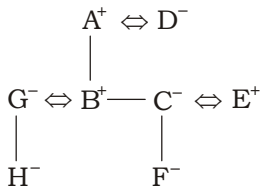


IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 300 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1-3):



1. (3) 2. (1) 3. (2)

(4-8):

Person	Floor	Game
B	7	Badminton
A	6	Polo
F	5	Chess
D	4	Hockey
E	3	Snooker
G	2	Cricket
C	1	Ludo

4. (4) 5. (1) 6. (2) 7. (3) 8. (4)

(9-13):

9. (4) $P > N \geq E \leq C < G$

(1) $P > C \rightarrow$ False

(2) $G \geq N \rightarrow$ False

If neither conclusion I nor II is true.

(10-11):

10. (2) $I = K < H > Q = G > S = L$

I. $Q < K \rightarrow$ False

II. $H > I \rightarrow$ True

If only conclusion II is true.

11. (4) I. $I \geq K \rightarrow$ False

II. $K \leq S \rightarrow$ False

If neither conclusion I nor II is true.

12. (1) $T = R > U = M \leq D < F$

I. $D \geq U \rightarrow$ True

II. $T > F \rightarrow$ False

Only conclusion I is true.

13. (5) $W \geq R > T = D > V \geq Z$

I. $W > V \rightarrow$ True

II. $Z < R \rightarrow$ True

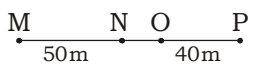
Both conclusion I and II is true.



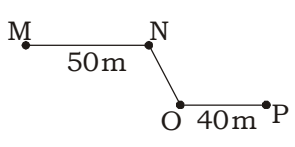
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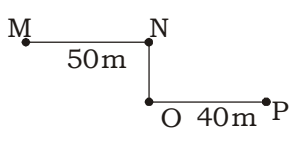
(14-15) :



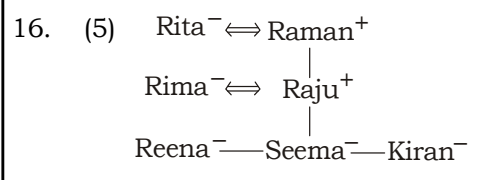
or



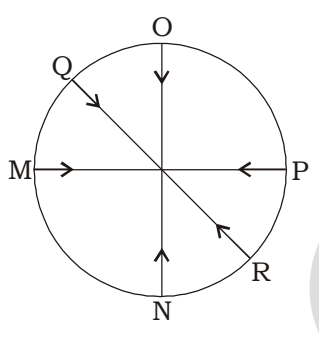
or



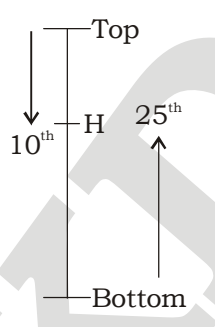
14. (4) 15. (5)



17. (5)

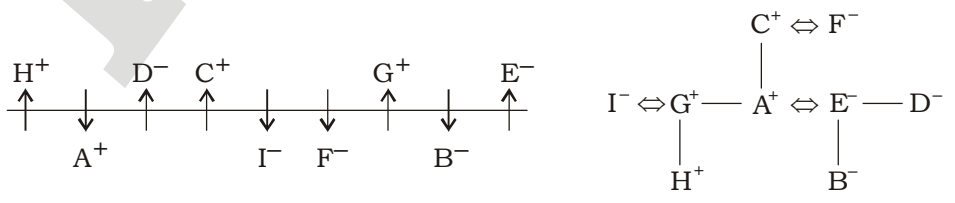


18. (1) Pass student = (24 + 10) = 34



Statement II is superfluous.

(19-23) :



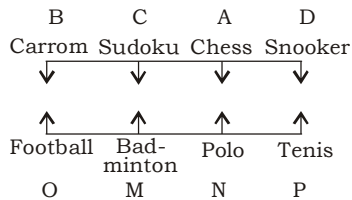
19. (2) 20. (3) 21. (2) 22. (3) 23. (4)

(24-28) :

Person	Vehicle	Profession	Sex
A	II	Teacher	Female
B	I	Engineer	Male
C	III	Doctor	Female
D	II	Doctor	Male
E	III	Teacher	Male
F	II	Engineer	Female
G	I	Teacher	Female

24. (1) 25. (3) 26. (2) 27. (4) 28. (2)

(29-33) :



29. (2) 30. (4) 31. (4) 32. (1) 33. (1) 34. (5) 35. (5)

MATHS

(36-40) :

