IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 359 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1-5):

Day	Name	Hobby Classes	
Monday	day Ganesh Martia		
Tuesday	Faisal	Playschool	
Wednesday	Aaron	Instrumental music	
Thursday	Clarke	Adverture Activities	
Friday	Dipesh	Vocal Music	
Saturday	Edward	Dance	
Sunday	Bruce lee	Sport and fitness	

1. (3)

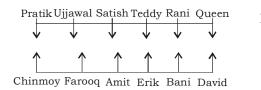
2. (2)

3. (4)

4. (3)

5. (4)

(6-10):



6. (5)

7. (4)

8. (4)

9. (2)

10. (4)

(11-15):

11. (3) $A \ge P > E < F \le S$

I. $S > E \rightarrow True$

II. $A > E \rightarrow True$

III.F > P \rightarrow False

Only I and II follow

12. (4) $P < W = Q > S \ge A$

I. $A < Q \rightarrow True$

II. $Q > P \rightarrow True$

III. W > A \rightarrow True

All I, II and III follow

13. (4) $L > N \le T = D < A$

I. $L > A \rightarrow False$

II. $L \leq A \rightarrow False$

III. $A > N \rightarrow True$

Only III follows

14. (1) $M \le Q = K < A \le V$

I.
$$K \ge M \rightarrow True$$

II.
$$A > Q \rightarrow True$$

III.
$$A > M \rightarrow True$$

All I, II and III follow

15. (1) $E = C < A \ge R \le S$

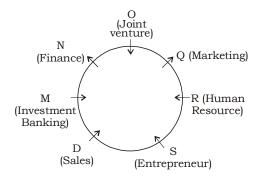
I.
$$S > A \rightarrow False$$

II.
$$R < C \rightarrow False$$

III.
$$R \leq E \rightarrow False$$

None follows

(16-20):



16. (4)

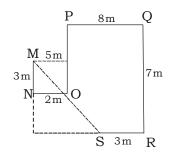
(21-25):

21. (4) From both I and II statement, G is grandfather or grandmother of Q.

$$B = A^{+} \qquad R^{-} \qquad H^{+} = C^{-}$$

$$Q^{+} \qquad P$$

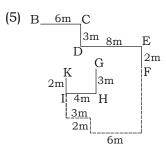
22. (1) From I



From II, We do not have any relation of point M and S because there is no information about S.

- 23. (4) From statement I and II, we cannot determined W's direction thus statement I and II not sufficient to give answer the questions.
- 24. (4) From statement I and II, we cannot determined chankya rank in his class thus both statement not sufficient to given answer the question.

25.



Line show statement I Dotted line show statement II

In statement II person reaches pointF from K

$$GF = 5 m$$

So D is North west of point G.

(26-30):

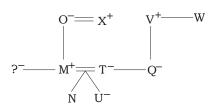
Floor	Person
8	С
7	D
6	F
5	A
4	В
3	G
2	E
1	Н

26. (5)

27. (2)

28. (4) 29. (3) 30. (4)

(31-33):

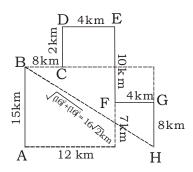


31. (4)

32. (3)

33. (5)

(34-35):



(4) BH = $16\sqrt{2}$ km 34.

(2) FB = 7 + 12 + 15 = 7 + 27 = 34 km35.



Campus

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MATHS

(36-40):

36. (4)
$$? = (4576 + 3286 + 5639) \div (712 + 415 + 212) = 13501 \div 1339 = 10.08 \approx 10$$

37. (5)
$$? = 675.456 + 12.492 \times 55.671$$

$$\approx 675 + 12.5 \times 56 = 675 + 700 = 1375 \approx 1371$$

38. (1)
$$? \approx (447)^2 = 199809 \approx 200000$$

39. (3)
$$? = \frac{4374562 \times 64}{7777} = 35999.99 \approx 36000$$

40. (2)
$$? = \frac{659 \times 872}{100} \div 543 = 10.58 \approx 11$$

(41-45):

- 41. (1) Required difference = (32.5 22.5) lakh = 10 lakh
- 42. (2) Income per person in

City A =
$$\frac{200 \times \frac{36}{100}}{55}$$
 = 1.30 crore

City B =
$$\frac{200 \times \frac{16}{100}}{40}$$
 = 0.8 crore

City C =
$$\frac{200 \times \frac{20}{100}}{65}$$
 = 0.61 crore

City E =
$$\frac{200 \times \frac{10}{100}}{57.5}$$
 = 0.34 crore

City F =
$$\frac{200 \times \frac{4}{100}}{42.5}$$
 = 0.18 crore

:. Required answer is city F.

