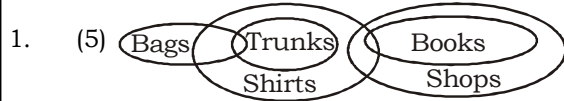


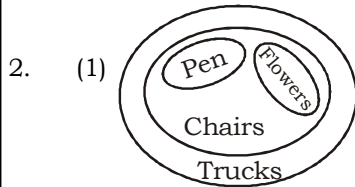
IBPS PO PHASE - I - 104 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

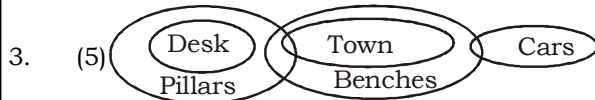
(1-5) :



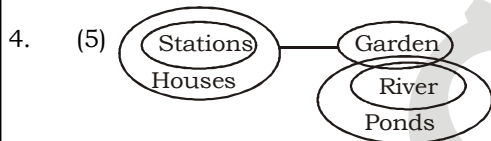
- I. × II. ×
III. ✓ IV. ×



- I. ✓ II. ×
III. ✓ IV. ×



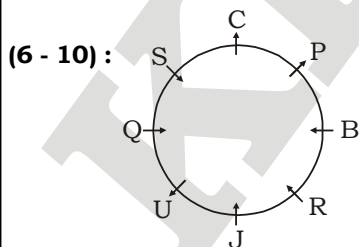
- I. × II. ×
III. × IV. ✓



- I. ✓ II. ×
III. × IV. ×

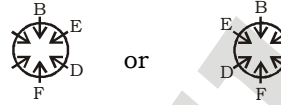


- I. Doubt II. ✓
III. × IV. Doubt



6. (3) 7. (2) 8. (1)
9. (1) 10. (4)

11. (2) From I. Possible diagrams:



Hence I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

From II.



Hence, C is second to the left of E
Hence II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

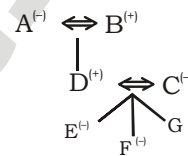
12. (5) **From both I and II.**

$$Z > Y > V = W > X$$

$$(x + p)(x + 5)(x + 5)$$

Hence Z scores the highest runs.

13. (5) From both I and II



Hence, A is grandmother of E

14. (5) From both I and II.

$$T \ V \ S \ X \ P \ _ \ Q$$

$$Q \ _ \ P \ X \ S \ V \ T$$

Hence X is the middle of the row.

15. (1)

(16-20) :

Floor	Person	Car
6	Anil	Fiat
5	Nikhil	Hyundai
4	Ranjan	Maruti
3	Manish	Mahindra / Tata
2	Karan	Ford
1	Arun	Tata / Mahindra

16. (1) 17. (4) 18. (3)

19. (1) 20. (5)

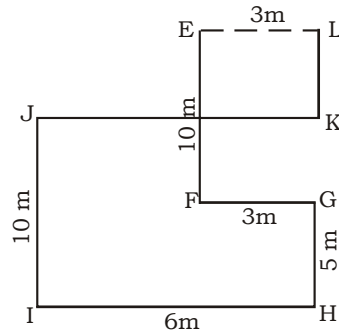
(21-25) :

Person	Game	T-shirt	Mobile
U	Carrom	Blue	Moto G
V	Kho-Kho	Yellow	Lenovo
W	Chess	Violet	Lenovo
X	Hockey	Red	Micromax
Y	Tennis	Orange	Moto G
Z	Badminton	Green	Micromax

21. (2) 22. (1) 23. (5)

24. (2) 25. (3)

(26-27) :



26. (1) 27. (4)

(28-32) :

- — $P > Q$
- © — $P \geq Q$
- \$ — $P = Q$
- # — $P < Q$
- @ — $P \leq Q$

28. (1) **Statement :**
 $T > U > R > Q$

Conclusion :

- I. $T > Q$ (✓) II. $R < T$ (×)

29. (4) **Statement :**
 $B > H > J \geq C$

Conclusion :

- I. $B \geq C$ (×) II. $C \leq H$ (×)

30. (2) **Statement :**
 $T > Q \geq X < W$

Conclusion :

