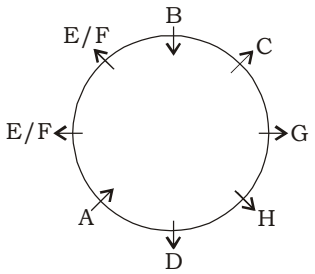
IBPS Clerk/New India Assurance (Phase-I)
MOCK TEST-72 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1–5)



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

6. (2) A's father is the nephew of D.

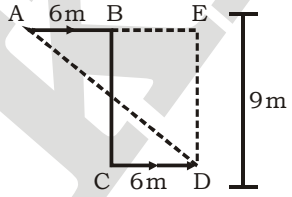
7. (4) Except it others are secondary colours or composite colours.
Note that red, green and blue are the primary colours. The colours obtained by mixing primary colours are called secondary or composite colours, i,e
(i) Red + Blue = Magenta
(ii) Blue + Green = Cyan
(iii) Red + Green = Yellow
(iv) Red + Green + Blue = White

(8–12) :

Participant	Country	Dance Style
Hari	Bulgaria	Bush
Arjun	Belize	Horo
Nilesh	Brazil	Chhau
Gaurav	Aleria	Rumba
Pawan	Cuba	Brukdown
Amit	Fiji	Samba
Deepak	Australia	Govatte

8. (4) 9. (3) 10. (3) 11. (2) 12. (4)
13. (4)

14. (1)



Let Shyam start from A and travel to D, via B and C. We have to find out the distance AD which is equal to

$\sqrt{(12)^2 + (9)^2} = 15$ m

15. (2)

(16-19) :

16. (3) **Step II :** 18 task bear cold dish 81 63 31
Step III : 18 task 31 bear cold dish 81 63
Step IV : 18 task 31 dish bear cold 81 63
Step IV : 18 task 31 dish bear cold 81 63
Step V : 18 task 31 dish 63 bear cold 81
Step VI : 18 task 31 dish 63 cold bear 81
Step VII : 18 task 31 dish 63 cold 81 bear
Five more steps will be required to complete the rearrangement.

17. (4) **Input :** 72 59 37 go for picnic 24 journey
Step I : 24 72 59 37 go for picnic journey
Step II : 24 picnic 72 59 37 go for journey
Step III : 24 picnic 37 72 59 go for journey
Step IV : 24 picnic 37 journey 72 59 go for
Step V : 24 picnic 37 journey 59 72 go for
Step VI : 24 picnic 37 journey 59 for 72 go

18. (1) **Input :** nice flower 34 12 castly height 41 56
Step I : 12 nice flower 34 costly height 41 56
Step II : 12 nice 34 flower costly height 41 56
Step III : 12 nice 34 height flower costly 41 56

19. (4) **Step II :** 16 Victory 19 36 53 store lake town
Step III : 16 victory 19 town 36 53 store lake
Step IV : 16 victory 19 town 36 store 53 lake
There will be no such step.

(20-22) :

school is far from hens ® to ga di ba ni
hens is the school bus ® ru to ni di zi
come from school ® ga ni mo
is the bus late ® ru zi fa to

school ® ni	bus ® ru
from ® ga	the ® zi
come ® mo	late ® fa
is ® to	here ® di
far ® ba	

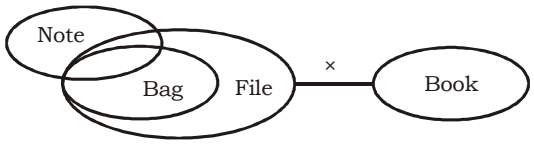
20. (5) 21. (2) 22. (1)

23. (4) S > V > Q > R; T > R
It's not clear whether S types faster or T.

24. (4)

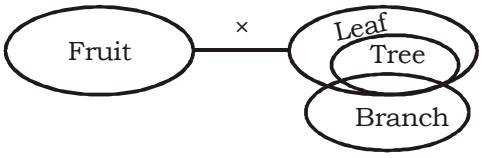
25. (2) F A Z E D → 11 + 1 + 51 +9 + 7 = 79

26. (3)



I. True II. True
III. True

(27 - 28) :

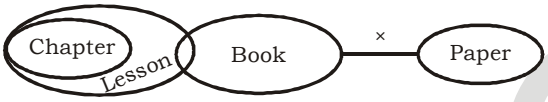


14. (1)

27. (5) I. False II. False
III. False

28. (3) I. True II. False
III. True

29. (5)



I. False II. False
III. False

30. (3)

I. True II. False
III. False

(31 - 35) :

© → ≥ * → ≤
@ → < $ → >
% → =

31. (4) J > K ≤ T < N ≥ R
I. J > T → False II. R ≤ T → False
III. N > K → True IV. R ≤ K → False
Only conclusion III is true.

