

IBPS PO PHASE - I - 107 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1-5) :

FLOOR	PERSON	YEAR
8	O	1995
7	Q	1991
6	R	1986
5	M	2000
4	S	1990
3	N	1987
2	P	1992
1	T	1989

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

(6 - 11) :

RING	COLOUR	Material	Shape
M	Orange	Ruby	Square
N	Green	Garnet/Pearl	Hexagonal
O	Black	Sapphire	Oval
P	White	Diamond	Pentagon
Q	Pink	Emerald	Oval
R	White	Garnet/Pearl	Rectangle
S	Black	Topaz	Circle

6. (5) 7. (5) 8. (4)
9. (3) 10. (2) 11. (2)

(12-16) :

© → >
& → ≥
= → =
* → <
→ ≤

12. (3) $P > Q = S \geq R$
I. → $Q > R$
I. → $Q = R$ } either
Either conclusion I or II is true.
13. (4) $A < B > C \geq D$
I. $A = D \rightarrow$ false
II. $A \leq C \rightarrow$ false
Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
14. (1) $R \leq U = V < N$
I. → $R < N \rightarrow$ true
II. → $U \geq N \rightarrow$ false
only conclusion I is true.
15. (2) $M \geq O > P, M \geq N$
I. → $N = O \rightarrow$ false
II. → $M > P \rightarrow$ true
only conclusion II is true.

16. (1)

(17-21) :

17. (3)

From I : It means the sun is to the left of David and since it is morning, the left of David is east. Hence, David is facing south.

From II : Sun is to the left of David Hence, he is facing south.

18. (4)

19. (5) **From I :** A D, CB.....

From II : D _ _ M : M _ _ _ B

We get from I and II

AD _ _ M _ _ CB

Thus, there are eight station between A and B

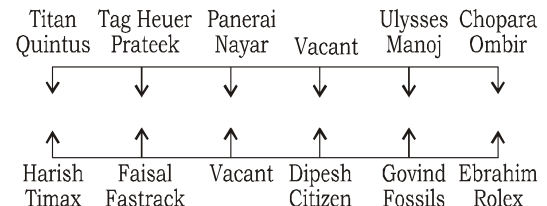
20. (3) $P^+ - M^+$
 | |
 L S

Then M is uncle of L.

From-statement II - If is clear R is uncle of L

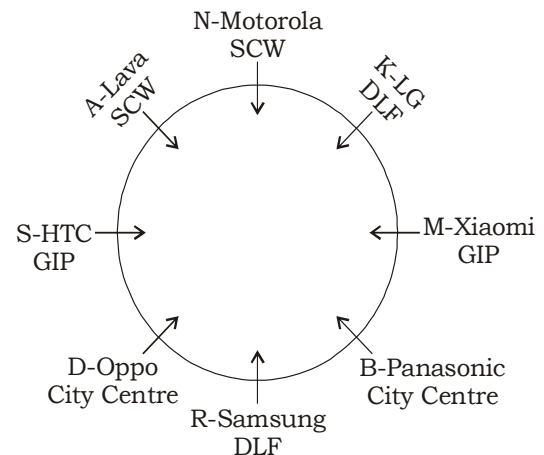
21. (5)

(22-26) :



22. (2) 23. (1) 24. (5)
25. (5) 26. (1)

(27-31) :

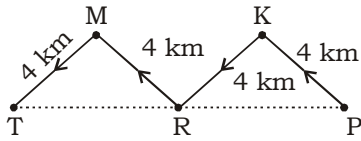


27. (1) 28. (1) 29. (3)
30. (2) 31. (5)

(32-34) :

$$\begin{array}{c} B^+ = A^- - D^+ \\ | \\ C^- = E^+ \end{array}$$

32. (4) 33. (3) 34. (4)
35. (3)



(36-40) :

36. (3) $? = (81)^{\frac{1}{2}} - (64)^{\frac{2}{3}}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{81}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{1}{64}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{16} = \frac{16-9}{144} = \frac{7}{144}$$

37. (4) $(?)^2 = 331.8 \div 23.7 + (-21)^2 - 94$

$$\Rightarrow ?^2 \approx 14 + 441 - 94 = 361$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \sqrt{361} = 19$$

38. (5) $\frac{576 \times 34}{100} + \frac{842 \times 18}{100} = \frac{400 \times ?}{100} + 83.4$

$$\Rightarrow 195.84 + 151.56 = 4 \times ? + 83.4$$

$$\Rightarrow 347.4 = 4 \times ? + 83.4$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \times ? = 347.4 - 83.4 = 264$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{264}{4} = 66$$

