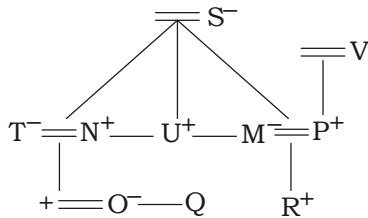


IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 332 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1-3):



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

(4-8):

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

7. (1)

8. (5)

(9-11):

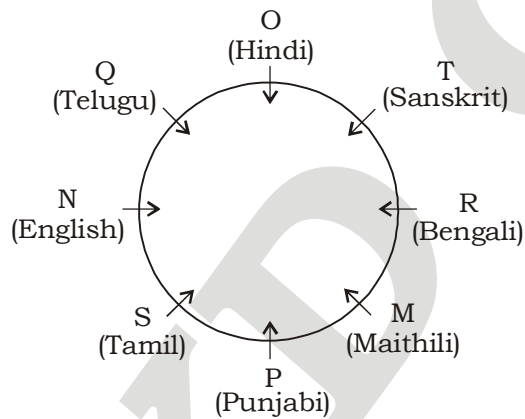
Boy	Visit	Girl	Car
A	Circus	M	Benz / Kwid
B	Movie	P	Maruti
C	Beach	R	Maruti
D	Circus	N	Benz / Kwid
E	Play	Q	Nano
F	Park	O	Benz

9. (3) 10. (4) 11. (3)

12. (4) 13. (1) 14. (3)

15. (5)

(16-21):



16. (1) 17. (3) 18. (4)

19. (2) 20. (3) 21. (3)

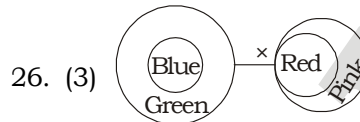
(22-25):

Floor	Person
7	B
6	Vacant
5	A
4	E
3	D
2	F
1	C

22. (1) 23. (5) 24. (2)

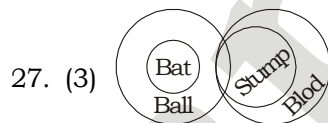
25. (1)

(26-30):



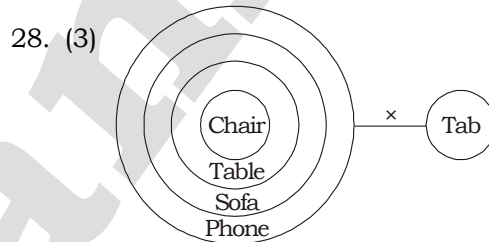
26. (3)

Either conclusion I or III follow.



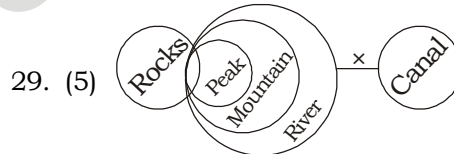
27. (3)

Only conclusion III follow.



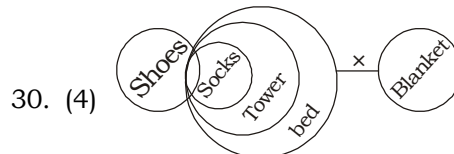
28. (3)

Only conclusion III follow.



29. (5)

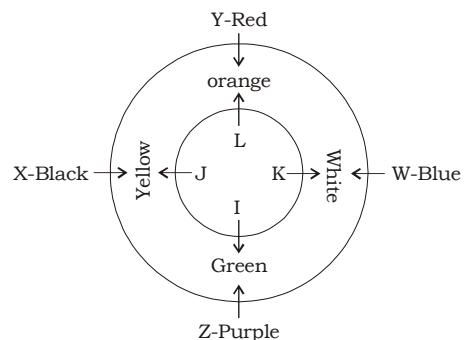
None follows.



30. (4)

All conclusions follow.

