

IBPS Clerk Preliminary Grand Test –ICP-181110

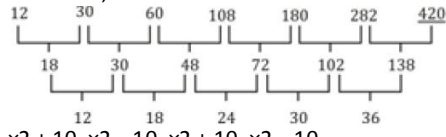
HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

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- 1-5. The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph will be **BADFC**
- 1.(5) 2.(2)
 3.(1) 4.(3) 5.(4)
 6.(3) **Dispute** means a disagreement or argument.
 7.(2)
 8.(5) **Subsidized** means support (an organization or activity) financially
 9.(2) **Plagued** means to cause continual trouble or distress .
 10.(4)
 11.(2) The Fall and Rise of a Merchant is the most suitable title of the passage. The passage is mainly emphasized on the fall and rise in life of merchant
 12.(2) The reason is clearly mentioned in the second paragraph of the passage which says that “the merchant caught him by the neck and ordered his servants to have him thrown out. The royal servant felt very insulted”
 13.(3) After knowing that the merchant was innocent the king invited the him to the palace and flattered him with gifts, jewels and garments. He re-appointed the merchant to his previously held position, and favoured his services as before.
 14.(5) “One should treat one and all, even the lowest, with respect.” is the moral of the story
 15.(1) When the servant was nearby, he shouted at the guards, "Ho Guards! That merchant is favoured by the king. He is

- a powerful person. He can have people arrested or released or even thrown out, just like he had me thrown out of his daughter's reception. Beware, for you may suffer the same fate." On hearing this, the merchant understood that the servant has caused all this trouble somehow.
- 16.(2) When merchant apologized for misbehaving with servant in a reception party he ensured the merchant, "I will prove you how clever I am. I will have the king favourable towards you, like he was before
- 17.(3) **Mumbling** means say something indistinctly and quietly, making it difficult for others to hear. So, muffling is the word which is similar in meaning to it.
- 18.(5) Slack means lacking in activity. So, sluggish is the word which is similar in meaning to it.
- 19.(4) **Flattered** means cause (someone) to feel honoured and pleased. So, offended is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.
- 20.(4) **Dejected** means sad and depressed. So, cheerful is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.
- 21.(4) 22.(2)
 23.(1) 24.(4)
 25.(5)
 26.(1) 'Your over-dependence on' is the correct usage. As 'dependent' is an adjective, its noun form will be used as a subject.
- 27.(5) No error
 28.(4) The word 'indifferently' has wrongly been used. It should be replaced with its noun form 'indifference'.
- 29.(1) 'Everybody' is a singular noun. Hence, the correct verb should be 'knows', not 'know'
- 30.(5) No error
 31.(4) $\times 4, \times 3, \times 2, \times 4, \times 3, \times 2, \dots$
 Therefore $576 \times 4 = 2304$.
- 32.(2) $+10, +12, +14, +16$
 Therefore, $73 + 18 = 91$.
- 33.(4) $1 \times 5 + 10, 15 \times 6 + 12, 102 \times 7 + 14, 728 \times 8 + 16$
 Therefore, $5840 \times 9 + 18 = 52578$.
- 34.(2)

- 35.(1) $\times 2 + 10, \times 2 - 10, \times 2 + 10, \times 2 - 10, \dots$
- 36.(4) Maximum marks of the test = $(100/35)(175 + 35) = 600$
- 37.(5) Required amount = $(550/1000) \times 44 \times 45 = \text{Rs } 1089$.
- 38.(2) Circumference of the circle = $22 \times 22 = 484$ cm
 Diameter of the circle = $(7/22) \times 484 = 154$ cm
 Length of the rectangle = $152 \times 2 = 308$ cm And breadth of the rectangle = $(1/2) \times (668 - 308) = (334 - 308) = 26$ cm
- 39.(5) The smallest angle of parallelogram = $\frac{2 \times 180}{2 + 3} = 72^\circ$.
 And the smallest angle of quadrilateral = $\frac{1}{2} \times 76^\circ = 36^\circ$
 So, largest angle of quadrilateral = $4 \times 36^\circ = 144^\circ$.
 Hence, required sum = $(144 + 72) = 216^\circ$.

