

IBPS Clerk Preliminary Grand Test –ICP-171228

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (4) Replace 'government present willing' with 'present government's willingness'
2. (2) Replace 'One of the city's advantages including' with 'Some of the city's advantages include'
3. (5) No correction required.
4. (4) Replace 'more quality of students' with 'better quality students'
5. (3) Replace 'the women of the village takes care' with 'women of the village take care'
6. (3) Refer to the third paragraph of the passage. "Cash surplus at face value to arrive at the total value of the company."
7. (4) Refer to the first paragraph of the passage. "To value cash there is no need to use complex methodologies such as discounted cash flow (DCF) or to make complex assumptions such as growth rate or discount rate."
8. (4) Sentence (1) and (2) are not correct according to the passage.
9. (2) Valuing large cash surplus at face value without a specific investment plan is the possible exception to the rule of valuation.
10. (2) Refer to third last paragraph of the passage. "Then comes the complex question of how to value cash, which is larger than cash surplus in the normal course of

- business, nor held for a specific investment and the consideration for transfer of cash is not paid in cash."
11. (3) Exemption means the action of freeing or state of being free from an obligation or liability imposed on others. So, concession is the word which is similar in meaning to it.
 12. (4) Extremely means to a very great degree. So, highly is the word which is similar in meaning to it.
 13. (2) Vaguer means of uncertain, indefinite, or unclear character or meaning. So, ambiguous is the word which is similar in meaning to it.
 14. (2) Magnitude means the great size or extent of something. So, size is the word which is similar in meaning to it
 15. (5) Assumption means a thing that is accepted as true or as certain to happen. So, doubt is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.
 16. (4) Insert 'the' before 'Delhi'.
 17. (5) No error.
 18. (3) Replace 'much' with 'many'
 19. (1) Replace 'declaring' with 'declaration'
 20. (3) Replace 'reviewing' with 'review'
 21. (3) 'community' is the correct word to be replaced.
 22. (3) 'need' is the most appropriate word. Exigent means demanding.
 23. (4) 'circumstances' best suits the purpose.
 24. (5) No correction is required here.
 25. (2) 'dwell' is the most appropriate word.
 26. (3) 'same' best suits the purpose.
 27. (5) 'vivid' is the correct word. Limpid means unclouded, clear.
 28. (4) 'deceive' is the correct word to be replaced.
 29. (2) 'fearful' is the correct word.
 30. (5) No correction is required here.
 31. (2) $? = 1656$
 32. (3) $? = 31 \times 5 + 41 \times 11 - 5 \times 79$
 $= 606 - 395$
 $= 211$
 33. (3) $? = 738 + 236 - 874 = 100$
 34. (1) $? = \frac{(0.7^2 + 0.7 \times 0.3 + 0.3^2)}{(0.7^3 - 0.3^3)}$
 $? = \frac{(0.7^2 + 0.7 \times 0.3 + 0.3^2)}{(0.7 - 0.3)(0.7^2 + 0.7 \times 0.3 + 0.3^2)}$
 $? = \frac{1}{(0.7 - 0.3)}$
 $= \frac{10}{4}$
 $= 2.5$
 35. (4) $? = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{27} \times \frac{18}{11} \times 2673$
 $= 2 \times 243$
 $= 486$
 36. (2) $? = 0.1 + 0.01 + 0.001 = 0.111$
 37. (1) $? = 292$
 38. (2) $? = \frac{4}{17} \times 17 + \frac{7}{15} \times 15$
 $= 11$

39. (3) $\sqrt{?} = 4 \times 7 + 32$

$\sqrt{?} = 60$

$\Rightarrow ? = 3600$

40. (5) $? = \frac{14}{5} - \frac{25}{7} \times \frac{21}{10} \times \frac{1}{5}$

$= \frac{14}{5} - \frac{3}{2}$

$= \frac{13}{10}$

$= 1 \frac{3}{10}$

41. (3) Required cost price = $\frac{100}{120} \times \frac{100}{125} \times \frac{100}{110} \times 990$

= Rs. 600

42. (4) Required number of selections = ${}^{12}C_{10} \times {}^2C_1$

$= \frac{12 \times 11 \times 2}{2} = 132$

43. (1) Required age of 15th member = $(15 \times 15) - (14 \times 5) - (9 \times 16)$

= $225 - 70 - 144$

= 11 years.

44. (4) Required probability = $\frac{{}^5C_3 \times {}^4C_2 + {}^5C_4 \times {}^4C_1 + {}^5C_5 \times {}^4C_0}{{}^9C_6}$

$= \frac{81}{126} = \frac{9}{14}$

45. (1) Let his actual speed and time be x km / h and y hours respectively. Then,

$xy = \frac{1}{3}x \times (y + 1)$

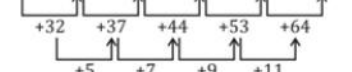
or, $xy = \frac{1}{3}xy + \frac{1}{3}x$

or, $y = \frac{1}{2}$ hr.

