

IBPS Clerk Preliminary Grand Test –ICP-181124 HINTS & SOLUTIONS

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1.(2)

2.(1)

3.(4)

4.(3) 5.(5)

6.(5) The first paragraph of the passage states that the merchant had an eye on Nandu's horse and wanted to get it for himself. None of the given options explains this idea.

7.(3) The first paragraph of the passage states that Nandu had no one in the world to call his own except his horse. Therefore, we can say that he was an 'orphan'. Also, we know that the merchant was ready to bear ten lashes for the horse, so we can say that he was 'persevering'.

8.(4) The second paragraph of the passage states that Nandu set the condition of giving ten lashes to the merchant because he wanted to outwit the merchant who was trying to cheat him.

9.(1) The last paragraph of the passage states that the crowd that had gathered agreed with Nandu because the deal was not yet complete. The final lash was still pending. None of the options bring out this idea.

10.(4) The last paragraph of the passage states that Nandu refused to give the final lash to the merchant as it was upsetting his horse.

11.(1) The story in the given passage highlights that Nandu was clever and ingenious. He thought of a deceptive way to outwit the merchant who tried to cheat him. Therefore, we can say that he was 'cunning'.

12.(2) The first paragraph of the passage states that the villagers were aware of merchant's crafty and persevering attitude. He would do anything to get what he wanted

13.(5) 14.(1) 15.(3)

16.(1) 'will talk' will be used in place of 'talked' as the sentence contains two actions of future.

Ex. He will go to his sister and then he will go to his friend

17.(5) The sentence is grammatically correct.

18.(2) The use of 'that' before 'where' is superfluous.

19.(4) Use 'what' in place of 'that'. 'Harping on' means talk or write persistently and tediously on.

20.(5) The sentence is grammatically correct.

21.(1) 'had she finished' will be used in place of 'has she finished' as when 'hardly... when' is used in a sentence, then in 'hardly' clause past perfect tense is used and in clause having 'when', simple past tense is used.

Ex. Hardly had she reached the station when the train started.

22.(5) The sentence is grammatically correct.

'to' will be used in place of 'than' as if 'prefer' is used in the sentence for comparing two nouns or noun equivalents then preposition 'to' is used after 'prefer'.

Ex. He prefers milk to tea.

24.(3) Use 'discuss' in place of 'are discussing' as to tell the habit of present, simple present tense is used.

Ex. When the boss comes, everybody stands up.

25.(5) The sentence is grammatically correct.

26.(2) Rather means here 'more truly' or 'as a more accurate description'. 'However', 'moreover' and 'in addition' will not suit the first blank. So only (2) is the answer.

27.(2)

23.(3)

28.(3)

29.(3) To 'constitute' is to 'make up'; to comprise is to 'contain' or 'include'. Moreover 'inculcated' in option (1) should be followed by 'into' and not 'to'.

30.(1) 'Even more than' or 'even more what' do not work as short phrases.

31.(4) 5 12 26 47 75 110 +7 +14 +21 +28 +35

32.(5) 6 4 6 16 72 <u>[592]</u> ×0.5+1 ×1+2 ×2+4 ×4+8 ×8+16

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- 33.(2) 28 32 40 56 88 152 +4 +8 +16 +32 +64
- 35.(1) 6 8 18 56 226 113: ×1+2 ×2+2 ×3+2 ×4+2 ×5+2
- 36.(3) Let the length of faster train is F and slower train is S
 - $S + F = (90 + 72) \times \frac{5}{18} \times 5$ S + F = 225(i) $S = (90 - 72) \times \frac{5}{18} \times 25$ S = 125 meter
- 37.(4) F = 100 meter $Average = \frac{(b+s)(b-s)}{b}$ $\frac{2d}{3} = \frac{(9+3)(9-3)}{9}$ 2d = 24 d = 12 km
- 38.(2) 4 cm diameter fill in 1 minute = $\frac{1}{58}$ part
 1 cm diameter fill in 1 minute = $\frac{1}{58 \times 16}$ part
 3 cm diameter fill in 1 minute = $\frac{1}{58 \times 16}$ part
 - 2 cm diameter fill in 1 minute = $\frac{4}{58\times16}$ part

 When all three pipes are open, part of cistern filled in one minute $= \frac{1}{58} + \frac{9}{58\times16} + \frac{4}{58\times16}$ part $= \frac{16+9+4}{59+4}$ part
 - when an interpretation of the property of the
- t = 45 daysdelay is = 45 - 44 = 1 day
- 40.(3) resultant change = $40 + 30 + \frac{40 \times 30}{100} = 82\%$.
- 41.(4) 3770 2070 = 1700.

39.(1)

- 42.(2) 695 + 60 149 = 606.
- 43.(3) $\frac{156 \times 156 \times 24}{117 \times 48} = 104.$
- 44.(1) $\frac{(64.5 + 31.5)(64.5 31.5)}{4.4}$ $= \frac{(96.0)(33.0)}{4.4} = \frac{96 \times 33}{44} \times 10 = 720.$
- 45.(4) 46.(1) Required $\% = \frac{4800 - 3200}{3200} \times 100$ $= \frac{1600}{3200} \times 100$ = 5006
- 47.(4) Let female population in 2013 = x
 Male population in 2013 = $\frac{4}{3}x$ Total population = $\frac{4}{3}x + x = 2800$ $x = \frac{2800 \times 3}{7} = 1200$ Required difference = (2800 1200) 1200= 400
- 48.(2) Required difference = $\frac{(7-5)}{16} \times 4000$ = 500