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40.(4) No. of boys = $(64/100) \times 2000 = 1280$
 No. of girls = $(36/100) \times 2000 = 720$
 Monthly fee of each girl = $(75/100) \times 480 = 360$
 Hence, required sum = $(1280 \times 480 + 720 \times 360)$
 = $(614400 + 259200) = \text{Rs } 873600$

41.(2) $\frac{63252}{?} = 158.13 \Rightarrow ? = 400.$

42.(2) $64 + \sqrt{?} = 119$
 $\sqrt{?} = 55$
 $? = 55 \times 55 = 3025.$

43.(3) $70383 - 44102 = 26281$

44.(5) $231.04 - \frac{103.04}{?} = 8? = \frac{103.04}{223.04} = 0.46$ (approx.)

45.(2) $\frac{0.6}{0.2} = 3$

46.(2) Let required people = x
 $\therefore \frac{3500+x}{4500} = \frac{11}{9}$

47.(3) $x = 2000$
 Total No. = 25000
 No. of people from Q and U together = 8000

\therefore Required percentage = $\frac{8000}{25000} \times 100 = 32\%$
 48.(1) 18% of the total No. of people = $\frac{18}{100} \times 25000 = 4500$

49.(4) Required cities = P, S, U
 \therefore Required % = $\frac{4500-3500}{3500} \times 100$
 = $\frac{1000}{3500} \times 100$
 = 28.59
 $\approx 29\%$

50.(5) Ratio = 4000 : 5000 = 4 : 5

51.(3) $\frac{x}{y+1} = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{x+1}{y} = 1$
 $\Rightarrow x = 2, y = 3, \frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{3}.$

52.(1) A : B : C
 2 : 3 : 5
 $\xrightarrow{3} 1200$

i.e. B's salary = Rs. 1200

53.(1) B's annual salary = Rs. 14400
 $x : y : z = 9 : 6 : 4$
 $(9x)^2 + (6x)^2 + (4x)^2 = 532$
 $x^2 = 4, x = 2$
 $6x = 12$

54.(2) $144000 \times \frac{105}{100} \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{115}{100} = 156492$

55.(2) 10% of SI = 150
 Sum = $\frac{150}{10} \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 1500$

56.(3) $(2)^{7.2+4.8-4} = (2)^? \Rightarrow ? = 8.$

57.(2) $187 - 18 = 169$

58.(1) $28 \times 11.25 = 315$

59.(2) $? = \frac{64896}{312 \times 26} = 8$

60.(3) $14 \times 2 \times 8 \times 5 = 1120$

61.(4) $n(S) = 16c_5 = 4368$
 $n(E)$ when there is no blue ball = $11c_5 = 462$
 \therefore Required probability = $1 - \frac{462}{4368} = \frac{3906}{4368} = \frac{93}{104}$

