

## IBPS PO Preliminary Grand Test –IPP-180802

### HINTS & SOLUTIONS

#### ANSWER KEY

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

#### HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (3) Read the expression given in bold carefully, the question begins with a modal verb “**can**” which should be followed by the first form of the verb (i.e., base form). Thus, the use of the verb “**offered**” makes the sentence grammatically incorrect. Moreover, the word “**offer**” is contextually incorrect as it doesn't give a meaningful sense to the sentence. In the context of the sentence, the most suitable word is “**deliver**” or “**furnish**”. Thus, both the expressions (I) and (II) can be used as replacements to the highlighted one. Hence option (3) is the correct choice.
2. (5) The highlighted expression used in the sentence is grammatically correct and at the same time gives a meaningful sense to the sentence. Hence **option (5)** is the correct choice.
3. (1) The sentence can be made grammatically correct and contextually meaningful by replacing the phrase given in bold “**to have been true**” with “**to be true**”. It is to be noted that the correct grammatical syntax requires [**too + positive degree + to + V1**] which is not provided in the given sentence. Only **option (1)** perfectly fits in the absolute grammatical syntax of the sentence, hence, it becomes the most suitable answer choice.
4. (2) Read the sentence carefully, it clearly expresses a wish which is cannot be fulfilled. In cases like these, “**if I were**

**you**” is used to express **subjunctive mood**. Usually we use ‘was’ if the condition is possible but not true. Like if I was a pilot but in reality, I'm not. But I can never be you so then we should use “**were**”. Moreover, the sentence is expressing an impossible condition in the past and its probable result in the past. These sentences are truly hypothetical and unreal, because it is now too late for the condition or its result to exist. Thus, with both the rationale alternative (I) and (II) becomes correct. Hence, **option (2)** becomes the most suitable answer choice.

5. (2) To make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, replace the phrase given in bold with “**you study**”. It is to be noted that when two events of future have been mentioned, the clause starting with “**if, when, as long as, before, after, unless**” etc., take the syntax of simple present tense; while, the main clause will be moulded in future tense. For ex., “If he comes here, I will help you”. Hence, **option (2)** becomes the most viable answer choice.

6. (5) The highlighted expression used in the sentence is grammatically correct and at the same time gives a meaningful sense to the sentence. Hence **option (5)** is the correct choice.

7. (1) To make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, replace “to walk than to drive” with “**walking to driving**”. It is to be noted that with some verbs and word-groups, such as “to be afraid, to forget, to hate, to like, to dislike, to prefer” the infinitive is mostly used with reference to a special occasion, the gerund being more appropriate to a general statement. Since the speaker is making a general statement about his preference, **Present Participle (V4)** should be used which takes the form of **gerunds**. Moreover, ‘prefer’ is followed by the preposition ‘to’. Hence, **option (1)** becomes the most suitable answer choice.

8. (3) The sentence can be made grammatically correct and contextually meaningful by replacing the phrase given in bold with either expression (I) or (II). Both the expressions provide absolute contextual meaning to the sentence. The adverb ‘**however**’ is used to express in whatever way; regardless of how; while, ‘**notwithstanding**’ expresses nevertheless; in spite of this. Hence, **option (3)** becomes the most feasible answer choice.

9. (5) The highlighted expression used in the sentence is grammatically correct and at the same time gives a meaningful sense to the sentence. Hence **option (5)** is the correct choice.

10. (1) To make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful eliminate ‘most’ from the phrase given in bold. It is not correct to use ‘**most unique**’ or ‘very unique’ since *unique means one of a kind, not rare or unusual. Therefore, words like ‘unique, universal, impossible’ are not used in superlative or comparative degrees.* Hence, **option (1)** is the most suitable answer choice.