(31-33):



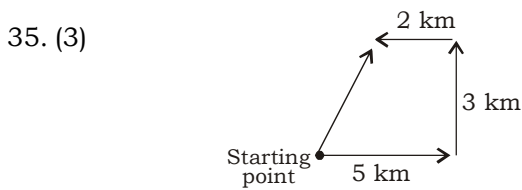
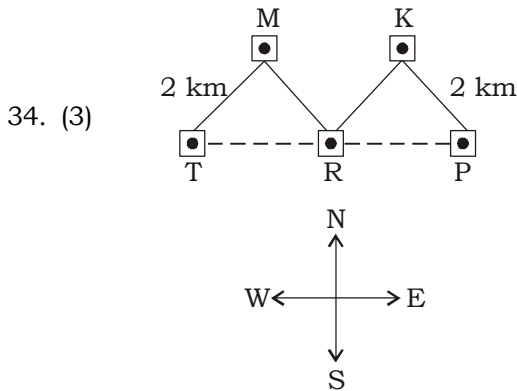
31. (2)

32. (4)

33. (3)

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MATHS

(36-40) :

36. (2) 23.6% of 1254 – 16.6% of 834
 $= 295.944 - 138.444$
 $= 157.5$

37. (1) $3^{8.9} \times 27^{7.2} - 81^{4.6} = 3^?$
 $\Rightarrow 3^{8.9} \times 3^{21.6} - 3^{18.4} = 3^?$
 $\Rightarrow ? = 8.9 + 21.6 - 18.4$
 $\Rightarrow ? = 12.1$

38. (2) $\frac{(14)^2 + 132 \div 4}{25} = \frac{196 + 33}{25} = \frac{229}{25} = 9.16$

39. (5) $(15 \times 0.40)^4 \div (1080 \div 30)^4 \times (24 \times 8)^4$
 $= (3 \times 2)^{2+5}$
 $\Rightarrow (6)^4 \div (36)^4 \times (216)^4 = (6)^{2+5}$
 $\Rightarrow (6)^4 \div (6)^8 \times (6)^{12} = (6)^{2+5}$
 $\Rightarrow ? + 5 = 6 - 8 + 12$
 $\Rightarrow ? + 5 = 10$
 $\Rightarrow ? = 5$

40. (1) $567 - 4824 \div 134 = ? \times 9$
 $\Rightarrow 567 - 36 = ? \times 9$
 $\Rightarrow ? \times 9 = 531$
 $\Rightarrow ? = \frac{531}{9} = 59$

(41-45) :

41. (2) Female employees in KD Publication
 $\left(5000 \times \frac{20}{100} - 3500 \times \frac{25}{100} \right) = 125$
 Male employees in KD Publication
 $= 3500 \times \frac{25}{100} = 875$
 Required ratio = $875 : 125 = 7 : 1$

42. (1) Female employees in KD Tech

$$= 5000 \times \frac{15}{100} - 3500 \times \frac{15}{100}$$

$$= 750 - 525 = 225$$

Male employees in LA Attire

$$= 3500 \times \frac{8}{100} = 280$$

Required difference = $280 - 225 = 55$

43. (4) Male employees in KD CA = $3500 \times \frac{10}{100}$

$$= 350$$

No. of female employees in KD CA

$$= 5000 \times \frac{12}{100} - 350 = 250$$

Required % = $\left[\frac{350 - 250}{250} \times 100 \right] \%$

$$= \left(\frac{100}{250} \times 100 \right) \% = 40\% \text{ more}$$

44. (1) No. of female employees in

KD Tech = $5000 \times \frac{15}{100} - 3500 \times \frac{15}{100}$
 $= 225$

LA Attire = $5000 \times \frac{8}{100} - 3500 \times \frac{8}{100}$
 $= 120$

Rishta Milega = $5000 \times \frac{5}{100} - 3500 \times \frac{7}{100} = 5$

KD Campus = $5000 \times \frac{40}{100} - 3500 \times \frac{35}{100}$
 $= 775$

KD Publication = $5000 \times \frac{20}{100} - 3500 \times \frac{25}{100} = 125$

KD CA = $5000 \times \frac{12}{100} - 3500 \times \frac{10}{100} = 250$

Required answer is Rishta Milega.

