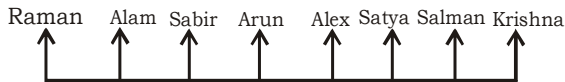
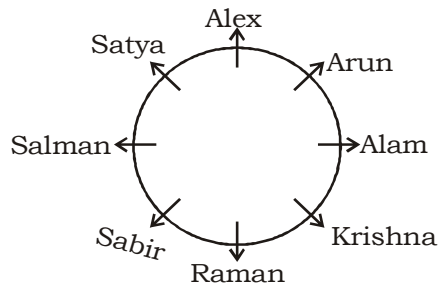


IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 280 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1-5):



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

6. (4) **Statements :**

$$S \leq L \leq I = P > E > R \quad \dots(i)$$

$$L > Q \quad \dots(ii)$$

From (i), we get

$S \leq P$ or $P \geq S$. Thus, conclusion I is true.

Again, $I > R$ is true. Hence both conclusion I and II are true.

7. (3) **Given statements :**

$$G > R \geq E = A \leq T \leq S \quad \dots(i)$$

$$D \leq A \leq J \quad \dots(ii)$$

Combining (i) and (ii), we get

$$D \leq A \leq T$$

Thus, $D \leq T$ or $T \geq D$. Hence I is true. Again, we can't compare R and S. Hence II ($R > S$) is not true.

8. (4) **Given statements :**

$$A \geq B > C \leq D \leq E < F$$

Thus, we can't compare A and E. Hence I ($A \leq E$) is not true.

Again, $C \geq F$ is true. Hence II is true.

9. (1) **Given statements :**

$$G > R \geq E = A < T < S \quad \dots(i)$$

$$D \leq A \leq J \quad \dots(ii)$$

Combining (i) and (ii), we get

$$G > R \geq E = A \leq J$$

Thus, we can't compare G and J. Hence neither I ($J > G$) nor II ($J = G$) is true.

10. (2) **Given statements :**

$$S < L < I = P \geq E > R \quad \dots(i)$$

$$L > Q \quad \dots(ii)$$

Combining (i) and (ii), we get

$$Q < L < I = P \geq E$$

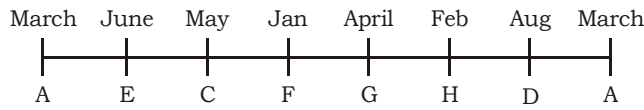
Thus, we can't compare E and Q. Hence II ($E \geq Q$) is not true. Again, we can't compare L and R. Hence I ($L < R$) is not true.



KD Campus

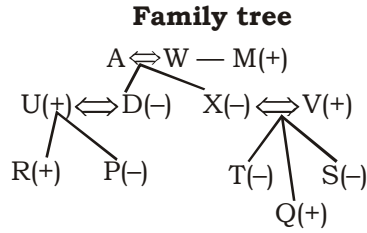
2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

(11-15) :



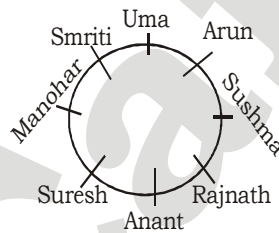
11. (4) 12. (1) 13. (1) 14. (5) 15. (2)

(16-20) :



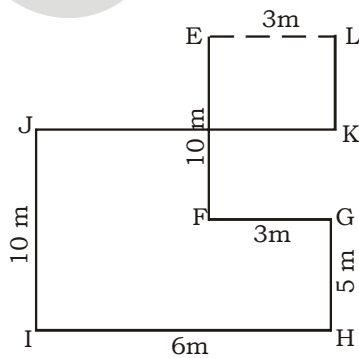
16. (2) 17. (1) 18. (3) 19. (4) 20. (3)
21. (4) colour sky high = ki la jo
22. (3) 'the' represents only 'so'.
23. (5) 'pe' represents 'rocket'.

(24-28) :



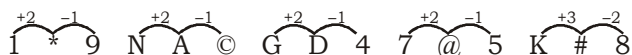
24. (3) 25. (1) 26. (4) 27. (3) 28. (5)

(29-30) :

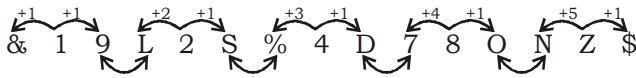


29. (1) 30. (4)
31. (1) New arrangement is
 1 9 L B 2 S 6 E G 4 D **H** 7 5 K 8 Q N A 3 C Z U J.
 Hence thirteenth element from the right end is H.

