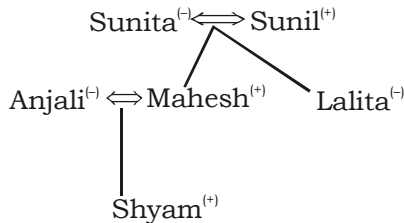


**IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 326 (SOLUTION)**

**REASONING**

(1-2)



1. (5)

2. (1)

(3-7) :

Floor	Student	Rank
8	W	1 <sup>st</sup>
7	T	7 <sup>th</sup>
6	R	5 <sup>th</sup>
5	P	8 <sup>th</sup>
4	U	6 <sup>th</sup>
3	V	3 <sup>rd</sup>
2	S	2 <sup>nd</sup>
1	Q	4 <sup>th</sup>

3. (2)

4. (2)

5. (2)

6. (5)

7. (5)

(8-12) :

8. (4)

$J \geq U \leq R$

I.  $R > J \rightarrow$  False

$K \geq S = U > L$

II.  $L = K \rightarrow$  False

Neither conclusion I nor II is true

9. (2)

$K > W \geq C \leq X$

I.  $X > K \rightarrow$  False

$W \geq C \geq L$

II.  $L \leq W \rightarrow$  True

Only conclusion II is true

10. (5)

$S \geq M > A \geq R$

I.  $S > R \rightarrow$  True

$S \geq M \geq T \geq Y$

II.  $Y \leq S \rightarrow$  True

Both conclusions I and II are true

11. (4)

$K > W \geq C$

I.  $C > K \rightarrow$  False

$D > W \geq C \geq L$

II.  $L > D \rightarrow$  False

Neither conclusion I nor II is true

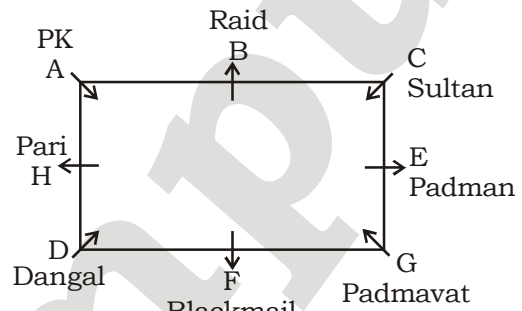
12. (3)  $U \geq P = B = K \geq L$

I.  $L < U \rightarrow$  Doubt

II.  $U = L \rightarrow$  Doubt

Either conclusion I or II is true

(13-17):



13. (1)

14. (4)

15. (5)

16. (1)

17. (2)

(18-22):

In the first step, the lowest number is placed on the left side as per alphabetical order, the vowel letter is placed on the right side. In second step, second lowest number are placed to the left side of the first lowest number and the second vowel letter as per dictionary is placed on the left side of the first vowel letter and this steps are continue to till the last step.

**Input:** 87 young hammer 19 34 use enter ocean ink 44 25 mock 63 98

**Step I:** 19 87 young hammer 34 use ocean ink 44 25 mock 63 98 enter

**Step II:** 25 19 87 young hammer 34 use ocean 44 mock 63 98 ink enter

**Step III:** 34 25 19 87 young hammer use 44 mock 63 98 ocean ink enter

**Step IV:** 44 34 25 19 87 young hammer mock 63 98 use ocean ink enter

**Step V:** 63 44 34 25 19 87 young mock 98 hammer use ocean ink enter

**Step VI:** 87 63 44 34 25 19 young 98 mock hammer use ocean ink enter

**Step VII:** 98 87 63 44 34 25 19 young mock hammer use ocean ink enter

18. (2)

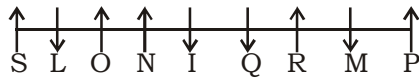
19. (5)

20. (5)

