IBPS PO Preliminary Grand Test –IPP-181037

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (2) Replace 'with' with 'of'.
2. (2) Replace 'their' with 'its'.
3. (2) Change the order as 'can work only'.
4. (1) Change the order as 'Almost all the'.
5. (3) Replace 'steady' with 'steadily'.
6. (1) **7.** (4)
8. (3) **9.** (5) **10.** (1)
11. (2) **12.** (4)
13. (1) **14.** (2) **15.** (3)
16. (3) **17.** (1)
18. (4) **19.** (2) **20.** (5)
21. (2) 22. (4)
23. (3) 24. (4) 25. (5)
26. (4) 27. (3)
28. (2) 29. (1) 30. (1)
31. (1) **32.** (2)
33. (4) **34.** (3) **35.** (1)

36. (1) Number of girls = 1
Number of boys = 4
$\therefore$ Number of ways $= {}^5C_1 \times {}^7C_4 = 5 \times 35 = 175$

37. (2) $n(S) = {}^{21}C_2 = 210$
$n(E) = {}^7C_2 + {}^6C_2 + {}^8C_2 = 21 + 15 + 28 = 64$
$\therefore P(E) = \frac{64}{210} = \frac{32}{105}$

38. (3) Let the sum be x.
Interest $= \frac{x \times 10 \times 5}{100} = \frac{x}{2}$
According to the question,
$\frac{x}{2} = x - 450$
or, x = 2x – 900
$\therefore$ x = Rs. 900

39. (1) Required sum $= \frac{155 \times (100)^3}{(10)^2 (300+10)} = \frac{155 \times 10000}{310}$
= Rs. 5000

40. (4) Let the number be x.
$\therefore$ 7x – x = 2490
$\because x = \frac{2490}{6} = 415$

41. (1) $\left(42\frac{6}{7}\%\text{of } 5474 \div 25\% \text{ of } 1564\right)\sqrt{48} = \sqrt{3} \times ?$
$= \left(\frac{3}{7}\text{of } 5474 \div \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 1564\right) \times \sqrt{48}$
$= (2346 \div 391)\sqrt{48}$
$= 6 \times 4\sqrt{3} = 24\sqrt{3}$
$\therefore ? = \frac{24 \times \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = 24$

42. (1) $\sqrt{14641} \times 0.55\% \text{ of } 2000 = \left(?\sqrt{?}\right)^2 = 121 \times 11$
$(11)^3 = \left(11\sqrt{11}\right)^2$

43. (2) $\sqrt[3]{103823} + \sqrt{10609} = 47 + 103 = 150$

44. (3) $?^2$ = 69% of 4589 – 29% of 6932.44
= 3166.41 – 2010.41 = 1155.59 = 1156
= 1156 = $(34)^2$
$\therefore$? = 34

45. (4) $?^2 = \frac{8}{23} \times \frac{4}{17} \times \frac{2}{31} \times 48484 = 256 = 16^2$
$\therefore$? = 16

46. (4) Average percentage of marks (of girls)
$= \frac{72 + 76 + 48}{3} = 65.33$

47. (5) Marks obtained by the boys (in Hindi)
= (75% of 60) + (65% of 60) + (70% of 60)
= 45 + 39 + 42 = 126
Marks obtained by the girls
= (65% of 60) + (75% of 60) + (45% of 60)
= 27 + 39 + 45 = 111
$\therefore$ Reqd. difference = 126 – 111 = 15

48. (3) In Hindi, she has got only 39 marks.

49. (2) Total marks gained by Rani
= (90% of 120) + (48% of 75) + (75% of 60) + (68% of 75) + (76% of 150) + (88% of 50)
= 108 + 36 + 45 + 51 + 114 + 44 = 398

50. (3) Average marks in Economics

$$= \left(\frac{92+80+52+64+88+68}{6}\right)\% \text{ of } 75$$

$$= \frac{444}{6\times100}\times75 = 55.5$$

51. (3) $\text{Sale} = 5500000\times\frac{11.6}{100}\times\frac{61}{100} = 389180$

52. (1) $\text{Sale} = 5500000\times\frac{13.4}{100}\times\frac{55}{100} = 405350$

$$\text{production}_A = 5500000\times\frac{19.8}{100} = 1089000$$

$$\therefore \text{Req.}\% = \frac{405350}{1089000}\times100 = 37.2$$

53. (2) $E_{sale} = 5500000\times\frac{20.7}{100}\times\frac{58}{100} = 660330$

$$F_{sale} = 5500000\times\frac{17}{100}\times\frac{64}{100} = 598400$$

Diff. = 660330 – 598400 = 61930

54. (5) $\text{Sale}_B = 5500000\times\frac{17.5}{100}\times\frac{72}{100} = 693000$

$$\therefore \text{Req.}\% = \frac{693000}{5500000}\times100 = 12.6$$

55. (4) $A_{sale} = 5500000\times\frac{19.8}{100}\times\frac{68}{100} = 740520$

$$C_{sale} = 5500000\times\frac{13.4}{100}\times\frac{55}{100} = 405350$$

Total = 740520 + 405350 = 1145870

56. (3) $\frac{25\times30\times6\times3}{200} = \frac{20\times D\times5\times2}{400}$, $D = 135$ days

