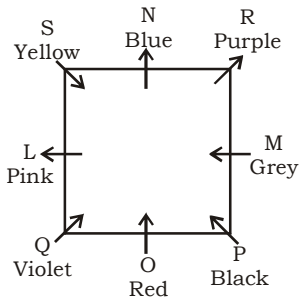
IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 349 (SOLUTION)

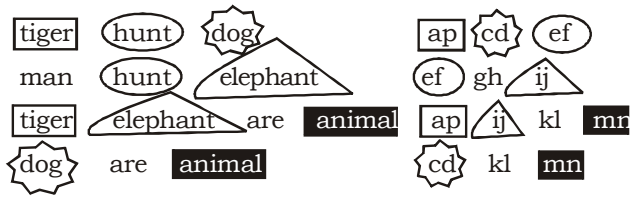
REASONING

(1–5) :



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

(6-10):



tiger → ap man → gh hunt → ef are → kl
dog → cd animal → mn elephant → ij

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

(11-15):

Time → Day ↓	9 : 00 AM	11 : 00 AM
Monday	B	Q
Tuesday	D	S
Wednesday	T	R
Thursday	A	P
Friday	C	E

11. (4) 12. (4) 13. (1) 14. (3) 15. (3)

(16 - 20):

16. (3) E ≥ F = G ≥ T = I
I. I < E → Doubt II. I = E → Doubt
Either Conclusion I or II is true

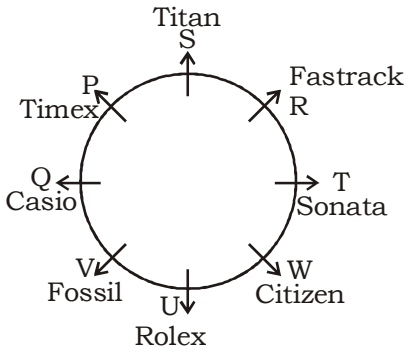
17. (1) G > H > J
I. J < G → True II. F < H → False
Only conclusion I is true

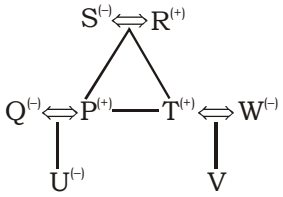
18. (2) V > W < X < Y, V > W < X < Z
I. Z > V → False II. Y > W → True
Only conclusion II is true

19. (1) M > N > P < O, M > N > P > S
I. S < M → True II. O < M → False
Only conclusion I is true

20. (1) M > A > E > F < G
I. M > E → True II. G < A → False
Only conclusion I is true

(21–25): **Family Tree**

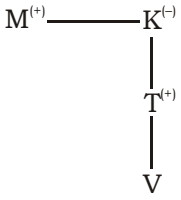




21. (3) 22. (4) 23. (1) 24. (5) 25. (2)

(26–28):

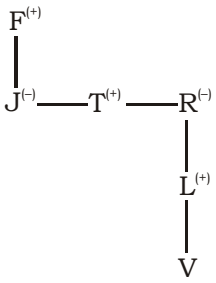
26. (3)



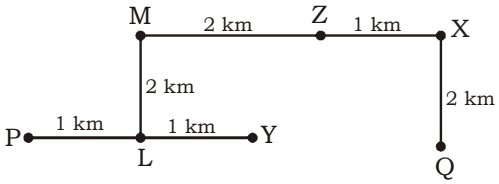
K is the grand-mother of V

27. (5)

28. (4)



(29–30):



29. (1) 30. (3)

(31–35):

Tuesday	Wednesday	Friday	Saturday
F → Goa	M → Delhi	P → Kerala	H → Mumbai
–	K → Banglore	D → Punjab	B → Kolkata

31. (1) 32. (4) 33. (2) 34. (3) 35. (5)

Maths

(36-40) :

36. (2) $896 - (?)^3 = 4608 \div 12$

$896 - (?)^3 = 384$

$(?)^3 = 896 - 384$

$? = 8$

37. (3) 32% of 150 × 53% of ? = 7632

$$150 \times \frac{32}{100} \times \frac{53}{100} \times ? = 7632$$

$$? = \frac{7632 \times 100 \times 100}{150 \times 32 \times 53} = 300$$

38. (4) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 24% of 400 – 32 = ?

$$? = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{24}{100} \times 400 - 32$$

$= 72 - 32 = 40$

39. (3) 19.8% of 1750 + 6% of 150 = ? + 276.8

$346.5 + 9 = ? + 276.8$

$? = 355.5 - 276.8 = 78.7$

40. (4) $675.4 + 88.46 - 126.8 = (?)^2 - 38.94$

$637.06 + 38.94 = (?)^2$

$(?)^2 = 676$

$? = 26$

(41-45) :

41. (5) Total number of Manager in HDFC = 545 – (288 + 128 + 38) = 91

∴ Required total number of women = $\frac{288}{12} \times 5 + \frac{128}{16} \times 9 + \frac{91}{13} \times 7 + \frac{38}{19} \times 7$

