

Number of male employees in company U $= 12000 \times \frac{13}{100} - 8000 \times \frac{14}{100} = 440$

$\therefore$ Required% $= \left(\frac{1120 - 440}{440} \times 100\right)\% = 154.54\% \approx 155\%$

(46-50):

46. (5) The number series is as follows:
$245 + 1^2 = 246$
$246 + 3^2 = 255$
$255 + 5^2 = \mathbf{280}$
$280 + 7^2 = 329$
$329 + 9^2 = 410$

47. (3) The number series is as follows:
$16 + (1^2 + 1) = 18$
$18 + (2^2 + 2) = 24$
$24 + (3^2 + 3) = 36$
$36 + (4^2 + 4) = \mathbf{56}$

48. (1) The number series is as follows:
$7 + 11 \times 1 = \mathbf{18}$
$18 + 11 \times 2 = 40$
$40 + 11 \times 3 = 73$
$73 + 11 \times 4 = 117$

49. (2) The number series is as follows:
$14 + 2^3 = 22$
$22 + 3^3 = \mathbf{49}$
$49 + 4^3 = 113$
$113 + 5^3 = 238$
$238 + 6^3 = 454$

50. (4) The number series is as follows:
$54 + 9 \times 1 = 63$
$63 + 9 \times 2 = \mathbf{81}$
$81 + 9 \times 3 = 108$
$108 + 9 \times 4 = 144$

51. (3) Let the principal be ₹ P.
ATQ,

$$\frac{P \times 10 \times 5 + P \times 8 \times 7 + P \times 12 \times 3}{100} = 170400$$

$\Rightarrow 142P = 170400 \times 100$

$\Rightarrow P = \frac{170400 \times 100}{142} = ₹1,20,000$

52. (3) SP of each pen

$= (3600 + 900) \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{1}{12} = ₹412.50$

53. (1) Students who like cricket = $125 \times \frac{20}{100} = 25$

Students who like football = $125 \times \frac{2}{5} = 50$

Students who like swimming = $(125 - 25 - 50) \times \frac{2}{5} = 20$

$\therefore$ Required ratio = 25 : 20 = 5 : 4

54. (1) Required average = $\frac{15 \times 167 + 18 \times 177 + 7 \times 173}{40}$

$= \frac{2505 + 3186 + 1211}{40} = \frac{6902}{40} = 172.55$ kg

55. (4) $4500 = P\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^4$ ...(i)

$4770 = P\left(\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^5\right.$ ...(ii)

Equation (ii) ÷ (i), we get,

$\frac{4770}{4500} = 1 + \frac{R}{100}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{477}{450} - 1 = \frac{R}{100}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{27}{450} = \frac{R}{100}$

$\Rightarrow R = \frac{27 \times 100}{450} = 6\%$

(56-60) :

56. (1) Required sum $= \left(70 \times \frac{80}{100} + 25 \times \frac{70}{100}\right) \times 1000$

$= (56 + 17.5) \times 1000 = 73,500$

57. (3) Average number of items produced by company M in all the years together.

$= \frac{30 + 35 + 50 + 30 + 20 + 35}{6} = 33.36$

58. (2) Required total

$= \left(20 \times \frac{120}{100} + 45 \times \frac{115}{100} + 35 \times \frac{112}{100}\right) \times 1000$

$= (24 + 51.75 + 39.20) \times 1000 = 1,14,950$

59. (2) Required%

$= \left(\frac{70 + 20 + 55 + 60 + 55}{35 + 30 + 75 + 55 + 25} \times 100\right)\%$

$= \left(\frac{260}{220} \times 100\right)\% = 118.18\% \approx 118\%$

60. (1) Required ratio = 70 : 75 = 14 : 15

61. (1) Let the CP of chair be ₹ x
ATQ,

$$x + x \times \frac{130}{100} = 690$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{23x}{10} = 690$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{690 \times 10}{23} = ₹300$$

$\therefore$ Price of table = 690 – 300 = ₹390

62. (3) Let the speed of car be x km/hr

$\therefore$ Speed of train = $x \times \frac{150}{100} = \frac{3x}{2}$ km/hr.

