IBPS PO Preliminary Grand Test –IPP-170504
HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (4) It is given in the first paragraph of the passage that " for the vast majority, being able to cast a vote freely is an affirmation of their status as equal citizens of the country" Hence (4) is the correct option. Rest of the options are included in this option.

2. (3) It is given in the first paragraph that : The gap between women and men voters has also steadily reduced and in some States female voters outnumbered males" but no reason for this has been given. Hence (i) is not true. '....NOTA (None of the Above) button introduced only recently' suggests that (ii) is also not true. Hence, (3) is the correct option.

3. (4) "research has shown that historically high percentages in voting do not provide any indication of results" suggests that (4) is the correct option.

4. (1) "Some institutional factors.... contributed to the rise in voter turnouts that we are ......awareness drives undertaken by the Election Commission" in fifth paragraph suggests that (1) is the correct option.

5. (2) " Why India loves to vote" is the suitable title for the passage.

6. (5) "study by .....Jawaharlal Nehru University.... more and more people vote for development interests ...." given in third paragraph suggests that (5) is the correct option.

7. (2) 'Intimidated' means 'frighten or overawe (someone), in order to make them do what one wants.'. Hence 'Daunted' is the word which is most similar in meaning to it.

8. (2) 'Tallies' means 'count or record'. Hence 'Record' is the word which is most similar in meaning to it.

9. (3) 'Astonishingly' means 'extremely surprising or impressive'. Hence 'Unremarkably' is the word which is most opposite in meaning to it.

10. (1) 'Enormous' means 'very large in size, quantity, or extent'. Hence 'Miniscule' is the word which is most opposite in meaning to it.

11. (5) The correct sequence to form a meaningful paragraph is FADECB.

12. (3)

13. (4)

14. (5)

15. (2)

16. (5) No error.

17. (3) Here, the subject is 'base' of 'federal budget, deficit, and government employee' which is singular. So, verb used should also be singular. So, change 'are' to is.

18. (4) Add 'on' before 'their' as 'depend' is followed by the preposition 'on'.

19. (1) 'Grilling over an open fire' is correct usage.110. (c); Replace 'they' with 'it'. Since, here the subject is 'The deepest ocean blue' which is singular.

20. (2) Use 'bombings' in place of 'bombing', since, bombing has been used in plural sense.

21. (4) 'whenever' which means 'every or any time' is the correct answer.

22. (2) Since, the author is seeking the reason for the so called 'frenzy in the market'. Hence, 'why' is the correct answer.

23. (3) 'To know ropes ' means 'to trick or entice into some activity'. Hence ropes is the correct answer.

24. (5) 'waging' is the most appropriate option.

25. (2) 'draw on' means 'utilizing the supply of something available to us'. Hence, (2) is the correct option.

26. (1) 'difficult' is the most appropriate option.

27. (3) 'to siphon off' means 'to move money from one bank account to another, especially illegally or dishonestly.' Hence, siphoned is the correct option.

28. (1) 'underlying' is the most appropriate option.

29. (5) 'in collusion with' means 'a secret understanding between two or more persons to gain something illegally' Hence, 'collusion' is the correct option.

30. (1) 'to assert' means 'to claim'. Hence, assert is the correct option.

31. (3)
$$\text{Average} = \frac{1}{6} \times [5 + 10 + 25 + 20 + 25 + 15] \times 1000$$
$$= \frac{100000}{6} = 16666\frac{2}{3}$$

32. (4)
$$\text{Req. \%} = \frac{55}{60} \times 100 = 91.67$$

33. (1)
$$\text{Req. \%} = \frac{10}{55} \times 100 = 18\% \text{ (approx.)}$$

34. (2) Req. Ratio = 15 : 10 = 3 : 2

35. (5) Required no. of people = (25 + 15) × 1000 = 40000

36. (4) Required No. of grils
$$= \left(\frac{26}{100} \times 6000 - 900\right) + 600 + \left(\frac{29}{100} \times 6000 - 1200\right)$$
= 3900 – 2100 = 1800

