

IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 340 (SOLUTION)

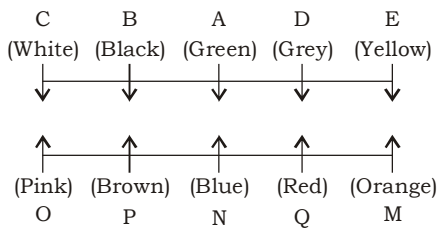
REASONING

(1-3) :

Game	Day
Kho - Kho	Monday
Kabaddi	Tuesday
Archery	Wednesday
Volley Ball	Thursday
Body Building	Friday
Racing	Saturday
Long Jumping	Sunday

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

(4-8) :



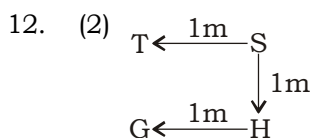
4. (2) 5. (1) 6. (5) 7. (3) 8. (2)

(9-11) :

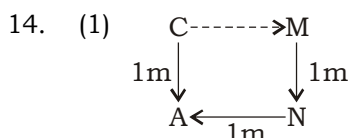
	Cricket	Carom	Table Tennis	Gender	Status	Relation
P	x	x	x	F	Unmarried	
Q	✓	x	x	M		Brother of R
R	x	x	✓	F	Married to T	
S	x	x	x	F	Unmarried	
T	x	✓	x	M	married	Husband - wife T - R

9. (4) 10. (2) 11. (3)

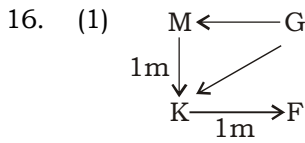
(12-16) :



13. (4)



15. (4)



(17-22) :

Floor	Subject	Person
7	Biology	Q
6	G.A	P
5	Art	U
4	Chemistry	S
3	Physics	T
2	Geography	V
1	History	R

17. (4)

18. (2)

19. (3)

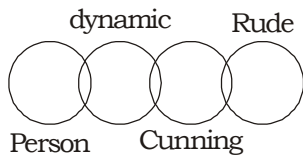
20. (3)

21. (3)

22. (2)

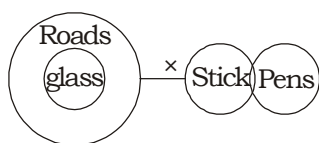
(23-27) :

23. (2)



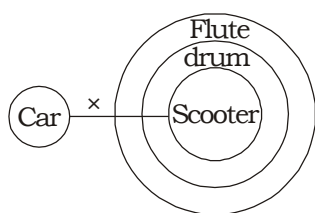
- I. False II. True III. False IV. False
Only II follows

24. (5)



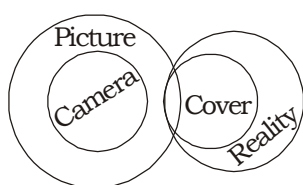
- I. False II. True III. False IV. True
Only II and IV follows

25. (5)



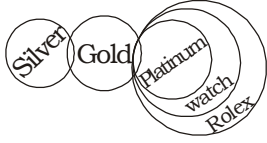
- I. True II. True III. True IV. False
Only I, II and III follows

26. (4)



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

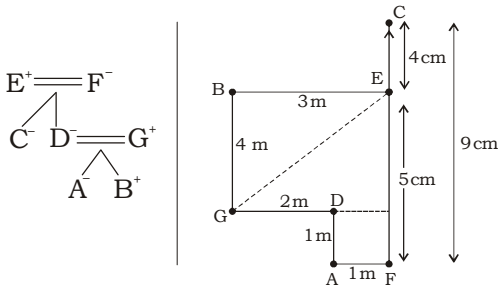
27. (4)



I. True II. False III. True IV. False

Only I and III follows

(28-31) :



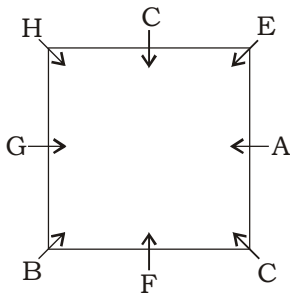
28. (4) 29. (4) 30. (3) 31. (3)

(32-33):

Shadab > Ramesh > Vikash > Khalid > Rohan > Lakhan

32. (5) 33. (1)

(34-35) :



34. (4) 35. (3)

MATHS

(36-40) :

