🦅 **RACE**

IBPS PO Preliminary Grand Test –IPP-180927
HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

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1.(2) Read the complete passage carefully. Statements (1), (3) and (4) can be easily accessed from the passage while statement (b) finds no relevance as it is not mentioned anywhere in the passage that the inclusion of the word secularism in the Preamble would create the right atmosphere to urge minorities to play a positive role in the development and progress of the nation. Hence only option (2) does not form the part of the passage.

2.(5) Refer the third and fourth paragraphs of the passage, all three reasons are well explained that led the Constitution-makers to avoid defining the term in the Preamble. Hence (5) is the correct option.

3.(5) Refer the second paragraph of the passage, "India's brand of secularism is a complex mix of constitutional provisions that guarantee all persons freedom of conscience and the right to free profession, practice and propagation of religion; the freedom to manage religious affairs; the freedom from being compelled to pay taxes to promote a particular religion; and protection of the interests of minorities." Hence all four statements are correct in context of the passage.

4.(1) Refer the second paragraph of the passage, "One only needs to read contemporary news headlines to understand the severity of these challenges to secularism. They appear insurmountable partly because

India's unique brand of secularism has not been sufficiently understood either by its contemporary rulers or by civil society." Hence only option (1) is correct in context of the passage.

5.(1) Refer the first paragraph of the passage, "JUSTICE VIKRAMJIT SEN, A RETIRED JUDGE of the Supreme Court, once observed during the hearing of a case in 2015: "India is a secular country, but I don't know how long it will remain so." A sense of exasperation might have been behind his observation…" Hence only statement (I) is correct in context of the passage.

6.(2) Refer the second last sentence of the third paragraph, "But Parliament's insertion of the word "secular" along with the word "socialist" to describe the Indian Republic in the Preamble during the Emergency (1975-77) was, to infer from the debates, aimed at emphasising the "larger objective"." Hence only statement (II) is correct in context of the passage.

7.(3) **Conceive** means form a mental representation of; imagine. Hence " **Perceive**" is the word most similar in meaning to it.

8.(4) **Exasperation** means a feeling of intense irritation or annoyance. **Vexation** means the state of being annoyed, frustrated, or worried. Hence both are similar in meanings.
Exigent means pressing; demanding.
Tedious means too long, slow, or dull; tiresome or monotonous.
Quibbling means argue or raise objections about a trivial matter.

9.(1) **Insurmountable** means too great to be overcome. Hence " **Vulnerable**" is the word most opposite in meaning to it.
Impervious means unable to be affected by.

10.(5) **Conviction** means a firmly held belief or opinion. Hence "Doubt" is the word most opposite in meaning to it.
Conjecture means an opinion or conclusion formed on the basis of incomplete information.
Dictum means a formal pronouncement from an authoritative source.
Dogma means a principle or set of principles laid down by an authority as incontrovertibly true.

11-15. The correct sequence after rearrangement is **DABFEC**
11.(4)   12.(3)
13.(2)   14.(5)   15.(2)

16.(4) **Phase out** means a gradual stopping (as in operations or production) : a closing down by phases.
Stamp out means to end something bad or unpleasant by taking strong and determined action.
Dexterous means showing or having skill, especially with the hands.
Shell out means to spend a certain amount of money.

17.(5) **Revivalist** means one who conducts religious revivals; specifically a member of the clergy who travels about to conduct revivals.

Pastor means a minister in charge of a Christian church or congregation, especially in some non-episcopal churches.

Esteem means respect and admire.

18.(2) **Feudal** means absurdly outdated or old-fashioned.

Franchise means the rights of citizenship.

Primitive means very basic or unsophisticated in terms of comfort, convenience, or efficiency.

Autarchy means economic independence or self-sufficiency.

19.(3) **Customary** means according to the customs or usual practices associated with a particular society, place, or set of circumstances.

Forthrightness means bluntness, candidness.

Requisition means an official order laying claim to the use of property or materials.

Intimidating means frightening; menacing.

20.(1) **Regime** means a government, especially an authoritarian one.

Disposition means a person's inherent qualities of mind and character.

Subservient means less important; subordinate.

21. (2) 22. (5)
23. (1) 24. (3) 25. (2)
26. (1) 27. (4)
28. (3) 29. (2) 30. (5)

31.(3) $x = \frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{3}$

$y = \frac{7}{2}, \frac{5}{3}$

$\therefore y > x$

32.(1) $x = -\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{4}{3}$

$y = -\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{3}{2}$

$\therefore x > y$

33.(2) $x = -\frac{2}{3}, 2$

$y = -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}$

$\therefore x \geq y$

34.(5) $x = 13, 7$

$y = 11, 8$

$\therefore$ No relation can be established.

