

IBPS PO Preliminary Grand Test –IPP-180918

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

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1.(2) Option (2) is correct The crucial sentence in the passage is: "Although banner and pop-up ads still exist, they are far less prominent than during the early days of the Internet."

(1) There is no support for this in the passage. It is implicitly contradicted by the words "far less prominent."

(2) This answer reflects the statement in the passage.

(3) Pay-per-click advertising is a target of "click fraud," not banner ads, which suffered from blocking programs.

(4) The passage states that pop-ups "still exist."

(5) The passage states that pay-per-click advertising—not pop-ups—is more popular due to search engines.

2.(5) Option (5) is correct The pertinent sentence from the passage is: "pay-per-click ads came with their drawbacks. When companies began pouring billions of dollars into this emerging medium, online advertising specialists started to notice the presence of what would later be called "click fraud": representatives of a company with no interest in the product a competitor advertised clicked on the competitor's ads simply to increase the marketing cost of the competitor."

(1) Click-fraud pertains to pay-per-click advertising, not banner advertising.

(2) This answer describes pop-up blockers, not click fraud.

3.(3)

(3) Click-fraud pertains to pay-per-click advertising, not search engine optimization.

(4) There is no mention in the article of this practice.

(5) This matches the description of click-fraud in the passage.

Option (3) is correct The key sentences are at the beginning, where television and the Internet are compared: "In many ways, the television ads aired today are similar to those aired two decades ago. Most television ads still feature actors, still run 30 or 60 seconds, and still show a product. However, the differing dynamics of the Internet pose unique challenges to advertisers, forcing them to adapt their practices and techniques on a regular basis."

(1) There is no mention of the type of individual.

(2) Although there is a difference in whether the medium is interactive, this is never mentioned in the text.

(3) This key difference is an important theme in the passage and is mentioned in the beginning.

(4) The article never mentions cost.

(5) There is no mention of drawbacks to television advertising.

4.(1)

Option (1) is correct The main point of the article is that the Internet evolves and, as a result, online advertisers must adapt their strategies. The implication is that future success will require this same innovation and willingness to change tactics.

(1) This phrase captures the necessity of innovation and willingness to change, which is the main point of the passage.

(2) This phrase fails to capture the importance of change. The article never even intimates at patience and discipline.

(3) The article states the many different approaches to Internet advertising that have occurred as a result of changes in industry dynamics. This phrase fails to capture the dynamic nature of online advertising.

(4) This fails to capture the elements of change and innovation highlighted by the article.

(5) Although the article does mention that numerous different strategies for online advertising are employed by online marketers, there is no sense that this approach is sporadic or eclectic. Instead, the emphasis is on flexibility and continuous creativity.

5.(2)

Option(2) is correct From the very beginning, the author is analyzing a situation and making a case for the rapid evolution of Internet marketing.

(1) The author neither criticizes nor praises the evolution of the Internet.

(2) The author seeks to analyze the evolution of the Internet and Internet marketing.

(3) The author intimates that online marketers may be frustrated. However, the author does not show frustration.

(4) Although the author compares the Internet and the television as advertising venues, there is no mention of one means being superior—the two different mediums are simply different.

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(5) There is no mention of surprise in the article on the part of the author—although the author implies that some online marketers experienced surprise at some of the developments in Internet advertising

6-10. The correct sequence is **BCAFED**.

- 6.(3) 7.(4)
 8.(5) 9.(4) 10.(3)
 11.(4) 12.(2) 13.(5)
 14.(5) 15.(4)

16.(1) 'almost' will not be used here because Adverb is not used before 'quite'.

17.(2) 'that' will not be used as in indirect narration before 'Wh-question', conjunction is not used.

18.(2) 'that' will be used in place of 'since' as after 'ago', conjunction 'that' is used, not 'since'. Ex. It was ten years ago that his father died.

19.(2) 'was' will be used after 'he' as sentence is in passive voice.

20.(3) Use 'hidden' in place of 'hiding' as in passive voice 'To Be + third form of verb' is used.

21.(5) The sentence is grammatically correct.

22.(3) Use 'had' in place of 'was'.

23.(4) 'would' will be used in place of 'will' because in starting clause of "even though" 'he knew' is in past tense, therefore in "that-clause" also Past tense will be used.

24.(5) The sentence is grammatically correct.

25.(3) Use 'had' in place of 'have' because reporting speech 'said' is in past tense therefore in reported speech, in place of present perfect, past perfect tense will be used.

