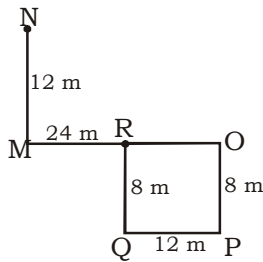


IBPS PO PHASE - 1 MOCK TEST - 364 (SOLUTION)

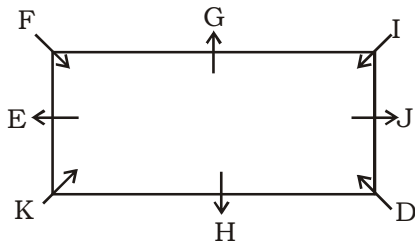
REASONING

(1-2) :



1. (4) 2. (1)

(3-7) :



3. (1) 4. (3) 5. (1) 6. (5) 7. (5)

(8-12) :

Students	Sports	Subjects
A	Cricket	Biology
B	Badminton	History
C	Hockey	Philosophy
D	Basketball	Geography
E	Football	English
F	Table Tennis	Physics
G	Volleyball	Chemistry

8. (3) 9. (1) 10. (5) 11. (4) 12. (4)

(13-16) :

$\% \rightarrow >$ $\textcircled{R} \rightarrow \geq$ $\$ \rightarrow =$ $\textcircled{C} \rightarrow <$ $@ \rightarrow \leq$

13. (3) $R = P \leq E \leq F \leq O$

I. $O = P \rightarrow$ Doubt II. $E \geq R \rightarrow$ True
 III. $P < O \rightarrow$ Doubt } or

Either I or III and II are true.

14. (1) $E > D = A > B < C$

I. $E > B \rightarrow$ True II. $C = A \rightarrow$ False
 III. $D \leq E \rightarrow$ False

Only I is true.

15. (5) $I \geq H = T > S \leq R$

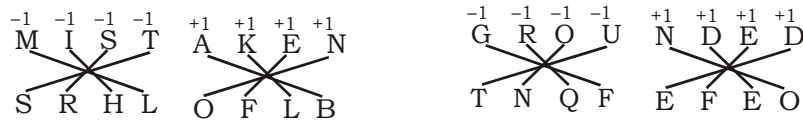
- I. $I > T \rightarrow$ Doubt
 II. $I = T \rightarrow$ Doubt }-or
 III. $S > H \rightarrow$ False
 Either I or II is true.

16. (1) $S \leq T < N = Q > O$

- I. $S = N \rightarrow$ Doubt II. $N \geq O \rightarrow$ False III. $N > O \rightarrow$ False
 None is true

17. (4) As,

Similarly,

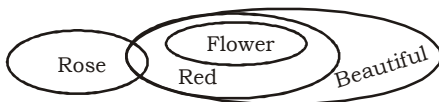


(18-19) :

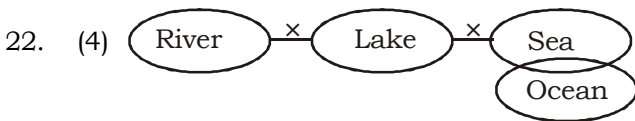


18. (5) I. True II. True
 19. (2) I. False II. True

(20-21) :



20. (5) I. True II. True
 21. (1) I. True II. False



- I. False II. Doubt

(23-27) :

Day	Subject
Wednesday	Biology
Thursday	Civics, Maths
Friday	Holiday
Saturday	—
Sunday	—, —
Monday	—
Tuesday	—, —

23. (1) 24. (2) 25. (1) 26. (4) 27. (3)

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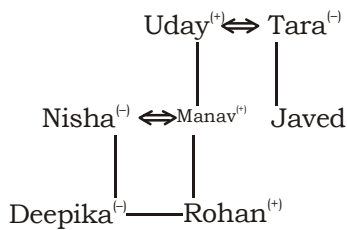
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(28-32) :

— H
 — N/F
 — C
 — A
 — L
 — K
 — O
 — B
 — M
 — D
 — E
 — N/F

28. (4) 29. (5) 30. (1) 31. (5) 32. (3)

(33-35) :



33. (1) 34. (4) 35. (5)

