

IBPS PO Preliminary Grand Test –IPP-180915

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

- 1.(1) Refer to 1st paragraph of the passage, "Major efforts are being undertaken to make cotton pest-resistant. Most people would be aware of the spate of suicides by cotton farmers recently."
- 2.(3) Refer to the 2nd paragraph of the passage, "we will still need to depend upon conventional agricultural technologies even while we target biotechnology for future-oriented applications."
- 3.(2) Refer to the last paragraph of the passage option (A) is incorrect as it is not mentioned but indicated that they should.
- 4.(2) 'available' methods mean methods that can be used due to their accessibility, affordability, obtainability etc. and not simply because they 'exist'.
- 5.(2) The author does not say that the talent and resources must be used to their fullest extent throughout the passage hence option (A) is incorrect.
- 6.(4) Refer to the last paragraph where it is mentioned that remote sensing technology is used in predicting crop yields and monitoring them not for enhancing them.
- 7.(1) Conservation means preservation, protection, or restoration of the natural environment, natural ecosystems, vegetation, and wildlife hence preservation is the word most similar in meaning.

- 8.(3) Spate means a large number of similar things or events appearing or occurring in quick succession hence increase in is most similar in meaning.
- 9.(5) **Remarkable** means worthy of attention; striking hence insignificant is the word most opposite in meaning.
- 10.(4) **Extensively** means having wide or considerable extent hence rarely is the word most opposite in meaning.
- 11.(1) They resort to ways and means without any ethical or moral considerations

- 12.(2) 13.(5)
- 14.(4) 15.(3)

16-20. The correct sequence is **DFEBAC**.

- 16.(2) 17.(3)
- 18.(4) 19.(2) 20.(5)

- 21.(5) 22.(5)
- 23.(2) 24.(5) 25.(4)

26.(3) Double negatives should never be used in a sentence. It makes an error. So, remove 'No'

27.(4) By/to should be used in place of 'at'

28.(1) Replace 'so' with 'as' because correct expression is **As+Adverb+As**

29.(2) Use 'support' in place of 'supports' because it has been used as an uncountable noun here.

30.(2) Since the sentence is in the present tense, use 'reconsiders' in place of 'reconsidered'

31.(3) I. $8x^2 - 15x + 7 = 0$

$$x = +\frac{8}{8}, +\frac{7}{8}$$

$$x = 1, \frac{7}{8}$$

II. $2y^2 - 7y + 6 = 0$

$$y = +\frac{4}{2}, +\frac{3}{2}$$

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

$$y > x$$

32.(2) I. $6x^2 - 19x + 15 = 0$

$$x = +\frac{10}{6}, \frac{9}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{3}, \frac{3}{2}$$

II. $10y^2 - 29y + 21 = 0$

$$y = +\frac{15}{10}, +\frac{14}{10}$$

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

$$x \geq y$$

33.(1) I. $6x^2 + 29x + 35 = 0$

$$x = -\frac{15}{6}, -\frac{14}{6}$$

$$x = -\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{7}{3}$$

II. $3y^2 + 19y + 30 = 0$

$$y = -\frac{10}{3}, -\frac{9}{3}$$

$$y = -3.33, -3$$

$$x > y$$

34.(3) I. $2x + 5y = 6 \dots(i)$

II. $5x + 11y = 9 \dots(ii)$

From eqn. (i) & (ii)

$$y = 4, x = -7$$

$$y > x$$

Grand Test – IPP 180915



35.(2) I. $5x^2 - 16x + 11 = 0$

$$x = +\frac{11}{5}, +\frac{5}{5}$$

$$x = 2.2, 1$$

II. $5y^2 - 3y - 2 = 0$

$$y = +\frac{5}{5}, -\frac{2}{5}$$

$$y = 1, -0.4$$

$$x \geq y$$

36.(2) 1st class : 2nd class

Fare	3	:	1
Passenger	$\times 1$:	$\times 50$
Total Fare	$= 3$	+	$50 = 53x$
	$\Rightarrow 53x = 1325$		

$$\therefore x = \frac{1325}{53} = 25$$

\therefore Amount collected from IInd class = $50x$
 $\Rightarrow 25 \times 50 = \text{Rs. } 1250$

