IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 286 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1-5) :

Day	People	Game
Monday	S	Valleyball
Tuesday	P	Football
Wednesday	W	Cricket
Thursday	Q	Kho-Kho
Friday	U	Hockey
Saturday	R	Tennis
Sunday	T	Squash

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

6. (3) Combining all statements

   $H > Q \geq F = M > K$

   I. $H > K \rightarrow$ True

   II. $Q > K \rightarrow$ True

   III. $Q > M \rightarrow$ True

   Hence, All I, II and III follow

7. (1) Combining all statements

   $D < Q = L > T < H$

   I. $D < L \rightarrow$ True

   II. $L \geq H \rightarrow$ False

   III. $H < L \rightarrow$ False

   Hence, Only I follow

8. (1) Combining all statements

   $V = Y \geq Z \leq X > T$

   I. $T > Z \rightarrow$ False

   II. $X > Z \rightarrow$ False

   III. $Z > Y \rightarrow$ False

   Hence, None follow

9. (1) Combining all statements

   $R \geq J \leq F < E \leq M$

   I. $M > J \rightarrow$ Ture

   II. $F \leq M \rightarrow$ False

   III. $M < R \rightarrow$ False

   Hence, Only I follow.

10. (1) Combining all statements

   $H > R \geq L < W \leq F$

   I. $H > L \rightarrow$ True

   II. $F > L \rightarrow$ True

   III. $H = F \rightarrow$ False

   Hence, Only I and II follow

(11-15) :

Person	Mahi	Gauri	Manshi	Tarun	Shiva	Sarita	Santosh
Floor	4	2	7	1	3	5	6

11. (4)   12. (1)   13. (3)   14. (3)   15. (5)
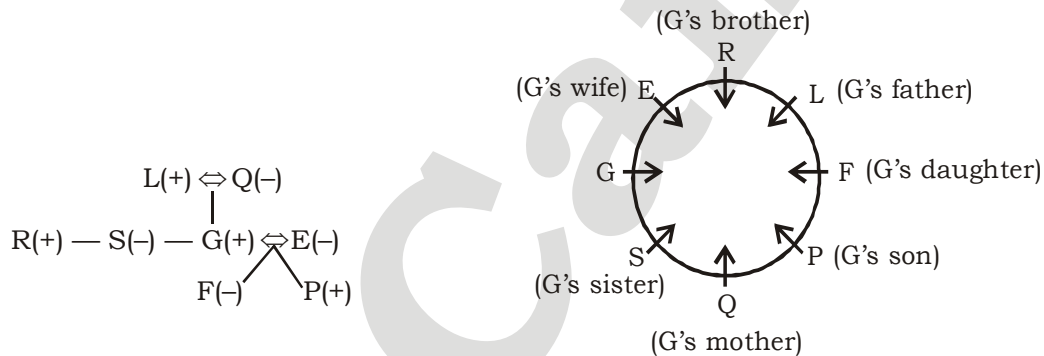
(16-20) :

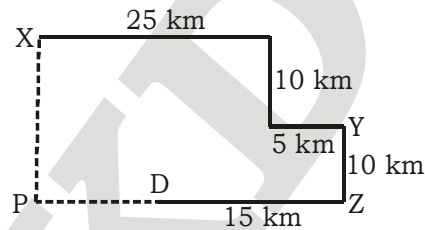|		
Input	:	32 proud girl beautiful 48 55 97 rich family 61 72 17 nice life
Step I	:	beautiful 17 32 proud girl 48 55 97 rich family 61 72 nice life
Step II	:	family 32 beautiful 17 proud girl 48 55 97 rich 61 72 nice life
Step III	:	girl 48 family 32 beautiful 17 proud 55 97 rich 61 72 nice life
Step IV	:	life 55 girl 48 family 32 beautiful 17 proud 97 rich 61 72 nice
Step V	:	nice 61 life 55 girl 48 family 32 beautiful 17 proud 97 rich 72
Step VI	:	proud 72 nice 61 life 55 girl 48 family 32 beautiful 17 97 rich
Step VII	:	rich 97 proud 72 nice 61 life 55 girl 48 family 32 beautiful 17.