- I. $W = Q$ (–) II. $X < T$ (✓)

31. (5) **Statement :**
 $Z = Y < A < B$

Conclusion :

- I. $A > Z$ (✓) II. $Y < B$ (✓)

32. (3) **Statement :**
 $K > L = O \geq N$

Conclusion :

- I. $L > N$ } Either I or II
II. $N = L$ }

(33-35) :

- create your own ideas → ri cso bi sa (i)
always create new ideas → ka hte sa bi (ii)
new and better ideas → bi loc sh ka (iii)
think and insights → sit sh pet (iv)
From (i), (ii) and (iii), ideas → bi (v)
From (i), (ii) and (v), create → sa (vi)
From (i), (v) and (vi), your/own → ri/cso (vii)
From (ii), (v) and (iii), new → ka (viii)
From (ii), (v), (vi) and (viii), → always → hte (ix)
From (iii) and (iv), and → sh (x)
From (iii), (v), (viii) and (x), better → loc (xi)
From (iv) and (x),

think/insights → sit/pet (xii)

33. (2) 34. (1) 35. (4)

MATHS

(36-40) :

36. (2) $\Rightarrow 95^2 \approx 95^4 \div 95^1$
 $\Rightarrow 95^2 = 95^{4-1} = 95^3$
 $\Rightarrow ? = 3$

37. (2) $? \approx \sqrt{10000} + \frac{3}{5} \times 1892$
 $= 100 + 1135.2$
 $= 1235.2 \approx 1230$

38. (3) $? \approx \frac{0.0004}{0.0001} \times 36 = 4 \times 36$
 $= 144 \approx 145$

39. (1) $? = 12345 \times \frac{137}{100}$
 $= 16912.65 \approx 17000$

40. (3) $? = 3739 + 164 \times 27$
 $= 3739 + 4428$
 $= 8167 \approx 8200$

(41-45) :

41. (5) Number of people in Teaching profession

$$\frac{30}{100} \times 25000 = 7500$$

Number of people in Medical profession

$$= \frac{10}{100} \times 25000 = 2500$$

$$\backslash \text{ Required \%} = \frac{7500}{2500} \times 100 = 300\%$$

42. (3) Total numbers of males in Banking and Medical professions

$$= 25000 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{60}{100} + 25000 \times \frac{10}{100} \times$$

$$\frac{40}{100} = 3000 + 1000 = 4000$$

The total number of females in Medical and Banking profession = 10% of 60% of 25000 + 20% of 40% of 25000 = 1500 + 2000 = 3500

$$\backslash \text{ Required ratio} = \frac{4000}{3500} = \frac{8}{7} = 8 : 7$$

43. (3) Females in Engineering professions

$$25000 \times \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{70}{100} = 4375$$

Males in Banking profession

$$25000 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{60}{100} = 3000$$

$$\text{Required\%} = \left(\frac{4375}{3000} \times 100 \right) \% = 145.83 \approx 146\%$$

44. (3) Number of males in Banking and Medical = 20% of 60% of 25000 + 10% of 40% of 25000 = 3000 + 1000 = 4000
Number of females in Law and Teaching

$$\frac{15}{100} \times \frac{20}{100} \times 25000 + \frac{30}{100} \times \frac{60}{100} \times 25000 = 5250$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{4000}{5250} = \frac{16}{21} = 16 : 21$$

45. (1) Number of females in Engineering profession = 25% of 70% of 25000 = 4375
Number of males in Law profession = 15% of 80% of 25000 = 3000

$$\text{Required \%} = \left(\frac{4375 - 3000}{3000} \times 100 \right) \% = 45.83 \approx 46\%$$

(46-50) :

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

$$1^1 = 1; 2^2 = 4$$

$$3^3 = 27; 4^4 = 256$$

$$5^5 = 3125; 6^6 = 46656 \neq 46658$$

Hence, 46658 is the wrong number.

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

$$18000 \div 5 = 3600$$

$$3600 \div 5 = 720$$

$$720 \div 5 = 144 \neq 142.2$$

$$144 \div 5 = 28.8$$

$$28.8 \div 5 = 5.76$$

Hence, 142.2 is the wrong number.

