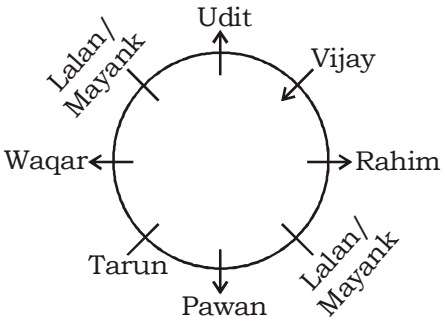
IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 321 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1–5) :



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

(6–10):

6. (2) S $\geq$ D = M $\geq$ R
   I. R < S $\rightarrow$ Doubt
   II. R = S $\rightarrow$ Doubt
   Either conclusion I or II is true
7. (5) E > Z = U < Y
   I. E > Y $\rightarrow$ False
   E > Z = U $\geq$ X
   II. E > X $\rightarrow$ True
   Only conclusion II is true
8. (1) V $\leq$ L > A $\geq$ B $\leq$ C = T
   I. V $\leq$ C $\rightarrow$ False
   II. C > V $\rightarrow$ False
   Neither conclusion I nor II is true
9. (3) A > D < E $\leq$ C $\leq$ B
   I. B > D $\rightarrow$ True
   II. A $\geq$ C $\rightarrow$ False
   Only conclusion I is true
10. (4) A > D > E $\geq$ C $\leq$ B
   I. A > C $\rightarrow$ True
   II. E < A $\rightarrow$ True
   Both conclusions I and II are true

(11-15):

Student	Subject	Game	City
P	English	Badminton	Chennai
Q	Hindi	Chess/Carrom	Kolkata
R	Sanskrit	Kho-Kho	Mumbai
S	Science	Ludo	Delhi
T	Art	Cricket	Mumbai
U	Science	Carrom/Chess	Hyderabad
V	Sanskrit	Football	Banglore

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

(16–20):

In the first step, word starting with last letter according to alphabetical order kept on starting position and smallest number kept on last position and in the second position the second step follows the same rule and so on.

Input: dog on 29 cross 55 ant 98 49 unless 68
Step I: unless dog on cross 55 ant 98 49 68 29
Step II: unless on dog cross 55 ant 98 68 49 29
Step III: unless on dog cross ant 98 68 55 49 29

16. (4) 17. (4) 18. (4)
19. (5) 20. (4)

(21-25):

Student	Month	Date
Fardin	October	10th
Eshan	October	15th
Aman	October	25th
Dayal	October	31st
Gandhi	December	10th
Hemant	December	15th
Chandan	December	25th
Bhanu	December	31st

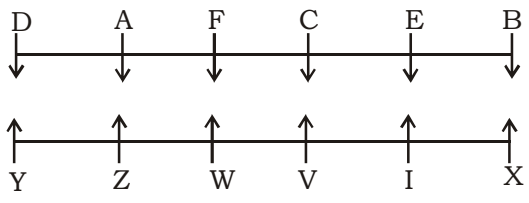
21. (2) 22. (5) 23. (4)
24. (4) 25. (3)

(26-27):

P > L > M > O > N
$\downarrow$ $\downarrow$
30kg 15kg

26. (5) 27. (1)

(28-32) :



28. (1) 29. (3) 30. (4)
31. (2) 32. (1)

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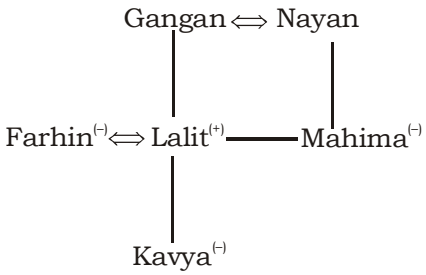
(33–35):



33. (2) 34. (3) 35. (4)

Maths

(36-40) :

36. (1) $13 \times 6 + 152 + 75 = 158 + ?$
$\Rightarrow 78 + 152 + 75 = 158 + ?$
$\Rightarrow ? = 305 - 158 = 147$

37. (3) $54 \times 15 \div 6 - 64 = ? - 119$
$\Rightarrow \frac{54 \times 15}{6} - 64 = ? - 119$
$\Rightarrow 135 - 64 = ? - 179$
$\Rightarrow ? = 71 + 119 = 190$