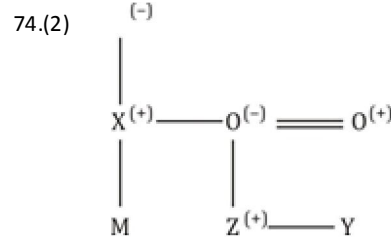
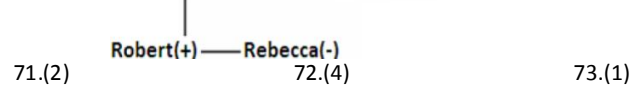
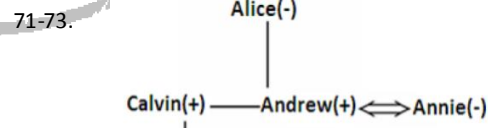
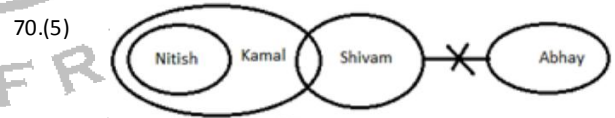
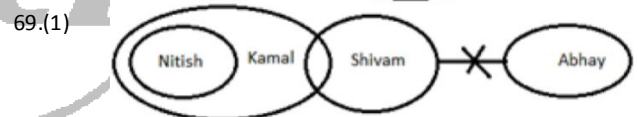
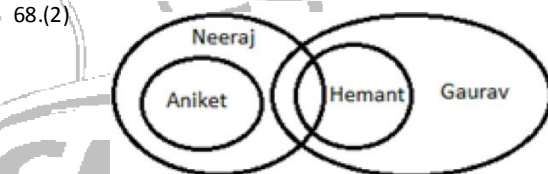
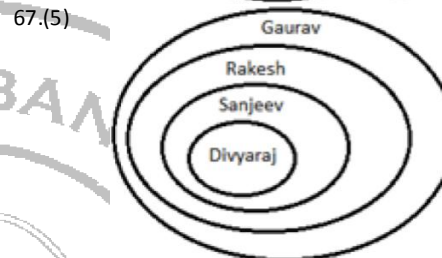
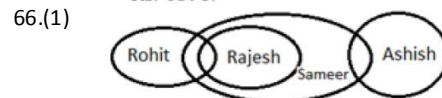
62.(1) The letters to be arranged are D, F, F, R, N, T, L (I E E I A)
 F, E & I are repeated twice
 \therefore No. of ways of arrangements = $\frac{8! \times 5!}{2! \times 2! \times 2!} = \frac{4838400}{8}$
 = 604,800

63.(3) Since Ratio of side and diagonal of a square = $1 : \sqrt{2}$.
 Therefore ratio of area of square made on side and diagonal

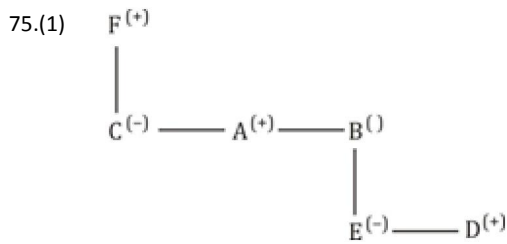
= $\frac{1^2}{(\sqrt{2})^2} = 1 : 2.$

64.(1) 1 Man's on day work = $\frac{1}{43 \times 3}$
 1 woman's one day work = $\frac{1}{43 \times 4}$
 \therefore 7 men and 5 women work in 1 day = $\frac{7}{43 \times 3} + \frac{5}{43 \times 4} = \frac{1}{12}$

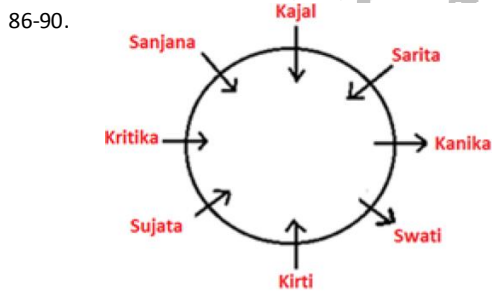
65.(5) So, In 12 days work will be completed
 Ratio of investment of A, B and C = 7 : 14 : 9
 Therefore C's share in profit = $\frac{9}{30} \times 24000 = \text{Rs. } 7200$
 Amount remained with C = 68% of 7200
 = Rs. 4896.



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- 76.(1) 77.(5) 80.(2)
- 78.(5) 79.(3)
- 81.(1) I. $M < L$ (True)
- II. $R < L$ (False)
- 82.(4) I. $T = W$ (False)
- II. $T < W$ (False)
- 83.(3) I. $J \leq L$ (False)
- II. $J > L$ (False)
- 84.(2) I. $R \geq F$ (False)
- II. $M > F$ (True)
- 85.(5) I. $K > L$ (True)
- II. $H \geq F$ (True)



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

91-95.

Shoe	Day
E	Monday
F	Tuesday
C	Wednesday
D	Thursday
B	Friday
A	Saturday

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

96-100.

Word	Code
park	ud
the	hu
play	kl
to	et
go	ge
of/children	dr/cx
full	bo
time	sy

- 96.(2) 97.(1)
- 98.(1) 99.(5) 100.(1)