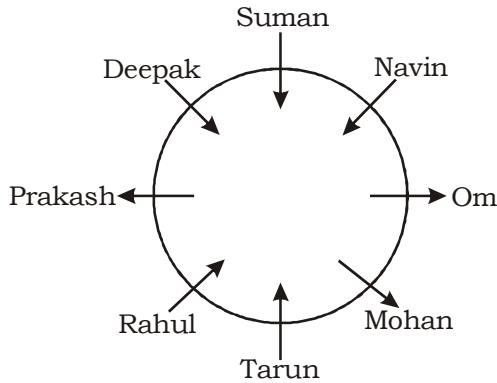


IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 333 (SOLUTION)

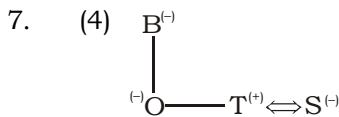
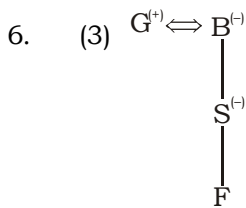
REASONING

(1-5):



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

(6-7):

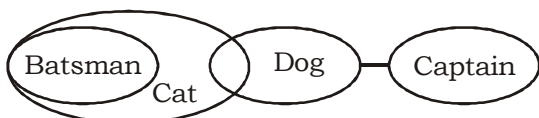


(8-12):

Person	Floor	Subject
D	8	Sanskrit
B	7	Chemistry
A	6	Computer
G	5	Mathematics
R	4	Biology
E	3	English
C	2	Physics
H	1	Hindi

8. 2 9. (4) 10. (3)
11. (5) 12. (1)

(13-14):



13. (2) I. False II. True
 Only conclusion II follows

14. (1) True II. False
 Only conclusion I follows

15. (3)
I. Doubt II. Doubt
 Either conclusion I or II follows

16. (4)
I. False II. False
 Neither conclusion I nor II follows

17. (2)
I. False II. True
 Only conclusion II follows

(18-22):

18. (2) $F \geq G = H > J \geq K$
I. $F \geq K \rightarrow$ False
II. $K < H \rightarrow$ True
 Only conclusion I is true

19. (5) $P < Q = R \geq S \geq T$
I. $T \leq Q \rightarrow$ True
II. $R > P \rightarrow$ True
 Both conclusions I and II are true

20. (1) $D \leq A \leq B < C \leq F$
I. $D < C \rightarrow$ True
II. $F \geq D \rightarrow$ False
 Only conclusion I is true

21. (4) $U > A = I \leq O < E$
I. $I \leq E \rightarrow$ False
II. $O > U \rightarrow$ False
 Neither conclusion I nor II is true

22. (5) $P < L = M < K$
 $P < L = M \geq N$
I. $K > P \rightarrow$ True
II. $N < K \rightarrow$ True
 Both conclusions I and II are true

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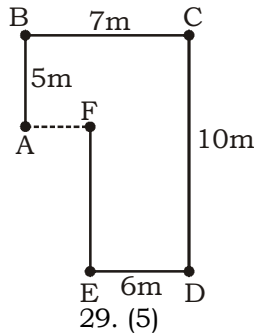
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(23-27) :

Day	Friend	Wife	Country
Monday	J	P	China
Tuesday	K	R	Japan
Wednesday	B	T	Russia
Thursday	L	Q	India
Friday	C	V	UK
Saturday	A	S	Nepal
Sunday	D	W	US

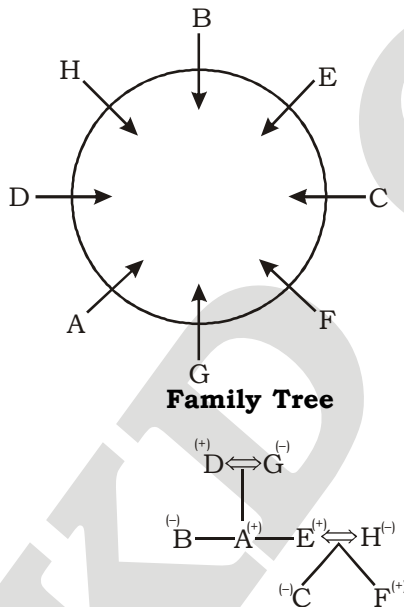
23. (5) 24. (2) 25. (3)
26. (1) 27. (4)

