IBPS PO PRELIMS SPECIAL - 379 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1-5):

V – India Today (H)

Q – Outlook (E)

T – Frontline

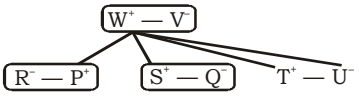
P – ~~Business World~~ / ~~Indian Today~~ (E)/ Outlook (H) / ~~Sports Star~~

S – India Today (E) / ~~Outlook (H)~~

U – ~~Indian Today~~ (E) /Sports Star

W – ~~Business World~~ / ~~India Today~~ (E)/ ~~Outlook~~ (H) / The Wee / ~~Sports Star~~

R – Business World / ~~India Today~~ (E) / ~~Sports Star~~



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

(6–10):

- • — P > Q
- © — P ≥ Q
- $ — P = Q
- # — P < Q
- @ — P ≤ Q

6. (1) **Statement :**
T > U > R > Q
Conclusion :
I. T > Q (✓) II. R < T (×)

7. (4) **Statement :**
B > H > J ≥ C
Conclusion :
I. B ≥ C (×) II. C ≤ H (×)

8. (2) **Statement :**
T > Q ≥ X < W
Conclusion :
I. W = Q (–) II. X < T (✓)

9. (5) **Statement :**
Z = Y < A < B
Conclusion :
I. A > Z (✓) II. Y < B (✓)

10. (3) **Statement :**
K > L = O ≥ N
Conclusion :
I. L > N
II. N = L
Either I or II

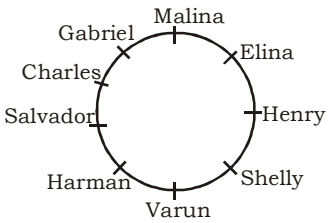
(11-15):

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 step numbers are arranged in descending order. While the words are arranged from the right side as they appear in English alphabetical order.

Input : 73 word show 19 42 never break heart for 59 21 value 68 99
Step I : 19 73 word show 42 never heart for 59 21 value 68 99 break
Step II : 21 19 73 word show 42 never heart 59 value 68 99 break for
Step III : 42 21 19 73 word show never 59 value 68 99 break for heart
Step IV : 59 42 21 19 73 word show value 68 99 break for heart never
Step V : 68 59 42 21 19 73 word value 99 break for heart never show
Step VI : 73 68 59 42 21 19 word 99 break for heart never show value
Step VII : 99 73 68 59 42 21 19 break for heart never show value word

11. (5) 12. (3) 13. (4) 14. (2) 15. (4)

(16–20):



16. (1) 17. (4) 18. (3) 19. (2) 20. (5)

(21-25):

Days	*Shop*	*No. of Motors*
Monday	*P*	6
Tuesday	*Q*	4
Wednesday	*S*	12
Thursday	*O*	18
Friday	*R*	27
Saturday	*N*	15
Sunday	*M*	9

21. (5) 22. (3) 23. (1) 24. (1) 25. (4)

(26-29):

26. (1) From I –

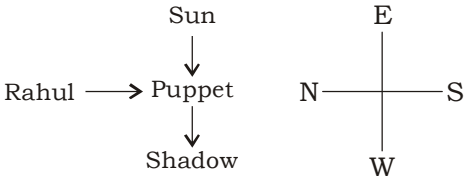
27. (1) From I –
distance b/w A and B in house = (4 × 6) × 3) km = 30 km
From II –

We conclude that it A's speed is x km/hr, then B's speed = $\left(\frac{3}{2}x\right)$ km/hr. But the actual speed of of time of them can not be ascertained.

28. (5)

29. (3) Early morning sun rises in the east and shadow of an object/person at this time fall exactly behind it.

from I, Romesh and puppet are facing each other. The shadow of puppet falls to the right of Romesh and hence to the left of the puppet. thus sun is to the right of puppet. But the sun is in the east so puppet is facing north and thus Romesh is facing south.



