Grand Test – IPP 181045



IBPS PO Preliminary Grand Test – IPP-181045

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

- 'Your over-dependence on' is the correct usage. As 1.(1) 'dependent' is an adjective, its noun form will be used as a subject.
- 2. (5) No error
- The word 'indifferently' has wrongly been used. It should 3.(4) be replaced with its noun form 'indifference'.
- 4.(1) 'Everybody' is a singular noun. Hence, the correct verb should be 'knows', not 'know'
- 5.(5) No error
- The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful 6-10. paragraph will be **CFDBAE** Ε

D

- 6. (5) В 7.(2)
- 8.(1) F 9. (3)
- 10. (4) С
- 11. (3) 'match, challenge' is the correct use. Match- a person or thing that is equal to another in quality or strength. Challenge-a call to someone to participate in a competitive situation or fight to decide who is superior in terms of ability or strength.
- 'cited. reason' is the correct use. 12. (1) Cited- refer to (a passage, book, or author) as evidence for.

Reason- a cause, explanation, or justification for an action or event.

13.(5)	'escape, innocent' is the correct use.		
	Escape- to break free, to get out of a situation you don't		
	want to be in.		
	Innocent- not guilty of a crime or offence.		
14.(1)	'setting, improve' is the correct use.		

- Setting- the place where something is positioned or where an event takes place. Improve- make or become better.
- 15.(4) 'behaviour, conclusion' is the correct use.
- Behavior- the way in which one acts or conducts oneself, especially towards others.

Conclusion- the end or finish of an event, process, or text.

- 16. (4) Refer the first paragraph, because they have millenniaold attractions (historical Buddhist sites) that have the potential to generate foreign exchange worth \$1 billion.
- 17.(2) The fortunes of Bihar and UP will change due to its Buddhist attractions which have the potential to generate enough foreign exchange through foreign tourists.
- Last sentence of the first paragraph contains the gist. 18. (1)
- 19. (3) The phrase 'to make ends meet' means to earn livelihood.
- 20. (5) All statements are true in the context of the passage.
- Brand Buddha balances the Incredible India campaign 21.(1)that is directed largely at top-end western markets.
- Second paragraph contains the gist. 22. (4)
- 23.(1) Brand Buddha has the power to transform the lives of millions who have been migrating out of their villages to cities like Mumbai and Delhi to make ends meet.
- HAMSTRUNG means severely restrict the efficiency or 24.(1) effectiveness of. So, restricted is the word which is similar in meaning to it.
- 25.(5) DETERRED means prevent the occurrence of. So, encouraged is the word which is opposite in meaning to if -

	101	
26. (4)	27. (2)	
28. (1)	29. (4)	30. (5)
31. (3)	$(\div 2), (\div 2), (\div 2)$ $\div 474 \div 2 = 237$	
32.(1)	(−19 × 1),(−19 × 2),(−19 × 3) ∴ 317 − 19 × 3 = 260	
33. (4)	$(\times 1 - 2), (\times 4 - 3), (\times 9 - 4), (\times 16 - 5), (\times 25 - 6)$ $\therefore 3353 \times 16 - 5 = 53643$	
34. (2)	$1^4, 2^4, 3^4, 4^4, 5^4$ = 5^4 = 625	
35. (5)	(÷ 2 + 0.5), (÷ 2 + 0.5) ∴ 18.5 ÷ 2 + 0.5 = 9.75	
36.(1)	$\begin{array}{ccc} A & B \\ \frac{5}{7} & \frac{8}{13} \end{array}$	
	$\frac{9-8}{13} = \frac{1}{13} \qquad \frac{65-63}{91} = \frac{2}{91}$	
	Ratio of quantity = 7 : 2	