35.(4) $x = \pm 16$

$y = 16$

$\therefore y \geq x$

36.(2) Sale of Company 'A' = $\frac{64}{100}$ x 42300 = 27072

Sale of Company 'B' = $\frac{60}{100}$ x 57800 = 34680

Total sale of A and B = 27072 + 34680 = 61752

37.(3) Sale of Company 'D' = $\frac{55}{100}$ x 37500 = 20625

Not Sale in Company 'D' = 37500 − 20625 = 16875
Difference between sold in 'D' and unsold in 'D'
= 20625 − 16875 = 3750.

38.(5) Sale of Company 'E' = $\frac{76}{100}$ x 64700 = 49172

Sale of Company 'C' = $\frac{45}{100}$ x 51400 = 23130

Their difference = 49172 - 23130 = 26042

39.(5) Total production of Company 'D' = 37500

Sale of Company 'F' = $\frac{68}{100}$ x 72800 = 49504

Required % = $\frac{37500}{49504}$ x 100 = 75.75%

40.(3) Sold in Company 'B' = $\frac{60}{100}$ x 57800 = 34680

Unsold in Company 'B' = 57800 − 34680 = 23210
Sold in Company 'A' = 27072
Unsold in Company 'A' = 42300 − 27072 = 15228

Required % = $\frac{23210 - 15228}{15228}$ x 100 = 52.41% $\simeq$ 52%

41.(4) The distance between them 1 minute before they collide is equal to the distance covered by them towards each other in 1 minute.

Hence, req. answer = $\left(\frac{1}{60}\right) \times 15 = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$ km

42.(3) ATQ,

$\frac{2000 \times x}{100} + \frac{2000 \times (x+2)}{100} + \frac{2000 \times (x+4)}{100} + \frac{2000 \times (x+6)}{100} + \frac{2000 \times (x+8)}{100} = 1500$

or, $\frac{2000}{100}(x + x + 2 + x + 4 + x + 6 + x + 8) = 1500$

or, $5x + 20 = \frac{150}{2}$

or, $x = 11$

43.(2) Average C. P. of all three varieties = $30 \times \frac{5}{6}$ = Rs. 25

Let, x kgs of first variety
y kys of second variety
are taken,
then,
$(x + y + 2)25 = 20x + 24y + 30 \times 2$
or, $5x + y = 10$
$x = 1 \& y = 5$
are the only possible values.
Hence, 5 kgs of second variety are taken.

44.(3) Total ways of arranging the four letters = $\frac{4!}{2!\,2!}$ = 6

No. of arrangements where vowels are together
$= \frac{(4 - 2 + 1)!}{2!}$ = 3
Req. no. of ways = 6 – 3 = 3

45.(4) Let, the distance between X and Y be 'x' km.
When B covers 'x – 11' km, A covers 'x + 11' km
When B covers 'x + 9' km, C covers 'x – 9' km
ATQ,

$\frac{\frac{(x+11)}{(x-11)} \times (x+9)}{(x-9)} = \frac{3}{2}$

or, $2(x^2 + 20x + 99) = 3(x^2 - 20x + 99)$
or, $x^2 - 100x + 99 = 0$
or, $x = 99, 1$
Hence, answer is $x = 99$, as $x = 1$ is not acceptable.

46.(5) 3 x 1 + 7 = 10
10 x 2 - 6 = 14
14 x 3 + 5 = 47
47 x 4 - 4 = 184
184 x 5 + 3 = 923

47.(5)

48.(4) $1 \times 1^2 + 1 = 2$
$2 \times 2^2 + 3 = 11$
$11 \times 3^2 + 5 = 104$
$104 \times 4^2 + 7 = 1671$
$1671 \times 5^2 + 9 = 41784$

49.(3)

1296	1179	1087	1018	970	941

-117   -92   -69   -48   -29

+25   +23   +21   +19

50.(1)

10	20	34	52	74	100

+10   +14   +18   +22   +26

51.(3) Let, Laptop manufactured by P, (in March) = x
Laptop manufactured by Q, (in March) = y
Given
$\rightarrow x + y = 1000$
And, $30\% x + 40\% y = 340$
$3x + 4y = 3400$ ...(i)
$\& x + y = 1000$ ...(ii)
On solving (i) & (ii)
We get, x = 600 = laptop manufactured By P (March)
y = 400 = Laptop manufactured by Q (March)
Desired difference = 600 – 400 = 200

52.(2) Laptop sold by P in Jan = 450 ×20%
= 90
Laptop sold by Q in April = 650 ×20% = 130
Desired% = $\frac{130-90}{130} \times 100 = \frac{40}{130} \times 100 = 30\frac{10}{13}\%$

53.(5) Let, laptop manufactured by Q in march = x
Given data
$x \times 40\% = 450 \times 20\% + 240 \times 15\%$
$x \times 40\% = 90 + 36$
$x \times 40\% = 126$
$x = \frac{126}{40} \times 100 = 315$

