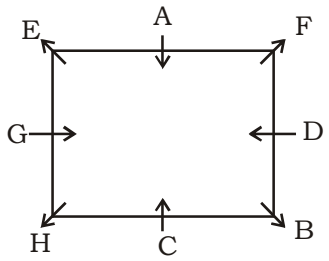
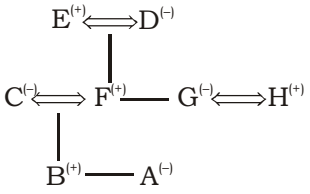
IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 360 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

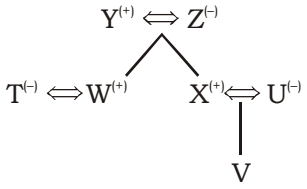
(1–5) : **Family Tree**





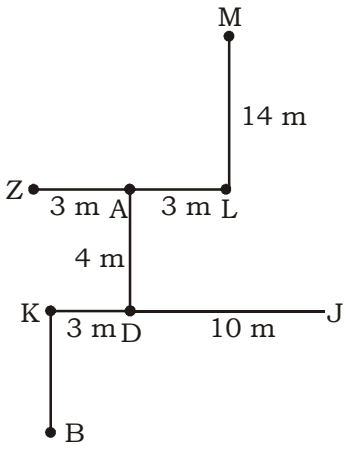
1. (1) 2. (2) 3. (3) 4. (1) 5. (1)

(6-10):



6. (2) 7. (3) 8. (1) 9. (1) 10. (2)

(11-13) :



11. (2) 12. (1) 13. (1)

(14-18) :

14. (1) $H > E \geq B = A \geq D$

I. $H > D \rightarrow$ True

$D \leq B > C$

II. $D \leq C \rightarrow$ False

Only conclusion I is true

(15-16) :

15. (4) $T < Q > P \leq W$

I. $T \geq W \rightarrow$ False

II. $Q = W \rightarrow$ False

Neither conclusion I nor II is true

16. (5) $T < Q \leq V$

I. $V > T \rightarrow$ True

$T < Q \leq R = S$

II. $T < S \rightarrow$ True

Both conclusions I and II are true

(17-18) :

17. (2) $C < B \leq A \leq K$

I. $K \geq C \rightarrow$ False

$C < B < J \leq L$

II. $L > C \rightarrow$ True

Only conclusions II is true

18. (2) $L \geq J > B \leq A = W$

I. $W \geq L \rightarrow$ False

$K \geq A \geq B$

II. $K \geq B \rightarrow$ True

Only conclusions II is true

(19–23) :

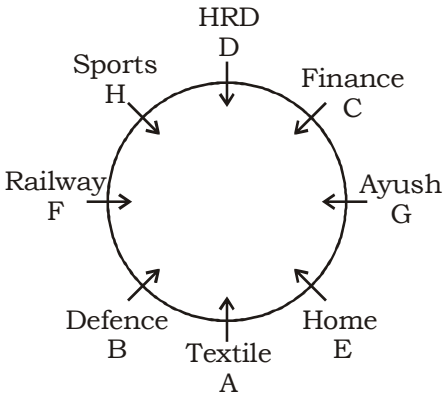
Floor	Position	Soft Drink	Fast Food
7	Q	Pepsi	Sandwich
6	P	Mirinda	Vada pao
5	U	Coke	Dosa
4	S	Frooti	Idli
3	T	Limca	Chow Mein
2	V	Thumsup	Burger
1	R	Sprite	Bread Chat

19. (2) 20. (5) 21. (4) 22. (3) 23. (4)

(24–26) :

24. (5) 25. (5) 26. (3)

(27–31) :



27. (1) 28. (3) 29. (3) 30. (5) 31. (5)

(32–35) :

32. (5) Clearly, the birthday of P's mother can be found out from statement II and then P's birthday can be determined using the fact given in statement I. Thus, both the statements are required.

33. (4) From both the statements, we find that maximum (243 × 3) i.e, 729 persons visit the zoo, but the exact number cannot be determined.