Grand	d Test – IPP 181045		ACE			
37. (3)	Police : Thief Steps: 8 : 10	51.(3)	x = 5, -8; y = 6, 8; x < y			
	Distance: 7 : 5	52.(2)				
	56 50	53. (3)	x = -2, y = 5; x < y			
		54. (4)	$x = +7, -7; y = 7, 9, y \ge x$			
29 (4)	Speed = $28 \cdot 25$ A - 36 - 4	55.(1)	$x = \frac{-6}{2}, \frac{-7}{2}y = -8, \frac{-11}{2}, x > y$			
38. (4)	B — 48 — 144 — 3	56.(4)	Required No. of days = $5c_2 \times 3c_1$			
	A + B + C - 12 12		$=\frac{51}{2731} \times 3$			
	Expert Remuneration		$=\frac{5\times4}{2}\times3$ $=10\times2=20$			
	$=\frac{5}{12} \times 28,800 = 5 \times 2400 = \text{Rs.} 12000$	57.(2)	$= 10 \times 3 = 30$ CP = 11250 + 150 + 800			
39. (4)	A + B — 8 / 3		= 12200			
	$B - 12 \rightarrow 24 \leftarrow 2$		\therefore Required SP = $\frac{115}{100} \times 12200 = 14030$			
	c - 12	58.(2)	Total interest earned			
	$(A + B)$ work for 4 days = $3 \times 4 = 12$ units	=0 (0)	=2000+2000+200+400+400+400+40=9040 Rs.			
	B work for 2 more days = 2 × 2 = 4 units Remaining work done by C alone	59.(2)	Let the no. be $(10x + y)$ 10y + x = 10x + y - 27			
	$=\frac{24-16}{2}=\frac{8}{2}=4 \text{ days}$		9x - 9y = 27			
10 (1)	$-\frac{1}{2}$		x - y = 3			
40. (4)	A = 2	-	Let $x = 2k, y = k$ $\therefore k = 3$			
		BA	x = 6, y = 3			
	$A+B=\frac{7}{3}$					
	The leak can drain all the water is		$\therefore \text{ Required no.} = 63$			
	$=\frac{14}{1}=14$ hours	60. (5)	Let original fraction $=\frac{x}{y}$			
41. (1)	Percentage decrease in petrol prices – Delhi – 4.8%		$\frac{120x}{3} = \frac{3}{2}$			
	Mumbai – 3.48%		125y 5 40x _ 1			
	Chennai – 3.03% Kolkata – 4.17%		$\frac{1}{25v} = 1$			
42. (2)	Percentage decrease in diesel prices –		$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{5}{8}$			
	Delhi – 0.46% Mumbai – 0.38%	61. (3)	? = $2 \times (79)^2 + 2 \times (49)^2 = 2 \times [6241 + 2401] = 17284$			
	Chennai – 3.16%	01.(0)				
	Kolkata – 0.40%	62.(2)	$? = \frac{\left(7^3\right)^2 \times \left(8^3\right)^2}{56} = \frac{49 \times 64}{56} = 56$			
43. (3)	% reduction of petrol prices in Delhi = 4.8% % increase in the consumption =	63.(4)	$2(\frac{4}{-1}) = \frac{7}{-1} \times 616 \times 12 \times \frac{1}{-17} \times 19 - 81$			
	% reduction in petrol prices $\times 100 - \frac{480}{500}$		$\binom{3}{2} \binom{1}{8} \binom{8}{3} \binom{1}{2} \binom{16}{1617} \binom{1617}{404}$			
	$\frac{\% \text{ reduction in petrol prices}}{100 - \% \text{ reduction of petrol prices}} \times 100 = \frac{480}{95.20} = 5.04\%$		$?\left(\frac{4}{3}-1\right)^{5} = \frac{7}{8} \times 616 \times 12 \times \frac{1}{16} - 17 \times 19 - 81$ $? \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{308 \times 21}{16} - 323 - 81 = \frac{1617}{4} - 404$ $? \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{4}$			
44. (2)	Required average $=\frac{74.15-73.33}{4}$ = .205 Rs. = 20.5 paisa		$? \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{4}$			
45. (4)	Required $\% = \frac{29.015}{27.99} \times 100 = 103.66 \%$		$\therefore ?=-\frac{1}{4}$			
46. (1)	Difference between profit earned by A and B in 2003	64. (4)	$84 + 144 = \frac{140}{x}$			
	= 250 – 200 = 50 Cr		$x = \frac{1140}{228} = 5$			
	In 2004 = 300 – 250 = 50 Cr	65.(5)	$\frac{13}{7} \times \frac{11}{6} \times \frac{9}{5} \times \frac{70}{429} = \frac{1}{5} \times x$			
	In 2005 = 350 – 250 = 100 Cr In 2006 = 400 – 275 = 125 Cr	(-)	7 6 5 429 5 x = 5			
	$\ln 2007 = 375 - 350 = 25 \text{ Cr}$	66-70.	# <			
	In 2008 = 450 – 400 = 50 Cr					
	So difference is maximum in 2006		\$ ≥			
47. (4)	% age increase in profit earned by company C from 2006		$\pi \leq$			
	to $2007 = \frac{450 - 300}{300} \times 100 = 50\%$		% =			
48. (2)	300 Profit earned by all companies in 2003 = 850 Cr	66. (2)	67. (2)			
40. (2)	$\ln 2004 = 900 \mathrm{Cr}$ $\ln 2005 = 1000 \mathrm{Cr}$	68. (5) 71-75.	69. (4) 70. (1)			
	In 2006 = 975 Cr In 2007 = 1175 Cr	/1-/5.	fastest – re champion – nu			
	In 2008 = 1200 Cr		is – li			
	So profit earned by all companies together is minimum		vettel – fo			
	in 2003		team – jit			
49. (4)	Percentage = $\frac{250}{375} \times 100 = 66.67 \approx 67\%$	74 (2)	Ferrari / was – pil / dil			
50. (3)	375 Profit earned by A in 2005 = 250 Cr	71. (3) 73. (4)	72. (5) 74. (3) 75. (2)			
50. (5)	Profit earned by A in 2003 = 230 Cr	/3.(+)	··· (5) ··· (2)			
	Difference = $400 - 250 = 150$ Cr					
		2				