39. (1) $? = \frac{\sqrt{29241}}{\sqrt{361}} \times \frac{47}{9}$

$$= \frac{171}{19} \times \frac{47}{9} = 47$$

40. (2) $\Rightarrow \frac{13}{4} + \frac{44}{7} + ? = 13 + \frac{3}{28}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{91+176}{28} + ? = 13 + \frac{3}{28}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{267}{28} + ? = 13 + \frac{3}{28}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{264}{28} + ? = 13$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{364 - 264}{28} = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{25}{7} = 3\frac{4}{7}$$

(41-45) :

41. (2) Total CP of Bike = 150000 + 15000
= ₹ 1,65,000

$$\therefore \text{S P} = 165000 \times \frac{110}{100}$$

$$= ₹ 1,81,500$$

42. (4) S.P of Laptop
= 27000 + 5000 + 3000
= ₹ 35,000
C.P. of computer
= 25500 + 2500
= ₹ 28,000

$$\therefore \text{Required\%} = \left(\frac{35000}{28000} \times 100\right)\%$$

$$= 125\%$$

43. (2) Loss on Camera
= 40000 + 4200 - 35000
= ₹ 9200
Loss on Computer = ₹ 2500
 \therefore Required% = 9200 : 2500
= 92 : 25

44. (3) S.P. of Mobile = 4000 + 2000 + 3000
= ₹ 45,000
S.P. of Laptop = 27000 + 5000 + 3000
= ₹ 35,000

$$\therefore \text{Required difference}$$

$$= 45000 - 35000$$

$$= ₹ 10,000$$

45. (4) Total C. P of Hard disk
= 2000 + 500 = ₹ 2500

$$\therefore \text{S. P. of Hard disk}$$

$$= 2500 \times \frac{95}{100} = ₹ 2375$$

S. P of Computer = ₹ 25,500

∴ Required les%

$$= \left(\frac{25500 - 2375}{25500} \times 100 \right)$$

$$= 90.68 \% \approx 91\%$$

(46-50) :

46. (3) The number series is based on following pattern:

$$8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4$$

$$4 \times 1 = 4$$

$$4 \times 1.5 = 6$$

$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

$$12 \times 2.5 = \mathbf{30} \neq 28$$

$$30 \times 3 = 90$$

47. (2) The number series is based on following pattern:

$$17 + 0.25 \times (1)^2 = 17.25$$

$$17.25 + 0.25 \times (2)^2 = 18.25$$

$$18.25 + 0.25 \times (3)^2 = \mathbf{20.50} \neq 20.75$$

$$20.50 + 0.25 \times (4)^2 = 24.50$$

$$24.50 + 0.25 \times (5)^2 = 30.75$$

48. (1) The number series is based on following pattern:

$$438 + (7)^2 = 487$$

$$487 - (6)^2 = \mathbf{451} \neq 447$$

$$451 + (5)^2 = 476$$

$$476 - (4)^2 = 460$$

$$460 + (3)^2 = 469$$

49. (5) The number series is based on following pattern:

$$2 \times 2 + 3 = 7$$

$$7 \times 2 + 5 = \mathbf{19} \neq 18$$

$$19 \times 2 + 7 = 45$$

$$45 \times 2 + 9 = 99$$

$$99 \times 2 + 11 = 209$$

$$209 \times 2 + 13 = 431$$

50. (4) The number series is based on following pattern:

$$6 \times 1 + 1 \times 2 = 8$$

$$8 \times 2 - 2 \times 3 = 10$$

$$10 \times 3 + 3 \times 4 = 42$$

$$42 \times 4 - 4 \times 5 = \mathbf{148} \neq 146$$

$$148 \times 5 + 5 \times 6 = 770$$

$$770 \times 6 - 6 \times 7 = 4578$$

51. (1) C.I - S.I = $P \left(\frac{R}{100} \right)^2$

$$\Rightarrow 16 = P \times \left(\frac{10}{100} \right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow P = ₹1600$$

When interest compounded half-yearly,

$$C.I = 1600 \left[\left(1 + \frac{5}{100} \right)^4 - 1 \right]$$

$$= 1600 \times \left(\frac{194481}{160000} - 1 \right)$$

$$= 1600 \times \frac{34481}{160000} = ₹ 344.81$$

$$S.I = \frac{1600 \times 2 \times 10}{100} = ₹ 320$$

∴ Required difference

$$= 344.81 - 320 = ₹ 24.81$$

52. (2) Nisha takes 25 days to complete the work.

Alka is 25% efficient than Nisha

$$\text{So, she takes } 25 \times \frac{4}{5} = 20 \text{ days.}$$

Let Alka x days to complete the work.

