IBPS CLERK MAINS GRAND TEST – ICM171203

ANSWER KEY

1. (1)	21. (1)	41. (5)	61. (5)	81. (2)	101. (2)	121. (2)	141. (2)	161. (2)	181. (2)
2. (5)	22. (3)	42. (1)	62. (5)	82. (5)	102. (2)	122. (3)	142. (2)	162. (2)	182. (5)
3. (5)	23. (1)	43. (4)	63. (1)	83. (3)	103. (3)	123. (2)	143. (1)	163. (4)	183. (5)
4. (4)	24. (4)	44. (4)	64. (4)	84. (1)	104. (4)	124. (3)	144. (4)	164. (2)	184. (4)
5. (1)	25. (2)	45. (3)	65. (4)	85. (4)	105. (3)	125. (4)	145. (4)	165. (3)	185. (2)
6. (3)	26. (3)	46. (3)	66. (2)	86. (5)	106. (2)	126. (4)	146. (3)	166. (3)	186. (1)
7. (4)	27. (3)	47. (3)	67. (1)	87. (3)	107. (5)	127. (3)	147. (4)	167. (5)	187. (3)
8. (1)	28. (1)	48. (5)	68. (1)	88. (1)	108. (1)	128. (3)	148. (2)	168. (2)	188. (3)
9. (5)	29. (3)	49. (2)	69. (3)	89. (4)	109. (3)	129. (4)	149. (2)	169. (4)	189. (1)
10. (3)	30. (5)	50. (5)	70. (2)	90. (2)	110. (1)	130. (1)	150. (4)	170. (2)	190. (3)
11. (5)	31. (4)	51. (3)	71. (1)	91. (4)	111. (1)	131. (3)	151. (3)	171. (1)	
12. (2)	32. (3)	52. (4)	72.(2)	92. (3)	112. (4)	132. (3)	152. (5)	172. (5)	
13. (1)	33. (2)	53. (1)	73. (3)	93. (2)	113. (3)	133. (5)	153. (2)	173. (2)	
14. (2)	34. (5)	54. (5)	74. (1)	94. (5)	114. (1)	134. (3)	154. (3)	174. (1)	
15. (3)	35. (4)	55. (2)	75. (4)	95. (1)	115. (3)	135. (5)	155. (3)	175. (3)	
16. (2)	36. (5)	56. (4)	76. (4)	96. (3)	116. (3)	136. (5)	156. (5)	176. (3)	
17. (2)	37. (5)	57. (1)	77. (3)	97. (5)	117. (4)	137. (3)	157. (2)	177. (4)	
18. (2)	38. (1)	58. (4)	78. (5)	98. (2)	118. (2)	138. (2)	158. (1)	178. (5)	
19. (4)	39. (5)	59. (3)	79. (4)	99. (3)	119. (2)	139. (1)	159. (1)	179. (4)	
20. (4)	40. (4)	60. (3)	80. (4)	100. (4)	120. (4)	140. (4)	160. (2)	180. (1)	

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

51-55. The correct sequence to form a meaningful paragraph is CDAFEB.

51. (3) 52. (4)

53. (1) 54. (5) 55. (2)

56. (4) The author expressed his thoughts about "How imperialism ceased to be profitable and became burden on empires which led to independence of the conquered states".

57. (1) All other options except option (A) have been mentioned in the paragraph by the author therefore option (a) is the answer.

58. (4) See last sentence of the fourth paragraph "On the other hand, the white man's burden made brazen loot impossible".

59. (3) At the starting of the fifth paragraph "An additional factor deterring loot was the 1857 Sepoy Mutiny. Though crushed, it reminded the British vividly that they were a tiny ethnic group who could not rule a gigantic subcontinent without the support of important locals."

60. (3) Refer to the last paragraph "But he was overruled by India hands who said India would resist payment and paralyze the war effort."

61. (5) GRADUALLY MEANS " in a gradual way" HENCE " brusque" IS THE WORD MOST OPPOSITE IN MEANING.