34. (3) 'pee' represents 'smiling'
We can find the answers by Either the statement I or II alone.

35. (1) From I, Q > P > M/K > M/K

MATHS

(36-40) :

36. (4) 7999.99 + 72 × 49.99 = ?
? ≈ 8000 + 72 × 50 = 8000 + 36000 = 11600

37. (3) 8044.986 + 3250.005 + 149.996 = ?
? ≈ 8045 + 3250 + 150 = 11445

38. (2) 14.001 × 26.99 × 7.998 = ?
? ≈ 14 × 27 × 8 = 3024 ≈ 3000

39. (4) 23.999 × 9.004 × 16.997 = ?
? ≈ 24 × 9 × 17 = 3672 ≈ 3700

40. (3) $\sqrt{(34.999 \times 99.999 \div 5.045 + 750.0003 \div 24.999}$ = ?
= ? ≈ $\sqrt{35 \times 100 \div 5 + 750 \div 25}$ = $\sqrt{35 \times 20 + 30}$
= $\sqrt{700 + 30}$ = $\sqrt{730}$ = 27.01 ≈ 27

(41-45) :

41. (3) Total manes obtained by Q in all the subjects together = 75 + 90 + 82 + 54 + 38 + 60 = 399
∴ Required % = $\left(\frac{399}{600} \times 100\right)\%$ = 66.5%

42. (5) Total marks obtained by P in all the subjects together = 84 + 66 + 73 + 61 + 24 + 52 = 360
Total marks obtained by U in all the subjects together = 142 + 84 + 48 + 81 + 42 + 38 = 435
∴ Required ratio = 360 : 435 = 72 : 87

43. (1) Required average = $\frac{66 + 90 + 48 + 75 + 78 + 84}{6}$ = $\frac{441}{6}$ = 73.5

44. (2) Total marks obtained by all the students together in Maths
= 84 + 75 + 96 + 128 + 108 + 142 = 633
∴ Required average = $\frac{633}{6}$ = 105.5

45. (4) Total marks obtained by T in all the subjects together = 108 + 78 + 78 + 70 + 39 + 48 = 421
Total marks obtained by P in all the subjects together = 84 + 66 + 73 + 61 + 24 + 52 = 360
∴ Required more% = $\left(\frac{421 - 360}{360} \times 100\right)\%$ = 16.94% ≈ 17%

(46-50) :

46. (4) The number series is as follows:
400 × 0.6 = 240
240 × 0.6 = 144
144 × 0.6 = 86.4
86 × 0.6 = 51.84
51.84 × 0.6 = 31.104
31.104 × 0.6 = **18.6624**

47. (2) The number series is as follows:
$4 \times 1.5 = 6$
$6 \times 1.5 = 9$
$9 \times 1.5 = 13.5$
$13.5 \times 1.5 = 20.25$
$20.25 \times 1.5 = 30.375$
$30.375 \times 1.5 =$ **45.5625**

48. (3) The number series is as follows:
$13 \times 1 + 1 = 14$
$14 \times 2 + 2 = 30$
$30 \times 3 + 3 = 93$
$93 \times 4 + 4 = 376$
$376 \times 5 + 5 = 1885$
$1885 \times 6 + 6 =$ **11316**

49. (1) The number series is as follows:
$9 \times 0.5 = 4.5$
$4.5 \times 1 = 4.5$
$4.5 \times 1.5 = 6.75$
$6.75 \times 2 = 13.5$
$13.5 \times 2.5 = 33.75$
$33.75 \times 3 =$ **101.25**

51. (4) 225 231 249 287 353 **455**

	+6	+18	+38	+66	+102
		+12	+20	+28	+36
			+8	+8	+8

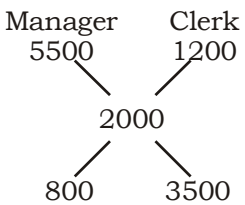
51. (2) Let the C.P of Laptop = ₹ 100

$$\text{S.P} = 100 \times \frac{120}{100} = ₹\ 120$$

$$\text{MP} = \frac{120}{90} \times 100 = ₹\ \frac{400}{3}$$

$$\therefore \text{ Required\%} = \left[\frac{\frac{400}{3} - 100}{100} \times 100\right]\% = \frac{100}{3}\% = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$$