MATHS

36. (3) ? $\approx \frac{1300 \times 74}{100} + \frac{1900 \times 10}{100} = 962 + 190 = 1152 \approx 1150$

37. (1) ? $\approx 5900 \div 15 + 589 - 112 = 393 + 589 - 112 = 870$

38. (5) ? $\approx (10)^3 - (24)^2 + (2)^5 \approx 1000 - 576 + 32 = 456 \approx 450$

39. (1) ? = $\left(\frac{18}{4}\right)^2 \times \frac{455}{19} \times \frac{799}{61} \approx (4.5)^2 \times 24 \times 13 = 6318 \approx 6320$

40. (1) $2440 - 1234 + 402 \approx ? + 990$

$1608 \approx ? + 990$

$? = 1608 - 990 = 618 \approx 620$

41. (4) Required percentage = $\left(\frac{(9-8) \times 100}{8}\right)\% = 12.5\%$

42. (1) Students enrolled in 2008 in all three districts = $8000 + 6000 + 7000 = 21000$

Students enrolled in district Q over all the years together = $5000 + 4000 + 7000 + 6000 + 4000 + 7000 = 33000$

Required difference = $33000 - 21000 = 12000$

43. (2) Required average = $\frac{1000 \times 34}{6} = 5666.66 \approx 5666$
44. (3) Total number of students:

Hence, number of students in 2008 is the second highest

45. (1) Required percentage = $\left(\frac{5+7}{8} \times 100\right)\% = 150\%$
46. (4) The given number series is based on the following pattern.
93 + 2 (prime number) = 95
95 + 3 = 98 \neq 99
98 + 5 = **103**
103 + 7 = 110
110 + 11 = 121
121 + 13 = 134
Hence, 103 will replace the question mark
47. (5) The given number series is based on the following pattern.
 $8 \times 1.5 = 12$
 $12 \times 1.5 = 18$
 $18 \times 1.5 = 27 \neq 26$
 $27 \times 1.5 = 40.5$
 $40.5 \times 1.5 = 60.75$
 $\therefore ? = 60.75 \times 1.5 = \mathbf{91.125}$
Hence, 91.125 will replace the question mark.
48. (5) The given number series is based on the following pattern.
 $4 + 7 = 11$
 $11 + 7 = 18$
 $18 + 11 = 29 \neq 28$
 $\therefore ? = 29 + 18 = \mathbf{47}$
Hence, 47 will replace the question mark.
49. (1) The given number series is based on the following pattern.
 $3 \times 2 + 2^2 = 10$
 $10 \times 3 + 3^2 = \mathbf{39}$
 $39 \times 4 + 4^2 = 172$
 $172 \times 5 + 5^2 = 885 \neq 886$
 $885 \times 6 + 6^2 = 5346$
Hence, 39 will replace the question mark.

50. (3) The given number series is based on the following pattern.

$$15 \times 1 + 1 \times 7 = 22$$

$$22 \times 2 + 2 \times 6 = 56 \neq 57$$

$$56 \times 3 + 3 \times 5 = 183$$

$$183 \times 4 + 4 \times 4 = \mathbf{748}$$

$$748 \times 5 + 5 \times 3 = 3755$$

$$3755 \times 6 + 6 \times 2 = 22542$$

Hence, 748 will replace the question mark.

51. (2) According to the question,

$$M_1 \times D_1 \times T_1 \times W_2 = M_2 \times D_2 \times T_2 \times W_1$$

$$36 \times 6 \times 10 \times 1200 = 10 \times D_2 \times 8 \times 1200$$

$$\therefore D_2 = \frac{36 \times 6 \times 10 \times 1200}{10 \times 8 \times 1200} = 27 \text{ days}$$

52. (4) If the required distance be x km, then

$$\frac{x}{5} - \frac{x}{6} = \frac{30-5}{60}$$

$$\frac{6x-5x}{30} = \frac{25}{60} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{30 \times 5}{12} = 12.5 \text{ km}$$

53. (1) Let the amount given at 4% per annum be ₹ x .

