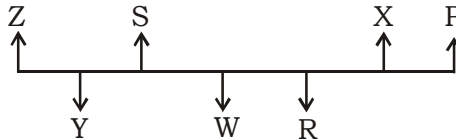


**IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 284 (SOLUTION)**

**REASONING**

(1-6):



1. (1)            2. (2)            3. (2)            4. (5)            5. (2)            6. (1)

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

$H < I > J = K \geq L$  .....(i)

$J \leq M$  .....(ii)

Combining both statement,

$M \geq J = K \geq L$

I.  $K \geq M \rightarrow$  False

$H < I > J \leq M$

II.  $M \geq H \rightarrow$  False

Hence, Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

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

$P = Q \geq R < S$  .....(i)

$R \geq T$  .....(ii)

Combining both statement,

$T \leq R < S$

I.  $S > T \rightarrow$  True

$P = Q \geq R \geq T$

II.  $P \geq T \rightarrow$  True

Hence, Both conclusion I and II are true.

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

$M > N \geq O < P$  .....(i)

$Q < O \leq R$  .....(ii)

Combining both statement,

$R \geq O < P$

I.  $R > P \rightarrow$  False

$R \geq O \leq N$

II.  $R \geq N \rightarrow$  False

Hence, Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

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

$R > S \geq T < U$  .....(i)

$V > T > X$  .....(ii)

Combining both statement,

$S \geq T < V$

I.  $V > S \rightarrow$  False

$V > T < U$

II.  $U > V \rightarrow$  False

Hence, Neither conclusion I nor II is true.



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

$A = B \leq C > D$  .....(i)

$C \geq E$  .....(ii)

Combining both statement,

$A = B \leq C \geq E$

I.  $A \geq E \rightarrow$  False

$E \leq C > D$

II.  $E > D \rightarrow$  False

Hence, Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

(12-15) :

Floor	Person
6	R
5	S
4	X
3	U
2	P
1	Q

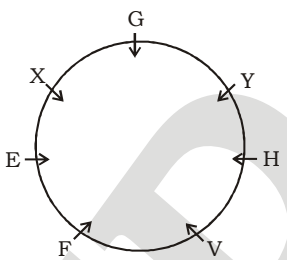
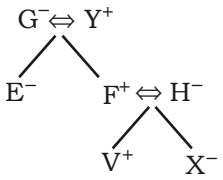
12. (4)

13. (1)

14. (2)

15. (3)

(16-20) : **Family Tree**



16. (3)

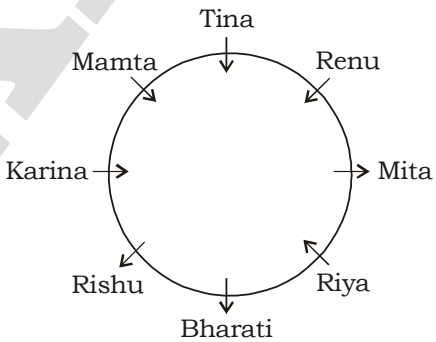
17. (2)

18. (1)

19. (4)

20. (4)

(21-25) :



21. (4)

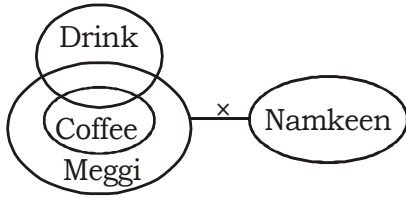
22. (1)

23. (3)

24. (2)

25. (3)

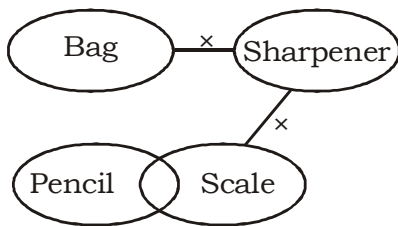
(26-27) :



26. (5) I. True                      II. True  
Hence, Both Conclusion I and II follow.

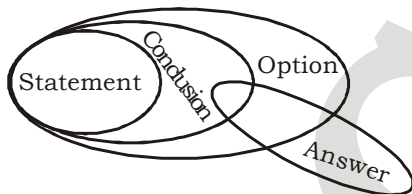
27. (1) I. True                      II. False  
Hence, Only conclusion I follows.