62. (5) DETERRING MEANS " put a stop to" HENCE " compelling" IS THE WORD MOST OPPOSITE IN MEANING.

63. (1) PROVINCIAL MEANS " an inhabitant of a province of a country or empire" HENCE " regional" IS THE WORD MOST SIMILAR IN MEANING.

64. (4) DOMINION MEANS " sovereignty or control" HENCE " sovereignty" IS THE WORD MOST SIMILAR IN MEANING.

65. (4) PROCLAIMED MEANS " announce officially or publicly" HENCE " asserted" IS THE WORD MOST SIMILAR IN MEANING.

66. (2) All the choices provided seem to follow from the last line of the passage. However, since the statement indicates what is professed, the contradiction would be in the intentions behind that – best expressed in choice (2) In addition, choice (2) is the only sentence that corresponds to the singular "every active player" – all the other sentences use plurals. Choice (2)

67. (1) We cannot reach the frontier, hence we should be humble.

68. (1) The passage compares maps with theories. Good maps give only the „most important features" and leave out less valuable information. So too are good theories. Choice (2) categorically states that good theories „will never represent unfamiliar concepts" whereas a concept being familiar or unfamiliar depends on a person"s knowledge. Choice (3) can be ruled out because the passage does not talk of balancing details with feasibility of representation. Choice (4) cannot be he answer

because maps don"t have to become abstract to be accurate. Choice (5) is not the answer because the para has not mentioned a user so far. Choice (1) is the correct choice.

69. (3) The idea of minnow is continued and contradicted.

70. (2) The paragraph mentions the tangible items that Mma Ramotswe had at the agency, and human intuition and intelligence. Option (2) concludes the paragraph by stating that no inventory would ever be able to include those. Options (3), (4) and (5) are eliminated in comparison to options 1 and 2 which continue the idea of the inventory. The Option (2) is closely following the last sentence of the paragraph.
Hence, the correct answer is option (2)

71. (1) Starts with telling how women handle pain better than men. Given example of child birth in A followed by consequences in B, D states that men in authors' life do not take painkillers, C tells about their complaining.

72.(2) Option (2) is the correct choice, Sentence 1 is talking about the estimates and so is D and C, and after that sentence A is talking about the two figures which justifies its position after D and C, only statement B follows this conclusion and thus is the correct choice.

73. (3) Option (3) is the correct choice for the given question. Statement 1 is talking about the issue and statement A is talking about what needs to be done , statement A and D are connected as Azim Premji is also talking about cost arbitrage. Statement C and statement B are the statements that will come after these.

74. (1) C states why India is on the brink of a major public health disaster, A states what happens if TB is untreated for 5 years, D presents some statistics to highlight the point, B states how the disease spreads and 6 continues with the fact.

75. (4) A shows how 'his' gifts were unveiled, B states the effect it had on McLaughlin, D states his reaction to the same and C states the ultimate outcome.

76. (4) Parallel structure requires the use of the verbal noun as the object of the verb enjoyed: Enjoyed what? Splashing, bathing: and sun bathing, enjoy should not be followed by an infinitive construction.

77. (3) This is the most correct and concise form of the sentence.

78. (5) There is no error in the original sentence.

79. (4) Both together and up are unnecessary since their meaning is included in the words cooperate and divide.

80. (4) Do not use calculate or reckon when you mean think,

81. (2) 82. (5)

83. (3) 84. (1) 85. (4)

86. (5) 87. (3)

88. (1) 89. (4) 90. (2)

91-95.

Aspirants	Profile	Bank
C	Clerk	Vijya Bank
F	PO	Corporation Bank
G	PO	Bank of Baroda
B	IT Officer	PNB
A	IT Officer	Bank of India
E	IT Officer	Allahabad Bank
D	Clerk	SBI

91. (4) 92. (3)

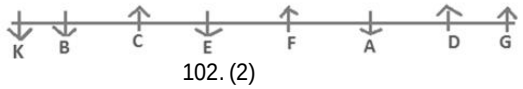
93. (2) 94. (5) 95. (1)

96-98. × =Father
- =Sister
+ = mother
÷ = Brother

96. (3) 97. (5) 98. (2)

99. (3) 100. (4)

101-105.



