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

# IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 317 (SOLUTION)

#### Reasoning

#### (1-5):

Student	Day	Time
K	Monday	7:00 AM
F	Monday	10:00 AM
M	Tuesday	7:00 AM
Н	Tuesday	10:00 AM
I	Wednesday	7:00 AM
G	Wednesday	10:00 AM
J	Thursday	7:00 AM
E	Thursday	10:00 AM
L	Friday	7:00 AM
N	Friday	10:00 AM

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

- 6. (4)  $P > N \ge E \le C < G$ 
  - I.  $P > C \rightarrow False$
  - II.  $G > N \rightarrow False$
  - If Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

#### (7-8):

7. (2) 
$$I = K < H > Q = G > S = L$$

I. 
$$Q < K \rightarrow False$$

II. 
$$H > I \rightarrow True$$

If only conclusion II is true.

8. (4) I. 
$$I \ge K \rightarrow False$$

II. 
$$K \leq S \rightarrow False$$

If neither conclusion I nor II is true.

9. (1) 
$$T = R > U = M \le D < F$$

I. 
$$D \ge U \rightarrow True$$

II. 
$$T > F \rightarrow False$$

Only conclusion I is true.

#### 10. (5) $W \ge R > T = D > V \ge Z$

I. 
$$W > V \rightarrow True$$

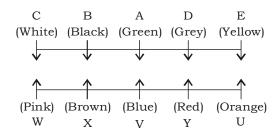
II. 
$$Z < R \rightarrow True$$

Both conclusion I and II is true.



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

#### (11-15):

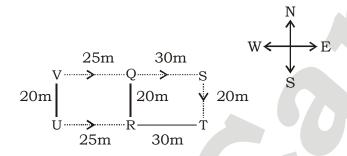


- 11. (2)
- 12. (1)
- 13. (5)
- 14. (3)
- 15. (2)
- 16. (2) Twelfth to the left of the twenty second from the left end is (22-12 =) 10th from the left, i.e @.
- 17. (4)
- 18. (1) New arrangement becomes:

Hence sixteenth from the right end is @. 20.

19. (2)

(21 - 22):



- 21. (3) SV = VQ + SQ = 25 + 30 = 55m
- 22. (2) Northeast

#### (23 - 27):

Floor	Person
8	Q
7	P
6	Z
5	O
4	X
3	Y/N
2	M
1	N/Y

- 23. (5)
- 24. (3)
- 25. (1) 26. (4) 27. (5)

#### (28-29):

28.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
M^{+} & \longrightarrow N^{-} \\
 & \downarrow \\
C^{+} & \longrightarrow O^{+} & \longrightarrow S^{-} \\
 & \downarrow & \downarrow \\
D & R^{+} & \longrightarrow Q^{-} \\
(1) & 29. (5)
\end{array}$$



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

#### (30-34):

The machine rearranges words and numbers in such a way that numbers are arranged from the left side with the smallest number coming first and moving subsequently so that in the last st©ep numbers are arranged in descending order. While the words are arranged from the right side as they appear in English alphabetical order.

**Input:** 75 wild show 19 42 never break heart for 59 21 value 68 99

Step I: 19 75 wild show 42 never heart for 59 21 value 68 99 break

Step II: 21 19 75 wild show 42 never heart 59 value 68 99 break for

Step III: 42 21 19 75 wild show never 59 value 68 99 break for heart

Step IV: 59 42 21 19 75 wild show value 68 99 break for heart never

Step V: 68 59 42 21 19 75 wild value 99 break for heart never show

Step VI: 75 68 59 42 21 19 wild 99 break for heart never show value

Step VII: 99 75 68 59 42 21 19 break for heart never show value wild

30. (5) 31. (3) 32. (4) 33. (2) 34. (4) 35. (3)

#### Maths

Total boys = 810

Let the number of boys in Xavier = x

So, the number of girls in Xavier =  $\frac{2}{3}$ x

Let the number of boys in Vijaya = y

So, the number of girls in Vijaya =  $\frac{2}{5}$ y

Given,

$$x + y = 810$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{2}{5}y = 420$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{5} = 210$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{810 - y}{3} + \frac{y}{5} = 210$$

$$\Rightarrow 270 - \frac{y}{3} + \frac{y}{5} = 210$$

So,

$$60 = \frac{2y}{15};$$

$$y = 450$$

So, the number of boys in Vijaya = y = 450

So, the number of girls in Vijaya =  $\frac{2}{5}$ y = 180

Let the number of boys in Xavier = x = 810 - y = 810 - 450 = 360



### **KD Campus**

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

So, the number of girls in Xavier =  $\frac{2}{3}$ x = 240

So,

$$180 = \frac{x}{100} \times 240$$

$$x = 180 = \frac{x}{100} \times 240 = 75$$

37. The number of boys in Vijaya = 450

And, the number of girls in Vijaya = 180

Also, the number of boys in Xavier = 360

And, the number of girls in Xavier = 240

Number of girls in X college = 640 - 240 = 400

Total students in Xavier = 600

So, total students in X = 
$$600 \times \frac{125}{100} = 750$$

Number of boys in X college = 750 - 400

= 350

38. The number of boys in Vijaya = 450

And, the number of girls in Vijaya = 180

Also, the number of boys in Xavier = 360

And, the number of girls in Xavier = 240

So, required difference = 630 - 600 = 30

So, option (d) is the correct answer.

