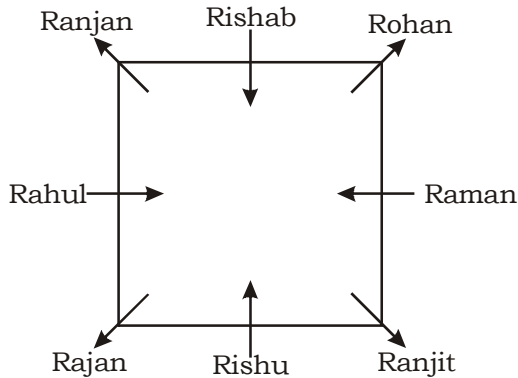


**IBPS CLERK PHASE - I - 122 (SOLUTION)**

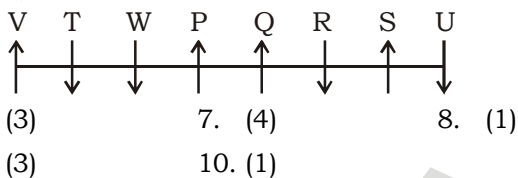
**REASONING**

(1-5):



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

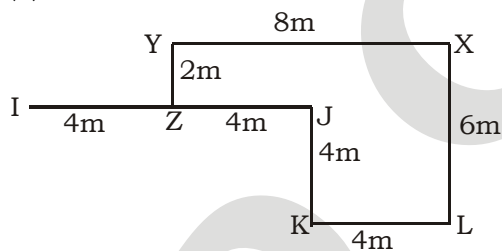
(6 - 10):



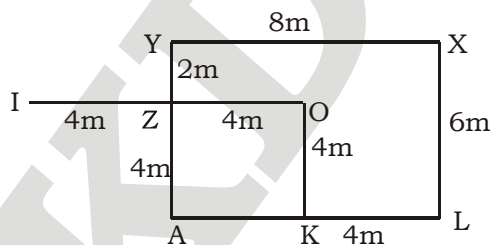
6. (3)                      7. (4)                      8. (1)  
9. (3)                      10. (1)

(11-12):

11. (1)

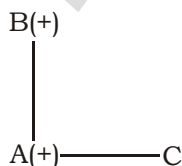


12. (2)

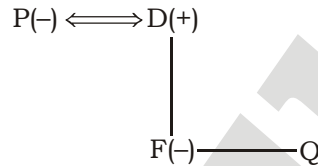


(13-15):

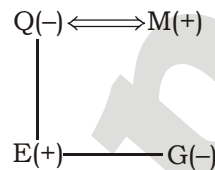
13. (4)



14. (1)



15. (2)



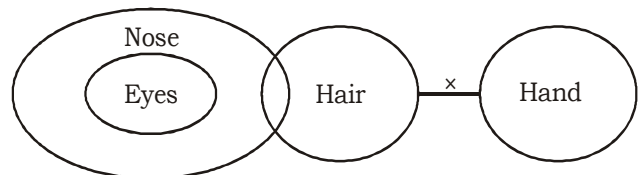
(16-20):

Days	City	Person	Wife
Monday	Hyderabad	E	M
Tuesday	Mumbai	F	O
Wednesday	Pune	I	Y
Thursday	Kolkata	G	N
Friday	Banglore	K	Z
Saturday	Chandigarh	H	X
Sunday	Kota	L	U

16. (5)                      17. (2)                      18. (3)  
19. (1)                      20. (4)

(21-25):

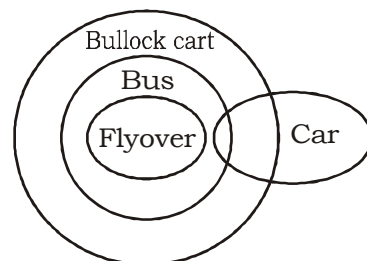
21. (4)



- I. → False                      II. → False  
III. → True                      IV. → False

Only III follows

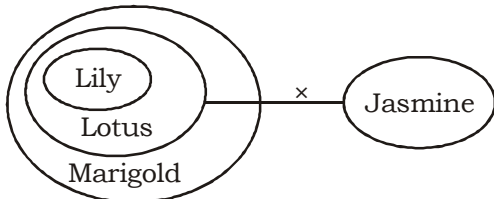
22. (1)



- I. → True                      II. → False  
III. → False                      IV. → False