45. (3) Central angle of all the employees of KD

Campus = $\frac{40}{100} \times 360^\circ = 144^\circ$

Central angle of Male employees of KD

Campus = $\frac{35}{100} \times 360^\circ = 126^\circ$

Required difference = $144^\circ - 126^\circ = 18^\circ$

(46-50) :

46. (3) The pattern of the number series is :

$$28 + 11 = 39$$

$$39 + (11 + 13) = 63$$

$$63 + (24 + 15) = 102$$

$$102 + (39 + 17) = 158$$

$$158 + (56 + 19) = \mathbf{233}$$

47. (5) The pattern of the number series is :

$$7 + 3^2 = 7 + 9 = 16$$

$$16 + 5^3 = 16 + 125 = 141$$

$$141 + 7^2 = 141 + 49 = 190$$

$$190 + 9^3 = 190 + 729 = 919$$

$$919 + 11^2 = 919 + 121 = \mathbf{1040}$$

48. (3) The pattern of the number series is :

$$12 + 5 \times 1 = 17$$

$$17 + 5 \times 3 = 32$$

$$32 + 5 \times 5 = 57$$

$$57 + 5 \times 7 = 92$$

$$92 + 5 \times 9 = \mathbf{137}$$

49. (4) The pattern of the number series is :

$$19 + 2 \times 3 = 19 + 6 = 25$$

$$25 + 4 \times 5 = 25 + 20 = 45$$

$$45 + 6 \times 7 = 45 + 42 = 87$$

$$87 + 8 \times 9 = 87 + 72 = 159$$

$$159 + 10 \times 11 = 159 + 110 = \mathbf{269}$$

50. (5) The pattern of the number series is :

$$83 + 41 \times 1 = 124$$

$$124 + 41 \times 2 = 124 + 82 = 206$$

$$206 + 41 \times 4 = 206 + 164 = 370$$

$$370 + 41 \times 8 = 370 + 328 = 698$$

$$698 + 41 \times 16 = 698 + 656 = \mathbf{1354}$$

51. (3) According to question,
Required probability = probability that ball from bag A is red and both the balls from bag B are black

Or

probability that ball from bag A is black and one black and one red is drawn from bag B.

$$= \frac{{}^4C_1}{{}^9C_1} \times \frac{{}^7C_2}{{}^{10}C_2} + \frac{{}^5C_1}{{}^9C_1} \times \frac{{}^3C_1 \times {}^7C_1}{{}^{10}C_2}$$

$$= \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{7}{15} + \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{7}{15} = \frac{7}{15}$$

52. (2) Price of home after 3 years

$$= 10,00,000 \times \left(1 + \frac{20}{100}\right)^3$$

$$= 10,00,000 \times \left(\frac{6}{5}\right)^3$$

$$= 10,00,000 \times \frac{216}{125} = ₹17,28,000$$

Price of car after 3 years

$$= 16,00,000 \times \left(1 + \frac{25}{100}\right)^3$$

$$= 16,00,000 \times \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3$$

$$= 16,00,000 \times \frac{27}{64} = ₹6,75,000$$

∴ Required difference

$$= 17,28,000 - 6,75,000 = ₹10,53,000$$

53. (1) Time = $\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}$

Let the speed of the boat be x km/hr and speed of the stream be y km/hr.

Relative speed of boat while going upstream = $(x + y)$ km/hr

Given, A man rows to a place 90 km away and back to the starting point in 9 hours 36 minutes.

$$\text{Time taken} = \left(9 + \frac{36}{60}\right) \text{ hrs} = 9.6 \text{ hours}$$

$$\therefore \frac{90}{x-y} + \frac{90}{x+y} = 9.6$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x-y} + \frac{1}{x+y} = \frac{8}{75} \quad \dots\dots\dots (i)$$

Also the time taken to travel 5 km downstream is equal to time taken to travel 3 km upstream.

$$\therefore \frac{5}{x+y} = \frac{3}{x-y}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x - 5y = 3x + 3y$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4y$$

Substituting value of x in equation (i), we get

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3y} + \frac{1}{5y} = \frac{8}{75}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{8}{15y} = \frac{8}{75}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 5 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\therefore x = 4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ km/hr}$$

Time taken for the boat to cover a

$$\text{distance of 60 km in still water} = \frac{60}{20}$$

$$= 3 \text{ hrs}$$

54. (1) The quantity of milk in the mixture

$$= 30 \times \frac{7}{10} = 21 \text{ litres}$$

The quantity of water in the mixture

$$= 30 \times \frac{3}{10} = 9 \text{ litres}$$

Now, let the quantity of water added to the mixture be x litres. Then water becomes 40% of the total quantity of mixture.

$$\text{So, } \frac{21}{9+x} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{or, } 27 + 3x = 42$$

$$\text{or, } 3x = 15$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{15}{3} = 5 \text{ litres}$$

