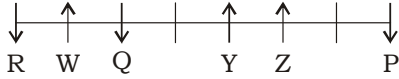


IBPS CLERK SPECIAL PHASE - I - 214 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1-6) :



1. (4) 2. (5) 3. (3)
4. (4) 5. (1) 6. (5)

7. (4) **Given statements:**

$W > S \geq T < U$ (i)

$V > T > X$ (ii)

Combining both statement,

$S \geq T < V$

I. $V > S \rightarrow$ False

$V > T < U$

II. $U > V \rightarrow$ False

Hence, Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

8. (5) **Given statements:**

$P = Q \geq R < S$ (i)

$R \geq T$ (ii)

Combining both statement,

$T \leq R < S$

I. $S > T \rightarrow$ True

$P = Q \geq R \geq T$

II. $P \geq T \rightarrow$ True

Hence, Both conclusion I and II are true.

9. (4) **Given statements:**

$M > N \geq O < P$ (i)

$Q < O \leq R$ (ii)

Combining both statement,

$R \geq O < P$

I. $R > P \rightarrow$ False

$R \geq O \leq N$

II. $R \geq N \rightarrow$ False

Hence, Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

10. (4) **Given statements:**

$A = B \leq C > D$ (i)

$C \geq E$ (ii)

Combining both statement,

$A = B \leq C \geq E$

I. $A \geq E \rightarrow$ False

$E \leq C > D$

II. $E > D \rightarrow$ False

Hence, Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

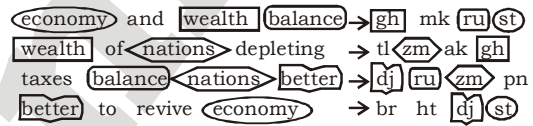
(11-15) :

Person	Floor	Game
H	7	Badminton
R	6	Polo
N	5	Chess
L	4	Hockey
M	3	Rugby
O	2	Cricket
K	1	Ludo

11. (2) 12. (3) 13. (4)

14. (1) 15. (4)

(16-20) :



16. (2) 17. (3) 18. (1)

19. (3) 20. (1)

21. (4) 9th to the left of 18th from the left = (18 - 9 =) 9th from the left = S

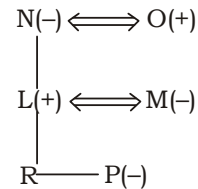
22.(2) 9

23.(5) 2 7 9 6 8 4 3 5

24.(3) * and ©

25.(2) In all others, the second element comes three positions. After the first in the given arrangement.

(26-29) :

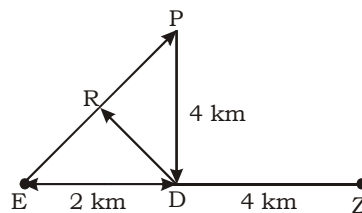


26. (3) 27. (4) 28. (5)

29. (2)

30. (5)

(31-32) :



31. (4) 32. (4) 33. (5)
 34. (3)
 35. (5) After changing the series becomes as follows.
 E F G H A B C D M N O P I J **K** L U V W X
 Q R S T Z Y
 Now, the required element is (19-7 =)
 12th element from right.

Maths

- 36.(2) Male population who did not visit park A

$$= \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{60}{100} \times 400 = 48$$
 Male population who visited in park A
 $= 400 - (150 + 48) = 202$
 Required % = $\frac{202}{500} \times 100 = 40.4\%$
- 37.(4) Male population in park B, C & D = (500 - 200) + (700 - 350) + (800 - 450) = 1000
 Required average = $\frac{1000}{3} = 333.33$
- 38.(5) Male population in park E = 900 - 500 = 400
 Required % = $\frac{450 - 400}{400} \times 100 = 12.5\%$
- 39.(1) Male population in park A & D = 400 - 150 + 800 - 450 = 600
 Required ratio = 600 : (200 + 500) = 6 : 7
- 40.(3) Total female population = 150 + 200 + 350 + 450 + 500 = 1650
 Female population above 80 years age = 30 × 5 = 150
 Required average = $\frac{1650 - 150}{5} = 300$
- 41.(2) Let present age of A & B be x & y years respectively

$$\frac{x - 4}{y - 4} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$3x - 12 = 5y - 20$$

$$3x = 5y - 8 \quad \dots\dots (i)$$
 Let present age of C be z years
 $x + y + z = 80$
 $x + y = z$
 $x + y = 40 \quad \dots\dots (ii)$
 On solving (i) & (ii)
 $x = 24$ years
 Present age of A = 24 years