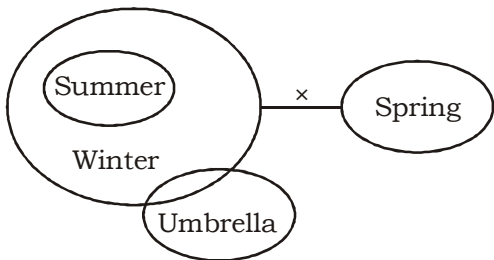
Only I follows

23. (2)



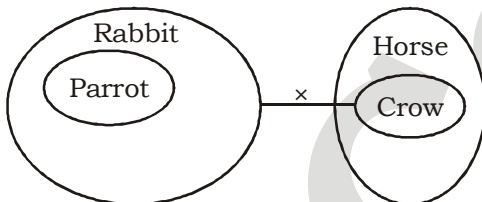
- I.  $\rightarrow$  True      II.  $\rightarrow$  False  
 III.  $\rightarrow$  True     IV.  $\rightarrow$  False  
 I and III follow

24. (1)



- I.  $\rightarrow$  False      II.  $\rightarrow$  False  
 III.  $\rightarrow$  False    IV.  $\rightarrow$  False  
 None follows

25. (4)



- I.  $\rightarrow$  Doubt      II.  $\rightarrow$  Doubt  
 III.  $\rightarrow$  False    IV.  $\rightarrow$  False  
 Only either I or II follows

**(26 - 30) :**

26. (4) Combining all these statements,  
 $I \geq J > K > M < N > O$   
 I.  $M \geq O \rightarrow$  False  
 II.  $O = M \rightarrow$  False  
 Neither conclusion I nor II follows
27. (2) Combining all these statements,  
 $P > R > S > X < Y$   
 I.  $Y > P \rightarrow$  False  
 II.  $R > X \rightarrow$  True  
 Only Conclusion II follows
28. (4) Combining all these statements,  
 $D \geq E \leq F = H \leq G$   
 I.  $D \geq F \rightarrow$  False  
 II.  $G > E \rightarrow$  False  
 Neither conclusion I nor II follows

29. (1) Combining all these statements,  
 $A > B = R \geq S < O \leq M$   
 I.  $A > S \rightarrow$  True  
 II.  $M > R \rightarrow$  False  
 Only conclusion II follows
30. (5) Combining all these statements,  
 $B < F \leq G > Y > E$   
 I.  $B < G \rightarrow$  True  
 II.  $E < G \rightarrow$  True  
 Both conclusions I and II follow

**(31-35) :**

- India beats China  $\rightarrow$  ra ja sa ..... (i)  
 China beats Russia  $\rightarrow$  sa ja ga ..... (ii)  
 Russia beats no any team  $\rightarrow$  ga na pa ta ja ..... (iii)  
 team performance  $\rightarrow$  pa ma ..... (iv)  
**From (i), (ii) and (iii),**  
 beats  $\rightarrow$  ja .... (v)  
**From (i), (v) and (ii),**  
 China  $\rightarrow$  sa ..... (vi)  
**From (v), (i) and (vi)**  
 India  $\rightarrow$  ra ..... (vii)  
**From (ii), (v) and (iii),**  
 Russia  $\rightarrow$  ga .....(viii)  
**From (iii) and (iv),**  
 team  $\rightarrow$  pa .....(ix)  
**From (iv) and (ix),**  
 Performance  $\rightarrow$  ma .....(x)  
**From (iii), (viii), (ix) and (v)**  
 no/any  $\rightarrow$  na or ta

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

**MATHS**

**(36-40) :**

36. (4)  $\sqrt{625.04} \times 16.95 + 136.009 \div 17 = ?$   
 $\Rightarrow ? \approx \sqrt{625} \times 17 + 136 \div 17$   
 $= 25 \times 17 + 9$   
 $= 425 + 9 = 434 \approx 433$
37. (2)  $\left(115\frac{1}{24} + 234.92\right) \times 5\frac{3}{37} = ?$   
 $\Rightarrow ? \approx (115 + 235) \times 5$   
 $= 350 \times 5 = 1750$