32. (4)



33. (4)



34. (3) Fourth to the right of nineteenth element from the left and is $(19 + 4 =)$ 23rd from left, i.e N.

35. (3) %EG, \$UJ

MATHS

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. (3) Work done by 1 man in 1 day = $\frac{1}{100}$

$$\text{Work done by 1 women in 1 day} = \frac{1}{120}$$

$$\text{Work done by 15 men in and 6 women} = \frac{15}{100} + \frac{6}{120}$$

$$= \frac{3}{20} + \frac{1}{20} = \frac{4}{20} = \frac{1}{5} \text{ work}$$

\therefore 15 men and women will take 5 days to complete the work.

42. (1) Let the speed of second train be x kmph.

Speed of first train relative to second train = $(120 - x)$ kmph

$$= \left[(120 - x) \times \frac{5}{18} \right] = \left(\frac{600 - 5x}{18} \right) \text{ m/sec}$$

Distance covered = $100 + 200 = 300\text{m}$

$$\therefore \frac{300}{\left(\frac{600 - 5x}{18} \right)} = 120$$

$$300 = \frac{120(600 - 5x)}{18}$$

$$10 \times 9 = 2(600 - 5x)$$

$$90 = 1200 - 10x$$

$$10x = 1200 - 90$$

$$x = \frac{1110}{10} = 111$$

Hence, the speed of second train is 111 kmph.

43. (1) Let the sum be ₹ x .

$$\text{S.I.} = ₹ \frac{16x}{100}$$

$$\text{Rate} = \text{Time} = R$$

$$\therefore \text{Rate} = \frac{\text{S.I.} \times 100}{\text{Principal} \times \text{Time}}$$

$$R = \frac{16x \times 100}{100x \times R}$$

$$R^2 = 16$$

$$R = 4\% \text{ Per annum}$$

44. (1) Let expenditure be ₹ 60 and savings be ₹ 40.

$$\text{Total income} = ₹ 100$$

$$\text{New income} = ₹ 110$$

$$\text{New expenditure} = ₹ 67.2$$

$$\text{New saving} = 110 - 67.2 = ₹ 42.8$$

$$\therefore \text{Percentage increase in saving} = \frac{2.8}{40} \times 100 = 7\%$$

45. (2) Area of 4 walls = $2(16+7) \times 8$

$$\text{So, } 2(16+7) \times 8 - 65 = 303$$

$$\text{Cost} = 303 \times 7.5 = ₹ 2272.5$$

46. (2) The pattern is :

$$\frac{1050 - 30}{2} = 510$$

$$\frac{510 - 26}{2} = 242$$

$$\frac{242 - 22}{2} = 110 \neq \mathbf{106}$$

$$\frac{110 - 18}{2} = 46$$

$$\frac{46 - 14}{2} = 16$$

47. (1) The pattern is :

$$550 - 2^2 = 550 - 4 = 546$$

$$546 - 3^2 = 546 - 9 = 537$$

$$537 - 4^2 = 537 - 16 = 521$$

$$521 - 5^2 = 521 - 25 = 496 \neq \mathbf{494}$$

$$496 - 6^2 = 496 - 36 = 460$$

48. (3) The pattern is :