16. (3)   17. (4)   18. (3)   19. (1)   20. (2)
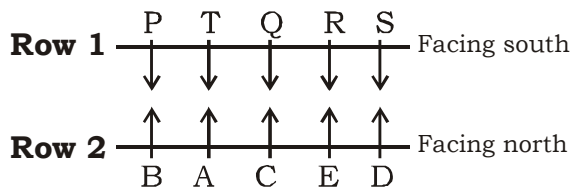
(21–25) :

Family tree

L(+) ⇔ Q(–)

R(+) — S(–) — G(+) ⇔ E(–)

F(–)   P(+)

(G's brother) R

(G's wife) E   L (G's father)

G   F (G's daughter)

S   P (G's son)

(G's sister)   Q

(G's mother)

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

(26–27) :

X — 25 km
10 km
5 km — Y
10 km
P — D — 15 km — Z

26. (1)

27. (5) 25 + 5 – 15 = 15 km.

28. (3) Total number of students = 25 + 9 = 24

29. (3)

30. (2) E Q U A L I T Y
         A E I L Q T U Y

(31–35) :

| Row 1 | P | T | Q | R | S | — Facing south |

| Row 2 | B | A | C | E | D | — Facing north |

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

Maths

36. (4) $7\dfrac{1}{3} \times 2\dfrac{2}{11} + ? = 5\dfrac{5}{7} \times 11\dfrac{3}{8}$

$\dfrac{22}{3} \times \dfrac{24}{11} + ? = \dfrac{40}{7} \times \dfrac{91}{8}$

$16 + ? = 65$

$? = 65 - 16 = 49$

37. (3) $? + 2.002 + 2.02 = 7.07 + 5.05 + 1.001$

$? + 4.022 = 7.07 + 5.05 + 1.001$

$? = 13.121 - 4.022$

$? = 9.099$

38. (2) $0.6 \times 72 \div 0.9 \times 5 = ? + 176$

$\dfrac{0.6 \times 72 \times 5}{0.9} = ? + 176$

$240 - 176 = ?$

$? = 64$

39. (5) $\sqrt{? + 27 \times 4 + 119} = 14\dfrac{2}{3} + 6\dfrac{1}{3}$

$\sqrt{? + 108 + 119} = 14 + 6 + \dfrac{2}{3} + \dfrac{1}{3}$

$\sqrt{? + 227} = 21$

$? + 227 = 441$

$? = 214$

40. (2) $? + 72\%$ of $340 = 54\%$ of 720

$? + 72\% \times 340 = 54\% \times 720$

$? = 388.8 - 244.8$

$? = 144$

41. (5) (I) $A + B = \dfrac{1}{6}$

(II) $B + C = \dfrac{4}{15}$

(III) $A + C = \dfrac{3}{10}$

From all three statements, we get

$$2(A + B + C) = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{15} + \frac{3}{10}$$

$$A + B + C = \frac{22}{30 \times 2} = \frac{11}{30}$$

So, they can complete the work in $\frac{30}{11}$ days.

Hence, all the three statements are required.

42. (5) Since, rate of painting is not given, so given data is insufficient.

43. (4) (I) S.I. = $\frac{P \times R \times 3}{100}$ = 4500

(II) R = 10% per annum

(III) C.I. – S.I. = 465 = P. $\frac{R^2}{100^2} \cdot \frac{300+R}{100}$ (for 3 years)

From above statements, we can find compound interest from any two of above 3 statements.

44. (2) Let C.P. = x

Then, from statement (I) & (III),

Labeled price = 1.30x

S.P. = 0.9 × 1.30x = 1.17x

Profit percentage = $\frac{1.17x - x}{x} \times 100$ = 17%

So, only (I) and (III) is required as only % profit is to be found.

45. (5) We can find average salary of 15 employees by finding total salary of all the employees.

From statement (I) we know salary of 7 clerks.

From (II), salary of 5 officers can be found out.

From (III) salary of remaining 3 staffs, can be found out.

So, all the statements are required to get average salary of all the employees.

46. (3) Let age of Man = 3x

Age of son = x

According to question,

3x – 15 = (x – 15) 9

3x – 15 = 9x – 135

$x = \frac{120}{6}$ = 20 years

∴ Required answer = 20 × 3 + 15 = 75 years.