26.(1) Plural verb is required.

27.(4) In the given sentence, the adverb 'necessarily' placed as it is modifies 'himself' which it is not supposed to do.

28.(4) After 'intend', an infinitive ('to') is more usual than a gerund (a verb ending in 'ing').

29.(2) Parallel construction demands 'started', not 'start' with 'we have identified....'. Two sentences have been combined with 'and' here: (i) 'we have identified....possible' (ii) '(we have) started evacuation....locations'.

30.(4) 'Piece' and 'peace' are homophones. Piece means a part or portion of anything; peace is a state of quiet.

31.(5)
$$\text{I. } \sqrt{441x^2 - 111} = (15)^2 \quad \text{II. } \sqrt{121y^2 + 6^3} = 260$$

$$21x^2 = 225 + 111 = 336 \quad \Rightarrow 11y^2 = 44$$

$$x^2 = 16 \quad y^2 = 4$$

$$\boxed{x = \pm 4} \quad \boxed{y = \pm 2}$$

No relation between x & y

32.(2)
$$\text{I. } 17x + 169 - 114 = 15^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 17x = 170$$

$$x = 10$$

$$\text{II. } y = \pm 2$$

33.(1)
$$\text{I. } 17x = 169 + 14 + 25 + 4x$$

$$\Rightarrow 13x = 208$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 16$$

$$\text{II. } 5y = 345 - 260$$

$$y = \frac{85}{5} = 17$$

$$\therefore x < y$$

34.(4)
$$\text{I. } 6y^2 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{2}y$$

$$\Rightarrow 12y^2 - 7y + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 12y^2 - 4y - 3y + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4y(3y - 1) - 1(3y - 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (3y - 1)(4y - 1) = 0$$

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

$$\text{II. } 12x^2 - 10x + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x^2 - (3 + 2)x + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x^2 - 3x - 2x + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x(2x - 1) - 1(2x - 1) = 0$$

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

$$\therefore x \geq y$$

35.(1)
$$\text{I. } 4x^2 = 49$$

$$x = \pm \frac{7}{2}$$

$$\text{II. } 9y^2 - 66y + 121 = 0$$

$$9y^2 - 33y - 33y + 121 = 0$$

$$3y(3y - 11) - 11(3y - 11) = 0$$

$$y = \frac{11}{3}, \frac{11}{3}$$

$$\therefore x < y$$

36.(1)
$$\text{A} \rightarrow 8 \times 5 = 40h \quad \begin{matrix} 3 \\ \nearrow \\ 120 \\ \searrow \\ 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{B} \rightarrow 6 \times 10 = 60h$$

(A + B) complete the work in $\frac{120}{5 \times 8} = 3 \text{ days}$

37.(4) We can conclude
 A : (B + C + D) = 100 : 460 = 10 : 46
 \Rightarrow A's contribution = 10 lakhs
 & B : (A + C + D) = 100 : 366.66
 = 3 : 11 = 12 : 44
 \Rightarrow B's contribution = 12 lakh
 & C : (A + B + D) = 40 : 100
 = 2 : 5 = 16 : 40
 \Rightarrow C's Contribution = 16 lakh
 Hence, the contribution of D = 56 - (10 + 12 + 16) = 18 lakhs
 A : 24

$$\begin{matrix} 8 \\ \nearrow \\ 192 \\ \searrow \\ 3 \end{matrix}$$

B : 32

$$\begin{matrix} 6 \\ \nearrow \\ 192 \\ \searrow \\ 3 \end{matrix}$$

C : 64
 For Ist 6 days
 Workdone by A, B and C = (8 + 6 + 3) × 6 = 102 units
 Balance = 192 - 102 = 90 units

Since B left 6 days before the completion
 Hence work by A alone in those 6 days = 8 × 6 = 48
 Hence total days required = 6 + 6 + $\frac{(90 - 48)}{8 + 6} = 15 \text{ days}$.