- 49.(1) Average population of city $Y = \frac{15400}{5}$ = 3080 Average population of city $X = \frac{14000}{5}$ = 2800 Required difference = 3080 - 2800
- 50.(3) Population of city X in $2015 = \frac{125}{100} \times 3200$ = 4000 Population of city Y in $2015 = \frac{10}{9} \times 3600$ = 4000 Total population in 2015 = 4000 + 4000
- 51.(2) Total valid votes = $8200 8200 \times \frac{25}{100} = 6150$ \therefore The number of valid votes the other person got = $\frac{100 - 72}{100} \times 6150 = \frac{28 \times 6150}{100} = 1722$

 - $\therefore \text{ Required Ratio} = \frac{14}{10}$
- Sum of price of the remaining two Books = $12 \times 10 11.75 \times 8$ = 26
 - $\therefore \text{ Let cost of First book be x}$ $\therefore x + \frac{160x}{100} = 26$ $\frac{260x}{100} = 26$
 - $\frac{260x}{100} = 26 \\ x = 10$

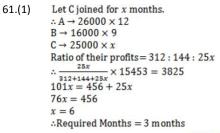
52.(2)

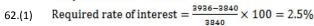
54.(1)

- \therefore Price of second book = 10 + 6 = 16 Let downstream speed = x
- Upstream speed = y $\frac{15}{x} = 3\frac{45}{60} \Rightarrow \frac{15}{x} = \frac{15}{4} \Rightarrow x = 4$ $\frac{5}{y} = 2\frac{30}{60} \Rightarrow \frac{5}{y} = \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow y = 2$
- ∴ Speed of current = 1 kmph Let (10x + y) be the given two digit no. (10x + y) - (10y + x) = 36
 - 9x 9y = 36 x - y = 4.....(i) And, x + y = 14.....(ii) x = 9, y = 5Required no. = 10(9) + 5
- 56.(5) $5 + 10 2\sqrt{50} + 2 + 25 + 10\sqrt{2} = (?)^3 22$ $42 10\sqrt{2} + 10\sqrt{2} = (?)^3 22$
- 7 = 126.5 58.(1) $\sqrt{324} = (?)^2 \Rightarrow (?)^2 = 18 \Rightarrow ? = \sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2}$.
- 59.(4) $5.6 \div 0.8 \times 252 = (?)^2 \times 36$ $7 \times 252 = (?)^2 \times 36 \Rightarrow (?)^2 = \frac{1764}{36} = 49$ $\therefore ? = 7 \text{ or } -7.$
- 60.(3) $\frac{\frac{1.69 \times 1.69 \times 1.69 \times 1.69 \times 1.3 \times 1.3 \times 1.3}{2.197 \times 2.197 \times 2.197}}{1.69 = (1.3)^{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow (1.3)^{\frac{1}{2}} = (1.3)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = (1.3)$? 2 = 2 ? = 4

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63.(1) Passing marks =
$$125 + 40 = 165$$

 \therefore Maximum mark = $\frac{165}{33} \times 100 = 500$

64.(2) Let fraction =
$$\frac{x}{y}$$

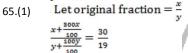
$$\frac{\frac{x}{y}}{\frac{6}{7}} = \frac{13}{70} + \frac{x}{y} \times \frac{6}{7}$$

$$\frac{7x}{6y} - \frac{6x}{7y} = \frac{13}{70}$$

$$\frac{49x - 36x}{42y} = \frac{13}{70}$$

$$\frac{42y}{13x} = \frac{13}{70}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$$
Let origina



$$\frac{y + \frac{100y}{100}}{y + \frac{100y}{100}} = \frac{10}{19}$$

$$\frac{400x}{200y} = \frac{30}{19}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{15}{19}$$

66.(1) I.
$$H \ge R > T = L$$
 (True)
II. $T < R \le H > K$ (False)
67.(5) I. $G \le D < N \le P$ (True)

67.(5) I.
$$G \le D < N \le P$$

II. $G < B \le J$

68.(2) I.
$$E < I > N = R \ge S$$
II. $N = R \ge S$

69.(4) I.
$$Y \ge M$$

II. $S \ge Y \ge M < W > O$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \text{II. S} \geq Y \geq M < W > O & \text{(False)} \\ 70.(1) & \text{I. V} = Z < X = U & \text{(True)} \\ & \text{II. F} \leq C \leq V = Z & \text{(False)} \end{array}$$

- 71.(3) 983,674,536,748,865
- 365,487,658,746,839 72.(4)

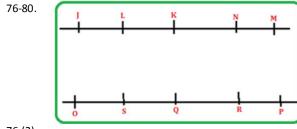
(True)

(False)

(True)

(False)

74.(5) 739, 646, 558, 387, 265



81-85.	1	
	K	
	H	→M



TOO (4)		- (/	il.	
89.(4)	ANT	SAW	EAR	ANSWE
	732	574	871	735481
- 11				

I(-)

D(+)

 $2 + 90 \div 4 \times 4 - 8 = 84$ 90.(3)

ATV HTV GTV DTV BTV FTV CTV ETV 91-95.

1. (2)	
2.(1)	H
3 (3)	

94.(4)

95.(2)

33.(-)	d
96-100.	

Word	Code
exam	Wat
really	Dob
even	Yon
What/section	Foa/dit
upcoming	Din
every	Yom
Money/newspaper	Wan/fud

96.	(5)
97.	(2)

98.(5) 99.(5)

100.(5)

76.(2)

77.(4)

78.(1)

79.(3)

80.(5)