$$8 + 1 \times 13 = 21$$

$$21 + 2 \times 13 = 21 + 26 = 47$$

$$47 + 3 \times 13 = 47 + 39 = 86$$

$$86 + 4 \times 13 = 86 + 52 = 138 \neq \mathbf{140}$$

$$138 + 5 \times 13 = 138 + 65 = 203$$

$$203 + 6 \times 13 = 203 + 78 = 281$$

49. (2) The pattern is :
 $4 \times 8 - 8 = 32 - 8 = 24$
 $24 \times 7 - 7 = 168 - 7 = 161$
 $161 \times 6 - 6 = 966 - 6 = 960 \neq 965$
 $960 \times 5 - 5 = 4800 - 5 = 4795$
50. (3) The pattern is :
 $1 \times 2 = 2$
 $2 \times 3 = 6 \neq 8$
 $6 \times 4 = 24$
 $24 \times 5 = 120$
 $120 \times 6 = 720$
 $720 \times 7 = 5040$
51. (5) Income of company C in the year 2018 = ₹ 300000 and expenditure = ₹ 200000
 \therefore Percentage profit got by the company = $\frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Income}} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{100000}{300000} \times 10\% = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$
52. (1) Total income of all the three companies in the year 2014 = ₹ (260 + 340 + 480) thousand = ₹ 1080 thousand and in the year 2017 = ₹ (160 + 310 + 440) thousand = ₹ 910 thousand.
 \therefore Required ratio = 1080 : 910 = 108 : 91
53. (2) Total income of company B in all the given years together = ₹ (340 + 490 + 540 + 310 + 450) thousand = ₹ 2130 thousand
 \therefore Average income of company B = ₹ $\frac{2130 \text{ thousand}}{5} = ₹ 426 \text{ thousand}$
54. (5) in the year 2019,
 income of company A = 105% of 560 = ₹ 588 thousand
 income of company B = 106% of 450 = ₹ 477 thousand
 income of company C = 107% of 300 = ₹ 321 thousand
 Thus, total income of all the three companies in the year 2019 = ₹ (588 + 477 + 321) thousand = ₹ 1386 thousand
55. (1) Distance covered by 1st car = $\{36 \times (5/18) \times 15\} = 150\text{m}$
 Distance covered by 2nd car = $\{48 \times (5/18) \times 15\} = 200\text{m}$
 Since these two cars are at right angle.
 So, the distance between two cars = 250 km
56. (5) I. $p^2 + 3p + 2p + 6 = 0$
 $p(p + 3) + 2(p + 3) = 0$
 $(p + 3)(p + 2) = 0$
 $p = -2 \text{ or } -3$
 II. $q^3 + q + 2q + 2 = 0$
 $q(q + 1) + 2(q + 1) = 0$
 $(q + 1)(q + 2) = 0$
 $q = -1 \text{ or } -2$
 Obviously $p \leq q$

57. (4) I. $p = \pm 2$

II. $q^2 + 2q + 2q + 4 = 0$

$q(q + 2) + 2(q + 2) = 0$

$(q + 2)(q + 2) = 0$

$q = -2$

Obviously, $p \geq q$

58. (2) I. $p^2 + p - 56 = 0$

$p^2 + 8p - 7p - 56 = 0$

$p(p + 8) - 7(p + 8) = 0$

$(p + 8)(p - 7) = 0$

$p = 7$ or -8

II. $q^2 - 8q - 9q + 72 = 0$

$q(q - 8) - 9(q - 8) = 0$

$(q - 8)(q - 9) = 0$

$q = 8$ or 9

Obviously, $p < q$

59. (1) We have,

$3p + 2q = 58$... (i)

$4p + 4q = 92$

$2p + 2q = 46$... (ii)

By equation (i) - (ii) we get $p = 12$

From equation (i), $3 \times 12 + 2q = 58$

$2q = 58 - 36 = 22$

$q = 11$

Hence, $p > q$

60. (2) I. $3p^2 + 15p + 2p + 10 = 0$

$3p(p + 5) + 2(p + 5) = 0$

$(p + 5)(3p + 2) = 0$

$p = -5$ or $-\frac{2}{3}$

II. $10q^2 + 5q + 4q + 2 = 0$

$5q(2q + 1) + 2(2q + 1) = 0$

$(2q + 1)(5q + 2) = 0$

$q = -\frac{1}{2}$ or $-\frac{2}{5}$

Obviously, $p < q$

61. (3) Total equivalent capital of A = $5x \times 12 + 8x \times 12 = ₹ 156x$

Total equivalent capital of B = $6x \times 24 = ₹ 144x$

Total equivalent capital of C = $8x \times 12 + 4x \times 12 = ₹ 144x$

∴ Required ratio = A : B : C

= $156x : 144x : 144x = 13 : 12 : 12$

62. (1) \therefore 12 men can complete the work in 36 days.

\therefore 12 \times 36 men can complete the work in 1 day.

Again,

\therefore 18 women can complete the work in 60 days.

\therefore 18 \times 60 women can complete the work in 1 day.

Now, 12 \times 36 men = 18 \times 60 women

2 men = 5 women

Now, 8 men + 20 women = (4 \times 5 + 20) women = 40 women

18 women complete the work in 60 days.

$$40 \text{ womens' } 20 \text{ days' work} = \frac{40 \times 20}{18 \times 60} = \frac{20}{27}$$

$$\text{Remaining work} = 1 - \frac{20}{27} = \frac{7}{27}$$

18 \times 60 women do 1 work in 1 day.

$$1 \text{ woman does} = \frac{1}{18 \times 60} \text{ Work in 1 day}$$

$$1 \text{ woman does in 4 days} = \frac{4}{18 \times 60} = \frac{1}{18 \times 15} \text{ Work}$$

$$\frac{1}{18 \times 15} \text{ work is done in 4 days by 1 woman}$$

$$\frac{7}{27} \text{ work is done in 4 days by} = \frac{18 \times 15 \times 7}{27} = 70 \text{ days}$$