43. (4) Required sum =
$$\frac{30 + 22.5 + 35 + 30 + 25 + 17.5}{6} + \frac{25 + 17.5 + 30 + 32.5 + 32.5 + 25}{6}$$
$$= 26.66 + 27.08 = 53.74 \approx 54 \text{ lakh}$$

44. (1) Required difference =
$$\frac{200 \times \frac{36}{100}}{55} \times 5 = 6.545 \text{ crore}$$

45. (3) Required % =
$$\left(\frac{30}{25} \times 100\right)$$
% = 120%

(46-50):

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

$$13 \times 1 + 1 = 14$$

$$14 \times 2 + 2 = 30$$

$$30 \times 3 + 3 = 93$$

$$93 \times 4 + 4 = 376$$

$$376 \times 5 + 5 = 1885$$

$$\therefore$$
 ? = 1885 × 6 + 6 = **11316**

Hence, number 11316 will replace the question mark.

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

$$4 \times 1.5 = 6$$

$$6 \times 1.5 = 9$$

$$9 \times 1.5 = 13$$

$$13 \times 1.5 = 20.25$$

$$20.25 \times 1.5 = 30.375$$

48. (4) The given number series is based on the following pattern:

$$400 \times 0.6 = 240$$

$$240 \times 0.6 = 144$$

$$144 \times 0.6 = 86.4$$

$$86.4 \times 0.6 = 51.84$$

$$51.84 \times 0.6 = 31.04$$

$$31.104 \times 0.6 =$$
18.06624

49. (1) The given number series is based on the following pattern:

$$9 \times 0.6 = 4.5$$

$$4.5 \times 1 = 4.5$$

$$4.5 \times 1.5 = 6.75$$

$$6.75 \times 2 = 13.5$$

$$13.5 \times 2.5 = 33.75$$

$$33.75 \times 3 = 101.25$$

50. (5) $705 + 1 \times 23 = 728$

$$728 + 2 \times 23 = 774$$

$$774 + 3 \times 23 = 843$$

$$843 + 4 \times 23 = 935$$

$$935 + 5 \times 23 = 1050$$

$$\therefore$$
 ? = 1050 + 6 × 23 = 1050 + 138 **= 1188**

51. (4) Let C.P = ₹100

SP = 75 + 25 ×
$$\frac{75}{100}$$
 + 50 × $\frac{80}{100}$ = 75 + 18.75 + 40 = ₹ 133.75

$$\therefore \text{ Profit\%} = \left[\frac{133.75 - 100}{100} \times 100 \right] \% = 33.75\%$$

52. (3) Let the age Sunil and Karim is 7x and x respectively.

$$\frac{7x-4}{x-4}=\frac{19}{1}$$

$$7x - 4 = 19x - 76$$

$$12x = 72$$

$$x = 6$$

So, present age of Sunil = 42 years

After 4 years age of Sunil = 46 years

53. (3) SI =
$$\frac{PRT}{100}$$

ATQ,

$$170400 = \frac{P \times 10 \times 5 + P \times 8 \times 7 + P \times 12 \times 3}{100}$$

$$170400 = \frac{50P + 56P + 36P}{100}$$

$$170400 = \frac{142P}{100}$$

54. (5) Let the quantity of the chemical in the bottle originally be x liters ATQ,

Then, quantity of chemical left in bottle after 5 operation = $\frac{x\left(1-\frac{12}{x}\right)^5}{x} = \frac{32}{243}$

$$\left(1 - \frac{12}{x}\right)^5 = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^5$$

$$\frac{x-12}{x} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$3x - 36 = 2x$$

$$x = 36$$
 litres

Hence, 36 litres of chemical was the bottle hold originally.

55. (1) Let investment time of Gaurav was for x months

Ratio of their investment = Ratio of profit distribution

$$5 \times 8 : 6 \times x = 5 : 9$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{40 \times 9}{6 \times 5} = 12 \text{ months}$$

(56-60):

56. (1) Total marks obtained by all the students in Maths = 70 + 110 + 100 + 120 + 60 = 460

:. Required% =
$$\left(\frac{120}{460} \times 100\right)$$
% = 26.08% ≈ 26 %

57. (5) New marks of Ena in Reasonig = $50 \times \frac{114}{100} = 57$

:. Required % =
$$\left(\frac{57}{140} \times 100\right)$$
% = 40.71% ≈ 41 %

- 58. (2) Total marks obtained by Ena in both the subjects together = 50 + 60 = 110 It is more than the marks obtained by Bipin in Reasoning.
- 59. (5) Required ratio = (130 + 70): (80 + 100) = 200: 180 = 10: 9
- 60. (2) Required ratio = (110 + 120): (130 : 80) = 230 : 210 = 23 : 21

61. (1) Let the number of males and females are 700 and 900.