39.(2) Let no. of inlet = x
 And let no. of outlet = 8 - x
 According to question

$$\frac{3x}{12} - \frac{3(8-x)}{36} = 1$$

$$9x - 24 + 3x = 36$$

$$x = 5$$

40.(1) There is a loss of 12.5% i.e. $\frac{1}{8}$

so,
 let new SP = 7
 CP = 8
 original sp = 7 × 2 = 14
 $\% \text{profit} = \frac{6}{8} \times 100 = 75\%$

41.(3) Let Population = x
 According to question

$$\frac{12x}{100} \times \frac{3}{5} \times 100 \approx 19\%$$

$$\frac{88x}{100} \times \frac{3}{7}$$

42.(1) Given 26% → 780000

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = \frac{780000 \times \frac{(2-1)}{3}}{\frac{780000}{26} \times 74 \times \frac{(6-5)}{11}} = \frac{143}{111}$$

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43.(2) Population in Chennai = 850000
 Above poverty line in Chennai
 $= \frac{3}{4} \times 8,50,000 = 6,37,500$
 Population of Delhi = 10,00,000
 $Females = 2,60,000 \times \frac{2}{3} + 7,40,000 \times \frac{6}{11}$
 $\approx 1,73,333 + 403636 \approx 576969 \approx 577000$

$$\text{Desired\%} = \frac{60500}{577000} \times 100 \approx 10\%$$

44.(4) Since, individual population of metros is not given we cannot determine the required value.

45.(3) Let total population in kolkata be x
 Given population below poverty line = 32% x
 $Males \text{ in Kolkata} = 32\% \times \frac{2}{5}x + 68\% \times \frac{4}{9}x$
 $= 12.8\%x + 30.2\%x = 43\%x$
 $\therefore \text{required percentage} = \frac{32}{43} \times 100$
 $\approx 74\%$

46.(5) Let qualified male from state A in 2012 = 7x
 And qualified female from state A in 2012 = 5x
 According to question
 $2x = 102$
 $x = 51$

$$\text{Total appeared candidates} = \frac{12 \times 51}{60} \times 100 = \frac{12 \times 51 \times 5}{3} = 1020$$

47.(3) Number of appeared candidate from state B in 2011 = $\frac{4}{3} \times 660 = 880$
 According to question
 $= 880 \times \frac{40}{100} \times \frac{1}{11} \times (11 + 12) = 736$

48.(3) Required ratio = $\frac{9 \times 60 + 12 \times 43 + 96 \times 7}{76 \times 3 + 52 \times 6 + 4 \times 70}$
 $= \frac{540 + 516 + 672}{228 + 312 + 280}$
 $= \frac{1728}{820}$
 $= 432 : 205$

49.(3) Required% = $\frac{9 \times 60 - 4 \times 70}{4 \times 70} \times 100$
 $= \frac{260}{280} \times 100 = \frac{13}{14} \times 100 = 92\frac{6}{7}\%$

50.(1) Total passed candidate from state A in 2014 = $1356 - 96 \times 7 = 684$
 Required% = $\frac{760 - 684}{760} \times 100$
 $= \frac{76}{760} \times 100 = 10\%$

51.(4) Let the total profit is = 20x
 A get 25% for managing = $\frac{25}{100} \times 20x = 5x$
 Rest will be divided in ratio = 4 : 5 : 6
 $A's \text{ share} = 5x + 4x = 9x$
 $B's \text{ share} = 5x$
 $C's \text{ share} = 6x$
 $(6x + 5x) - 9x = 10000$
 $2x = 10000$
 $x = 5000$
 Total profit = $20x = 20 \times 5000 = 100000 \text{ Rs.}$

52.(1) Let the cost of 24 kg of potato is x, then
 $20 \times 12 \times 15 \times x \times 10 = 5 \times 30 \times 18 \times 24 \times 50$
 $\Rightarrow x = 90$

53.(1) Let the capacity of vessel is v.

$$\text{Water left in the mixture} = v \left(1 - \frac{8}{v}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{9}{40+9}v = v \left(1 - \frac{8}{v}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{9}{49} = \left(1 - \frac{8}{v}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{3}{7} = 1 - \frac{8}{v}$$

$$\frac{8}{v} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$v = 14 \text{ Litres}$$

54.(3) All 10 pipes will fill part of tank in 1 minute = $\frac{10}{6}$

All 6 emptying pipes will empty part of tank in 1 minute

$$= \frac{6}{8}$$

$$\text{resultant} = \frac{10}{6} - \frac{6}{8}$$

$$= \frac{40-18}{24} = \frac{22}{24} = \frac{11}{12}$$

Time required to fill the tank $\frac{12}{11}$ minute

$$\text{capacity of tank} = \frac{12}{11} \times 22 = 24 \text{ litres}$$

$$\Rightarrow 330 \text{ m/sec}$$



55.(2)

$$\frac{330}{v} = \frac{27}{1.5}$$

$$v = \frac{110}{6} \text{ m/sec} = \frac{110}{6} \times \frac{18}{5} \text{ km/hr}$$

$$v = 66 \text{ km/hr}$$

56.(2)