39. The number of boys in Vijaya = 450

And, the number of girls in Vijaya = 180

Also, the number of boys in Xavier = 360

And, the number of girls in Xavier = 240

Number of boys in Y College

$$=\frac{13}{9}\times450=650$$

Number of girls in Y College =  $180 \times \frac{80}{100} = 144$ 

Total students = 650 + 144 = 794

40. The number of boys in Vijaya = 450

And, the number of girls in Vijaya = 180

Also, the number of boys in Xavier = 360

And, the number of girls in Xavier = 240

∴ Required percentage = 
$$\frac{450 - 360}{360} \times 100 = 25\%$$

41. 
$$15M \times x = 21W \times (x - 4)$$

$$35M \times y = 63W \times (y - 4)$$

So, 
$$21(x-4) = 63(y-4)$$



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

$$x = 3y - 8$$

$$15x = 35y$$

$$3x = 7y$$

So, 
$$y = \frac{3x}{7}$$

So, 
$$x = 3 \times \frac{3x}{7} - 8$$

$$\frac{2x}{7} = 8 \quad x = 28$$

42. Let, CP of B = 
$$x$$

$$CP ext{ of } A = 2x$$

Total 
$$CP = 3x$$

$$MP = 3x \times \frac{120}{100} = 3.6x$$

$$Discount = 9$$

$$SP = 3.6x - 9$$

Profit% = 
$$\frac{3.6x - 9 - 3x}{3x} \times 100 = 17$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3.6x - 9}{3x} = 1.17$$

So, 
$$x = 100$$

$$CP$$
 of article  $A = 200$ 

(1) 
$$\frac{{}^{4}_{4}\text{C} \times {}^{5}_{1}\text{C}}{{}^{9}_{5}\text{C}}$$
 (2)  $\frac{{}^{4}_{3}\text{C} \times {}^{5}_{2}\text{C}}{{}^{9}_{5}\text{C}}$ 

(2) 
$$\frac{{}_{3}^{4}\text{C} \times {}_{2}^{5}\text{C}}{{}_{9}^{6}\text{C}}$$

$$\therefore \text{ Required Probability} = \frac{\frac{4}{4}C \times \frac{5}{1}C}{\frac{9}{5}C} + \frac{\frac{4}{3}C \times \frac{5}{2}C}{\frac{9}{5}C}$$

$$= \frac{\left(1 \times \frac{5}{1} + \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{2}{1} \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{4}{1}\right)}{\frac{9}{5} \times \frac{8}{4} \times \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{6}{2} \times \frac{5}{1}}$$

$$=\frac{5+40}{126}=\frac{45}{126}=\frac{5}{14}$$

#### 44. Let the length of the train = L

So, 
$$25 \times \frac{5}{18} \times \frac{L + P}{18}$$

$$L + P = 125$$



# Campus

# **KD** Campus

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

And, 
$$30 \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{L}{12}$$

$$L = 100$$

$$P = 25$$

Required difference = 100 - 25 = 75

$$15000 \times 12 : 18000 \times (12 - x) : 24000 \times (12 - x) = 10 : 9 : 12$$

So,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{15000 \times 12}{\left(18000 \times \left(12 - x\right)\right)} = \frac{10}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 90 = 120 - 10x

$$\Rightarrow$$
 10x = 30; x = 3

Present age of Sakshi = 5/4 x

So, 
$$\frac{5}{4}x = x + 6$$

So, 
$$x = 24$$

So present age of Sakshi = 30

Present age of her son = 
$$\frac{1}{5}x = \frac{30}{5} = 6$$

Age of Sakshi after 10 years = 
$$\frac{5}{4}$$
x + 10 = 40

Age of her son after 10 years = 16

So, required ratio = 
$$\frac{40}{16} = \frac{5}{2}$$

47. SI in scheme A = 
$$\frac{18000 \times 2 \times 15}{100}$$
 = 5400

CI in scheme B = 
$$15000 \left( \left( \frac{118}{100} \times \frac{118}{100} \right) - 1 \right)$$

#### 48. In 1st alloy,

$$=\frac{2}{5}\times 5x + \frac{2}{9}\times 3x = 2x + \frac{2}{3}x = \frac{8x}{3}$$