57. (2)

58. (3) (4B + 2M)6 = (5B + 6M)4

$$4B = 12m = \frac{(12M+2M)\times6}{2M+12M} = \frac{14M\times6}{14M} = 6 \text{ days}$$

59. (2) $\frac{25\times30\times6\times3}{200\times10\times20} = \frac{30\times D\times5\times2}{400\times20\times10} \quad \therefore 90 \text{ days}$

D = 90 days

60. (2) Work done by pipe B in 1 hours
Let capacity of tank = x litre

$\therefore$ Pipe B can fill it in $\frac{x}{300}$ hr.

$$\therefore \frac{1}{12}-\frac{300}{x} = \frac{1}{15} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{12}-\frac{1}{15} = \frac{300}{x} \quad \therefore \frac{1}{60} = \frac{300}{x}$$

$$\therefore x = 300\times60 = 18000 \text{ litres}$$

61. (5) $(27)^{\frac{1}{3}}+(125)^{\frac{1}{3}}+(64)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 3+5+4 = 12$

Now, $12 = \left(?\sqrt{?}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$

So, $\left(12\sqrt{12}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} = \left[(12)^{\frac{3}{2}}\right]^{\frac{2}{3}} = 12$

$\therefore$? = 12

62. (3) ? = {2.002 + 7.9(2.8 – 1.4)}
= 2.002 + 7.9 × 1.4
= 2.002 + 11.06 = 13.062

63. (3) $? = \left(3^2\times2^5\times6^2\right)+\left(8^2\times3^2\times8^3\right)$

$= \left(9\times32\times36\right)+\left(64\times9\times512\right)$

= 10368 + 294912 = 305280

64. (3) $\frac{3}{4}+\frac{5}{2}+\frac{3}{2}+\frac{29}{2} = \frac{3+10+6+58}{4} = \frac{77}{4}$

Now, $\frac{77}{4} = 2^{-2}\times?$

$$\therefore ? = \frac{77}{4}\times2^2 = \frac{77}{4}\times4 = 77$$

65. (3) $625+(?)^2+36 = 805$

$\because (?)^2 = 805-625-36 = 144$

$\therefore$? = 12

66. (5) **67.** (4)
68. (5) **69.** (1) **70.** (4)
71. (3) **72.** (3)
73. (2) **74.** (4) **75.** (4)

76. (4) From I – P^+ - U^+ - T and S^+ – G – U
So, $P^{(+)}$ – $U^{(+)}$ – T – $S^{(+)}$ – G
So, I alone is not sufficient,
From II –
So, II alone is not sufficient.
From I and II –
We didn't get the sex of G thus, both I and II are not sufficient.

77. (5) From I – T > P > D and N
Nothing is mentioned about Yusuf and Rajan.
So, I alone is not sufficient.
From II – T > R > Y
Nothing is mentioned about Teena, Piyush and Dhruv.
So, II alone is not sufficient.
From I and II – T > P > D & N and T > R > Y
Thus, it is clear that T is tallest among them, thus, both are necessary to answer.

78. (1) From I – ri means is – thus, I alone is sufficient.
From II – We can't find what 'ri' means. Thus, II alone is not sufficient.

79. (5) From I –
So, I alone is not sufficient.
From II – V and T cannot sit on the left of S. but nothing is given about V, N and J. Thus, II alone is not sufficient
From I and II –
So, both I and II together are necessary.

80. (1) From I – Let Rohit age X, Mohit's age = 3x
Now, 3x + x = 36, 4x = 36, x = 9. So, I alone is sufficient.
From II – Rohit age is twice the age of Rohan but nothing is given about Rohan's age. So, II alone is not sufficient.

81. (4) **82.** (3)
83. (3) **84.** (4) **85.** (4)

86. (4) It is clear that the government is failed to control and prevent the economic slowdown and corruption.

87. (1) Building up a strong mechanism that prevent corruption is an effective step.

88. (2) It is obvious that corruption has badly effected the whole system and it is the soul assumption behind the information.

89. (4) Option D suggest that the RBI is taking such steps to control the money laundering in UCBs.

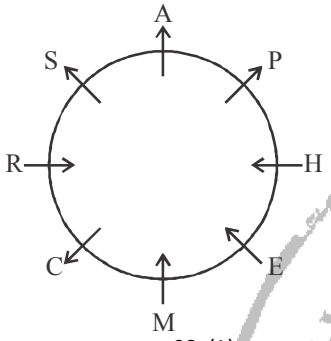
90. (2) Cancelling the licenses of the Banks involved in the money laundering is considerable action.

91. (2) **92.** (4)

93. (4) **94.** (5) **95.** (1)

96. (4)

97-100.



97. (2) 98. (1)

99. (1) 100. (3)