

## IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 298 (SOLUTION)

Reasoning
(1-5):


1. (2)
2. (3)
3. (1)
4. (1)
5. (4)
(6-10):


6. (4)
7. (1)
8. (5)
9. (4)
10. (3)
(11-15):

| Rank | People | Country | Field |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Lionel Messi | USA | Actor |
| 2 | George W.Bush | Canada | Actor |
| 3 | Sonia Gandhi | USA | Actor |
| 4 | Abraham Lincoln | China | Actor |
| 5 | Hrithik Roshan | China | Actor |
| 6 | Atal Bihari <br> Vajpayee | France | Cricker |
| 7 | Sanjay Dutt | India | Foot baller |
| 8 | GeorgeClooney | France | Politician |
| 9 | DiCaprio | Argentina | Politician |
| 10 | M.SDhoni | Canada | Politician |
| 11 | Salman Khan | USA | Politician |

11. (1)
12. (1)
13. (3)
14. (2)
15. (5)


2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009
(16-20):
Input : 89 who root 1946 near drink link gold 6123 under 7197
Step I : 1989 who root 46 near link gold 6123 under 7197 drink
Step II : 231989 who root 46 near link 61 under 7197 drink gold
Step III : 46231989 who root near 61 under 7197 drink gold link
Step IV : 6146231989 who root under 7197 drink gold link near
Step V : 716146231989 who under 97 drink gold link near root
Step VI : 897161462319 who 97 drink gold link near root under
Step VII : 97897161462319 drink gold link near root under who
16. (5)
17. (4)
18. (2)
19. (3)
20. (3)
(21-23):
$\$ \rightarrow \leq$
$\# \rightarrow \geq$
@ $\rightarrow>$
(C) $\rightarrow>$
21. (5) $\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{J}<\mathrm{N}>\mathrm{R}$
I. $\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{J} \rightarrow$ false $\quad$ II. $\mathrm{H}>\mathrm{J} \rightarrow$ false $\quad$ III. $\mathrm{N}>\mathrm{H} \rightarrow$ True
22. (5) $\mathrm{M}>\mathrm{J} \leq \mathrm{T}<\mathrm{N}$
I. $\mathrm{N} \geq \mathrm{J} \rightarrow$ False
II. $\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{M} \rightarrow$ False
III. $\mathrm{M}>\mathrm{N} \rightarrow$ False
23. (2) $\mathrm{D}<\mathrm{K} \geq \mathrm{F}>\mathrm{P}$
I. $\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{D} \rightarrow$ False $\quad$ II. $\mathrm{K}>\mathrm{P} \rightarrow$ True $\quad$ III. $\mathrm{K}>\mathrm{D} \rightarrow$ True
24. (5)
(25-26):

25. (5)
26. (1)
(27-30):
27. (3)

(28-29) :

28. (4) 29. (5)
30. (2)



2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009
(31-35) :
city many - la nu
choices - ko
residents - pa
made - tr
by - mx
with - si
good here - vk rp
31. (1)
32. (1)

| made | by | residents |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| tr | mx | pa |

33. (1)
34. (3)

| here | for | good |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| $\mathrm{vk} / \mathrm{rp}$ | uy | $\mathrm{vk} / \mathrm{rp}$ |

35. (2)

## Quantitative Aptitude

(36-40):
36. (2) $95^{?} \approx 95^{4} \div 95^{1}$
$95^{?}=95^{4-1}=95^{3}$
? $\approx 3$
37. (2) $? \approx \sqrt{10000}+\frac{3}{5} \times 1892=100+1135.2$
$=1235.2 \approx 1230$
38. (3) ? $\approx \frac{0.0004}{0.0001} \times 36=4 \times 36=144 \approx 145$
39. (1) $?=12345 \times \frac{137}{100}=16912.65 \approx 17000$
40. (3) $?=3739+164 \times 27=3739+4428$
$=8167 \approx 8200$

## (41-45):

41. (3) The given series is based on the following pattern:


Hence, 308 will come in place of question mark.


2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009
42. (5) The given series is based on the following pattern:


Hence, 10 will come in place of question mark.
43. (2) The given series is based on the following pattern:
$5 \times 1+(1)^{2}=6$
$6 \times 2+(2)^{2}=16$
$16 \times 3+(3)^{2}=57$
$57 \times 4+(4)^{2}=244$
Hence, 16 will come in place of question mark.
44. (1) The given series is based on the following patterns.