36. (1) $\frac{169}{45} \times \frac{125}{208} \div \frac{5}{16} + \frac{7}{9}$

$$= \frac{169}{45} \times \frac{125}{208} \times \frac{16}{5} + \frac{7}{9}$$

$$= \frac{65}{9} + \frac{7}{9} = \frac{72}{9} = 8$$

37. (1) $\frac{3}{8}$ of $168 \times 15 \div 5 + \sqrt{?} = 549 \div 9 + 235$

$$\frac{3}{8} \times 168 \times 3 + \sqrt{?} = 61 + 235$$

$$189 + \sqrt{?} = 296$$

$$\sqrt{?} = 296 - 189 = 107$$

$$? = 107 \times 107 = 11449$$

38. (2) $1456 \div 16 \times 14 + 22 = (?)^2$

$$91 \times 14 + 22 = (?)^2$$

$$1296 = (?)^2$$

$$\therefore ? = 36$$

39. (1) $(0.64)^4 \div (0.512)^3 \times (0.8)^4 = (0.8)^{?+3}$

$$(0.8)^8 \div (0.8)^9 \times (0.8)^4 = (0.8)^{?+3}$$

$$? + 3 = 8 - 9 + 4$$

$$? + 3 = 3$$

$$? = 0$$

40. (1) $\sqrt{6^2 \times 22 \div 2 - (6)^3 + 28}$

$$= \sqrt{36 \times 11 - 216 + 28} = \sqrt{208} = 14.42$$

(41-45):

41. (3) No. of qualified candidates in the year 1995 = $900 \times \frac{64}{100} = 576$

No. of male candidates who qualified in the year 1995 = $576 - 176 = 400$

\therefore Required ratio = $400 : 176 = 25 : 11$

42. (4) No. of qualified candidates in the year 1996 = $700 \times \frac{140}{100} \times \frac{25}{100} = 245$

43. (3) Let the appeared candidates in the year 1992 = 500

Qualified candidates in the year 1992 = 400

No. of qualified female candidate = $\frac{400}{8} \times 3 = 150$

\therefore Required% = $\left(\frac{150}{500} \times 100\right)\% = 30\%$

44. (4) No. of qualified candidates in the year 1994 = $\left(\frac{72}{4} \times 14\right) = 252$

\therefore Total no. of appeared candidates in the year 1994 = $\left(\frac{252}{42} \times 100\right)\% = 600$

45. (2) No. of qualified candidates in the year 1993 = $480 \times \frac{60}{100} = 288$
 No. of qualified candidates in the year 1991 = $249 \times 2 - 288 = 210$

$$\therefore \text{Required\%} = \left(\frac{210}{700} \times 100 \right) \% = 30\%$$

(46-50):

46. (2) The pattern of the number series is :

$$732 - 3 = 729 = 9^3$$

$$1244 - 732 = 512 = 8^3$$

$$1587 - 1244 = 343 = 7^3$$

$$1803 - 1587 = 216 = 6^3$$

$$1928 - 1803 = 125 = 5^3$$

$$\therefore ? = 1928 + 4^3 = 1928 + 64 = \mathbf{1992}$$

47. (4) The pattern of the number series is :

$$16 \times 1.5 = 24$$

$$24 \times 2.5 = \mathbf{60}$$

$$60 \times 3.5 = 210$$

$$210 \times 4.5 = 945$$

48. (1) The pattern of the number series is :

$$(45030 \div 5) - 6 = 9000$$

$$(9000 \div 5) - 5 = 1795$$

$$(1795 \div 5) - 4 = 355$$

$$(355 \div 5) - 3 = 68$$

$$(68 \div 5) - 2 = 13.6 - 2 = \mathbf{11.6}$$

49. (1) The pattern of the number series is :

$$5 \times 1 + 1 \times 7 = 12$$

$$12 \times 2 + 2 \times 6 = 36$$

$$36 \times 3 + 3 \times 5 = 123$$

$$123 \times 4 + 4 \times 4 = 492 + 16 = \mathbf{508}$$

$$508 \times 5 + 5 \times 3 = 2540 + 15 = 2555$$

50. (4) The pattern of the number series is :

$$8 \times 0.5 + 7 = 4 + 7 = 11$$

$$11 \times 1 + 6 = 17$$

$$17 \times 1.5 + 5 = 25.5 + 5 = \mathbf{30.5}$$

$$30.5 \times 2 + 4 = 61 + 4 = 65$$

(51-55):

51. (4) Simple interest = $\frac{35500 \times 15 \times 2}{100} = ₹ 10650$

$$\text{Principal for another investment} = 35500 + 10650 = ₹ 46150$$

$$\therefore \text{C.I.} = 46150 \left[\left(1 + \frac{20}{100} \right)^3 - 1 \right] = 46150 \left[\left(\frac{6}{5} \right)^3 - 1 \right]$$

$$= 46150 \left(\frac{216 - 125}{125} \right) = \frac{46150 \times 91}{125} = 33597.20$$

$$\text{Total interest earned} = ₹ (10650 + 33597.20) = ₹ 44247.20$$

52. (1) Percentage of milk in the first mixture = $\frac{5}{6} \times 100 = \frac{250}{3} \%$

