IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 335 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1–5) :

Floor	Room and person		
4	1 (J)	Vacant 2	3 (I)
3	1 (D)	2 (E)	3 (A)
2	1 (C)	Vacant 2	3 (G)
1	1 (F)	2 (H)	3 (B)

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

(6-10) :

Month / Date	15th	20th
March	P	A/S
April	T	D
July	C	B
August	S/A	R
September	Q	E

6. (1) 7. (2) 8. (3)
9. (5) 10. (5)

(11-15) :

$ ⇒ =
? ⇒ <
% ⇒ >
© ⇒ ≥
⇒ ≤

11. (3) $A \geq P > E < F \leq S$
I. $S > E \rightarrow$ True
II. $A > E \rightarrow$ True
III. $F > P \rightarrow$ False
Only I and II follow

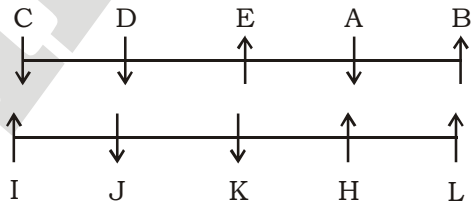
12. (4) $P < W = Q > S \geq A$
I. $A < Q \rightarrow$ True
II. $Q > P \rightarrow$ True
III. $W > A \rightarrow$ True
All I, II and III follow

13. (4) $L > N \leq T = D < A$
I. $L > A \rightarrow$ False
II. $L \leq A \rightarrow$ False
III. $A > N \rightarrow$ True
Only III follows

14. (1) $M \leq Q = K < A \leq V$
I. $K \geq M \rightarrow$ True
II. $A > Q \rightarrow$ True
III. $A > M \rightarrow$ True
All I, II and III follow

15. (1) $E = C < A \geq R \leq S$
I. $S > A \rightarrow$ False
II. $R < C \rightarrow$ False
III. $R \leq E \rightarrow$ False
None follows

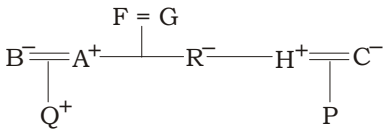
(16–20) :



16. (4) 17. (2) 18. (3)
19. (5) 20. (2)

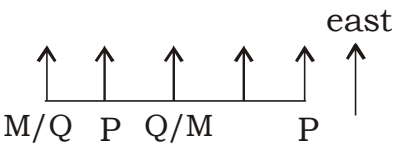
(21-23) :

21. (4) From both I and II statement, G is grandfather or grandmother of Q.

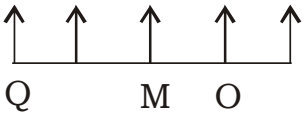


22. (4) From statement I and II, we cannot determined W's direction thus statement I and II not sufficient to give answer the questions.

23. (2) From I

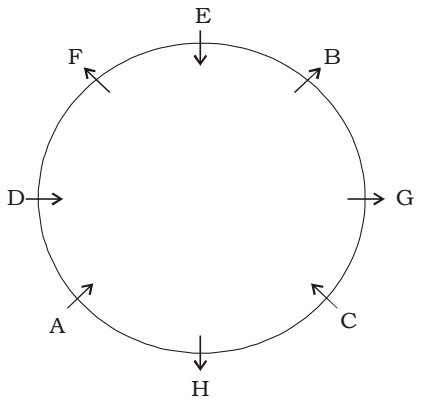


Not sufficient to answer the question from II.



Sufficient to answer the question.

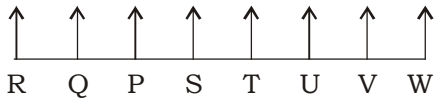
(24-28) :



24. (5) 25. (3) 26. (4)
27. (2) 28. (4)

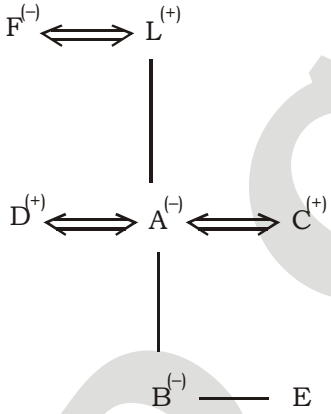
(29-31) :

We assume that (↑) west.