No. of literate males = $\frac{700}{14} \times 11 = 550$

and no. of illeterate males = 150

No. of candidates filled the form for SSC = $\frac{550}{11} \times 9 = 450$

and no of candidates who absent in the exam day = $\frac{450}{9} \times 2 = 100$

- .. Required ratio = 900 : 100 = 9 : 1
- 62. (2) Bipin completes 50% of a task in 25 days.

In 1 day, Bipin completes 2% of the task.

Now, Madan is 40% as efficient as Bipin.

In 1 day, % of work completed by Madan = 40% of 2 = 0.8%

Also, Suresh is 50% as efficient as Madan

In 1 day, % of completed by Suresh = 50% of 0.8 = 0.4%

In 1 day, working together Bipin, Madan and Suresh finish % of work

$$= (2 + 0.8 + 0.4) = 3.2\%$$

% of work to be completed = 50%

- :. Number of days which they will take = $\frac{50}{3.2} = \frac{125}{8} = 15\frac{5}{8}$ days
- 63. (4) It can be seen that by travelling 12 km (30 18) more at original speed, the bus reaches 9 minutes earlier. So, in order to reach 45 minutes earlier, it has to travel a distance of 60 km more at original speed.

So the distance between points Delhi and Jaipur = (18 + 60) = 78 kms.

64. (2) In 1 hour, both pipes P and Q can fill = $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{3}{20}$

Again, in 1 hour, both pipes P and R = $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{20} = \frac{2}{15}$

In 2 hours, part filled = $\frac{3}{20} + \frac{2}{15} = \frac{17}{60}$

In 6 hours, part filled = $\frac{3 \times 17}{60} = \frac{17}{20}$

Remaining part = $1 - \frac{17}{20} = \frac{3}{20}$

As the pipes are opened alternatively, after P and R, now it is the turn for pipes P and Q.

Pipes P and Q can fill $\frac{3}{20}$ part in 1 hour.

 \therefore Total time taken = 6 + 1 = 7 hours

65. (4) Lucky saves 10% of his income while spends the rest of his income on food, clothes and rent in the ratio of 2:4:5.

Let the amount spent on food, clothes and rent be 2x, 4x and 5x respectively.

Given, amount spent on clothes is ₹ 2880.

$$4x = 2880$$

$$x = 720$$

Total amount being spent on food, clothes and rent = 2x + 4x + 5x = 11x

Now, the amount being spent is 90% of his income as he saves 10%.

∴ Income =
$$\frac{7920}{90} \times 100 = ₹8800$$

(66-70):

66. (1) I.
$$16x^2 + 20x + 6 = 0$$

$$8x^2 + 10x + 3 = 0$$

$$8x^2 + 6x + 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$2x(4x+3) + 1(4x+3) = 0$$

$$(2x + 1)(4x + 3) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ or } -\frac{3}{4}$$

II.
$$10y^2 + 38y + 24 = 0$$

$$5y^2 + 19y + 12 = 0$$

$$5y^2 + 15y + 4y + 12 = 0$$

$$5y(y+3)+4(y+3)=0$$

$$(y + 3)(5y + 4) = 04$$

:
$$y = -3 \text{ or } -\frac{4}{5}$$

Clearly,
$$x > y$$

67. (2) I.
$$18x^2 + 18x + 4 = 0$$

$$9x^2 + 9x + 2 = 0$$

$$9x^2 + 6x + 3x + 2 = 0$$

$$3x(3x + 2) + 1(3x + 2) = 0$$

$$(3x + 1)(3x + 2) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = -\frac{1}{3} \text{ or } -\frac{2}{3}$$

II.
$$12y^2 + 29y + 14 = 0$$

$$12y^2 + 21y + 8y + 14 = 0$$

$$3y(4y+7)+2(4y+7)=0$$

$$(3y + 2)(4y + 7) = 0$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3} \text{ or } -\frac{7}{4}$$

Clearly,
$$x \ge y$$

68. (4) I.
$$8x^2 + 6x - 5 = 0$$

$$8x^2 + 10x - 4x - 5 = 0$$
$$2x (4x + 5) -1 (4x + 5) = 0$$

$$(2x-1)(4x+5)=0$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } -\frac{5}{4}$$

