IBPS PO Preliminary Grand Test –IPP-181037

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (4) 2. (2)
3. (1) 4. (3) 5. (4)

6.(1) "uncovering, limits" is the correct set of words that makes the sentence meaningful. **Uncovering** means discovering (something previously secret or unknown). **Limit** means a point or level beyond which something does not or may not extend or pass.

7.(4) "slashed, review" is the correct set of words that makes the sentence meaningful. **Slashed** means reduced (a price, quantity, etc.) greatly. **Review**means a formal assessment of something with the intention of instituting change if necessary.

8.(1) "amendments, facilitate" is the correct set of words that makes the sentence meaningful. **Amendment** means a minor change or addition designed to improve a text, piece of legislation, etc.
Facilitate means make (an action or process) easy or easier.

9.(2) "capacity, undertake" is the correct set of words that makes the sentence meaningful. **Capacity** means the ability or power to do or understand something. **Undertake** means commit oneself to and begin (an enterprise or responsibility); take on.

10.(5) "publicized, hoped" is the correct set of words that makes the sentence meaningful. **Publicized** means gave out information about (a product, person, or company) for advertising or promotional purposes. **Hope** means want something to happen or be the case.

11.(1) 12.(2)
13.(2) 14.(5) 15.(3)

16.(2) Refer the first paragraph, "But for his philanthropic activities, he was interested in working at the intersection of urgent need and lasting impact." Hence only option (II) is correct in context of the passage.

17.(4) Refer the second paragraph, "According to Bain's "India Philanthropy Report 2017", India's philanthropy market has "matured" considerably…… …amount of funds coming from individual philanthropists has grown sixfold in the past five years, from Rs6,000 crore in 2011 to Rs36,000 crore in 2016. Contributions from individual philanthropists have also grown faster than those coming from any other source, such as foreign aid, or from corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities." Hence both the statements (I) and (II) justify the maturity of India's philanthropic market.

18.(5) Read the third paragraph carefully, it can be easily inferred from there that all four statements are correct regarding India's UN-mandated development goals. Hence (e) is the correct option.

19.(5) Refer the fourth paragraph, all three statements can be easily inferred from there. Hence (e) is the correct option.

20.(3) Refer the last paragraph of the passage, "From the donor's point of view, the crux of effective philanthropy needs to be designing for maximum impact. First, a potential donor needs to decide where he wants his money to be spent—education, healthcare, disaster relief, public policy, arts and culture, etc." Hence both the statements (I) and (II) are correct in context of the passage.

21.(1) The author has tried his best in encouraging the development of the philanthropic sector by focusing on vivid areas of concern. Also the statement in the first paragraph, "This is an important conversation—one Indian philanthropist would do well to follow." further explains the encouraging, optimistic and supportive attitude of the author. Hence (a) is the correct option.

22.(3) **Crux** means the decisive or most important point at issue. Hence ' **essence'** is the word most similar in meaning to it.
Stew means a state of great anxiety or agitation.

23.(1) **Sustainable** means conserving an ecological balance by avoiding depletion of natural resources. **Tenable** means able to be maintained or defended against attack or objection. Hence both are almost similar in meaning.

24.(2) **Critical** means having a decisive or crucial importance in the success, failure, or existence of something. Hence ' **unimportant'** is the word most opposite in meaning to it.

25.(4) **Constraint** means a limitation or restriction. Hence ' **openness'** is the word most opposite in meaning to it.

26.(3) 27.(1)
28.(4) 29.(5) 30.(1)

31. (5) $13^2 - 2(1 + 3) = 161$
$14^2 - 2(1 + 4) = 186$
$15^2 - 2(1 + 5) = 213$
$16^2 - 2(1 + 6) = 242$
$17^2 - 2(1 + 7) = 273$
$18^2 - 2(1 + 8) = 306$
$19^2 - 2(1 + 9) = 341$
There should be 306 in place of 308.

32. (4) $3^3 - 1 \times 3 = 24$
$4^3 - 2 \times 4 = 56$
$5^3 - 3 \times 5 = 110$
$6^3 - 4 \times 6 = 192$
$7^3 - 5 \times 7 = 308$
$8^3 - 6 \times 8 = 464$
$9^3 - 7 \times 9 = 666$
There should be 308 in place of 309.

33. (2) $14 + (2 \times 3) = 20$
$20 + (3 \times 4) = 32$
$32 + (4 \times 5) = 52$
$52 + (5 \times 6) = 82$
$82 + (6 \times 7) = 124$
$124 + (7 \times 8) = 180$
There should be 32 in place of 34.

