

IBPS Clerk Preliminary Grand Test –ICP-181009

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

- 1.(4) a - "Warshaw just did not have enough time to program the game properly."
 b - "Atari decided to skip testing due to time limitations."
 c - "Unfortunately, Atari overestimated how many they would sell. They made 5 million copies and they only sold 1.5 million."
- 2.(5) Option (3) is correct as Many critics believed that Atari's blunder on E.T. was one of the causes leading to this depression. Option (1) and (2) are correct also.
- 3.(1) Refer to the 5th paragraph of the passage, "The graphics were bad. Game play was awkward. Players got stuck in holes that they couldn't escape. A short time limit made the game difficult to explore and frustrating to play."
- 4.(3) Refer to the 4th paragraph of the passage, "Atari decided to skip testing due to time limitations. They wanted the game released during the holiday season."
- 5.(3) Refer to the 5th paragraph of the passage, "Some people who stuck with the game grew to like it,"
- 6.(2) Refer to the 5th paragraph of the passage, "Unfortunately, Atari overestimated how many they

- would sell. They made 5 million copies and they only sold 1.5 million it wasn't the mainstream success that Atari had hoped it would be. "
- 7.(2) Refer to the first paragraph of the passage, "It was based on a very popular film of the same name. It cost over 125 million dollars to make. Star programmer Howard Scott Warshaw created it with consultation from Steven Spielberg."
- 8.(4) Scavenging means to search for and collect (anything usable) from discarded waste hence blight is the word most opposite in meaning.
- 9.(1) Massive means large and heavy or solid hence derisory is the word most opposite in meaning.
- 10.(3) Prior means existing or coming before in time, order, or importance hence anterior is the word most similar in meaning.
- 11.(3) Efforts' should be replaced by 'an effort' because this is singularly related here.
- 12.(1) Use 'had' in place of 'has' as the sentence is in past.
- 13.(3) Remove 'to' as there is no comparison here in the sentence.
- 14.(2) Use 'begin' in place of 'began' as we use did + v1 form.
- 15.(4) Use 'for' in place of 'with'
- 16-20. The correct sequence is **DEBAFC**
- 16.(4) 17.(4)
- 18.(2) 19.(5) 20.(3)
- 21-25. The correct sequence is **ABDEC**
- 21.(1) 22.(2)
- 23.(4) 24.(2) 25.(3)
- 26.(3) The if-clause should have a simple present tense verb in this conditional sentence.
- 27.(2) The 'Do you know' at the beginning of the sentence makes another question from ('when shall he be') redundant. Moreover, 'shall' is used with 'I' and 'we' only, as per standard English grammar.
- 28.(5) The work had been finished at the time that the labour contractors reported about it. So the past perfect tense is used.
- 29.(5) 'Unable' (adj.) means 'not able to'. It is the opposite of 'able'. 'Enable' (v.) is 'to make able'.
- 30.(1) 'Unjustly' is an adverb meaning 'not in a just manner'. Here it modifies the verb 'treated' ('treatment' is noun).
- 31.(4) Let to be added water be x litre

$$\therefore \frac{90}{100+x} = \frac{50}{100}$$
 or, $180 - 100 = x$
 or, $x = 80\ell$

Grand Test – ICP 181009



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

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

On dividing,

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{or, } x = 40 \text{ hours.}$$

34.(1) Perimeter of square plot = $4 \times \sqrt{462.25}$

$$= 4 \times 21.5 = 86 \text{ feet}$$

$$\therefore \text{Cost of fencing} = 86 \times 34 = \text{Rs. } 2924$$

35.(5) Let l_1, r_1 and l_2, r_2 be the length and radius of old and new wires respectively.

$$\text{Then, } \pi r_1^2 l_1 = \pi r_2^2 l_2$$

$$\text{or, } r_1^2 l_1 = \left(\frac{1}{4} r_1\right)^2 l_2$$

$$\text{or, } \frac{l_1}{l_2} = \frac{1}{16}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{2^2}{(0.673 + 1.327)} \Rightarrow ? = 2.$$

37.(5) $? = \frac{200 \times 9 \times 7 \times 5 \times 3}{2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 7} = 1125.$

38.(5) $(4 + 2 + 6 + 5 - 6) + \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{7}\right) = 12 \frac{6}{21}$