11. (4) It has clearly mentioned in the first paragraph: the mission was launched by union government focusing on strengthening institutional training, infrastructure, convergence, training of trainers, overseas employment, sustainable livelihoods and leveraging public infrastructure.  
“The policy framework outlines the paradigms and enablers to realize the potential of India’s demographic advantage by addressing challenges such as aspirations and mobilization of youth, quality and relevance of training; access to training, inclusivity and leveraging available technology.”  
Hence option (4) is the correct choice.
12. (4) From second paragraph of the passage, we can infer that informal trained workers and the gap between skill, academic training and employment has widened.  
Hence option (4) is correct.  
Refer the lines “The proportion of the formally trained in India is low at 4.69% of the total workforce compared to countries like Germany (75%) and South Korea (96%).”  
“The mismatch between skill, academic training and employment has widened, leading to a situation where, on one hand, employers are unable to find appropriately trained people, and on the other, the youth are unable to find employment that they aspire for”
13. (5) Refer the third and fourth paragraph of the passage.
14. (2) Refer fifth paragraph of the passage.
15. (4) “Skill development indicators are a necessity” is an appropriate title of the passage.
16. (5) All of the given statements are correct.
17. (4) Envision means imagine as a future possibility; visualize. Hence it has same meaning as visualize.  
hype means promote or boost.  
Hegemonic means ruling or dominant.  
Stride means a long, decisive step in a specified direction, pace.
18. (5) Paradigms means a typical example or pattern of something; a pattern or model. Hence it has same meaning as ideal.  
Punitive means extremely high.  
Taper means diminish or reduce.  
Tumble means fall suddenly.
19. (4) Outreach means the extent or length of reaching out. Hence it has opposite meaning as refusing.  
Contiguous means sharing a common border.  
Akin means of similar character.  
Hype means promote, advertise, boost.  
Despicable means deserving hatred and contempt.
20. (1) Dearth means scarcity. Hence it has opposite meaning as abundance.  
Contrite means feeling or expressing remorse at recognition that one has done wrong.  
Flounder means struggle or to be in serious difficulty.  
Advocate means publicly recommend or support.  
Abject means extremely unpleasant and degrading.
21. (4) The correct words that would fill the blank aptly are ‘**faulty**’, ‘**blundering**’ or ‘**erring**’. It is to be noted that all the three words are acting as an **adjective** defining the quality of the ‘auditors’; while, the word ‘**astray**’ is an **adverb** which modifies the meaning of an adjective or a verb making the sentence contextually incorrect. Hence, **option (4)** is the most suitable answer choice.  
**Astray** means away from the correct path or direction.  
**Faulty** means not working or made correctly; having defects.
22. (3) **Blundering** means make a stupid or careless mistake; act or speak clumsily.  
**Erring** means be mistaken or incorrect; make a mistake.  
The correct words that provide the absolute meaning to the sentence are ‘**robust**’ and ‘**vigorous**’. It is to be noted that the phrase [**maintaining healthy business practices and avoiding recklessness**] is highlighting a positive remark which will lead to a positive outcome. Thus, the word ‘**robust**’ or ‘**vigorous**’ makes the sentence coherent. Hence, **option (3)** is the most suitable answer choice.  
**Insipid** means lacking flavour; weak or tasteless.  
**Vigorous** means strong, healthy, and full of energy.  
**Robust** means strong and healthy; vigorous.  
**Vapid** means offering nothing that is stimulating or challenging; bland.
23. (4) ‘commensurate’ and ‘proportionate’ are the most suitable words that fill the blank appropriately making the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. ‘**Commensurate**’ is an **adjective which means corresponding in size or degree**. Moreover, ‘commensurate’ is the synonym of ‘**proportionate**’. Hence, **option (4)** is the most viable answer choice.  
**Variable** means not consistent or having a fixed pattern; liable to change.  
**Divergent** means tending to be different or develop in different directions.
24. (2) The most appropriate word that fills the blank providing an absolute contextual meaning is ‘concrete’. ‘**Concrete**’ is an **adjective which means existing in a material or physical form; not abstract**. As, the first part of the sentence is the effect of the cause mentioned in the latter part of the sentence, the word that fills the blank should be in reference to the expected outcome [**to get loyal and long-term customers**]. Hence, as only **option (b)** i.e., ‘concrete’ provides the contextual meaning to the sentence it becomes the most viable answer choice.  
**Repulsive** means arousing intense distaste or disgust.  
**Confidential** means intended to be kept secret.  
**Vulnerable** means exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed, either physically or emotionally.
25. (1) The word that fits perfectly in the blank is ‘shunning’. ‘**Shunning**’ is a **verb which means persistently avoid, ignore, or reject (someone or something) through antipathy or caution**. The sentence is describing about the flood in the coasts which is likely to happen thus it provides a comprehensive logic for the word to be filled in the blank as due to floods buyers would avoid buying any real estate in the coasts. Hence, **option (1)** becomes the most suitable answer choice.  
**Seeking** means attempt or desire to obtain or achieve (something).
26. (2) ‘The’ will not be used before ‘life’ as ‘life, science, man, woman’ when used for comprehensive meaning then we don’t use an article before it. However, when these words are used for some specific purpose we can use an article before it. Furthermore the correction will be facing adversity in life is linked with more physical pain in adulthood.  
For example : Aman leads a happy life.
27. (1) The error is in part (1) of the sentence. Use ‘we had got’ in place of ‘we got’ as when we talk about the two incidents of the past then for the event which took place earlier we use ‘Past Perfect’ and for the event which took place later we use simple past.