Percentage of milk in second mixture = $\frac{7}{9} \times 100 = \frac{700}{9} \%$

Using Alligation method,

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{250}{3} & & \frac{700}{9} \\ & \searrow & / \\ & 80 & \\ & / & \searrow \\ \frac{20}{9} & & \frac{10}{3} \end{array}$$

So, required ratio = $\frac{20}{9} : \frac{10}{3} = 2 : 3$

53. (1) Let the two parts be ₹ x and ₹ $(1301 - x)$

$$x \left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right)^7 = (1301 - x) \times \left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right)^9$$

$$\frac{x}{(1301 - x)} = \left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right)^2$$

$$625x = 676(1301 - x)$$

$$1301x = 676 \times 1301$$

$$x = ₹ 676$$

So, the two parts are ₹ 676 and $(1301 - 676) = ₹ 625$

54. (3) $\left(\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} - \frac{1}{t}\right) \times 60 = -1$

'-1' is taken because the work is negative. T is the time taken by the waste pipe to empty the tank alone. We will $t = 10$

So, capacity = $10 \times 8 = 80$ litres

55. (4) Ratio of profit between Sunil, Manish and Bhupesh

$$= 30000 \times 24 : 120000 \times 18 : 180000 \times 12 = 1 : 3 : 3$$

$$\therefore \text{Share of Manish in the profit} = \frac{210000}{7} \times 3 = ₹ 90,000$$

(56-60):

56. (3) Required% = $\left[\frac{600}{700 + 400 + 1200 + 1200 + 600 + 900 + 900} \times 100 \right] \%$

$$= \left(\frac{600}{5900} \times 100 \right) \% = 10.16\% \approx 11\%$$

57. (5) In 2004 = 0%

In 2005 = No increase

In 2002 = No increase

In 2007 = 0%

58. (2) Total sales of Cannon printer in the year 2001, 2002 and 2005 = $600 + 900 + 1100 = 2600$

Total sales of Cannon printer in all the years

$$= 600 + 900 + 300 + 600 + 1100 + 1000 + 1100 = 5600$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \left(\frac{2600}{5600} \times 100 \right) \% = 46.42\% \approx 46\%$$

59. (5) Total sales of HP printer in all the years = $700 + 400 + 1200 + 1200 + 600 + 900 + 900 = 5900$

Total sales of Canon printer in all the year = 5600

$$\therefore \text{Required\%} = 5900 : 5600 = 59:56$$

60. (1) The sale of HP Printer from the Privious year in

$$\mathbf{2003} = \left(\frac{1200 - 400}{400} \times 100 \right) \% = 200\% \text{ more}$$

$$\mathbf{2005} = \left(\frac{1200 - 600}{1200} \times 100 \right) \% = 50\% \text{ less}$$

$$\mathbf{2002} = \left(\frac{700 - 400}{700} \times 100 \right) \% = 42.85\% \text{ less}$$

$$\mathbf{2004} = \left(\frac{1200 - 1200}{1200} \times 100 \right) \% = 0\%$$

\therefore Required answer is 2003.

(61-65):

61. (1) Required no. of ways = ${}^4C_4 \times {}^6C_1 + {}^3C_3 \times {}^4C_2 = 1 \times 6 + 1 \times 6 = 6 + 6 = 12$

62. (3) Required no. of ways = ${}^3C_2 \times {}^6C_3 = 3 \times 20 = 60$

63. (1) Mixture of acid and water = 60 litres

Volume of water in the mixture = 10% of 60 = 6 litres

Let 'x' litres of water be added in the mixture.

$$(x + 6) = 25\% \text{ of } (x + 60)$$

$$x + 6 = \frac{1}{4} (x + 60)$$

$$4x + 24 = x + 60$$

$$4x - x = 60 - 24 = 36$$

$$3x = 36$$

$$x = 12 \text{ litres}$$

64. (5) Let both the trains travel for x hrs.