Amount given at 5% per annum = ₹ $(1200 - x)$

$$\frac{x \times 4 \times 2}{100} + \frac{(1200-x) \times 5 \times 2}{100} = 110$$

$$\frac{-2x+12000}{100} = 110$$

$$x = ₹ 500$$

Aslo, $(1200 - x) = 1200 - 500 = ₹ 700$

54. (4) Time taken by Sunil = x minutes.

Time taken by Anil = $(x + 10)$ minutes.

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{x}{x+10}$$

$$2x + 20 = 3x$$

$$x = 20 \text{ minutes}$$

Time taken by Anil = 30 minutes.

$$\therefore \text{Time taken by Anil when he doubles his speed} = \frac{30}{2} = 15 \text{ minutes}$$

55. (5) Let the original value of fridge be ₹ x .

$$\text{Then, Cost price} = ₹ \frac{15}{16} x$$

$$\text{Selling price} = \frac{110}{100} \times x = ₹ \frac{110x}{100}$$

$$\therefore \text{Gain per cent} = \left(\frac{\frac{110}{100}x - \frac{15}{16}x}{\frac{15}{16}} \times 100 \right) \% = 17.33\%$$

56. (1) Required difference = $[18 + (-4) + 28.3 + 15 + (-3.1) + (-18.8)] \times 100 = 35.4 \times 100 = 3540$

57. (4) Required ratio = $\frac{(65 + 71.6) \times 100}{(42 + 76) \times 100} = \frac{13660}{11800} = 683 : 590$

58. (3) Required total average

$$= \left[\frac{(65 + 41.2 + 72.4 + 63.5 + 83) \times 100}{5} \right] + \left[\frac{(51 + 72.8 + 83.5 + 21.8 + 66) \times 100}{5} \right]$$

$$= 6502 + 5902 = 12404$$

59. (5) Required average = $\frac{(72.4 + 61 + 71.6 + 83.5 + 61.2 + 73.2) \times 100}{6}$

$$= \frac{42290}{6} = 7048.33 \approx 7048$$

60. (5) Required % = $\frac{32970}{34850} \times 100 = 94.60 \approx 95\%$

61. (2) Total number of possible arrangement for 4 boys and 3 girls in a queue = $7!$

When they occupy alternate position the arrangement would be like

B G B G B G B

Thus, total number of possible arrangements

For boys = $4 \times 3 \times 2$ and for girls = 3×2

$$\therefore \text{Required probability} = \frac{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 3 \times 2}{7!} = \frac{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 3 \times 2}{7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2} = \frac{1}{35}$$

62. (1) According to question,

$$A + B = 210$$

Using, options, we find that

$A = 110$ and $B = 100$ is correct.

63. (2) Let Bhagwat borrow ₹ x .

According to the question,

$$\text{CI} - \text{SI for 2 years} = P \left(\frac{r}{100} \right)^2$$

$$16 = x \left(\frac{8}{100} \right)^2$$

$$x = \frac{16 \times 10000}{64} = ₹ 2500$$

64. (2) Let the number of boys be x and that of girls be y .

Then, total score of boys = $71x$

and total score of girls = $73y$

$$\frac{71x + 73y}{(x + y)} = 71.8$$

$$71x + 73y = 71.8x + 71.8y$$

$$0.8x = 1.2y \Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{1.2}{0.8} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\therefore \text{Percentage of girls in the class} = \frac{2}{5} \times 100 = 40\%$$

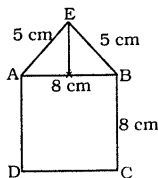
65. (4) By question,

$$AE + AB + EB = 18 \text{ cm}$$

$$AE + EB = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$AE = EB = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$EF = \sqrt{(5)^2 - (4)^2} = 3 \text{ cm}$$



Now, area of the required figure = area of square + area of isosceles triangle

$$= 8 \times 8 + \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 3 = 64 + 12 = 76 \text{ cm}^2$$