34. (1) $1 \times 2 + 3 = 5$
$4 \times 5 - 6 = 14$
$7 \times 8 + 9 = 65$
$10 \times 11 - 12 = 98$
$13 \times 14 + 15 = 197$
$16 \times 17 - 18 = 254$
$19 \times 20 + 21 = 401$
There should be 98 in place of 99.

35. (3) $48 \div 2 + 3 = 27$
$27 \times 3 + 3 = 84$
$84 \div 4 + 3 = 24$
$24 \times 2 + 3 = 51$
$51 \div 3 + 3 = 20$
$20 \times 4 + 3 = 83$
There should be 27 in place of 28.

36. (1) Central angle = (12+15+14) ×360/100 = 41×3.6 = 147.6º.

37. (4)

38. (5) $\text{CarA}_{2008} = \frac{10}{100} \times 32000 = 3200$

$\text{CarA}_{2013} = \frac{20}{100} \times 60000 = 7200$

$\therefore \%\text{rise} = \frac{7200 - 3200}{3200} \times 100 = 125\%$

$\text{Ratio} = \frac{0.14 \times 32000}{0.24 \times 60000} = \frac{14}{45} = 14 : 45$

39.(2) Car D_{2013} = 0.14 ×60000 = 8400
Car C_{2008} = 0.20 × 32000 = 6400

$\therefore \text{Reqd}\% = \frac{8400}{6400} \times 100 = 131.25$

40.(2)

41.(4) Number of males in city K $= \frac{40}{100} \times 20{,}000$
$= 8000$
Number of males who left city K $= \frac{40}{100} \times 8000$
$= 3200$
Number of males in city L $= \frac{60}{100} \times 25{,}000$
$= 15000$
Total number of males in city L after Males who joined city L
$= 15000 + 3200$
$= 18200$

42.(3) Literate people from city L
$= \frac{7}{10} \times 25{,}000 = 175{,}00$
Illiterate people from city M
$= \frac{8}{10} \times 35{,}000 = 28000$
$\therefore \text{Percentage} = \frac{17500}{28000} \times 100 = 62.5\%$

43.(1) 30 percent of male from city M
$= \frac{20}{100} \times 35{,}000 \times \frac{30}{100}$
$= 2100$
$\therefore$ 2100 male from city M are illiterate
Female from city M who are illiterate
$= \frac{4}{5} \times 35{,}000 - 2100$
$= 28000 - 2100 = 25900$
$\therefore \text{Ratio} = \frac{2100}{25900} = 21 : 259$

44.(2) Required average $= \frac{15000+7500+28000+24000+27500}{5} = 20400$

45.(4) Since the illiterate males from city K and city L cannot be determined.

46. (3) Speaking English as one language = 300 + 200 = 500
$\frac{500}{2500} \times 100 = 20\%$

47. (2) $\frac{250}{2500} \times 100 = 55\%$

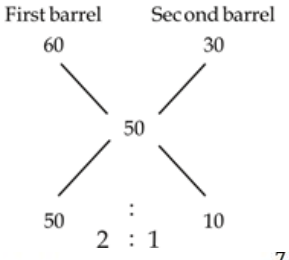
48. (1) Speaking Hindi as one language = 625 + 300 = 925
$\frac{925}{1375} \times 100 = 67.2\% \cong 67\%$

49. (4) 300 : 625 = 12 : 25

50. (5) 25 + 300 = 325
45 + 625 = 670
Difference = 670 – 325 = 345

51.(3) Let,
Speed of stream = s
Speed of boat in still water = z
During downstream, speed = s + z
During upstream, speed = z – s
Now,
$\frac{24}{z - s} + \frac{28}{z + s} = 6$
$\frac{30}{z - s} + \frac{21}{z + s} = \frac{13}{2}$
From option we get,
S = 4 km/hr, z = 10 km/hr

52.(2)

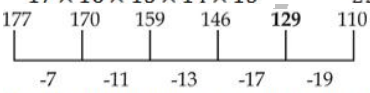


53.(1) No. of ways $= {}^{7}C_{5} \times {}^{3}C_{2} = \frac{7 \times 6}{2 \times 1} \times 3 = 63$

54.(5) Let,
Breadth = x
Length $= x \times \frac{115}{100} = \frac{23x}{20}$
ATQ,
Area of rectangle = 460
$\Rightarrow x \times \frac{23x}{20} = 460$
$\Rightarrow x^2 = 20 \times 20$
$\therefore$ x = 20
$\therefore$ breadth = 20 m

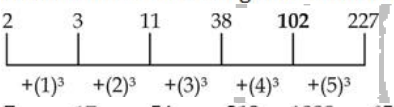
55.(3) Required probability $= \frac{{}^{8}C_{2} \times {}^{4}C_{1} \times {}^{5}C_{2}}{{}^{17}C_{5}}$
$= \frac{28 \times 4 \times 10}{17 \times 16 \times 15 \times 14 \times 13} \times 120 = \frac{40}{221}$

56.(3)

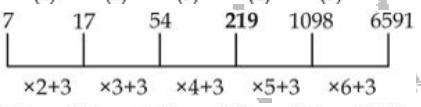


Prime numbers are being subtracted in sequence.

