IBPS PO PHASE - I - 101 (SOLUTION)

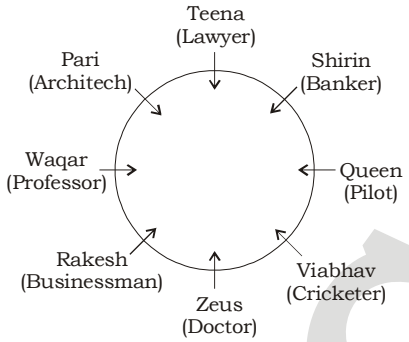
REASONING

(1-5) :

Day	Person	Colours	Games
Monday	Nitesh	Grey	F / G
Tuesday	Nikhil	Voilet	D
Wednesday	Naina	Pink	B
Thursday	Nitin	White	F / G
Friday	Neeraj	Green	A
Saturday	Nirav	Red	E
Sunday	Nilesh	Blue	C

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

(6-10) :



6. (3) 7. (1) 8. (3)
9. (4) 10. (3)

(11-15) :

% → $\geq$
© → >
* → $\leq$
× → <
@ → =

11. (4) $P \leq Q < S = T$
I. $T > Q \rightarrow$ True
II. $S > P \rightarrow$ True
III. $P < T \rightarrow$ True
All I, II and III follow

12. (4) $X = Y > W < V$
I. $V > X \rightarrow$ False
II. $W < X \rightarrow$ True
III. $V > Y \rightarrow$ False
Only II follows

13. (5) $A \geq B = C \leq D$
I. $C = A$] either/or
II. $C < A$]
III. $D \geq B$] True
Only I or II and III follow

14. (5) $P > Q \leq R \geq S$
I. $S < Q \rightarrow$ False
II. $P > R \rightarrow$ False
III. $S = Q \rightarrow$ False
None follow

15. (2) $Y = G > K < R$
I. $R > Y \rightarrow$ False
II. $K < Y \rightarrow$ True
III. $R > G \rightarrow$ False
Only II follows

(16-20) :

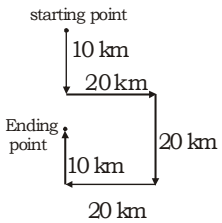
Name	Watch	Bike	Shoe
A	Fossils	Bullet	Puma
E	Fastrack	Pulsar	Nike
B	Citizen	Splender	Campus
C	Timex	Suzuki	Reebok
D	Titan	Passion	Duke

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

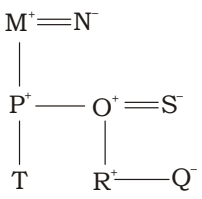
(21-25) :

Floor	People	Racing Bike / Car	Colour
9	B	Car	Golden
8	H	Car	Silver
7	G	Car	White
6	A	Bike	Yellow
5	F	Bike	Black
4	E	Car	Purple
3	I	Bike	Grey
2	D	Car	Orange
1	C	Bike	Red

21. (4) 22. (4) 23. (4)
24. (4) 25. (3)
26. (2) 20 km, South



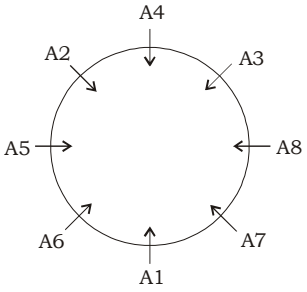
(27-28) :



27. (1) 28. (5)

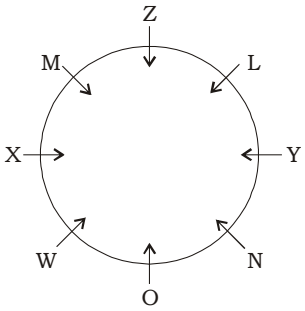
(29-34) :

29. (3) From statement II and III



statement II and III sufficieny to give the answer and statement I is not sufficient.

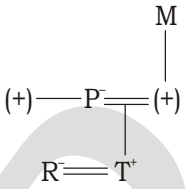
30. (2) from statement I and III



31. (5) All statement I, II and III are not sufficient to give the answer.

32. (3) From statement II and III, Dilip earns highest.
D > C > R > E > B
D > A

33. (4)



T grandson of M. but M gender not decided.

34. (4) From statement I, II and III, we know that N, Y, T, O and M children of P.
N and Y are male but T and O are female But the gender of M cannot be determined so statement I, II and III sufficient to give the answer.