Hence, 34 will come in place of question mark.
45. (4) The given series is based on the following pattern:
$5 \times 2+1=11$
$11 \times 2+3=25$
$25 \times 2+5=55$
$55 \times 2+7=117$
(46-50):
46. (4) Required total $=4675 \times \frac{144}{360}=1870$
47. (5) Total no of candidates of SSC in institute $\mathrm{P}=8500 \times \frac{25}{100}-4675 \times \frac{115.2}{360}=629$
$\therefore$ Total fees $=629 \times 12000+1496 \times 12000 \times \frac{120}{100}=₹ 2,90,90,400$
48. (1) Required answer is $P$.
49. (5) Total no. of candidates in institute $S=8500 \times \frac{15}{100}=1275$

Total no of candidates in Banking in institute $S=4675 \times \frac{43.2}{360}=561$
Total no. of candidates in $\mathrm{SSC}=1275-561=714$
Now, Total no. of candidates in institute $S$ in the year $2017=1275 \times \frac{120}{100}=1530$

Total no. of candidates in Banking in institute $S=561 \times \frac{150}{100}=841.50$
Total no. of candidates in SSC in institute S in the year 2017 = 1530-841.50=688.50
$\therefore$ Required less no $=714-688.50=25.5 \approx 26$


2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009
50. (3) Required $\%=\left[\frac{\left(4675 \times \frac{100.8}{360}\right)}{8500} \times 100\right] \%=\left(\frac{1309}{8500} \times 100\right) \%=15.4 \%$
51. (3) Total equivalent capital of $A=5 x \times 12+8 x \times 12=₹ 156 x$

Total equivalent capital of $\mathrm{B}=6 x \times 24=₹ 144 x$
Total equivalent capital of $\mathrm{C}=8 x \times 12+4 x \times 12=₹ 144 x$
$\therefore$ Required ratio $=\mathrm{A}: \mathrm{B}: \mathrm{C}=156 x: 144 x: 144 x=13: 12: 12$
52. (2) Let Vipul's salary $=₹ x$
$5 \%$ of $x=₹ \frac{5 x}{100}=₹ \frac{x}{20}$
As given,
$1687.50=\frac{75}{100} \times \frac{x}{20}=\frac{3 x}{80}$
$3 x=1687.50 \times 80$
$x=\frac{1687.50 \times 80}{3}=₹ 45000$
53. (4) Total weight of the mixture $=40+25=65 \mathrm{~kg}$

Total cost price of wheat $=₹(40 \times 12.50+25 \times 15.10)=₹ 877.50$
Total selling price of wheat $=₹ \frac{877.50 \times 110}{100}=₹ 965.25$
$\therefore \quad$ SP per $\mathrm{kg}=₹ \frac{965.25}{65}=₹ 14.85$
54. (2) $(B+C)$ 's 1 day's work $=\frac{1}{8}$
$(A+B)$ 's 1 day's work $=\frac{1}{12}$
$(A+C)$ 's 1 day's work $=\frac{1}{16}$
On adding all these three equations,
$2(A+B+C)$ 's 1 day's work
$\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{12}+\frac{1}{16}=\frac{6+4+3}{48}=\frac{13}{48}$
$(A+B+C)$ 's 1 day's work $=\frac{13}{96}$
$\therefore$ A, B and C together can complete the work in $\frac{96}{13}=7 \frac{5}{13}$ days
55. (4) When a train crosses a platform, the distance covered = Length of platform and the train.

Speed $=\frac{\text { Length of (platform }+ \text { train })}{\text { Time taken }}$
Thus we have inadequate data.

## Campus

## KD Campus

2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009
(56-60):
56. (4) Required $\%=\left(\frac{760}{2640} \times 100\right) \%=28.78 \% \approx 28 \%$
57. (3) Required difference $=(440+760)-(260+320)=620$
58. (2) Required ratio $=(340+320+440):(320+660+440)=55: 71$
59. (5) Required ratio $=440 \times \frac{110}{100}: 760 \times \frac{115}{100}=484: 874=242: 437$
60. (3) Required difference $=\left(\frac{340+480+320+750+440+760}{6}\right)-\left(\frac{260+320+420+660+540+440}{6}\right)$
$=520-440=80$
61. (4) $\frac{3}{5} \%$ of the total distance $=40 \times 3+60 \times 4.5=120+270=390 \mathrm{~km}$

Total distance $=\frac{390}{3} \times 5=650 \mathrm{~km}$
Remaining distance $=650-390=260 \mathrm{~km}$
$\therefore \quad$ Speed $=\frac{260}{4}=65 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
62. (1) Let the two-digit no. be $10 x+y$.

Now, $\frac{1}{4}(10 x+y)-\frac{1}{5}(10 x+y)=4$
$50 x+5 y-40 x-4 y=80$
$10 x+y=80$
63. (3) Let the labelled price be ₹ 100

Reduced price $=(100-20) \%$ of $100=₹ 80$
$10 \%$ additional discount $=10 \%$ of $80=₹ 8$
Net CP $=80-8=₹ 72$
Therefore, Raju's cost price $=\frac{1400}{100} \times 72=₹ 1008$
Quicker Method:
$-20-10+\frac{20 \times 10}{100}=28 \%$ discount
$\therefore \quad \mathrm{CP}=72 \%$ of $1400=₹ 1008$
(64-65):
64. (3) There are 9 women and 5 men. A committee of 12 , consising of at least 5 women, can be formed by choosing:
(i) 5 women and 7 men
(ii) 6 women and 6 men
(iii) 7 women and 5 men
(iv) 8 women and 4 men
(v) 9 women and 3 men

