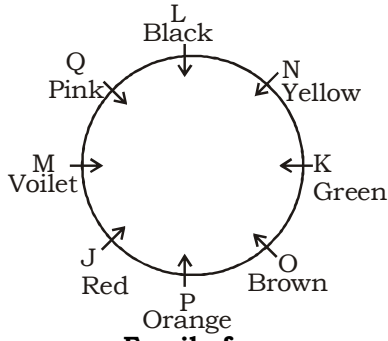


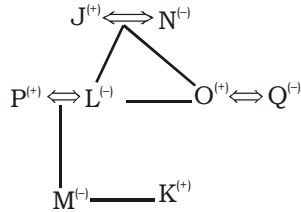
IBPS CLERK SPECIAL PHASE - I - 219 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1-5)

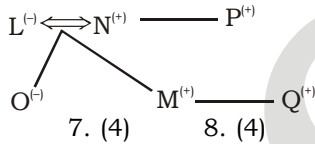


Family free



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

(6-8):

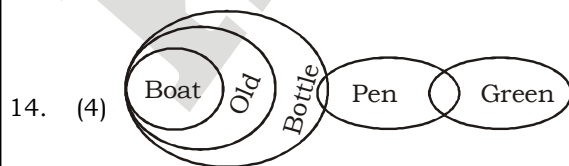


(9-18) :

Day	Teacher	State	Subject
Monday	P	Banglore	Physics
Tuesday	Q	Kerala	Chemistry
Wednesday	M	Rajasthan	Biology
Thursday	N	Punjab	Science
Friday	O	Bihar	Hindi
Saturday	S	Delhi	English
Sunday	R	Haryana	Maths

- 9. (4) 10. (3) 11. (1)
- 12. (2) 13. (2)

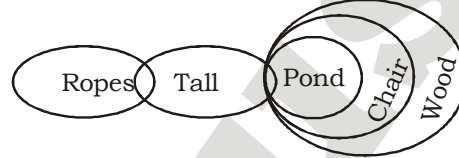
(14-18):



14. (4)

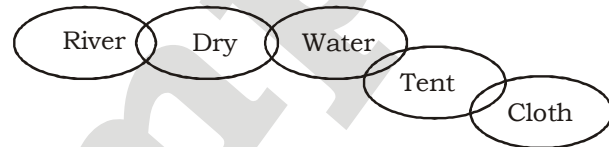
- I. False II. False
- III. True
- Only III follows

15. (5)



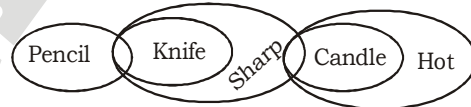
- I. True II. False
- III. True
- I and III follow

16. (5)



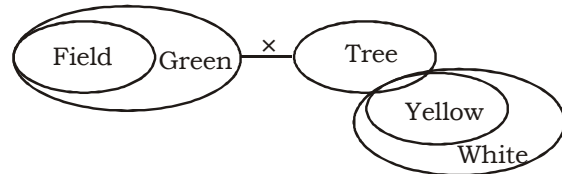
- I. True II. True
- III. False
- I and II follow

17. (5)



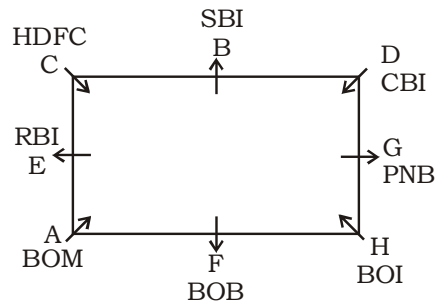
- I. True II. False
- III. True

18. (5)



- I. Doubt II. Doubt
- III. True
- Either I or II and III follow

(19-23):



- 19. (3) 20. (3) 21. (1)
- 21. (1) 23. (5)

(24-28) :