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

And, total amount of aluminum =  $\frac{3}{5} \times 5x = 3x$ 

.. Required percentage

$$= \frac{\left(3x - \frac{8x}{3}\right)}{\frac{8x}{3}} \times 100 = \frac{9x - 8x}{8x} \times 100$$

$$=\frac{100}{8}=\frac{25}{2}=12.5\%$$

49. Relative speed of train = 15

Distance between them = 20 km

Time taken to cover that distance =  $\frac{20}{15}$ 

$$=\frac{4}{3}$$
 hours

So, They will collide in 80 minutes

So, distance covered in 79 minutes

$$= 15 \times \frac{79}{60} = \frac{79}{4}$$

Distance left = 
$$20 - \frac{79}{4} = \frac{80 - 79}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$
 km

50. 
$$\pi r^2 h = 616 m^3$$

$$2\pi rh = 352m^3$$

So, 
$$\frac{\pi r^2 h}{2\pi r h} = \frac{616}{352}$$

$$\frac{r}{2}$$
 = 1.75

$$r = 3.5$$

$$\pi r^2 h = 616 m^3$$

$$h = \frac{616}{\pi r^2} = 16$$

$$TSA = 2\pi r(h + r)$$

$$TSA = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 3.5(16 + 3.5) = 429m^2$$



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

51. Let the amount of mixture taken from 1 st allow = x

And, the amount of mixture from the second allow = y

So, 
$$\left[\frac{\left(\frac{x}{3} + \frac{2y}{5}\right)}{\frac{2x}{3} + \frac{3y}{5}}\right] = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$= \frac{5x + 6y}{10x + 9y} = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$40 x + 48y = 50x + 45y$$

$$10x = 3y;$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{10}$$

52. 3 men of the first group do as much work in 2 hour as 4 men of the second group do in 3 hours

So, 
$$3 \times M1 \times 2 = 4 \times M2 \times 3$$

So, 
$$M1 = 2 M2$$

$$40 \text{ M}1 \times 8 \times 15 \times 2 = 60 \text{ M}2 \times 4 \times x$$

$$x = \frac{80M2 \times 8 \times 15 \times 2}{(60M2 \times 4)} = 80 \text{ days}$$

53. Let the speed of boat and stream be u and v respectively;

$$(u+v)=\frac{75}{t}$$

and, 
$$(u - v) = \frac{60}{t}$$

so, 
$$\frac{75}{u+v} = \frac{60}{u-v}$$

$$75u - 75v = 60u + 60v$$

So, 
$$u = 9v$$

∴ Required percentage =  $\frac{10v}{9v}$  × 100

$$= 111\frac{1}{9}\%$$

54. A train crosses a pole in 24 sec

So, length of the train (L) = 
$$s \times 24$$

A second train of same length crosses a platform in 30 sec with a speed 20% more than the first train.



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

Let, the length of the platform = p

$$\frac{120}{100}s = \frac{24s + p}{30}$$

$$\frac{6s}{5} = \frac{4s}{5} + \frac{p}{30}$$

$$\frac{2s}{5} = \frac{p}{30}$$

The ratio of length of train and length of platform =  $\frac{s}{p} = \frac{5}{60} = \frac{1}{12}$ 

So, 
$$s = \frac{p}{12} = \frac{L}{24} = \frac{P}{12}$$
;  $\frac{L}{p} = \frac{2}{1}$ 

55. A and B can fill the tank in 36 minutes

Let the time taken by pipe A to fill the tank = x

Ans, the time taken by pipe B to fill the tank = y minutes

So, 
$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{36}$$

So, part filled in 30 minutes =  $\frac{30}{36} = \frac{5}{6}$ 

Remaining part = 
$$1 - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

So, 1/6<sup>th</sup> part is filled by A alone in 10 minutes So total time taken by A to fill the tank = 60 minutes And, time taken by B to fill

$$= \frac{1}{36} - \frac{1}{60} = \frac{10}{360} - \frac{6}{360} = \frac{4}{360} = \frac{1}{90}$$

So, pipe B can fill the tank in 90 minutes.

56. 
$$(421.98 + 478.21) \div ? = 60.029$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (422 + 478) ÷?  $\simeq$  60

$$\Rightarrow \frac{900}{?} \simeq 60$$

57. 
$$\sqrt{256} \times 19.17 + 8.15 \times 13.78 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{256} \times 19 + 8 \times 14 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 ?  $\approx$  16 × 19 + 8 × 14 = 416

