

IBPS PO PHASE-I - 99 (SOLUTION)

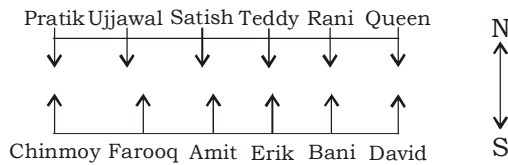
REASONING

(1-5):

Day	Name	Hobby Classes
Monday	Ganesh	Martial Art
Tuesday	Faisal	Playschool
Wednesday	Aaron	Instrumental music
Thursday	Clarke	Adventure Activities
Friday	Dipesh	Vocal Music
Saturday	Edward	Dance
Sunday	Bruce lee	Sport and fitness

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

(6-10):



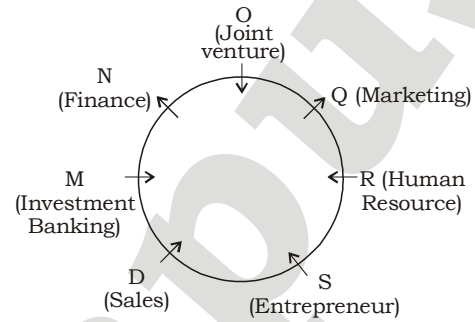
6. (5) 7. (4) 8. (4)
9. (2) 10. (4)

(11-15):

- \$ ⇒ =
? ⇒ <
% ⇒ >
© ⇒ >
⇒ <
11. (3) $A > P > E < F < S$
I. $S > E \rightarrow$ True
II. $A > E \rightarrow$ True
III. $F > P \rightarrow$ False
Only I and II follow
12. (4) $P < W = Q > S \geq A$
I. $A < Q \rightarrow$ True
II. $Q > P \rightarrow$ True
III. $W > A \rightarrow$ True
All I, II and III follow
13. (4) $L > N \leq T = D < A$
I. $L > A \rightarrow$ False
II. $L \leq A \rightarrow$ False
III. $A > N \rightarrow$ True
Only III follows
14. (1) $M \leq Q = K < A \leq V$
I. $K \geq M \rightarrow$ True
II. $A > Q \rightarrow$ True
III. $A > M \rightarrow$ True
All I, II and III follow
15. (1) $E = C < A \geq R \leq S$
I. $S > A \rightarrow$ False
II. $R < C \rightarrow$ False

III. $R \leq E \rightarrow$ False
None follows

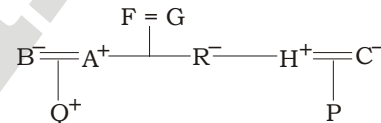
(16-21):



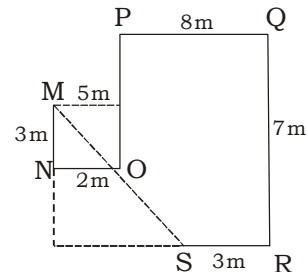
16. (4) 17. (1) 18. (2)
19. (1) 20. (3)

(21-25):

21. (4) From both I and II statement, G is grandfather or grandmother of Q.



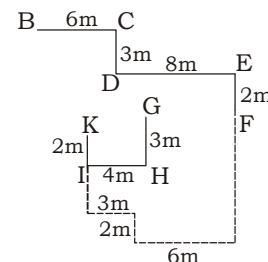
22. (1) From I



From II, We do not have any relation of point M and S because there is no information about S.

23. (4) From statement I and II, we cannot determined W's direction thus statement I and II not sufficient to give answer the questions.
24. (4) From statement I and II, we cannot determined chankya rank in his class thus both statement not sufficient to given answer the question.

25. (5)



48. (4) The given number series is based on the following pattern :
- $$400 \times 0.6 = 240$$
- $$240 \times 0.6 = 144$$
- $$144 \times 0.6 = 86.4$$
- $$86.4 \times 0.6 = 51.84$$
- $$51.84 \times 0.6 = 31.04$$
- $$31.104 \times 0.6 = \mathbf{18.06624}$$

49. (1) The given number series is based on the following pattern :
- $$9 \times 0.6 = 4.5$$
- $$4.5 \times 1 = 4.5$$
- $$4.5 \times 1.5 = 6.75$$
- $$6.75 \times 2 = 13.5$$
- $$13.5 \times 2.5 = 33.75$$
- $$33.75 \times 3 = 101.25$$

50. (5) $705 + 1 \times 23 = 728$
 $728 + 2 \times 23 = 774$
 $774 + 3 \times 23 = 843$
 $843 + 4 \times 23 = 935$
 $935 + 5 \times 23 = 1050$
 $\therefore ? = 1050 + 6 \times 23 = 1050 + 138 = \mathbf{1188}$

51. (4) Let C.P = ₹100
 \therefore MP = ₹150
 ATQ,

$$SP = 75 + 25 \times \frac{75}{100} + 50 \times \frac{80}{100}$$

$$= 75 + 18.75 + 40$$

$$= ₹ 133.75$$

$$\therefore \text{Profit}\% = \left[\frac{133.75 - 100}{100} \times 100 \right] \%$$

$$= 33.75\%$$

52. (3) Let the age Sunil and Karim is $7x$ and x respectively.

