IBPS Clerk Preliminary Grand Test –ICP-181129
HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (1)   The most appropriate phrase/word that deciphers the meaning of the highlighted idiom/phrase is "escape" as "to give them a slip" means to "escape".Thus the sentence means that the police were on the criminal's trail but in the end he managed to escape from the police.All the other words do not convey the appropriate meaning.

2. (2)   "Hitting the books" means to study especially in time of tests and exams. Here the sentence means implying the meaning of the idiom as "They go to the beach when they should be studying real hard and then they wonder why they don't get good marks."

3. (3)   'Hold your horses' means be patient. The idiom can be used with any person/subject—hold one's horses—so you could say, "I've got to hold my horses," "they better hold their horses," "he can't hold his horses," etc. It can be used when someone is asking you, or putting pressure on you, to do something.

4. (5)   "Dead ringer" is an idiom which means duplicate or an exact copy; a person or thing that closely resembles another. It means "an exact duplicate" and derives from 19th-century horse-racing slang for a horse presented

"under a false name and pedigree"; "ringer" was a late nineteenth-century term for a duplicate, usually with implications of dishonesty, and "dead" in this case means "precise", as in "dead center".

5. (1)   "Dry run" is an idiom which means a rehearsal of a performance or procedure before the real one. Used in terms of performances as well as a corporate jargon which means to give something a trial before it is actually launched. Rest all the options fail to satisfy the given idiom.

6. (3)   "Tongue-in-cheek" is an idiom which means Jocular or humorous, though seeming or appearing to be serious. Thus the sentence means I did not appreciate the clerk's humor comment about annoying customers.

7-11.   The correct sequence of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph is FDABCE.

7. (1)   Hence, option (1) is the most suitable answer choice.

8. (4)   Hence, option (4) is the most suitable answer choice.

9. (2)   Hence, option (2) is the most suitable answer choice.

10. (5)   Hence, option (5) is the most suitable answer choice.

11. (2)   Hence, option (2) is the most suitable answer choice.

12. (2)   Option (2) is the correct answer choice. Option (2) can be traced from the very line of the 1st paragraph of passage where it is stated as "Walking into S Saravanan's ongoing exhibition at Artworld: Sarala's Art Centre, is like entering a sandstorm; shades of yellow ochre engulf you."

13. (4)   Option (4) is the correct answer choice.
Tactile- of or connected with the sense of touch.
Option (1) and (2) can be traced from the 2nd paragraph of passage where it is stated as "Yet, there is an insistence, an overpowering urge to touch the surface, like an old wound that demands to be caressed in order to aid memories. Made with texture white — a multipurpose resin medium that aids in the development of textures — on canvas, the piece helps compose a movement, a back and forth, between two sensibilities; that of sight (the figure itself) and touch (the medium). This dance that pushes the viewer to physically engage with the works is mostly experienced with Saravanan's paintings in the exhibition." Option (3) can be traced from the last lines of the 2nd paragraph ""The forests and sand take on such a tone at around four or five in the evening," he said. The piece's tactility is further enhanced by the decorative patterns that crowd the background of the otherwise softly contoured figure."

14. (2)   Option (2) is the correct answer choice. Option (2) can be traced from the 1st paragraph of passage where it is stated as "Only by standing afar can one really see the figures — all angular and Picasso-esque — that comprise his works. Dream for instance, is one of the larger works in this show, depicting the full frontal face of a figure, the long eyelashes and circular patterns near the earlobes hinting at a feminine disposition."

15. (4)   Option (4) is the correct answer choice. Option (1) and Option (2) can be traced from the last paragraph of

passage where it is stated as "Whether through the forms themselves or through what they exemplify, Saravanan has portrayed generic aspects of tribal life. His paintings Tribals, Love, and Mother and Daughter among others, all delineate figures that are reflected in the metal relief works displayed at the other end of the gallery. Here, religious and mythological figures are given due consideration: Radha, Krishna, Ganesha and Buddha all form part of the artist's pantheon of tribal deities, in line with the general theme of the show."