32. (4) F = W ≥ R < M > D
I. D < R → False II. M > F → False
III. R < D → False IV. R ≤ F → True
Only conclusion IV is true.

33. (4) H < B ≤ E ≤ V < W
I. W > E → True II. H < E → True
III. H < V → True IV. W > B → True
All are true.

34. (5) R ≥ K ≤ N > J = H
I. R > N → False II. J < K → False
III. H < N → True IV. R > H → False
Only conclusion III is ture.

35. (4) K ≤ D > N = M ≥ W
I. M < K → False II. N < K → False
III. M < D → True IV. W > N → True
Only conclusion III and IV are true.

Maths

36. (3) $? \approx 500 + 2000 \div 40 \times 50$

$= 500 + \frac{2000}{40} \times 50$

$= 500 + 2500 = 3000$

37. (4) $? \approx [8^2 - (13)^2 + 4^3]^2$
$= (64 - 169 + 64]^2$
$= (-41)^2 = 1681 \approx 1660$

38. (5) $? \approx \frac{600}{50} \times \frac{400}{80} \div \frac{30}{200}$

$= \frac{600}{50} \times \frac{400}{80} \times \frac{200}{30} = 400 \approx 420$

39. (2) 441 – 233 + 1650 ≈ ? + 1226
⇒ 1858 ≈ ? + 1226
⇒ ? = 1858 – 1226 = 632 ≈ 630

40. (2) $? \approx \left(\frac{1000 \times 21.5}{100}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{600 \times 42}{100}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

$= (215)^{1/3} + (252)^{1/2} \approx 6 + 16 = 22$

41. (2) Required percentage $= \left(\frac{7}{25}\right) \times 100\%$

= 28

42. (4) Required ratio = 6 : 8 = 3 : 4

43. (4) Required percentage $= \left(\frac{8}{3.5}\right) \times 100\%$

= 228.57% ≈ 229%

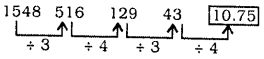
44. (1) Increased number of people working in Company B $= 7.5 \times \frac{120}{100}$

= 9 hundred = 900
∴ Required difference = 900 – 400 = 500

45. (5) Required Average

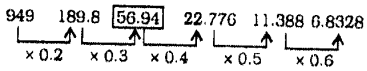
$= \frac{(5.5 + 8 + 8.5 + 4.5 + 4) \times 100}{5} = 610$

46. (2) The given number series is based on the following pattern :



Hence, 10.75 will replace the quesdon mark.

47. (4) The given number series is based on the following pattern :



Hence, 56.94 will replace the question mark.

48. (1) The given number series is based on the following pattern :
$121 + 23 \times 1 = 144$
$144 + 23 \times 2 = 190$
$190 + 23 \times 3 = 259$
$\therefore ? = 259 + 23 \times 4$
$= 259 + 92 = 351$
Hence, 351 will replace the question mark.

49. (5) The given number series is based on the following pattern :
$14 \times 3 + 1.5 = 43.5$
$43.5 \times 6 + 1.5 \times 2 = 264$
$264 \times 12 + 1.5 \times 4 = 3174$
$3174 \times 24 + 1.5 \times 8 = 76188$
Hence, 3174 will replace the question mark.

50. (3) The given number series is based on the following pattern :
$41 \times 2^2 = 164$
$164 \times 4^2 = 2624$
$2624 \times 6^2 = 94464$
$94464 \times 8^2 = 6045696$
Hence, 94464 will replace the question mark.

51. (1) Amount of iron in 1 kg mixture
$= 20\%$ of 1000 gms $= \frac{20 \times 1000}{100}$ gms
$= 200$ gms
$\therefore$ Amount of sand in mixture
$= (1000 - 200)$ gms $= 800$ gms
Now, let the total mixture is x kg in which iron is 20%
$\therefore$ According to the question,
5% of $x = 200$ gm

$\Rightarrow 5\%$ of $x = 200 \Rightarrow \frac{5 \times x}{100} = 200$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{200 \times 100}{5}$ gms $\Rightarrow x = \frac{20000}{5}$
$= 4000$ gms
$\therefore$ Required answer = 4000 gms – 1000 gms = 3000 gms = 3 kg.