38. (3) $2\frac{1}{4} + 1\frac{1}{3} - 4\frac{1}{2} = ?$
$\Rightarrow \frac{9}{4} + \frac{4}{3} - \frac{9}{2} = ?$
$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{27 + 16 - 54}{12} = -\frac{11}{12}$

39. (5) $(23 \times 8) - (13 \times 5) + 67 = ? \times 6$
$\Rightarrow 184 - 65 + 67 = ? \times 6$
$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{186}{6} = 31$

40. (5) $(15)^2 - (5)^3 + \sqrt{625} + 44 = (?)^2$
$\Rightarrow 225 - 125 + 25 + 44 = (?)^2$
$\Rightarrow (?)^2 = 169$
$\Rightarrow ? = 13$

(41-45) :

41. (1) Required total
$= (10.5 + 4.5 + 8.25) \times 1000$
$= 23,250$

42. (3) Required average
$= \left[\frac{15.5 + 18 + 14.5 + 10.5 + 6.5}{5} \times 1000\right]$
$= 13,000$

43. (1)

44. (2) Required population
$= 10.25 \times 1000 \times \frac{120}{100} = 12,300$

45. (3) Required ratio
$= 4.75 : 9.5 = 1 : 2$

(46-50):

46. (3) The number series is as follows:
$7 \times 1 + 1 = 8$
$8 \times 2 + 2 = 18$
$18 \times 3 + 3 = 57$
$57 \times 4 + 4 = \mathbf{232}$
$232 \times 5 + 5 = 1165$

47. (4) The number series is as follows:
$77 + 8 \times 1 = 85$
$85 - 8 \times 2 = 69$
$69 + 8 \times 4 = 101$
$101 - 8 \times 8 = 37$
$37 + 8 \times 16 = \mathbf{165}$

48. (3) The number series is as follows:
$79 \times 1 + 1 = 80$
$80 \times 2 + 2 = 162$
$162 \times 3 + 3 = \mathbf{489}$
$489 \times 4 + 4 = 1960$

49. (2) The number series is as follows:
$9 \times 7 - 1 = 62$
$62 \times 6 - 1 = 371$
$371 \times 5 - 1 = 1854$
$1854 \times 4 - 1 = \mathbf{7415}$

50. (2) The number series is as follows:
$8 + 2^3 = 16$
$16 + 3^3 = 43$
$43 + 4^3 = 107$
$107 + 5^3 = \mathbf{232}$

51. (4) $P = \frac{8730 \times 100}{6 \times 3} = ₹48,500$
$\therefore CI = 48500 \times \frac{106}{100} \times \frac{106}{100} - 48500$
$= 54494.6 - 48500$
$= ₹5,994.60$

52. (1) Let the time to closed pipe Q = x minutes
ATQ,
$\frac{18}{24} + \frac{x}{36} = 1$
$\Rightarrow \frac{54 + 2x}{72} = 1$
$\Rightarrow 54 + 2x = 72$
$\Rightarrow 2x = 18$
$\Rightarrow x = 9$ minutes

53. (2) Required number of ways $= \frac{7! \times 4!}{2! \times 2! \times 2!}$
$= 15,120$

54. (2) Let MP = ₹100
$SP = 100 \times \frac{80}{100} = ₹80$
$CP = \frac{80}{120} \times 100 = ₹\frac{200}{3}$
ATQ,
$20 - \left(80 - \frac{200}{3}\right) \rightarrow 65$
$\Rightarrow \left(20 - \frac{40}{3}\right) \rightarrow 65$
$\Rightarrow \frac{20}{3} \rightarrow 65$
$\Rightarrow 80 \rightarrow \frac{65 \times 3}{20} \times 80 = ₹780$

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55. (4) Speed in downstream
$= \frac{30}{2}$ = 15 km/hr
Speed in upstream
$= \frac{30}{2}$ = 5 km/hr
∴ Speed of boat in still water = $\frac{15+5}{2}$
= 10 km/hr

(56-60) :

56. (2) Percentage marks obtained by Sohan in English = 100 – (25 + 20 + 15 + 15) = 25%
Total marks obtained in English by all the students together
$= 500 \times \frac{30}{100} + 600 \times \frac{28}{100} + 640 \times \frac{25}{100} + 650 \times \frac{24}{100} + 680 \times \frac{20}{100} + 700 \times \frac{20}{100}$
= 150 + 168 + 160 + 156 + 136 + 140
= 910
∴ Required% = $\left(\frac{910}{500} \times 100\right)\%$ = 182%