66. (1) I. $x^2 - 24x + 144 = 0$

$$x^2 - 12x - 12x + 144 = 0$$

$$x(x - 12) - 12(x - 12) = 0$$

$$(x - 12)(x - 12) = 0$$

$$x = 12$$

II. $y^2 - 26y + 169 = 0$

$$(y - 13)^2 = 0$$

$$y - 13 = 0$$

$$y = 13$$

Clearly, $x < y$

67. (4) I. $2x^2 + 3x - 20 = 0$

$$2x^2 + 8x - 5x - 20 = 0$$

$$2x(x + 4) - 5(x + 4) = 0$$

$$(x + 4)(2x - 5) = 0$$

$$x = -4 \text{ or } \frac{5}{2}$$

II. $2y^2 + 19y + 44 = 0$

$$2y^2 + 11y + 8y + 44 = 0$$

$$y(2y + 11) + 4(2y + 11) = 0$$

$$(y + 4)(2y + 11) = 0$$

$$y = -4 \text{ or } -\frac{11}{2}$$

Clearly, $x \geq y$

68. (3) I. $6x^2 + 77x + 121 = 0$

$$6x^2 + 66x + 11x + 121 = 0$$

$$6x(x + 11) + 11(x + 11) = 0$$

$$(x + 11)(6x + 11) = 0$$

$$x = -11 \text{ or } -\frac{11}{6}$$

II. $y^2 + 11y - 2y - 22 = 0$

$$y(y + 11) - 2(y + 11) = 0$$

$$(y - 2)(y + 11) = 0$$

$$y = 2 \text{ or } -11$$

69. (2) I. $x^2 - 6x - 7 = 0$
 $x^2 - 7x + x - 7 = 0$
 $x(x - 7) + 1(x - 7) = 0$
 $(x + 1)(x - 7) = 0$
 $x = -1$ or 7

II. $2y^2 + 13y + 15 = 0$
 $2y^2 + 10y + 3y + 15 = 0$
 $2y(y + 5) + 3(y + 5) = 0$
 $(y + 5)(2y + 3) = 0$
 $y = -5$ or $-\frac{3}{2}$

Clearly $x > y$

70. (4) I. $10x^2 - 7x + 1 = 0$
 $10x^2 - 5x - 2x + 1 = 0$
 $5x(2x - 1) - 1(2x - 1) = 0$
 $(5x - 1)(2x - 1) = 0$
 $x = \frac{1}{5}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$

II. $35y^2 - 12y + 1 = 0$
 $35y^2 - 7y - 5y + 1 = 0$
 $7y(5y - 1) - 1(5y - 1) = 0$
 $(7y - 1)(5y - 1) = 0$
 $x = \frac{1}{7}$ or $\frac{1}{5}$

Clearly $x \geq y$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(86-90) : (CFAEBD)

96. (4) Change 'applied' into 'applies'.
97. (1) Change 'sees' into 'see'.
98. (4) Remove 'has'.
99. (3) Add 'of' after 'prescribing'.
100. (3) Change 'to become' into 'becoming'.

VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Sweep to power	quickly gain control of government	सत्ता में आना
Dearth	a scarcity or lack of something	अकाल, कमी
Upbeat outlook	optimistic point of view	उत्साहित दृष्टिकोण
Dim	less bright or distinct	धुंधला, अस्पष्ट
Prospects	the possibility or likelihood of some future event occurring	संभावनाएं
Lacklustre	uninspired or uninspiring	निस्तेज, सुस्त
Sustained improvement	continuing advancement of something	निरंतर सुधार
Snapping	breaking or coming out of a way	उबरते हुए, अलग होते हुए
Fillip	an incentive or aid	प्रोत्साहन
Bode well	to be a good sign for something	शुभ संकेत होना
Impending	be about to happen	निकट, होने ही वाला
Upturn	an improvement or upward trend	उन्नती
Festering	deteriorating	और खराब होता हुआ
keep a lid on	to keep something under control	नियंत्रण में रखना
Outlays	money spent by a business or organization on acquiring or maintaining	पूंजीगत व्यय
Reckon	to conclude after calculation	अनुमान लगाना
Imbibe	to absorb something	आत्मसात् कर लेना
Inculcate	instill an idea by persistent instruction	कोई बात मन में बिठा लेना
Kickbacks	a payment made to someone who has facilitated a transaction or appointment, especially illicitly	रिश्वत

KD

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KD Campus**

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IBPS PO PHASE - I MOCK TEST - 364 (ANSWER KEY)

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