101. (2) 102. (2)

103. (3) 104. (4) 105. (3)

106-110.

Track	I	II	III	IV	V
Person	B	E	D	A	C

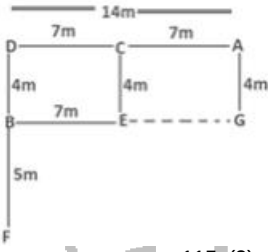
Race	I	II	III	IV	V
Person	D	B	A	C	E

106. (2) 107. (5)

108. (1) 109. (3) 110. (1)

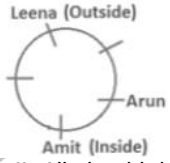
111. (1) 112. (4) 113. (3)

114-115.

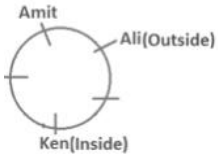


114. (1) 115. (3)

116. (3) From statement I, Leena sits second to left of Amit. Amit faces the centre. Arun sits second to the right of Leena. If Leena faces the centre then Arun cannot be second to the right of Leena. It means Leena faces outside the centre. So all are not facing the centre.



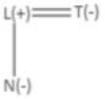
From statement II, Ali sits third to the left of Ken. Ken faces the centre. Amit sits to the immediate left of Ali. but Ken is not an immediate neighbour of Amit. If Ali faces the centre then Ken is the immediate neighbour of Amit. It means Ali faces outside the centre. So all are not facing the centre.



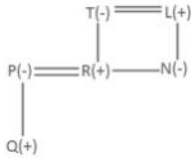
Both statements alone are sufficient to answer the question.

117. (4) From statement I, P is the mother of Q. Q is the son of R, which means R is the husband of P. R is the son of T. It clears that Q is the grandson of T but we don't know the gender of T. so we can not say, T is the grandmother of Q.

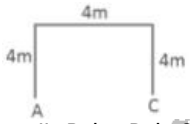
From statement II, L is father of N and N is daughter of T. it means T is the wife of L.



From both statement together, we find the gender of T. it means T is the grandmother of Q. So both statement together are necessary to answer the question.



118. (2) From statement I, A person walks 4m towards the north from point A, and takes two consecutive right turns, each after walking 4 m, he would reach point C, which is 8m away from point B. But we don't know the direction of B. So statement I alone is not follow.

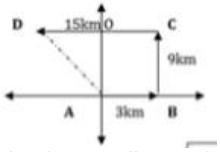


From statement II, Point D is 2m towards the east of point A and 4m towards the west of point B. It means point A is the west of point B. So statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

119. (2) 120. (4) 121. (2)

122. (3) Sathyarthi's position from left end = 10th
Sathyarthi's position from right end = 17th
Total number of children in the row = 10 + 17 – 1 = 26

123. (2)



The shortest distance between A & D is =

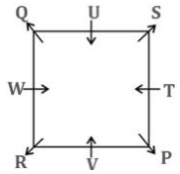
$\sqrt{(DO)^2+(OA)^2}=\sqrt{(15-3)^2+(9)^2}$

$=\sqrt{144+81}=15\text{km}$

124. (3) T R A N S T R O M E R
A E M N O R R S T T

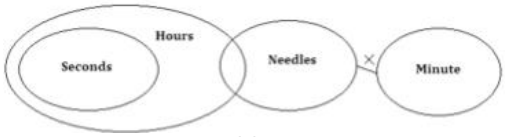
125. (4) 126. (4)
127. (3) 128. (3)

129-133.



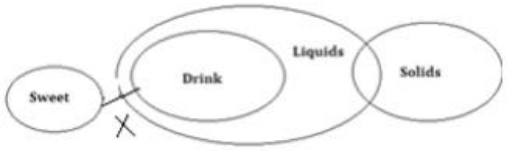
129. (4) 130. (1)
131. (3) 132. (3) 133. (5)
134. (3) 135. (5)

136-137.