55. (5) Let the sum be P

$$\text{Then, } \frac{p \times 7.5 \times 15}{12 \times 100} - \frac{p \times 12.5 \times 8}{12 \times 100} = 3250$$

$$\Rightarrow 112.5P - 100P = 3250 \times 100 \times 12$$

$$\therefore P = \frac{32500 \times 100 \times 12}{12.5} = ₹ 3,12,000$$

(56-60) :

56. (2) Actual C.P. of Cup = $50 + 15 = ₹ 65$

$$\therefore \text{S.P of Cup} = 65 \times \frac{115}{100} = ₹ 74.75$$

57. (4) Actual C.P. of Chair = $200 + 50 = ₹ 250$

$$\therefore \text{S.P. of Chair} = 250 + 25 = ₹ 275$$

$$\text{Actual C.P. of Table} = 520 + 50 = ₹ 570$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \left[\frac{(570 - 275)}{275} \times 100 \right] \%$$

$$= \left(\frac{295}{275} \times 100 \right) \% = 107.27\% \approx 107\% \text{ less}$$

58. (1) C.P. of Pillow = $\frac{120}{80} \times 100 = ₹ 150$

$$\therefore \text{Loss on Pillow} = 150 - 120 = ₹ 30$$

$$\text{Actual C.P. of Bedsheet} = 240 + 20 = ₹ 260$$

$$\therefore \text{Profit on Bedsheet} = 260 \times \frac{12}{100} = ₹ 31.20$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = 30 : 31.20 = 25 : 26$$

59. (3) Actual C.P. of Bedsheet = $240 + 20$

$$= ₹ 260$$

$$\therefore \text{S.P of Bedsheet} = 260 \times \frac{112}{100} = ₹ 291.20$$

$$\text{C.P of Pillow} = \frac{120}{80} \times 100 = ₹ 150$$

$$\therefore \text{Required difference} = 291.20 - 150 = ₹ 141.20$$

60. (2) Actual C.P of Cup = $50 + 15 = ₹ 65$

$$\text{S.P of Cup} = 65 \times \frac{90}{100} = ₹ 58.5$$

Required difference

$$= \left[\frac{(520 - 58.5)}{520} \times 100 \right] \% = 88.75\%$$

61. (1) First selling price = $64000 \times \frac{92}{100}$

$$= ₹ 58,880$$

$$\text{Second selling price} = 58,880 \times \frac{110}{100}$$

$$= ₹ 64,768$$

$$\therefore \text{Profit} = ₹ 64,768 - ₹ 64,000 = ₹ 768$$

62. (5) Total number of possible outcomes

$$= {}^{14}C_3 = \frac{14 \times 13 \times 12}{3 \times 2} = 364$$

Now, according to the question, none is green

\therefore Total no. of favourable outcomes

= Selection of 3 marbles out of 5 blue, 2 red and 3 yellow marbles

$$= {}^{10}C_3 = \frac{10 \times 9 \times 8}{3 \times 2} = 120$$

$$\therefore \text{Required probability} = \frac{120}{364} = \frac{30}{91}$$

(63-65) :

63. (3) From statement A,

Let the length of true is 2 m.

$$\text{ATQ, } \frac{l}{t} = \frac{100+l}{m}$$

$$lm = 100t + lt$$

$$\Rightarrow lm - lt = 100t$$

$$\Rightarrow l(m - t) = 100t$$

$$\Rightarrow l = \left(\frac{100t}{m-t} \right)$$

From statement B,

$$l = 80 \times \frac{5}{18} \times t$$

Therefore, either statement A alone or statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question.

64. (5) Using both the statement, since Lucky got less than 83% in Science and still got admission, he must have got more than 88% in Mathematics.

Hence, both the statements are necessary to answer the question.

65. (3) From statement A,

$$\therefore 32 \text{ boys} = 32 \times \frac{3}{4} = 24 \text{ men}$$

Let 20 men do the work in x days.

$$\therefore 20x = 24(x - 10)$$

$$\therefore x = 60 \text{ days}$$

20 men can do the job in $60 \times 2 = 120$ days.