48. (5) The given number series is based on the following pattern.

$$12 + 15^2 = 12 + 225 = 237$$

$$237 + 13^2 = 237 + 169 = 406$$

$$406 + 11^2 = 406 + 121 = 527$$

$$527 + 9^2 = 608 = 527 + 81 = 608 \neq 604$$

$$608 + 7^2 = 608 + 49 = 657$$

Hence, 604 is the wrong number.

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

$$3 \times 7 + 2 \times 7 = 21 + 14 = 35$$

$$35 \times 6 + 3 \times 6 = 210 + 18$$

$$= 228 \neq 226$$

$$228 \times 5 + 4 \times 5 = 1140 + 20 = 1160$$

$$1160 \times 4 + 5 \times 4 = 4640 + 20 = 4660$$

$$4660 \times 3 + 6 \times 3 = 13980 + 18 = 13998$$

Hence, 226 is the wrong number

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

$$18 \times 7 - 7 = 126 - 7 = 119$$

$$119 \times 6 - 6 = 714 - 6 = 708$$

$$708 \times 5 - 5 = 3540 - 5 = 3535 \neq 3534$$

$$3535 \times 4 - 4 = 14140 - 4 = 14136$$

$$14136 \times 3 - 3 = 42408$$

Hence, 3534 is the wrong number.

51. (2) Clearly,

$$9 \times 360 \text{ children} = 18 \times 72 \text{ men}$$

$$= 12 \times 162 \text{ women}$$

$$\Rightarrow 45 \text{ children} = 18 \text{ men} = 27 \text{ women}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 \text{ children} = 2 \text{ men} = 3 \text{ women}$$

Now, 4 men + 12 women + 10 children

$$= 4 \text{ men} + 8 \text{ men} + 4 \text{ men} = 16 \text{ men}$$

\therefore 18 men can complete the work in 72 days.

\therefore 16 men can complete the same work

$$= \frac{18 \times 72}{16} = 81 \text{ days}$$

52. (3) Let the speed of boat in still water be x kmph and that of current be y kmph.

$$\therefore x + y = \frac{4.8}{8} = \frac{4.8 \times 60}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow x + y = 36 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\text{and, } x - y = \frac{4.8}{9} = \frac{4.8 \times 60}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow x - y = 32 \quad \dots(ii)$$

By equation (i) - (ii),

$$x + y - x + y = 36 - 32 = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y = 4 \Rightarrow y = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \text{ kmph}$$

53. (3) Let the amount be ₹ x

Investment is done as given below.

$$\text{Amount left} = x - \frac{40}{100}x = \frac{60x}{100}$$

$$\frac{40}{100}x \text{ at } 15\% \text{ p.a}$$

$$\frac{50}{100} \text{ of } \frac{60x}{100} = \frac{30x}{100} \text{ at } 10\% \text{ p.a}$$

Rest amount

$$= x - \frac{40x}{100} - \frac{30x}{100} = \frac{30x}{100} \text{ at } 18\% \text{ p.a.}$$

Interest earned by each at end of 1 year

$$\text{By 1st} \Rightarrow \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{40x}{100} = \frac{60}{1000}x$$

$$\text{By 2nd} \Rightarrow \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{30x}{100} = \frac{30}{1000}x$$

$$\text{By 3rd} \Rightarrow \frac{18}{100} \times \frac{30x}{100} = \frac{54}{1000}x$$

$$\text{Total interest} = \frac{144}{1000}x$$

$$\therefore \text{Rate}\% = \left(\frac{\frac{144x}{1000} \times 100}{x} \right) = 14.4\%$$

54. (1) C's present age = 85 - 7 = 78 years
B's present age = 78 - 12 = 66 years

$$\therefore \text{A's present age} = \frac{3}{11} \times 66 = 18 \text{ years}$$

$$\therefore \text{A's father's present age} = 25 + 18 = 43 \text{ years}$$

55. (3) According to question,
CP of 20 articles = SP of x articles = 1 (let)

$$\therefore \text{CP of 1 articles} = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\text{SP of 1 articles} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\text{Profit per cent} = \frac{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{20}}{\frac{1}{20}} = \frac{25}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{20-x}{x} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 80 - 4x = x$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = 80$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 16$$