29. (3) 30. (5) 31. (1)

(32-33):



32. (4) 33.(2)
34.(1) D > C > A > B > E
35.(1) Original number- 1239475
Obtain Number- 0428864

MATHS

36. (1) Amount saved = $\frac{10}{100} \times 240000 \times \frac{12.5}{100}$
= 3000

37. (3) Estimated cost on Grills & Windows → 10%
Actual cost on Grills & Windows →
$\frac{7.5}{100} \times 10\% = 7.5\%$
Saved → 2.5%
Required percent = $\frac{2.5}{15} \times 100 = 16.66\%$

38. (5) 14% - 11% = 3% of 240000
= 7200

39. (4) Extra amount spent on Furniture = 33600
$- \frac{13}{100} \times 240000$
= 33600 – 31200 = 2400
= 1 % of total amount
Now spending Miscellaneous = 8% – 1% = 7%
Required % = $\frac{1}{8} \times 100 = 12.5\%$

40. (2) Average estimated cost on Painting and Flooring = $\frac{14+15}{2}\% \times 240000$
= 34800

41. (3) $1108 + (3)^2 = 1117$
$1117 + (5)^2 = 1142$
$1142 + (7)^2 = 1191$
$1191 + (9)^2 =$ **1272**
$1272 + (11)^2 = 1393$

42. (5) $8484 \times \frac{1}{2} + 6 = 4248$
$4248 \times \frac{1}{2} - 12 = 2112$
$2112 \times \frac{1}{2} + 18 = 1074$
$1074 \times \frac{1}{2} - 24 = 513$
$513 \times \frac{1}{2} + 30 =$ **286.5**

43. (3) $154 + 2^3 = 162$
$162 + 4^3 = 226$
$226 + 6^3 =$ **442**
$442 + 8^3 = 954$
$954 + 10^3 = 1954$

44. (4) $96 \times 1 - 2 = 94$
$94 \times 4 - 3 = 373$
$373 \times 9 - 4 = 3353$
$3353 \times 16 - 5 =$ **53643**
$53643 \times 25 - 6 = 1341069$

45. (2) $1^4 \Rightarrow 1$
$2^4 \Rightarrow 16$
$3^4 \Rightarrow 81$
$4^4 \Rightarrow 256$
$5^4 \Rightarrow$ **625**
$6^4 \Rightarrow 1296$

46. (1) 14.2% of 5500 + 15.6% of ? = 1795

$\Rightarrow \frac{14.2}{100} \times 5500 + 15.6 \text{ of } ? = 1795$

$\Rightarrow$ 15.6% of ? = 1795 - 142 × 55

$\Rightarrow$ 1795 - 781

$\Rightarrow$ 15.6% of ? = 1014

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{1014 \times 100}{15.6}$

$= 65 \times 100 = 6500$

47. (4) 25% of 84 × 24% of 85 = ?

$\Rightarrow \frac{25}{100} \times 84 \times \frac{24}{100} \times 85 = ?$

$\Rightarrow 21 \times 20.40 = ?$

$\Rightarrow 21 \times 20.4 = ?$

$\Rightarrow ? = 428.4$

48. (3) 64% of ? ÷ 14 = 176

$\Rightarrow$ 64% of ? = 176 × 14

$\Rightarrow \frac{176 \times 14}{64} \times 100$

$\Rightarrow ? = 38.5 \times 100$

$\Rightarrow ? = 3850$

49. (1) 40% of 265 + 35% of 180 = 50% of ?