37.(3) Investment ratio of A and B
 $= 52000 \times 12 : 39000 \times 8$
 $= 2 : 1$

Let profit be 100 unit
 Now 25% profit given to B as commission
 So, $(100 - 25) = 75$ unit divided between
 A & B in ratio 2 : 1

$$\therefore \text{B get total profit} = 25 + 75 \times \frac{1}{3} = 50 \text{ unit}$$

$$\Rightarrow 50 \text{ unit} = 20,000$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \text{ unit} = 400$$

$$\therefore \text{A's share} = 75 \times \frac{2}{3} = 50 \text{ unit}$$

$$\Rightarrow 50 \times 400 = 20,000$$

38.(1) Let the first and second part of a number is a and b respectively.
 According to the question,

Case: (i)

$$\frac{80}{100}a - \frac{60}{100}b = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 8a - 6b = 30 \dots (i)$$

Case: (ii)

$$\frac{80}{100}b - \frac{90}{100}a = 6$$

$$8b - 9a = 60 \dots (ii)$$

From eqn. (i) & (ii)
 $a = 60, b = 75$

Hence required number
 $= (a + b) = (60 + 75) = 135$

39.(1) According to the question,
 Let the number of students = x
 $\therefore 60x - 3000 = 45x$
 $\therefore x = 200$

40.(5) Let S.P. of 1st book = n
 Then
 S.P. of total 11 books = $n + n - 1 + \dots + n - 5 + \dots + n - 10 = 11n - 55$
 \Rightarrow S.P. of 6th books = C.P. of 1 book = $n - 5$
 C.P. of all book = $(n - 5) \times 11$
 $= 11n - 55$
 \Rightarrow S.P. = C.P.
 \therefore No gain no loss

41.(5) Total number of players playing Rugby, Law Tennis and Cricket = 3060

$$\therefore \text{Average number of players} = \frac{3060}{3} = 1020.$$

42.(2) Average of male playing Cricket, Lawn Tennis and Football = 720

Average of female playing Hockey, Rugby and Cricket = 390

$$\therefore \text{Difference} = 330$$

43.(3) Female players who play Cricket and Hockey = 990
 Male players who play Lawn Tennis and Rugby = 1134

$$\therefore \text{Ratio} = \frac{55}{63}$$

44.(4) Number of male players = 1629 \therefore Their percentage = 60.33%

Number of female players = 954 \therefore Their percentage = 53%

$$\therefore \text{Difference in percentage} = 7.33\%$$

45.(3) Number of male and female players playing different games are

	Male	Female
Cricket	900	450
Hockey	135	540
Lawn Tennis	729	396
Football	531	234
Rugby	405	180

$$\therefore \text{2nd minimum difference} = 297 \text{ between players of football}$$

$$\text{Req. difference} = \left[50 \times \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{52}{100} \right] - \left[50 \times \frac{8}{100} \times \frac{35}{100} \right]$$

$$= \frac{50}{100 \times 100} [520 - 280]$$

$$= \frac{50 \times 240}{100 \times 100} = 1.2 \text{ lakh}$$

46.(3) Number of children in city C which is below poverty line

$$= 30\% \text{ of } 50 \times \frac{8}{100} \times \frac{35}{100}$$

$$= \frac{30}{100} \times 50 \times \frac{8}{100} \times \frac{35}{100}$$

Number of children in city D which is below poverty line.

$$= 25\% \text{ of } 50 \times \frac{13}{100} \times \frac{40}{100} = \frac{25}{100} \times 50 \times \frac{13}{100} \times \frac{40}{100}$$

$$\text{Total} = \frac{50}{100 \times 100 \times 100} \times [30 \times 8 \times 35 + 25 \times 13 \times 40]$$

$$= \frac{1}{20000} [8400 + 13000]$$

$$= \frac{21400}{20000} = 1.07 \text{ lakh.}$$

47.(4) Req. Ratio = $50 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{55}{100} : 50 \times \frac{22}{100} \times \frac{55}{100}$

$$= 10 : 11$$

48.(1) Req. % = $\frac{50 \times \frac{18}{100} \times \frac{45}{100}}{50 \times \frac{9}{100} \times \frac{50}{100}} \times 100$

$$= 180\%$$

49.(5) Req. Sum = $50 \times \frac{9}{100} \times \frac{50}{100} + 50 \times \frac{22}{100} \times \frac{45}{100}$

$$= \frac{50}{100 \times 100} [450 + 990]$$

$$= \frac{50 \times 1440}{100 \times 100}$$

$$= 7.2 \text{ lakh}$$

50.(4) $\times 0.5, \times 1, \times 1.5, \times 2, \times 2.5 \dots \dots \dots$