8. 
$$16.217 \times 23.88 + ? = 18.98 \times 32.12$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 16 × 24 +?  $\simeq$  19 × 32

$$\Rightarrow$$
 ? = 608 – 384 = 224



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

- 59. 27.897 × 16.21 = ? × 13.98 + 69.87
  - $\Rightarrow$  28 × 16  $\approx$  ? × 14 + 70
  - $\Rightarrow$  448  $\simeq$  ? × 14 + 70
  - $\Rightarrow$  ? = 37814 = 27
- 60. 272.112 + 189.98 + 84.101 = ? × 12.89 × 6.11
  - $\Rightarrow$  272 + 190 + 84  $\simeq$  ?  $\times$  13  $\times$  6
  - $\Rightarrow$  ?  $\approx$  13 × 6546 = 7
- 61.  $117.5 \frac{1}{2} = 117$ ;
  - $\Rightarrow$  117 + 2 = 119;
  - $\Rightarrow$  119 8 = 111;
  - $\Rightarrow$  111 + 32 = 143;
  - ⇒ 143 128 = **15**
- 62.  $15 \times 1 3 = 12$ 
  - $12 \times 3 5 = 31$
  - $31 \times 5 7 = 148$
  - $148 \times 7 9 =$ **1027**
- 63.  $1 \times 7 + 6 = 13$ ;
  - $13 \times 6 + 5 = 83$ ;
  - $83 \times 5 + 4 = 419$ ;
  - $419 \times 4 + 3 = 1679;$
  - $1679 \times 3 + 2 = 5539$
- 64.  $12 \times 2 + 1 = 25$ 
  - $25 \times 2 1 = 48$
  - $48 \times 2 + 3 = 99$
  - $99 \times 2 4 = 194$
  - $194 \times 2 + 5 = 393$
  - $393 \times 2 6 = 780$
- 65.  $1^3 + 2 = 3$ 
  - $2^3 + 3 = 11$
  - $3^3 + 4 = 31$
  - $4^3 + 5 = 68$
  - $5^3 + 6 = 131$
  - $6^3 + 7 = 223$
- 66. Required Ratio =  $\frac{60 \times \frac{2}{5} + 68 \times \frac{9}{17}}{60 \times \frac{3}{5} + 72 \times \frac{4}{9}} = \frac{15}{17}$
- 67. Number of female who bought ticket from C2 and C4 Theater together =  $70 \times \frac{4}{7} + 66 \times \frac{5}{11}$ = 70

Number of males who bought ticket from C5 theatre =  $72 \times \frac{5}{9} = 40$ 

Required Percentage =  $\frac{70-40}{40}$  = 75%



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

68. Total revenue earned by theatre C4

$$= 150 \times 14 + 200 \times 36 + 250 \times 30 = 16800$$

69. Number of male who bought ticket from C1

$$=65 \times \frac{6}{13} = 30$$

Number of male who bought ticket from C2

$$=70\times\frac{3}{7}=30$$

Number of male who bought ticket from C3

$$= 60 \times \frac{2}{5} = 24$$

$$= 30 + 30 + 24 = 84$$

∴ Required average = 
$$\frac{84}{3}$$
 = 28

70. Number of males who bought ticket from C4, C5 and C6 together =  $66 \times \frac{6}{11} + 72 \times \frac{5}{9} + 68 \times \frac{8}{17}$ = 36 + 40 + 36 = 112

Number of females who bought ticket from C4, C5 and C6 together =  $66 \times \frac{5}{11} + 72 \times \frac{4}{9} + 68 \times \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{1$ 

$$\frac{8}{17}$$
 = 30 + 32 + 32 = 94

∴ Required difference = 112 – 94 = 18



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

# IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 317 (ANSWER KEY)

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

(3)
 (4)
 (4)
 (4)

7. (2) 8. (4) 9. (1) 10. (5) 11. (2)

12. (1) 13. (5) 14. (3) 15. (2) 16. (2)

17. (4) 18. (1) 19. (2) 20. (2) 21. (3)

22. (2) 23. (5) 24. (3) 25. (1) 26. (4)

27. (5)28. (1)

29. (5)

30. (5) 31. (3)

32. (4)33. (2)34. (4)

35. (3) 36. (3)

37. (4) 38. (4)

39. (2)40. (5)

41. (3) 42. (2)

43. (4) 44. (2)

45. (4)

46. (2)

47. (4) 48. (5)

49. (3)

50. (1)

51. (2)

52. (3)53. (1)

54. (1)

55. (4) 56. (5)

57. (4)

58. (2) 59. (3)

60. (2) 61. (3)

62. (5)

63. (2)64. (1)

65. (4) 66. (2)

67. (4)68. (3)

69. (2)

70. (1) 71. (3)

72. (4)

73. (1) 74. (3)

75. (4)

76. (2)

77. (1)

78. (4)

79. (5)

80. (2)

81. (1)

82. (5)

83. (3)

84. (5) 85. (2)

86. (3)

87. (5)

88. (1)

89. (4) 90. (1)

91. (1)

92. (1)

93. (4)

94. (2)

95. (4)

96. (3)

97. (1)

98. (2)

99. (4)

100. (5)