16. (1) Option (1) is the correct answer choice. Option (1) can be traced from the last paragraph of passage where it is stated as "What would have bolstered Saravanan's remarkable tryst with forms is an anchoring into specificities of the regions that undoubtedly inspire him."

17. (1) Option (1) is the correct answer choice.
Disposition- a person's inherent qualities of mind and character
All the other given options are synonyms of the given word but in context of the law. So the suitable answer choice is option (1).

18. (4) Option (4) is the correct answer choice.
Emanates- (of a feeling, quality, or sensation) issue or spread out from (a source)
Ensue- happen or occur afterwards or as a result.
Halt-bring or come to an abrupt stop.
Repress- subdue (someone or something) by force.

19. (4) Diplomatic means political.
Consular means 'of or concerning diplomacy';
Both of these options fit most appropriately in the given as before priority that must be at a top position it must be related to something which is politically related considering President and its matters Donald Trump.
Rough and Obsessed do not relate to the context.

20. (2) Mirrors and reflects are the synonyms which fit most suitably in the given blank. The sentence means that the high level of prices which assets have today portray the earlier trend which house prices used to have.
Mockeries means ridicule or derision.
Refracts means (of water, air, or glass) make (a ray of light) change direction when it enters at an angle.
Hence these are not relevant to the context of the sentence.

21. (1) Protected and safeguarded both are the synonyms which mean protect from harm or damage with an appropriate measure. Here these two are the appropriate words because the sentence speaks of citizens who have not been charged with a criminal act so, the rights of these citizens must be protected and safeguarded at any cost.
Marred means '*impair the quality or appearance of; spoil*'.
Sabotaged means '*deliberately destroy, damage, or obstruct (something), especially for political or military advantage.*' These are inappropriate words to be used in the sentence.

22. (3) Inadequacy means the state or quality of being inadequate; lack of the quantity or quality required.
Inefficiency means he state of not achieving maximum productivity; failure to make the best use of time or resources.

Here these two are the words that can be used as economic growth will be hampered since some laws hold or breed inefficiency that is inadequacy.
Artifice means clever or cunning devices or expedients, especially as used to trick or deceive others.
Ingenuity means the quality of being clever, original, and inventive.

23. (1) Acrimony means bitterness or ill feeling.
Animosity means strong hostility.
These both are the synonyms. Here these two words will fit in the sentence as the setback in India and Pakistan relations can only be due to the bitterness or acrimony in any proposal.
Concord means agreement or harmony between people or groups
Amenity means the pleasantness or attractiveness of a place.

24. (5) Gradually means by degrees.
Slowly means at a slow speed; not quickly.
Apace means swiftly.
Forcibly means using force or violence.

25. (3) There are errors in parts (A), (B) and (D). There is no error in part (C) .
Part (A) must be 'one of the biggest'. Usage of article 'the' is necessary before superlative degree of the word 'big'.
Part (B) must be 'problem we face in'
Part (D) must be 'inability to'.
Hence option (3) is the correct answer.

26. (1) There are errors in parts (B) ,(C) and (D).
Part (A) is free of error.
The correction is as follows:
Part (B) must be goods and services.
Part (C) must be not freely available.
Part (D) must be and thus the prices are.

27. (4) Only part (D) of the sentence is correct. Parts (A), (B) and (C) are erroneous.
In the part (A), the Heads of Government must be used as there are more than one country. So, there should be more than one head.
In the part (B), of the countries must be used. The usage of article 'the' is required.
In the part (C), which are members must be used because we are not talking about a singular country instead a plural noun that is, countries so its members.

28. (1) Only part (A) is correct.
In the part (B) the preposition 'for' must be replaced by 'of' whereas in the part (C) the preposition 'of' must be replaced by 'for'. In the part (D), 'have' must be replaced with 'has' since this verb takes the form of new knowledge and new ways.

29. (1) Except the part (1), all other options are erroneous.
Since the partition and bloodletting are uncountable nouns it will take a conjunction 'that' and not 'who' in part (B).
Furthermore in the part (C), our Independence took up. This is so because these events have already happened in the past.
In the part (D), 'many of the must' be replaced by 'much of the'.