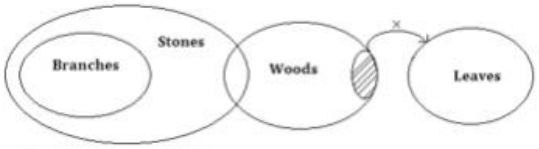
136. (5) 137. (3)

138-139.



138. (2) 139. (1)

140. (4)



141. (2) Let sum of money=x Rs.

$\therefore \text{Interest}=\frac{x\times4\times5}{100}=\frac{x}{5}$

$\text{ATQ}, \frac{x}{5}=x-400$

$\therefore x=\frac{400\times5}{4}=500\ Rs.$

142. (2) Let sum be 'x'

$\therefore x=A_1\left(\frac{A_1}{A_2}\right)^n$

Since, $A_1=8000, A_2=10000$ and n=3

$\therefore \text{sim } x=8000\left(\frac{8000}{10000}\right)^3$

$=8000\times\frac{64}{125}=64\times64=4096\ Rs.$

143. (1) $\text{No. of Quadrilateral}=n_{C_4}=\frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{24}$

$=\frac{11\times(11-1)(11-2)(11-3)}{24}=\frac{11\times10\times9\times8}{24}$

$\therefore$ Total Quadrilateral =330

144. (4) $\text{Required Probability}=({}^4C_1\times{}^5C_1\times{}^6C_1)/({}^{15}C_3)$

$=\frac{4\times5\times6\times3\times2\times1}{15\times14\times13}=\frac{24}{91}$

145. (4) Let no. be 'x'

$\therefore$ ATQ,

$x+x^2=992$

$x^2+x-992=0$

$\therefore (x+32)(x-31)=0$

$\therefore x=-32,31$

Hence, Number=31

146. (3) Ratio of all three number=5 × 7 : 3 × 7 : 3 × 3
= 35 : 21 : 9
Now, 35x + 21x + 9x = 65
∴x = 1
Hence, second number =21x =21 × 1 =21

147. (4) Let Actual sum= x

$\therefore 75\%\ of\ 50\%\ of\ 25\%\ of x=5760$

$\therefore x=\frac{5760\times100\times100\times100}{75\times50\times25}=61440$

148. (2) . Let original amount be 'x'
Then, 80% of 75% of x=3000

$\therefore x=\frac{3000\times100\times100}{75\times80}=5000$ Rs.

149. (2) Let speed of train B=x and of Train A=$2x$
Length of both train be l_B and l_A

$\therefore$ ATQ

$\frac{l_A+l_B}{2x-x}=50\ \ldots\ldots\ldots(i)$

$and, \frac{l_B}{x}=30\ \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots(ii)$

$\therefore$ from (i) & (ii), $\frac{l_A+l_B}{l_B}=\frac{5}{3}$

$\therefore l_A:l_B=2:3$

150. (4) Let total distance be 'x' km

$\therefore$ Average speed= $\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{x}{10+2}+\frac{x}{10-2}\right)}$

$=2x\times\frac{24}{5x}=\frac{48}{5}=9.6\ kmph$

151. (3) Graduate female population of state C
$= 24\times\frac{15}{100}\times\frac{4}{9} = 1.6$ lakh
XII Std female population of state C
$= 32\times\frac{18}{100}\times\frac{5}{9} = 3.2$ lakh
$\therefore$ Required percentage $= \frac{1.6}{3.2}\times 100\% = 50\%$

152. (5) Total graduate population of state F
$= 24\times\frac{14}{100} = 3.36$ lakh
XII Std total population of state A
$= 32\times\frac{15}{100} = 4.8$ lakh
$\therefore$ Required percentage $= \frac{3.36}{4.8}\times 100\% = 70\%$