35. (3)

MATHS

(36-40) :

36. (4) 78% of $\sqrt{\sqrt{1155}+\sqrt{7570}}$ + 45.87% of 870

$\approx 78\%$ of $\sqrt{34+87}$ + $\frac{46}{100} \times 870$

$= \frac{78}{100} \times 121 + \frac{46}{100} \times 870$

$= 94.38 + 400.20 = 494.58 \approx 495$

37. (2) 96% of $695 + 37.987\%$ of $743 \div \sqrt{4355} + \sqrt[3]{63.98}$

$\approx \frac{96}{100} \times 695 + \frac{38}{100}\%$ of $743 \div 66 + 4$

$= 667.2 + 4.27 + 4 = 675.47 \approx 675$

38. (2) $13.03^2 + ? + 21.998 \times 4.012 = 298.998$

$\Rightarrow 169 + ? + 22 \times 4 \approx 299$

$\therefore ? = 42$

39. (2) $95.2 \times 79.985 + 59.99\%$ of $299.99 = ?^2$

$\Rightarrow 95 \times 80 + \frac{60}{100} \times 300 \approx ?^2$

$\Rightarrow 7600 + 180 = ?^2 \Rightarrow ?^2 = 7780$

$\therefore ? = 88.20 \approx 88$

40. (1) $18.9^2 \times 20.024 + 299.9 \times 5.99 = 13 \times ?$

$\Rightarrow 361 \times 20 + 300 \times 6 \approx 13 \times ?$

$\Rightarrow 7220 + 1800 = 13 \times ?$

$\therefore ? = \frac{9020}{13} = 693.84 \approx 694$

(41-45) :

41. (1) Total no. of male in city A, B and E together

$= \frac{150000}{100} \times \left(\frac{30}{10} \times 2 + \frac{15}{10} \times 3 + \frac{25}{5} \times 1\right)$

$= 1500 \times (6 + 4.5 + 5) = 23250$

Total no. of female in city C and D together

$= \frac{150000}{100} \times \left(\frac{10}{5} \times 4 + \frac{20}{8} \times 5\right)$

$= 1500 \times (8 + 12.5) = 30750$

$\therefore$ Required ratio = 23250 : 30750

= 93 : 123

42. (2) Required angle = $\left(\frac{20}{100} \times 360°\right) = 72°$

43. (3) Required average

$= \frac{150000}{100 \times 5} \times \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{30}{10} \times 8 + \frac{15}{10} \times 7 + \frac{10}{5} \times 4 \\ + \frac{20}{8} \times 5 + \frac{25}{5} \times 4 \end{array}\right]$

$= 300 \times (24 + 10.5 + 8 + 12.5 + 20)$

$= 300 \times 75 = 22{,}500$

44. (4) Total no. of female in all the cities together

= 22500 × 5 = 1,12,500 (from solution no. 43)

and total no. of male in all the cities together
= 150000 – 112500 = 37,500
∴ Required less%

$= \left(\frac{112500 - 37500}{112500} \times 100\right)\%$

= 66.66% ≈ 67%

45. (3) Required difference = $\left(\frac{25-10}{100} \times 360°\right)$

= 54°

(46-50) :

46. (3) The pattern of the number series is :
948 ÷ 2 = 474
474 ÷ 2 = **237**
237 ÷ 2 = 118.5
118.5 ÷ 2 = 59.25
59.25 ÷ 2 = 29.625

47. (1) The pattern of the number series is :
374 – 19 = 355
355 – 38 = 317
317 – 57 = **260**
260 – 76 = 184
184 – 95 = 89

48. (4) The pattern of the number series is :
96 × 1 – 2 = 94
94 × 4 – 3 = 373
373 × 9 – 4 = 3353
3353 × 16 – 5 = **53643**
53643 × 25 – 6 = 1341069

49. (2) The pattern of the number series is :
$(1)^4 = 1$
$(2)^4 = 16$
$(3)^4 = 81$
$(4)^4 = 256$
$(5)^4$ = **625**
$(6)^4 = 1296$

50. (5) The pattern of the number series is :
281 ÷ 2 + 0.5 = 141
141 ÷ 2 + 0.5 = 71
71 ÷ 2 + 0.5 = 36
36 ÷ 2 + 0.5 = 18.5
18.5 ÷ 2 + 0.5 = **9.75**

51. (4) C.P of 25 bottles = ₹ 4000
To earn a profit of 20% ,
S.P of 25 bottles

$= 4000 \times \frac{120}{100}$ = ₹ 4800

Let S.P of 1 bigger bottle is ₹ 4 and S. P of 1 smaller bottle is ₹ 3
∴ Total S. P = 4 × 5 + 3 × 20 = ₹ 80
∵ 80 unit = ₹ 4800

∴ 4 unit = $\frac{4800}{80}$ × 4 = ₹ 240

52. (1) Ratio of profit between A, B and C
= (12000 × 4 + 9000 × 8) : (18000 × 4 + 21000 × 8) : (15000 × 6)
= (48 + 72) : (72 + 168) : 90
= 120 : 240 : 90 = 20 : 40 : 15
∴ Required difference