30. (2) Option (2) is the only choice which is the correct option. Rest all of the options are incorrect.

The part (A) must have given unresponsive political parties.

The part (C) must be 'centres of power'.

The part (D) must be 'and privilege'.

31. (4)
I. $x^2 + 13x + 42 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x^2 + 7x + 6x + 42 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = -7 \; or -6$
II. $y^2 + 11y + 30 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y^2 + 6y + 5y + 30 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = -5 \; or -6$
$\Rightarrow y \geq x$

32. (2)
I. $x^2 - 9x - 90 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x^2 - 15x + 6x - 90 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = +15, -6$
II. $y^2 + 14y + 48 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y^2 + 8y + 6y + 48 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = -8, -6$
$x \geq y$

33. (3)
I. $4x^2 + 16x + 15 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 4x^2 + 10x + 6x + 15 = 0$
$\Rightarrow (2x + 5)(2x + 3) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}$
II. $3y^2 + 4y + 1 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 3y^2 + 3y + y + 1 = 0$
$\Rightarrow (y + 1)(3y + 1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = -1, -\frac{1}{3}$
$\Rightarrow y > x$

34. (5)
I. $x^2 + 2x - 35 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x^2 + 7x - 5x - 35 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x(x + 7) - 5(x + 7) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = 5, -7$
II. $y^2 + 3y - 10 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y^2 + 5y - 2y - 10 = 0$
$\Rightarrow (y + 5)(y - 2) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = -5, 2$
$\Rightarrow$ no relation can be established between x and y

35. (1)
(i) $4x + 8y = 16$
(ii) $x + y = \frac{11}{4}$
Solving (i) and (ii)
$\Rightarrow x = 3/2, y = 5/4$
$\Rightarrow x > y$

36. (2)
$\frac{3432}{4} \times \frac{5}{3} + 168 = x$
or, $858 \times \frac{5}{3} + 168 = x$
or, $286 \times 5 + 168 = x$
or, $1430 + 168 = x$
or, $x = 1598$

37. (1)
$\frac{242}{6} \times \frac{4}{3} + x = 31$
or, $\frac{242 \times 2}{9} + x = 31$
or, $x = 31 - \frac{484}{9}$
or, $x = \frac{279 - 484}{9} = \frac{-205}{9}$

38. (3)
$\frac{2}{7} \times 343 + 2 = x$
or, $98 + 2 = x$
or, $x = 100$

39. (4)
$1089 \times (100 + 1) + (40 - 4)(40 + 4) = x$
or, $1089 + 108900 + 40^2 - 4^2 = x$
or, $109989 + 1600 - 16 = x$
or, $111573 = x$

40. (1)
$6605.5 - 2395.5 = x$
or, $x = 4210$

41-45.
Price of diesel in Pakistan = Rs 50/L
Price of diesel in India = $\frac{50}{62.5} \times 100$
= Rs 80/L
Price of diesel in Iran = $\frac{50}{5} \times 2 = Rs\ 20/L$
Price of petrol in India = $\frac{80}{8} \times 9 = Rs\ 90/L$
Total price of diesel including all countries = $65 \times 4 = Rs\ 260$
Price of diesel in France = $260 - (50 + 80 + 20)$
= Rs 110/L
Price of petrol in Iran = $\frac{90}{360} \times 100$
= Rs 25/L
Total price of petrol in all countries = $3 \times 4 \times 25 = Rs\ 300$
Price of petrol in Pak & France together = $300 - (25 + 90)$
= Rs 185

Country	Petrol	Diesel
India	90	80
Pak	185	50
France		110
Iran	25	20

41. (1) Required difference = $300 - 260 = Rs\ 40$

42. (3) Price of petrol in Pak = $\frac{90}{150} \times 100 = Rs\ 60$
Price of petrol in France = $300 - (60 + 90 + 25)$
= Rs 125
Required difference = $125 - 60$
= Rs 65

