IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 341 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1-5):

V – India Today (H)

Q – Outlook (E)

T – Frontline

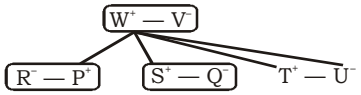
P – ~~Business World~~ / ~~Indian Today~~ (E)/ Outlook (H) / ~~Sports Star~~

S – India Today (E) / ~~Outlook (H)~~

U – ~~Indian Today~~ (E) /Sports Star

W – ~~Business World~~ / ~~India Today~~ (E)/ ~~Outlook~~ (H) / The Week / ~~Sports Star~~

R – Business World / ~~India Today~~ (E) / ~~Sports Star~~



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

(6–10):

- • — P > Q
- © — P ≥ Q
- $ — P = Q
- # — P < Q
- @ — P ≤ Q

6. (1) **Statement :**
   T > U > R > Q
   Conclusion :
   I. T > Q (✓) II. R < T (×)

7. (4) **Statement :**
   B > H > J ≥ C
   Conclusion :
   I. B ≥ C (×) II. C ≤ H (×)

8. (2) **Statement :**
   T > Q ≥ X < W
   Conclusion :
   I. W = Q (–) II. X < T (✓)

9. (5) **Statement :**
   Z = Y < A < B
   Conclusion :
   I. A > Z (✓) II. Y < B (✓)

10. (3) **Statement :**
    K > L = O ≥ N
    Conclusion :
    I. L > N ┐
    II. N = L ┘ Either I or II

(11-15):

The machine rearranges words and numbers in such a way that numbers are arranged from the left side with the smallest number coming first and moving subsequently so that in the last step numbers are arranged in descending order. While the words are arranged from the right side as they appear in English alphabetical order.

Input : 73 word show 19 42 never break heart for 59 21 value 68 99

Step I : 19 73 word show 42 never heart for 59 21 value 68 99 break

Step II : 21 19 73 word show 42 never heart 59 value 68 99 break for

Step III : 42 21 19 73 word show never 59 value 68 99 break for heart

Step IV : 59 42 21 19 73 word show value 68 99 break for heart never

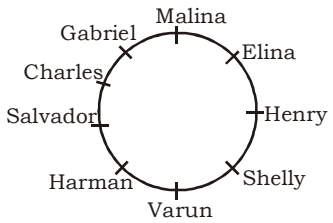
Step V : 68 59 42 21 19 73 word value 99 break for heart never show

Step VI : 73 68 59 42 21 19 word 99 break for heart never show value

Step VII : 99 73 68 59 42 21 19 break for heart never show value word

11. (5) 12. (3) 13. (4) 14. (2) 15. (4)

(16–20):



16. (1) 17. (4) 18. (3) 19. (2) 20. (5)

(21-25):

Days	*Shop*	*No. of Motors*
Monday	*P*	6
Tuesday	*Q*	4
Wednesday	*S*	12
Thursday	*O*	18
Friday	*R*	27
Saturday	*N*	15
Sunday	*M*	9

21. (5) 22. (3) 23. (1) 24. (1) 25. (4)

(26-29):

26. (1) From I – 

27. (1) From I –

distance b/w A and B in house = (4 × 6) × 3) km = 30 km

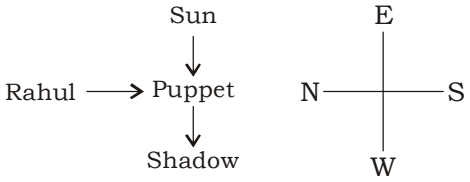
From II –

We conclude that it A's speed is x km/hr, then B's speed = $\left(\frac{3}{2}x\right)$ km/hr. But the actual speed of of time of them can not be ascertained.

28. (5)

29. (3) Early morning sun rises in the east and shadow of an object/person at this time fall exactly behind it.

from I, Romesh and puppet are facing each other. The shadow of puppet falls to the right of Romesh and hence to the left of the puppet. thus sun is to the right of puppet. But the sun is in the east so puppet is facing north and thus Romesh is facing south.



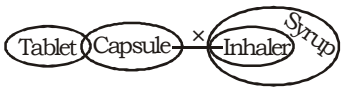
From II, Turn left the shadow falls behind Romesh. This mean Romesh faces the sun (i.e east) on turning left. Thus Rahul facing south.