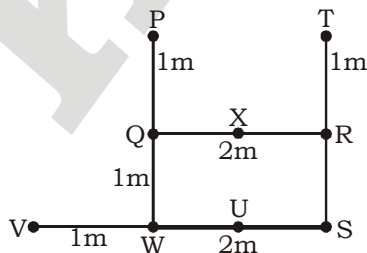
24. (5) $O \leq P \geq Q = N \geq R > M$
 I. $R > O \rightarrow$ False
 II. $O > Q \rightarrow$ False
 III. $Q > M \rightarrow$ True
 IV. $N > P \rightarrow$ False
 Only conclusion III is true
25. (4) $D \geq A \geq B = C \geq F < E$
 I. $C < E \rightarrow$ False
 II. $D \geq B \rightarrow$ True
 III. $A \geq F \rightarrow$ True
 IV. $E > D \rightarrow$ False
 Conclusions II and III are true
26. (2) $P > Q \leq T > R = S \geq U$
 I. $P \geq U \rightarrow$ False
 II. $U < T \rightarrow$ True
 III. $S \geq P \rightarrow$ False
 IV. $P < T \rightarrow$ False
 Only conclusion II is true
27. (4) $A = B < D \geq C < E$
 I. $D < B \rightarrow$ False
 II. $D > E \rightarrow$ False
 III. $A > E \rightarrow$ False
 IV. $A > C \rightarrow$ False
 None is true
28. (2) $U < T \leq S = R > Q \geq P$
 I. $S < V \rightarrow$ False
 II. $P > R \rightarrow$ False
 III. $T < V \rightarrow$ False
 IV. $P < R \rightarrow$ True
 Only conclusion II is true

(29-33):

Position	Box	Number of balls	Colour
1	A	One	Red
2	D	Eight	Green
3	F	Five	Yellow
4	B	Four	Green
5	G	Three	Black
6	C	Seven	Black
7	E	Six	Red
8	H	Two	Yellow

29. (4) 30. (5) 31. (5)
 32. (1) 33. (3)

(34-35):



34. (3) 35. (1)

Maths

(36-40) :

36. (2) 18% of $599.95 + 27.9\%$ of $450.02 = ?$
 $\Rightarrow ? \approx 600 \times \frac{18}{100} + \frac{28}{100} \times 450$
 $= 180 + 126 = 234$
37. (5) $(48.97)^2 - (41.95)^2 = ?$
 $\Rightarrow ? \approx (49)^2 - (42)^2$
 $= (49 + 42)(49 - 42)$
 $= 91 \times 7 = 637$
38. (5) $15.02 \times 12.01 + 41.11 \times 21.1 = ?$
 $\Rightarrow ? \approx 15 \times 12 + 41 \times 21$
 $= 180 + 861 = 1041$
39. (3) $\sqrt{783.98} \div \frac{7.07}{2.99} = ?$
 $\Rightarrow ? \approx \sqrt{784} \div \frac{7}{3}$
 $= 28 \times \frac{3}{7} = 12$
40. (2) $441.01 - 232.99 + 1649.99 = ? + 1225.92$
 $\Rightarrow ? + 1226 \approx 441 - 233 + 1650$
 $\Rightarrow ? + 1226 = 1858$
 $\Rightarrow ? = 1858 - 1226 = 632$

(41 - 45) :

41. (2) Required number of players
 $= (180 + 95) \times \frac{32}{100} = 88$
42. (1) % of players in Srilanka = $\left(\frac{187}{1100} \times 100\right)\%$
 $= 17\%$
 % of players in India = $100 - (33 + 15 + 17 + 10) = 25\%$
 Number of bowlers in India
 $= 1100 \times \frac{25}{100} - 180 = 95$
 Number of bowlers in Australia
 $= 1100 \times \frac{33}{100} - 265 = 98$
 Number of bowlers in Srilanka
 $= 187 - 87 = 100$
 \therefore Required total = $95 + 98 + 100 = 293$
43. (1) Required ratio = $25 : 75 = 1 : 3$
44. (4) Required difference
 $= \left(1100 \times \frac{42}{100}\right) - (265 + 72)$
 $= 462 - 337 = 125$
45. (2) Number of batsman in Pakistan
 $= 1100 \times \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{7}{11} = 70$
 \therefore Required average
 $= \frac{180 + 265 + 72 + 87 + 70}{5}$
 $= \frac{674}{5} = 134.8 \approx 135$

(46-50):

46. (3) The number series is:

$$3.5 + 3 \times 1.5 = 8$$

$$8 + 3 \times 2.5 = 15.5$$

$$15.5 + 3 \times 3.5 = 26$$

$$26 + 3 \times 4.5 = 39.5$$

$$39 + 3 \times 5.5 = \mathbf{56}$$

47. (2) The number series is:

$$2 \times 2.5 + 2 = 7$$

$$7 \times 2.5 + 2 = 19.5$$

$$19.5 \times 2.5 + 2 = 50.75$$

$$50.75 \times 2.5 + 2 = \mathbf{128.875}$$

48. (1) The number series is:

$$32^2 - 4 = 1020$$

$$28^2 - 8 = 776$$

$$24^2 - 12 = 564$$

$$20^2 - 16 = \mathbf{384}$$

$$16^2 - 20 = 236$$

$$12^2 - 24 = 120$$

49. (4) The number series is:

$$1 \times 0.5 + 0.5 = 1$$

$$1 \times 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$2 \times 2 + 2 = 6$$

$$6 \times 4 + 4 = 28$$

$$28 \times 8 + 8 = \mathbf{232}$$

50. (5) The number series is:

$$4.5 + 3^2 = 13.5$$

$$13.5 + 3^3 = 40.5$$

$$40.5 + 3^4 = 121.5$$

$$121.5 + 3^5 = \mathbf{364.5}$$

$$364.5 + 3^6 = 1093.5$$

51. (5) Total marks obtained by Neha

$$= 600 \times \frac{52}{100} = 312$$

∴ Marks in Reasoning

$$= 312 - (70 + 200 \times \frac{50}{100})$$

$$= 312 - 170 = 142$$

52. (4) Side of square = $\sqrt{1296} = 36$ m

$$\therefore \text{Breadth of rectangle} = 36 \times \frac{1}{3} = 12 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{and length of rectangle} = 12 \times 2 = 24 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \text{Area of rectangle} = 24 \times 12 = 288 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Required difference} = 1296 - 288$$

$$= 1008 \text{ m}^2$$

53. (1) Required probability

$$= \frac{10C_2 + 5C_2}{15C_2} = \frac{45 + 10}{105}$$

$$= \frac{55}{105} = \frac{11}{21}$$

54. (4) $18M \times 14 = 16W \times 22$

$$\Rightarrow 63M = 88W$$

$$\therefore 7M + 8W = \frac{88}{9}W + 8W = \frac{160}{9}W$$

$$\therefore \text{Required time} = \frac{16 \times 22}{160} \times 9$$

$$= \frac{99}{5} \text{ days} = 19\frac{4}{5} \text{ days}$$

55. (5) Ratio of their profit

$$= 10500 : 18500 : 21500$$

$$= 21 : 37 : 43$$

∴ Share of Ramit in profit

$$= \frac{2142}{21} \times 43 = \text{₹}4,386$$

(56-60) :

56. (2) Required ratio

$$= 200 \times \frac{120}{100} : 320$$

$$= 240 : 320$$

$$= 3 : 4$$

57. (4) Required difference

$$= (350 + 270) - (200 + 170)$$

$$= 620 - 370 = 250$$

58. (3) Required average

$$= \frac{240 + 210 + 140 + 230}{4}$$

$$= \frac{820}{4} = 205$$

59. (1) Required more%

$$= \left[\frac{350 - 270}{270} \times 100 \right] \%$$

$$= 29.62\% \approx 30\%$$

60. (2) Total number of candidates who

$$\text{applied for SBI Po and SBI Clerk from Haryana} = 310 + 270 = 580$$

$$\text{Total number of candidates who}$$

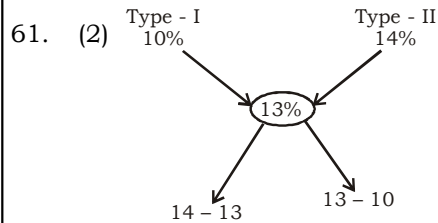
$$\text{applied for SBI PO and SBI Clerk from Bihar} = 140 + 120 = 260$$

$$\therefore \text{Required more \%}$$

$$= \left(\frac{580 - 260}{260} \times 100 \right) \%$$

$$= \left(\frac{580 - 260}{260} \times 100 \right) \%$$

$$= 123.07\% \approx 123\%$$



Ratio = 1 : 3

$$\therefore \text{Required quantity} = \frac{30}{4} \times 3$$

$$= 22.5 \text{ kg}$$

62. (2) Required area = $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14$

$$= 154 \text{ m}^2$$

63. (2) Required probability = $\frac{7_{C_2} \times 3_{C_1}}{12_{C_3}}$

$$= \frac{21 \times 3}{220} = \frac{63}{220}$$

64. (5) $CI - SI = P \left(\frac{R}{100} \right)^2$

$$\Rightarrow 15^2 = \frac{PR^2}{10000}$$

$$\Rightarrow R^2 = \frac{1520000}{P}$$

Can't be determined

65. (1) Required amount = $\frac{3000}{5-3} \times 5 = ₹7,500$

(66-70):

66. (3) I. $3y^2 - 23y + 40 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 3y^2 - 15y - 8y + 40 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y(y-5) - 8(y-5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 5, \frac{8}{3}$$