43. (4) Required ratio = $\frac{185}{160} = 37 : 32$

44. (5) Required % = $\frac{25}{20} \times 100 = 125\%$

45. (4) Cannot be determined

46. (2) Required difference = $\{(32 + 108) - (40 + 72)\} \times \frac{1620}{360} = 126$

47. (5) Total number of girl students from class X and VII
$= \frac{7}{15} \times \frac{60}{360} \times 1620 + \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{48}{360} \times 1620$
$= 126 + 120 = 246$
Students of class VIII = $\frac{32}{360} \times 1620 = 144$
Required % = $\frac{246 - 144}{144} \times 100 = \frac{425}{6}\% = 70\frac{5}{6}\%$

48. (1) Required % = $\frac{48 + 32}{72 + 108} \times 100 = \frac{400}{9}\% = 44\frac{4}{9}\%$

49. (3) Required ratio = $\frac{\frac{1}{2} \times (48 + 40)}{\frac{1}{2} \times (32 + 60)} = 22 : 23$

50. (4) Required % = $\frac{(48 + 40 + 108)}{360} \times 100 = \frac{490}{9}\% = 54\frac{4}{9}\%$

51. (1) Let two no's be x and y.
$x^2 + y^2 = 628$ ...(i)
ATQ,
$x = \frac{6}{11}y$ ... (ii)
from (i) and (ii)
$y = 22$
$x = 12$.

52. (2) Let total marks be x
$0.37x + 78 = 0.42x + 48$
$0.05x = 30$
$x = 600$
passing marks $\Rightarrow 0.42 \times 600 + 48$
$\Rightarrow 300$
ATQ,
48% of 600 = 288
She will fail by $(300 - 288) = 12$ marks

53. (4) One day work of A and B $= \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{8+6}{48}$

They together can do in

$= \frac{48}{14} = \frac{24}{7}$ days

∴ P and Q together can do in $= \frac{24}{7}$ days.

∴ P can do it in

$= \frac{24}{7} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{32}{7}$ days

$= 4\frac{4}{7}$ days.

54. (2) Let the sum invested be 5x.

And amount got be 8x.

Total interest $= \frac{8x-5x}{5x} \times 100 = 60\%$

Let time be t.

t = 45%

t + 3 = 60%

3 year → 15%

Required rate of interest

= 5%

55. (5) Let Satish initial salary be Rs. 100x.

Salary given to Veer

$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{30}{100} \times 100x$

= 15x

Salary given to his son

$= 70x \times \frac{20}{100} = 14x$

ATQ,

15x + 14x = 4350

x = 150

∴ monthly salary of Satish = Rs.15000.

56. (4) $3 \times 18 \times \frac{1}{6} = (?)^2$

? = 3

57. (2) $34 \times 13 - 13 \times 7 = \sqrt{?}$

$102 - 91 = \sqrt{?}$

$? = (11)^2 = 121$

58. (1) $2524 \times \frac{1}{4} - 331 = 25 \times ?$

$631 - 331 = 25 \times ?$

? = 12

59. (5) $(?)^2 = 369 \times 41$

$(?)^2 = 9 \times 41 \times 41$

$? = 3 \times 41$

? = 123

60. (3) $245 + 171 + 129 = ? + 249$

? = 296

61. (1) Let the alcohol added be x liter

ATQ,

$\frac{9+x}{30+x} = \frac{2}{5}$

Or, 45 + 5x = 60 + 2x

Or, 3x = 15

Or, x = 5 ltr.

62. (2) Let, he buys 1000 gm rice at Rs. 1000 i.e. Rs. 1/gm.

CP for shopkeeper $= \frac{70}{100} \times 1000 = $ Rs. 700

SP for shopkeeper $= \frac{80}{100} \times 1000 = $ Rs. 800

Profit % $= \frac{(800-700)}{700} \times 100 = 14\frac{2}{7}\%$

63. (3) Let, length, breadth and height be x, 2x and 3x respectively

Then,

2(x×2x + 2x×3x + x×3x) = 88

or, 2(2x² + 6x² + 3x²) = 88

or, 22x² = 88

or, x² = 4

⇒ x = 2

Volume of cube $= (2x)^3 = (4)^3 = 64$ cm³

64. (4) Let, length of train A be 2x m and speed be y m/s.