28. (5) There is no error in the given statement.  
 29. (3) Replace 'ones' with 'one' as one is used for singular noun and 'ones' is used for plural noun.

30. (2) The error is in part (2) of the sentence as 'made' should be in place of 'done' as 'make a mistake' is idiomatic. A 'mistake made' will be correct if it is used in the passive voice.

31. (2) I.  $2x^2 - 9x + 9 = 0$   
 $2x^2 - 6x - 3x + 9 = 0$   
 $(2x-3)(x-3)=0$

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

II.  $6y^2 - 17y + 12 = 0$   
 $6y^2 - 8y - 9y + 12 = 0$   
 $(2y-3)(3y-4)=0$

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

$$\therefore x \geq y$$

32. (1) Multiply (i) by 7 and multiply (ii) by 3 and subtract (ii) from (i)

$$y = \frac{15}{11}$$

$$x = \frac{64}{11}$$

$$\therefore x > y$$

33. (5) I.  $3x^2 + 5x - 112 = 0$   
 $3x^2 + 21x - 16x - 112 = 0$   
 $(3x-16)(x+7)=0$

$$x = -7, \frac{16}{3}$$

II.  $2y^2 + 19y + 42 = 0$   
 $2y^2 + 12y + 7y + 42 = 0$   
 $(2y+7)(y+6)=0$

$$y = -6, -\frac{7}{2}$$

no relation

34. (1) I.  $28x^2 + 33x + 9 = 0$   
 $28x^2 + 21x + 12x + 9 = 0$   
 $(7x+3)(4x+3)=0$

$$x = -\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3}{7}$$

II.  $25y^2 + 50y + 24 = 0$   
 $25y^2 + 30y + 20y + 24 = 0$   
 $(5y+6)(5y+4)=0$

$$y = -\frac{4}{5}, -\frac{6}{5}$$

$$\therefore x > y$$

35. (4) I.  $x^2 - 39x + 360 = 0$   
 $x^2 - 15x - 24x + 360 = 0$   
 $(x-15)(x-24)=0$

$$x = 15, 24$$

II.  $y^2 - 49y + 600 = 0$   
 $y^2 - 25y - 24y + 600 = 0$   
 $(y-25)(y-24)=0$

$$y = 25, 24$$

$$y \geq x$$

36. (1) Let mark price =  $100x$   
 After discount of 40% selling price  
 $= \frac{100x \times 60}{100} = 60x$

$$\text{Loss} \rightarrow 10\%$$

$$\text{Cost price} \rightarrow \frac{60x}{90} \times 100 = \frac{200}{3}x \quad \dots (i)$$

When discount of 20% is given

$$\text{Selling price} \rightarrow \frac{100x \times 80}{100} = 80x$$

$$\text{Cost price} \Rightarrow 80x - 7.5 \quad \dots (ii)$$

Comparing (i) & (ii)

$$\frac{200x}{3} = 80x - 7.5$$

$$x = \frac{9}{16}$$

$$\text{Cost price} = \frac{200}{3} \times \frac{9}{16} = 37.5 \text{ Rs}$$

37. (5) Let parbhat's salary =  $200x$

$$\text{So, Gagan's salary} = \frac{200x \times 85}{100} = 170x$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Rakesh's salary} = 170x \times \frac{5}{2} = 425x$$

$$20\% \text{ of Rakesh's salary} \rightarrow 425x \times \frac{1}{5} = 85x$$

$$5\% \text{ of Prabhat's salary} \rightarrow 5 \times \frac{200x}{100} = 10x$$

Difference

$$85x - 10x = 7500$$

$$x = 100$$

$$\text{income of Gagan} \rightarrow 170 \times 100 = 17000$$

38. (4) Let amount =  $99x$

Initially amount was distributed in ratio

$$= X : Y : Z = 1 : 3 : 5$$

$$\text{Amount received by } Y = 33x$$

After Erroneous distribution, amount was distributed in ratio  $= X : Y : Z = 2 : 3 : 6$