52. (2)



Ratio between no. of manager and clerk = 8 : 35

$\therefore$ No. of clerk = $\frac{160}{8} \times 35 = 700$

53. (1) Milk = 54 litres

Water = 6 litres

Let the water mixed with it be x litres

ATQ,

$(60 + x) \times \frac{25}{100} = 6 + x$

$15 + \frac{x}{4} = 6 + x$

$15 - 6 = x - \frac{x}{4}$

$\frac{3x}{4} = 9$

$x = 12$ litres

54. (2) Ratio of profit between Amit, Kumar and Sohan

= (15000 × 12) : (12000 × 4 + 8000 × 8): (16000 × 4 + 10000 × 8)

= 180000 : 112000 : 144000 = 45 : 28 : 36

$\therefore$ Kumar's share in the profit = $\frac{54500}{109} \times 2$ = ₹ 14,000

55. (4) Average speed = $\frac{36+36}{\frac{36}{15}+\frac{36}{10}} = \frac{72}{2.4+3.6} = \frac{72}{6}$ = 12 km/hr

(56-60) :

56. (2) Required decrease% = $\left(\frac{70-64}{70} \times 100\right)\% = 8\frac{4}{7}\%$

57. (5) Required average = $\frac{55+48+75+50}{4}$ = 57

58. (3) Average production of sugar in India = $\frac{70+64+45+60+60+73}{6} = \frac{372}{6}$ = 62

$\therefore$ Required ratio = 73 : 62

59. (3) Total production of sugar in India = 70 + 64 + 45 + 60 + 60 + 73 = 372

Total production of sugar in China = 55 + 48 + 75 + 50 + 64 + 58 = 350

$\therefore$ Required difference = 372 – 350 = 22

60. (2) Increase in the year

2009 = $\left(\frac{75-48}{48} \times 100\right)\% = 56.25$

2011 = $\left(\frac{64-50}{50} \times 100\right)\% = 28\%$

2012 = $\left(\frac{73-60}{60} \times 100\right)\% = 21.66\%$

61. (2) Let the quantity in P be x litres and that of Q be $3x$ litres.

Milk in vessel P = $x \times \frac{40}{100} = \frac{2x}{5}$ litres

Water = $\frac{3x}{5}$ litres

Milk in vessel Q = $3x \times \frac{40}{100} = \frac{6x}{5}$ litres

Water = $\frac{9x}{5}$ litres

ATQ,

$$\frac{\frac{2x}{5}+\frac{6x}{5}}{\frac{3x}{5}+\frac{9x}{5}+10} = \frac{4}{11}$$

$$\frac{8x}{12x+50} = \frac{4}{11}$$

$88x = 48x + 200$

$40x = 200$

$x = 5$ litres

62. (1) R = 30% = $\frac{3}{10}$

10		13
10		13
10		13
P = 1000		2197 = A

C. I = 2197 – 1000 = 1197

SI = $\frac{1000 \times 30 \times 3}{100} = 900$

∴ Required more% = $\left(\frac{1197-900}{900} \times 100\right)\% = 33\%$

63. (4) Required probbility = $\frac{4_{C_2} + 2_{C_2} + 3_{C_2}}{9_{C_2}} = \frac{6+1+3}{36} = \frac{10}{36} = \frac{5}{18}$

64. (3)

65. (2) Relative speed = 57 + 33 = 90 km/hr

Total distance covered in 18 seconds = $90 \times \frac{5}{18} \times 18 = 450$ m

Ratio between length of first and second train = 2 :1

Length of first train = $\frac{450}{3} \times 2 = 300$ m

Now, total distance covered in 1.2 minutes i.e. 72 seconds = $57 \times \frac{5}{18} \times 72 = 1140$ m

∴ Length of platform = 1140 – 300 = 840 m

(66-70) :