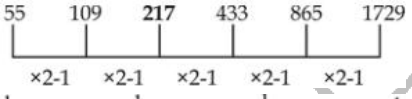
57.(5)



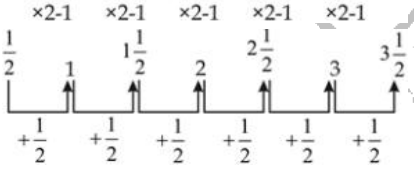
58.(4)



59.(3)



60.(1)



61.(3) $\frac{50}{7}\% \times \frac{25}{3}\% \times (?)^2 = \frac{100}{21}\% \times 2$
$(?)^2 = 16 \Rightarrow ? = \pm 4$

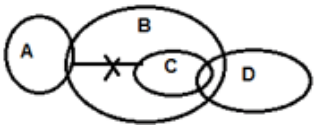
62.(5) $[3 + 9 + 9] + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} = (? + 5 + 2 + 1) + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{9}$
$\Rightarrow 21 + \frac{12 + 6 + 2}{18} = (? + 8) + \frac{9 + 6 + 3 + 2}{18}$
$21 + \frac{20}{18} - 8 - \frac{20}{18} = ?$
$? = 13$

63.(2) $90 + 37.5 = ? \times 3 + 81$
$? = \frac{46.5}{3} = 15.5$

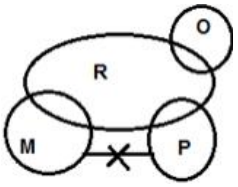
64.(2) $\left[\frac{282.1}{13}\right] \div 14 = \frac{[21.7]}{14} = 1.55$

65.(5) ? = 295.4 – 106.4 = 189

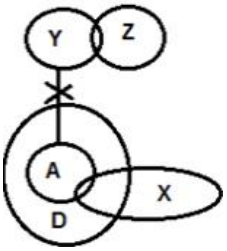
66.(2)



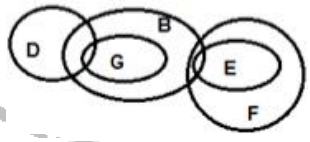
67.(4)



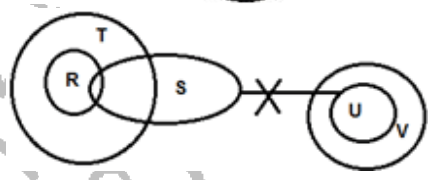
68.(5)



69.(3)



70.(5)



71. (5)

72. (3) Point F can only be a benefit to farmer directly. While other points does not benefit the farmer directly.

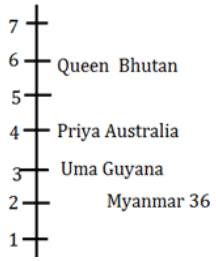
73. (1) Improve in the rainfall will boost the production. Point B talks about tackling the drought states.

74. (5) All these points talks about in talking the droughts.

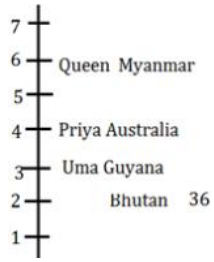
75. (5) The weak monsoon will replace India's top position in the world.

76-80. From the given conditions, only three people live above the floor on which Priya lives, it means Priya lives on 4th floor. The one who lives on floor 2, her age is a perfect square, there is only one number is perfect square that is 36. Only one person lives between Priya and the one belongs to Myanmar, hence the one who belongs to Myanmar lives either 6th or 2nd floor. Only three people live between the ones belong to Myanmar and Bhutan. Uma lives immediately below the one who belongs to Australia. The one belongs to Australia lives on an even-numbered floor, it means the one who belongs to Australia lives on 4th floor. Only two people live between Queen and the one who belongs to Guyana. The one, who belongs to Guyana lives below the floor on which Queen lives, hence Queen will live on 6th floor and Uma will belong to Guyana. From these conditions two possible cases will be there, which are shown below.

Case-1



Case-2



But from the condition, Tisha lives immediately above Riya and Tisha does not belong to Bhutan. Case 2 will be cancelled out because there are no possible places for Tisha and Riya.

From the rest conditions, the one who lives on top floor, her age is half of the age of Tisha. Tisha age is 36, hence the one live on top floor her age will be 18.