Therefore $78 \times 2.5 = 195.$

51.(1) Pattern is $1^3 - 1, 2^3 + 2, 3^3 - 3, 4^3 + 4, 5^3 - 5, \dots \dots \dots$

So, $6^3 + 6 = 222.$

52.(1) Series is $+2^2, +4^2, +6^2, +8^2, +10^2.$

So, $152 + 100 = 252.$

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

So, $12 \times 3 + 9 = 45.$

54.(1) $(\times 3 + 1.5), (\times 6 + 3), (\times 12 + 6), (\times 24 + 12)$

So, $264 \times 12 + 6 = 3174.$

Grand Test – IPP 180915



56.(4) Let fare of first class = $4x$
 Fare of second class = y
 Let No. of travelers travelled by first class = y
 No of travelers travelled by second class = $40y$
 Total fare = 1100
 $4xy + 40xy = 1100$
 $44xy = 1100$
 $xy = 25$

57.(4) 20% of 24 = 4.8
 ∴ Due to increase, 2 eggs costs Rs. = 4.8
 ∴ Present rate of eggs per dozen = $\frac{4.8}{2} \times 12$
 = 28.8 Rs

58.(4) Let initially boys and girls be $5x$ and $3x$.
 Now, new boys and girls be $5y$ and $7y$
 ∴ $5x + 3x + 5y + 7y = 1200$
 $8x + 12y = 1200$
 $2x + 3y = 300$ (i)
 Now,
 $\frac{5x+5y}{3x+7y} = \frac{7}{5}$
 $25x + 25y = 21x + 49y$
 $4x - 24y = 0$
 $2x - 12y = 0$ (ii)
 From eqn. (i), Eqn. (ii)
 $15y = 300$
 $y = 20$
 $x = 120$
 Required students = $8x$
 = 8×120
 = 960

59.(3) S.P. of two bullock = $8400 + 8400 = \text{Rs. } 16800$
 CP of first bullock = $\frac{100}{120} \times 8400$
 = 7000
 CP of second bullock = $16800 - 7000$
 Required % less = $\frac{9800-8400}{9800} \times 100$
 = $\frac{1400}{9800} \times 100$
 = $\frac{49}{7} \times 100$
 = $\frac{100}{7} = 14\frac{2}{7}\%$

60.(3) $\frac{S_2}{S_1} = \sqrt{\frac{24 \times \frac{10}{8}}{\frac{10}{8}}} = \sqrt{\frac{72}{50}}$
 $\frac{S_2}{S_1} = \sqrt{\frac{36}{25}} = \frac{6}{5}$
 $S_2 = \frac{45 \times 6}{5}$
 = 54 km/hr

61.(2) $\frac{64 \times 64 \times 4 \times 26 \times 26}{2^{11} \times 13 \times 13} = 2^?$
 $\Rightarrow 2^? = \frac{2^{11} \times 2^2 \times 2 \times 2}{2^{11}}$
 $\Rightarrow 2^? = \frac{2^{16}}{2^{11}} \Rightarrow ? = 5.$

62.(4) $\frac{3}{10} \times 111 = ? \div (1.8 \times 0.5)$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{3}{10} \times 111 = \frac{?}{0.9} \Rightarrow ? = 29.97 \approx 30.$

63.(3) $(32 \div 4) \div 10 + 29 = ?$
 $\Rightarrow (8 \div 10) + 29 = ? \Rightarrow ? = 29.8 \approx 30.$

64.(2) $\left(\frac{25}{100} \times 400\right) \div ? = \left(\frac{125}{100} \times 4\right)^2$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{100}{?} = 25 \Rightarrow ? = 4.$