37. (3) Required Ratio = 900 : (540 – 400) : 1740
= 900 : 140 : 1740
= 90 : 14 : 174
= 45 : 7 : 87

38. (5) Required difference = 1200 – 360 = 840

39. (2) No. of girls in School E = 1740 – 1200
540 = Total no. of students in school B

40. (5) Required % $= \frac{720-500}{540} \times 100 \approx 40\%$

41. (4)

$$\frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B} + \frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{2} \qquad .....(i)$$

$$\frac{6}{A} + \frac{3}{B} = 1$$

$$\frac{2}{A} + \frac{1}{B} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{A} = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{B}\right)$$

Put it in eq^n (i)

$$\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2B} + \frac{1}{B} + \frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2B} + \frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{3}$$

	B	:	C
Days	x + 2	:	x

$$\frac{1}{2x+4} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$3(3x+4) = 2x^2 + 4x$$

$$9x + 12 = 2x^2 + 4x$$

$$2x^2 - 5x - 12 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{+8}{2}, \frac{-3}{2}$$

$$x = +4, -1.5$$

∴ B = 6 days

C = 4 days

∴ Required no. of days $= \frac{2 \times 6}{2} = 6$ days

42. (5)

$$\frac{d}{x+y} + \frac{d}{x-y} = 10 \underline{\hspace{2cm}}(1)$$

$$\frac{2d}{x+y} = 8 \Rightarrow 4(x+y) = d \underline{\hspace{2cm}}(2)$$

From (1) d $\times \frac{x-y+x+y}{(x+y)(x-y)} = 10$

xd = (x + y) (x – y) 5

From (2) xd $= 5 \times \frac{d}{4} \times (x - y)$

$$x = \frac{5}{4}x - \frac{5}{4}y$$

$$x = 5y$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{5}{1}$$

43. (3)

Speed of boat = 10 km/hr

Speed of stream = 4 km/hr

$$\frac{d}{10+4} + \frac{d}{10-4} = 5$$

D = 21 km

44. (1)

Let radius of base and slane height of the two canes be r_1, l_2 and r_2, l_1

$$\pi r_1 l_1 = 3\pi r_2 (3l_1)$$

$$r_1 = 9r_2$$
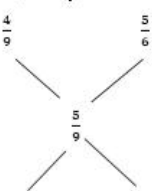
$$\frac{r_1}{r_2} = 9$$

Required ratio $= \frac{r_1^2}{r_2^2} = \frac{81}{1}$

45. (3)

Quantity of milk in vessel A $= \frac{4}{9}$

Quantity of milk in vessel B $= \frac{5}{6}$

Quantity of milk in vessel C $= \frac{5}{9}$

$$\frac{4}{9} \qquad \frac{5}{6}$$
$$\frac{5}{9}$$
$$\frac{5}{18} \qquad \frac{1}{9}$$

Required ratio = 5 : 2

46. (2)

$$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{x}{3} = \frac{12}{60}$$

$$x = \frac{6}{5} \text{ km}$$

47. (3)

Here (100 + Profit)% of CP

= Rs. (MP – 10% of MP)

(100 + 35)% CP = Rs. (100 – 10)

135% CP = Rs. 90 → CP = Rs. $\frac{200}{3}$

SP of article (at Rs. 30 less than MP) = Rs. 70

Profit % $= \frac{70 - \frac{200}{3}}{\frac{200}{3}} \times 100 = 5\%$

48. (5)

Let us assume payment order be Rs. 100

Case 1: successive discount of 10%, 10%, 30%

$\Rightarrow 100 \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{70}{100} =$ Rs. 56.7

Case 2: Successive discount of 40%, 5%, 5%

$\Rightarrow 100 \times \frac{60}{100} \times \frac{95}{100} \times \frac{95}{100} =$ Rs. 54.15

For Rs. 100, person can save Rs. (56.7 – 54.15)

= Rs. 2.55

Hence for Rs. 10000, he can save

= Rs. $\frac{2.55}{100} \times 10000 =$ Rs. 255

49. (1)

$$15 \qquad \diagdown\diagup \qquad 20$$
$$x$$
$$2 \qquad \diagup\diagdown \qquad 3$$

$$\frac{x-15}{20-x} = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow x = 18$$