(28-30) :



28. (1) 29. (5)
30. (1) $DF = \sqrt{5^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{61}$ m

(31-35) :



31. (1) 32. (3) 33. (1)
34. (3) 35. (4)

Maths

(36-40) :

36. (1) $8282 + 2828 = ? \times 40$
 $\Rightarrow ? \times 40 = 11110$
 $\Rightarrow ? = \frac{11110}{40} = 277.75$

37. (2) $? \% \text{ of } 650 + 844 = 1000$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{?}{100} \times 650 = 1000 - 844$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{156 \times 100}{650} = 24$$

38. (1) $73.96 - 18.19 + 17.47 = ? + 10.91$

$$\Rightarrow 73.24 = ? + 10.91$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 73.24 - 10.91 = 62.33$$

39. (2) $348 \div 29 \times 15 + 156 = (?)^3 + 120$

$$\Rightarrow 12 \times 15 + 156 = (?)^3 + 120$$

$$\Rightarrow (?)^3 + 120 = 336$$

$$\Rightarrow (?)^3 = 336 - 120$$

$$\Rightarrow (?)^3 = 216$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 6$$

40. (4) $97306 - 89306 = ? \% \text{ of } 32000$

$$\Rightarrow 8000 = ? \% \text{ of } 32000$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{?}{100} \times 32000 = 8000$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{8000 \times 100}{32000} = 25$$

(41-45) :

41. (4) Income of company A in the year 2011

$$= 400 \times \frac{140}{100} = ₹560 \text{ crores}$$

42. (2) Expenditure of company B in the year

$$2015 = \frac{324}{135} \times 100 = ₹240 \text{ crores}$$

43. (3) Let the income of company A and B are ₹100 crores.

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = \frac{100}{135} \times 100 : \frac{100}{130} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{1}{27} : \frac{1}{26} = 26 : 27$$

44. (3) Required ratio = $\left(\frac{40 - 30}{30} \times 100 \right) \%$

$$= 33.33\%$$

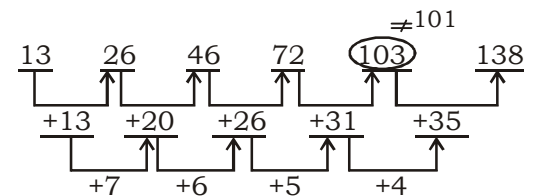
45. (2) Let the expenditure of company A and B are ₹100 crores.

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = 100 \times \frac{160}{100} : 100 \times \frac{150}{100}$$

$$= 16 : 15$$

(46-50) :

46. (4) The number series is as follows:



47. (4) The number series is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} 33 \times 3 + 3 &= 102 \\ 102 \times 4 + 4 &= 412 \\ 412 \times 5 + 5 &= 2065 \neq 2020 \\ 2065 \times 6 + 6 &= 12396 \end{aligned}$$

48. (2) The number series is as follows:

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$1 + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$\frac{7}{4} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{31}{12}$$

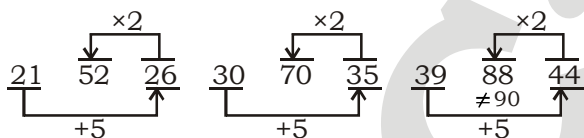
$$\frac{31}{12} + \frac{7}{8} = \frac{83}{24} \neq \frac{86}{25}$$

$$\frac{83}{24} + \frac{9}{10} = \frac{523}{120}$$

49. (1) The number series is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} 1600 \times 0.6 &= 960 \\ 960 \div 0.4 &= 2400 \\ 2400 \times 0.6 &= 1440 \\ 1440 \div 0.4 &= 3600 \\ 3600 \times 0.6 &= 2160 \neq 2410 \end{aligned}$$

