IBPS PO PRELIMS MOCK TEST - 372 (SOLUTION)

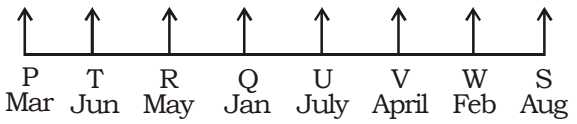
REASONING

(1–5) :

Friends	Day	Show
P	Tuesday	Mono log ue
Q	Thursday	Play
R	Saturday	Debate
S	Monday	Speech
T	Sunday	Music
U	Wednesday	Dance
V	Friday	Mimicry

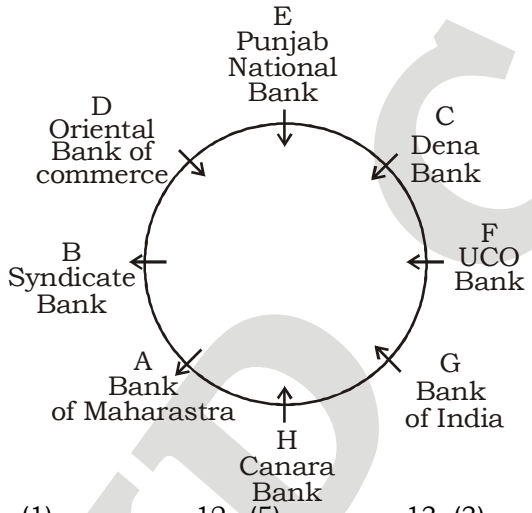
1. (2) 2. (4) 3. (1)
4. (5) 5. (4)

(6–10) :



6. (2) 7. (1) 8. (1)
9. (5) 10. (4)

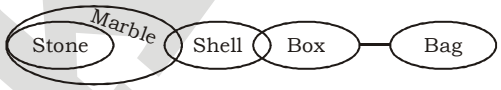
(11-15) :



11. (1) 12. (5) 13. (3)
14. (4) 15. (4)

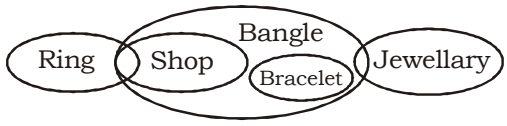
(16-20) :

16. (3)



I. Doubt III. Doubt
II. Doubt IV. Doubt
Only either II or IV follows.

17. (2)

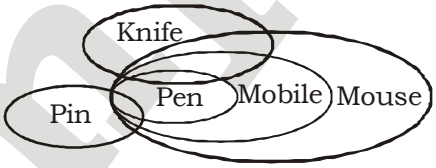


I. True III. Doubt
II. Doubt IV. Doubt
Only I follows.

18. (4)

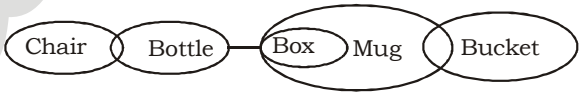
I. Doubt III. Doubt
II. Doubt IV. Doubt
Only either I or III follows.

19. (1)



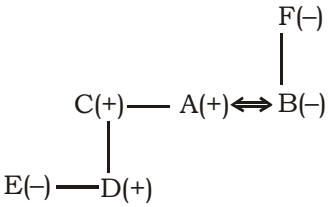
I. True III. Doubt
II. True IV. Doubt
Only I, II and either III or IV follow.

20. (1)



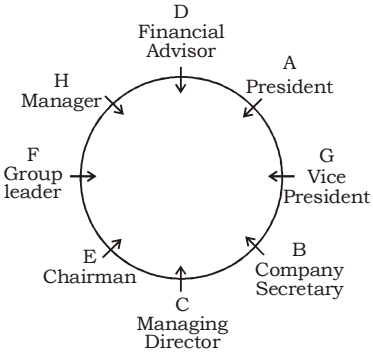
I. Doubt III. Doubt
II. Doubt IV. Doubt
None follows.

(21-23) :



21. (2) 22. (4) 23. (3)

(24–28) :



24. (4) 25. (2) 26. (1)
27. (4) 28. (3)

(29-33) :

@ → ≥ # → >
% → = $ → ≤
* → <

29. (1) T > V > M = F
I. T > M → True
II. T ≥ F → False
Only conclusion I is true.

30. (5) R = L ≤ M < F
I. F > R → True II. R < N → True
Both conclusions I and II are true.