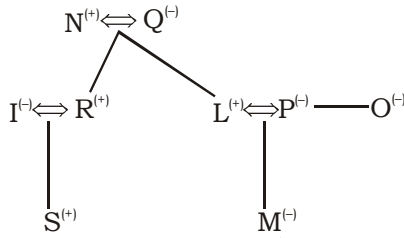
21. (5)

22. (1)

(23-27) :



**Family Tree**



23. (2)      24. (3)      25. (2)  
26. (3)      27. (4)  
28. (3)

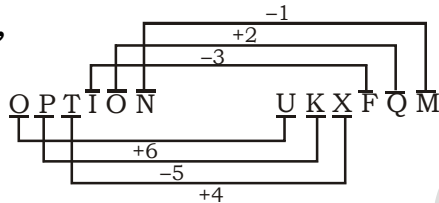
[kew] xas huma (deko) → [she] is eating (apples)

[kew] tepo qua → [she] sells toys

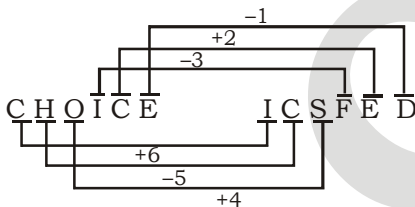
sut time (deko) → i like (apples)

∴ 'she' and 'apples' → 'kew' and 'deko'

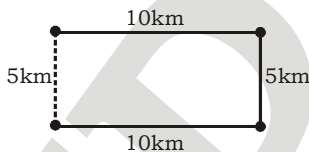
29. (5) **As,**



**Similarly,**



30. (2)



(31-35):

Person	Day	Date
S	Monday	13
T	Tuesday	6
V	Wednesday	12
R	Thursday	20
U	Friday	27
Q	Saturday	15
P	Sunday	10

31. (4)      32. (3)      33. (4)  
34. (2)      35. (4)

**Maths**

(36-40) :

36. (5)  $\frac{(?)^{1.6}}{96} = \frac{24}{(?)^{0.4}}$

⇒  $?^{1.6+0.4} = 96 \times 24$

⇒  $?^2 = 96 \times 24$

⇒  $? = \sqrt{96 \times 24} = 48$

37. (1)  $(?)^{2\%}$  of 650 =  $(20)^2 + (4)^2$

⇒  $\frac{?^2}{100} \times 650 = 416$

⇒  $?^2 = \frac{416 \times 100}{650}$

⇒  $?^2 = 64$

⇒  $? = 8$

38. (4)  $92 \times 7 \div 8 - 63.80 = ?$

⇒  $? = \frac{92 \times 7}{8} - 63.80$

=  $80.5 - 63.80 = 16.7$

39. (4)  $(5696 \div 4 - ?) \times 5 = 1020$

⇒  $1424 - ? = \frac{1020}{5}$

⇒  $1424 - ? = 204$

⇒  $? = 1424 - 204 = 1220$

40. (4)

(41 - 45) :

41. (3) Required total

=  $42000 \times \frac{35}{100} \times \frac{3}{5} + 34000 \times \frac{21}{100} \times \frac{4}{7}$

=  $8820 + 4080 = 12,900$

42. (1) Required difference

=  $56000 \times \frac{24}{100} - 17000 \times \frac{32}{100}$

=  $13440 - 5440 = 8,000$

43. (4) Number of bill payment by Paytm

=  $42000 \times \frac{51}{100} = 21,420$

Number of prepaid recharge by Vodafone

=  $22000 \times \frac{24}{100} \times \frac{3}{8} = 1,980$

∴ Required% =  $\left(\frac{21420}{1980} \times 100\right)\%$

=  $1081.81\% \approx 1082\%$

44. (2) Required average

=  $\frac{1}{5} \left[ 42000 \times \frac{51}{100} + 17000 \times \frac{32}{100} + 22000 \times \right.$

$\left. \frac{36}{100} + 34000 \times \frac{28}{100} + 56000 \times \frac{24}{100} \right]$