28. (1)



I. True                      II. Can't say  
Hence, Only conclusion I follows.

(29-30) :



29. (1) I. True                      II. Can't say  
Hence, Only conclusion I follows.

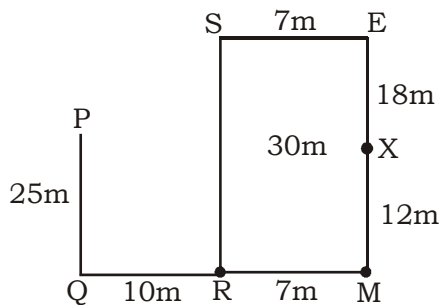
30. (5) I. True                      II. True  
Hence, Both conclusion I and II follow.

(31-33) :

Market : Zo  
going : Pit  
is : ch  
all : ha  
are : sit  
far : jo  
too : Fa  
not : na  
for : sa  
he : la

31. (1)                      32. (3)                      33. (2)

(34-35) :



34. (2)                      35. (1)

**Maths**

36. (3)  $18 \times 0.5 - 1 = 8$   
 $8 \times 1 - 2 = 6$   
 $6 \times 2 - 3 = 9$   
 $9 \times 4 - 4 = 32$   
 $32 \times 8 - 5 = \mathbf{251}$

37. (1)  $36 \div 2 = 18$   
 $18 \div 3 = 6$   
 $6 \div 2 = 3$   
 $3 \div 3 = 1$   
 $1 \div 2 = \mathbf{0.5}$

38. (4)  $18 + 11 = 29$   
 $29 + 13 = 42$   
 $42 + 11 = 53$   
 $53 + 13 = \mathbf{66}$   
 $66 + 11 = 77$

39. (2)  $1 + 243 = 244$   
 $244 - 81 = 163$   
 $163 + 27 = 190$   
 $190 - 9 = 181$   
 $181 + 3 = \mathbf{184}$

40. (2)  $250 - 31 = \mathbf{219}$   
 $219 - 29 = 190$   
 $190 - 23 = 167$   
 $167 - 19 = 148$   
 $148 - 17 = 131$

41. (3) Required difference =  $\frac{(24 + 16) - (18 + 12)}{100} \times 300$   
 $= (40 - 30) \times 3 = 30 = 30$

42. (5) Total number of students who gave exam in August 2017 =  $300 \times \frac{120}{100} = 360$

43. (1) Required central angle =  $16 \times 3.6 = 57.6^\circ$

44. (2) Required average =  $\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{13+18+24}{100} \right) \times 300 = 55$

45. (4) Required Ratio =  $\frac{17+16+18}{13+17+24} = \frac{51}{51} = \frac{17}{18}$

46. (1) ? =  $\sqrt{16 \times 15 + 24 \times 12 + 97}$

? =  $\sqrt{240 + 288 + 97}$

? =  $\sqrt{625}$

? = 25

47. (1) 28% of 420 + 36% of 540 = ?

? =  $\frac{28}{100} \times 420 + \frac{36}{100} \times 540$

? = 117.6 + 194.4

? = 312

48. (3) 75% of 450 + 25% of 850 = ?

? =  $\frac{25}{100} (3 \times 450 + 850) = \frac{1}{4} (2200)$

= 550

49. (5)  $\sqrt{7396} + \sqrt{?} = 104$

$\sqrt{?} = 104 - \sqrt{7396}$

$\sqrt{?} = 104 - 86$

? =  $(18)^2 = 324$

50. (4) Sum of present ages of A, B and C = 66 years

Sum of present age of B and C =  $18 \times 2 + 6 = 42$

Present age of A =  $66 - 42 = 24$

A's age nine years hence =  $24 + 9 = 33$  years

51. (4) Let speed of boat in still water and speed of stream be  $8x$  and  $x$  respectively.