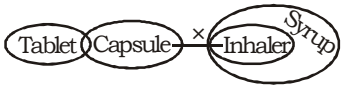
From II, Turn left the shadow falls behind Romesh. This mean Romesh faces the sun (i.e east) on turning left. Thus Rahul facing south.

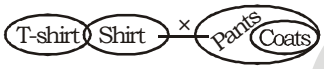
(30-34) :

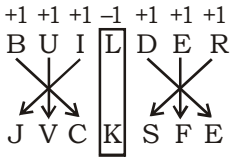
30. (3)

31. (5)

32. (3)

33. (2) 

34. (4) 

35. (5) 

Maths

(36-40):

36. (2) $\sqrt{2024.99} \times \sqrt{255.95} \times \sqrt{398.99} \times \sqrt{?} = 34.01 \times 39.95$

$\sqrt{2025} \times \sqrt{256} + \sqrt{400} \times \sqrt{?} \approx 34 \times 40$

$45 \times 16 + 20 \times \sqrt{?} = 1360$

$20 \times \sqrt{?} = 1360 - 720$

$\sqrt{?} = \frac{640}{20} = 32$

$? = 32 \times 32 = 1024$

37. (4) $\sqrt{120.96} \times \sqrt{168.87} + 8.05 \times 12.12 = ?$

$? \approx \sqrt{121} \times \sqrt{169} + 8 \times 12$

$= 11 \times 13 + 96 = 143 + 96 = 239$

38. (3) $\sqrt[3]{64100} + 326.89 = ? \div 34.98 + 20.02$

$\sqrt{64000} + 327 \approx ? \div 35 + 20$

$40 + 327 = \frac{?}{35} + 20$

$\frac{?}{35} = 367 - 20 = 347$

$? = 347 \times 35 = 12145 \approx 12140$

39. (2) 2.31% of 689.03 + 0.37 of 2268.92 = ?

$? \approx 2.50\%$ of 688 + 0.50% of 2268

$= \frac{2.50}{100} \times 688 + \frac{0.50}{100} \times 2268$

$= 17.20 + 11.34 = 28.54 \approx 29$

40. (1) $\sqrt{7748} \times \frac{3}{4} + (3.96)^2 + ? = (5.02)^3$

$\sqrt{7744} \times \frac{3}{4} + (4)^2 + ? \approx (5)^3$

$88 \times \frac{3}{4} + 16 + ? = 125$

$66 + 16 + ? = 125$

$? = 125 - 82 = 43$

(41-45) :

41. (1) Total number of employees of KD Defence in the year 2010, 2012 and 2014

$= (4.8 + 5.2 + 7.2) \times 100 = 1720$

Total number of employees joining KD tech over all the year together

$= (0.75 + 1.2 + 1.8 + 1.65 + 4.25 + 5.2) \times 100 = 1485$

$\therefore$ Required % $= \left(\frac{1720}{1485} \times 100\right)\% = 115.82\% \approx 116\%$

42. (3) Total number employees joining KD publication in the year 2010 and 2012

$= (4.5 + 6.5) \times 100 = 1100$

Total number of employees joining same organisation in the the year 2013 and 2014

$= (7.8 + 6.2) \times 100 = 1400$

$\therefore$ Required ratio = 1100 : 1400 = 11 : 14

43. (5) Total number of employees joining Kd campus in the year 2010, 2012 and 2015

$= (2.8 + 4.5 + 6.5) \times 100 = 1380$

$\therefore$ Required difference = 1380 – 425 = 955

44. (2)

45. (3) Required average $= \frac{(7.8 + 1.65 + 5.2) \times 100}{3}$

$= \frac{1465}{3} = 488.33 \approx 488$

(46-50) :

46. (1) The pattern of given series is :
$5 \times 1 + 1^2 = 6$
$6 \times 2 + 2^2 = 16$
$16 \times 3 + 3^2 = 57$
$57 \times 4 + 4^2 = 244$
$244 \times 5 + 5^2 =$ **1245**