Total number of ways of forrzing the committee $={ }^{9} \mathrm{C}_{5} \times{ }^{8} \mathrm{C}_{7}+{ }^{9} \mathrm{C}_{6} \times{ }^{8} \mathrm{C}_{6}+{ }^{9} \mathrm{C}_{7} \times{ }^{8} \mathrm{C}_{5}+{ }^{9} \mathrm{C}_{8} \times{ }^{8} \mathrm{C}_{4}$ $+{ }^{9} \mathrm{C}_{9} \times{ }^{8} \mathrm{C}_{3}=126 \times 8+84 \times 28+36 \times 56+9 \times 70+1 \times 56=6062$


2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009
65. (4) Women are in majority in (iii), (iv) and (v) cases as discussed in question 134.
$\therefore$ Total number of such commitees $={ }^{9} \mathrm{C}_{7} \times{ }^{8} \mathrm{C}_{5}+{ }^{9} \mathrm{C}_{8} \times{ }^{8} \mathrm{C}_{4}+{ }^{9} \mathrm{C}_{9} \times{ }^{8} \mathrm{C}_{3}$
$=36 \times 56+9 \times 70+1 \times 56=2702$
(66-70):
66. (5) I. $p^{2}+3 p+2 p+6=0$
$p(p+3)+2(p+3)=0$
$(p+3)(p+2)=0$
$p=-2$ or -3
II. $q^{3}+q+2 q+2=0$
$q(q+1)+2(q+1)=0$
$(q+1)(q+2)=0$
$q=-1$ or -2
Obviously $p \leq \mathrm{q}$
67. (4) I. $p= \pm 2$
II. $q^{2}+2 q+2 q+4=0$
$q(q+2)+2(q+2)=0$
$(q+2)(q+2)=0$
$q=-2$
Obviously, $p \geq q$
68. (2) I. $p^{2}+p-56=0$
$p^{2}+8 p-7 p-56=0$
$p(p+8)-7(p+8)=0$
$(p+8)(p-7)=0$
$p=7$ or -8
II. $q^{2}-8 q-9 q+72=0$
$q(q-8)-9(q-8)=0$
$(q-8)(q-9)=0$
$q=8$ or 9
Obviously, $p<q$
69. (1) We have,
$3 p+2 q=58$
$4 p+4 q=92$
$2 p+2 q=46$
By equation (i) - (ii) we get $p=12$
From equation (i), $3 \times 12+2 q=58$
$2 q=58-36=22$
$q=11$
Hence, $p>q$
70. (2) I. $3 p^{2}+15 p+2 p+10=0$
$3 p(p+5)+2(p+5)=0$
$(p+5)(3 p+2)=0$
$p=-5$ or $-\frac{2}{3}$
II. $10 q^{2}+5 q+4 q+2=0$
$5 q(2 q+1)+2(2 q+1)=0$
$(2 q+1)(5 q+2)=0$
$q=-\frac{1}{2}$ or $-\frac{2}{5}$
Obviously, $p<q$


## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

（96－100）：
96．（5）No correction required．
97．（2）＇All one＇means similar
＇One and all＇／＇all and one＇means everyone
98．（1）＇at an early age＇is in past tense sentence，verb will be past indefinite $\left(\mathrm{V}_{2}\right)$
99．（5）No correction required．
100．（2）＇of and on＇replace with＇on and off＇ ＇on and off＇means－something

## VOCABULARIES

Word
Adage
Briskly（Ad）
Bull run

Buoyant
Descent
Gather Momentum
Humming
In the teeth of

Retardation
Sceptic
Vigorouslys
Throng
haphazard
Pecuation

Ephemeral

## Meaning in English

well known saying that express a general wise saying quick and efficient

A condition when people buy share to sell them later

Tending to increase and stay at high cheerful
Decline

To gain speed
Busy or active
Despite an opposing condition
Deceleration in speed
One who disbelieve or doubts
Carried out forcefully and energetically
To gather at a palce
marked by lack of plan，order or direction
To steel or take dishonestly
lasting for a very short time

Meaning in Hindi बु द्धिमा नी $\% ~ T$ री कहा व तु रत，ते जे से प्र यर्वे 万 आधि का धि क करी द की सिथा ति प्र गतिकी सिथा ति，खु प्र

उ ता र
गति मे ते जहा｀ना
ठ या त
विरा धा वे 万 बा वजू द
गतिमे कमी
सं प्र यकरने वा ला
पू री उन ज「 से
किसे जाह प एकंत $T$ तहा｀न

अ₹ त－ठ यद
गबन／छल से छिनना
अल फ़ लिक क्ष्र प भ $\mathrm{T}^{\circ}$ ग

## Campus

## KD Campus

## IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 298 (ANSWER KEY)

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

95 (5)
96. (5)
97. (2)
98. (1)
99. (5)
100.(2)