46. (2) The pattern is $+1^2, +3^2, +5^2, +7^2, +9^2, \dots$

47. (1) The pattern is $-2, -4, -6, -8, -10, \dots$

48. (4)



49. (2) The pattern is $-29, -27, -25, -23, \dots$

50. (4) The pattern is $+17, +18, +19, +20, \dots$

51. (5) Total no. of male students learning Indian Classical in schools P and S together

$= \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{40}{100} \times 400 + \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{16}{100} \times 375$

= 145

And total female students learning Indian Classical in same schools together

$= \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{40}{100} \times 400 + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{16}{100} \times 375$

= 75

\therefore Required ratio = $\frac{145}{75}$

$= \frac{29}{15}$

52. (4) Total students who are below 17 years from Q

$= \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{24}{100} \times 225$

= 6

\therefore Females who are below 17 years

$= \frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

\therefore Required no. of females

(≥ 17 years) = $18 - 3 = 15$

53. (3) Required difference

$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{24}{100} \times 225 + \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{20}{100} \times 525$

= $18 + 63$

= 81

54. (2) Required average

$= \frac{1}{3} \times \left(\frac{60}{100} \times 400 + \frac{76}{100} \times 225 + \frac{80}{100} \times 525 \right)$

$= \frac{1}{3} \times (240 + 171 + 420)$

= 277

55. (4) Total students in Q and S together

$= \frac{24}{100} \times 225 + \frac{16}{100} \times 375$

= 114

Total students in P and R together

$= \frac{40}{100} \times 400 + \frac{20}{100} \times 525$

= 265

\therefore Required percentage

$\frac{265 - 114}{265} \times 100$

$\approx 57\%$

56. (3) Let S, D and N be the amount for son, daughter and Nephew respectively.

ATQ,

$D = 4N, S = 5N$

\therefore Ratio of amount for S : D : N = 5 : 4 : 1

\therefore Share of daughters together = $\frac{16}{43} \times 8600$

= Rs. 3200

And share of each one = $\frac{3200}{4}$ = Rs. 800

57. (3) ATQ, $6000 = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^5$ and

$8000 = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^{10}$

On dividing,

$\frac{8000}{6000} = \left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^5$

$= \left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^5 = \frac{4}{3}$

Now, $P = \frac{6000}{\left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^5} = \frac{6000 \times 3}{4} = \text{Rs. } 4500$

58. (4) Time required by leakage to empty be x

$\therefore \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{10}$

or, $\frac{1}{x} = \frac{5-4}{40} = \frac{1}{40}$

or, $x = 40$ hours.

59. (2) Let percentage profit is x

Then, $x = \frac{100}{(100+x)} \times 144$

or, $x^2 + 100x - 14400 = 0$

or, $x = \text{Rs. } 80$ (neglecting -ve value)

60. (3) Relative speed, $S_r = 180 - 120 = 60$ kmph

\therefore Required length = $60 \times \frac{5}{18} \times 18 = 300$ m

61. (3) $? = 90 + 75 - 135 = 30$

62. (2) $? = \frac{90}{9}$

= 10

63. (4) $? = \frac{20}{7} + \frac{45}{14} - \frac{31}{14}$

$= \frac{27}{7} = 3 \frac{6}{7}$

64. (3) $? = 4,760$

65. (4) $? \times \frac{35}{10} = 500 - 325$

$\Rightarrow ? = 50$

66. (1)

67. (4)

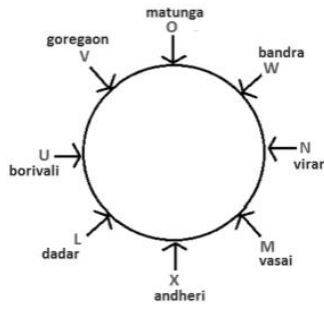
68. (2)

69. (2)

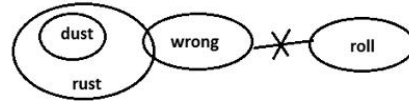
70. (2)

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71 – 75.



100. (3)



71. (3)

72. (5)

73. (3)

74. (4)

75. (1)

76-80.

Month	Person	Favourite Character
February	Q	Mia
March	R	Vincent
April	N	Jules
June	P	Pumpkin
September	M	Marsellus
October	S	Butch
November	O	Jody

76. (1)

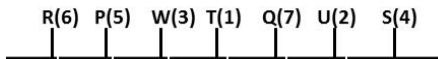
77. (4)

78. (4)

79. (4)

80. (3)

81-85.



81. (2)

82. (4)

83. (5)

84. (3)

85. (1)

86. (4)

Number/letter Symbol Letter/Number 9 \$ F, 3 & D and 8% V

87. (3)

After dropping all the symbols from the arrangement
COM3D2EK9FNIT41UWH8VJ5Y67Z
So, I is the 12th from the left.

88. (2)

*7Z

89. (5)

90. (1)

Tenth to the right of the Twenty first element from the right end.
i.e. Eleventh from the right and = H

91-95.

Floor no.	Person	Subject
8	P	polity
7	H	environmen t
6	Y	english
5	F	maths
4	T	geography
3	D	physics
2	J	Chemistry
1	B	history

91. (1)

92. (4)

93. (2)

94. (5)

95. (2)

96. (2)



97. (4)



98. (1)



99. (4)