=  $\frac{1}{5} [21420 + 5440 + 7920 + 9520 + 13440]$

=  $\frac{1}{5} \times 57740 = 11,548$

45. (3) Number of recharge by India Post

$$= 34000 \times \frac{21}{100} = 7,140$$

Number of bill payment by Airtel

$$= 17000 \times \frac{32}{100} = 5,440$$

$$\text{Required\%} = \left[ \frac{7140 - 5440}{5440} \times 100 \right] \%$$

$$= 31.25\%$$

**(46-50):**

46. (2) The number series is:

$$1 + 3^2 + 2 = 12$$

$$12 + 4^2 + 3 = 31$$

$$31 + 5^2 + 4 = 60 \neq 63$$

$$60 + 6^2 + 5 = 101$$

$$101 + 7^2 + 6 = 156$$

$$156 + 8^2 + 7 = 227$$

47. (4) The number series is:

$$4 \times 1 + 5 = 9$$

$$9 \times 2 + 10 = 28$$

$$28 \times 3 + 15 = 99$$

$$99 \times 4 + 20 = 416 \neq 415$$

$$416 \times 5 + 25 = 2105$$

$$2105 \times 6 + 30 = 12660$$

48. (2) The number series is:

$$(1 \times 2 \times 3) + 1 = 7$$

$$(2 \times 3 \times 4) + 2 = 26$$

$$(3 \times 4 \times 5) + 3 = 63 \neq 64$$

$$(4 \times 5 \times 6) + 4 = 124$$

$$(5 \times 6 \times 7) + 5 = 215$$

$$(6 \times 7 \times 8) + 6 = 342$$

$$(7 \times 8 \times 9) + 7 = 511$$

49. (5) The number series is:

$$1 \times 2^2 + 5 = 9$$

$$2 \times 3^2 + 10 = 28$$

$$3 \times 4^2 + 15 = 63$$

$$4 \times 5^2 + 20 = 120$$

$$5 \times 6^2 + 25 = 205$$

$$6 \times 7^2 + 30 = 324 \neq 323$$

$$7 \times 8^2 + 35 = 483$$

50. (1) The number series is:

$$1^3 + 25 = 26$$

$$2^3 + 50 = 58 \neq 57$$

$$3^3 + 75 = 102$$

$$4^3 + 100 = 164$$

$$5^3 + 125 = 250$$

$$6^3 + 150 = 366$$

$$7^3 + 175 = 518$$

51. (3) Let the distance between point B to point C =  $x$  km

Therefore, the distance between point A to point B =  $(x + 4)$  km

ATQ,

$$\frac{x}{24-4} - \frac{x+4}{24+4} = \frac{36}{60}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{20} - \frac{x+4}{28} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7x - 5x - 20}{140} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 10x - 100 = 420$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 52 \text{ km}$$

$\therefore$  Distance between point A to point B =  $52 + 4 = 56$  km

52. (1) Let the amount invested by M is ₹ $x$  and amount invested by L is ₹ $(4800-x)$ .

$$\text{ATQ, } \frac{x \times 3 \times 2}{100} = \frac{(4800-x) \times 5 \times 2}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x = 48000 - 10x$$

$$\Rightarrow 16x = 48000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{48000}{16} = ₹3,000$$

53. (2) Let  $x$  m<sup>3</sup>/min be filling capacity of the pump.