47. (3) Let initial average age = x years

After adding age of boy, average remains same

So, boy's ago = x years

Teacher's age = 2x + 8

According to question,

$$\frac{15x + x + 2x + 8}{17} = 1.1x$$

18x +8 = 18.7x

∴ x = 11.4 years (approx)

48. (3) Profit after giving discount = $20 - 10 - \frac{200}{100} = 8\%$

Overall profit = $\frac{108 \times 1}{0.9} - 100 = \frac{18}{0.9} = 20\%$

49. (2) Number of females = $156800 \times \frac{100}{80} = 196000$

Number of males = $\frac{7}{8} \times 196000 = 171500$

∴ Total population = 367500

50. (1)
$$\begin{array}{ccc} CP & MP & SP \end{array}$$

Let $\frac{100}{132} \times 88 = \frac{200}{3}$ 100 88

Now discount = 20%

SP = 100 − 20 = 80

∴ Required % profit = $\dfrac{80 - \dfrac{200}{3}}{\dfrac{200}{3}} \times 100 = 20\%$

51. (2) Required difference = $\frac{1}{6} \times (14 + 18 + 23 + 21 + 27 + 26) - 15$

= 21.5 − 15 = 6.5 thousand

52. (5) Required ratio = 18 : 15 : 9 = 6 : 5 : 3

53. (2) From graph the required year is 2000

54. (3) Required percentage = $\frac{29}{35} \times 100 \simeq 83\%$

55. (1) Required percentage increase = $\frac{27 - 18}{18} \times 100 = 50\%$

56. (1) 3 days work of A and B together = $\frac{3}{5}$

Remaining work = $\frac{2}{5}$

∵ $\frac{2}{5}$ work A completes in 4 days

∴ Whole work will be completed by A in 10 days

57. (3) 4 hour's work of X and Y together = $\frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{4}$

One hour's work of all the three persons = $\frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{32} = \frac{3}{32}$

Rest work i.e. will be completed by all the three in = $\frac{32}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = 8$ hours

∴ Total time to complete the whole work = 4 + 8 = 12 hours

58. (3) Time taken by A = 12 days

Time taken by B = $3 \times \dfrac{12}{2}$ = 18 days

Time taken by C = $\dfrac{12}{2}$ = 6 days

One day work of pair AB = $\dfrac{1}{12} + \dfrac{1}{18} = \dfrac{5}{36}$

One day work of pair BC = $\dfrac{1}{18} + \dfrac{1}{6} = \dfrac{2}{9}$

One day work of pair CA = $\dfrac{1}{6} + \dfrac{1}{12} = \dfrac{1}{4}$

ATQ,

First three days work = $\dfrac{5}{36} + \dfrac{2}{9} + \dfrac{1}{4} = \dfrac{11}{18}$

Next two days work (by AB and BC together) $\dfrac{5}{36} + \dfrac{2}{9} = \dfrac{13}{36}$

Remaining work after 5 days = $1 - \left(\dfrac{11}{18} + \dfrac{13}{36} \right) = \dfrac{1}{36}$

$\therefore$ Required time = $3 + 2 + \dfrac{4}{36} = 5\dfrac{1}{9}$ days

59. (2) Let present ages of Ria and Shweta be 4x and 7x respectively.
    Abby's present age = (7x + 4) years
    ATQ,
    4x +7x + 4 = 48
    x = 4
    $\therefore$ Abby's age two years ago = (7x + 4) – 2 = 30 years

60. (1) Let age of Sulekha = 9x
    Age of Arunima = 8x
    ATQ,

    $\dfrac{9x + 5}{8x + 5} = \dfrac{10}{9}$

    81x + 45 = 80x + 50
    x = 5
    $\therefore$ Required difference = 5 years

61. (3)

54	77	116	187	322	**585**

    +23   +39   +71   +135   +263

    +16   +32   +64   +128

62. (3) 1 × 1 + 1 = 2
    2 × 2 + 2 = 6
    6 × 3 + 3 = **21**
    21 × 4 + 4 = 88
    88 × 5 + 5 = 445

