RBI & IBPS CLERK PHASE - I - 121 (SOLUTION)

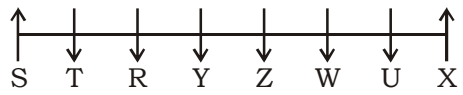
REASONING

(1–5) :

School	Person	Day
III	Aman	Tuesday
IV	Anjali	Wednesday
I	Mahendra	Thursday
VI	Raghu	Saturday
VII	Karan	Sunday
II	Rinku	Monday
V	Bharat	Friday

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

(6 - 10) :



6. (1) 7. (5) 8. (5)
9. (1) 10. (4)

(11-14) :

11. (3) Combining all these statements,
P = Q ≥ I
I. I = P → Doubt
II. P > I → Doubt
Either conclusion I or II follows

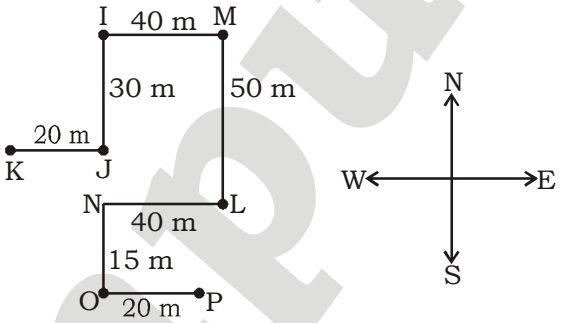
12. (4) Combining all these statements,
L ≥ A ≤ B > D
I. B > L → False
II. D ≥ L → False
Neither conclusion I nor II follows

13. (2) Combining all these statements,
V = X > U < U
I. U > V → False
II. V > Y → True
Only Conclusion II follows

14. (5) Combining all these statements,
L ≤ K < R = S
I. S > L → True
II. K < S → True
Both conclusion I and II follow

(15-17) :

According to the given information,



15. (2) J is standing in North Direction with respect to N.
16. (4) As total Distance between Z and L is not given, so this question can not be ditermined
17. (1) K is the North-West direction from P.

(18–22) :

Floor	Person
7	V
6	H
5	T
4	F
3	U
2	E
1	G

18. (2) 19. (3) 20. (4)
21. (4) 22. (3)

(23-27) :

23. (3) First letter of the second word from the left = B
Second letter of the first word from the right = I
There are six letters between B and I in the alphabetical order.

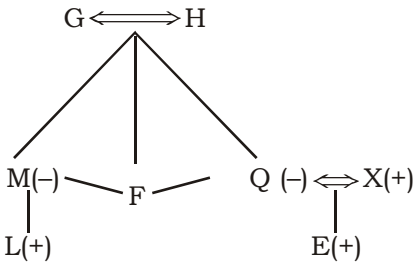
24. (4) SLY → LSY
BUD → BDU
MET → EMT
DYE → DEY
Then, **AIM → AIM**

25. (1) SLY → RKX
BUD → AVC
MET → LFS
DYE → CXF
AIM → BJL

26. (5) SLY → SMY
BUD → CUD
MET → MFT
DYE → EYE
AIM → BIM

27. (5) SLY BUD MET DYE AIM
AIM BUD DYE MET SLY

(28-30) :

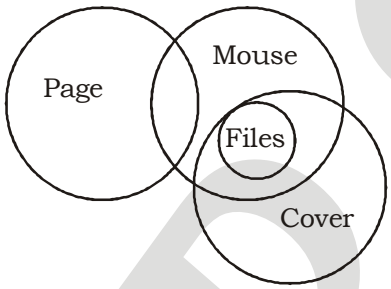


28. (5) If G has no son then F must be daughter of G. So, F is aunt of L.

29. (2) 30. (1)

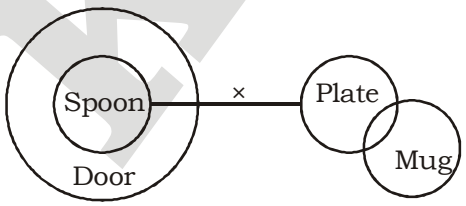
(31–35) :

31. (3)



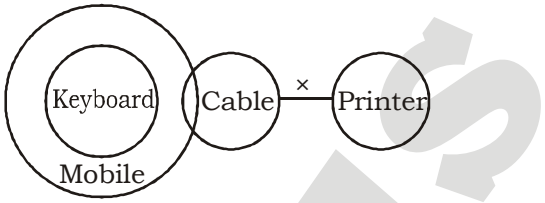
I. → True II. → True
III. → False
Only I and II follow

