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2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 312 (SOLUTION)







EXAMPLES 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHER/JE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009
39. (2) A can fill the tark = 30 minutes
B can fill the tark = 30 minutes
C can fill the tark = 10 minutes
LCM of (30, 20, 10) = 60
A B C
Efficiency =
$$\frac{60}{30} \frac{60}{20} \frac{60}{10}$$

2 3 6
Given, A, B and C are discharging chemical's P, Q and R respectively.
In 3 minutes, A discharge P = 3 × 2 = 6
3 minutes, B discharge Q = 3 × 3 = 9
3 minutes, R discharge Q = 3 × 3 = 9
3 minutes, C discharge Q = 3 × 3 = 9
3 minutes, C discharge Q = 3 × 3 = 9
40. (2) Let C alone can complete work in C days
 $\frac{20}{80} + \frac{60}{120} + \frac{28}{20} = 1$
 $\frac{28}{C} = \frac{1}{4}$
C = 112 days
41. (4) Required number of students (boys and girls)
 $= \left(\frac{26}{100} \times 6000 - 900\right) + 600 + \left(\frac{29}{100} \times 6000 - 1200\right)$
 $- 3900 - 2100 - 1800$
42. (3) Required difference = 1200 - 360 = 840
44. (2) No. of girls in School E = 1740 - 1200 = 540
Now,
540 = Total no. of students in school B
45. (5) Required $x_{0} - \frac{720 - 500}{540} \times 100 = 40\%$
46. (5) 1. $2x^{2} - 11x + 15 = 0$
 $2x^{2} - 6x - 5x + 15 = 0$
 $2x^{2} - 6x - 5x + 15 = 0$
 $2x^{2} - 3, -5x - 33 = 0$
 $(2x - 5)(x - 3) = 0$
 $x = 3, \frac{5}{2}$
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50	(1)	7, OUTRAM LINES, IST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MORHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009 $1.8v^2 + 34v + 36 = 0$					
50.	(1)	$4x^2 + 17x + 18 = 0$					
		$4y^2 + 8y + 9y + 18 = 0$					
		4y(y + 2) + 9(y + 2) = 0					
		(y + 2) (4y + 9) = 0					
		(y + 2)(+y + 3) = 0					
		$y = -2, -\frac{9}{2}$					
		II. $6x^2 - 28x + 32 = 0$					
		$3x^2 - 14x + 16 = 0$					
		3x(x-2) - 8(x-2) = 0					
		(x-2)(3x-8) = 0					
		$\mathbf{x} = 2 \frac{8}{2}$					
		² , 3					
		x > y					
51.	(4)	$15 \times 2 + 1 = 31$					
		$31 \times 2 - 1 = 61$					
		61 × 2 + 1 = 123					
		$123 \times 2 - 1 = 245$					
		245 × 2 + 1 = 491					
52.	(4)	100 + 8 = 108					
		108 - 16 = 92					
		92 + 32 = 124					
		124 - 64 = 60					
		60 + 128 = 188					
53.	(1)	12 + 22 = 5					
		22 + 32 = 13					
		32 + 42 = 25					
		42 + 52 = 41					
		52 + 62 = 61					
		62 + 72 = 85					
		Clearly, '3' in the given series in question is wrong and it should be replaced by 5. Hence the answer would be 3.					
54.	(4)	$(17 + 1) \times 1 = 18$					
		$(18 + 2) \times 2 = 40$					
		$(40 + 3) \times 3 = 129$					
		$(129 + 4) \times 4 = 532$					
		$(532 + 5) \times 5 = 2685$					
55.	(4)						
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36. (5) From statement I.
Let the length of the train be x m
Length of platform
$$= \frac{3x}{2} \text{ m}$$

From statement II,
Speed of train $= \frac{3x}{2.5} = \frac{5}{50} = \frac{x}{10} \text{ m/s} \dots (i)$
But x is not known.
Hence, we proceed.
From statement III,
Speed of train $= \frac{x}{10}$...(ii)
Clearly, we reach at no unique conclusion.
Hence, question cannot be answered even with the information in all three statements.
57. (1) Let C.P. = x
From A,
 $= \frac{x - 500}{x} \times 100 - \frac{x - 600}{x} \times 100 = 10$
From B,
 $= \frac{99}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} \text{ s} = x - 10$
From C,
Table + chair = 25 % profit
58. (4) I. S.I. = $\frac{P \times R \times 3}{100} = 4500$
II. R = 10% per annum
III. C.I. - S.I. = 465
 $P = \frac{R^2}{100^2} - \frac{300 \cdot R}{100}$ (for 3 years)
From above statement, we can find compound interest from any two of above 3 statements.
59. (2) Suppose he bought x kg.
Then old cost price of commodity per kg = $\frac{4500}{x}$
 $\left(\frac{4500}{x}\right) + 5 = \frac{4500}{(x - 10)}$
Solving for x,
And selecting positive values, we get
 $x = 100$
Hence, Quantity II > Quantity I

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\equiv vocabularies \equiv

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi	
Bare-Bone	the most important part of a system that gives it support आधार		
Intensively	in an extremely thorough way	गहनता से	
Juggle	to try to deal with two or more important things	हथकंडे अपनाना	
Envision	imagine as a future possibility; visualize.	कल्पना करना	
Hamper	hinder or impede	रोकना	
Presumed	to suppose that something is true	परिकल्पना करना	
Rapport	a friendly relationship in which people understand	सौहार्द-स्थापन, घनिष्ठा	
	each other very well		
Prescribe	advise and authorize the use of (a medicine or	लिखित रूप से सलाह	
	treatment) for someone, especially in writing.	देना	

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IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 312 (ANSWER KEY)

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