ATQ,

$$\frac{330}{x} - \frac{330}{\frac{3x}{2}} = \frac{88}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{330}{x} - \frac{220}{x} = \frac{88}{60}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{110}{x} = \frac{88}{60}$$

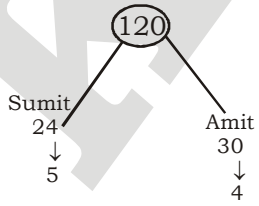
$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{110 \times 60}{88} = 75 \text{ km/hr}$$

$\therefore$ Speed of train = $75 \times \frac{150}{100} = 112.5$ km/hr

63. (3) Sumit's work in 4 day = $\frac{4}{24} = \frac{1}{6}$

Remaining work = $1 - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$

$\therefore$ Amit alone completes the work in $\frac{22}{5} \times 6 = 30$ days

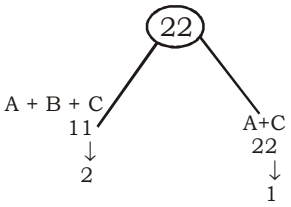


$\therefore$ Both of them together complete the work in $\frac{120}{9} = \frac{40}{3} = 13\frac{1}{3}$ days

64. (1) (A + B + C)'s work in 3 hrs = $\frac{3}{11}$

Remaining part = $1 - \frac{3}{11} = \frac{8}{11}$

(A + B)'s complete the work in $\frac{16}{8} \times 11 = 22$ hours.



∴ B alone works in $\frac{22}{2-1}$ = 22 hrs.

65. (4) 10% = $\frac{1}{10}$

	10	11
	10	11
P =	100	121 = A

CI = 121 – 100 = ₹21

∴ P = $\frac{4200}{21} \times 100$ = ₹20,000

SI = $\frac{20000 \times 2 \times 10}{100}$ = ₹4,000

(66-70):

66. (5) I. $x^2 + 24 = 11x$

⇒ $x^2 - 11x + 24 = 0$

⇒ $x^2 - 8x - 3x + 24 = 0$

⇒ $x(x - 8) - 3(x - 8) = 0$

⇒ $x = 3, 8$

II. $2y^2 + 24 = 14x$

⇒ $y^2 - 7y + 12 = 0$

⇒ $y^2 - 4y - 3y + 12 = 0$

⇒ $y(y - 4) - 3(y - 4) = 0$

⇒ $y = 3, 4$

67. (1) I. $x^2 + 36 = 12x$

⇒ $x^2 - 12x + 36 = 0$

⇒ $x^2 - 6x - 6x + 36 = 0$

⇒ $x(x - 6) - 6(x - 6) = 0$

⇒ $x = 6, 6$

II. $4y^2 + 64 = 32y$

⇒ $y^2 - 8y + 16 = 0$

⇒ $y^2 - 4y - 4y + 16 = 0$

⇒ $y(y - 4) - 4(y - 4) = 0$

⇒ $y = 4, 4$

Clearly, $x > y$

68. (5) I. $3x^2 + 21x + 30 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x^2 + 7x + 10 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x^2 + 5x + 2x + 10 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x(x + 5) + 2(x + 5) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = -5, -2$
II. $3y^2 + 17y + 24 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 3y^2 + 9y + 8y + 24 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 3y(y + 3) + 8(y + 3) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = -3, -\frac{8}{3}$

69. (5) I. $x^2 + 16x + 55 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x^2 + 11x + 5x + 55 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x(x + 11) + 5(x + 11) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = -5, -11$
II. $y^2 + 16y + 63 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y^2 + 9y + 7y + 63 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y(y + 9) + 7(y + 9) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = -9, -7$

70. (1) I. $x^2 = 9$
$\Rightarrow x = +3, -3$
II. $y^2 + 6y = -9$
$\Rightarrow y^2 + 6y + 9 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y^2 + 3y + 3y + 9 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y^2 + 3y + 3y + 9 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y(y + 3) + 3(y + 3) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = -3, -3$
1Clearly, $x \geq y$

ENGLISH

86. (1) Replace 'began' with 'begun' (have + v^3).
87. (1) Replace "in spite that" with 'though'.
89. (5) Replace 'invested' with 'investing'.
90. (4) Replace 'their' with 'its' (used for 'airline').

VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Hitherto	until now	अब तक
Speculation	investment in stocks	सट्टेबाजी
Escalation	a rapid increase	अचानक बढ़ना
Manifold	many and various	विविध
Prosperity	the state of being prosperous	समृद्धि
Fluctuated	rise and fall irregularly	उतार-चढ़ाव
Exploration	investigation	अन्वेषण
Drastic	likely to have a strong or far-reaching effect	उग्र, सख्त
Inculcate	instill (an attitude, idea, or habit) by persistent instruction	मन में बैठाना
Fuelling	supply or power (an industrial plant, vehicle, or machine) with fuel	भड़काना
Instil	put (a substance) into something in the form of liquid drops	टपकाना
Dent	a slight hollow in a hard	गड्ढा, काटने का निशान
Compatibly	(of two things) able to exist or occur together without conflict	अनुकूल
Energise	give vitality and enthusiasm to	उत्साहित
Anesthetized	to make a person unable to feel pain	बेहोश कर देना
Sheer	unmitigated	परिपूर्ण
Enthusiast	a person who is highly interested in a particular activity or subject	उत्साहशील मनुष्य
Nourish	provide with the food or other substances necessary for growth, health, and good condition	पालन-पोषण करना

IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 299 (ANSWER KEY)

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