ATQ,

$\frac{67.5}{2.5} = 8x + x$

$x = \frac{27}{9}$

$x = 3$

Required difference =  $8x - x = 7x$

=  $7 \times 3 = 21$

52. (3) Breadth of rectangle =  $x$  metre

Length =  $(x + 6)$  metre

$2(x + 6 + x) = 84$

$2x = 42 - 6 = 36$

$x = 18$

Length =  $18 + 6 = 24$  metre

Area of rectangle = Length  $\times$  Breadth

=  $18 \times 24 = 432$  sq. metre

53. (2) Overall rate for 2 years at 20% p.a compounded yearly is equivalent

$$= 20 + 20 + \frac{20 \times 20}{100} = 44\%$$

ATQ,

$$44\% \text{ of sum} = 1716$$

$$100\% \text{ of sum} = 3900$$

$$\text{Simple interest earned} = \frac{3900 \times 15 \times 3}{100} = \text{Rs. } 1755$$

54. (3) Sol. Let cost price of article = 100x

ATQ,

$$42x - 18x = 110.4$$

$$24x = 110.4$$

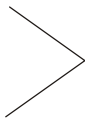
$$x = 4.6$$

$$\text{Cost price of article} = 4.6 \times 100 = 460$$

$$\text{Selling price to earn 25\% profit} = 460 \times \frac{125}{100} = \text{Rs } 575$$

55. (3) Efficiency Total Work

$$3 \leftarrow A \rightarrow 20$$



$$+4 \leftarrow B \rightarrow 15$$

$$\frac{\quad}{7} \leftarrow A+B$$

$$\text{Work done by A in last 6 days} = 6 \times 3 = 18 \text{ work.}$$

$$\text{Remaining work done by A + B} = 60 - 18 = 42 \text{ work}$$

$$\text{B left the work after} = \frac{42}{7} = 6 \text{ days}$$

56. (5) I.  $x^2 = 196$

$$x = \pm 14$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 + 2y - 48 = 0$$

$$y^2 + 8y - 6y - 48 = 0$$

$$y(y + 8) - 6(y + 8) = 0$$

$$(y - 6)(y + 8) = 0$$

$$y = 6, -8$$

No relation can be established between x and y

57. (5) I.  $x^2 - 11x + 24 = 0$

$$x^2 - 8x - 3x + 24 = 0$$

$$x(x - 8) - 3(x - 8) = 0$$

$$(x - 3)(x - 8) = 0$$

$$x = 8, 3$$

II.  $y^2 - 14y + 45 = 0$

$$y^2 - 9y - 5y + 45 = 0$$

$$y(y - 9) - 5(y - 9) = 0$$

$$(y - 5)(y - 9) = 0$$

$$y = 5, 9$$

No relation can be established between x and y

58. (2) I.  $2x^2 - 4x + 2 = 0$

$$2x^2 - 2x - 2x + 2 = 0$$

$$2x(x - 1) - 2(x - 1) = 0$$

$$(2x - 2)(x - 1) = 0$$

$$x = 1, 1$$

II.  $2y^2 - y - 1 = 0$

$$2y^2 - 2y + y - 1 = 0$$

$$2y(y - 1) + 1(y - 1) = 0$$

$$(2y + 1)(y - 1) = 0$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}, 1$$

$$x \geq y$$

59. (4) I.  $x^2 - 15x + 56 = 0$

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

$$x(x - 7) - 8(x - 7) = 0$$

$$(x - 8)(x - 7) = 0$$

$$x = 8, 7$$

II.  $y = \sqrt{64}$

$$y = 8$$

$$y \geq x$$

60. (5) I.  $x^2 - x - 6 = 0$

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

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

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

$$x = 3, -2$$

II.  $y^2 - 6y + 8 = 0$

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

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

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

$$y = 2, 4$$

No relation can be established between x and y

61. (1)  $\sqrt{441} - \sqrt{144} = \sqrt{?}$

$$21 - 12 = \sqrt{?}$$

$$9 = \sqrt{?}$$

$$? = 81$$

62. (3)  $18\frac{2}{3} - 7\frac{1}{4} = ? + 1\frac{1}{2}$

$$18 - 7 + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = ? + 1 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$10 + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = ?$$