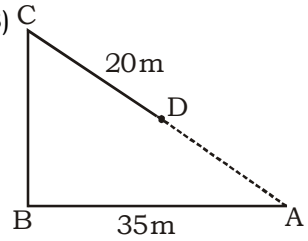
31. (1) H > I ≥ J ≤ P
I. H > J → True II. H > P → False
Only conclusion I is true.

32. (4) L < D > K ≤ J
I. L > K → False II. L ≤ K → False
Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

33. (4) Q < W = E ≥ K
I. Q ≤ K → False II. W ≥ K → False
Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

34. (5)

35. (3)



$\therefore AC = \sqrt{AB^2 + BC^2}$

$= \sqrt{35^2 + 12^2} = \sqrt{1225 + 144}$

$= \sqrt{1369} = 37m$

∴ Required distance = 37 – 20 = 17m

MATHS

36. (3) $(?)^2 = 63.9872 \times 9449.8780 \div 243.0034$
Taking approximate integral values,
(?) = 64 × 9450 ÷ 240

$\approx \frac{64 \times 9450}{240} = 2520 \approx 2500$

$\therefore ? = \sqrt{2500} = 50$

37. (4) ? = 5237.897 – 6629.010 + 7153.999 – 2205.102
≈ 5238 – 6629 + 7154 – 2205
= (5238 + 7154) – (6629 + 2205)
≈ 12392 – 8834 = 3558

38. (2) ? = 4985.0346 ÷ 215.987 – 3768.112 ÷ 206.868
≈ 4985 ÷ 216 – 3768 ÷ 207
= 23. 078 – 18.202
= 4.876 ≈ 5

39. (1) ? $\sqrt{956240} \approx 977.8 \approx 979$

40. (5) ? = 459% of 849.947 + 266% of 6284.012 – 1486.002

$\approx \frac{460 \times 850}{100} + \frac{260 \times 6280}{100} - 1486$

= 3910 + 16328 – 1486 = 18752

41. (3) No. of employess who are managers in company B = $\frac{1800}{6} \times 11 = 3300$

∴ No of male employees who are supervisor for company B =

$= \frac{3300}{20} \times 80 \times \frac{7}{10} = 9240$

42. (1) Number of female employees who are manager for company D

$= 2000 \times \frac{35}{100} \times \frac{3}{7} = 300$

43. (3) No. of employees who are supervisor in company E = $\frac{2100}{7} \times 15 = 4500$

∴ Total employees of company E

$= \frac{4500}{40} \times 100 = 11250$

44. (2) No. of emplyees who are manager in company C = $\frac{1500}{3} \times 10 = 5000$

∴ Total employees in company C = $\frac{5000}{25} \times 100 = 2000$

No. of employees who are manager in company A = $\frac{1800}{2} \times 5 = 4500$

∴ Total employees = $\frac{4500}{25} \times 100 = 18000$

∴ Required ratio = 20000 : 18000 = 10 : 9

45. (4) Total of employees in company A = $\frac{2500}{25} \times 100 = 10000$

∴ No. of male employees in company D who are supervisor

$= 10000 \times \frac{75}{100} \times \frac{6}{10} = 4500$

46. (4) The pattern is :
8 + 6 = 14
14 + 18 (= 6 + 12) = 32
32 + 38 (= 18 + 20) = 70
70 + 66 (= 38 + 28) = 136
136 + 102 (= 66 + 36)
= 238

47. (1) The pattern is :
25 + 1 × 16 = 41
41 + 3 × 16 = 41 + 48 = 89
89 + 5 × 16 = 89 + 80 = 169
169 + 7 × 16 = 169 + 112 = 281
281 + 9 × 16 = 281 + 144 = **425**

48. (2) The pattern is :
461 + 13 = 474
474 – 9 = 465
465 + 13 = 478
478 – 9 = 469
469 + 13 = **482**

49. (5) The pattern is :
(980 ÷ 2) + 26 = 516
(516 ÷ 2) + 26 = 284
(284 ÷ 2) + 26 = 168
(168 ÷ 2)+ 26 = 110
(110 ÷ 2) + 26 = **81**

50. (5) The pattern is :
4 + 0 = 4
4 + 6= 10
10 + 24 (= 6 + 18) = 34
34 + 60 (= 6 + 54) = 94
94 + 168 (= 6 + 162) = **262**