32. (2)



I. → True II. → False
III. → False
Only I follows

33. (5)

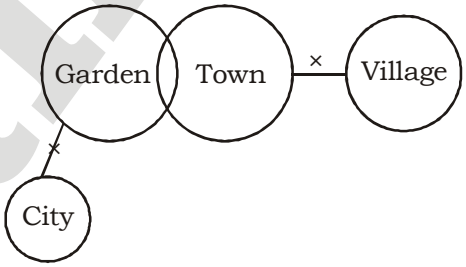


I. → True II. → True
III. → False

34. (1)

I. → False II. → False
III. → False
None follows

35. (5)



I. → False II. → True
III. → True

MATHS

(36-40) :

36. (2) $(47.1)^2 - (7-9)^2 - (12.01)^2 = ?$

$\Rightarrow ? \approx (47)^2 - (-2)^2 - (12)^2$

$= 2209 - 4 - 144 = 2061 \approx 2070$

37. (5) $\sqrt{\sqrt{48} \div \sqrt{4900}} \times \sqrt{76} = 184 - ? \div 7$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\sqrt{49} \div \sqrt{4900}} \times \sqrt{81} \approx 184 - ? \div 7$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{7 \div 70} \times 9 = 184 - ? \div 7$

$\Rightarrow \frac{?}{7} = 184 - 2.85$

$\Rightarrow ? = 1268.07 \approx 1267$

38. (4) $(10^{11} \times 3.465 + 10^{12} \times 0.253) \div (120 \times 10^5) = 10? \div 2$

$\Rightarrow 10^{11}(3.465 + 2.53) \div 120 \times 10^5 = 10^? \div 2$

$\Rightarrow 10^{11} \times 6 \div 120 \times 10^5 \approx 10^? \div 2$

$\Rightarrow 10^6 \times \frac{1}{20} \times 2 = 10^?$

$\Rightarrow ? = 5$

39. (4) $\frac{1863 \div 6.5 - 184}{?} = 851 \div 37$

$\Rightarrow \frac{103}{?} \approx 23$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{103}{23} = 4.47 \approx 5$

40. (3) $\left(\sqrt{1756} \times \sqrt{567} \div \sqrt{477}\right)^2 = ?$

$\Rightarrow ? \approx (42 \times 24 \div 22)^2$

$= 2099.30 \approx 2100$

(41-45) :

41. (4) $\frac{\sqrt{(15 + 24 \times 0.5)}}{\sqrt{10.2 \div ?}} = 3$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{27}}{\sqrt{10.2 \div ?}} = 3$

$\Rightarrow \frac{27}{10.2 \div ?} = 9$

$\Rightarrow \frac{27}{9} = 10.2 \div ?$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{10.2}{3} = 3.4$

42. (2) $\sqrt{\left(2 + \frac{1}{144}\right)} \div \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{49}{576}\right)} \times \frac{27}{34} = ? \div 25$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{289}{144}} \div \sqrt{\frac{625}{576}} \times \frac{27}{34} = ? \div 25$

$\Rightarrow \frac{17}{12} \div \frac{25}{26} \times \frac{27}{34} = ? \div 25$

$\Rightarrow \frac{17}{12} \times \frac{26}{25} \times \frac{27}{34} = \frac{?}{25}$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{27}{25} \times 25$

$\therefore ? = 27$

43. (5) $65 \times 9 \div ? - 101 = \sqrt{256}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{65 \times 9}{?} = 16 + 101$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{65 \times 9}{117} = 5$

44. (1) $1\frac{2}{3}$ of 1440 + 40% of 3550 – ? = 61^2

$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{3} \times 1440 + \frac{40}{100} \times 3550 - ? = 3721$

$\Rightarrow 2400 + 1420 - ? = 3721$

$\Rightarrow ? = 3820 - 3721 = 99$

45. (2) $? \div \left(25\% \text{ of } 289 - 32\frac{3}{4}\right) = 0.2$

$\Rightarrow ? \div \left(\frac{25}{100} \times 289 - \frac{131}{4}\right) = 0.2$

$\Rightarrow ? \div 39.5 = 0.2$

$\Rightarrow ? = 0.2 \times 39.5 = 7.9$

(46-50) :