$$\text{Amount got by } Y \text{ after erroneous distribution} = 27x$$

$$\text{Amount lost by } Y = \text{Rs. } 60$$

$$\Rightarrow 33x - 27x = 60$$

$$x = 10$$

$$\text{Amount} = 99 \times 10$$

$$= 990$$

$$\text{Let age of Rahul's father} = 7x$$

$$\text{So, Age of Rahul} = 7x \times \frac{4}{7} = 4x$$

$$\text{Age of Rahul' son 3 year ago} = 4x \times \frac{1}{4} = x$$

$$\text{Present age of Rahul's son} = x + 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7x + 4x + x + 3}{3} = 33$$

$$\Rightarrow 12x = 99 - 3 = 96$$

$$x = 8$$

$$\text{Required difference} = (7 \times 8) - (8 + 3) = 45$$

39. (2) 40. (5)

Let quantity of rum =  $3x$

$$\text{So} \rightarrow \text{Quantity of wine} = 3x \times \frac{2}{3} = 2x$$

$$\text{In 90 ml mixture} \rightarrow \text{quantity of wine} \rightarrow \frac{90 \times 2}{5} = 36$$

Total wine in new mixture after 15 ml more

$$\text{wine is added} \Rightarrow 36 + 15 = 51 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Total new mixture} = 90 + 15 = 105 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Required \%} \Rightarrow \frac{51}{105} \times 100 = 48 \frac{4}{7} \%$$

41. (5) DI and Puzzle books sold together

$$= 3300 \times \frac{30}{100} + 2800 \times \frac{25}{100}$$

$$= 990 + 700 = 1690$$

Race Quant and Race Reasoning books sold together

$$= \frac{500}{900} \times 1800 + \frac{1}{3} \times 1500$$

$$= 1000 + 500 = 1500$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{1690 - 1500}{1500} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{190}{1500} \times 100 = 12 \frac{2}{3} \%$$

42. (1) Race Reasoning books which are unsold

$$= 1500 - \left(1500 \times \frac{1}{3}\right) = 1500 - 500 = 1000$$

Race English books which are unsold

$$= 2200 - \left(2200 \times \frac{300}{1100}\right)$$

$$= 2200 - 600 = 1600$$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{1600 - 1000}{1600} \times 100 = \frac{600}{1600} \times 100$$

$$= 37.5\%$$

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43. (3) 'SSC 100' books sold =  $2300 \times \frac{50}{100} = 1150$   
 'Puzzle' books sold =  $2800 \times \frac{25}{100} = 700$

Race Quant books sold  
 =  $1800 \times \frac{500}{900} = 1000$

Required average =  $\frac{1150+700+1000}{3} = \frac{2850}{3} = 950$

44. (4) Unsold books of 'DI' & 'SSC 100' together  
 =  $3300 \times \frac{70}{100} + 2300 \times \frac{50}{100}$   
 =  $2310 + 1150 = 3460$

Race Quant & Race English books sold together

=  $\left[1800 \times \frac{500}{900} + 2200 \times \frac{3}{11}\right]$   
 =  $1000 + 600 = 1600$

Required ratio =  $\frac{3460}{1600}$   
 =  $173 : 80$

45. (2) Defective books of puzzle  
 =  $\frac{1}{5} \times 2800 \times \frac{75}{100} = 420$

Defective books of SSC 100

=  $\frac{2}{5} \times 2300 \times \frac{50}{100} = 460$

Required ratio =  $\frac{420+460}{2800 \times \frac{25}{100} + 2300 \times \frac{50}{100}}$   
 =  $\frac{880}{880}$

=  $\frac{700 + 1150}{1850}$   
 =  $88 : 185$

46. (4) Total student doing master in English = 1440

Total number of student doing master in Biology and Hindi together

=  $\frac{1440}{72} \times 64.8 + \frac{1440}{72} \times 50.4$   
 =  $1296 + 1008 = 2304$

Total number of students doing master in physics and math together

=  $\frac{1440}{72} \times 136.8 = 2736$

Required difference =  $2736 - 2304 = 432$

47. (4) Females doing master in computer  
 =  $360 \times \frac{4}{3} = 480$

Therefore, total student doing master in computer =  $360 + 480 = 840$

Total students doing master in English

=  $\frac{840}{36} \times 72 = 1680$

Females doing master in English

=  $1680 \times \frac{1}{5} = 336$

Required percentage

=  $\frac{480-336}{480} \times 100 = 30\%$

48. (4) Total student doing master in Biology  
 =  $\frac{540}{(100 - 40)} \times 100 = 900$