(56-60):

$$56. (5) \text{ Total number} = \frac{90000}{100} \left[\frac{14.3 \times 7}{18} + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{16.2 \times 5}{9} + \frac{18.4 \times 3}{10} + \frac{16.8 \times 3}{9} + \frac{12.6 \times 2}{5} + \frac{21.7 \times 2}{10} \right]$$

$$= 5005 + 8100 + 4968 + 5040 + 4536 + 3906 = 31555$$

$$57. (1) T_o = 90000 \times \frac{16.8}{100} \times \frac{4}{9} = 6720$$

$$T_p = 90000 \times \frac{12.6}{100} \times \frac{2}{5} = 4536$$

$$\backslash \text{ Required difference} = 6720 - 4536 = 2184$$

$$58. (5) M_{1-o} = 90000 \times \frac{16.8}{100} \times \frac{4}{9} = 6720$$

$$M_{3-L} = 90000 \times \frac{14.3}{100} \times \frac{4}{18} = 2860$$

$$\backslash \text{ Required \%} = \left(\frac{6720}{2860} \times 100 \right) = 234.96\% \approx 235\%$$

$$59. (5) \text{ Total}_O = \frac{90000}{100} \times 21.7 = 19530$$

$$\text{Total}_M = \frac{90000}{100} \times 16.2 = 14580$$

$$\backslash \text{ Reqd}\% = \left(\frac{19530 - 14580}{14580} \right) \times 100 = \frac{495000}{14580} = 33.95\% \approx 34\%$$

$$60. (2) \text{ Total}_N = \frac{90000}{100} \times 18.4 = 16560$$

$$M_{2-o} = \frac{90000}{100} \times 16.8 \times \frac{3}{9} = 5040$$

$$\backslash \text{ Required ratio} = \frac{16560}{5040} = \frac{23}{7} = 23 : 7$$

61. (4) According to question,
Mohan + Rohan + 2Shyam = 59(i)
Shyam + Rohan + 3Mohan = 68 (ii)
Mohan + 3Shyam + 3Rohan = 108 ... (iii)
Subtract equation (iii) from thrice the equation (ii), we get
3Shyam + 3Rohan + 9Mohan - Mohan - 3Shyam - 3Rohan = 204 - 108

$$\Rightarrow 8\text{Mohan} = 96 \Rightarrow \text{Mohan} = \frac{96}{8} = 12 \text{ years}$$

62. (4) Let the money borrowed be ₹ x and rate be r%.
and Time = 2 years

$$\therefore 4000 = \frac{x \times r \times 2}{100} \Rightarrow rx = 200000$$

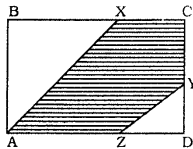
$$\text{and } x \left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^2 = x + 4200$$

$$\Rightarrow x + \frac{xr^2}{10000} + \frac{2xr}{100} = 4200 + x$$

$$\Rightarrow 20r + 4000 = 4200$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 10\%$$

63. (4)



$$BC = BX + XC = 3x + 2x = 5x \text{ cm}$$

$$CD = CY + YD = 2y + y = 3y \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore 5x \times 3y = 120$$

$$\Rightarrow xy = 8 (= 4 \times 2)$$

$$BC = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$CD = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$BX = \frac{3}{5} \times 20 = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$YD = \frac{1}{3} \times 6 = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$ZD = \frac{1}{4} \times 20 = 5 \text{ cm}$$