52. (2) S.I. $= \frac{\text{Principal} \times \text{Time} \times \text{Rate}}{100}$

$\therefore$ Diffrence $= \frac{4500 \times 2 \times 12}{100} - \frac{5600 \times 2 \times 9}{100}$
$= 1080 - 1008 =$ ₹ 72

53. (4) Let the labelled price of each sari be ₹ x.
According to the question, 90% of x

$= \frac{120 \times 450}{100} \Rightarrow \frac{90 \times x}{100} = \frac{120 \times 450}{100}$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{120 \times 450}{90} =$ Rs. 600

54. (5) Let the third number be 100.
$\therefore$ First number = 50 and
Second number = 100 – 54 = 46
Decrease = 50 – 46 = 4

$\therefore$ Required percentage $= \left(\frac{4}{50}\right) \times 100\%$

$= 8\%$

55. (2) Let Nishu's son's present age = x years
$\therefore$ Nishu's present age = $4x$ years
$\therefore$ Nishu's husband's present age

$= 4x \times \frac{7}{4} = 7x$ years

$\therefore x + 4x + 7x = 32 \times 3$

$\Rightarrow 12x = 96 \quad \Rightarrow x = \frac{96}{12} = 8$

$\therefore$ Required difference $= 7x - x = 6x$
$= 6 \times 8 = 48$ years

56. (1) Total No. of soldiers joining BSF in 2004, 2005 and 2006 $= (4.6 + 4.1 + 4.7) \times 1000$
$= 13400$
Total No. of soldiers joining in Navy $= (0.6 + 0.9 + 1.2 + 1.8 + 2.9 + 3.5) \times 1000 = 10900$

$\therefore$ Required % $= \left(\frac{13400}{10900}\right) \times 100\%$

$= 122.93\% \approx 123\%$

57. (5) Required ratio $= 6.5 : 7.7 = 65 : 77$

58. (2) Required difference
$= [(2.4 + 1.7 + 4.3) - 6.5] \times 1000$
$= (8.4 - 6.5) \times 1000 = 1.9 \times 1000 = 1900$

59. (4) From table, Navy is in increasing order.

60. (5) Required average

$= \left(\frac{3.4 + 5.6 + 1.8 + 4.7 + 5.2}{5}\right) \times 1000$

$= \frac{20.7}{5} \times 1000 = 4140$

61. (2) Total cost of the TV set
= ₹ (11250 + 150 + 800) = ₹ 12200

$\therefore$ Required SP = ₹ $\left(12200 \times \frac{115}{100}\right) =$ ₹ 14030

62. (1) LCM of 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 = 60
$\therefore$ Number $= 60k + 1$
It is exactly divisible by 7.
For $k = 5$. $60k + 1$ is exactly divisibile by 7
$\therefore$ Number = 301
$\therefore$ Required sum = 3 + 0 + 1 = 4

63. (2) Side of the square = $\sqrt{\text{Area}}$

$= \sqrt{407044} = 638$ cm

$\therefore$ Circumference of the circle = 638 cm

$\Rightarrow 2\pi r = 638 \Rightarrow 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r = 638$

$\Rightarrow r = \frac{638 \times 7}{2 \times 22} = \frac{29 \times 7}{2}$ cm

$\therefore$ Area of the circle = $\frac{22}{7} \times \frac{29 \times 7 \times 29 \times 7}{2 \times 2}$

= 32378.5 sq. cm.

64. (1) $\because$ 12 men can complete the work in 36 days.

$\therefore$ 12 × 36 men can complete the work in 1 day.

Again,

$\because$ 18 women can complete the work in 60 days.

$\therefore$ 18 × 60 women can complete the work in 1 day.

12 × 36 men = 18 × 60 women

$\Rightarrow$ 2 men = 5 women

Now, 8 men + 20 women

= (4 × 5 + 20) women = 40 women

$\because$ 18 women complete the work in 60 days.

$\therefore$ 40 womens' 20 days' work

$= \frac{40 \times 20}{18 \times 60} = \frac{20}{27}$

$\therefore$ Remaining work = $1 - \frac{20}{27} = \frac{7}{27}$

$\therefore$ 18 × 60 women do 1 work in 1 day.