57. (4) Percentage of marks obtained in Computer by Ramesh = 100 – (30 + 18 + 20 + 10) = 22%
Percentage of marks obtained in computer by Javed = 100 – (20 + 26 + 17 + 17) = 20%
Percentase of marks obtained in Reasoning by Mainsh = 100 – (28 + 18 + 18 + 16) = 20%
Total marks obtained in Reasoning and Computer together by
Ramesh = $500 \times \frac{40}{100}$ = 200
Manish = $600 \times \frac{38}{100}$ = 228
Javed = $700 \times \frac{46}{100}$ = 322
Ashu = $680 \times \frac{47.5}{100}$ = 323
Vivek = $650 \times \frac{44}{100}$ = 286
∴ Required answer is Ashu.

58. (1) Percentase of marks obtained in GA by Ashu
= 100 – (20 + 25 + 12.5 + 22.5) = 20%
∴ Total marks obtained by all the students together in
GA = $500 \times \frac{10}{100} + 600 \times \frac{16}{100} + 640 \times \frac{15}{100} + 650 \times \frac{16}{100} + 680 \times \frac{20}{100} + 700 \times \frac{17}{100}$ = 50 + 96 + 96 + 104 + 136 + 119
= 601
Reasoning = $500 \times \frac{18}{100} + 600 \times \frac{20}{100} + 640 \times \frac{25}{100} + 650 \times \frac{22}{100} + 680 \times \frac{25}{100} + 700 \times \frac{26}{100}$
= 90 + 120 + 160 + 143 + 170 + 182
= 865
∴ Required% = $\left(\frac{865}{601} \times 100\right)\%$
= 143.92% ≈ 144%

59. (4) Total marks obtained in English, Maths and Computer together by
Javed = $700 \times \frac{57}{100}$ = 399
Sohan = $640 \times \frac{60}{100}$ = 384
∴ Required ratio = 399 : 384
= 133 : 128

60. (1) Total marks obtained by all the students together in
Maths = $500 \times \frac{20}{100} + 600 \times \frac{18}{100} + 640 \times \frac{20}{100} + 650 \times \frac{18}{100} + 680 \times \frac{12.5}{100} + 700 \times \frac{17}{100}$
= 100 + 108 + 128 + 117 + 85 + 119
= 657
Computer = $500 \times \frac{22}{100} + 600 \times \frac{18}{100} + 640 \times \frac{15}{100} + 650 \times \frac{20}{100} + 680 \times \frac{22.5}{100} + 700 \times \frac{20}{100}$
= 110 + 108 + 96 + 130 + 153 + 140
= 737
∴ Required difference = 737 – 657 = 80

61. (2) Let the principal and rate be P and *r* respectevely.
ATQ,
$\frac{P \times (r+4) \times 2}{100} - \frac{P \times r \times 2}{100} = 120$
$\Rightarrow \frac{2Pr + 8p}{100} - \frac{2pr}{100} = 120$
$\Rightarrow$ 8p = 120 × 100
$\Rightarrow$ P = $\frac{120 \times 100}{8}$ = ₹1,500

62. (2) Milk = 75 litres

After $\frac{2}{5}$th of milk is replaced by water, the quantity of
Milk = 45 litres
Water = 30 litres

Again $\frac{2}{5}$th of mixtures is replaced by water, the quantity of

Milk = $45 \times \frac{3}{5} = 27$ litres

Water = $30 \times \frac{3}{5} + 30 = 48$ litres

$\therefore$ Required ratio = 27 : 48 = 9 : 16

63. (5) Required correct average

$$= \frac{33 \times 72 + (68 - 31 + 71 - 45 + 42 - 39)}{33}$$

$$= \frac{2376 + 37 + 26 + 3}{33}$$

$$= \frac{2442}{33} = 74$$

64. (4) Let the ratio between S and N's age two years ago be x and $3x$ respectively.
ATQ,

$$\frac{x + 2 + 10}{3x + 2 + 10} = \frac{7}{9}$$

$\Rightarrow 9x + 108 = 21x + 84$
$\Rightarrow 12x = 24$
$\Rightarrow x = 2$
$\therefore$ A's present age = $2 \times 3 + 2 + 4 = 12$ years