$= 120 + 72 + 49 + 14 = 255$

42. (1) Total number of PO in PNB = 683 – (427 + 76 + 45) = 135

Total number of men who are PO in PNB = $\frac{135}{27} \times 11 = 55$

∴ Required% = $\left(\frac{55}{683} \times 100\right)\% = 8.05\% \approx 8\%$

43. (5) Total number of Clerks in OBC = 657 – (156 + 87 + 54) = 360

$\therefore$ Required number of men = $\frac{325}{13} \times 7 + \frac{427}{7} \times 5 + \frac{288}{12} \times 7 + \frac{360}{8} \times 5 + \frac{465}{31} \times 17$

= 175 + 305 + 168 + 225 + 255 = 1,128

44. (2) T = 735 – (465 + 144 + 48) = 78

P = 568 – (325 + 126 + 85) = 32

Q = 683 – (427 + 76 + 45) = 135

$\therefore$ Required total = 78 + 32 + 135 = 245

45. (5) R = 545 – (288 + 128 + 38) = 91

T + R = 78 + 91 = 169

P + Q + R = 32 + 135 + 91 = 258

$\therefore$ Required% = $\left(\frac{91}{258} \times 100\right)\% = 35.27\% \approx 35\%$

(46-50):

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

240 ÷ 5 = 48

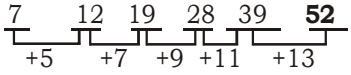
48 ÷ 4 = 12

12 ÷ 3 = 4

4 ÷ 2 = 2

2 ÷ 1 = **2**

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



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

19 × 2 – 9 = 29

29 × 2 – 8 = 50

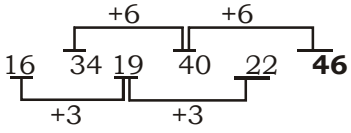
50 × 2 – 7 = 93

93 × 2 – 6 = 180

180 × 2 – 5 = 355

355 × 2 – 4 = **706**

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



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

12 × 0.5 + 2 = 8

8 × 1.5 + 4 = 16

16 × 2.5 + 8 = **48**

48 × 3.5 + 16 = 184

184 × 4.5 + 32 = 860

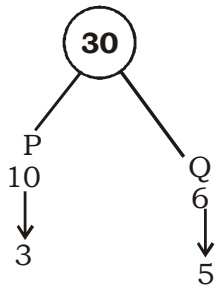
51. (4) Rate = 5% $= \frac{1}{20}$

20 × 441	11 × 441
400 × 21	441 ×21
8000	9261
P = 25,220	A = 27,783

Now, 9261 unit → ₹2,350

∴ 25,220 unit→ $\frac{2350}{9261} \times 25220$ = ₹6,399.63

52. (3)



Q's 4 days work = 5 × 4 = 20
Remaining work = 30 – 20 = 10

∴ Number of days to P work = $\frac{10}{3} = 3\frac{1}{3}$ days

53. (2) Required Probability = $\frac{5_{C_3} + 3_{C_3}}{8_{C_3}} = \frac{10+1}{56} = \frac{11}{56}$

54. (2) Let the breadth be x m
Length = (x + 5) m
ATQ,
$2(x + x + 5) = 150$
$2x + 5 = 75$
x = 35 m
Length = 35 × 5 = 40m

∴ Circumference of the largest circle = $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{35}{2}$ = 110 m

55. (4) Length of faster train = $90 \times \frac{5}{18} \times 12$ = 300 m

Length of slower train = $300 \times \frac{150}{100}$ = 450 m

∴ Required time = $\frac{450}{36 \times \frac{5}{18}}$ = 45 seconds

(56-60) :

56. (2) Required average = $\left(\frac{20+25+35+30+45}{5}\right)\times 1000$ = ₹31,000

57. (5) Total monthly income of Ram = (15 + 20 + 30 + 35 + 40) × 1000 = ₹1,40,000
Total monthly income of Suresh = (10 + 20 + 25 + 35 + 50) × 100 = ₹1,40,000
∴ Required difference = 140000 – 140000 = ₹0

58. (1) Required % = $\left(\frac{35-30}{35}\times 100\right)\%$ = 14.28% ≈ 14% less

59. (5) Required average = (20 + 35) : (10 + 35) = 55 : 45 = 11 : 9

60. (1)

61. (4) Monthly salary on household items = 80%
Remaining salary = 20%

Monthly salary on clothes and transport = $20 \times \frac{50}{100}$ = 10%

Monthly expenditure on clothes and transport = $\frac{5370}{12}$ = ₹447.50

62. (3) Let total registered voters = $100x$
Remaining voters cast their votes = $70x$
ATQ,
$70x - 180 - 42x = 684$
$28x = 684 + 180$
$28x = 864$

∴ $70x = \frac{864}{28x} \times 70x = 2{,}160$

63. (2) Let the present ase of Radha and Sunita be $4x$ and $5x$ respectively.
ATQ,