46. (3) The number series is:
$2 \times 7 = 14$
$14 \times 6 = 84$
$84 \times 5 = 420$
$420 \times 4 = 1680$
$1680 \times 3 = 5040$
$5040 \times 2 =$ **10080**

47. (1) The number series is:
$11^3 + 1 = 1332$
$12^3 + 1 = 1729$
$13^3 + 1 = 2198$
$14^3 + 1 = 2745$
$15^3 + 1 =$ **3376**

48. (1) The number series is :
$16 \times 0.5 = 8$
$8 \times 1 = 8$
$8 \times 1.5 = 12$
$12 \times 2 = 24$
$24 \times 2.5 = 60$
$60 \times 3 =$ **180**

49. (3) The number series is :
$1 \times 1 + 2 = 3$
$3 \times 2 + 3 = 9$
$9 \times 3 + 4 = 31$
$31 \times 4 + 5 =$ **129**
$129 \times 5 + 6 = 651$

50. (5) The number series is :
$1^2 + 1 = 2$
$2^2 - 1 = 3$
$3^2 + 1 = 10$
$4^2 - 1 = 15$
$5^2 + 1 =$ **26**

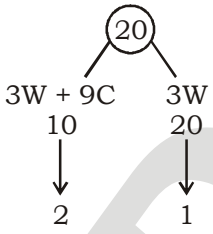
51. (5) A : B = 2 : 1
and B : C = 7 : 3
∴ A : B : C = 14 : 7 : 3
ATQ,
(7 + 3) unit → 25000
∴ 14 unit → $\frac{25000}{5} \times 14$
= ₹ 70,000

52. (1) Principal = $\frac{3800 \times 100}{8 \times 5}$ = ₹ 9,500
Amount = $9500\left(1+\frac{8}{100}\right)^2$
= ₹ 11,080.80
∴ Compound interest
= 11080.80 – 9500
= ₹ 1,580.80

53. (5) Required third number
= 344 × 5 – (650 × 2 + 100 × 2)
= 1720 – (1300 + 200)
= 1720 – 1500 = 220

54. (1) Required time = L.C.M of 30 and 90 minutes = 90 minutes
∴ Required time
= 11 PM + 90 minutes
= 12 : 30 a.m.

55. (3) ∴ 12 women work in 5 days
∴ 3 women work in $\frac{12 \times 5}{3}$ = 20 days



∴ 9 children work in $\frac{20}{1}$ = 20 days
∴ 36 children work in $\frac{20 \times 9}{36}$ = 5 days

(56-60) :

56. (3) Required ratio
= $900 \times \frac{23}{100} : 450 \times \frac{44}{100}$
= 207 : 198
= 23 : 22

57. (5) Required total
= $840 \times \frac{55}{100} + 540 \times \frac{60}{100}$
= 462 + 324 = 786

58. (4) Required% = $\left(\frac{360}{220} \times 100\right)\%$
= 163.63% ≈ 164%

59. (1) Total no. of females in departments D and B together
= $360 \times \frac{65}{100} + 220 \times \frac{35}{100}$
= 234 + 77 = 311
Total no. of males in department D and B together
= $360 \times \frac{35}{100} + 220 \times \frac{65}{100}$
= 126 + 143 =269
∴ Required ratio = 311 : 269

60. (2) Required total
= 840 + 220 + 900 + 360 + 450 + 540
= 3,310

61. (2) A tap can fill a tank in 6 hours.
After half the tank is filled, i.e. after 3 hours, three more similar taps are opened.
∴ No. of taps to fill remained half tank
= 4 taps
∴ 1 tap take 3 hours to fill the tank
∴ 4 taps take 45 minutes to fill the tank
∴ Total time taken = 3 hours + 45 min
= 3 hours 45 min

62. (1) Total expnditure = (32 + 12 + 10)%
= 54%
Remaining salary = (100 – 54)% = 46%
Amount invested in fixed deposit on entire year = $54550 \times \frac{23}{100} \times 12$
= ₹1,50,558

63. (3) Let the price of type 2 sugar be ₹ x per kg.
CP of mixture = $\frac{75.60}{120} \times 100$ = ₹ 63
ATQ,
So, $\frac{75-63}{63-x} = \frac{3}{1}$
⇒ $\frac{12}{63-x} = \frac{3}{1}$
⇒ $\frac{12}{63-x} = \frac{3}{1}$
⇒ 12 = 189 – 3x
⇒ 3x = 177
⇒ x = ₹ 59 per kg.