ATQ,

$$\frac{7x - 4}{x - 4} = \frac{19}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x - 4 = 19x - 76$$

$$\Rightarrow 12x = 72$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 6$$

So, present age of Sunil = 42 years
 After 4 years age of Sunil = 46 years

53. (3) $SI = \frac{PRT}{100}$

ATQ,

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

$$\Rightarrow 170400 = \frac{50P + 56P + 36P}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow 170400 = \frac{142P}{100}$$

$$\therefore P = ₹ 1,20,000$$

54. (5) Let the quantity of the chemical in the bottle originally be x liters
 ATQ,
 Then, quantity of chemical left in bottle after 5 operation

$$= \frac{x \left(1 - \frac{12}{x} \right)^5}{x} = \frac{32}{243}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(1 - \frac{12}{x} \right)^5 = \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^5$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x - 12}{x} = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow 3x - 36 = 2x$$

$$\therefore x = 36 \text{ litres}$$

\therefore Hence, 36 litres of chemical was the bottle hold originally.

55. (1) Let investment time of Gaurav was for x months

Ratio of their investment = Ratio of profit distribution

$$5 \times 8 : 6 \times x = 5 : 9$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{40 \times 9}{6 \times 5} = 12 \text{ months}$$

(56-60) :

56. (1) Total marks obtained by all the students in Maths

$$= 70 + 110 + 100 + 120 + 60 = 460$$

$$\therefore \text{Required}\% = \left(\frac{120}{460} \times 100 \right) \%$$

$$= 26.08\% \approx 26\%$$

57. (5) New marks of Ena in Reasoning

$$= 50 \times \frac{114}{100} = 57$$

$$\therefore \text{Required}\% = \left(\frac{57}{140} \times 100 \right) \%$$

$$= 40.71\% \approx 41\%$$

58. (2) Total marks obtained by Ena in both the subjects together = $50 + 60 = 110$

It is more than the marks obtained by Bipin in Reasoning.

59. (5) Required ratio

$$= (130 + 70) : (80 + 100)$$

$$= 200 : 180 = 10 : 9$$

60. (2) Required ratio

$$= (110 + 120) : (130 : 80)$$

$$= 230 : 210 = 23 : 21$$

61. (1) Let the no. of males and females are 700 and 900.

$$\text{No. of literate males} = \frac{700}{14} \times 11 = 550$$

and no. of illeterate males = 150

- \therefore No. of candidates filled the form for SSC
 $= \frac{550}{11} \times 9 = 450$
 \therefore and no of candidates who absent in the
 exam day $= \frac{450}{9} \times 2 = 100$
 \therefore Required ratio
 $= 900 : 100 = 9 : 1$
62. (2) Bipin completes 50% of a task in 25 days.
 In 1 day, Bipin completes 2% of the task.
 Now, Madan is 40% as efficient as Bipin.
 \therefore In 1 day, % of work completed by Madan
 $= 40\% \text{ of } 2 = 0.8\%$
 Also, Suresh is 50% as efficient as
 Madan
 In 1 day, % of completed by Suresh = 50%
 of 0.8 = 0.4%
 In 1 day, working together Bipin, Madan
 and Suresh finish % of work
 $= (2 + 0.8 + 0.4) = 3.2\%$
 % of work to be completed = 50%
 \therefore Number of days which they will take
 $= \frac{50}{3.2} = \frac{125}{8} = 15 \frac{5}{8}$ days
63. (4) It can be seen that by travelling 12 km
 (30 - 18) more at original speed, the bus
 reaches 9 minutes earlier. So, in order
 to reach 45 minutes earlier, it has to
 travel a distance of 60 km more at
 original speed.
 So the distance between points Delhi and
 Jaipur = (18 + 60) = 78 kms.
64. (2) In 1 hour, both pipes P and Q can fill
 $= \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{3}{20}$
 Again, in 1 hour, both pipes P and R
 $= \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{20} = \frac{2}{15}$
 In 2 hours, part filled $= \frac{3}{20} + \frac{2}{15} = \frac{17}{60}$
 In 6 hours, part filled $= \frac{3 \times 17}{60} = \frac{17}{20}$
 \therefore Remaining part $= 1 - \frac{17}{20} = \frac{3}{20}$
 As the pipes are opened alternatively,
 after P and R, now it is the turn for pipes
 P and Q.
 Pipes P and Q can fill $\frac{3}{20}$ part in 1 hour.
 \therefore Total time taken = 6 + 1 = 7 hours