$\therefore$  The draining capacity of the pump will be  $(x + 18)$ m<sup>3</sup>/min

$$\therefore \text{ Time taken to fill the pool} = \frac{6500}{x} \text{ min}$$

$$\text{ Time taken to drain the pool} = \frac{6500}{x+18} \text{ min}$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{6500}{x} - \frac{6500}{x+18} = 25$$

$$\Rightarrow 6500(x+18) - 6500x = 25(x^2 + 18x)$$

$$\Rightarrow 6500x + 117000 - 6500x = 25(x^2 + 18x)$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 18x = \frac{117000}{25}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 18x - 4680 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 78x - 60x - 4680 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x+78) - 60(x+78) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -78, 60$$

Ignore the negative value of  $x = -78$

$\therefore x = 60$  km/hr

Draining capacity of pump

$$= 60 + 18 = 78 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$$

54. (1) Let the number of casting supplied = 100

Net CP of foundry owner

$$= (10000 \times 100 + 5 \times 10000)$$

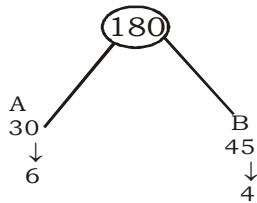
$$= ₹10,50,000$$

$$\text{Profit} = 1050000 \times \frac{1}{5} = ₹2,10,000$$

$$\text{SP} = 1050000 + 210000 = ₹12,60,000$$

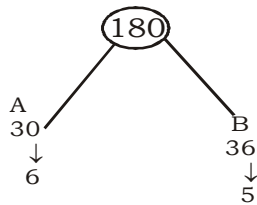
$$\therefore \text{ SP of each casting} = \frac{1260000}{100} = ₹12,600$$

55. (1)



(A + B)'s 6 days work =  $6 \times (6 + 4) = 60$   
Remaining work =  $180 - 60 = 120$

R completes the work in  $\frac{45}{5} \times 4$   
= 36 days



∴ Remaining work complete by A and R together in  $\frac{120}{11}$  days

**(56-60) :**

56. (1) Required average

$$= \left( \frac{32 + 48 + 60 + 40 + 54}{5} \right) \times 100$$

$$= \frac{23400}{5} = 4,680$$

57. (4) Total salary

$$= 25000 \times 54 + 25000 \times \frac{110}{100} \times 48$$

$$= 1350000 + 1320000$$

$$= ₹26,70,000$$

58. (4) Required% =  $\left[ \frac{32 + 60 + 54}{54 + 56 + 72} \times 100 \right] \%$   
= 80.21% ≈ 80%

59. (3) Total number of female employees in all the states together

$$= (36 + 54 + 30 + 56 + 72) \times 100$$

$$= 24,800$$

∴ Required total salary

$$= 24800 \times \frac{10}{100} \times 20000 \times \frac{120}{100}$$

$$= ₹5,95,20,000$$

60. (1) Required difference

$$= [(36 + 54 + 30 + 56 + 72) - (32 + 48 + 60 + 40 + 54)] \times 100$$

$$= (248 - 234) \times 100$$

$$= 1,400$$

61. (2) CI =  $20000 \times \frac{105}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{120}{1000} - 20000$   
=  $27720 - 20000 = ₹7,720$

62. (4) SP =  $54000 \times \frac{92}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} = ₹54,648$   
∴ Profit =  $54648 - 54000 = ₹648$

63. (5) Male students =  $8000 \times \frac{30}{100} = 2400$   
∴ Required number of students =  $2400 \times \frac{21}{100} = 504$

64. (1) Let the age of man and his son 4 years ago is  $10x$  and  $3x$ .  
ATQ,

$$10x + 3x + 4 \times 2 = 30 \times 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 13x = 60 - 8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{52}{13} = 4 \text{ years}$$

∴ Difference =  $(10 - 3) \times 4 = 28$  years

65. (2) ATQ,

$$(342 - 266) = 8\%$$

$$\therefore 100\% = \frac{76}{8} \times 100 = 950$$

∴ Required pass% =  $\left( \frac{342}{950} \times 100 \right) \%$   
= 36%

**(66-70):**

66. (3) I.  $7x^2 + 53x - 90 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 7x^2 + 63x - 10x - 90 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 7x(x + 9) - 10(x + 9) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{10}{7}, -9$$

II.  $8y^2 - 61y + 78 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 8y^2 - 48y - 13y + 78 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 8y(y - 6) - 13(y - 6) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y = 6, \frac{13}{8}$