\therefore Area of the shaded region

$$= 120 - \Delta ABX - \Delta ZYD$$

$$= 120 - \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 6 - \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 5$$

$$= 120 - 36 - 5 = 79 \text{ sq.cm.}$$

64. (1) Equivalent capital of Sonu for 3 year

$$= ₹ (60,000 \times 1 + 80,000 \times 2)$$

$$= ₹ (60,000 + 1,60,000) = ₹ 2,20,000$$

Equivalent capital of Monu for 3 year

$$= ₹ (90,000 \times 2\frac{1}{2})$$

$$= ₹ \left(90,000 \times \frac{5}{2} \right) = ₹ 2,25,000$$

$$\text{Ratio of their capitals} = 220000 : 225000$$

$$= 44 : 45$$

$$\text{Sum of ratios} = 44 + 45 = 89$$

$$\text{Total profit} = ₹ 71,20,000$$

\therefore Sonu's share

$$= ₹ \left(\frac{44}{89} \times 71,20,000 \right) = ₹ 35,20,000$$

65. (4) Salma's monthly salary

$$= ₹ \left(\frac{2170 \times 100}{7} \right) = ₹ 31000$$

Percentage monthly investment by

$$\text{Sujata} = 7 + 18 + 6 = 31\%$$

Salma's annual investment

$$= 12 \times \frac{31}{100} \times 31000 = ₹ 1,15,320$$

(66-70) :

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

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

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

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

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

II. $y^2 + 3y + 2 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 + 2y + y + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y+2) + 1(y+2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y+1)(y+2) = 0$$

$$\therefore y = -1 \text{ or } -2$$

Clearly, $x \leq y$

67. (2) I. $x^2 - 10x + 24 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 6x - 4x + 24 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-6) - 4(x-6) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-4)(x-6) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = 4 \text{ or } 6$$

II. $y^2 - 9y + 20 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - 5y - 4y + 20 = 0$$

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

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

$$\therefore y = 4 \text{ or } 5$$

$$\therefore x \geq y$$

68. (4) I. $x^2 = 961 = \pm 31$

II. $y = \sqrt{961} = 31$

Clearly, $x \leq y$

69. (5) I. $x^2 - x - 72 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 9x + 8x - 72 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-9) + 8(x-9) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+8)(x-9) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = -8 \text{ or } 9$$

II. $y^2 = 64$

$$\Rightarrow y = \pm 8$$

70. (5) I. $x^2 = 463 + 321 = 784$

$$\therefore x = \pm 28$$

II. $y^2 = 308 + 421 = 729$

$$\therefore y = \pm 27$$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(81-85) : CFABDE

81. (1) 82. (3) 83. (1)

84. (5) 85. (2)

96. (5) No error

97. (4) Replace 'nice' by 'nicer'.

98. (4) Replace 'another' by 'other'.

99. (2) Replace 'a' by 'an'.

100. (2) Replace it with 'on you staying here' or 'on that you stay'.

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Latent	(of a quality or state) existing but not yet developed	गुप्त, अन्तर्निहित
At the helm of affairs	In the position of being in control of something	किसी के नियंत्रण में होना
Foremost	Most prominent in rank, importance, or position	अग्रणी, सर्वोपरि
Dazzling	Extremely bright	बहुत चमकीला
Sabotaging	Deliberately destroy, damage, or obstruct (something), especially for political or military advantage	राजनैतिक लाभ के लिए नुकसान करना
Subtle	(especially of a change or distinction) so delicate or precise as to be difficult to analyze or describe	गूढ़, चालाक
Come in handy	To be useful	मददगार होना
Veil	Something that stops you from learning the truth about a situation	नकाब, परदा
By and large	Generally, but not completely	कुल मिलाकर
Adaptability	The quality of being able to change or be changed in order to deal successfully with new situations	अनुकूलनशीलता
Vicinity	The area near or surrounding a particular place	पड़ोस
Chronic	Persisting for a long time or constantly recurring	चिरकालिक, स्थायी
Revile	Criticize in an abusive or angrily insulting manner	भला-बुरा कहना
Engrossed	Absorb all the attention or interest of	तल्लीन
Ingrained	Firmly fixed or established; difficult to change	दीर्घस्थायी, अंतर्निहित
Mired	stucked deep in a difficult or unpleasant situation	जड़ तक फंसा हुआ
Concurrence	Agreement	सहमति
Dissemination	The act of spreading information or knowledge so that it reaches many people	सूचना फैलाना
Congruence	Agreement or harmony; compatibility	अनुरूपता
Precipitate	Done, made, or acting suddenly or without careful consideration	अप्रत्याशित रूप से करना

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IBPS PO PHASE - I - 104 (ANSWER KEY)

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