Hence, statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

From statement B,

$$\therefore 1 \text{ woman} = 1 \text{ boy}$$

$$\therefore 1 \text{ man, 1 woman and 1 boy} = 1 \text{ man and 2 boys}$$

$$\therefore 1 \text{ boy completes the work in 70 days.}$$

$$\therefore 2 \text{ boys completes the work in 35 days.}$$

And 1 man and 2 boys work for 7 days.

$$1 \text{ man will take } \left(\frac{35 \times 7}{35 - 7} \right) \text{ days, i.e. } \frac{35}{4}$$

$$= 8 \frac{3}{4} \text{ days}$$

$$\therefore 10 \text{ men will do the same job in } \frac{35}{10}$$

$$= \frac{35}{40} \text{ days}$$

Therefore, statement B alone also can give the answer,

Hence, either A alone or B alone can answer the question.

(66-70):

66. (1) I. $7x^2 - 51x + 92 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 7x^2 - 28x - 23x + 92 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x^2(x - 4) - 23(x - 4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (7x - 23)(x - 4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{23}{7}, 4$$

II. $13y^2 - 12y - 81 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 13y^2 - 39y + 27y - 81 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 13y(y - 3) + 27(y - 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (13y + 27)(y - 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{27}{13}, 3$$

Clearly, $x > y$

67. (5) I. $87x^2 + 183x + 18 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 87x^2 + 174x + 9x + 18 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 87x(x + 2) + 9(x + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (87x + 9)(x + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{9}{87}, -2$$

II. $y^2 - 1369 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 = 1369$$

$$\Rightarrow y = +37, -37$$

68. (5) I. $23x^2 + 23x - 1288 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 23x^2 + 184x - 161x - 1288 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 23x(x + 8) - 161(x + 8) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (23x - 161)(x + 8) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{161}{23}, -8$$

II. $18y^2 + 351y + 1620 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2y^2 + 39y + 180 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y^2 + 24y + 15y + 180 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y(y + 12) + 15(y + 12) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2y + 15)(y + 12) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{15}{2}, -12$$

69. (3) $13x + 27y = 63$ (i)

$$9x + 16y = 20$$
(ii)

equation (i) $\times 9$ - equation (ii) $\times 13$, we get

$$117x + 243y - 117x - 208y = 567 - 260$$

$$\Rightarrow 35y = 307$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{307}{35}$$

Put the value of y in equation (i),

$$13x + 27 \times \frac{307}{35} = 63$$

$$\Rightarrow 13x = 63 - \frac{8289}{35}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{6084}{35 \times 13}$$

Clearly, $x < y$

70. (5) I. $2\sqrt{2}x^2 + 49x + 136\sqrt{2} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2\sqrt{2}x^2 + 32x + 17x + 136\sqrt{2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\sqrt{2}x(x + 8\sqrt{2}) + 17(8 + \sqrt{2}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2\sqrt{2}x + 17)(8 + 8\sqrt{2}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{17}{2\sqrt{2}}, -8\sqrt{2}$$

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II. $3y^2 + 211 = 5758$
 $\Rightarrow 3y^2 = 5547$
 $\Rightarrow y^2 = 1849$
 $\Rightarrow y = +43, -43$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

91. (1) 'interesting' replace with 'interested'.
 92. (2) 'comprising' replace with 'comprises'.
 93. (3) 'of' replace with 'than'.

94. (4) 'Approximate' replace with 'approximately'.
 95. (5) No error.
 96. (1) Use 'of' just after 'worthy'.
 97. (4) 'with' replace with 'in'.
 98. (3) 'of' replace with 'than'.
 99. (2) 'No' replace with 'any' because. No and failed both are Negative word.
 100. (2) Remove 'of' from the sentence.

VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Combat	To fight or counter	सामना करना
Debacle	Defeat	पराजय
Dodge	a sudden quick movement to avoid someone or something	चकमा/धोखा देना
Infirmity	Physical/Mental weakness	कमजोरी
Insuregency	Rebellion	विद्रोह
Reinforcement	Extra soliders sent to a place	अतिरिक्त सैन्य
Seasoned	To rescue from a bad condition	बुरी परिस्थितियों से बाहर निकलना
Surge	growth in number	तेज बढ़ोत्तरी
Throwaway	Expressed in a casual or understated way	बिना सोचे या विचार किए
Asserment	Evaluation	मूल्यांकन
Commensurate	corresponding in size or degree or in proportion	अनुरूप/समतुल्य
Perception	the ability to see, hear, or become aware of something through the sense	अवधारणा
Morate	in confidence	आत्मविश्वास
Onlooking	a nonparticipating observer	दर्शक

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IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 332 (ANSWER KEY)

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