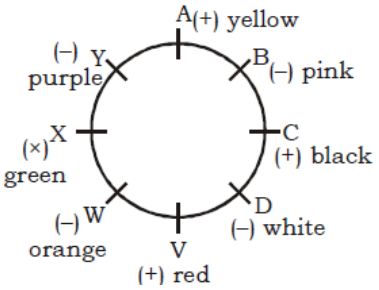
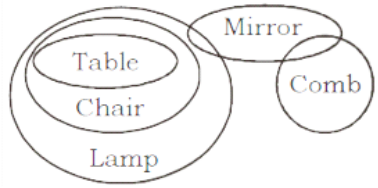
IBPS PO (Pre) Mock Test -1

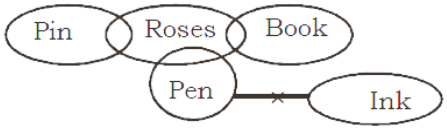
(1-5) :



1. (2) 2. (3) 3. (4) 4. (2) 5. (5)
6. (2) Only II is implicit. If Aswin's mother asked his son to return home by train if it rains heavily, it implies that train would ply if it rains heavily.
7. (5) Both the assumptions are implicit in the statement.
8. (5) Both the assumptions are implicit in the statement.
9. (5) Both the assumptions are implicit in the statement. The point which is highlighted in the advertisement is liked by people and is also desirable.
10. (1) Only assumption I is implicit in the statement.
11. (A)

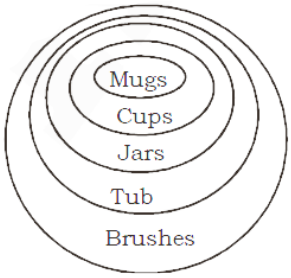


12. (5)

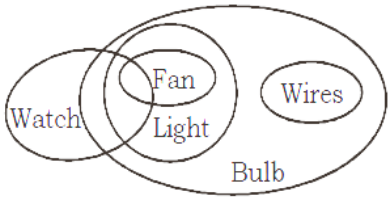
(5) 

13. (1)

14. (5)



15. (1)



Solutions (16-20) :
From the given input and various steps of rearrangement it is evident that in the first step one number is rearranged and in the next step one word is rearranged. These two steps are continued alternately till all the numbers get arranged in ascending order and the words get arranged in reverse alphabetical order.
16. (2)
Input : 86 open shut door 31 49 always 45
Step I : 31 86 open shut door 49 always 45
Step II : 31 shut 86 open door 49 always 45
Step III : 31 shut 45 86 open door 49 always
Step IV : 31 shut 45 open 86 door 49 always
Step V : 31 shut 45 open 49 86 door always
Step VI : 31 shut 45 open 49 door 86 always
17. (4) It is not possible to determine the Input from any given step.
18. (2)
Step II : 18 win 71 34 now if victory 61
Step III : 18 win 34 71 now if victory 61
Step IV : 18 win 34 victory 71 now if 61
Step V : 18 win 34 victory 61 71 now if
Step VI : 18 win 34 victory 61 now 71 if
19. (5)
Input : where 47 59 12 are they going 39
Step I : 12 where 47 59 are they going 39
Step II : 12 where 39 47 59 are they going
Step III : 12 where 39 they 47 59 are going
Step IV : 12 where 39 they 47 going 59 are
20. (3)
Step II : 33 store 81 75 full of goods 52
Step III : 33 store 52 81 75 full of goods
Step IV : 33 store 52 of 81 75 full goods
Step V : 33 store 52 of 75 81 full goods
Step VI : 33 store 52 of 75 goods 81 full
Solutions (21-25) :
21. (5) From both the statements
P > W > T > M > R
22. (4) From both the statements
you will be gone ka pa ni sa
he will be there ja da ka ni
23. (4) 24. (3)
25. (5) From both the statements Z and P are sisters of D and K. K is the brother of Z.