54.(2) Desired ratio = $\frac{300 \times 25\%}{400 \times 20\%}$
$= \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{25}{20} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{4}$
$= \frac{15}{16}$

55.(5) No. of laptops manufactured in March By P
$= 426 \times 5 - 450 - 300 - 540 - 240$
$= 600$

56.(5) $^7P_3 = \frac{7!}{(7-3)!}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4}{4!} = 7 \times 6 \times 5 = 210$

57.(2) $\Rightarrow \frac{^8C_1}{^{20}C_1} = \frac{8}{20} = \frac{2}{5}$

58.(4) Let C.P of Bat = x
C.P of Ball = y
$1.12x + 1.16y = 1966$ ......(1)
$1.16x + 1.12y = 2024$ ......(2)
From (1) and (2)
Bat = 1600 , Ball = 150
$\therefore$ Total = 1750

59.(2) $T = \frac{d}{speed}$

$9 = \frac{18}{upstream.speed} + \frac{36}{downstream.speed}$

Let $\frac{1}{up.speed} = x$, $\frac{1}{down.speed} = y$

$\Rightarrow 18x + 36y = 9$
$\Rightarrow 2x + 4y = 1$ .....(1)
$10 = \frac{15}{up.speed} + \frac{60}{down.speed}$

$\Rightarrow 15x + 60y = 10$
$\Rightarrow 3x + 12y = 2$ ....(2)
From (1) and (2)
Up.speed = 3, Down Speed = 12
Speed of current = $\frac{12-3}{2}$ = 4.5 kmph.

60.(5) $6M + 15W = \frac{7350}{7} = 1050$ ... (1)
$10M + 5W = \frac{10450}{11} = 950$ ...(2)
From (1) and (2)
1 men = 75, 1 Woman = 40
$\therefore$ 8 men = 600 , 8 Women = 320
Required Answer = $\frac{19320}{600 + 320}$ = 21 Days

61.(4) ? $\approx$ 250% of 20 + 15% of 120 = 50 + 18 = 68.

62.(2) ? $\approx \sqrt{0.08 \div 3 \times 216} = \sqrt{5.76} = 2.4$.

63.(1) $?^2 \approx 288 \times 3072 \div 3456 =$
$(12 \times 12 \times 2) \times (32 \times 32 \times 3) \div (24 \times 24 \times 6)$
Or ? $\approx 12 \times 32 \div 24 = 16$

64.(5) $?^3 \approx (35)^2 - (15)^2 + (27)^2 = 1225 - 225 + 729 = 1729$
Or ? ≈ 12

65.(3) $? = \frac{14}{5} \times \frac{24}{7} \times \frac{11}{6} - \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{17}{10} = \frac{88}{5} - \frac{51}{20}$
$= 17.6 - 2.55 = 15.05 \approx 15$

66.(1) Distance covered in 2 hours = 70 x 3 = 210 km
Time taken to cover the remaining distance = 410-210 = 200km
Time = 200/40 = 5hrs
Total time = 5+3 = 8 hrs
A will reach Delhi at 11:00PM = >?

67.(5) 11:40 = <?

68.(2) T=D/S = 16000m/2km/hr
T= 16km/2km/hr = 8:00 hrs
8:00 hrs = ><
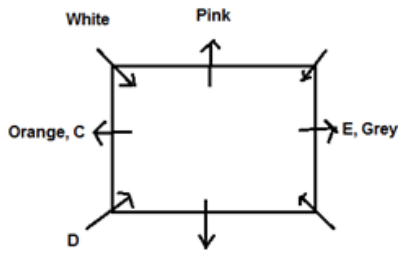
69.(2) R will take 2 hrs = >@ to finish all tasks.

70.(1) B will take 2hrs to finish a work, he started work at $> =
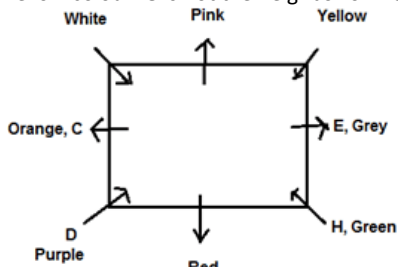12:15, it means he will finish a work at 2:15 = $@.