$\Rightarrow \frac{40}{100} \times 265 + \frac{35}{100} \times 180 = \frac{50}{100} \times ?$

$\Rightarrow 40 \times 2.65 + 35 \times 1.8 = \frac{50}{100} \times ?$

$\Rightarrow 106 + 63 = \frac{1}{2} \times ? \left[50\% = \frac{1}{2}\right]$

$\Rightarrow ? = 169 \times 2 = 338$

50. (2) $4\frac{1}{5} \times 3\frac{1}{3} + ? = 20\% \text{ of } 120$

$\Rightarrow \frac{21}{5} \times \frac{10}{3} + ? = \frac{1}{5} \times 120$

(51 - 55):

51. (3) Total no. of failed students in school P

$= \frac{100}{1} \times 3 = 300$

$\therefore$ Total no. of students in school P
P = 300 + 900 = 1,200

52. (2) Required ratio

$= 900 \times \frac{1}{3} : 600 \times \frac{2}{5}$

$= 300 : 240 = 5 : 4$

53. (4) No. of passed girl from school S

$= \frac{450}{9} \times 5 = 250$

No. of passed girl from school Q

$= \frac{600}{5} \times 3 = 360$

$\therefore$ Required% = $\left(\frac{250}{360} \times 100\right)\%$

$= 69.44\% \approx 69\%$

54. (3) Total no. of failed students in school S =

$= \frac{25}{1} \times 9 = 225$

$\therefore$ Required ratio = 450 : 225
= 2 : 1

55. (4) Required average

$= \frac{900 + 600 + 1500 + 450}{4}$

$= \frac{3450}{4} = 862.5 \approx 863$

56. (1) CI : SI = 43 : 40

$\therefore$ SI of two year = 40 unit

$\therefore$ SI of one year = 20 unit

Now, CI for 2nd year
= 43 – 20 = 23 unit

Now, Let,
P = 20 unit
A = 23 unit
SI = 23 – 20 = 3 unit

$\therefore R = \frac{3 \times 100}{20 \times 1} = 15\%$

57. (2) Let the CP of item P and item Q be ₹100

SP of item P = $100 \times \frac{140}{100}$ = ₹ 140

SP of item Q = $140 \times \frac{80}{100}$ = ₹ 112

Total SP = 140 + 112 = ₹ 252

Total CP = 100 + 100 = ₹ 200

∴ Total profit = 252 – 200 = ₹ 52

∴ 52 unit → ₹ 260

∴ 100 unit → $\frac{260}{52} \times 100$ = ₹ 500

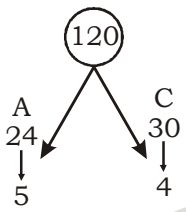
58. (5) Total present age of Ram and Shyam
= 26 × 2 + 4 = 56 years
Present age of Ram = 40 – 5 = 35 years,
∴ Present age of Shyam = 56 – 35 = 21 years,
and present age of Mohan
= 21 + 5 = 26 years
∴ Required difference
= 35 – 26 = 9 years

59. (4) A can do a work in 24 days.

B can do a work in $\frac{24}{120} \times 100$

= 20 days

C can do a work in (20 + 10) days
= 30 days



∴ Required no. of days = $\frac{120}{9}$ days

= $\frac{40}{3}$ days = $13\frac{1}{3}$ days

60. (1) Downstream speed : Speed of stream
= 9 : 1
Now,
1 unit → 3 km/hr
∴ 9 unit → 9 × 3 = 27 km/hr
∴ Upstream speed
= 27 – 3 – 3 = 21 km/hr
∴ Distance covered in upstream in 5 hours
= 21 × 5 = 105 km.

(61-65) :

61. (4) Data given in both statements together is not sufficient to answer the question. As by these data we find two numbers 48 and 84, but we cannot find the exact number.

62. (5) Both statements are required to answer the question.
From statement I : we can say that one digit should be '0'. As 20, 30, 40, 50, ...

63. (4) Data in both statements together is not sufficient for answer the question.