Student who failed in Biology

=  $900 \times \frac{40}{100} = 360$

Total student doing master in physics

=  $\frac{900}{64.8} \times 79.2 = 1100$

Required ratio =  $\frac{360}{1100} = 18 : 55$

49. (3) Total student who are doing master in maths =  $576 \times 2 = 1152$

Required average

=  $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1152}{57.6} \times (79.2 + 64.8 + 72)$

=  $20 \times \frac{216}{3} = 20 \times 72 = 1440$

50. (5) Total student doing master  
 =  $1800 \times 6 = 10800$

Males doing master in English

=  $10800 \times \frac{72}{360} \times \frac{2}{5} = 864$

Females doing master in Hindi

=  $10800 \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{50.4}{360} = 1008$

Required percentage =  $\frac{1008-864}{1008} \times 100$

=  $\frac{144}{1008} \times 100 = \frac{100}{7}\%$

=  $14\frac{2}{7}\%$

Or

Males doing masters in English

=  $72 \times \frac{2}{5} = 28.8$

Females doing masters in Hindi

=  $50.4 \times \frac{2}{3} = 33.6$

=  $\frac{33.6 - 28.8}{33.6} \times 100$

=  $\frac{100}{7}\% = 14\frac{2}{7}\%$

51. (2) Let Ananya borrowed =  $100x$  Rs.

First year CI =  $100x \times \frac{10}{100} = 10x$  Rs.

Ananya returned at the end of first year

=  $100x \times \frac{20}{100} = 20x$  Rs.

So, principle for second year

=  $100x - 20x + \text{First year interest}$

=  $80x + 10x$

=  $90x$  Rs.

Equivalent Two years CI at the rate of 10%

=  $10 + 10 + \frac{10 \times 10}{100}$

=  $21\%$

ATQ—

$10x + 90x \times \frac{21}{100} = 11560$

$28.9x = 11560$

$x = 400$  Rs.

Laon borrowed by Ananya =  $400 \times 100 = 40000$  Rs.

52. (4) Let initial investment by Veer = Rs x

So, initial investment by Ayush = Rs 2x

So, initial investment by Ritu = Rs (x + 5000)

Profit ratio

Veer : Ayush : Ritu

$12 \times x : 2x \times 12 : (x + 5000) \times 6$

ATQ,

$\frac{(x + 5000) \times 6}{2x \times 12} = \frac{9}{16}$

$x = 4000$

so, Initial investment of Ayush =  $Rs 2 \times 4000 = Rs 8000$

53. (1) Let per day work of A =  $2x$  units

So, per day work of B =  $x$  unit

So, total unit of work =  $(2x + x) \times 60 = 180x$  units

Let, per day work of C =  $y$  unit

$(2x + x + y) \times 45 = 180x$  units

$y = x$

Time required to complete the work by B & C together

=  $\frac{180x}{(x+x)} = 90$  days

54. (3) Let the speed of boat in still water =  $5x$  kmph

Speed of stream =  $x$  kmph

ATQ,

$\frac{144}{5x + x} - \frac{48}{5x - x} = 3$

$\frac{144}{6x} - \frac{48}{4x} = 3$

$\frac{6x}{6x} - \frac{4x}{4x} = 3$

$24 - 12 = 3x$

$x = 4$

Speed of boat in still water

=  $5x = 5 \times 4 = 20$  kmph



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55. (3) Required Probability =  $\frac{{}^5C_3 + {}^7C_3 + {}^4C_3}{{}^{16}C_3}$   
 $= \frac{10+35+4}{560}$   
 $= \frac{7}{80}$

56. (5) 
$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 98 & & 106 & & 117 & & 134 & & 160 & & 198 \\ & \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow & \\ & +8 & & +11 & & +17 & & +26 & & +38 & \\ & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\ & +3 & & +6 & & +9 & & +12 & & & \end{array}$$
  
 $? = 160 + 38 = 198$

57. (2) 
$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 720 & & 360 & & 240 & & 180 & & 144 & & 120 \\ & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\ & \times \frac{1}{2} & & \times \frac{2}{3} & & \times \frac{3}{4} & & \times \frac{4}{5} & & \times \frac{5}{6} & \end{array}$$
  