Using formula $a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 + b^2 - ab)$

$$\frac{(0.673 + 1.327)(0.673^2 + 1.327^2 - 0.673 \times 1.327)}{(0.673^2 + 1.327^2 - 0.673 \times 1.327)} = 2^2 \times (?)^{-1}$$

$$2 = 4 \times (?)^{-1}, ? = 2$$

57.(5)

$$\frac{13}{7} \times \frac{11}{6} \times \frac{9}{5} \div \frac{429}{70} = \frac{1}{5} \times ?$$

$$\text{on cancelling } 1 = \frac{1}{5} \times ? \rightarrow ? = 5$$

58.(1)

$$\frac{9}{100} \times 950 - \frac{12.5}{100} \times 500 + ? = \frac{9}{100} \times 350 + \frac{2}{5} \times 1375$$

$$85.5 - 62.5 + ? = 31.5 + 550$$

$$? = 585.5$$

$$? \approx 560$$

59.(3)

$$106 + 63 = ? \left(\frac{50+80}{100} \right) \Rightarrow ? = 130$$

60.(3)

$$? = \frac{20 \times 45}{100} - \left(\frac{21}{5} \times \frac{10}{3} \right) \Rightarrow ? = 9 - 14 = -5.$$

61.(3)

$$6^3 - 6, 5^3 + 5, 4^3 - 4, 3^3 + 3, 2^3 - 2, 1^3 + 1 \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\text{Therefore, } ? = 3^3 + 3 = 30.$$

62.(3)

$$\times 2.5, \times 3, \times 3.5, \times 4 \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\text{Therefore, } ? = 157.5 \times 4 = 630.$$

63.(4)

$$\times 2 + 6, \times 2 + 10, \times 2 + 14, \times 2 + 18 \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\text{Therefore, } ? = (290 \times 2) + 14 = 4594.$$

64.(1)

$$\times 2 + 2^2, \times 3 + 3^2, \times 4 + 4^2 \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\text{Therefore, } ? = (38 \times 3) + 3^2 = 123.$$

65.(5)

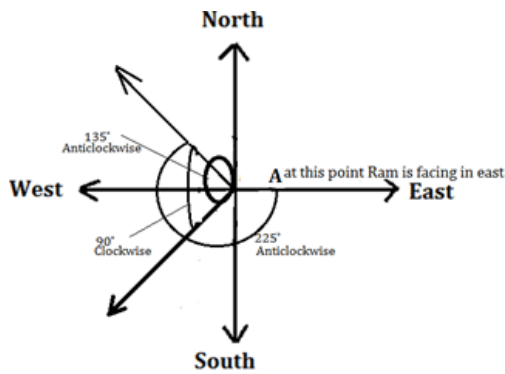
$$1^3 + 1, 4^3 - 4, 2^3 + 2, 5^3 - 5, 3^3 + 3, 6^3 - 6$$

$$\text{Therefore, } ? = 6^3 - 6 = 210.$$

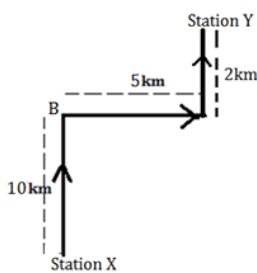
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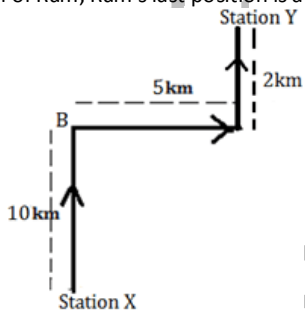
66.(3)



67.(5) Distance of station X to station Y = $\sqrt{12^2 + 5^2}$
 $= \sqrt{169} = 13\text{km}$
 $= 13\text{km (13000m)}$



68.(2) Point B is in South-East direction with respect to last position of Ram, Ram's last position is at Station X.



69-71. Size of phone containers in which different phones are kept:

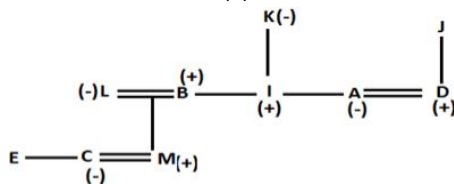
P's box > M's box > O's box > Q's box > R's box > N's box

69.(1)

70.(3)

71.(2)

72-74.