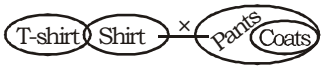
(30-34) :

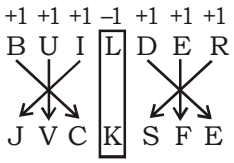
30. (3) 

31. (5) 

32. (3) 

33. (2) 

34. (4) 

35. (5) 

MATHS

36. (1) $624 \div 26 \times 3 + 110 = ?$

$= 24 \times 3 + 110$

$= 72 + 110 = 182$

37. (5) $4\frac{5}{6} - 5\frac{5}{9} = ? - 2\frac{1}{3} + \frac{11}{18}$

$? = 4\frac{5}{6} - 5\frac{5}{9} + 2\frac{1}{3} + \frac{11}{18}$

$? = (4 + 2 - 5) + \left(\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{5}{9}\right) + 11$

$? = 1 + \left(\frac{15 + 6 - 10}{18}\right) + \frac{11}{18}$

$? = 1 + \left(\frac{11}{18} + \frac{11}{18}\right)$

$? = 1 + \frac{22}{18} = 1 + \frac{11}{9}$

$? = 2\frac{2}{9}$

38. (2) $567 - 4824 \div 134 = ? \times 9$

$567 - 36 = ? \times 9$

$531 = 3 \times 9$

$? = \frac{531}{9} = 59$

39. (4) $(0.125)^3 \div (0.25)^2 \times (0.6)^2 = (0.5)^{?-3}$

$(0.5)^9 \div (0.5)^4 \times (0.5)^2 = (0.5)^{?-3}$

$? - 3 = 9 - 4 + 2$

$? - 3 = 7$

$? = 7 + 3 = 10$

40. (3) 160% of 250 + ? = 120% of 400

$250 \times \frac{160}{100} + ? = 400 \times \frac{120}{100}$

$400 + ? = 480$

$? = 480 - 400 = 80$

(41-45) :

41. (5) Let expenditure of company A in the year 2012 = 100

Income = $100 \times \frac{130}{100} = 130$

Expenditure of company B in the year 2015 = 130

$\therefore$ Required ratio = $100 \times \frac{30}{100} : 130 \times \frac{50}{100} = 30 : 65 = 6 : 13$

42. (3) Let expenditure of company A in the year 2015 = ₹100

Income = $100 \times \frac{140}{100}$ = ₹140

Expenditure of company A in the year 2016 = ₹140

Income = $140 \times \frac{150}{100}$ = ₹210

$\therefore$ Required ratio = 140 : 210 = 2 : 3

43. (3) Percentage profit increased over the previous year is as follows :

$2012 = \left[\frac{20-15}{15} \times 100\right]\% = 33.33\%$

$2013 = \left[\frac{30-20}{20} \times 100\right]\% = 50\%$

2014 = 0%

$2015 = \left[\frac{50-30}{30} \times 100\right]\% = 66.66\%$

$2016 = \left[\frac{60-50}{50} \times 100\right]\% = 20\%$

$\therefore$ Required answer is 2015.

44. (2) Expenditure of company A in the year 2011 = ₹40 crore

$\therefore$ Income = $40 \times \frac{120}{100}$ = 48 crore

45. (4)

(46-50) :

46. (2) The pattern of the number series is :
13 + 3 = 16
16 + (3 + 3) = 33
22 + (6 = 5) = 51
33 + (11 + 7) = 51
51 + (18 + 9) = 78

47. (3) The pattern of the number series is :
39 + (13 × 1) = 52
52 + (13 × 2) = 78
78 + (13 × 3) = 117
117 + (13 × 4) = 169
169 + (13 × 5) = 1234

48. (1) The pattern of the number series is :
656 – 224 = 432
432 – (224 ÷ 2) = 320
320 – (112 ÷ 2) = 264
264 – (56 ÷ 2) = 234
236 – (28 ÷ 2) = 222

49. (2) The pattern of the number series is :
62 + (25 × 1) = 87
87 + (25 × 2^2) = 187
187 + (25 × 3^2) = 412
412 + (25 × 4^2) 812
812 + (25 × 5^2) = 1437

50. (1) The pattern of the number series is :
7 + $(1)^2$ = 8
8 + $(43)^2$ = 24
24 + $(4 + 5)^2$ = 105
105 + $(9 + 7)^2$ = 361
361 + $(16 + 9)^2$ = 986

(51-55):

51. (5) 18 men × 28 days = 24 women × 54 days
7m = 18w
(12m + 18w) × 16 days + x × m × 4 days = 18 × 28 days
(12m + 7m) × 16 + x × m × 4 = 504

$4x = 504 - 304$

$x \times 4 = 200$

$x = \frac{200}{4} = 50$ men

52. (2) $\frac{x+2}{y+3} = \frac{5}{8}$

$8x - 5y = -1$ .....(i)

$\frac{x+3}{y+4} = \frac{9}{11}$

$11x - 9y = -1$ .....(ii)

Or, from (i) and (ii)

$4y = 3x$

$\therefore$ Original fraction = $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{4}{3}$

53. (3) Let price of 1L of scotch be ₹ 1

CP of 9L of Scotch = ₹ 9

After adding soda he has a mixture of = 9 + 2= 11L

Price of 11L of mixture = ₹ 11

As he sells the mixture at 10% higher price than the price of Scotch, So we need to calculate this percentage on pure scotch which is 9L.