36. (1) $? \approx 21 + 4 \times 3 + 9$
 $= 21 + 12 + 9 = 42$

37. (2) $\frac{23}{?} \approx 23$
 $? = \frac{23}{23} = 1$

38. (3) $? \approx \sqrt{100000} = 1000$

39. (3) $? \approx \frac{3900 \times 134}{100} + 134 \times 39$
 $= 2 \times (39 \times 134) = 10452$

40. (2) $10^3 \times 10^6 + 10^9 \approx 10^2 + 10^2$
 $10^9 + 10^9 = 2 \times 10^9$
 $2 \times 10^9 = 2 \times 10^9$
 $? = 9$

(41-45) :

41. (5) No. of selected male candidates from Delhi = $\frac{252}{7} \times 11 = 396$

Required no. of appeared candidates from Delhi in the year 2014

$= \frac{(396 + 252)}{60} \times 100 = 1080$

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42. (3) Let the appeared candidates from Mumbai in the year 2012 = 100
So, number of appeared candidates from Mumbai in the year 2013 = 200
∴ Required no. of appeared candidates from Mumbai in the year 2012
$$= \frac{816}{30+90} \times 100 = 680$$
43. (1) Required difference = $900 \times \frac{60}{100} - 1200 \times \frac{43}{100} = 540 - 516 = 24$
44. (4) Total no. of selected candidates from Mumbai in the year 2014, 2015 and 2016 together
= $420 \times 3 = 1260$
∴ No. of selected candidates from Mumbai in the year 2016 = $1260 - \left(560 \times \frac{60}{100} + 1100 \times \frac{50}{100} \right)$
= $1260 - (336 + 550) = 1260 - 886 = 374$
45. (3) No. of selected candidates from Delhi in the year 2015 = $960 \times \frac{70}{100} = 672$
So, No of selected candidates from Delhi in the year 2016 = $\frac{672}{14} \times 9 = 432$
- (46-50) :**
46. (3) The pattern of the number series is :
 $26 \times 0.5 + 13 \times 1 = 26$
 $26 \times 0.5 + 13 \times 3 = 52$
 $52 \times 0.5 + 13 \times 5 = 91$
 $91 \times 0.5 + 13 \times 7 = 136.5$
 $136.5 \times 0.5 + 13 \times 9 = \mathbf{185.25}$
47. (5) The pattern of the number series is :
 $952 - 25 = 927$
 $927 - (25 + 75 \times 1) = 827$
 $827 - (100 + 75 \times 2) = 577$
 $577 - (250 + 75 \times 3) = 102$
 $102 - (475 + 75 \times 4) = -\mathbf{673}$
48. (1) The pattern of the number series is :
 $69 + 3 - 1 = 71$
 $71 + 3 - (2 \times 1) = 72$
 $72 + 3 - (2 \times 3) = \mathbf{69}$
 $69 + 3 - (6 \times 5) = 42$
49. (4) The pattern of the number series is :
 $1 \times (2)^4 = 16$
 $3 \times (4)^2 = 48$
 $5 \times (6)^4 = 6480$
 $7 \times (8)^2 = 448$
 $11 \times (10)^4 = 110000$
 $13 \times (12)^2 = \mathbf{1872}$
50. (3)

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51. (2) $P = ₹ 24000$

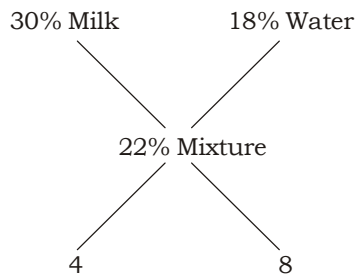
$R = 10\%$

Interest in 5 years = $\frac{(24000 \times 10 \times 5)}{100} = ₹ 12000$

Interest after 3 years = $(12000 - 6640) = 5360$

$R = \frac{5360 \times 100}{24000 \times 3} = \frac{67}{9}\% = 7\frac{4}{9}\%$

52. (3) By allegation,



Ratio = $\frac{\text{mixture with 30\% milk}}{\text{mixture with 22\% milk}} = \frac{4}{8} = 1 : 2$

i.e. they are mixed in 1 : 2, and $\frac{1}{3}$ of the mixture was left.