65.(5) $\sqrt{?} = (1300 \div 100) - 8$
 $\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = 5 \Rightarrow ? = 25$

66.(2) I. $C > A$ (False),
 II. $E > B$ (True)

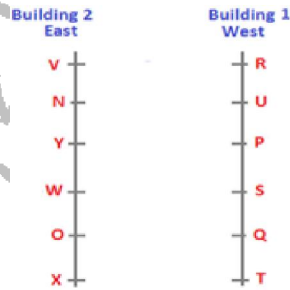
67.(5) I. $D \leq C$ (True),
 II. $L > D$ (True)

68.(4) I. $Q > I$ (False),
 II. $M \geq S$ (False)

69.(3) I. $J \geq Q$ (False),
 II. $Q > J$ (False)

70.(3) I. $N \geq R$ (False),
 II. $N < R$ (False)

71-75.



71.(5)

73.(1)

76-80.

Ajay	Ac/Doc/Eng.	Orange/Black
	Bank	
Raju	Manager	Green
Shivam	Lawyer	Yellow
Mannu	Ac/Doc	grey
Nakul	Ac/Doc/Eng.	Black/Orange

76.(5)

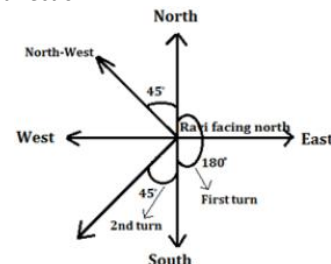
78.(2)

81.(1)

72.(3)

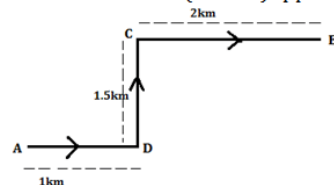
74.(4)

80.(1) In Ravi's last turn he moves 270° means when he turns 225° anticlockwise, he reached at same point from where he started. Now he has to turn another 45° anticlockwise to complete 270° . Finally we can find that he faces North-West direction.



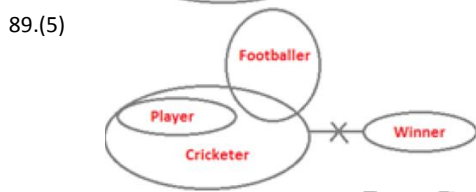
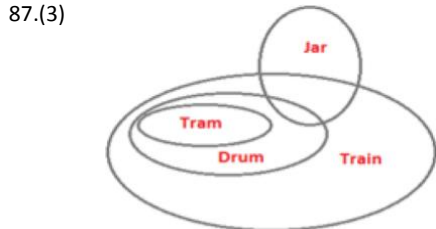
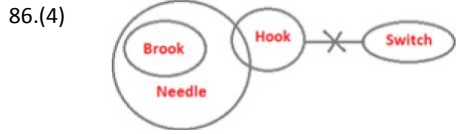
82.(5)

Distance of AE = $\sqrt{3^2 + 1.5^2}$
 = $\sqrt{11.25} = 3.354$
 = 3km (3000m) approx.

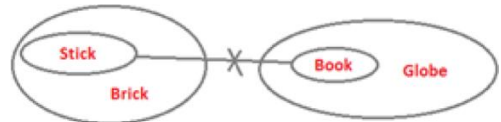


Grand Test – IPP 180915

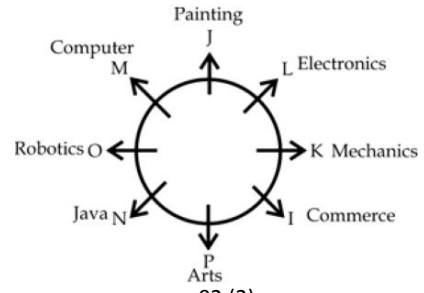
83-85. Farhan > Amit > Chetan > Dev > Ellen/ Bipu > Ellen/ Bipu
 83.(4) 84.(4) 85.(4)



90.(5)



91-95.



91.(4)

93.(5)

96-100.

fastest – re
 champion – nu
 is – li
 vettel – fo
 team – jit
 Ferrari / was – pil / dil

96.(3)

98.(4)

92.(2)

94.(3)

95.(5)

97.(5)

99.(3)

100.(2)