47. (3) The pattern of given series is :
$3 \times 3 - 5 = 4$
$4 \times 3 + 5 = 17$
$17 \times 3 - 5 = 46$
$46 \times 3 + 5 = 143$
$143 \times 3 - 5 =$ **424**

48. (2) The pattern of given series is :
50
$31 = 50 - (19 \times 1)$
$88 = 31 + (19 \times 3)$
$? = 88 - (19 \times 5)$
? = **–7**
$126 = -7 + (19 \times 7)$
$-45 = 126 - (19 \times 9)$
$164 = -45 + (19 \times 11)$

49. (3) The pattern of given series is :
– 18252
$3042 = -18252 \div (-6)$
$-468 = 3042 \div (-6.5)$
$? = -468 \div (-6)$
? = **78**
$-12 = 78 \div (-6.5)$
$2 = -12 \div (-6)$
$-0.30 = 2 \div (-6.5)$

50. (4) The pattern of given series is :
$20 = (2)^4 + 4$
$87 = (3)^4 + 6$
$633 = (5)^4 + 8$
$2411 = (7)^4 + 10$
$? = (11)^4 + 12$
? = **14653**
$28575 = (13)^4 + 14$

51. (3) Let male = x, female = y
According to question,
$^{Y}C_2 = 45$

$$\frac{Y!}{(y-2)!2!} = 45$$

$$\frac{Y(Y-1)(Y-2)!}{(y-2)} = 45 \times 2 = 90$$

Y(Y–1) = 90

Y = 10

also,

$^{x}C_2 = 190$

$$\frac{x!}{(x-2)!2!} = 190$$

$$\frac{x(x-1)(x-2)!}{(x-2)!} = 380$$

$x(x-1) = 380$

$x = 20$

Number of games between one male and one female = $^{10}C_1 \times {}^{20}C_1 = 200$

52. (5)

53. (1) Let the rectangle has x and y tiles along its length and breadth respectively

The no, of pink tiles

$P = 2x + 2(2y - 2) = 2(x + y - 2)$

and the number of Greentiles

$G = xy - 2(x + y - 2)$

According to the questions,

Pink tiles = Green tiles

$2(x + y - 2) = xy - 2(x + y - 2)$

$4(x + y - 2) = xy$

or $xy - 4x - 4y = 8$

$(x - 4)(y - 4) = 8$

as (x – 4) and (x – 4) both are integers.

Hence the possibilities are $(x - 4, y - 4)$

= (1, 8) or (2, 4) with the value of (x, y) as (5, 12) or (6, 8)

Hence, the edges can have 5 or 12 or 6 or 8 tiles

54. (4) $\frac{M_1D_1H_1}{W_1} = \frac{M_2D_2H_2}{W_2}$

$$\frac{4 \times 10 \times 5}{1} = \frac{2 \times 20 \times H_2}{2}$$

H_2 = 10 hours

55. (3) Initially milk in P = 40 litres

water in Q = 22 litres

After Ist operation,

Milk in P = 40 – 8 = 32 litres

Water in Q = 22 litres

Milk in Q = 8 litres

Mixture in container Q = 22 + 8 = 30 liters

After 2 operation $\frac{22}{5}$ liters of water is taken out

Milk in container P = $32 + \frac{8}{5} = \frac{168}{5}$

Water in container Q = $22 - \frac{22}{5} = \frac{885}{5}$

$\therefore$ Required Ratio = $\frac{168}{5} : \frac{88}{5} = 21 : 11$

(56 – 60):

56. (1) Required no. of unsold Speakers in the year 2016 = $480 \times \frac{35}{100} = 168$

57. (3) Number of computer manufactured in the year2017 = $190 \times \frac{110}{100} = 209$

Percentage of computer sold in 2017 = $90 \times \frac{80}{100} = 72\%$

Number of unsold computer in 2017 = $209 \times \frac{28}{100} = 58.52 \approx 59$

58. (4) Required average = $\frac{980 \times \frac{68}{100} + 1280 \times \frac{22}{100} + 880 \times \frac{54}{100} + 440 \times \frac{18}{100}}{4}$