50. (3) The number series is as follows:



51. (2) Ratio of profit among Aman, Bharat and Chetan

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2500 \times 12 : 3500 \times 12 : 4500 \times 8 \\ &= 5 : 7 : 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required difference} = \frac{900}{6} \times 2 = ₹300$$

52. (2) Required number of arrangement

$$\begin{aligned} &= 7! - (5! \times 3!) \\ &= 5040 - 720 = 4,320 \end{aligned}$$

53. (1) Required probability

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{4_{C_2} \times 5_{C_2} + 4_{C_3} \times 5_{C_1} + 4_{C_4}}{9_{C_4}} \\ &= \frac{3 \times 20 + 4 \times 5 + 1}{126} = \frac{81}{126} \\ &= \frac{9}{14} \end{aligned}$$

54. (3) 2 days work of L and M together = $\frac{2}{3}$

$$\text{Remaining work} = 1 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$\therefore \frac{1}{3}$ work is completed by L in 2 days.

\therefore Whole work is completed by L in $2 \times 3 = 6$ days

$$\begin{aligned} 55. (4) \text{ Required time} &= \frac{180 + 240}{(30 + 40) \times \frac{5}{18}} \\ &= 21.6 \text{ seconds} \end{aligned}$$

(56-60):

56. (4) Total salary of T

$$= \frac{22000}{88} \times 100 = ₹ 25,000$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Saving of T} &= 25000 - 22000 \\ &= ₹3,000 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore Required ratio = 25000 : 3000 = 25 : 3

57. (3) Expenditure of U = 32000 - 5500

$$= ₹26,500$$

\therefore Expenditure on education

$$= 26500 \times \frac{20}{100} = ₹5,300$$

58. (2) Expenditure of R = 27000 $\times \frac{88}{100}$

$$= ₹23,760$$

\therefore Required amount he spent on house

$$\text{rent} = 23760 \times \frac{10}{100} = ₹2,376$$

59. (2) Total salary of S

$$= 25800 + 4200 = ₹30,000$$

\therefore Required average salary of P, Q, S and U

$$= \frac{45000 + 38000 + 30000 + 32000}{4}$$

$$= \frac{145000}{4} = ₹36,250$$

60. (2) New salary of P = 45000 $\times \frac{120}{100}$

$$= ₹54,000$$

$$\text{New expenditure of P} = 37500 \times \frac{110}{100}$$

$$= ₹41,250$$

$$\text{New saving of P} = 54000 - 41250$$

$$= ₹12,750$$

$$\text{Present savings of P} = 45000 - 37500$$

$$= ₹7,500$$

\therefore Required difference

$$= 12750 - 7500 = ₹5,250$$

61. (3) Speed in downstream = $\frac{36}{10}$
= 3.6 km/hr.

Speed in upstream = $\frac{36}{12} = 3$ km/hr

\therefore Speed of boat in still water = $\frac{3+3.6}{2}$
= 3.3 km/hr

62. (1)

63. (2) Area of a square = 484 sq.cm.
 \therefore Side = 22 cm.
Perimeter of square = 4 \times side
= 4 \times 22 = 88 cm.
Circumference of circle = 88 cm.
 $\Rightarrow 2\pi r = 88$

$\Rightarrow r = \frac{88}{2 \times 22} \times 7 = 14$ cm

\therefore Area of circle = πr^2
= $\frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14 = 616$ cm²

64. (3) Required number of men
= $\frac{12 \times 84}{36} = 28$ men

65. (4) Ratio of their share in the profit
= 45000 \times 24 : 75000 \times 18 : 120000 \times 12
= 45 \times 24 : 75 \times 18 : 120 \times 12
= 12 : 15 : 16

(66-70) :