64. (1) Let the amount invested in first scheme is ₹ 100 and that of second scheme = 100 × 1.5 = ₹ 150

CI of first scheme

$= 150 \times \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{120}{100} - 100 = ₹\ 66$

CI of second scheme

$= 100 \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} - 100 = ₹\ 21$

ATQ,

(66 – 21) unit → 2025

⇒ 45 unit → ₹ 2025

∴ 100 unit → $₹\frac{2025}{45} \times 150$

= ₹ 6,750

65. (2) Total marks obtained by Nitin in Sanskrit, Science and Social Science = 68 × 3 = 204

Correct total marks = 204 – 72 + 81 = 213

∴ Required% = $\left(\frac{213}{360} \times 100\right)\%$

= 59.16% ≈ 59%

(66-70) :

66. (4) Average no. of votes acquired by Q during the year 2012 to 2016

$= \frac{3.8 + 3.4 + 4.3 + 4.2 + 4.1}{5}$

$= \frac{19.8}{5}$ lakhs = 3.96 lakhs

Average no. of votes acquired by P during the year 2012 to 2016

$= \frac{2.4 + 2.8 + 3.35 + 4.4 + 4.45}{5}$

$= \frac{17.4}{5}$ lakh = 3.48 lakhs

∴ Required more% = $\left(\frac{3.96 - 3.48}{3.48} \times 100\right)\%$

= 13.79% ≈ 14% more

67. (2) No. of votes acquired by P in the year 2016 = 4.45 lakhs

No. of votes acquired by R in the year 2016 = 1.8 lakhs

Required ratio of voter in the year 2017 (R : P) = 3 : 2

Total no. of votes acquired by R in the year 2017 = $\frac{3}{2} \times 4.45$

= 6.675 lakhs

∴ No. of votes acquired in the year 2017 than in the year 2016

= 6.675 – 1.8 = 4.875 lakhs

68. (5) Average of votes acquired by Q during the year 2012 to 2015

$= \frac{3.8 + 3.4 + 4.3 + 4.2}{4}$ = 3.925 lakhs

Required decrease %

$= \left(\frac{4.1 - 3.925}{4.1} \times 100\right)\%$

= 4.26% decrease

69. (3) No. of votes acquired by Q in the year 2015 = 4.2 lakhs

No. of votes 12% more than that acquired by Q = $4.2 \times \frac{112}{100}$ = 4.704 lakhs

No. of votes acquired by R in the year 2015 = 2.6 lakhs

Required% = $\left(\frac{4.704 - 2.6}{2.6} \times 100\right)\%$

= 80.9%

70. (3) Total no. of votes acquired by all the three parties in the year 2013

= 2.8 + 3.4 + 2.2 = 8.4 lakhs

No. of votes acquired by Q in the year 2013 = 3.4 lakhs

∴ Required% = $\left(\frac{3.4}{8.4} \times 100\right)\%$

= 40.47% ≈ 40%

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(71 - 77) :

71. (3) Change 'become' into 'becomes' as sentence is in singular form.

72. (1) Change 'investing' into 'invested'.

73. (1) Change 'to' into 'from' as 'refrain' is followed by 'from'.

74. (1) Change 'estimate' into 'estimated'.

75. (2) Change 'for' into 'to'.

76. (1) Change 'have' into 'had'.

77. (4) Change 'above the plight' into 'on the plight'.

VOCABULARIES

Word	*Meaning in English*	*Meaning in Hindi*
Access	a means of approaching or entering a place	प्रवेश
Relevant	closely connected or appropriate to the matter at hand	उपयुक्त, प्रासंगिक
Contingent	subject to chance	आकस्मिक
Humdrum	dullness, monotony	नीरस
Hazardous	risky, dangerous	खतरनाक
Nourishment	the food or other substances necessary for growth, health and good condition	भोजन या पोषाहार
Consistent	(of a person, behavior, or process) unchanging in achievement	संगत
Apposite	appropriate in the circumstances or in relation to something	उचित
Outburst	a sudden release of strong emotion	विस्फोट
Infant	a very young child or baby	शिशु

RBI & IBPS CLERK PHASE - I - 121 (ANSWER KEY)

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