$= \frac{38400}{75} \times 5$ = ₹ 2560

53. (1) (20B + 30 G) × 8 × 50 = (15 B + 35G) × 6 × 75
⇒ (20 B + 30 G) × 8 =(15 B + 35 G) × 9
⇒160 B + 240 G = 135 B + 315 G
⇒ 25 B = 75 G ⇒ 1 B = 3 G
Now,
(20 B + 30 G) × 8 × 50 = (30 B + 50 G) × 12 × D
⇒ 90 × 8 × 50 = 140 × 12 × D

$\Rightarrow D = \frac{150}{7} = 21\frac{3}{7}$ days

54. (4) 40% of employees are men and 60% of employees are women.
Out of 40% men, 75% earn more than ₹ 25,000
But in all 45% of the employees earn more than ₹ 25000
Hence, among women, 15% earn more than ₹ 25,000 and remaining (60 – 15)% earn less than or equal to ₹ 25,000.

∴ The fraction of women = $\frac{45}{60} = \frac{3}{4}$

55. (2) Let breadth of rectangle be x cm.
and length = $(x + 12)$ cm
ATQ,
$(x+12) \times x = 448$
$\Rightarrow x^2 + 12x - 448 = 0$
$\Rightarrow (x + 28)(x - 16) = 0$
⇒ (x = – 28, 16
Ignore the negative value of x.
perimeter= 2(16+28) = 88 cm.

(56-60) :

56. (1) Required number = $\frac{4400}{100} \times 84 \times \frac{2}{5}$

= 1478.4 ≈ 1478

57. (4)

58. (4) Total no. of male candidates in institute

$P = \frac{18000}{3} \times 7 = 42{,}000$

$\therefore$ Total no. of candidates = $\frac{42000}{16} \times 100$

Total no. of male candidates in institute

$T = \frac{24000}{2} \times 5 = 60{,}000$

$\therefore$ Total no. of candidates = $\frac{60000}{12.5} \times 100$

$\therefore$ Required ratio = $\frac{42000}{16} \times 100 : \frac{60000}{12.5} \times 100 = 105 : 192$

59. (2) Total no. of candidates in insitute Q

$= \frac{4200}{3} \times 7 \times \frac{100}{14} = 70{,}000$

60. (2) Total no. of female candidates in institute U = $\frac{4800}{3} \times 5 = 8{,}000$

Total no. of candidates in institute U

$= \frac{8000}{32} \times 100 = 25{,}000$

$\therefore$ Total no. of pass male candidates in institute U = $\frac{25000}{5} \times 4 = 20{,}000$

(61-62) :

61. (4) Required probability

$= \frac{{}^3C_2 \times {}^4C_2 \times {}^5C_2 \times {}^3C_2}{{}^{15}C_8} = \frac{12}{143}$

62. (1) Required probability = $\frac{{}^4C_2 \times {}^5C_2}{{}^{15}C_4} = \frac{4}{91}$

63. (3) The boats together travel
= 10 + 5 = 15 km in 60 minutes

$\therefore$ In one minute they can travel $\frac{1}{4}$ km

$\therefore$ They are $\frac{1}{4}$ km apart, one minute before they collide.

64. (2) C.P of book (in first case) = $\frac{1}{3}$ paise

= 33.33 paise

CP of one book (in second case) = $\frac{1}{6}$ paise

= 16.66 paise

Average CP of one book = $\frac{(33.33 + 16.66)}{2}$

= 25 paise

SP of one book $\frac{200}{9}$ (₹1 = 100)

Loss% = $\left[\frac{25 - \frac{200}{9}}{25} \times 100\right]\%$

= 11.11% Loss

65. (2) Total share of sushan and karim = 84100
Let share of Karim = x
Share of Sarvesh = (84100 – x)

$x\left(1 + \frac{5}{100}\right)^2 = (84100 - x)\left(1 + \frac{5}{100}\right)^5$

$x = 44100$

$\therefore$ Share of Karim = 84100 – 44100
= ₹ 40,000

(66-70) :

66. (5) I. $63x - 94\sqrt{x} + 35 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 63x - 49\sqrt{x} - 45\sqrt{x} + 35 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 7\sqrt{x}\left(9\sqrt{x} - 7\right) - 5\left(9\sqrt{x} - 7\right) = 0$

$\Rightarrow \left(7\sqrt{x} - 7\right)\left(9\sqrt{x} - 7\right) = 0$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = \frac{7}{7}, \frac{7}{9}$