ATQ,

$$\frac{x}{20} + 5 \left(\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{25} \right) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{20} + 5 \times \frac{9}{100} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{20} = 1 - \frac{9}{20}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{20} = \frac{11}{20}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 11 \text{ days}$$

53. (1) Let the duration of Journey be x hours.

ATQ,

$$\frac{600}{x} - \frac{600}{x + \frac{1}{2}} = 200$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{600}{x} - \frac{1200}{2x+1} = 200$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow 2x^2 + x - 3 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 2x + 3x - 3 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 2x(x-1) + 3(x-1) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (2x+3)(x-1) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

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

Ignore the -ve value of x .

$$\therefore \text{Time} = 1 \text{ hour}$$

54. (4) Here,

$$\frac{\text{Wheat}}{\text{Oil}} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\frac{\text{Oil}}{\text{Tea}} = \frac{1.5}{14} = \frac{3}{28}$$

$$\frac{\text{Tea}}{\text{Coffee}} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\therefore \text{Ratio of Wheat, Oil, Tea and Coffee} \\ = 20 : 45 : 420 : 168$$

$$\text{Cost of coffee per kg} = \frac{462}{11} = ₹ 42$$

$$\therefore \text{Cost of 2.5 kg wheat}$$

$$= \frac{42}{168} \times 20 \times 2.5 = ₹ 12.5$$

55. (5) Required probability

$$= \frac{6c_1 \times 24c_1 + 6c_2}{30c_2 + 30c_2}$$

$$= \frac{6 \times 24 + 15}{435 + 435}$$

$$= \frac{48}{145}$$

(56-60):

56. (1) No. of male who likes Physics

$$= 1800 \times \frac{17}{100} \times \frac{7}{9} = 238$$

Total no. of students who like

$$\text{Chemistry} = 1800 \times \frac{23}{100} = 414$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \left(\frac{238}{414} \times 100 \right) \%$$

$$= 57.48\% \approx 57\%$$

57. (2) Required total

$$= 1800 \times \left(\frac{23+12+27}{100} \right)$$

$$= 1800 \times \frac{62}{100} = 1116$$

58. (2) Total no. of students who like English and Physics together

$$= 1800 \times \left(\frac{27+17}{100} \right) = 792$$

Total no. of students who like Mathematics and Biology together

$$= 1800 \times \left(\frac{13+12}{100} \right) = 450$$

$$\therefore \text{Required difference} \\ = 792 - 450 = 342$$

59. (5) Required ratio = 13 : 8

60. (3) No. of students who like Mathematics

$$= 1800 \times \frac{13}{100} \times \frac{150}{100} \\ = 351$$

No. of students who like Hindi

$$= 1800 \times \frac{8}{100} \times \frac{75}{100} = 108$$

$$\therefore \text{Required total} \\ = 351 + 108 = 459$$

61. (2) Let both trains meet t hours after first train leaves Delhi. By then first train have been running for t hours and second train have been running for $(t-3)$ hours

$$\text{Distance travelled by first train} \\ = 150t \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Distance travelled by second train} \\ = 200(t-3) \text{ km}$$

ATQ,

$$\text{Total distance covered} = 2375 \text{ km}$$

$$\Rightarrow 150t + 200(t-3) = 2375$$

$$\Rightarrow 350t = 2375 + 600$$

$$\Rightarrow 350t = 2975$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 8.5 \text{ hours}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required time at both trains} \\ \text{meet} = 6 \text{ AM} + 8.5 \text{ hours} \\ = 2 : 30 \text{ PM}$$

62. (2) Distance travelled by a wheel in one revolution = Circumference of the wheel

$$= 2\pi r = \pi d$$

The wheel of a circle completes 3500 revolution to complete a distance of 7.7 km = 7700 m.

\therefore Distance travelled in one revolution

$$= \frac{7700}{3500} = \frac{11}{5} \text{ m.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi d = \frac{11}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{22}{7} \times d = \frac{11}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow d = 0.7 \text{ m}$$

We need to double the distance covered in 3500 revolution.

\therefore Distance covered in one revolution should be doubled.

\therefore New diameter of wheel should be $2 \times 0.7 = 1.4 \text{ m}$.