Then, length of train B is x m and speed of train B is 2y m/s.
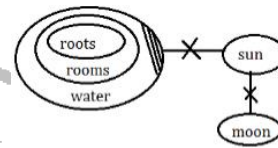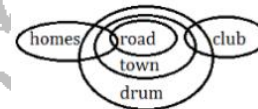
ATQ,

$\frac{2x}{y} = 4$

Required time $= \frac{(2x+x)}{(2y-y)} = \frac{3x}{y} = \frac{3\times 2y}{y} = 6s.$

65. (1) Required probability $= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{5}$
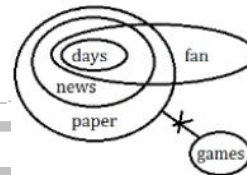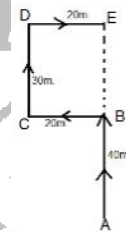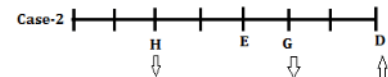
$= \frac{7}{15}$

66. (5)

67. (4)

68. (1)

69. (2)

AB = 40 BE = 30 · AE = 40 + 30 = 70 meters

70. (1)
```
G R A P H      B R A I N
3 4 5 6 7      8 4 5 9 2
   PAIN = 6592
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71-75. D sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. E sits third to the left of D. G is an immediate neighbour of E. H sits third to the right of G who faces same direction as G. H is neither an immediate neighbour of D nor sits at an extreme end.
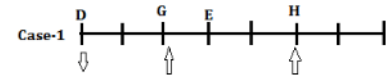

Only two persons sit between B and F and both of them faces same direction. C faces north is an immediate neighbour of F.

Case-1: D A G E B H C F
Case-2: F C H B E G A D
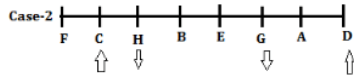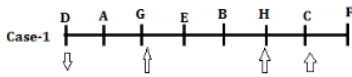
B faces opposite direction of C. A faces same direction as B. Both the immediate neighbours of G faces same direction.

Case-1: D A G E B H C F
Case-2: F C H B E G A D
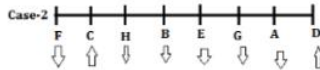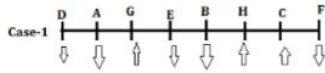
Both E and H faces opposite direction to each other. So, from this case-2 gets eliminated. So, the final arrangement is---
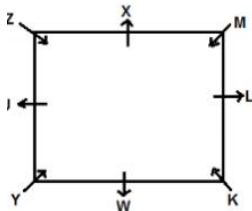

D A G E B H C F
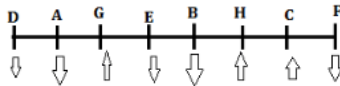
71. (5)
72. (3)
73. (4)
74. (1)
75. (2)

76-80.

Floor	Persons	Door Color
6	Q	Red
5	M	Blue
4	L	Green
3	U	Orange
2	B	Black
1	P	Brown

76. (3)
77. (2)
78. (5)
79. (4)
80. (1)

81-85.

81. (3)
82. (4)
83. (3)
84. (1)
85. (4)

86-90.

WORD	CODE
now	mu
work	ax
to	qr
method	sn
of	bp
achieve	et
better	oe
Success	ky
In/use	dj/zv

86. (2)
87. (2)
88. (2)
89. (3)
90. (2)
91. (1) *O, A&
92. (1) D5L, L9N
93. (3) L9
94. (3) *O@
95. (3) 1H, 7R, 3G, 5L, 9N, 7C

96-100.

Person	Cities	Colors
D	Delhi	Blue
C	Goa	Green
A	Patna	Black
X	Kanpur	White
W	Chennai	Grey
V	Pune	Pink

96. (4)
97. (3)
98. (4)
99. (1)
100. (2)