Hence, the mixture = $1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3} = 2 : 3$

53. (2) Total number of balls = $7 + 5 = 12$

Now, three balls are picked randomly

Then, the number of sample space $n(S) = {}^{12}C_3 = \frac{10 \times 11 \times 12}{1 \times 2 \times 3} = 220$

The number of events

$n(E) = {}^7C_2 \times {}^5C_1 = \frac{6 \times 7}{2} \times 5 = 21 \times 5 = 105$

$\therefore P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{105}{220} = \frac{21}{44}$

54. (4) Amount received from first scheme = $P + \frac{P \times 2 \times 11}{100} = \frac{100P + 22P}{100} = ₹ \frac{122P}{100}$

Amount received from second scheme = $(P + 600) \left(1 + \frac{20}{100}\right)^2 = (P + 600) \left(\frac{6}{5}\right)^2$

= $(P + 600) \frac{36}{25} = \frac{36P}{25} + \frac{600 \times 36}{25}$

= $\frac{36P}{25} + 864$

Now, according to the question,

$\frac{36P}{25} + 864 - \frac{122P}{100} = 1216$

$$\frac{36P}{25} - \frac{122P}{100} = 1216 - 864$$

$$\frac{144P - 122P}{100} = 352$$

$$22P = 352 \times 100$$

$$\therefore P = \frac{352 \times 100}{22} = ₹1600$$

55. (2) Total mixture = 180 litres

Now, 54 litres mixture is taken out

Then the remaining mixture = 180 - 54 = 126 litres

$$\text{Quantity of milk in the mixture} = 126 \times \frac{13}{18} = 91 \text{ litres}$$

$$\text{Quantity of water in the mixture} = 126 \times \frac{5}{18} = 35 \text{ litres}$$

When 6 litres of water is preplaced new mixture = 126 + 6 = 132 litres

In the new mixture quantity of water = 35 + 6 = 41 litres

$$\therefore \text{Required \% of water} = \frac{41}{132} \times 100 \approx 31\%$$

(56-60):

56. (1) No. of male employees from state Q in the year 2015 = $19000 \times \frac{27}{100} \times \frac{11}{19} = 2970$

$$\text{No of male employees from state P in the year 2016} = 23000 \times \frac{24}{100} \times \frac{5}{12} = 2300$$

$$\therefore \text{Required difference} = 2970 - 2300 = 670$$

57. (4) No. of female employees from state S in the year 2015 = $19000 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{3}{5} = 2280$

$$\text{No. of female employees from state T in the year 2016} = 23000 \times \frac{8}{100} \times \frac{3}{4} = 1380$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = 2280 : 1380 = 38 : 23$$

58. (2) No. of female employees from state U in the year 2015 = $19000 \times \frac{16}{100} \times \frac{8}{21} = 1158$

$$\text{Total no. of employees from city T in that year} = 19000 \times \frac{8}{100} = 1520$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \left(\frac{1158}{1520} \times 100 \right) \% = 76.18\% \approx 75\%$$

59. (2) No. of female employees from state Q in the year 2016 = $23000 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{11}{23} = 1650$

$$\text{No. of male employees from state T in the year 2015} = 19000 \times \frac{8}{100} \times \frac{5}{8} = 950$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \left[\frac{(1650 - 950)}{950} \times 100 \right] \% = \left(\frac{700}{950} \times 100 \right) \% = 73.68\%$$

60. (4) Total no. of female employees in the year 2016

$$= \frac{23000}{100} \times \left[24 \times \frac{5}{12} + 20 \times \frac{11}{23} + 23 \times \frac{8}{23} + 22 \times \frac{9}{17} + 8 \times \frac{3}{4} + 8 \times \frac{8}{5} \right]$$

$$= 230 \times \left(10 + \frac{220}{23} + 8 + \frac{198}{17} + 6 + \frac{64}{5} \right)$$

$$= 2300 + 2200 + 1840 + 2679 + 1380 + 244 = 13343$$

$$\therefore \text{Required average} = \frac{13343}{6} = 2223.83 \approx 2200$$

61. (2) Ratio of profit of Man : Woman : Child

$$= 28000 \times 5 + 20000 \times 7 : 24000 \times 7 : 32000 \times 7 = 140000 + 140000 : 168000 : 224000$$

$$= 280 : 168 : 224 = 5 : 3 : 4$$

Let the total profit be $5x + 3x = 4x = 12x$

$$\text{Given } 5x - 3x = 2400$$

$$2x = 2400$$

$$\therefore x = 1200$$

$$\text{Now total annual profit} = 12x = 12 \times 1200 = ₹ 14400$$

62. (2) Sunil : Ajay : Vijay = $2 : 1 : \frac{2}{3} = 6 : 3 : 2$

Let Sunil take $6x$ days Ajays take $3x$ days and Vijay take $2x$ days.

$$\text{Then, } \frac{1}{6x} + \frac{1}{3x} + \frac{1}{2x} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \left[\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \right] = 1$$

$$\therefore x = 1$$

Hence Sunil will take 6 days.