65. (4) Lucky saves 10% of his income while
 spends the rest of his income on food,
 clothes and rent in the ratio of 2 : 4 : 5.
 Let the amount spent on food, clothes and
 rent be 2x, 4x and 5x respectively.
 Given, amount spent on clothes is ₹ 2880.
 $\therefore 4x = 2880$
 $\Rightarrow x = 720$
 Total amount being spent on food, clothes
 and rent = 2x + 4x + 5x = 11x
 $= 11 \times 720 = ₹ 7920$
 Now, the amount being spent is 90% of
 his income as he saves 10%.
 90% of income = ₹ 7920
 \therefore income = $\frac{7920}{90} \times 100 = ₹ 8800$

(66-70) :

66. (1) I. $16x^2 + 20x + 6 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 8x^2 + 10x + 3 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 8x^2 + 6x + 4x + 3 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2x(4x + 3) + 1(4x + 3) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (2x + 1)(4x + 3) = 0$

$$\therefore x = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ or } -\frac{3}{4}$$

- II. $10y^2 + 38y + 24 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 5y^2 + 19y + 12 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 5y^2 + 15y + 4y + 12 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 5y(y + 3) + 4(y + 3) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (y + 3)(5y + 4) = 0$

$$\therefore y = -3 \text{ or } -\frac{4}{5}$$

Clearly, $x > y$

67. (2) I. $18x^2 + 18x + 4 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 9x^2 + 9x + 2 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 9x^2 + 6x + 3x + 2 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 3x(3x + 2) + 1(3x + 2) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (3x + 1)(3x + 2) = 0$

$$\therefore x = -\frac{1}{3} \text{ or } -\frac{2}{3}$$

- II. $12y^2 + 29y + 14 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 12y^2 + 21y + 8y + 14 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 3y(4y + 7) + 2(4y + 7) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (3y + 2)(4y + 7) = 0$

$$\therefore y = -\frac{2}{3} \text{ or } -\frac{7}{4}$$

Clearly, $x \geq y$

68. (4) I. $8x^2 + 6x - 5 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 8x^2 + 10x - 4x - 5 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2x(4x + 5) - 1(4x + 5) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (2x - 1)(4x + 5) = 0$

$$\therefore x = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } -\frac{5}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{II. } 12y^2 - 22y + 8 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 6y^2 - 11y + 4 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 6y^2 - 8y - 3y + 4 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 2y(3y - 4) - 1(3y - 4) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (3y - 4)(2y - 1) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{4}{3} \text{ or } \frac{1}{2}$$

Clearly, $x \leq y$

$$\begin{aligned} 69. (3) \text{ I. } 17x^2 + 48x - 9 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 17x^2 + 51x - 3x - 9 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 17x(x + 3) - 3(x + 3) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (x + 3)(17x - 3) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore x = -3 \text{ or } \frac{3}{17}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{II. } 13y^2 - 32y + 12 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 13y^2 - 26y - 6y + 12 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 13y(y - 2) - 6(y - 2) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (y - 2)(13y - 6) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore y = 2 \text{ or } \frac{6}{13}$$

Clearly, $x < y$

$$\begin{aligned} 70. (5) \text{ By equation I } \times 2 + \text{ equation II,} \\ 8x + 14y + 12x - 14y &= 418 - 38 \\ \Rightarrow 20x &= 380 \\ \Rightarrow x &= 19 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{From equation I,} \\ 4 \times 19 + 7y &= 209 \\ \Rightarrow 7y &= 209 - 76 = 133 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{133}{7} = 19$$

Clearly, $x = y$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(86-95):

86. (3) 'for' replace with 'to'.
87. (1) 'retiring (v + ing)' replace with 'retirement' (Noun).
88. (3) 'who' replace with 'which' because this comes for 'donation'.
89. (3) 'not only' will just come before 'for'.
90. (5) no error
91. (2) 'I' (Nominative) replace 'me' (objective).
92. (2) 'despite of' replace with 'despite'.
93. (2) 'how' replace with 'why' and 'have' replace with 'had'.
94. (1) 'Buy' replace with 'buying' or 'to buy'.
95. (5) No error.

VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Cartel	A group of companies which try to earn profit by dishonest	कंपनी का समूह जो अपने फायदे के लिए कार्य करता है।
Dent	Damage	क्षति
Descent	An action of moving downward, dropping or falling	गिरावट, पतन
Cope	Deal with something difficult	सामना करना
Escalation	Increase in price etc	कीमतों में बढ़ोतरी
Sizeable	fairly large	बड़ा
Speculation	The act of guessing without any base	अनुमान
Viable	Practical and having possibility of succeeding	व्यावहारिक
Nourish	To nurture	पोषण करना
Align	To support	समर्थन देना
Heave a sigh of relief	To feel unburdened	राहत की सांस लेना
Conversely	In opposition	इसके विपरीत

SBI PO PHASE-I - 99 (ANSWER KEY)

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

Note:- If you face any problem regarding result or marks scored, please contact 9313111777

Note:- If your opinion differs regarding any answer, please message the mock test and question number to 8860330003