66. (5) I. $4x + 7y = 209$

II. $12y - 14y = -38$

From (I) × 2 + (II), we get

$8x + 14y + 12x - 14y = 418 - 38$

$20x = 380$

$x = 19$

Put the value of x in equation (i),

$4 \times 19 + 7y = 209$

$7y = 133$

$y = 19$

Clearly, $x = y$

67. (1) I. $17x^2 + 26x = -9$

$17x^2 + 26x + 9 = 0$

$17x^2 + 17x + 9x + 9 = 0$

$17x(x + 1) + 9(x + 1) = 0$

$x = \frac{-9}{17}, -1$

II. $13y^2 = 32y - 12$

$13y^2 - 32y + 12 = 0$

$13y^2 - 32y + 12 = 0$

$13y^2 - 26y - 6y + 12 = 0$

$13y(y - 2) - 6(y - 2) = 0$

$y = \frac{6}{13}, 2$

Clearly, $x < y$

68. (1) I. $16x^2 + 20x + 6 = 0$

$16x^2 + 8x + 12x + 6 = 0$

$8x(2x + 1) + 6(2x + 1) = 0$

$x = \frac{-6}{8}, \frac{-1}{2}$

II. $10y^2 + 38y + 24 = 0$

$5y^2 + 19y + 12 = 0$

$5y^2 + 15y + 4y + 12 = 0$

$5y(y + 3) + 4(y + 3) = 0$

$y = \frac{-4}{5}, -3$

Clearly, $x > y$

69. (4) I. $8x^2 + 6x = 5$

$8x^2 + 6x - 5 = 0$

$8x^2 - 4x + 10x - 5 = 0$

$4x(2x - 1) + 5(2x - 1) = 0$

$x = -\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$

II. $12y^2 + 22y + 8 = 0$

$6y^2 - 11y + 4 = 0$

$6y^2 - 3y - 8y + 4 = 0$

$6y^2 - 11y + 4 = 0$

$3y(2y - 1) - 4(2y - 1) = 0$

$y = \frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$

Clearly, $x \leq y$

70. (2) I. $18x^2 + 18x + 4 = O$

$9x^2 + 9x + 2 = 0$

$9x^2 + 3x + 6x + 2 = 0$

$3x(3x + 1) + 2(3x + 1) = 0$

$x = -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}$

II. $12y^2 + 29y + 14 = 0$

$12y^2 + 8y + 21y + 14 = 0$

$4y(3y + 2) + 7(3y + 2) = 0$

$6y^2 - 11y + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow$

$y = -\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{2}{3}$

Clearly, $x \geq y$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(79-85) :

79. (3) Repalce 'of' with 'from'.
80. (3) Replace 'intend' with 'intends'.
81. (5) 'No error'
82. (4) Replace 'offer' with 'offers'.
83. (1) Replace 'swung' with 'swinging'.
84. (2) Replace 'responding' with 'respond'.
85. (1) Replace 'them' with 'themselves'.

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Automation	the use of largely automatic equipment in a system of manufacturing or other production process	स्वचालन
Decoupling	separate, disengage, or dissociate (something) from something else	किसी अंक को दस गुणा करना
Eloquent	fluent or persuasive in speaking or writing	सुवक्ता
Enthusiasts	a person who is highly interested in a particular activity or subject	उत्साही
Sprouted	(of a plant) put forth shoots	अंकुरित
Conscience	an inner feeling or voice viewed as acting as a guide to the rightness or wrongness of one's behaviour	विवेक
Illustrate	provide (a book, newspaper, etc.) with pictures	उदाहरण देकर स्पस्ट करना
Meek	quiet, gentle, and easily imposed on, submissive	नम्र
Inception	the establishment or starting point of an institution or activity	आरंभ
Disdained	consider to be unworthy of one's consideration	घृणा करना
Accosted	approach and address (someone) boldly or aggressively	संभाषण करना
Stipulation	a condition or requirement that is specified or demanded as part of an agreement	शर्त
Retracted	draw or be drawn back or back in	मुकरना

IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE - I - 360 (ANSWER KEY)

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