- 42.(4) Let speed of boat in still water & stream be 8x kmph & x kmph respectively
 ATQ,

$$\frac{54}{8x + x} + \frac{42}{8x - x} = 4$$

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

$$x = 3$$
 Downstream speed = 8x + x = 27 kmph
- 43.(1) Let salary of Manoj be Rs 100x
 Amount given to wife = $\frac{60}{100} \times 100x$
 = Rs. 60x
 ATQ, $60x \times \frac{50}{100} = 18000$
 $x = 600$
 Salary of Manoj = 100x = Rs. 60000
- 44.(3) Let length & breadth of rectangle be 4x cm & 7x cm
 ATQ, $2(4x + 7x) = 88$
 $x = 4$
 Area of rectangle = 4x × 7x = 448 cm²
- 45.(2) Radius of second circle = 1.5 × 14 = 21 cm
 Required area of circle = $\pi r^2 = \frac{22}{7} \times 21 \times 21$
 = 1386 cm²
- 46.(5) I. $x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 - 4x - 3x + 12 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (x - 4)(x - 3) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = 3, 4$
 II. $y^2 - 8y + 12 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y^2 - 6y - 2y + 12 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (y - 6)(y - 2) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = 2, 6$
 No relation can be established
- 47.(4) I. $2x^2 + x - 28 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2x^2 + 8x - 7x - 28 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2x(x + 4) - 7(x + 4) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (2x - 7)(x + 4) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = -4, \frac{7}{2}$
 II. $2y^2 - 23y + 56 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 16y - 7y + 56 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2y(y - 8) - 7(y - 8) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (2y - 7)(y - 8) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{7}{2}, 8$$

$$\Rightarrow y \geq x$$

48.(5) I. $2x^2 - 7x - 60 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 15x + 8x - 60 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(2x - 15) + 4(2x - 15) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x + 4)(2x - 15) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -4, \frac{15}{2}$$

II. $3y^2 + 13y + 4 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 3y^2 + 12y + y + 4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y(y + 4) + 1(y + 4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (3y + 1)(y + 4) = 0$$

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

No relation between x and y

49.(5) I. $x^2 - 17x - 84 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 4x - 21x - 84 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x + 4)(x - 21) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -4, 21$$

II. $y^2 + 4y - 117 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - 9y + 13y - 117 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y - 9)(y + 13) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 9, -13$$

No relation between x and y

50.(4) I. $x^2 = 81$

$$\Rightarrow x = \pm 9$$

II. $(x - 9)^2 = 0$

$$x = 9$$

Clearly, $x \leq y$

51.(4) Total population of city A = $300 + 400 = 700$

Total population of city D = $450 + 550 = 1000$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{1000 - 700}{1000} \times 100 = 30\% \text{ less}$$

52.(1) Total graduate population = $\frac{70}{100} \times (300 + 400) = 490$

$$\text{Female graduate population} = \frac{4}{7} \times 490$$

$$= 280$$

Female population who is not graduate

$$= 400 - 280 = 120$$

53.(5) Required average

$$= \frac{300 + 550 + 500 + 450 + 350}{5}$$

$$= \frac{2150}{5} = 430$$

54.(2) Required % = $\frac{350}{400} \times 100 = 87.5\%$

55.(4) Postgraduate population in city B = $300 + 400 = 700$

Postgraduate population in city C = $\frac{8}{7} \times 700$

$$= 800$$

Required ratio = $(1000 - 700) : (900 - 800)$

$$= 300 : 100 = 3 : 1$$

56.(2) When X liter milk is taken out

Quantity of milk left = $(240 - X)$ lit

Quantity of water = X lit

When 20% of mixture taken out

Remaining quantity of milk = $\frac{80}{100} \times (240 - X)$

$$= (192 - 0.8X) \text{lit}$$

Remaining quantity of water = $\frac{80}{100} \times X +$

$$\frac{20}{100} \times 240 = (0.8X + 48) \text{lit}$$

ATQ,

$$(192 - 0.8X) - (0.8X + 48) = 128$$

$$16 = 1.6X$$

$$X = 10$$

57.(3)

	Time (days)	Work (Units)	Efficiency (units/day)
A	36	144	4
B	48		3

Work completed by A and B in mentioned

$$\text{days} = \frac{1}{3} \times 144 = 48 \text{ units}$$

ATQ, $4x + 3(x + 2) = 48$

$$x = 6$$

58.(1) let cost price be Rs. $100x$

Marked price = $\frac{140}{100} \times 100x = \text{Rs.} = 140x$

Selling price = Rs. $(140x - 224)$

Selling price after tax = $\frac{110}{100} \times (140x - 224)$

$$= \text{Rs.} (154x - 246.4)$$

ATQ, $100x + 158.6 = 154x - 246.4$

$$x = 7.5$$

Cost price of article = $100x = \text{Rs.} 750$

59.(2) Let period of investment of Pinki and Rinki be $2x$ and $3x$ units respectively
Ratio of profit share

Pinki		Rinki
$6000 \times 2x$:	$9000 \times 3x$
4	:	9

Profit share of Pinki = Rs. 20,000

60.(3) ATQ,

$$\frac{x}{40} = \frac{x+20}{60}$$

$$x = 280 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Required time} = \frac{320}{40} = 8 \text{ hours}$$