38. (3)  $\sqrt[3]{65} \times 23.93 - 31.04 = ?$

$$\Rightarrow ? \approx \sqrt[3]{64} \times 24 - 31$$

$$= 4 \times 24 - 31 = 65$$

39. (5)  $(15.96)^2 + 75\% \text{ of } 285 = ?$

$$\Rightarrow ? \approx (16)^2 + \frac{75}{100} \times 285$$

$$= 256 + 213.75$$

$$= 469.75 \approx 470$$

40. (4)  $7\frac{3}{5}\% \text{ of } 208.787 + 24\frac{39}{50}\% \text{ of } 423.547 = ?$

$$\Rightarrow ? \approx \frac{7}{100} \times 210 + \frac{24}{100} \times 425$$

$$= 14.7 + 102$$

$$= 116.7 \approx 120$$

**(41-45) :**

41. (4)  $(43\% \text{ of } 2750) - (38\% \text{ of } 2990) = ?$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \left( \frac{43}{100} \times 2750 \right) - \left( \frac{38}{100} \times 2990 \right)$$

$$= 1182.5 - 1136.2 = 46.3$$

42. (3)  $(\sqrt{5} - 1)^2 = ? - 2\sqrt{5}$

$$\Rightarrow 5 + 1 - 2\sqrt{5} = ? - 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 6 - 2\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5} = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 6$$

43. (2)  $[25 \times (10 + 5) - 15] \div 6^2 = ?$

$$\Rightarrow ? = [25 \times 15 - 15] \div 36$$

$$\Rightarrow 360 \div 36 = 10$$

44. (2)  $85\% \text{ of } \frac{4}{7} \text{ of } 6755 = ? + 1678$

$$\Rightarrow ? + 1678 = \frac{85}{100} \times \frac{4}{7} \times 6755$$

$$\Rightarrow ? + 1678 = 3281$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 3281 - 1678 = 1603$$

45. (3)  $19.5\% \text{ of } 524 = 50\% \text{ of } ?$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{19.5}{100} \times 524 = \frac{50}{100} \times ?$$

$$\Rightarrow 102.18 = \frac{50}{100} \times ?$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{102.18 \times 100}{50} = 204.36$$

**(46-50) :**

46. (3) The number series is:

$$738 + 27 \times 1 = 765$$

$$765 + 27 \times 2 = 819$$

$$819 + 27 \times 3 = 900$$

$$900 + 27 \times 4 = 1008$$

$$1008 + 27 \times 5 = 1143$$

$$1143 + 27 \times 6 = \mathbf{1305}$$

47. (3) The number series is:

$$17 \times 0.5 + 0.5 = 9$$

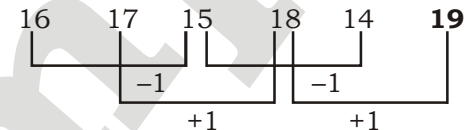
$$9 \times 1 + 1 = \mathbf{10}$$

$$10 \times 1.5 + 1.5 = 16.5$$

$$16.5 \times 2 + 2 = 35$$

$$35 \times 2.5 + 2.5 = 90$$

48. (5) The number series is :



49. (2) The number series is :

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

$$6 \times 18 = 108$$

$$18 \times 108 = \mathbf{1944}$$

50. (2) The number series is :

$$9 \times 2 - 3 = 15$$

$$15 \times 2 - 3 = 27$$

$$27 \times 2 - 3 = 51$$

$$51 \times 2 - 3 = 99$$

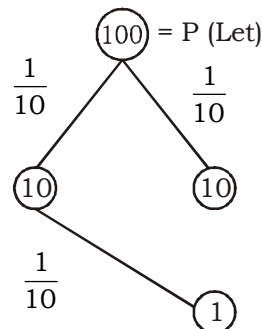
$$99 \times 2 - 3 = \mathbf{195}$$

51. (2) Required ratio

$$= 3 \times \frac{120}{100} : 5 \times \frac{75}{100}$$

$$= 24 : 25$$

52. (3)  $10\% = \frac{1}{10}$



$$CI - SI = 21 - 20 = 1 \text{ unit}$$

$$\therefore 1 \text{ unit} = ₹ 122$$

$$\therefore 100 \text{ unit} = 122 \times 100$$

$$= ₹ 12,200$$

53. (2) Third smallest even number is 26.  
 $\therefore$  First smallest even number  
 $= 26 - 2 - 2 = 22$   
 and the second largest even member  
 $= 26 + 2 = 28$   
 $\therefore$  Required answer  $= 28 \times 22 = 616$

54. (4) Required no. of ways  
 $= 8! = 40,320$

55. (3) Speed of train  
 $= 48 \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{40}{3}$  m/s

$\therefore$  Length of train  
 $= \frac{40}{3} \times 6 = 80$  m

Total length of train and platform

$= \frac{40}{3} \times 36 = 480$  m

$\therefore$  Length of platform  
 $= 480 - 80 = 400$  m

**(56-60):**

56. (1) Required average  
 $= \left( \frac{35 + 20 + 35 + 55 + 65 + 55}{6} \right) \times 1000$   
 $= \frac{265000}{6}$   
 $= 44,166.66 \approx 44,160$