II.
$$12y^2 - 22y + 8 = 0$$

$$6y^2 - 11y + 4 = 0$$

$$6y^2 - 8y - 3y + 4 = 0$$

$$2y(3y-4)-1(3y-4)=0$$

$$(3y-4)(2y-1)=0$$

$$y = \frac{4}{3} \text{ or } \frac{1}{2}$$

Clearly,
$$x \leq y$$

69. (3) I.
$$17x^2 + 48x - 9 = 0$$

$$17x^2 + 51x - 3x - 9 = 0$$

$$17x (x + 3) - 3 (x + 3) = 0$$
$$(x + 3)(17x - 3) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = -3 \text{ or } \frac{3}{17}$$

II.
$$13y^2 - 32y + 12 = 0$$

$$13y^2 - 26y - 6y + 12 = 0$$

$$13y(y-2) - 6(y-2) = 0$$

$$(y-2)(13y-6)=0$$

$$y = 2 \text{ or } \frac{6}{13}$$

Clearly,
$$x < y$$

70. (5) By equation
$$I \times 2$$
 + equation II ,

$$8x + 14y + 12x - 14y = 418 - 38$$

$$20x = 380$$

$$x = 19$$

From equation I,

$$4 \times 19 + 7y = 209$$

$$7y = 209 - 76 = 133$$

$$y = \frac{133}{7} = 19$$

Clearly,
$$x = y$$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(86-95):

- 86. (3) 'for' replace with 'to'.
- 87. (1) 'retiring (v + ing)' replace with 'retirement' (Noun).
- 88. (3) 'who' replace with 'which' because this comes for 'donation'.
- 89. (3) 'not only' will just come before 'for'.
- 90. (5) no error
- 91. (2) 'I' (Nominative) repalce 'me' (objective).
- 92. (2) 'despite of' repalce with 'despite'.
- 93. (2) 'how' replace with 'why' and 'have' replace with 'had'.
- 94. (1) 'Buy' repalce with 'buying' or 'to buy'.
- 95. (5) No error.



VOCABULARIES

Words Meaning in English Meaning in Hindi

Cartel A group of companies which try to earn कंपनी का समूह जो अपने

profit by dishonest फायदे के लिए कार्य करता

है।

बड़ा

अनुमान

व्यावहारिक

गिरावट, पतन

कीमतों में बढोतरी

राहत की सांस लेना

Dent Damage क्षति

Descent An action of moving downward, dropping or falling

Cope Deal with something difficult सामना करना

Escalation Increase in price etc

Sizeable fairly large

Speculation The act of guessing without any base

Viable Practical and having possiblity of succeeding

Nourish To nurture पोषण करना Align To support समर्थन देना

Heave a sigh of relief To feel unburdened

Conversely In opposition इसके विपरीत



IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 359 (ANSWER KEY)

76. (5) 77. (5) 78. (3) 79. (2) 80. (4) 81. (2) 82. (1)

83. (4) 84. (3) 85. (5) 86. (3) 87. (1) 88. (3) 89. (3) 90. (5) 91. (2) 92. (2) 93. (2) 94. (1) 95. (5) 96. (4) 97. (3) 98. (2) 99. (4)

100. (2)

1.	(3)	26. (5)	51. (4)
2.	(2)	27. (2)	52. (3)
3.	(4)	28. (4)	53. (3)
4.	(3)	29. (3)	54. (5)
5.	(4)	30. (4)	55. (1)
6.	(5)	31. (4)	56. (1)
7.	(4)	32. (3)	57. (5)
8.	(4)	33. (5)	58. (2)
9.	(2)	34. (4)	59. (5)
10.	(4)	35. (2)	60. (2)
11.	(3)	36. (4)	61. (1)
12.	(4)	37. (5)	62. (2)
13.	(4)	38. (1)	63. (4)
14.	(1)	39. (3)	64. (2)
15.	(1)	40. (3)	65. (4)
16.	(4)	41. (1)	66. (1)
17.	(1)	42. (2)	67. (2)
18.	(2)	43. (4)	68. (4)
19.	(1)	44. (1)	69. (3)
20.	(3)	45. (3)	70. (5)
21.	(4)	46. (3)	71. (3)
22.	(1)	47. (2)	72. (5)
23.	(4)	48. (4)	73. (1)
24.	(4)	49. (1)	74. (3)

50. (5)

25. (5)

75. (3)