51. (3) According to question, work done by A in 4 days = $\frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$
Net work done by (A + B) in 1 day
$\left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{-5}{24}$
Work done by (A+B) in 2 days
$= \frac{-5}{24} \times 2 = \frac{-5}{12}$
∴ Work done in 6 days = $\frac{1}{2} + \left(-\frac{5}{12}\right) = \frac{1}{12}$
∴ Remaining $\frac{11}{12}$ of the wall is built by A in
$\frac{8 \times 11}{12} = \frac{88}{12} = \frac{22}{3} = 7\frac{1}{3}$ days

52. (1) If the length of train–B be x metre, then
Speed of train = $\frac{240 + x}{50} = \frac{240}{20}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{240 + x}{50} = 12$
$\Rightarrow 240 + x = 600$
$\Rightarrow x = 360$ metre

53. (1) ∴ S.I = $\frac{\text{Principal} \times \text{Time} \times \text{Rate}}{100}$
$= \frac{11200 \times 3 \times 8.5}{100}$ = ₹ 2856
∴ Required amount
= ₹ (11200 + 2856)
= ₹ 14056

54. (1) Numbers = $2x$ and $3x$
∴ $\frac{2x+4}{3x+4} = \frac{5}{7}$
$\Rightarrow 15x + 20 = 14x + 28$
$\Rightarrow x = 28 - 20 = 8$
= Difference between numbers.

55. (3) According to question purchasing capacity = Rs 160
A reduction of 20% means, now a person gets $\frac{5}{2}$ kg for Rs 32 and this is the present price of that commodity.
∴ Present price per kg = $\frac{32}{5} \times 2$
= Rs 12.8
Let the originai price be Rs x, then new price is arrived after reduction 20% of it.
∴ $x \times 0.8 = 12.8 \Rightarrow x$ = Rs 16

56. (3) Required no. of students passed the examination = $360 \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{75}{100} = 243$

57. (4) Total no. of students from all the colleges in the year 2012
480 + 350 + 380 + 500 + 540 = 2250
∴ Required no. of student who enrolled for computer course
$= 2250 \times \frac{40}{100} = 900$

58. (3) Average no. of students enrolled with colleges in the year 2014
$= \frac{460 + 360 + 430 + 470 + 480}{5}$
$\frac{2200}{5} = 440$
and average no. of students enrolled with colleges in the year 2015
$= \frac{470 + 340 + 390 + 530 + 530}{5}$
$= \frac{2260}{5} = 452$
∴ Required ratio = 440 : 452 = 110 : 113

59. (1) Average no. of student enrolled from college M for all the years together

$= \frac{320+350+300+360+340}{5}$

$= \frac{1670}{5} = 334$

and average no. of students enrolled from colloage N for all the years together

$= \frac{400+380+410+430+390}{5}$

$= \frac{2010}{5} = 402$

$\therefore$ Required % = $\left(\frac{334}{402}\times 100\right)\%$

= 83.08% ≈ 83%

60. (2) Total no. of students who enrolled in 2013 = 420 + 300 + 410 + 520 + 460 = 2110

$\therefore$ No of student went abroad

$= 2110 \times \frac{10}{100} = 211$

61. (2) n(S) = Number of ways of selecting 3 marbles out of marbles = ${}^7C_3 = \frac{7\times6\times5}{1\times2\times3}$

= 35

n(E) = Number of ways selecting 2 green marbles and 1 red marble

$= {}^4C_2 \times {}^3C_1 = \frac{4\times3}{1\times2} = 18$

$\therefore$ Required probability = $\frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{18}{35}$

62. (3) Each man gives the votes for any of the four candidates.

$\therefore$ Total number of ways

= 4 × 4 × 4 × 4 × 4= 1024 7.

(1) Firstly we fix the alternate position of men in a round table is (6 – 1)! ways = 5! In out of six position 5 women can be seated in ${}^5P_K$ = 6!

Required no. of ways = 6! . 5! 5.