$= \frac{666.40 + 281.60 + 475.20 + 79.20}{4} = \frac{1502.40}{4} = 375.60 \approx 376$

59. (1) Total number of unsold Speakers in 2015 and sold Laptops in the year 2014

$= 520 \times \frac{25}{100} + 300 \times \frac{45}{100} = 130 + 135 = 265$

Number of unsold Mobiles in the year 2013 = $980 \times \frac{68}{100} = 666.40$

$\therefore$ Required % = $\left(\frac{265}{666.40} \times 100\right)\% = 39.76\% \approx 40\%$

60. (5) Total number of sold products in the year 2013

$= 200 \times \frac{70}{100} + 240 \times \frac{75}{100} + 780 \times \frac{96}{100} + 980 \times \frac{32}{100} = 140 + 180 + 748.80 + 313.60 = 1382.40$

Total number of unsold products in the year 2015

$= 170 \times \frac{35}{100} + 340 \times \frac{42}{100} + 520 \times \frac{25}{100} + 880 \times \frac{54}{100} = 59.50 + 142.80 + 130 + 475.20 = 807.50$

$\therefore$ Required difference = $1382.40 - 807.50 = 574.90 \approx 575$

(61-65) :

61. (2) From statement P,

$x - y = 0$.

From statement Q,

$x + y = 18$

It is possible only when $x = y = 9$

62. (4) Data are inadequate.

63. (5) From both statements,

Speed of boat in still water = $\frac{1}{2}(4 + 6) = 5$ kmph

64. (1) From statement P

Priti's marks in Chemistry = 2 × 42 = 84

65. (3) From statement P,

Rate = $\frac{\text{S.I} \times 100}{\text{Time} \times \text{Principal}} = \frac{1736 \times 100}{6200 \times 2}$ = 14% Per annum

By using C.I = $P\left[\left(1+\frac{R}{100}\right)^{T} - 1\right]$

we get the required rate of interest.

(66-70) :

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

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

67. (5) In 2004 = 0%

In 2005 = No increase

In 2002 = No increase

In 2007 = 0%

68. (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

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

69. (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

∴ Required% = 5900 : 5600 = 59 : 56

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

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

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

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

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

∴ Required answer is 2003

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

96. (4) Replace 'applies' by 'apply', as it shall follow infinitive.
97. (3) Replace 'efforts' by 'effort'.
98. (1) Replace 'from' by 'of'
99. (2) Replace 'ambitious' as it is superfluous.
100. (2) Replace 'necessary' by 'necessarily'.

VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Trajectory	A path or a course of some action	पथ, ढर्रा
Capitalism	An economic system in which a country's businesses and industry are controlled and run for profit by private owners rather than by the government	पूँजीवादी व्यवस्था
Bourgeois	Related to middle class and convensional people	मध्यमवर्गीय
Feudalism	The social system that existed during the Middle Ages in Europe in which people were given land and protection by a nobleman, and had to work and fight for him in return	सामंतवादी/जागीरदारी प्रथा
Transcending	Be or go beyond the range or limits of something abstract	सर्वत्र व्याप्त
Unifying	Make or become united	एक करते हुए
Modus operandi	A particular established method of doing something	कार्य प्रणाली
Manipulation	Exerting shrewd or devious influence especially for one's own advantage	जोड़-तोड़, हथकंडा
Historigraphy	The study of historical writing	ऐतिहासिक लेखनों का अध्ययन
Overaching	Forming an arch over something	व्यापक
Consciousness	The state of being awake and aware of one's surroundings	चेतना, समझ
Portrayed	Depict something in a work of art or literature	पेश करना
Colonialism	The policy or practice of acquiring full or partial political control over another country,	उपनिवेशवाद
Subvert	Undermine the power and authority of (an established system or institution)	भंग करना
Undermined	Damage or weaken something especially gradually	नष्ट करना

IBPS PO PRELIMS SPECIAL - 379 (ANSWER KEY)

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

KD Campus