

## IBPS PO Preliminary Grand Test –IPP-170756

### HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (5)                      2. (4)                      3. (4)                      4. (2)
5. (2)                      6. (3)                      7. (1)                      8. (3)
9. (4)                      10. (5)                      11. (3)                      12. (3)
13. (1)                      14. (2)                      15. (4)                      16. (1)
17. (4)                      18. (2)                      19. (3)                      20. (5)
21. (4)                      22. (1)                      23. (2)                      24. (3)
25. (1)                      26. (3)                      27. (5)                      28. (4)
29. (3)                      30. (1)
31. (3)  $\times 1 - 5^2, \times 1 - 4^2, \times 1 - 3^2, \times 1 - 2^2, \times 1 - 1^2$  – No.  
should be 33.
32. (1)  $(\times 1 + 11), (\times 3 + 11), (\times 5 + 11), (\times 7 + 11)$  – No.  
should be 321.
33. (3)  $\times 3 + 1, \times 3 + 3, \times 3 + 5, \times 3 + 7$  – No.  
should be 1238.
34. (1)  $+4^2, +5^2, +6^2, +7^2, +8^2, +-$  – No.  
should be 865
35. (4)  $13^3, 11^3, 7^3, 13^3, 8^3, 5^3, 3^3$ ,  
512 is a cube of even number, rest of the cube of prime numbers.
36. (2)  $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 : a^3, \therefore r = \frac{a}{2}, \frac{4}{3}\pi\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^3 = a^3,$   
 $4\pi r^3 : 24a^3, \pi = 6$
37. (2)  $\pi l : 2\pi rh : 2\pi r^2 \therefore r = h \therefore l = r\sqrt{2}$   
 $\pi r\sqrt{2} : 2\pi r^2 : 2\pi r^2 = \sqrt{2} : 2 : 2 = 1 : \sqrt{2} : \sqrt{2}$
38. (2)  $r_1^2 h_1 : r_2^2 h_2, 9 \times 6 : 25 \times 4$   
54 : 100, 27 : 50
39. (2) If he works al 40 days, he get total  
 $40 \times 10 = T 400,$  but get T 220  
 $\therefore 400 - 220 = 180$   
Now on leave he losses his total T  $(10 + 2) = T 12$   
So leave days =  $\frac{180}{12} = 15$  days  $\therefore \therefore \therefore$   
 $\therefore$  Working days =  $40 - 15 = 25$  days
40. (4)  $\frac{(10x + y) - (10y + x)}{10} = 3.6, 9x - 9y = 36$   
 $x - y = 4$
41. (4)                      42. (1)                      43. (5)
44. (2) Let wicket taken by him before match = x  
 $\therefore \frac{15.4x + 31}{x + 5} = 15.4 - 0.4 = 15 = 15.4x + 31 = 15x + 75$   
 $= 0.4x = 75 - 31 = 44 \therefore x = 110$   
 $\therefore$  Wicket after match =  $110 + 5 = 115$
45. (4) Salt : Water  
15 : 85  
or 3 : 17  
After evaporating 30kg, water ratio gets = 1 : 4  
Since, water evaporates, so quantity of salt remains same:  
 $\therefore 3 : 17, 3 : 12, 17 - 12 = 5$  unit = 30 kg.  
1 unit = 6 kg.  $\therefore$  Total solution =  $6 \times (3 + 17)$
46. (2)  $B_{\text{male}} = \frac{554400}{16} \times 9 = 311850$
47. (1)  $F_{\text{Ad}} = \frac{302820}{21} \times 13 = 187460$
48. (3)  $C_{\text{male}} = \frac{369900}{9} \times 4 = 164400$   
 $\therefore$  Re q. % =  $\frac{164400}{258000} \times 100 = 63.72\%$
49. (4)  $\text{Diff.} = \frac{281520}{17} \times (11 - 6) = 16560 \times 5 = 82800$
50. (5)  $A_{\text{Fe}} = \frac{333500}{23} \times 11 = 159500,$   
 $B_{\text{Fe}} = \frac{554400}{16} \times 7 = 242550$   
 $\therefore$  Re q. % =  $\frac{159500}{242550} \times 100 = 65.759 \approx 65.76\%$
51. (4)  $\text{Avg.} = \frac{25 + 19 + 27 + 22 + 30 + 21}{6} = \frac{144}{6} = 24$  thousand
52. (3)  $\text{Avg.}_{2012} = \frac{16 + 23 + 27 + 19 + 17 + 30}{6} = \frac{132}{6} = 22$  thousand  
 $\therefore$  Re quired % =  $\frac{22}{25} \times 100 = 88\%$
53. (2)  $\text{Total}_{2008} = 119$  thousand,  $C_{\text{total}} = 140$  thousand  
 $\therefore$  Re quired % =  $\frac{119}{140} \times 100 = 85\%$
54. (4)  $\text{Avg.}_{2013} = \frac{141}{6} = 23.5$  thousand  
 $\text{Avg.}_{2010} = \frac{117}{6} = 19.5$  thousand  
Difference = 4 thousand
55. (3)  $D_{\text{total}} = 119$  thousand  
 $T_{(2009+2011)} = 119 + 129 = 248$  thousand  
 $\therefore$  Re quired % =  $\frac{119 \times 100}{248} = 47.98\% \approx 48\%$
56. (3)  $14x^2 + 17x - 6 = 0$   
 $14x^2 + 21x - 4x - 6 = 0$   
 $7x(2x + 3) - 2(2x + 3) = 0$   
 $(2x + 3)(7x - 2) = 0$   
 $x = -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{7}$   
 $6y^2 - 3y - 10y + 5 = 0$   
 $3y(2y - 1) - 5(2y - 1) = 0$   
 $(3y - 5)(2y - 1) = 0$

$$y = \frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore x < y$$

57. (1)  $x = \sqrt{7} \approx 2.645$   
 II.  $6y^2 - 15y + 8y - 20 = 0$   
 $3y(2y - 5) + 4(2y - 5) = 0$   
 $(3y + 4)(2y - 5) = 0$