63. (2) M.P of an article = ₹ 50,000
Discount given = 5% on M.P

$$\therefore \text{S.P} = 50000 \times \frac{95}{100}$$

$$= ₹ 47,500$$

S.P of members

$$= 47,500 \times \frac{85}{100}$$

$$= ₹ 40,375$$

and additional discount for cash payment

$$= 40,375 \times \frac{97}{100}$$

$$= ₹ 39,163.75$$

\therefore Gain = $39,163.75 - 39000 = ₹ 163.75$

64. (1) The part of tank filled by pipe A and B in 1 hour

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{10} \right) = \frac{4}{15}$$

The part of tank filled by pipe B and C in 1 hour

$$= \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{15} \right) = \frac{1}{6}$$

So, the part of tank filled up in 2 hrs

$$= \frac{4}{15} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{13}{30}$$

$$\text{Then, in 4 hours} = 2 \times \frac{13}{30}$$

$$= \frac{13}{15}$$

$$\therefore \text{Empty part} = 1 - \frac{13}{15} = \frac{2}{15}$$

So, the empty part of tank will be filled up by pipe A and B.

$$\therefore \text{Required time} = \left(\frac{2}{15} \times \frac{15}{4} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \text{ hours}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} 65. (2) \text{ Total capital in 1 year} \\ &= 2 \times 12 + 3 \times 12 + 3 \times 7 \\ &= 81 \text{ unit} \end{aligned}$$

Total investment in 1 year

$$= \frac{4050}{15} \times 100 = ₹ 27,000$$

ATQ,

$$81 \text{ unit} \rightarrow 27000$$

$$\therefore 3 \text{ unit} \rightarrow \frac{27000}{81} \times 3$$

$$= ₹ 1000$$

(66-70) :

$$66. (4) \text{ I. } x^2 - 1296 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 1296$$

$$\Rightarrow x = +36, -36$$

$$\text{II. } y^3 = 46656$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 36$$

clearly, $x \leq y$

$$67. (5) \text{ I. } 37x^2 - 49x - 186 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 37x^2 - 111x + 62x - 186 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 37x(x-3) + 62(x-3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (37x+62)(x-3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-62}{37}, 3$$

$$\text{II. } 148y^2 + 61y - 155 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 148y^2 - 124y + 185y - 155 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4y(37y-31) + 5(37y-31) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (4y+5)(37y-31) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{-5}{4}, \frac{31}{37}$$

$$68. (1) \text{ I. } 84x^2 + 188x + 105 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 84x^2 + 98x + 90x + 105 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 14x(6x+7) + 15(6x+7) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (14x+15)(6x+7) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-15}{14}, \frac{-7}{6}$$

$$\text{II. } 42y^2 + 151y + 135 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 42y^2 + 70y + 81y + 135 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 14y(3y+5) + 27(3y+5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (14y+27)(3y+5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{-27}{14}, \frac{-5}{3}$$

Clery, $x > y$

$$69. (2) \text{ I. } x^2 - 1369 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 1369$$

$$\Rightarrow x = +37, -37$$

$$\text{II. } y^3 + 50653 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^3 = -50653$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -37$$

Clery, $x \geq y$

70. (5) I. $51x^2 - 79x - 2310 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 51x^2 + 306x - 385x - 2310 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 51x(x + 6) - 385(x + 6) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (51x - 385)(x + 6) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{385}{51}, -6$$

II. $48y^2 - 177y - 4788 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 48y^2 - 576y + 399y - 4788 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 48y(y - 12) + 399(y - 12) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (48y + 399)(y - 12) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{-399}{48}, 12$$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(86-90) :

86. (3) 'Their' replace with 'his' because it is come for 'One of them'

87. (2) 'Carefully' replace with 'careful'

88. (3) 'other' remove from the sentence.

89. (4) 'patiently' (Adv.) replace with 'patient' (Adj)

90. (1) 'economical conditions' replace with 'economic condition'

(91-95) : ECBFDA

91. (3) 92. (1) 93. (4)

94. (2) 95. (5)

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Borter	exchange of goods	वस्तु विनिमय
Viability	practicality	व्यावहारिकता
Facilitate	to make easy	आसान बना देना
Redeem	compensate for fault	गलती के लिए क्षतिपूर्ति
Tangible	perceptible by touch	वास्तविक
Forfeit	to lose	खो देना
Perennial	lasting or existing for a long or apparently infinite time	सार्वकालिक
Mundane	of this earthy world rather than a heavenly or spiritual one	सांसारिक
Flagged	paved with plat stone slabs	पत्थर की टुकड़ों की बनी पाइंडी
Litigation	the process of taking legal action	मुकदमा
Appellate	Concerned with or dealing with application for decision to be reversed (Related to court)	अपील संबंधी
Berkshire	any of a breed of medium-size black swine with white marking	सफेद निशान वाले छोटे आकार के सूअर
Demonstrate	clearly show the existence or Truth of by giving proof or evidence	साबित करना
Torrential	(of rain) falling rapidly on in copious quantities	मूसलाहार
Imminent	about to happen	जो तुरन्त घटित होने वाला हो।

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IBPS PO PHASE - I - 107 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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

Note:- Whatapp with Mock Test No. and Question No. at 7053606571 for any of te doubts. Join the group and you may also share your suggestions and experience of sunday Mock Test.

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