II. $2x^2 - 23y + 66 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 12y - 11y + 66 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y(y-6) - 11(y-6) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{11}{2}, 6$$

Clearly, $x < y$

67. (1) I. $\frac{1}{128} x^5 (x^{-2}) = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow x^{5-2} = \frac{128}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 = 64$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$

II. $24y^9 = 3y^{11}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{24}{3} = y^{11-9}$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 2\sqrt{2}$$

Clearly, $x > y$

68. (2) I. $6x^2 - 19x + 15 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 6x^2 - 10x - 9x + 15 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x(3x-5) - 3(3x-5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{3}, \frac{3}{2}$$

II. $10y^2 - 29y + 21 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 10y^2 - 15y - 14y + 21 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 5y(2y-3) - 7(2y-3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{7}{5}, \frac{3}{2}$$

Clearly, $x \geq y$

69. (1) I. $16x^2 + 20x + 6 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 8x^2 + 10x + 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 8x^2 + 4x + 6x + 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x(2x+1) + 3(2x+1) = 0$$

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

II. $10y^2 + 38y + 24 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 5y^2 + 19y + 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 5y^2 + 15y + 4y + 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 5y(y+3) + 4(y+3) = 0$$

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

Clearly, $x > y$

70. (2) I. $18x^2 + 18x + 4 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 9x^2 + 9x + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x^2 + 6x + 3x + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x(3x+2) + 1(3x+2) = 0$$

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

II. $12y^2 + 29y + 14 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 12y^2 + 8y + 21y + 14 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4y(3y+2) + 7(3y+2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{2}{3}$$

Clearly, $x \geq y$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(81-85):

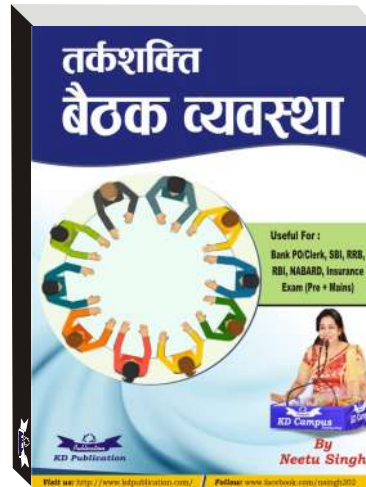
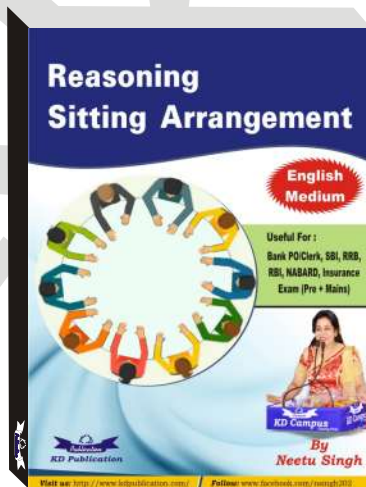
81. (4) Change 'repeated' with 'repeat'.
 82. (2) Change 'to assemble' with 'for assembling'.
 83. (4) Change 'would have fallen' with 'fell'.
 84. (1) Change 'have' with 'have been'.
 85. (5) No error

(86-90): F E B D A C

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Catering	provide food and drink, typically at social events and in a professional capacity	खानपान
Affluence	the state of having a great deal of money; wealth	समृद्धि
Lured	tempt (a person or an animal) to do something or to go somewhere, especially by offering some form of reward	प्रलोभन
Surge	a sudden powerful forward or upward movement, especially by a crowd or by a natural force such as the waves or tide	महोर्मि
Recession	a period of temporary economic decline during which trade and industrial activity are reduced, generally identified by a fall in GDP in two successive quarters	मंदी
Scepticism	a skeptical attitude; doubt as to the truth of something	संदेहवाद
Indulging	allow oneself to enjoy the pleasure of	लिप्त
Requisite	made necessary by particular circumstances or regulations	अपेक्षित
Greedy	having or showing an intense and selfish desire for something, especially wealth or power	लालची
Curtailing	reduce in extent or quantity; impose a restriction on	कटौती
Deteriorating	become progressively worse	बिगड़ना
Atrophy	the process of atrophying or state of having atrophied	क्षय
Crumble	break or fall apart into small fragments, especially over a period of time as part of a process of deterioration	टुकड़े टुकड़े करना
Offenders	a person who commits an illegal act	अपराधी

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 - 219 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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