50. (3)

– 12% Table	+ 19% Book	= 160
+ 12% Table	– 16% Book	= –40
⇒	3% Book	= 120

1% Book = 40

⇒ Cost of Book = 4000

51. (2) Average export from Haryana

$$= \frac{(30\% \text{ of } 250) + (65\% \text{ of } 245) + (60\% \text{ of } 262.62) + (62\% \text{ of } 312.24)}{4}$$

$$= \frac{585.4108}{4} = 146.3527 \approx 146 \text{million}$$

52. (2) Total export from UP = (40% of 295.96) + (55% of 180.24) + (52% of 185.25) + (38% of 175.22) = 380.4296 ≈ 380

Total production from

UP=295.96+180.24+185.25+175.22=836.67≈836

Required percentage

$$= \frac{380}{836} \times 100 = 45.45 \approx 45\%$$

53. (1) Export from Haryana in 2010 and 2011 together=234.325

Production of Punjab in 2012 and 2013 together=404.52

Required percentage

$$= \frac{234.325}{404.52} \times 100 = 57.93\%$$

54. (2) Average production in Haryana $= \frac{1069.11}{4} = 267.5275$

Average production in Punjab $= \frac{764.05}{4} = 191.0125$

Difference = 267.5275-191.0125 = 76.515

Half of the difference = 38.2575

55. (1) Export from UP in 2010 = 40% of 295.96 = 118.384

In 2011 = 55% of 180.24 = 99.132

In 2012 = 52% of 185.25 = 96.33

In 2013 = 38% of 175.22 = 66.58

56. (2)

Required No. $= \frac{280+354+343+535+433}{5} = 389$

57. (4) Required difference = (235+567)-134 = 668

58. (5)

Required % $= \frac{320+346+436}{255+343+545+546+453} \times 100$

$= \frac{1102}{2142} \times 100 \approx 51\%$

59. (4) Required animals

$= \frac{65}{100} \times (411 + 535 + 534) = 962$

60. (3) Required No. of lions

$= \frac{3}{4}(135 + 325 + 345 + 267) = 804$

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

8 + 2 = 10

10 + 8 (= 3 × 2 + 2) = 18

18 + 26 (= 3 × 8 + 2) = 44

44 + 80 (= 3 × 26 + 2) = 124

124 + 242 (= 3 × 80 + 2) = 366

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

13 + 1 × 12 = 13 + 12 = 25

25 + 3 × 12 = 25 + 36 = 61

61 + 5 × 12 = 61 + 60 = 121

121 + 7 × 12 = 121 + 84 = 205

205 + 9 × 12 = 205 + 108 = 313

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

656/2 + 24 = 328 + 24 = 352

352/2 + 24 = 176 + 24 = 200

200/2 + 24 = 100 + 24 = 124
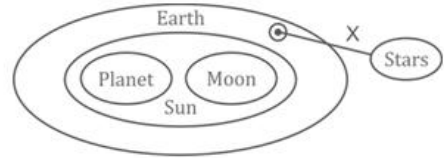
124/2 + 24 = 62 + 24 = 86

86/2 + 24 = 43 + 24 = 67

64. (3) The pattern of the number series is :

454 + 18 = 472

472 - 27 = 445

445 + 18 = 463

463 - 27 = 436

436 + 18 = 454

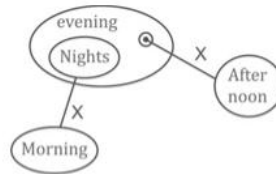**65. (2)** The pattern of the number series is :

12 × 4 - 30 = 48 - 30 = 18

18 × 4 - 36 = 72 - 36 = 36

36 × 4 - 42 = 144 - 42 = 102

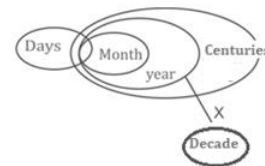102 × 4 - 48 = 408 - 48 = 360

360 × 4 - 54 = 1440 - 54 = 1386
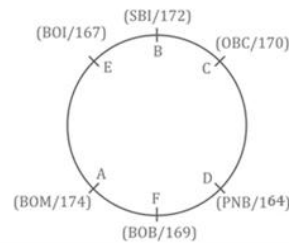
66. (5)