63. (2) Distance travelled by the first car in 4 hours = speed \times Time = $55 \times 4 = 220$ km

$$\text{Remaining distance} = 320 - 220 = 100 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Time for both cars to meet} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Relative speed}} = \frac{100}{55 + 45} = \frac{100}{100} = 1 \text{ hours}$$

\therefore Both the cars will meet after 1 hours means at (11 am + 1) = 12 noon.

64. (2) Cost price of rice per kg = $\frac{320 \times 17.6 + 160 \times 16.4}{320 + 160} = \frac{5632 + 2624}{480}$

$$= \frac{8256}{480} = ₹ 17.2$$

Now, he sells the mixture ₹ 9.45 above the CP.

$$\therefore \text{Selling price} = 17.2 + 9.45 = ₹ 26.65$$

65. (3) Total number of letters in the word MAGAZINE is eight.

Among these, there are 4 vowels and 4 consonants. If we consider vowels together, we have $4 + 1 = 5$ letters, Also A appears twice.

$$\therefore \text{Required ways} = \frac{4!}{2!} \times 5! = 1440$$

(66-70) :

66. (3) I. $\sqrt{289x} = -\sqrt{25}$

Squaring both sides,

$$289x = 25$$

$$x = \frac{25}{289}$$

II. $\sqrt{676y} = -10$

Squaring both sides,

$$676y = 100$$

$$y = \frac{100}{676}$$

Clearly, $x < y$

67. (2) I. $8x^2 - 78x + 169 = 0$

$$8x^2 - 26x - 52x + 169 = 0$$

$$2x(4x - 13) - 13(4x - 13) = 0$$

$$(2x - 13)(4x - 13) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{13}{2} \text{ or } \frac{13}{4}$$

II. $20y^2 - 117y + 169 = 0$

$$20y^2 - 52y - 65y + 169 = 0$$

$$4y(5y - 13) - 13(5y - 13) = 0$$

$$(4y - 13)(5y - 13) = 0$$

$$y = \frac{13}{4} \text{ or } -\frac{13}{5}$$

Clearly, $x \geq y$

68. (1) I. $\frac{15+9}{\sqrt{x}} = 11\sqrt{x}$

$$11\sqrt{x} \times \sqrt{x} = 24$$

$$11x = 24 \Rightarrow x = \frac{24}{11}$$

II. $\frac{\sqrt{y}}{4} + \frac{5\sqrt{y}}{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}}$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{y} + 5\sqrt{y}}{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}}$$

$$\frac{8\sqrt{y}}{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}}$$

$$8\sqrt{y} \times \sqrt{y} = 12$$

$$y = \frac{12}{8} = \frac{3}{2}$$

Clearly, $x > y$

69. (5) I. $\frac{8}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{6}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x}$

$$\frac{8+6}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow x = 14$$

II. $y^3 - \frac{(14)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{\sqrt{y}} = 0$

$$y^3 - \frac{(14)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{\sqrt{y}} = 0$$

$$y^3 \times \sqrt{y} = (14)^{\frac{7}{2}}$$

$$y^{\frac{7}{2}} = (14)^{\frac{7}{2}} \Rightarrow y = 14$$

Clearly $x = y$

70. (5) I. $x^2 = 208 + 233 = 441$

$$x = \pm 21$$

II. $y^2 - 47 + 371 = 0$

$$y^2 + 324 = 0$$

$$y = \sqrt{-324} = \text{An imaginary number.}$$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(81-90):

81. (5) No error.
82. (3) Replace 'at' with 'in'.
83. (4) Replace 'with' with 'by'.
84. (4) Replace 'been' with 'being'.
85. (5) No error.
86. (1) Replace 'with' with 'by'.
87. (5) No error.
88. (2) 'come on' replace to 'come up'.
89. (3) Replace 'seem' with 'seems'.
90. (2) 'down-to-earths' — 'down-to-earth'.

VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Skillfully	in a way that shows skill	कौशलपूर्ण
Merrily	In a cheerful way	प्रशन्नतापूर्वक
Reverence	deep respect for someone or something [Admiration, acclaim]	श्रद्धा, आदर
Reluctant	unwilling and hesitant; disinclined	अनिच्छुक, असंतुष्ट
Perched	alight or rest on something	बैठने का अड्डा
Down to earth	sensible, practical	व्यावहारिक
Acumen	the ability to make good judgments and quick decisions	कुशाग्रता
Dogmatism	assertiveness, rigidity	कट्टर, हठी
Propagate	Breed/grow/cultivation	उगाना, उपजाना
Decorum	behavior in keeping with good taste and propriety	सदाचार/सभ्यता

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IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 300 (ANSWER KEY)

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