$$10 + \frac{8 - 3 - 6}{12} = ?$$

$$10 - \frac{1}{12} = ?$$

$$9\frac{11}{12} = ?$$

63. (4)  $\sqrt{484} \times \sqrt{169} = ? + 50\% \text{ of } 312$

$$22 \times 13 = ? + \frac{50}{100} \times 312$$

$$286 = ? + 156$$

$$? = 130$$

64. (2)  $15^2 + 36^2 = ? \times \sqrt[3]{2197}$

$$225 + 1296 = ? \times 13$$

$$\frac{1521}{13} = ?$$

$$117 = ?$$

65. (5) Let cost price of article =  $100x$

Selling price of one article =  $120x$

ATQ,

$$3 \times 20x - 2 \times 20x = 80$$

$$20x = 80$$

$$x = 4$$

Cost price of article = Rs 400

66. (1) Quantity I :

Length of train 'A' =  $x$

Length of train 'B' =  $0.5x$

ATQ,

$$x + 0.5x = 12 \times (25 + 15)$$

$$1.5x = 480$$

$$x = 320 \text{ meters}$$

Quantity II : 160 meters

**Quantity I > Quantity II**



67. (2) Let average of a, b and c be x

$$a + b + c = 3x$$

And,  $b + c + d = 3x + 3$

$$d - a = 3$$

And,  $d + a = 39$

$$d = 21 \text{ and } a = 18$$

Quantity I :  $a = 18$

Quantity II : 21

**Quantity II > Quantity I**

68. (1) Quantity I : Due to leakage only 80% of the cistern is filled this means 20% of tank is leaked out by leakage which is equal to 60 liters

$$20\% = 60$$

$$100\% = 300 \text{ liters}$$

Capacity of tank = 300 liters

Quantity II : 250 liters

**Quantity I > Quantity II**

69. (5) Quantity I :

Let speed of boat in still water and speed of stream be  $2x$  and  $x$  respectively

ATQ,

$$32 = \frac{72}{3x} + \frac{72}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{96}{32} = 3$$

Downstream speed =  $2x + x = 3x = 9 \text{ kmph}$

Quantity II : 9 kmph

**Quantity I = Quantity II**

70. (5) Quantity I :

Side of square =  $\sqrt{324} = 18 \text{ cm}$

Let length of rectangle be  $x$  and breadth of rectangle be  $(x - 4) \text{ cm}$

ATQ,

$$x + x - 4 = \frac{4 \times 18}{2} = 36$$

$$x = 20$$

Area of rectangle =  $20 \times 16 = 320 \text{ cm}^2$

Quantity II :  $320 \text{ cm}^2$

**Quantity I = Quantity II**

## VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
<b>Extensive</b>	(of agriculture) obtaining a relatively small crop from a large area with a minimum of attention and expense	व्यापक
<b>Demonstrate</b>	Clearly show the existence or truth of (something) by giving proof or evidence	प्रदर्शन करना
<b>Overwhelming</b>	Very great in amount	भारी
<b>Predicts</b>	Say or estimate that (a specified thing) will happen in the future or will be a consequence of something	भविष्यवाणी
<b>Cusp</b>	A pointed end where two curves meet, in particular	उभार
<b>Collaboration</b>	The action of working with someone to produce or create something	सहयोग
<b>Grasp</b>	A firm hold or grip	मुट्टी
<b>Prevalence</b>	The fact or condition of being prevalent; commonness	प्रसार
<b>Adhere</b>	Stick fast to (a surface or substance)	पालन करना
<b>Biases</b>	Prejudice in favor of or against one thing, person, or group compared with another, usually in a way considered to be unfair	पूर्वाग्रहों
<b>Forecast</b>	A prediction or estimate of future events, especially coming weather or a financial trend	पूर्वानुमान
<b>Expedient</b>	(of an action) convenient and practical, although possibly improper or immoral	उपाय
<b>Obsolete</b>	No longer produced or used; out of date	अप्रचलित
<b>Apparent</b>	As far as one knows or can see	जाहिर तौर पर
<b>Discretion</b>	The quality of behaving or speaking in such a way as to avoid causing offense or revealing private information	विवेक

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**IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 284 (ANSWER KEY)**

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