39.(3) $2645 - 141.45 = ?$
 $? = 2503.55$

40.(1) $80.5 + \sqrt{?} = 83 \Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = 2.5 \Rightarrow ? = 6.25.$

41.(2) Loss/gain % = $\left(10 - 10 - \frac{10 + 10}{100}\right)\% = -1\%$

(- sign indicate that there is a loss of 1%)

42.(4) Length of train A = $2x$ m
 Length of train B = x m

$$(126 + 90) \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{3x}{9}$$

$$x = 180 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{time} = \frac{360 + 690}{126 \times \frac{5}{18}} = \frac{1050}{35} = 30 \text{ sec}$$

43.(2) Rate = $\frac{8000 \times 100}{25000 \times 4} = 8\%.$

$$\text{C.I.} = 25000 \left[\left(1 + \frac{8}{100}\right)^4 - 1 \right]$$

$$= 9012.224 \text{ Rs.}$$

44.(3) Let the maximum marks is M .
 $0.3M - 20 = 0.2M + 5$
 $0.1M = 25$

$$M = 250$$

$$\text{Passing marks} = 0.2M + 5 = 55$$

$$\text{Passing percent} = \frac{55}{250} \times 100 = 22\%$$

45.(3) Quantity of milk in mixture

$$= \left(1 - \frac{8}{40}\right)^2 \times 40 = \left(1 - \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \times 40 = \frac{16}{25} \times 40 = 25.6 \text{ litre.}$$

46.(1) Arts students in college B = 50

$$\text{Arts students in College A and C} = 22.5 + 40 = 62.5$$

$$\therefore \text{Difference} = 62.5 - 50 = 12.5$$

47.(5) No. of students taking commerce = 30

$$\text{Total students in Arts + Science + Commerce}$$

$$= 40 + 50 + 30 = 120$$

$$\text{Percentage} = \frac{30}{120} \times 100 = 25\%$$

48.(3) Total commerce students from all the colleges

$$= 40 + 25 + 17.5 + 35 + 37.5 + 30 = 185$$

49.(4) Ratio = $\frac{\text{No. of students in Science in College D}}{\text{No. of students in Arts in College D}} = \frac{475}{350} = 19:14$

50.(2) Average no. of students taking Science from all the college together

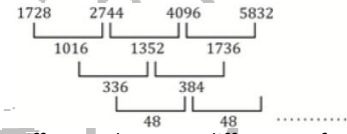
$$= \frac{45 + 45 + 45 + 47.5 + 27.5 + 50}{6} = \frac{260}{6} = 43.33.$$

51.(1) 40280625 ($\div 55$), 732375 ($\div 45$), 16275 ($\div 35$), 465 ($\div 25$), 18.6 ($\div 15$), 1.24 ($\div 5$) = 0.248

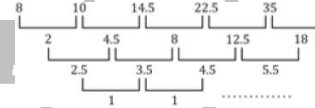
Series is divided by 55, 45,5.

52.(3) Series is as $\times 1 - 2, \times 2 - 3, \times 3 - 4, \times 4 - 5, \times 5 - 6, \times 6 - 7$
 i.e. $1149 \times 6 - 7 = 6887$

53.(2) Difference between difference of number at last is 48.



54.(4) Difference between difference of number at last is 1.



55.(5) Series is like



56.(2) $? = 2400 \div 0.08 = 30000 = 3 \times 10^4.$

57.(3) $? = \frac{140 - 90}{49 + 16 + 169} = \frac{50}{234} = \frac{25}{117}$

58.(2) $? = 44.4 - 16.4 = 28$

59.(1) $? = (243)^{(0.8 - 0.4 + 0.6)} + (243)^{0.2}$

$$\text{Or, } ? = 243 + (243)^{0.2} = 243 + 3 = 246.$$

60.(4) $84 + 144 = \frac{1440}{x}$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1440}{228} = 5.$$

61.(2) Let money invested by Raghu = $\text{Rs } x$

$$\text{Money invested by Mona} = 9/10 x = 0.9x$$

$$\text{Money invested by Sonu} = (9/10)x \times (110/100) = .99x$$

$$\text{Also, } x + 0.9x + 0.99x = 5780$$

$$\Rightarrow x = (5780/2.89) = 2000.$$

62.(4) $\text{CI} = 7400 \{ [1 + (13.5/100)^2] - 1 \}$

$$= 7400 [1.288225 - 1] = 7400 \times 0.288225$$

$$= \text{Rs } 2132.87$$

63.(2) Work done by the third pipe in 1 min.

$$= (1/50) - [(1/60) + (1/75)] = [(1/50) - (3/100)]$$

$$= -(1/100)$$

\therefore The third pipe can alone fill the tank in 100 minutes.