$\therefore$ 1 woman does = $\frac{1}{80 \times 60}$ Work in 1 day

$\therefore$ 1 woman does in 4 days

$= \frac{4}{180 \times 60} = \frac{1}{18 \times 15}$ Work

$\therefore \frac{1}{18 \times 15}$ work is done in 4 days by 1 woman

$\therefore \frac{7}{27}$ work is done in 4 days by

$= \frac{18 \times 15 \times 7}{27} = 70$ days

65. (2) Initial speed of motor = 70 kmph.

Distance covered in first 2 hours

= 2 × 70 = 140 kms.

For next two hours speed of motor = 80 kmph.

Distance covered in next 2 hours

= 2 × 80 = 160 kms.

Distance covered in first 4 hours

= 140 + 160 = 300 Remaining distance

= 345 – 300 = 45 km

This distance will be covered at the speed of 90 kmph.

$\therefore$ Time taken = $\frac{45}{90} = \frac{1}{2}$ hour

$\therefore$ Total time = $4 + \frac{1}{2} = 4\frac{1}{2}$ hours

66. (1) I. $4x + 2y = 51$

II. $13x + 15y = 221$

Multiplying equation I by 15 an II by 2 and by I – II,

$60x + 30y - 26x - 30y = 765 - 442$

$34x = 323$

$x = \frac{323}{34} = 9.5$

From equation I,

$4 \times 9.5 + 2y = 51$

$\Rightarrow 38 + 2y = 51$

$\Rightarrow 2y = 51 - 38$

$\Rightarrow y = \frac{13}{2} = 6.5$

Clearly, $x > y$

67. (2) I. $8x^2 + 3x - 38 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 8x^2 + 19x - 16x - 38 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x(8x + 19) - 2(8x + 19) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (8x + 19)(x - 2) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = 2$ or $-\frac{19}{8}$

II. $6y^2 - 29y + 34 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 6y^2 - 17y - 12y + 34 = 0$

$\Rightarrow y(6y - 17) - 2(6y - 17) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (y - 2)(6y - 17) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = 2$ or $\frac{17}{6}$

Clearly, $x \leq y$.

68. (1) I. $x^2 - 20x + 91 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 - 13x - 7x + 91 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x(x - 13) - 7(x - 13) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x - 7)(x - 13) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = 7$ or 13

II. $10y^2 - 29y + 21 = 0$

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

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

$\Rightarrow (2y - 3)(5y - 7) = 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2}$ or $\frac{7}{5}$

Clearly, $x > y$.

69. (5) I. $6x^2 + 13x + 5 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 6x^2 + 10x + 3x + 5 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2x(3x + 5) + 1(3x + 5) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (3x + 5)(2x + 1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-5}{3}$ or, $-\frac{1}{2}$

II. $9y^2 + 22y + 8 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 9y^2 + 18y + 4y + 8 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 9y(y + 2) + 4(y + 2) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (y + 2)(9y + 4) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = -2$ or $\frac{-4}{9}$

Relationship can't be established.

70. (3) I. $y = 92567 - 92551 = 16$

II. $(x + y)^2 = 784$

$\Rightarrow x + y = 28$

$\Rightarrow x = 28 - 16 = 12$

Clearly, $x < y$

English Language

79. (B) Replace 'had found' with 'found'. To denote an incident in the past, past indefinite is used.

80. (B) Replace 'his' with 'one's'. When 'one' is the subject only forms of 'one' (one, one's) should be used.

82. (D) Replace 'man' with 'men', (one of the greatest men).

VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Replicate	respond	उत्तर देना
Spurred	a thing that prompts or encourages someone	प्रेरणा देना
Lament	a passionate expression of grief or sorrow	शोक प्रकट करना
Wane	a gradual decline	कम होना
Vanishing	disappear suddenly and completely	गायब होना
dazzled	brightness that confuses someone's vision temporarily	चकित होना
perturbed	anxious or unsettled; upset	व्याकुल
connotations	an idea or feeling that a word invokes in addition to its literal	अर्थ
Peculiar	strange or odd	अजीब, अनोखा
regulate	control or maintain to something	नियंत्रण करना
Demarcated	set the boundaries or limits of	सीमांकन करना

IBPS Clerk/New India Assurance (Phase-I)
MOCK TEST-72 (ANSWER KEY)

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