 $? = 144 \times \frac{5}{6} = 120$

58. (1) 
$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 80 & & 41 & & 43 & & 90 & & 368 & & 2960 \\ & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\ & \times 0.5+1 & & \times 1+2 & & \times 2+4 & & \times 4+8 & & \times 8+16 & \end{array}$$
  
 $? = 90 \times 4 + 8 = 368$

59. (1) 
$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 820 & & 841 & & 799 & & 862 & & 778 & & 883 \\ & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\ & +21 & & -42 & & +63 & & -84 & & +105 & \end{array}$$
  
 $\therefore ? = 778 + 105 = 883$

60. (4) 
$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 17 & & 32 & & 67 & & 130 & & 229 & & 372 \\ & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\ & 4^2-1 & & 6^2-1 & & 8^2-1 & & 10^2-1 & & 12^2-1 & \end{array}$$
  
 $\therefore ? = 229 + 143 = 372$

or

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 17 & & 32 & & 67 & & 130 & & 229 & & 372 \\ & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\ & +15 & & +35 & & +63 & & +99 & & +143 & \\ & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\ & +20 & & +28 & & +36 & & +44 & & & \end{array}$$

61. (3)  $11.02 \times 8.98 + \frac{1331.01}{\sqrt{120.95}} + (30.95)^2 = ?$   
 $11 \times 9 + \frac{1331}{\sqrt{121}} + (31)^2 \approx ?$   
 $99 + 121 + 961 \approx ?$   
 $? \approx 1181$

62. (2)  $\sqrt{88.01} \times 21.99 + \frac{350.98}{12.98} + \frac{(3.02)^2}{4-2} = ? + (243.01)^{\frac{1}{2}}$   
 $\sqrt{88} \times 22 + \frac{351}{13} + 3^2 \times 4^2 = ? + (243)^{\frac{1}{2}}$   
 $? \approx 44 + 27 + (9 \times 16) - 3$   
 $? \approx 44 + 27 + 144 - 3 = 212$

63. (4)  $112.01\% \text{ of } 249.98 + \frac{((13.98)^2 - 19 \times 3.97)}{2^3 \times 3} + \frac{1}{2^2 \times 6^{-2}} \approx ?$   
 $112\% \text{ of } 250 + \frac{((14)^2 - 19 \times 4)}{24} + 9 \approx ?$   
 $? \approx 280 + \frac{(196-76)}{24} + 9$   
 $? \approx 280 + 5 + 9$   
 $? \approx 294$

64. (1)  $\frac{?}{\sqrt{120.98} - (2.98)^2} = (19.99)^2 - (3.99)^2 \times (5.01)^2 + 113.01$   
 $\frac{?}{\sqrt{121} - (3)^2} \approx (20)^2 - (4)^2 \times (5)^2 + 113$   
 $\frac{?}{11-9} \approx 400 - 400 + 113$   
 $? \approx 113 \times 2$   
 $? \approx 226$

65. (3)  $\sqrt{960.9} + \frac{251.9}{\sqrt{143.9}} + ?\% \text{ of } 350.1 = (1.99)^2 \times 69.01$   
 $\sqrt{961} + \frac{252}{\sqrt{144}} + ?\% \text{ of } 350 \approx 2^2 \times 69$   
 $31 + 21 + ?\% \text{ of } 350 \approx 276$   
 $? \text{ of } 350 \approx 276 - 31 - 21$   
 $? \approx 64$

66. (1) I. M > R (True)                      II. M = R (False)  
 67. (4) I. A > M (False)                    II. D < R (False)  
 68. (2) I. Q = S (False)                      II. R > U (True)

69. (3) In the word 'ENTHUSIASM' if all the letters first arranged in an alphabetical order then the word will be----- AEHIMNSSTU

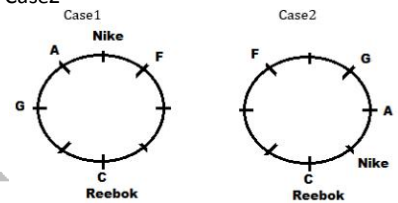
Then each letter is changed with its next letter so the word will be----- BFIJNOTTUV

So, the fourth letter of the word after applied operation will be----T.