Clearly,  $x < y$

67. (1) I.  $2x^2 - 35x - 147 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 42x + 7x - 147 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 2x(x - 21) + 7(x - 21) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{7}{2}, 21$

II.  $3y^2 + 40y + 117 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 3y^2 + 27y + 13y + 117 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 3y(y + 9) + 13(y + 9) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{13}{3}, -9$

Clearly,  $x > y$

68. (4) I.  $x^2 + 9x - 486 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x^2 + 27x - 18x - 486 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x(x + 27) - 18(x + 27) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x = 18, -27$

II.  $y^2 - 40y + 396 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y^2 - 22y - 18y + 396 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y(y - 22) - 18(y - 22) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y = 18, 22$

Clearly,  $x \leq y$

69. (2) I.  $2x^2 - 22x + 21x - 231 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 2x(x - 11) + 21(x - 11) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x = 11, -\frac{21}{2}$

II.  $2y^2 + 43y + 231 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 2y^2 + 22y + 21y + 231 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 2y(y + 11) + 21(y + 11) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{21}{2}, -11$

Clearly,  $x \geq y$

70. (4) I.  $x^2 - 19x + 84 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x^2 - 12x - 7x + 84 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x(x - 12) - 7(x - 12) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x = 7, 12$

II.  $y^2 - 25y + 156 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y^2 - 13y - 12y + 156 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y(y - 13) - 12(y - 13) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y = 12, 13$

Clearly,  $x \leq y$

### ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**(81-90):**

81. (1) The verb should be given a participle form and to make it meaningful it should be written as 'despite knowing'.
82. (2) Replace 'was' with 'were'
83. (1) Replace 'grow' with 'grew' as this part is in past.
84. (3) Either 'as per' or 'in accordance with'.
85. (2) Replace 'close' with 'closed' as the sentence is in past.
86. (5) No error
87. (2) Replace 'spend' with 'spent' as the sentence is in past.
89. (2) Replace 'make' with 'made' as the sentence is in past.
90. (5) No error

## VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Conviction	a formal declaration that someone is guilty of a criminal offense, made by the verdict of a jury or the decision of a judge in a ~court of law	दोषसिद्धि
Elocution	the skill of clear and expressive speech, especially of distinct pronunciation and articulation	वाग्मिता
Chicanery	the use of trickery to achieve a political, financial, or legal purpose	झूठा इलजाम
Discretion	the quality of behaving or speaking in such a way as to avoid causing offense or revealing private information	विवेक
Infuse	soak (tea, herbs, etc.) in liquid to extract the flavor or healing properties	पानी में डालना
Chunks	a thick, solid piece of something	हिस्सा
Recouped	regain (something lost or expended)	संभलना
Resumption	the action of beginning something again after a pause or interruption	पुनरारंभ
Deception	the action of deceiving someone	धोखा
Candor	the quality of being open and honest in expression; frankness	स्पष्टवादिता
Heedlessness	rashness, inadvertence, inattentiveness	अनवधानता
Forfeited	lose or be deprived of (property or a right or privilege) as a penalty for wrongdoing	जब्त
Mull	humus formed under nonacid conditions	विचार करना
Revival	an improvement in the condition or strength of something	पुनः प्रवर्तन
Loath	reluctant; unwilling	अनिच्छुक
Accede	assent or agree to a demand, request, or treaty	मान लेना
Stake	a strong wooden or metal post with a point at one end, driven into the ground to support a tree, form part of a fence, act as a boundary mark, etc	दाँव
Suffuse	gradually spread through or over	भरा-पूरा कना
Soak	make or allow (something) to become thoroughly wet by immersing it in liquid	भिगोना
Leverage	the exertion of force by means of a lever or an object used in the manner of a lever	उत्तोलन

KD  
Campus

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

**IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 326 (ANSWER KEY)**

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