71-75. In this puzzle, there is some condition that is helpful to arrange these friends on Square table. E sits third to the right of D and likes grey colour. There are two persons sit between E and the one who likes white colour and D does not like white colour. There is one person between the one who likes Orange colour and Pink colour, who is not the neighbor of D, who sits at the corner. C who likes Orange, sits opposite of E.
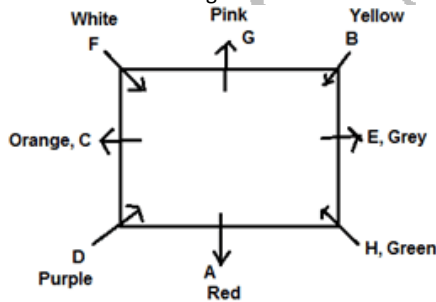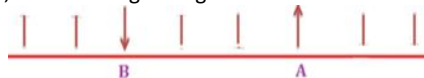
Persons who like purple and yellow colour sits opposite to each other and both of them are not the neighbor of D. For this condition, there is only one place left to fulfill this condition, So D and diagonally opposite of D would like Purple color and yellow color. But there is one more condition that H who likes green colour sits second to the right of the person who likes purple colour. That means D will like Purple color. F does not like Pink and Yellow colour. G is not the neighbor of D and E.
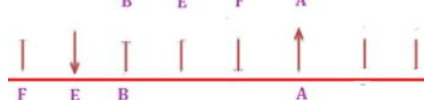

Note: There are two persons sit between A, who does not like yellow colour and B who sits at the corner side of the table. For this condition, B will seat adjacent C or E. If B sit adjacent to C, then F will like Pink or Yellow but it is given that, F does not like Pink or Yellow colour. So B will sit adjacent to E. and F will like White and G will like Pink. Then final arrangement is-

71.(5)   72.(5)
73.(5)   74.(3)   75.(2)
76-80.   According to the condition given in the first line of puzzle, the following arrangement can be made -
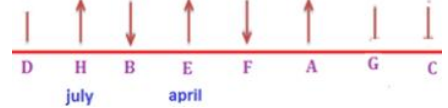

It is given that one person sits between B and F and F sits immediate right of E. so two possibilities can be made- (1) or (2)

It is given that only one person sits between E and H and C sits third to the left of F so the (2) possibility will be

cancelled out as H sits third to the left of F because F sits at extreme end.
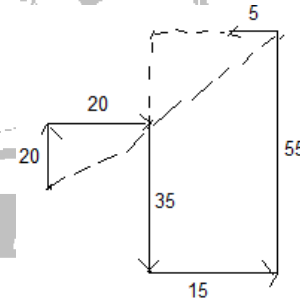
H was born in July and E was born in April. B faces south as opposite to A. Immediate neighbours of B face same direction. G does not sit at extreme end so sits immediate right of A. D sits at one corner.

It is given that C was not born in Jan and the one who was born in Jan sits at one of the corner so D was born in Jan. B was born either in Feb or March. F was born either in June or August. D faces north as A faces. G and C face opposite direction of H so face south. It is given that C was born in august as immediate left of G.so F was born in June. G was born either in March or May. A was born after G so A was born in May and G was born in March. So B was born in Feb.

76.(2)   77.(3)
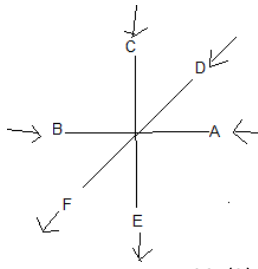78.(2)   79.(1)   80.(2)
81.(3)

82. (4)

83.(4) $\dfrac{66}{3} \times 11 - 12 = \dfrac{1150}{5}$

230 = 230

84.(5)

85 – 88.

I.	25 75 shown win 86 63 lower 59 nerves dog 47 32 cow bowl
II.	32 25 75 shown win 86 63 lower 59 nerves dog 47 bowl cow
III.	47 32 25 75 shown win 86 63 lower 59 nerves bowl cow dog
IV.	59 47 32 25 75 shown win 86 63 nerves bowl cow dog lower
V.	63 59 47 32 25 75 shown win 86 63 bowl cow dog lower nerves
VI.	75 63 59 47 32 25 win 86 bowl cow dog lower nerves shown
VII.	86 75 63 59 47 32 25 bowl cow dog lower nerves shown win

85. (3)   86. (4)
87. (3)   88. (3)
89 – 91.

89. (3)   90. (3)
91. (4)   92. (2)   93. (5)
94. (1)   95. (2)

96-100. From (i) and (ii), Flat C at the left end and second to the left of F. Either Flat A or B sits immediate right to Flat C. There are two flats between A and B.

Flat J,K,H and L is not placed opposite to Flat C so Either Flat G or I is placed opposite to Flat C.If Flat G is placed opposite to Flat C, J is placed immediate left to G so L is placed opposite to Flat F which can't be possible according to condition (v).

Flat I is placed opposite to Flat C. Flat L cannot be placed opposite to F so L is placed immediate left to Flat I. Flat G and Flat J are immediate so J is placed immediate right of H and immediate left to G.

It is given that Flat D is not placed opposite to K so D is placed between B and F.

96.(4)   97.(1)
98.(5)   99.(3)   100.(1)