(26–30) :

@ → ≥, # – >, % – =, $ → ≤, × – <

26. (5) K ≤ L < M = N ≤ O < P
I. P > K true II. N > K true

27. (4) A > B > C = D ≥ E < F
I. A < F false II. D ≥ F False

28. (3) A > B > C = D ≥ E < F
I. A ≥ F can't say II. A < F can't say

29. (1) U < V ≤ W < X ≥ Y = Z
I. X > U, true II. Z ≥ U false

30. (2) K ≤ L < M = N ≤ O < P
N = K false II. P > K true

Solutions (31-35) :

	FRIEND	PROFESSION	COLLEGE
	Sahil	Fashion Designer	SDM
	Ritu	Actor	SDM
	Apoorv	Architect	SDM
	Neha	Teacher	IOP
	Javed	Medicines	DAV
	Alka	Engineer	IOP
	Lucky	Businessman	DAV

31. (5) 32. (3) 33. (2)
34. (1) 35. (3)

36. (1) $\frac{265 \times 40}{100} + \frac{180 \times 35}{100}$

$= \frac{? \times 50}{100}$

$\Rightarrow 10600 + 6300 = ? \times 50$

$\Rightarrow ? \times 50 = 16900$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{16900}{50} = 338$

37. (5) ? = 460 × 15 – 5× 200
= 6900 – 1000 = 5900

38 (4) $? = 1548 + 3065 \times \frac{1}{15}$
=1548 + 204 = 1752
The nearest answer = 1750

39. (5) $250 \times \frac{32}{5} = 2400 \times ?$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{1600}{2400} = \frac{2}{3}$

40. (1)

41. (3) Total graduates in marketing + design = 20% of 3000+ 25% of 3000 = 55 % of 3000 = 1350,
Total employees in marketing + design = 6000,
Non graduates = 6000 – 1350 = 4650

Reqd. % = $\frac{4650}{6000} \times 100 = 77.5\%$

42. (2) 43. (5) 44. (4) 45. (2) 46. (3)

47. (1) Let the initial number of employees be 9x and the employer gives Rs.14y as wage to each.
$9x \times 14y = 18900$
$xy = 150$ and The later bill = $8x \times 15y = 120xy$
= 120 × 150 = 18000
Required ratio = 18000 : 18900
= 20 : 21

48. (4) Let the max. number of runs be *x*.
The lowest score = (x-172)
40 × 50 = 38 × 48 + x + (x-172)
2000 = 1824 + 2x – 172
$x = 174$

Solutions (51-55) :

49. (4) Population = $12 \times \frac{110}{100}$ = 13.2 lakh

50. (3) Data not sufficient r = $\frac{100 \times S.I}{P \times t}$
We have 'S.I.' and 't' but we need 'P' also.

51. (2) Let number of male be $5x$ and female $3x$.
From (I)
$5x + 3x = 32$
$x = 4$
Male = 20
From (II)
$5x - 3x = 8$
$x = 4$
So, male = 20

52. (1) 53. (4)

54. (3) $\frac{28 \times 1}{\frac{7}{8}} = \frac{x \times 1}{\frac{1}{8}}$

$x = \frac{28}{7} = 4$

55. (4) Relative speed = $(35 - 25) \times \frac{5}{18}$

$= \frac{25}{9}$ m/s

$\frac{25}{9} = \frac{80 + 120}{x}$

$x = 72$ seconds

56. (5)

57. (4) Time taken by all the three pipes to fill the

$= \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{6}$ = 60 min

Time taken to fill the two-third part of tank

$= \frac{60}{1} = \frac{x}{\frac{2}{3}}$ = 40 minute

58. (2) Total marks of Charu = 72% of 100 + 60% of 100 + 68% of 150 + 74% of 60 + 68% of 150 + 75% of 40

i. = 72 + 60 + 102 + 44.4 + 102 + 30 = 410.4

percentage of marks = $\frac{410.4}{600} \times 600$

= 69 approx.