61.(3) $111.01 + 41.23 + (4.96)^2 + (2.09)^2 = ?$

$$111 + 41 + 5^2 + 2^2 = ?$$

$$? = 152 + 25 + 4 = 181$$

62.(1) $109.07\sqrt{?} - \frac{61}{21.02} \times ? 47.96\sqrt{?}$

$$\Rightarrow 109\sqrt{?} - 48\sqrt{?} \approx \frac{61}{21} \times ?$$

$$\Rightarrow 61\sqrt{?} = \frac{61}{21} \times ?$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 441$$

63.(4) $1332.89 + 171.928 + 17.01 + ?^2 = 1690.87$

$$\Rightarrow 1333 + 172 + 17 - 1691 - ?^2$$

$$\Rightarrow ?^2 = 169$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 13$$

64.(2) $150.09\% \text{ of } 20 + \frac{322.9}{17.02} + \sqrt{?} = (8.96)^2$

$$\Rightarrow 30 + 19 + \sqrt{?} = 81$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 1024$$

65.(2) $56.08\% \text{ of } 149.92$

$$+ \sqrt{28.02 \times 6.98} - 11\frac{1}{9}\% \text{ of } 998.9 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow 56\% \text{ of } 150 + \sqrt{28 \times 7} - \frac{1}{9} \times 999 \approx ?$$

$$\Rightarrow 84 + 14 - 111 = -13$$

Solutions (66-70) :

Let number of girls in hostel B = $100x$

Then number of boys in hostel B = $200x$

Number of girls in hostel A = $130x$

Number of boys in hostel C = $120 + 100 = 220$
Number of girls in hostel C = $1000 - 220 = 780$

Total number of girls in hostel A and that of in hostel D = 446

Number of girls in hostel D = $(446 - 130x)$

Number of boys in hostel D = 302

ATQ,

$$200x - 302 = 98$$

$$x = 2$$

Hostels	Boys	Girls
A	120	260
B	400	200
C	220	780
D	302	186

66.(2) Required percent = $\frac{(302 - 186)}{(400 - 200)} \times 100 = 58\%$

67.(1) Required difference = $(302 + 186) - (120 + 260) = 108$

68.(1) Required ratio = $\frac{600}{1000} = \frac{3}{5}$

69.(4) Required average = $\frac{100 + 380 + 200 + 282}{4} = 240.5$

70.(2) Total number of boys in hostel A and that of girls in hostel C = 900

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{900 - 400}{400} \times 100 = 125\%$$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(91-95) : (CGDBFEA)

91. (2) 92. (1) 93. (3)

94. (4) 95. (2)

(96-100) :

96. (4) Replace 'with' by 'about'.

97. (3) Replace 'yet' by 'but'.

98. (1) Replace 'deliberately' by 'deliberate'.

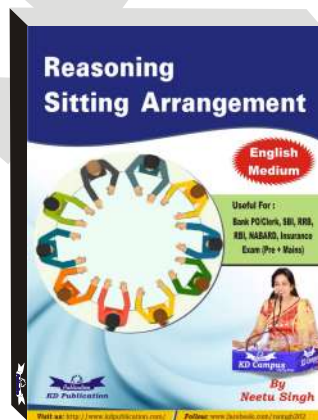
99. (1) Replace 'based' by 'having'.

100. (5) No error.

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Nascent	Emerging; just coming into existence.	उदीयमान, उभरता हुआ
Insolvent	Unable to pay one's bills or discharge financial obligations.	दिवालिया, निर्धन
Allege	To assert without proof.	आरोप लगाना
Ponzi scheme	A swindle in which a quick return, made up of money from new investors, on an initial investment lures the victim into much bigger risks.	छल, भ्रष्ट योजना
Pose	To assert, state, or put forward	पेश करना
Expedience	The quality of being suited to the end in view	लाभ, सुविधा
Facilitates	to make easier of less difficult	सरल बनाना, मदद देना
Prudential	Having caution with regard to practical matters; discretion	चातुर्य पूर्ण, बुद्धिमानी
Brick-and-mortar	Pertaining to conventional stores, businesses, etc., having physical buildings and facilities, as opposed to Internet or remote services.	भौतिक अस्तित्व
Complementary	acting as or providing a complement (something that completes the whole)	पूरक, पूरा करने वाला
Expedite	To speed up the progress of	शीघ्र निबटाना, जल्दी करना
Entangling	Twisted together or entwine into a confusing mass	फँसा हुआ, घिरा हुआ

For all Bank PO/ Clerk Exams



KD
Campus

KD Campus

2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

IBPS CLERK SPECIAL PHASE - I - 214 (ANSWER KEY)

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

Note:- If you face any problem regarding result or marks scored, please contact 9313111777

Note:- Whatapp with Mock Test No. and Question No. at 7053606571 for any of te doubts. Join the group and you may also share your suggestions and experience of sunday Mock Test.

Note:- If your opinion differs regarding any answer, please message the mock test and question number to 8860330003