57. (3) Required %  
 $= \left( \frac{50 - 40}{50} \times 100 \right) \%$   
 $= 20\%$  less

58. (4) No. of employees in KD Publication in the year 2012  
 $= 25 \times \frac{110}{100} \times 1000 = 27,500$   
 $\therefore$  Required average  
 $= \frac{55000 + 25000 + 27500}{3}$   
 $= \frac{107500}{3} = 35,833.33 \approx 36,000$

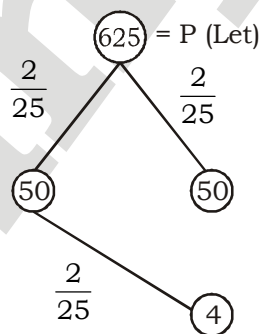
59. (3) Total no. of employees in KD Campus in all the years together  
 $= (35 + 20 + 35 + 55 + 65 + 55) \times 1000$   
 $= 2,65,000$

Total no. of employees in KD Meditech in all the years together  
 $= (15 + 25 + 40 + 60 + 45 + 25) \times 1000$   
 $= 2,10,000$

- $\therefore$  Required difference  
 $= 265000 - 210000$   
 $= 55,000$

60. (2)

61. (2)  $8\% = \frac{8}{100} = \frac{2}{25}$



- $\therefore$  C.I  $= 50 + 50 + 4 = 104$  unit  
 Total amount  $= 625 + 104 = 729$  unit  
 ATQ,  
 $104$  unit  $= ₹ 1414.40$

- $\therefore 729$  unit  $= \frac{1414.40}{104} \times 729$   
 $= ₹ 9,914.40$

62. (2) Let Principal  $= ₹ P$   
 ATQ,

$$8P = P \left[ 1 + \frac{r}{100} \right]^3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 = 1 + \frac{r}{100}$$

Now,

$$16P = P \left[ 1 + \frac{r}{100} \right]^n$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^4 = 2^n$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 4 \text{ years}$$

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63. (4) Let original price of an article is ₹ 100  
After 30% discount, the SP =  $100 \times \frac{70}{100}$   
= ₹ 70  
and after 20% discount on reduced price,  
the SP =  $70 \times \frac{80}{100}$  = ₹ 56

ATQ,

$$56 \text{ unit} = ₹ 1120$$

$$\therefore 100 \text{ unit} = \frac{1120}{56} \times 100$$

$$= ₹ 2,000$$

64. (3) ATQ,

$$(2.5 + 7.5)\% \rightarrow ₹ 100$$

$$\therefore 100\% \rightarrow \frac{100}{10} \times 100 = ₹ 1,000$$

\(\therefore\) SP to gain 12.5% profit

$$= 1000 \times \frac{112.5}{100} = ₹ 1,125$$

65. (4) Work done in one day by Suresh Karim,

Mohan and Suman are  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{16}$  and  $\frac{1}{32}$  respectively

Using options,

Mohan and Suman does  $\frac{3}{16}$  of work in one day

While Suresh and Karim does

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{32} = \frac{9}{32} \text{ of work in one day.}$$

Hence,

Suresh and Suman take  $\frac{32}{9}$  days.

While, Karim and Mohan take

$$\frac{32}{6} \text{ days}$$

Hence, the first pair must be Suresh and Suman.

**(66-70) :**

66. (1) Total no. of Inspectors selected in all the states together  
= 150 + 350 + 280 + 445 + 295 + 175 + 330  
= 2,025  
Total no. of POs selected in all the states together  
= 2000 + 4500 + 3500 + 2500 + 4900 + 6600 + 5400 = 29,400

$$\text{Required}\% = \left( \frac{2025}{29400} \times 100 \right)\%$$

$$= 6.88\% \approx 7\%$$

67. (1) Total no. of Managers selected in Haryana, Bihar and Jharkhand together  
= 850 + 1150 + 950 = 2950

Total no. of Inspectors selected in all the states together

$$= 150 + 350 + 280 + 445 + 295 + 175 + 330 = 2,025$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 2950 : 2025 = 118 : 81$$

68. (4) Required% =  $\left( \frac{8400 - 5400}{5400} \times 100 \right)\%$   
= 55.55%  $\approx$  56%