59. (2) Required percentage = $\frac{55\% \text{ of } 40}{66\% \text{ of } 100} \times 100$

= 33.33%

60. (2) Required percentage = $\frac{80\% \text{ of } 60 + 62\% \text{ of } 40}{60+40}$ × 100 = 72.8

61. (2) I. $x^2 - 11x + 24 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 - 8x - 3x + 24 = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x-3)(x-8) = 0$

$\therefore x = 3$ or 8

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

$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 3y - 6y + 9 = 0$

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

$\therefore y = \frac{3}{2}$ or 3

Clearly $x \geq y$

62. (3) I. $x^3 \times 13 = x^2 \times 247$

$\Rightarrow \frac{x^3}{x^2} = \frac{247}{13}$

$\Rightarrow x = 19$

II. $y^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 14 = \frac{294}{y^{\frac{2}{3}}}$

$\Rightarrow y^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot y^{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{294}{14}$

$\Rightarrow y^{\frac{1}{3}+\frac{2}{3}} = 21$

$\Rightarrow y = 21$

Clearly, $x < y$

63. (4) I. $\frac{48}{x^{4/7}} - \frac{12}{x^{4/7}} = x^{10/7}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{48 - 12}{x^{\frac{4}{7}}} = x^{\frac{10}{7}}$

$\Rightarrow 36 = x^2 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{36} = \pm 6$

II. $y^3 = 999 - 783 = 216$

$\therefore y = \sqrt[3]{216} = 6$

Clearly $x \leq y$

64. (3) I. $\sqrt{500}\, x + \sqrt{402} = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = -\sqrt{\frac{402}{500}} \Box -\sqrt{\frac{400}{484}} = -0.9$

II. $\sqrt{360}\, y = -\sqrt{200}$

$y = -\sqrt{\frac{200}{360}} \Box -\sqrt{\frac{196}{361}} = -0.7$

Hence $x < y$

65. (3) I. $x = 17^2 + 144 \times \frac{1}{18}$

= 289 + 8 = 297

II. $y = 26^2 - 378 = 298$

Clearly, $x < y$

66. (2) The pattern of the number series is :

(484 ÷ 2) – 2 = 242 – 2 = 240

(240 ÷ 2) – 2 = 120 – 2 = 118 [1] 120

(118 ÷ 2) – 2 = 59 – 2 = 57

(57 ÷ 2) – 2 = 28.5 – 2 = 26.5

67. (4) The pattern of the number series is :

3 × 1 + 2 = 5

5 × 2 + 3 = 13

13 × 3 + 4 = 43

43 × 4 + 5 = 177 [1] 176

177 × 5 + 6 = 891

68. (5) The pattern of the number sereis is :

$6 + 1^2 = 6 + 1 = 7$

$7 + 3^2 = 7 + 9 = 16$

$16 + 5^2 = 16 + 25 = 41$

$41 + 7^2 = 41 + 49 = 90$

$90 + 9^2 = 90 + 81 = 171$ [1] 154

$171 + 11^2 = 171 + 121 = 292$

69. (1) The pattern of the number series is :

$5 \times 1 + 1^2 = 6$ [1] 7

$6 \times 2 + 2^2 = 16$

$16 \times 3 + 3^2 = 57$

$57 \times 4 + 4^2 = 228 + 16 = 244$

$244 \times 5 + 5^2 = 1220 + 25 = 1245$

70. (3) The pattern of the number series is :

4 × 0.5 + 0.5 = 2 + 0.5 = 2.5

2.5 × 1 + 1 = 3.5

3.5 × 1.5 + 1.5 = 6.75 [1] 6.5

6.75 × 2 + 2 = 15.5

15.5 + 2.5 + 2.5 = 38.75 + 2.5 = 41.25

41.25 × 3 + 3 = 12.75 + 3 = 126.75

71	E	81	D	91	E
72	A	82	C	92	B
73	D	83	A	93	C
74	A	84	D	94	D
75	E	85	D	95	B
76	B	86	B	96	E
77	C	87	D	97	C
78	C	88	E	98	A
79	A	89	B	99	D
80	A	90	A	100	B