Sagun does not live immediately above or immediately below Priya, so Sagun lives on top floor and Veenu will live on 5th floor. The one who belongs to Uganda does not live immediately above or immediately below Queen, hence it is clear that Riya belongs to Uganda. The one who lives below Uma, her age is divisible by 6 but it is not a lowest number, it means Riya age will be 24 because only one number is left which is divisible by 6.

Veenu does not belong to Poland, means Sagun is from Poland and Veenu is from New-Zealand. The one who is from New- Zealand, her age is lowest prime number, Veenu age will be 17. Queen is 3 years older than Priya, there is only one possibility that Queen's age will be 15 and Priya age will be 12. It is clear that Uma age will be 19. Now we will get final answer.

Floor	People	Country	Age
7	Sagun	Poland	18
6	Queen	Bhutan	15
5	Veenu	New-Zealand	17
4	Priya	Australia	12
3	Uma	Guyana	19
2	Tisha	Myanmar	36
1	Riya	Uganda	24

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

81-85. The machine rearranges words in descending order of alphabetical series from left after completing it, arranges those words which are followed by any number of descending order.

Input : document 10 heat 20 garlands conclusion tabular unique into 41 normal quite.

Step I : unique document 10 heat 20 garlands conclusion tabular into 41 normal quite.

Step II : tabular unique document 10 heat 20 garlands conclusion into 41 normal quite.

Step III : quite tabular unique document 10 heat 20 garlands conclusion into 41 normal.

Step IV : normal quite tabular unique document 10 heat 20 garlands conclusion into 41.

Step V : garlands normal quite tabular unique document 10 heat 20 conclusion into 41.

Step VI : conclusion garlands normal quite tabular unique document 10 heat 20 into 41.

Step VII : conclusion garlands normal quite tabular unique into 41 document 10 heat 20.

Step VIII : conclusion garlands normal quite tabular unique into 41 heat 20 document 10.

81. (1) Conclusion garlands normal quite tabular unique info 41 heat 20 document 10.
82. (1)
83. (4) garlands
84. (2) VIII
85. (3)

86-90. First of all, in this puzzle, there is some direct condition i.e. A belongs to Lucknow. The one, who has Toshiba laptop is N. D has HP laptop. The one who has Compaq belongs to Patna. P does not belong to Delhi and Kolkata but has Apple laptop. J has either Lenovo or HCL laptop. The one who belongs to Kolkata is either N or J. W belongs to Kanpur but does not have HCL and Lenovo laptop. The one, who belongs to Goa, has Lenovo laptop. A does not have Lenovo. Z has Compaq laptop.

Person	City	Brand's Name
A	Lucknow	
N		Toshiba
D		HP
Z	Patna	Campaq
P		Apple
J	Goa	Lenovo
W	Kanpur	

Now, it is given that, the one who belongs to Kolkata, does not have Lenovo and HCL laptop. The one who belongs to Kolkata is either N or J. From these two conditions, we can see that J belongs to Goa, so automatically N will belong to Kolkata.

Now, W belongs to Kanpur but does not have HCL and Lenovo laptop. In this above table, we can see that HCL and Sony laptop is left so, W does not have HCL, So he will have Sony Laptop. And automatically A will have HCL laptop. And D has HP laptop but does not belong to Chennai, which means D will belong to Delhi and P will belong to Chennai.

Person	City	Brand's Name
A	Lucknow	HCL
N	Kolkata	Toshiba
D	Delhi	HP
Z	Patna	Campaq
P	Chennai	Apple
J	Goa	Lenovo
W	Kanpur	Sony

86.(1) 87.(4)
88.(3) 89.(2) 90.(2)

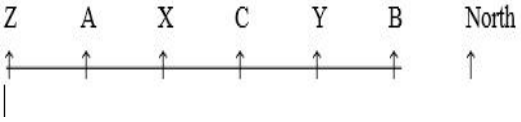
91. (4) "W" must be immediately to the left of 'X'. Hence, 'X' can't be placed in the window no . 1.

92. (1) If 'X' is placed in window no. 3 then 'W' must be immediate left of 'X' i.e. at no. 2

93. (4)

The position no. 6 can't be occupied by W because X occupies the positon immediate right of W. And since, W is not at the position 5, hence the position 6 can't be occupied by x, also, according to the given information V can't occupy the positon adjacent to U hence, V can't occupy the number 6 positon. Thus, reject the options 1), 2) and 3).

94. (4)



95. (4)
96. (2) Only one 6 and V.
97.(5) (V is the eighth to the left of 21st)
98.(3) 5T6 8BY
99.(4) W is the 11th from right.
100.(3) QT6