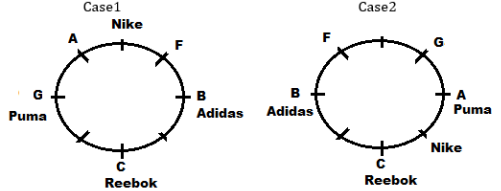
70. (4) 
$$\begin{array}{c} H(+)=M(-) \\ | \\ G \text{ --- } K(+)=I(-) \\ | \\ F(-) \end{array}$$

71-75. C sells reebok shoes and two persons sit between C and F. G and A sit together, but none of them is neighbor of F or C. The one who sells Nike shoes sits 2nd to the left of G. F does not sell Nike shoes. There will be 2 possible cases:

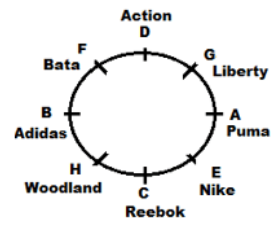
Case1 Case2



B sells Adidas shoes. Since B cannot sit next to A and C, therefore B sits immediate left to F in case1. And for case2 there are 2 places for B 1st immediate right to F and 2nd immediate left to F. Now it is given that three persons sit between the seller of puma and Adidas. So, possibility of B sitting on the immediate left to F in case2 gets eliminated, as C already is a seller of reebok.



Two persons sit between Sellers of wood land and action shoes, when counted in anticlockwise direction from the seller of action, from this Case1 gets eliminated as there is no place for seller of woodland and action. Continuing with case2, Since D cannot sit next to C, therefore D sits immediate left to F and sells Action shoes. Not less than four persons sit between D and E, when counted clockwise from E. So, E is the seller of Nike and F sells Bata shoes. The final arrangement is:



71. (4)    72. (1)  
 73. (5)    74. (5)    75. (5)

76-80. Students let us understand the Logic behind this Question and let's understand how to solve it. When we see each step, then we can find that both numbers and words are arranged in each step. Numbers are arranged

# Grand Test – IPP 180802



from the right end and words are arranged from left end.

(a) For words arrangement- Words are arranged according to the number of vowels present in the word in increasing order from right to left i.e. the word having least number of vowel is arranged first, then the next word is arranged to its left and so on..

(b) For numbers arrangement- First the even numbers are arranged in increasing order from left to right and then similarly odd numbers are arranged .

**Input: 100 knowledge 53 aptitude 9 refer 17 hand 84 sky 26 education .**

Step I: sky 100 knowledge 53 aptitude 9 refer 17 hand 84 education 26

Step II: hand sky 100 knowledge 53 aptitude 9 refer 17 education 26 84

Step III: refer hand sky knowledge 53 aptitude 9 17 education 26 84 100

Step IV: knowledge refer hand sky 53 aptitude 17 education 26 84 100 9

Step V: aptitude knowledge refer hand sky 53 education 26 84 100 9 17

Step VI: education aptitude knowledge refer hand sky 26 84 100 9 17 53

76. (3)

77. (3)

78. (1)

79. (3)

80. (4)

81-85.

A was born in month having less than 30 days. Three babies were born between A and F.E was not born after A and not on odd date. There can be two possibilities:

Case1

Month	12th	27th
January	E/	
February	E/	A
April		
September		F
December		

Case2

Month	12th	27th
January	E	
February	A	
April		
September	F	
December		

C was born immediately before G but not in the same month. C was born in month having 31 days, so from this CASE 2 gets eliminated as there was no place left for C and G, Also in case1 possibility of E was born on 12th February gets eliminated. Continuing with case1:

Case1

Month	12th	27th
January	E	C
February	G	A
April		
September		F
December		

I and D were born in same month. So, either they were born in April or in December. Not more than two babies were born between C and J, from this possibility of I and D being born in April gets eliminated. And J was born on 12th April. D and H was not born on same date as G, so D

was born on 27th December and H was born on 27th April. The final arrangement is:

Month	12th	27th
January	E	C
February	G	A
April	J	H
September	B	F
December	I	D

81. (1)

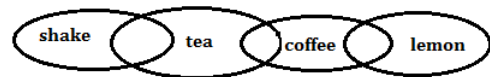
82. (5)

83. (3)

84. (4)

85. (2)

86. (2)

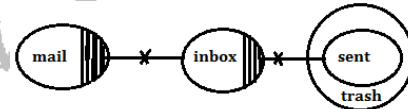


For I- Since there is no direct relation between the elements lemon and shake, therefore we cannot conclude that some lemon is shake.

For II- Similarly, we also cannot conclude some lemon is not shake.

But since it is a case of some and some not, so there can be either and or condition.