63. (2) Number of balls = 6 + 5 + 8 = 19 Exhaustive number of cases = Ways of selecting 4 balls out

$$\text{of } 19 = {}^{19}C_4 = \frac{19 \times 18 \times 17 \times 16}{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4} = 3876$$

Favourable number of cases = Selecting 4 red balls or any two green balls out of the four =

$$6c_4 + 5c_2 \times 14c_2 = \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3}{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4} + \frac{5 \times 4}{2} \times \frac{14 \times 13}{2} = 15 + 910 = 925$$

$$\therefore \text{ Required probability} = \frac{925}{3876}$$

64. (5) Required difference = $\left(\frac{7}{11} \times 2 - \frac{4}{11} \times 3 \right) = \frac{2}{11} \times 73689 = ₹ 13398$

65. (4) According to the question,

$$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{4}{7} \quad \dots \text{ (i)}$$

$$\text{and } \frac{A \left(1 + \frac{50}{100} \right)}{B \left(1 - \frac{25}{100} \right)} = \frac{8}{7} \quad \dots \text{ (ii)}$$

From equations (i) and (ii),

Total earnings of A and B are unknown.

66. (1) Marks obtained by Meera in total subjects

$$= \frac{100 \times 60}{100} + \frac{80 \times 40}{100} + \frac{130 \times 50}{100} + \frac{150 \times 90}{100} + \frac{120 \times 90}{100} + \frac{80 \times 60}{100} = 448$$

67. (4) Marks obtained by all the seven students = $\frac{40}{100} (80 + 70 + 70 + 60 + 90 + 60 + 80)$

$$= \frac{40}{100} \times 510 = 204$$

$$\therefore \text{Average marks} = \frac{204}{7} = 29.14$$

68. (2) Only two students, Kunal and Soni have got 60% or above marks in all subjects.

69. (3) Total marks obtained by Kunal

$$= \frac{60 \times 90}{100} + \frac{40 \times 70}{100} + \frac{130 \times 60}{100} + \frac{150 \times 90}{100} + \frac{120 \times 70}{100} + \frac{80 \times 70}{100}$$

$$= 54 + 28 + 78 + 135 + 84 + 56 = 435$$

$$\text{Total marks} = 60 + 40 + 130 + 150 + 120 + 80 = 580$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{435}{580} \times 100 = 75$$

70. (1)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

71. (5) Refer the first sentence of the last paragraph.

72. (3) Refer the fourth sentence of the second paragraph

73. (5) It simply means that demand has no short-term effect on oil price.

74. (1) While option (i) has been contradicted in the last paragraph, there has not been any correlation between renewable and non-renewable sources of energy in terms of price.

75. (3) Refer the last sentence of the second paragraph.

86. (1) Replace 'began' with 'begun' (have + v³).

87. (1) Replace "in spite that" with 'though'.

89. (5) Replace 'invested' with 'investing'.

90. (4) Replace 'their' with 'its' (used for 'airline').

VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Hitherto	until now	अब तक
Speculation	investment in stocks	सट्टेबाजी
Escalation	a rapid increase	अचानक बढ़ना
Manifold	many and various	विविध
Prosperity	the state of being prosperous	समृद्धि
Fluctuated	rise and fall irregularly	उतार-चढ़ाव
Exploration	investigation	अन्वेषण
Drastic	likely to have a strong or far-reaching effect	उग्र, सख्त
Inculcate	instill (an attitude, idea, or habit) by persistent instruction	मन में बैठाना
Fuelling	supply or power (an industrial plant, vehicle, or machine) with fuel	भड़काना
Instil	put (a substance) into something in the form of liquid drops	टपकाना
Dent	a slight hollow in a hard	गड्ढा, काटने का निशान
Compatibly	(of two things) able to exist or occur together without conflict	अनुकूल
Energise	give vitality and enthusiasm to	उत्साहित
Anesthetized	to make a person unable to feel pain	बेहोश कर देना
Sheer	unmitigated	परिपूर्ण
Enthusiast	a person who is highly interested in a particular activity or subject	उत्साहशील मनुष्य
Nourish	provide with the food or other substances necessary for growth, health, and good condition	पालन-पोषण करना

KD
Campus
KD Campus

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

IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 280 (ANSWER KEY)

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