67. (4)

68. (4)

69. (5)

70. (5)

(71 – 75):

A	G	D	C	B	F	E
2nd	7th	3rd	5th	4th	6th	1st
(41)	(27)	(36)	(32)	(35)	(28)	(46)

71. (3) The marks of A are 41 and 5 marks more than D

72. (5) C is fifth rank holder and seated between D and B

73. (4) 1st and 2nd rank holder

74. (1) 41

75. (1) Two

(76 – 80)

76. (3) C

77. (5) E

78. (4) None

79. (4) C scored 170 marks and is opposite to one who joined Bank of Maharashtra.

80. (2) $A > B > C > F > E > D$

(81 – 85):
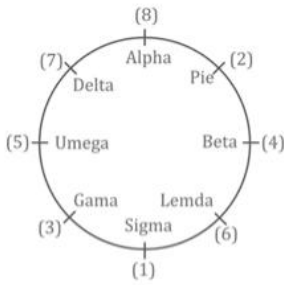
81. (2) 5ᵗʰ
82. (5) None of these
83. (5) Lemda, Beta
84. (1) Third to the left
85. (3) 6 th
86. (2) A hike in fees is no means to make the students more serious in studies. So, argument I is vague. However, with the increase in fees, poor meritorious students would not be able to afford post-graduate studies. So, argument II holds.
87. (2) Oil, being an essential commodity, our country must keep it in reserve. So, argument I is vague, while argument II holds as it provides a substantial reason for the same.
88. (5) Clearly, if there were less candidates, the voters would find it easy to make a choice. So, argument I holds. Also, every person satisfying the conditions laid down by the Constitution must be given an opportunity and should not be denied the same just to cut down the number of candidates. So, argument II also holds strong.
89. (4) The age of a person is no criterion for judging his mental capabilities and administrative qualities. So, none of the arguments holds strong.
90. (1) Clearly, health of the citizens is an issue of major concern for the Government. So, a product like drugs, must be first studied and tested in the Indian context before giving licence for its sale. So, only argument I holds strong.
91. (3)
$R = P < D \leq N > W = Z$ makes $Z < N, N > P$ and $D > R$ definitely true.
92. (5)
conclusion $U > P$, $P \leq Q$ and $T > S$ definitely true

When $\quad T > Q \geq S \geq P = R < U$

and $\quad T > Q \geq S = P = R < U$
93. (5)
Conclusion $Y > Z$, $A \geq C$ and $B < D$ definitely True . When $\begin{bmatrix} \leq \text{ or } < \\ > \text{ or } < \\ > \end{bmatrix}$

Such a case is not possible
94. (1)
Conclusion $H < J$, $J > G$ and $\underline{F} \geq \underline{F}$ definitely false.

When $F < G \leq E = J > I < H$ and $F > G \leq E = J > I \leq H$.
95. (4)
conclusion $R \geq C$ and $P > H$ definitely false.
96. (1) Clearly, the amount of compensation must have been decided keeping in mind the monetary position of the Government. So, I is implicit. However, nothing can be said about the frequency of railway accidents in future. So, II is not implicit.
97. (5) The customer's eagerness to get the bills makes I implicit. Besides, the customer has written to the editor to bring the malfunctioning of the department to public notice. So, II is also implicit.
98. (2) Such a warning is usually given to the workers to threaten them that they would lose their job if they didn't mend their ways. So, only II is implicit.
99. (5) Clearly, the statement encourages one to go to court to get his Provident Fund from his employer. This implies that the issue comes under the jurisdiction of courts and that it is the right of the employee to claim his Provident Fund. So, 'both I and II are implicit.
100. (2) The statement expresses concern over the issue as to when our country would be able to curb terrorism completely. This means that efforts are on and it is quite possible to put an end to terrorist activities although it could longer. So, only II is implicit.