So 10% of 9 = ₹ 0.9

Now, SP = 11 + 0.9 = ₹ 11.9

Overall gain = 11.9 – 9 = ₹ 2.9

Net Gain % = $\frac{2.9}{9} \times 100 = 32.2\%$

54. (5) Sum of money be ₹100

S. I after 14 year = $\frac{100 \times 14 \times 8}{100}$ = ₹112

Total amount = 100 + 112 = ₹ 212

Amount recieved after two years = $212 \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{110}{100}$ = ₹256.52

C. I = 256.52 – 212 = ₹ 44.52

Now, $4452 \rightarrow 6678$

$\therefore$ $100 - \frac{6678}{4452} \times 100$ = ₹15000

55. (1) Let the present age of A be x years and that of B be y years.

Then, 4 year ago,

A's age = (x – 4) years

B's age = (y – 4) years

Now, according to the question,

$\frac{\frac{x-4}{2}}{4(y-4)} = \frac{5}{12}$

$$\frac{x-4}{2(4y-16)} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$\frac{x-4}{4y-16} = \frac{5}{6}$$

6x – 24 = 20y – 80

6x – 20y = – 56

10y – 3x = 28 ..... (i)

After 8 years,

$$\frac{x+8}{2} + 2 = y = 8$$

$$\frac{x}{2} + 4 + 2 = y + 8$$

$$y - \frac{x}{2} = -2$$

2y – x = – 4 ..... (ii)

x = 2y + 4 ..... (iii)

Putting the value of x in equation (i), we get

10y – 3(2y + 4) = 28

10y – 6y – 12 = 28

4y = 10

Hence the present age of B is 10 years.

(56-60):

56. (1) Total no. of qualified candidates from insitutes P, Q and R together

$$= 8000 \times \left(\frac{16+20+16}{100}\right) = 8000 \times \frac{52}{100} = 4160$$

Total no. of appeared candidates from insititures S, T and U together

$$= 36000 \times \left(\frac{15+10+25}{100}\right) = 36000 \times \frac{50}{100} = 18000$$

∴ Required ratio =4160 : 18000 = 52 : 225

57. (5) No. of qualified candidates from institute T = $8000 \times \frac{12}{100} = 960$

No. of appeared candidates from insititute T = $36000 \times \frac{10}{100} = 3600$

∴ Required% = $\left(\frac{960}{3600} \times 100\right)\% = 26.66\%$

58. (2) Total of qualified candidates from institutes Q and R together

$$= 8000 \times \left(\frac{20+16}{100}\right) = 8000 \times \frac{36}{100} = 2880$$

Total no. of appeared candidates from institutes Q and R together

$= 36000 \times \left(\frac{18+20}{100}\right) = 36000 \times \frac{38}{100} = 13680$

$\therefore$ Required % $= \left(\frac{2880}{13680} \times 100\right)\% = 21.05\% \approx 21\%$

59. (1)

60. (3) Total no. of appeared candidates from institutes P, Q and U together

$= 36000 \times \left(\frac{127+18+25}{100}\right) = 36000 \times \frac{55}{100} = 19800$

$\therefore$ Required average $= \frac{19800}{3} = 6600$

(61-65) : No. of female $= 2500 \times \frac{40}{100} = 1000$

No. of male $= 2500 - 1000 = 1500$

State	*Male* (1500)	*Female* (1000)
Bihar	$\frac{1500 \times 35}{100} = 525$	240
Punjab	$1500 \times \frac{15}{100} = 225$	$\frac{18 \times 1000}{100} = 180$
Delhi	345	$\frac{25 \times 1000}{100} = 250$
UP	$1500 \times \frac{17}{100} = 225$	$\frac{33 \times 1000}{100} = 330$
HP	$1500 \times \frac{10}{100} = 150$	0

61. (2) Required ratio $= \frac{525 \times \frac{40}{100}}{250 \times \frac{50}{100}} = \frac{210}{125} = 42 : 25$

62. (2) Required difference = [UP + Delhi] – [Bihar + Punjab]
= [330 + 250] – [240 + 180] = 580 – 420 = 160

63. (4) Required ratio $= \frac{\frac{225 \times 25}{100}}{250 \times \frac{20}{100}} = 9 : 8$