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{2} \quad x > y$$

58. (5)  $3x^2 + 15 - 7x - 35 = 0$   
 $3x(x + 5) - 7(x + 5) = 0$   
 $(3x - 7)(x + 5) = 0$

$$x = -5, \frac{7}{3}$$

$$y^2 - 8y + 6y - 48 = 0$$

$$y(y - 8) + 6(y - 8) = 0$$

$$(y + 6)(y - 8) = 0$$

$$y = -6, 8$$

No relation between x & y

59. (2)  $x^2 - 23x + 132 = 0$   $y = \sqrt[3]{1331}$   
 $x^2 - 12x - 11x + 132 = 0$   $y = 11$   
 $x(x - 12) - 11(x - 12) = 0$   
 $(x - 11)(x - 12) = 0$   
 $x = 11, 12$   $x \geq y$

60. (1) Equn. (I)  $\times 3 +$  equn. (II)  $\times 5$   
 $21x - 15y = 192$   
 $20x + 15y = 95$   
 $41x = 287$   $x = 7$  and  $y = -3$   
 $x > y$

61. (5) Series is  $\times 1.5, \times 2, \times 2.5, \times 3, \times 3.5$

62. (1) Series is  $+1^3 + 1, +2^3 - 1, +3^3 + 1, +4^3 - 1$

63. (3) Series is  $\times 2 + 1^2, \times 2 + 2^2, \times 2 + 3^2, \times 2 + 4^2$

64. (3)

65. (2) Series is  $1 \times 2 + 1, 2 \times 3 + 3, 3 \times 4 + 5, 4 \times 5 + 7, 5 \times 6 + 9$

66-70. The rearrangement takes place in such a way that numbers are arranged from left side with the largest composite numbers and the smallest prime numbers place in alternative steps while words are arranged from right side with reverse alphabetic order forward alphabetical order placed in alternative steps.

Input : fat 80 almost that 19 07 boost come 29 38 gun 49 hut 68.

Step I : 80 fat almost 19 07 boost come 29 38 gun 49 hut 68 that.

Step II : 80 07 fat 19 boost come 29 38 gun 49 hut 68 that almost.

Step III : 80 07 68 fat 19 boost come 29 38 gun 49 that almost hut.

Step IV : 80 07 68 19 fat come 29 38 gun 49 that almost hut boost.

Step V : 80 07 68 19 49 fat come 29 38 that almost hut boost gun.

Step VI : 80 07 68 19 49 29 fat 38 that almost hut boost gun come.

Step VII : 80 07 68 19 49 29 38 that almost hut boost gun come fat.

66. (3)                      67. (2)                      68. (4)                      69. (1)  
 70. (1)                      71. (2)                      72. (5)                      73. (2)  
 74. (2)                      75. (1)

76-80.

PERSON	DAY	PROFESSION
D	Saturday	Hotelier
E	Saturday	Pilot
F	Wednesday	Businessman
B	Friday	Lawyer
C	Friday	Engineer
G	Sunday	Professor
A	Sunday	Doctor

76. (3)                      77. (2)                      78. (1)                      79. (3)

80. (5)  
 81. (3) It is clearly inferred that the parking in the Ghaziabad city is a chaos and unorganized.

82. (4) Due to unorganized parking and absence of proper parking system citizens are forced to parks on the road which cause traffic hindrance and jams.

83. (5) To overcome from the parking problem the authorities must create underground and multi - level parking in congested areas of the city.

84. (5)

85. (4) It is clear that until schools becomes an options for the parents for their children schooling there is no end to nursery admission chaos.

86. (2) To prevent the nursery admission chaos, the quality education should be offered in government schools. Which can easily be affordable by parents.

87. (5) This is the only statement where "Committee" is the subject of the sentence.

88. (3) Due to lack of burial spaces the Christians are forced to option for cremation.

89. (1) Statement B is the valid reason for the cause of shrinking burial space.

90. (1) The snatching cases has raised in Noida due to which police has taken such action.

91. (5) Focusing on motorbike patrolling will increase the reach and presence of police.

92. (1) The valid assumption is that the police are trying to strengthen there beat policing. To catch snatchers and prevent snatching.

93. (3) The present scenario of transport is not well so airport should be more passenger friendly.

94. (4) Providing low - floor buses for easy go is the valid course of action for authorities.

95. (2) The high floor buses are mostly causing trouble or annoyance for passengers specially the eaderly passengers.

96-100. Government passed strong lokpal - do mi su ro ... (1)

Weak lokpal corrupt system - chi tic do ra ... (2)

Good system strong country - tac mi ra zo ... (3)

Country change corrupt Government - zo pos u tic ... (4)

From eq. (1) & (4) Government - su ... (5)

From eq. (1) & (3) Strong - mi ... (6)

From eq. (1) passed - ro

From eq. (2) and (3) system - ra

From eq. (2) and (4) corrupt - tic

From eq. (2) weak - chi

From eq. (3) and (4) country - zo

From eq. (3) Good - tac

From eq. (4) change - po

96. (4)                      97. (4)                      98. (2)                      99. (4)

100. (3)