69. (5) Total no. of students in

$$\text{Delhi} = 4500 + 12500 + 350 + 3500 + 900 = 21,750$$

$$\text{Bihar} = 4900 + 11500 + 295 + 1300 + 1150 = 19,145$$

$$\text{Haryana} = 3500 + 9500 + 280 + 7000 + 850 = 21,130$$

$$\text{Jharkhand} = 5400 + 8400 + 330 + 4050 + 950 = 19,130$$

$$\text{Rajasthan} = 6600 + 14900 + 175 + 8000 + 1050 = 30,275$$

Required answer is Rajasthan

70. (2) Total no. of Auditors  
= 2500 + 3500 + 7000 + 1650 + 1300 + 8000 + 4050 = 28,000

Total no. of Clerks

$$= 6000 + 12500 + 9500 + 7800 + 11500 + 14900 + 8400 = 70,600$$

Required difference

$$= 70600 - 28000 = 42,600$$

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**(83 - 90) :**

83. (2) Change 'not only stopped coming' into 'stopped not only coming'.
84. (4) Remove 'and' & 'so'.
85. (1) Article 'the' is placed before 'people'.
86. (1) Change 'an' into 'the'.
87. (3) Remove 'on'.
88. (1) Change 'have' into 'has' as subject is in singular form.
89. (1) Article 'the' is placed before 'results'.
90. (3) Change 'with' into 'for'.

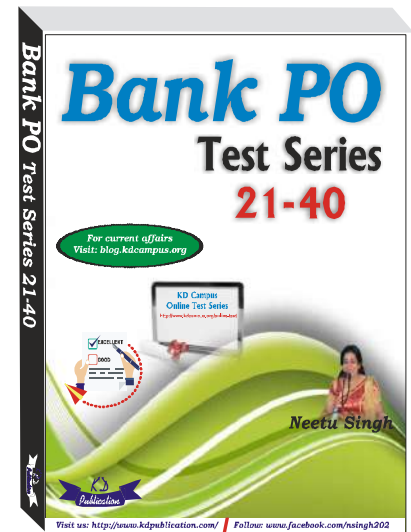
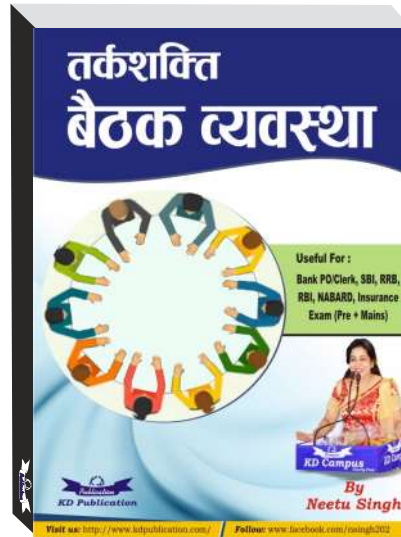
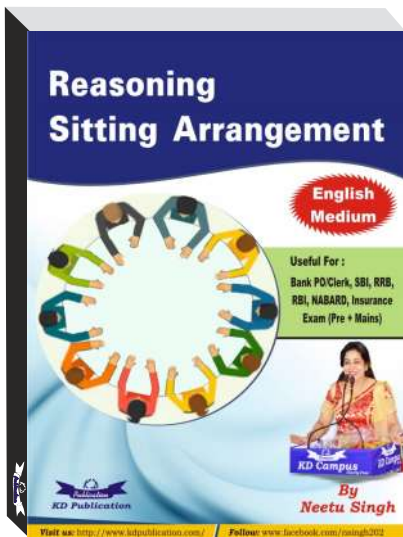
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**VOCABULARIES**

<b>Word</b>	<b>Meaning in English</b>	<b>Meaning in Hindi</b>
Paused	interrupt action or speech briefly	ठहरना, विराम
Stuck	push a sharp or pointed object into or through (something)	अटका हुआ
Persistence	obstinate continuance in a course of action in spite of difficulty or opposition	हठ, दृढ़ता
Influence	the capacity to have an effect on the character, development, or behaviour of someone	प्रभाव डालना
Anticipated	regard as probable; expect or predict	प्रत्याशित
Assimilate	take in (information, ideas, or culture) and understand fully	आत्मसात करना, सम्मिलित होना
Vigilant	keeping careful watch for possible danger or difficulties	जागरूक
Hierarchical	of the nature of a hierarchy; arranged in order of rank.	श्रेणीबद्ध
Squander	waste (something, especially money or time) in a reckless and foolish manner	गंवाना
Dispersed	distribute or spread over a wide area	तितर-बितर
Slackness	inanition, laxity	ढीलापन

**For all Bank PO/ Clerk Exams**



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**IBPS CLERK PHASE - I - 122 (ANSWER KEY)**

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

**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**