64. (1) Total number of employees in Bihar = 525 + 240 = 765

65. (3) Required percentage $= \frac{765}{2500} \times 100 = 30.6\%$

66. (1) I. $5x^2 - 87x + 378 = 0$
$5x^2 - 45x - 42x + 378 = 0$
$5x(x - 9) - 42(x - 9) = 0$
$(5x - 42)(x - 9) = 0$

$x = \frac{42}{5}, 9$

II. $3y^2 - 49y + 200 = 0$

$3y^2 - 24y - 25y + 200 = 0$

$3y(y - 8) - 25(y - 8) = 0$

$(3y - 25)(y - 8) = 0$

$y = \frac{25}{3}, 8$

Cleary, $x > y$

67. (3) I. $14x^2 - 37x + 24 = 0$

$14x^2 - 21x - 16x + 24 = 0$

$7x(2x - 3) - 8(2x - 3) = 0$

$(7x - 8)(2x - 3) = 0$

$x = \frac{8}{7}, \frac{3}{2}$

II. $28y^2 - 53y + 24 = 0$

$28y^2 - 21y - 32y + 24 = 0$

$7y(4y - 3) - 8(4y - 3) = 0$

$(7y - 8)(4y - 3) = 0$

$y = \frac{8}{7}, \frac{3}{4}$

Clearly, $x \geq y$

68. (5) I. $2x^2 - 3x - 35 = 0$

$2x^2 - 10x + 7x - 35 = 0$

$2x(x - 5) + 7(x - 5) = 0$

$(2x + 7)(x - 5) = 0$

$x = -\frac{7}{2}, 5$

II. $y^2 - 7y + 6 = 0$

$y^2 - 6y - y + 6 = 0$

$y(y - 6) - 1(y - 6) = 0$

$(y - 1)(y - 6) = 0$

$y = 1, 6$

69. (4) I. $6x^2 - 29x + 35 = 0$

$6x^2 - 15x - 14x + 35 = 0$

$3x(2x - 5) - 7(2x - 5) = 0$

$(3x - 7)(2x - 5) = 0$

$x^2 = \frac{7}{3}, \frac{5}{2}$

II. $2y^2 - 19y + 35 = 0$

$2y^2 - 14y - 5y + 35 = 0$

$2y(y - 7) - 5(y - 7) = 0$

$(2y - 5)(y - 7) = 0$

$y^2 = \frac{5}{2}, 7$

Clearly , $x \leq y$

70. (5) I. $12x^2 - 47x + 40 = 0$

$12x^2 - 15x - 32x + 40 = 0$

$3x(4x - 5) - 8(4x - 5) = 0$

$(3x - 8)(4x - 5) = 0$

$x = \frac{8}{3}, \frac{5}{4}$

II. $4y^2 + 3y - 10 = 0$

$4y^2 + 8y - 5y - 10 = 0$

$4y(y + 2) - 5(y + 2) = 0$

$(4y - 5)(y + 2) = 0$

$y = \frac{5}{4}, -2$

Clearly, $x \geq y$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

81. (2) 'will' replace with 'would'.

82. (4) 'were' replace with 'was' because subject is knowledge.

83. (4) 'report' (v_1) Replace with 'reported (v_2).

84. (1) 'Instead of' Repalce with 'inspie of'.

85. (4) after 'avail' will use 'themselves of'.

86. (4) 'rethink' replace with 'rethinking'.
(v_1) (ing form)

87. (2) 'Their' replace with 'his'.

88. (3) 'helping' replace with 'help'.

99. (5) No error.

100. (3) 'was' replace with 'were'.

VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Echo	To repeat an idea etc	किसी विचार आदि की पुनरावृत्ति करना
Devious	Dishonest	बेईमानी भरा, बुरा
Starving	Die from hunger	भूखों मरना
Outcry	protest	विरोध
Instinctively	without thinking much	स्वाभाविक/बिना अधिक सोचे-विचारे
Accountable	Required or expected to justify action or decision	जवाबदेह
Stagnate	To stop making progress	किसी चीज में बढ़ोतरी का रूक जाना
In Tandem	Happening together	साथ-साथ घटित होना
Philan thropist	One who work for the welfare of manking	जो मनुष्य जाति का भलाई के लिए काम करे
Trigger	To cause a negative reaction	कोई प्रतिक्रिया पैदा करना
Hinter land	Remote area	दूरस्थ स्थान
Holy Cow	That is regarded too important to be discussed	इतना पवित्र या महान कि उसके बारे में चर्चा भी न की जा सके।
Potable	Fit for drinking	पीने योग्य (पानी)
Redical	Thorough, fundamental	पूर्ण आधारभूत
Pervert	To change towards a harmful direction	किाी गलत दिशा में बदलाव करना

IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 341 (ANSWER KEY)

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