64. (4) Sumit's salary = 50% of Manish

= $\frac{\text{Manish}}{2}$

Amit's salary = $\frac{2}{5}$ Manish

Sumit = $\frac{\text{Manish}}{2}$, Amit = $\frac{2}{5}$ Manish

∴ Sumit = $\frac{\text{Manish}}{2}$, Amit = $\frac{2}{5}$ Manish

Let x% of Sumit's Salary is Amit's salary

∴ $\frac{x}{100} \times$ Sumit = Amit

∴ $x = \frac{100 \times \text{Amit}}{\text{Sumit}}$

$= \frac{100 \times \frac{2 \times \text{Manish}}{5}}{\frac{\text{Manish}}{2}} = \frac{200 \times \text{Manish}}{5} \times \frac{2}{\text{Manish}}$

= 80%

65. (2) Statement II alone is sufficient.

W = $\frac{80}{100} \times B = \frac{4}{5}B$

∴ $\frac{B}{W} = \frac{5}{4}$

(66 – 70) :

66. (5) I. $4x^2 + 4x - 3 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 4x^2 + 6x - 2x - 3 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2x(2x + 3) - 1(2x + 3) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{-3}{2}$
II. $4y^2 + 12y + 5 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 4y^2 + 2y + 10y + 5 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2y(2y + 1) + 5(2y + 1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = \frac{-5}{2}, \frac{-1}{2}$

67. (3) I. $4x^2 = 49$

$\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{49}{4}$

$\Rightarrow x = +\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{7}{2}$

II. $9y^2 - 66y + 121 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 9y^2 - 33y - 33y + 121 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 3y\,(3y-11) - 11\,(3y - 11) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = \frac{11}{3}, \frac{11}{3}$
Clearly, $x < y$

68. (4) I. $x^2 + 9x + 14 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x^2 + 7x + 2x + 14 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x\,(x + 7) + 2\,(x + 7) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = -2, -7$
II. $y^2 + y = 2$
$\Rightarrow y^2 + y - 2 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y^2 + 2y - y - 2 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y\,(y + 2) - 1\,(y + 2) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = -2, 1$
Clearly, $x \leq y$

69. (3) I. $9x^2 + 5 = 18x$
$\Rightarrow 9x^2 - 18x + 5 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 9x^2 - 3x - 15x + 5 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 3x\,(3x-1) - 5\,(3x-1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{3}$

II. $2y^2 - 9y + 10 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 4y - 5y + 10 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2y\,(y-2) - 5\,(y-2) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = \frac{5}{2}, 2$
Clearly, $x < y$

70. (5) I. $2x^2 + 7x + 6 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2x^2 + 4x + 3x + 6 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2x\,(x + 2) + 3\,(x + 2) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = -2, \frac{-3}{2}$
II. $2y^2 + 7y + 5 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2y^2 + 2y + 5y + 5 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2y(y + 1) + 5\,(y + 1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{5}{2}, -1$

$\Rightarrow \frac{21}{5} \times \frac{10}{3} + ? = 24$
$\Rightarrow 7 \times 2 + ? = 24$
$\Rightarrow ? = 24 - 14 = 10$

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Untimely	(of an event or act) happening or done at an unsuitable time	असामयिक, बेवक्त
Stunned	knock unconscious or into a dazed or semiconscious state	भौंचक्का, अवाक
Conquer	overcome and take control of (a place or people) by use of military force	जीतना, पराजित करना
Havoc	lay waste to; devastate	नाश, तबाही
Cajoling	persuade someone to do something by sustained coaxing or flattery	झूठ बोलना, चापलूसी
Indulged	allow oneself to enjoy the pleasure of	आनंद लूटना
Precisely	in exact terms; without vagueness	निश्चित रूप से
Visualise	form a mental image of; imagine	कल्पना
Consumption	the using up of a resource	सेवन, उपभोग
Vogue	the prevailing fashion or style at a particular time	प्रचलन
Pertaining	be appropriate, related, or applicable	संबंध रखना
Cumulative	increasing or increased in quantity, degree, or force by successive additions	संचयी
Inflation	the action of inflating something or the condition of being inflated	मुद्रास्फीति
Curtail	reduce in extent or quantity; impose a restriction on	कटौती

IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 335 (ANSWER KEY)

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