(4) According to question, Total number of seats

= 1 grandfather + 5 sons and daughters + 8 grandchildren =14 The grandchildren can occupy the 4 seats on either side of the table in $8P_4 \times 4! = 8!$

The grandfather can occupy a seat in 4 ways (ie, S_6, S_7, S_8 S_9)

And, the remaining seats can be occupied in 5! = 5 × 4 × 3 × 2 = 120 ways

(5 seat for sons and daughters)

Hence, the total number of required ways = 8! × 480 = 19353600

63. (5) Let the original fraction be $\frac{x}{y}$

According to the question,

$\frac{x\times500}{y\times600} = \frac{20}{27}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{20}{27}\times\frac{6}{5} = \frac{8}{9}$

64. (5) Ratio of the earned profit = Ratio of the equivalent capitals of Tanvi and Anisha

= 45000 × 12 : 52000 × 4

= 45 × 3 : 52 = 135 : 52

Sum of ratios = 135 + 52 = 187

$\therefore$ Anisha's share

$= ₹\left(\frac{52}{187}\times56165\right) = ₹\ 15618.074$

65. (1) Let the value of second rate of interest be x% and equal amounts be P each.

$P\times\left(1+\frac{5}{100}\right)^6 = P\times\left(1+\frac{x}{100}\right)^3$

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

$\Rightarrow \frac{105\times105}{100\times100} = \frac{100+x}{100}$

$\Rightarrow 110.25 = 100 + x$

$\Rightarrow$ = 10.25%

$\Rightarrow x = 10\ \frac{25}{100} = 10\frac{1}{4}\%$

66. (5) I. $2x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 4x - 3x + 6 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2x(x-2) - 3(x-2) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x-2)(2x-3) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = 2$ or $x = \frac{3}{2}$

II. $4y^2 = 9$

$\Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{9}{4}$

$\Rightarrow y = \pm\frac{3}{2}$

Obviously, $y \le x$

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

$\Rightarrow 4x^2 - 6x + 2x - 3 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2x(2x-3) + 1(2x-3) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (2x-3)(2x+1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{2}$ or, $x = -\frac{1}{2}$

II. $4y^2 + 12y + 5 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 4y^2 + 10y + 2y + 5 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2y(2y + 5) + 1(2y + 5) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (2y + 5)(2y + 1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{5}{2}$ or, $y = -\frac{1}{2}$
Obviously, $x \geq y$

68. (1) I. $4x^2 = 49$
$\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{49}{4}$
$\Rightarrow x = \pm \frac{7}{2}$
II. $9y^2 - 66y + 121$
$\Rightarrow 9y^2 - 33y - 33y + 121 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 3y(3y - 11) - 11(3y - 11) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (3y - 11)(3y - 11) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = \frac{11}{3}$
Obviously, $x < y$

69. (2) I. $x^2 + 9x + 14 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x^2 + 2x + 7x + 14 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x(x + 2) + 7(x + 2) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (x + 2)(x + 7) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = -2$ or, $x = -7$
II. $y^2 + y - 2 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y^2 + 2y - y - 2 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y(y + 2) - 1(y + 2) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (y - 1)(y + 2) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = 1$ or, $y = -2$
Clearly, $y \geq x$

70. (1) I. $9x^2 - 18x + 5 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 9x^2 - 15x - 3x + 5 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 3x(3x - 5) - 1(3x - 5) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (3x - 5)(3x - 1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{3}$ or, $x = \frac{1}{3}$
II. $2y^2 - 9y + 10 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 5y - 4y + 10 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y(2y - 5) - 2(2y - 5) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (2y - 5)(y - 2) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = \frac{5}{2}$ or $y = 2$
Clearly, $y > x$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

91. (2) Add 'that' before 'the work'.
92. (4) Change 'indicates' into 'indicate'.
93. (3) Change 'to be' into 'being'.
94. (3) Remove 'the' before 'earth'.
95. (1) Change 'life' into 'lives'.
96. (1) Change 'have' into 'has'.
97. (2) Change 'linkage to into' 'linked to'.
98. (1) Change 'easy through' into 'eased through'.
99. (5) No error.
100. (1) Remove 'the' before 'Anglo - saxon'.

VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Burgeoning	increase rapidly	तेजी से बढ़ता हुआ
Substantial	of considerable importance, size, or worth	पर्याप्त
Prosperity	the state of being prosperous	समृद्धि, सम्पन्नता
Attractions	power of evoking interest	आकर्षण
Fever Pitch	a state of extreme excitement	उत्तेजना की चरम सीमा
Sanitation	conditions relating to public health	स्वच्छता
Rendered	provide or give	देना
Lymph tissues	a colorless fluid containing white blood cells	लसीका ऊतक
Aggression	hostile or violent behavior	आक्रमकता
Derive (from)	obtain something from	उत्पन्न होना

IBPS PO PRELIMS MOCK TEST - 372 (ANSWER KEY)

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

KD Campus