153. (2) XII Std pass male population of state E
$= 32\times\frac{19}{100}\times\frac{9}{19} = 2.88$ lakh
XII Std pass male population of state F
$= 32\times\frac{20}{100}\times\frac{3}{5} = 3.84$ lakh
$\therefore$ Required percentage
$= \frac{2.88}{3.84}\times 100\% = 75\%$

154. (3) Graduate male population of state A
$= 24\times\frac{7}{12}\times\frac{16}{100} = 2.24$ lakh
XII Std pass male population of state A
$= 32\times\frac{15}{100}\times\frac{7}{16} = 2.1$ lakh
Sum = (2.24 + 2.1) lakh = 4.34 lakh
Graduate female population of state A
$= 24\times\frac{5}{12}\times\frac{16}{100} = 1.6$ lakh
XII Std pass female population of state A
$= 32\times\frac{15}{100}\times\frac{9}{16} = 2.7$ lakh
$\therefore$ Sum = (1.6 + 2.7) = 4.3 lakh
$\therefore$ Required ratio = 434 : 430 = 217 : 215

155. (3) Graduate female population of state B
$= 24\times\frac{18}{100}\times\frac{3}{8} = 1.62$ lakh
Graduate female population of state E
$= 24\times\frac{20}{100}\times\frac{7}{6} = 2.1$ lakh
$\therefore$ Required percentage $= \frac{1.62}{2.1}\times 100\% = 77\%$

156. (5) $x = \frac{11}{3}, \frac{15}{7}$
$y = -3, \frac{11}{3}$
$\Rightarrow$ No relation

157. (2) $x = 4, \frac{9}{5}$
$y = \frac{9}{5}, \frac{-3}{2}$
$\Rightarrow x \geq y$

158. (1) $x = 3, \frac{33}{7}$
$y = \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}$
$\Rightarrow x > y$

159. (1) $x = 9, \frac{42}{5}$
$y = 8, \frac{25}{3}$
$\Rightarrow x > y$

160. (2) $x = \frac{3}{2}, \frac{8}{7}$
$y = \frac{8}{7}, \frac{3}{4}$
$\therefore x \geq y$

161. (2) $? = \frac{3806\times 22}{381}\times\frac{1.5}{11}$
$= 29.9685 = 30$

162. (2) $? = \frac{1.31\times 1215}{100} + \frac{0.73\times 1150}{100}$
$? = \frac{2431.15}{100}$
$= 24$

163. (4) ?= 333.333
003.003
000.333
001.300
337.969 = 338

164. (2) $? = \sqrt[3]{9000}$
$= 20.8001$
$= 21$

165. (3) $? = \sqrt{784}\times\frac{3}{7}$
$= 28\times\frac{3}{7} = 12$

166. (3) Total wheat production = 400 lakh tons
Yield per hectare = 25 tons
$\therefore$ Area under wheat cultivation
$= \frac{400}{25} = 16$ lakh hec.

167. (5) total rice production in the country = 416 lakh tons
$\therefore$ Reqd. percentage $= \frac{78}{416}\times 100 = 18.75\%$

168. (2) Total grain production of states (in lakh tons)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
172	244	190	222	174	207	215

169. (4) Combined production of pulses in 2003 (for A and B)
$= (30+22)$ lakh tons$\times\frac{102}{100}\times\frac{102}{100}$
$= 52\times\frac{102}{100}\times\frac{102}{100} = 54.1$ lakh tons

170. (2) Wheat production of A, B and C
= 52+78+99=229 I tons and, that of E, F and G
= 15+12+120=147 I tons
$\therefore$ Reqd. answer = 229−147 = 82 lakh tons

171. (1) Required ratio $= \frac{(16+20+16)\%\ of\ 8000}{(15+10+25)\%\ of\ 36000}$
$= \frac{\left(\frac{52\times 8000}{100}\right)}{\left(\frac{50\times 36000}{100}\right)} = \frac{4160}{18000} = 52:225$