II. $32y - 52\sqrt{y} + 21 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 32y - 28\sqrt{y} - 24\sqrt{y} + 21 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 4\sqrt{y}\left(8\sqrt{y} - 7\right) - 3\left(8\sqrt{y} - 7\right) = 0$

$\Rightarrow \left(4\sqrt{y} - 3\right)\left(8\sqrt{y} - 7\right) = 0$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{y} = \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{8}$

67. (2) I. $x^2 + 7\sqrt{3}x + 35\sqrt{15} + 5\sqrt{5}x = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + 7\sqrt{3}x + 5\sqrt{5}x + 35\sqrt{15} = 0$

$\Rightarrow x\left(x + 7\sqrt{3}\right) + 5\sqrt{5}\left(x + 7\sqrt{3}\right) = 0$

$\Rightarrow \left(x + 5\sqrt{5}\right)\left(x + 7\sqrt{3}\right) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = -5\sqrt{5}, -7\sqrt{3}$

II. $y^2 - 5\sqrt{5}y + 30 = 0$

$\Rightarrow y^2 - 3\sqrt{5}y - 2\sqrt{5}y + 30 = 0$

$\Rightarrow y(y - 3\sqrt{5}) - 2\sqrt{5}(y - 3\sqrt{5}) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (y - 2\sqrt{5})(y - 3\sqrt{5}) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = 2\sqrt{5}, 3\sqrt{5}$

Clearly, $x < y$

68. (1) $14x^2 + 11x - 15 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 14x^2 + 21x - 10x - 15 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 7x(2x + 3) - 5(2x + 3) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (7x - 5)(2x + 3) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{7}, -\frac{3}{2}$

II. $20y^2 - 31y + 12 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 20y^2 - 15y - 16y + 12 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 5y(4y - 3) - 4(4y - 3) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (5y - 4)(4y - 3) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = \frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{4}$

Clearly, $x < y$

69. (1) I. $\sqrt{25}x + \sqrt{16}y = 41$

$\Rightarrow 5x + 4y = 41$ ..... (i)

II. $\sqrt{16}x - \sqrt{25}y = 40$

$\Rightarrow 4x - 5y = 40$ ..... (ii)

equation (i) × 4 – (ii) × 5, we get

$20x + 16y - 20x + 25y = 164 - 200$

$\Rightarrow 41y = -36$

$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{36}{41}$

Put the value of y in equation (i),

$5x + 4 \times -\frac{36}{41} = 41$

$\Rightarrow 5x = 41 + \frac{144}{41}$

$5x = \frac{1825}{41}$

$x = \frac{1825}{205}$

Clearly, $x > y$

70. (2) I. $\sqrt{x} - \frac{(18)^{\frac{15}{2}}}{x^2} = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^{\frac{1}{2}} \times x^2 = (18)^{\frac{15}{2}}$

$\Rightarrow x^{\frac{5}{2}} = \left(18^3\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \Rightarrow x = 18^3$

II. $\sqrt{y} - \frac{(19)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{y} = 0$

$\Rightarrow y^{\frac{1}{2}} \times y = (19)^{\frac{9}{2}} \Rightarrow y^{\frac{3}{2}} = (19)^{\frac{9}{2}}$

$\Rightarrow y^{\frac{3}{2}} = \left(19^3\right)^{\frac{9}{2}} \Rightarrow y = 19^3$

Clearly, $x < y$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(96-100) :

96. (1) 'are' replace with 'is'.
97. (2) 'of' replace with 'than'.
98. (5) 'its' replace with 'their' because its come for plural noun (officers)
99. (4) 'None' replace with 'any'
Because double negative (without, none).
100. (1) 'Still' will just come after 'yet'.

VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Dwindling	diminish gradually in size, amount or strength	कम हो जाना
Stave off	prevent from happening/avoild	निवारण करना
Unveiled	show or announce publicly	बिना परदे का
Backed	Give financial, Material or moral support to	सहारा देना
Stashed away	store(something)	छिपा के रखना
Wield	hold and use (a weapon or tool)	उपयोग करना
Godsend	A very helpful or valuable event, person, or article	ईश्वर की भेजी हुई वस्तु/इंसान
Subverting	Undermine the power and authority of (an established system or institution)	नष्ट कर देना
Cited	evidence for or justification of an argument	उदाहरण सहित तर्क देना
Consolidation	the act of combining into an intergral whole	एकीकरण, समन्वय
Acquisition	an asset or object bought or obtained	अर्जित/प्राप्ति
Puny	(used especially of persons) of interior size	छोटा तथा दुर्बल
Starved	Extremely hungry	भूखा
Parlous	full of danger or uncertainty	जोखिम भरा
Slump	A sudden severe or prolonged fall in the price, value of something	मंदी

IBPS PO PHASE - I - 101 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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