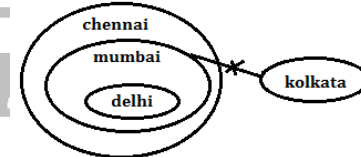
87. (1)



For I- Since there is no direct relation between trash and inbox, so it can be concluded that All inbox can be trash.

For II- Since there is no direct relation between inbox and trash, therefore possibility case will hold true. Hence, we can conclude that all trash can be inbox.

88. (4)



For I- Since there is no direct relation between Chennai and Kolkata , therefore, it can be concluded that some Chennai can be Kolkata.

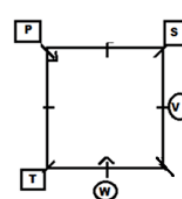
For II- Since all Delhi is Mumbai and no Mumbai is Kolkata. Therefore, no Delhi will be Kolkata. But, combination of definitely true with possibility is always wrong. Therefore, conclusion II does not follow.

89-93.

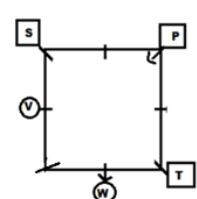
P sits 5th right to W, who is a female. Two persons sit between P and V. V does not sits at the corner, we get two possibilities Case1-- W faces the centre and Case2-- W faces away from the centre.

V is not neighbor of T and V does not sits opposite to U. S sits opposite to T. from these conditions we get T sits on immediate left to W, in case1 and case2 both.

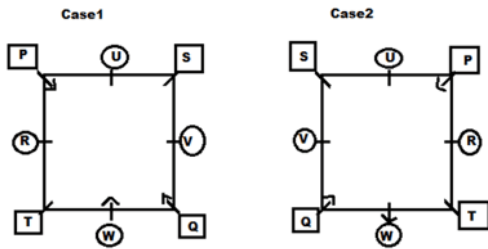
Case1



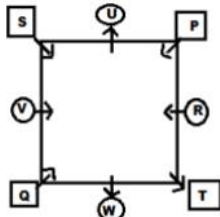
Case2



Q, a male faces the person who is an immediate neighbor of R, which means Q and the person he is sitting opposite to are facing towards the centre. V does not sit opposite to U. Q sits to immediate right of W in both the cases.



Five persons are facing towards the centre and remaining away from the centre. R and V face same direction as S and U does not faces inside, case1 gets eliminated as not more than 5 persons can face towards the centre. So, the final arrangement is:

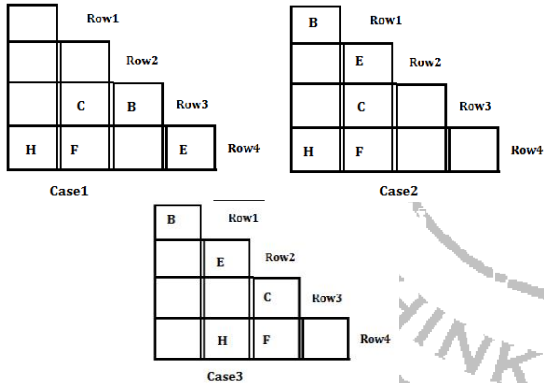


B	Row1			
G	E	Row2		
J	I	C	Row3	
D	H	F	A	Row4

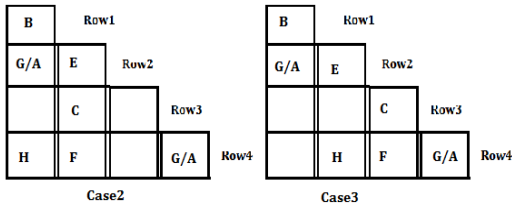
- 89. (1)
- 91. (3)
- 94-97.

- 90. (4)
- 92. (2)
- 93. (2)

Box F is immediate right to Box H, who is in even numbered row. Box C is just above Box F. Box B is just above the box which is immediate left to box E. Box B is on odd numbered row. We get three possibilities:



Four boxes are in between Box G and Box A, when odd numbered rows are excluded, so case1 gets eliminated as there is no place for G and A as per this condition.



Box J is kept just above Box D. Only two boxes are kept between Box G and Box I, so case2 gets eliminated. In case3 we get, G is immediate left to E. So, the final arrangement is:

- 94. (5)
- 95. (5)
- 96. (1)
- 97. (4)
- 98. (2) The 3rd ,4th,5th,11th and 12th alphabet of the word— N,T,E,R,Y  
The only meaningful word is ENTRY.