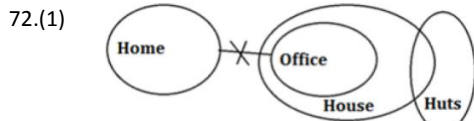
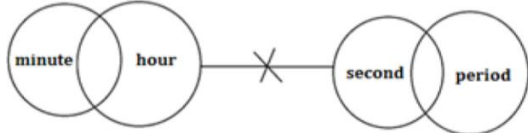
Grand Test – ICP 181009

64.(5) Speed of the car = $588/6 = 98\text{km/hr}$
 Speed of train = $(10/7) \times 98 = 140\text{km/hr}$
 Distance covered by the train in 13 hours
 = $140 \times 13 = 1820\text{km}$

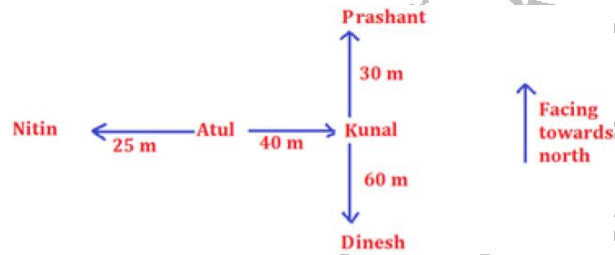
65.(1) Quantity of Milk after two operations = $60 \left(1 - \frac{12}{60}\right)^2$
 = $60 \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{48}{5} \times 4 = 9.6 \times 4 = 38.4$.

Quantity of water = $60 - 38.4 = 21.6$.
 Required ratio = $38.4 : 21.6 = 16 : 9$.

66.(3) 67.(2) 70.(1)
 68.(3) 69.(4)



73-74.



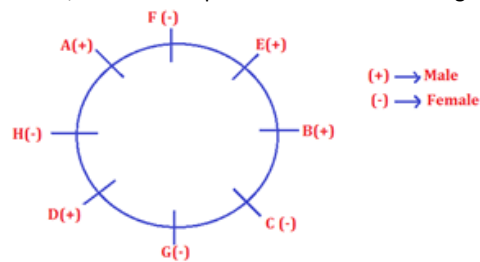
73.(5) Atul is to the left of Kunal and Prashant is to the north-east of Atul.

74.(3) Required Distance = $NA + AK + KD + DP$
 = $(25 + 40 + 60 + 90)\text{m} = 215\text{m}$.

75.(2) Neha's new position is 17th from the left and 13th from the right.

So, number of children in the row = $(16 + 1 + 12) = 29$.
 Now, Komal's new position is Neha's earlier position which is 9th from the left.
 Number of children to the right of Komal = $(29 - 9) = 20$.
 Hence, Komal's new position is 21st from the right.

76-80.



Family Tree :



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

81-85.



81.(2) 82.(3)
 83.(2) 84.(1) 85.(4)
 86.(1) I. $R = L \geq M > N$ (True)
 II. $Q > O \geq N > M$ (False)
 87.(2) I. $M = K > F \geq U$ (False)
 II. $K > F \geq U = T \geq S$ (True)
 88.(4) I. $U > B = I < X$ (False)
 II. $I < X \leq C < F$ (False)
 89.(1) I. $R = S > O \geq T$ (True)
 II. $N \geq R = S > O$ (False)
 90.(3) I. $F > C \geq A > D = B < Q$ (False)
 II. $Q > B = D < A \leq C < F$ (False)

91-95.

DAY	PERSON	COMPANY
Monday	Anurag	B
Tuesday	Ajay	C
Wednesday	Aakash	D
Thursday	Ankit	A
Friday	Avinash	E
Saturday	Anupam	F
Sunday	Amit	G

91.(3) 92.(1)
 93.(4) 94.(5) 95.(2)

96-100.

Words	Code
your	tp
account	pr
maintain	rt
savings	oq
come/documents	ge/hg
open	ac
with	df
smile	la
all	rs

96.(3) 97.(1) 100.(3)
 98.(5) 99.(3)