65. (3) Amount invested in first scheme = ₹ 20,000
Amount invested in second scheme

$$= \frac{20000}{5} \times 4 = ₹16,000$$

$\therefore$ SI of first scheme = $\frac{20000 \times 8 \times 5}{100}$

$= ₹8,000$ and bonus = $8000 \times \frac{20}{100}$

$= ₹1,600$

SI of second scheme = $\frac{16000 \times 5 \times 9}{100}$

$= ₹7,200$

$\therefore$ Total interest = 8000 + 1600 + 7200
= ₹16,800

(66-70) :

66. (4) I. $x^2 - 300 = 325$
$\Rightarrow x^2 = 325 + 300$
$\Rightarrow x^2 = 625$
$\Rightarrow x = +25, -25$

II. $y - \sqrt{144} = \sqrt{169}$
$\Rightarrow y - 12 = 13$
$\Rightarrow y = 13 + 12 = 25$
Clearly, $x \leq y$

67. (1) I. $x^2 + 12x + 32 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x^2 + 8x + 4x + 32 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x(x + 8) + 4(x + 8) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = -4, -8$

II. $y^2 + 19y + 90 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y^2 + 10y + 9y + 90 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y(y + 10) + 9(y + 10) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = -10, -9$
Clearly, $x > y$

68. (1) I. $x^2 - 23y + 132 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x^2 - 12y - 11y + 132 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x(x - 12) - 11(y - 12) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = 12, 11$

II. $y^2 + 13y + 42 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y^2 + 6y + 7y + 42 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y(y + 6) + 7(y + 6) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = -6, -7$
Clearly, $x > y$

69. (3) I. $y^2 - x^2 = 32$
$\Rightarrow (y + x)(y - x) = 32$ ...(i)
$y - x = 4$ ...(ii)
Equation (i) ÷ (ii), we get
$y + x = 8$ ...(iii)
Equation (ii) + (iii), we gets
$2y = 12$
$\Rightarrow y = 6$
Put the value of y in equation (iii),
$6 + x = 8$
$\Rightarrow x = 2$
Clearly, $x < y$

70. (1) I. $x^2 - 15x + 56 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x^2 - 8x - 7x + 56 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x(x - 8) - 7(x - 8) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = 8, 7$

II. $y^2 + 17y + 72 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y^2 + 8y + 9y + 72 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y(y + 8) + 9(y + 8) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = -8, -9$
Clearly, $x > y$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(86–90):

86. (2) Replace 'in' with 'for'.
87. (5) No error.
88. (1) Replace 'have' with 'has'.
89. (1) Replace 'having' with 'being'.
90. (4) Remove 'been'.

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VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Cursed	used to express annoyance or irritation	शापित
Tragedy	an event causing great suffering, destruction, and distress, such as a serious accident, crime, or natural catastrophe.	शोकपूर्ण घटना
Waving	move one's hand to and fro in greeting or as a signal	लहराना
Yielding	(of a substance or object) giving way under pressure; not hard or rigid	उपज
Parting	the action of leaving or being separated from someone	जुदाई
Grabbed	grasp or seize suddenly and roughly	पकड़ना
Accused	a person or group of people who are charged with or on trial for a crime	अभियुक्त
Damned	(in Christian belief) condemned by God to suffer eternal punishment in hell	शापित
Poignant	evoking a keen sense of sadness or regret	मार्मिक
Vow	a solemn promise	व्रत
Pledge	solemn promise or undertaking	प्रतिज्ञा
Perishable	(especially of food) likely to decay or go bad quickly	नष्ट होने वाला
Massive	large and heavy or solid	बड़ा
Litigation	the process of taking legal action	मुकदमेबाजी
Languish	(of a person or other living thing) lose or lack vitality; grow weak or feeble	दुर्बल
Hardship	severe suffering or privation	कष्ट
Fabulous	extraordinary, especially extraordinarily large	शानदार
Vigorous	strong, healthy, and full of energy	जोरदार
Redemption	the action of saving or being saved from sin, error, or evil	मोचन
Sustenance	food and drink regarded as a source of strength; nourishment	जीविता

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IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 321 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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