63. (5) $1 \times 1.5 + 2 = 3.5$

$3.5 \times 2 - 2 = 5$

$5 \times 2.5 + 2 = 14.5$

$14.5 \times 3 - 2 = 41.5$

$41.5 \times 3.5 + 2 = \mathbf{147.25}$

64. (4) $11^2 - 2^3 = 121 - 8 = 113$

$13^2 - 4^3 = 169 - 64 = 105$

$15^2 - 6^3 = 225 - 216 = 9$

$17^2 - 8^3 = 289 - 512 = \mathbf{-223}$

$19^2 - 10^3 = 361 - 1000 = -639$

65. (1) $71 + 5 = 76$

$75 + 8 = 84$

$84 + 13 = 97$

$97 + 21 = 118$

$118 + 34 = \mathbf{152}$

66. (1) Total revenue in 2011 = $700 \times \dfrac{300}{175}$ = 1200 million

Soojit's average revenue per film = $\dfrac{\dfrac{36}{360} \times 700}{\dfrac{40}{300} \times 15}$ = 35 million

Required% = $\dfrac{35}{1200} \times 100$ = 2.91%

67. (2) Ramu's average revenue = $\dfrac{\dfrac{90}{360} \times 700}{\dfrac{80}{300} \times 15}$ = $\dfrac{700}{16}$ million

SLB's average revenue = $\dfrac{\dfrac{72}{360} \times 700}{\dfrac{60}{300} \times 15}$ = $\dfrac{700}{15}$ million

Required ratio = $\dfrac{700}{16}$: $\dfrac{700}{15}$ = 15 : 16

68. (3) No. of thriller genre films = $\dfrac{40}{100} \times \dfrac{100}{300} \times 15$ = 2

No. of non-thriller genre films = 5 − 2 = 3

Average revenue generated from thriller genre films = $\dfrac{210 - 3 \times 60}{200}$ = 15 million

Average revenue by Raju = $\dfrac{\dfrac{54}{360} \times 700}{\dfrac{20}{300} \times 15}$ = 105 million

∴ Required % = $\dfrac{15}{105} \times 100$ = 14.28%

69. (4) Money invested by Soojit = $\frac{100}{80} \times \frac{36}{360} \times 700$ = 87.5 million

Average revenue to make 25% profit = $\dfrac{\frac{125}{100} \times 87.5}{\frac{40}{300} \times 15}$ = 54.6875 million

= Rs. 54687500

70. (1) Total revenue in 2011 = $700 \times \frac{100}{40}$ = 1750 million

Total no. of films released in 2011 = $\frac{1750}{50}$ = 35

Required % = $\frac{15}{35} \times 100$ = 42.85%

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

86. (4) 'Where' replace with 'which'.
87. (1) 'government' replace with 'government's'.
88. (2) 'not only' place after 'to fund'.
89. (3) 'Him' replace with 'them' because this pronoun come for two noun (Vipin and Nitin)
90. (2) 'an' will use before 'ideal place'.
91. (2) 'student' replace with 'students'.
92. (3) 'Plan' replace with 'plans (singular)'.
93. (4) 'to' replace with 'at'.
94. (1) 'Fewer' (comparative) replace with 'few' because there is no comparison.
95. (4) 'Adequately' (Adverb) replace with adequate (Adjective).

VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Apprise	To inform or explain	सूचित करना
Baroque	Decorative	भव्य
Bloated (Adj)	Swollen with fluid orgas	द्रव या गैस के साथ सूजन
Conviction	Belief, confidnece	धारणा, विश्वास
Debacle	A great disaster or complete failure	आपदा या पूर्ण विफलता
Desperation	Extreme anxiety or warry	बेचैनी
Dormant	Inactive	निष्क्रिय
Drastically	Hugely, severely	बहुत अधिक
Exorbitant	Exessive or very high	बहुत अधिक
Forerunner	A person or thing the precedes the coming or development or something else	पूर्वज या पूर्ववती
Hibernation	A condition of inactivity	निष्क्रियता की स्थिति
Hobbled by	Afflicted by	पीडित
Impotence	Weakness, inability	कमजोरी
Invigorate	To energize or refresh	उर्जावान बना देना
Jeopardy	Danger	खतरा
Redeeming	serving of offset or compensate for a defeat	बुरी स्थिति से बचाने वाला

IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 286 (ANSWER KEY)

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