$\frac{4x+6}{5x+6} = \frac{6}{7}$

$28x + 42 = 30x + 36$
x = 3 years
∴ Required difference = (7 – 6) × 3 = 3 years

64. (1) Let the monthly income of A and B are $5x$ and $4x$ respectively and their expenses are $4y$ and $3y$ respectively.
ATQ,
$5x - 4y = 1200$ (i)
$4x - 3y = 1200$ (ii)
Equation (i) × 3 – equation (ii) ×4, we get
$15x - 12y - 16x + 12y = 3{,}600 - 4800$
$x = 1{,}200$
Monthly income of A = 1200 × 5 = ₹16,000
Monthly income of B = 1,200 × 4 = ₹4,800

65. (2) Let the number of boys and girls be b and g respectively.
ATQ,
$71b + 73g = 71.8\ (b + g)$
$71b + 73g = 71.8b + 71.8g$
$0.8b = 1.2g$

$$\frac{b}{g} = \frac{1.2}{0.8} = \frac{3}{2} = 3 : 2$$

(66-70) :

66. (2) I. $12x^2 - 47x + 40 = 0$
$12x^2 - 32x - 15x + 40 = 0$
$4x\ (3x - 8) - 5\ (3x - 8) = 0$

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

II. $4y^2 + 3y - 10 = 0$
$4y^2 + 8y - 5y - 10 = 0$
$4y\ (y + 2) - 5\ (y + 2) = 0$

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

Clearly, $x \geq y$

67. (3) I. $x^3 - 371 = 629$
$x^3 = 1000$
$x = 10$
II. $y^3 - 543 = 788$
$y^3 = 1331$
$y = 11$
Clearly, $x < y$

68. (5) I. $4x^2 - 20x + 21 = 0$
$4x^2 - 14x - 6x + 21 = 0$
$2x\ (2x - 7) - 3\ (2x - 7) = 0$

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

II. $9y^2 - 27y + 20 = 0$
$9y^2 - 12y - 15y + 20 = 0$
$3y\ (3y - 4) - 5\ (3y - 4) = 0$

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

69. (3) I. $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$
$x^2 - 3x - 2x + 6 = 0$
$x\ (x - 3) - 2\ (x - 3) = 0$
$x = 3, 2$
II. $y^2 - 9y + 20 = 0$
$y^2 - 5y - 4y + 20 = 0$
$y\ (y - 5) - 4\ (y - 5) = 0$
$y = 5, 4$
Clearly, $x < y$

70. (2) I. $x^2 - 1 = 0$
$x^2 = 1$
$x = +1, -1$
II. $y^2 + 4y + 3 = 0$
$y^2 + 3y + y + 3 = 0$
$y(y + 3) + 1(y + 3) = 0$
$y = -1, -3$
Clearly, $x \geq y$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(81-90) :

81. (4) Change 'charging' into 'charge of'.
82. (2) Change 'enable' into 'enables'.
83. (3) Change 'current's' into 'current'.
84. (1) Change 'deal' into 'dealt'.
85. (2) Change 'employee' into 'employees'.
86. (1) Add 'state' or 'country' after 'our'.
87. (5) No error
88. (2) Change 'in' into 'into'.
89. (4) Add 'about' before 'the cutlery'.
90. (4) Change 'to' into 'in'.

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Hermitage	the dwelling of a hermit, especially when small and remote	आश्रम
Immersed	dip or submerge in a liquid	तल्लीन
Contemplation	the action of looking thoughtfully at something for a long time	चिंतन
Pursuit	the action of following or pursuing someone or something	पीछा
Fugitives	a person who has escaped from a place or is in hiding, especially to avoid arrest or persecution	भगोड़ा
Peremptory	(especially of a person's manner or actions) insisting on immediate attention or obedience, especially in a brusquely imperious way	आज्ञसूचक
Audacity	the willingness to take bold risks	साहस
Hermitage	the dwelling of a hermit, especially when small and remote	आश्रम
Virtuous	having or showing high moral standards	धार्मिक
Inflicted	cause (something unpleasant or painful) to be suffered by someone or something	प्रवृत्त
Hastened	be quick to do something	जल्दी करना
Inevitably	as is certain to happen; unavoidably	अनिवार्य रूप से
Incarnated	embody or represent (a deity or spirit) in human form	अवर्तीण
Engrossed	having all one's attention or interest absorbed by someone or something	तल्लीन
Withstood	remain undamaged or unaffected by; resist	खरे उतरे
Lenient	(of punishment or a person in authority) permissive, merciful, or tolerant	उदार
Galloped	(of a horse) go at the pace of a gallop	सरपट दौड़
Giggle	a light, silly laugh	खिसियाना
Deceive	(of a person) cause (someone) to believe something that is not true, typically in order to gain some personal advantage	धोखा देना
Rendered	provide or give (a service, help, etc.)	प्रस्तुत करना
Mingled	mix or cause to mix together	मिश्रित
Amused	cause (someone) to find something funny; entertain	खुश

IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 349 (ANSWER KEY)

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