172. (5) Qualified students from 'E'= 12% of 8000 = 960
Appeared students from 'E'= 10% of 36000 = 3600
$\therefore$ Required percentage$= \frac{690}{3600}\times 100 = 26\frac{2}{3}\%$

173. (2) Required percentage$= \frac{(20+16)\%\ of\ 8000}{(18+20)\%\ of\ 36000}\times 100$
$= \frac{36\times 80}{38\times 360}\times 100 = 21.0526 \approx 21\%$

174. (1) It was in Institute 'A' and highest percentage
$= \frac{16\%\text{ of }8000}{12\%\text{ of }36000}\times 100 \approx 30\%$

175. (3) Total appeared candidates from
Institute A, B and F = (12+18+25) % of 36000
$= (12+18+25)\%\ of\ 36000$
$= 55\times 360 = 19800$
$\therefore$ Average $= \frac{19800}{3} = 6600$

176. (3) The pattern of series is –
$13\times 3-4 = 35$
$35\times 3-4 = 101$
$101\times 3-4 = 299$
$299\times 3-4 = 893$
$893\times 3-4 = 2675$

177. (4) The pattern of series is square of prime number ≥ 7
$7^2 = 49$
$11^2 = 121$
$13^2 = 169$
$17^2 = 289$
$19^2 = 361$

178. (5) The pattern of series is:
9+17=26
17+26=43
26+43=69
43+69=112
69+112=181
112+181=293
181+293=474

179. (4) The pattern of series is :
$30\times4+(3\times4)=132$
$132\times5+(4\times5)=1680$
$680\times6+(5\times6)=4110$
$4110\times7+(6\times7)=28812$

180. (1) The series is combination of two series
13+7=20 and 16+6=22
20+14=34 22+12=34
34+21=55 34+18=52
55+28=83 52+24=76

181. (2) Statement II alone is sufficient
Let number be 10 x+y
$y = x - \frac{40x}{100}$
100y = 60x
5y = 3x
This is satisfied when, x = 5, y =3
∴ Number = 53

182. (5) Both statements together are required.
From the statement II
Let the number of males be = x
∴ Number of females = 2x
From statement I
Average $= \frac{1200\times900\times2x}{x+2x} = \frac{3000x}{3x} = 1000$

183. (5) Both statements together are required.
From statement I
$\frac{M+H+E}{3} = \frac{H+E}{2}$
$\therefore M = \frac{H+E}{2}$
From statement II
H+E = 140
$M = \frac{140}{2} = 70$

184. (4) Data in statement I and II together is not sufficient to answer the question.
The maximum marks of each subject is not given

185. (2) Data is statement II alone is sufficient.
From statement II
$\frac{A-5}{B-5} = \frac{2}{1}$
A–5 = 2 B–10 [∴ A = 25]
2 B = 30
B =15

186. (1) Ratio of their share $= \frac{1.5}{1.25} = 6:5$
So their shares are Rs = 90, 75
Difference = Rs 15

187. (3) Let unit place digit = x
Ten place digit = y
$10y + x = K(x + y)$
$(10 - K)y = x(K - 1)$ ....(i)
the no. after interchanging the digits
$= 10x + y$
$(10x + y) = P(x + y)$
$(10 - P)x = y(P - 1)$ ...(ii), from (i) and (ii)
$\frac{K-1}{10-K} = \frac{10-P}{P-1}$
Solving this we get P = 11 – K

188. (3) Corrected average $= \frac{(50\times36)-23+48}{50}$
$= \frac{1800-23+48}{50} = \frac{1825}{50}$
$= 36.5$

189. (1) Let the trader have 100 items of Rs 1 CP Each
total CP = 100 Rs
total SP $= \left(50\times\frac{120}{100}\right) + \left(25\times\frac{120}{100}\times\frac{80}{100}\right) + \left(25\times\frac{120}{100}\times\frac{60}{100}\right)$
= 102 Rs
Profit = 2%

190. (3) $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{9}{16}$
$\frac{x+15}{y+15} = \frac{2}{3}$
Solving equations, $y = 48$, $x = 27$