66. (1) I. $16x^2 + 9 = 3 - 20x$
 $\Rightarrow 16x^2 + 20x + 6 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 8x^2 + 10x + 3 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 8x^2 + 4x + 6x + 3 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 4x(2x + 1) + 3(2x + 1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}$

II. $10y^2 + 2(19y + 12) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 10y^2 + 38y + 24 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 5y^2 + 19y + 12 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 5y^2 + 15y + 4y + 12 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 5y(y + 3) + 4(y + 3) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{4}{5}, -3$

Clearly, $x > y$

67. (2) I. $9x^2 + 9x + 2 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 9x^2 + 3x + 6x + 2 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 3x(3x + 1) + 2(3x + 1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}$

II. $2(6y^2 + 7) + 29y = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 12y^2 + 14 + 29y = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 12y^2 + 29y + 14 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 12y^2 + 8y + 21y + 14 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 4y(3y + 2) + 7(3y + 2) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = -\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{2}{3}$

Clearly, $x \geq y$

68. (2) I. $30x - 72 = 2x^2$
 $\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 30x + 72 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 - 15x + 36 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 - 12x - 3x + 36 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x(x - 12) - 3(x - 12) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = 3, 12$

II. $y^2 - \frac{40}{6} = \frac{7}{3}$

$\Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{7}{3} + \frac{40}{6}$

$\Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{54}{6}$

$\Rightarrow y = +3, -3$

Clearly, $x \geq y$

69. (2) I. $x^2 - 51x + 650 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 - 26x - 25x + 650 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x(x - 26) - 25(x - 26) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = 25, 26$

II. $y^3 = 15625$
 $\Rightarrow y = 25$

Clearly, $x \geq y$

70. (4) I. $6x^2 + 3x - 3 = 6$
 $\Rightarrow 2x^2 + x - 1 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2x^2 + 2x - x - 1 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2x(x + 1) - 1(x + 1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}, -1$

II. $12y^2 - 26y + 10 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 6y^2 - 13y + 5 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 6y^2 - 10y - 3y + 5 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2y(3y - 5) - 1(3y - 5) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3}$

Clearly, $x \leq y$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(91-95) :

91. (1) Change 'of' with 'over'.
92. (5) No error
93. (3) Remove 'from'.
94. (4) Change 'to move' with 'moving'.
95. (2) Change 'to return to home' with 'return'.

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VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Grapple	the act or an instance of grappling	पकड़ना
Bickering	argue about petty and trivial matters	कलह
Cynicism	an inclination to believe that people are motivated purely by self-interest; scepticism	कुटिलता
Cumulative	increasing or increased in quantity, degree, or force by successive additions.	संचयी
Exhibit	an object or collection of objects on public display in an art gallery or museum or at a trade fair.	दिखाना
Consistency	conformity in the application of something, typically that which is necessary for the sake of logic, accuracy, or fairness.	स्थिरता
Articulate	(of a person or a person's words) having or showing the ability to speak fluently and coherently.	स्पष्ट, गाँठदार
Reinforcing	strengthen or support, especially with additional personnel or material.	मजबूत
Courtesy	the showing of politeness in one's attitude and behavior toward others .	के सौजन्य से
Altercation	a noisy argument or disagreement, especially in public	तकरार
Concede	admit that something is true or valid after first denying or resisting it.	स्वीकार करना
Confront.	meet (someone) face to face with hostile or argumentative intent.	सामना करना
Conceal	keep from sight; hide	छिपाना
Cherished	protect and care for (someone) lovingly	पोषित
Provocative	causing annoyance, anger, or another strong reaction, especially deliberately.	उत्तेजक
Imbibe	drink (alcohol)	पी लेना
Moulding	an ornamentally shaped outline as an architectural feature, especially in a cornice.	ढलाई
Proliferation	rapid increase in numbers	प्रसार
Aspects	a particular part or feature of something	पहलू

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IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 333 (ANSWER KEY)

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