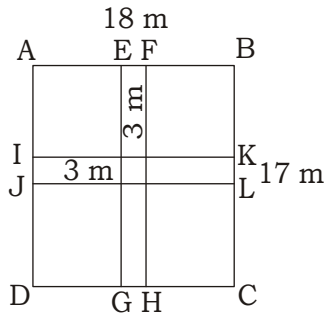
ATQ,

$$60x - 45x = 200 \Rightarrow 15x = 200$$

$$x = \frac{200}{15}$$

$$\therefore \text{Distane between Punjab and Delhi} = \frac{200}{15} \times (60 + 45) = \frac{200}{15} \times 105 = 1400 \text{ k.m}$$

65. (5)



$$\text{Area of path} = (18 \times 3 + 17 \times 3) - (3 \times 3) = 54 + 51 - 9 = 96 \text{ sq. m}$$

$$\therefore \text{Total cost of paving the path at the rate of } 2.5/\text{sq. m} = 96 \times 2.5 = ₹ 240$$

(66-70):

66. (5) I. $8x^2 - 3y = 38$

$$8x^2 - 3y - 38 = 0$$

$$8x^2 + 16x - 19x - 38 = 0$$

$$8x(x + 2) - 19(x + 2) = 0$$

$$(8x - 19)(x + 2) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{19}{8}, -2$$

II. $6y^2 + 34 = 29y$

$$6y^2 - 29y + 34 = 0$$

$$6y^2 - 12y - 17y + 34 = 0$$

$$6y(y - 2) - 17(y - 2) = 0$$

$$(6y - 17)(y - 2) = 0$$

$$y = \frac{17}{6}, 2$$

67. (3) I. $7x^2 + 15x - 18 = 0$

$$7x^2 + 21x - 6x - 18 = 0$$

$$7x(x + 3) - 6(x + 3) = 0$$

$$(7x - 6)(x + 3) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{6}{7}, -3$$

II. $2y^2 - 13y + 21 = 0$

$$2y^2 - 6y - 7y + 21 = 0$$

$$2y(y - 3) - 7(y - 3) = 0$$

$$(2y - 7)(y - 3) = 0$$

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

Clearly, $x < y$

68. (1) I. $3x^2 - 15x + 18 = 0$

$$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 3x + 6 = 0$$

$$x(x - 2) - 3(x - 2) = 0$$

$$(x - 3)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$x = 3, 2$$

II. $y^2 + 13y = -42$

$y^2 + 13y + 42 = 0$

$y^2 + 7y + 6y + 42 = 0$

$y(y + 7) + 6(y + 7) = 0$

$(y + 6)(y + 7) = 0$

$y = -6, -7$

Clearly, $x > y$

69. (3) $2x + 3y = 13$ (i)

$4x + y = 6$ (ii)

Now, equation (i) $\times 2$ - equation (ii),

$4x + 6y - 4x - y = 26 - 6$

$5y = 20$

$y = 4$

Put the value of y in equation (ii),

$4x + 4 = 6$

$4x = 2$

$x = \frac{1}{2}$

Clearly, $x < y$

70. (5) I. $x^2 = 529$

$x = +23, -23$

II. $y^2 + 241 = 770$

$y^2 = 770 - 241$

$y^2 = 529$

$y = +23, -23$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

91. (1) 'witness' replace with 'witnessed'.
 92. (3) 'added' replace with 'add'.
 93. (1) 'had' replace with 'has'.
 94. (1) 'protest' replace with 'pratests'.
 95. (5) No error.
 96. (1) 'Being that' Replace with 'since'.
 97. (5) No error.
 98. (5) No error.
 99. (1) 'are trying' replace with 'have been trying'.
 100. (3) 'are' replace with 'have been'.

VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Clandestine	Keep secret	गुप्त
Defunct	no longer existing/obsolete	मृतप्राय/अक्रियाशील
Dump	To store at an unwanted place something that is not	अवांछित चीजों को किसी फालतू जगह पर एकत्रित करना
Lethary	a lack of energy and enthusiasm	सुस्ती
Reconnaissance	Investigation, surveillance	निगरानी
Regime	Especially an authoritarian one/system	प्रणाली
Indigenous	Native	देशी
Pile up	An accumulation of a specified thing	ढेर लगाना
Deploy	To post/move (Troops) into position for military action	तैनात करना
Proliferation	rapid increase in number	संख्या में वृद्धि
Doctrine	Ideology	सिद्धांत
Ally	To make a group with	सहयोग करना
Curtail	Reduce in extent or quantity	कटौती करना
Exploitation	To exploit/The action of treating someone unfairly in order to benefit from their work	शोषण करना
Devastation	Great destruction or damage	विनाश/तबाही
Aggression	hostile/violent behaviour	उग्र व्यवहार
Assertion	Strong statement	जोरदार कथन
Ignorance	Lack of knowledge	अज्ञानता

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Campus

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IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 340 (ANSWER KEY)

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