72.(5)

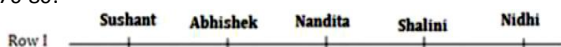
73.(3)

74.(3)

75.(2)



76-80.



76.(3)

77.(5)

78.(4)

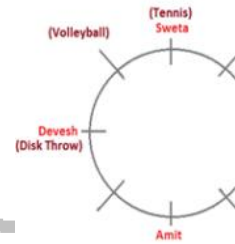
79.(5)

80.(2)

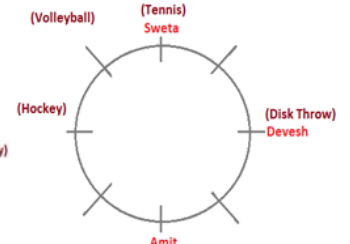
81-85.

From the given conditions, the one who likes Hockey sits 2nd place away from Amit. Hence Amit sits either 2nd to the right or 2nd to the left of the person who likes Hockey. Devesh sits opposite to the one who likes Hockey. Sweta likes Tennis and sits opposite to Amit. The one who likes Volleyball sits immediate right to the one who likes Tennis. Devesh likes Disc throw.

Case-I

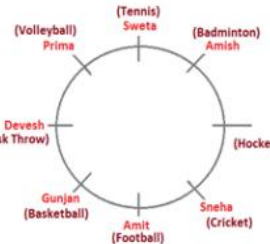


Case-II



From the given conditions, only one person sits between Amish and Prima but neither of them is an immediate neighbor of Amit and neither of them likes Hockey. Hence Amish sits either immediate right or immediate left of Sweta. The one, who likes Basketball sits 2nd to the right of the one, who sits immediate right of Sweta. Amish sits 3rd place away from the one who likes Disc Throw. Hence Amish sits immediate left to Sweta in case I and immediate right in case II so Prima sits immediate right to Sweta in case I and immediate left in case II. Gunjan and the one who likes Badminton sit opposite to each other. Hence Gunjan sits immediate left of Amit. Gunjan and Sneha are immediate neighbors of the one who likes Football. Hence Amit likes Football. Also rest sport Cricket is liked by Sneha.

Case-I

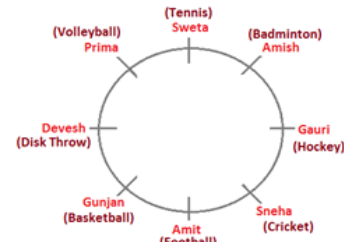


Case-II



But From the given condition, Amish does not sit opposite to the one who likes Cricket. Hence Case-II is eliminated and Case-I is continued. And the rest position is for Gauri.

Case-I



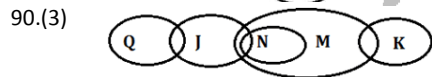
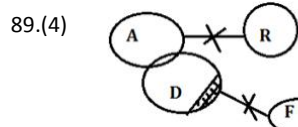
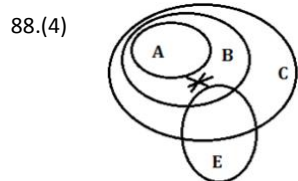
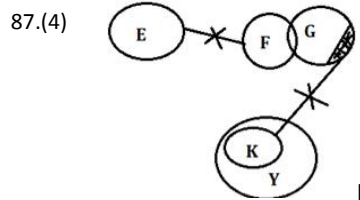
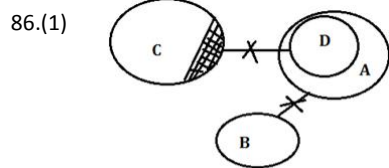
81.(1)

82.(4)

83.(2)

84.(3)

85.(5)



91-95.

Person	Company	Salary	Age
A	T	12000	20
B	P	18000	17
C	Q/S	15000	24
D	Q/S	9000	16
E	R	21000	22

91.(5) 92.(1)
 93.(3) 94.(4)

- 96.(1) I. $I < S$ (True)
 II. $I \leq Q$ (False)
 97.(2) I. $O > T$ (False)
 II. $T > J$ (True)
 98.(2) I. $Y \geq U$ (False)
 II. $W \geq X$ (True)
 99.(4) I. $B \leq D$ (False)
 II. $O < U$ (False)
 100.(3) I. $J > R$ (False)
 II. $R = J$ (False)

