

## IBPS Clerk Preliminary Grand Test –ICP-181238

### HINTS & SOLUTIONS

#### ANSWER KEY

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

#### HINTS & SOLUTIONS

- 1.(1) The correct sequence of the phrases is BCDE making the sentence meaningful. Phrase (A) does not provide any meaning with respect to the other phrases and hence is irrelevant here. Phrases (C) and (D) can easily be identified as interlinked. All the other sequences fail to make the sentence comprehensive. Hence option (1) is the correct choice to be made.
- 2.(2) The correct sequence of the phrases is ABDC making the sentence meaningful. Phrase (E) does not provide any meaning with respect to the other phrases and hence is irrelevant here. Phrases (D) and (C) can easily be identified as interlinked as phrase (D) mentions about a new charter [a written grant by the sovereign or legislative power of a country, by which a body such as a borough, company, or university is created or its rights and privileges defined] which finds connection with phrase (C) of the sentence. All the other sequences fail to make the sentence comprehensive. Hence option (2) is the correct choice to be made.
- 3.(5) The given sentence is properly assembled and doesn't require any changes or restructuring. All the parts of the sentence help to make the sentence comprehensive, logical and grammatically error free. Hence, the correct answer key is option (5).
- 4.(3) The phrases can be arranged in a sequence of DEBA. However, clause (C) fails to coherently become a part of the sentence. Parts (B) and (A) can be contextually interlinked with each other. Moreover, parts (E) and (B) also form a coherent pair. Hence, by eliminating part (C), option (3) becomes the most suitable answer choice.
- 5.(4) The correct sequence that makes the sentence grammatically and contextually correct is CDAE. This can be verified as the parts (C) and (D) frame a logical pair providing a coherent meaning. None of the given options provide these parts in a consecutive manner. Moreover, part (B) fails to become the part of the sentence in a coherent manner. Hence, option(4) is the most suitable answer choice.
- 6-10. The correct sequence of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph is BDAECF.
- 6.(1) Hence, option(1) is the most suitable answer choice.
- 7.(4) Hence, option(4) is the most suitable answer choice.
- 8.(2) Hence, option(2) is the most suitable answer choice.
- 9.(4) Hence, option(4) is the most suitable answer choice.
- 10.(2) Hence, option(B) is the most suitable answer choice.
- 11.(2) Despite having will be used because after 'Despite', 'of' is not used, instead direct noun or gerund (V + ing) is used. For example,  
Despite his hard work, he did not succeed.  
Despite working hard, he did not succeed.
- 12.(3) 'Merely to achieve' will be used instead of 'By merely to achieve' because after Subject + be (is/are/am/was/were) we use infinitive so before infinitive 'by' preposition or any other preposition is not used like:  
(i) She is to buy a car  
(ii) She was to open a school  
(iii) He was merely to receive the visitors.
- 13.(1) 'Has prepared to' will not be used, instead 'was prepared to' will be used because the given sentence is in indirect narration in which reporting verb 'declared' is in past tense and because of which reported speech will also be in past tense.
- 14.(5) There is no error in the given question.
- 15.(2) Nor should be used in place of 'or' because we 'nor' with 'neither'.
- 16.(3) Option (3) is the correct answer choice. Option (3) can be traced from the 1st paragraph of passage "the zebrafish has the ability to completely regenerate its retina and restore vision after an injury."
- 17.(2) Option (2) is the correct answer choice. Option (2) can be traced from the 1st paragraph of passage "A particular signaling system — sonic hedgehog (Shh) — in zebrafish has been previously reported to aid in developmental and tissue regeneration activities."
- 18.(2) Option (2) is the correct answer choice. Option (2) can be traced from the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph of passage where it is stated". Since this signaling is also responsible for retina regeneration in zebrafish, the researchers are trying to

understand why the signaling does not bring about retina regeneration in humans.”

19. (4) Option (4) is the correct answer choice. Option (4) can be traced from the 2nd paragraph of passage where it is stated as “Zic2b and foxn4 are essential components for development and tissue regeneration, whereas mmp9 is an enzyme which makes the environment congenial for freshly formed cells.”
- 20.(3) Option (3) is the correct answer choice. Option (3) can be traced from the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph of passage where it is stated as “During a injury, you need the proliferation of cells that let – 7 is capable of blocking. So Lin28a steps in action, clears or scavenges let – 7 and allows differentiated cells to be transformed into multipotent stem cells, which aid in regeneration.”
- 21.(5) Stark – complete; sheer Utter – complete; absolute. So the best answer choice is option (5).
- 22.(1) Impairing – weaken or damage (something, especially a faculty or function) Option (2) and (3) are the antonyms of the given word. So the best answer choice is (1) Quirking – (with reference to a person’s mouth or eyebrow) move or twist suddenly.
23. (1) Option (1) is the most suitable answer choice. Bring about to make something happen, especially to cause changes in a situation all other given options are the meanings of different phrasal verbs.
- 24.(5) Congenial – (of a thing) pleasant or agreeable because suited to one’s taste or inclination. All the given options are the synonyms of the given word ‘congenial’ except option (5). So the best answer choice is option(5).
- 25.(4) Insights – the capacity to gain an accurate and deep understanding of someone or something. All the given options are the synonyms of the given word ‘insights’ except option(4). So the best answer choice is option (4).
26. (4) The appropriate word here to be used is ‘approach’. The sentence implies to say that over the last some years a different outlook to economics has been slowly birthing. Act, restrain, agreement and judgment are inappropriate words to be used here.
- 27.(3) The most suitable word to be used here in the blank is ‘diminishing’ which means reducing. This is so because here returns are referred where increasing is already mentioned. Now a comparison is needed which will require to use a word ‘diminishing’. So increasing as well as reducing returns could be present in an economic situation.
- 28.(2) The most suitable word to be used here is ‘constantly’. This is so because here it is given that the economy is not something given and existing but forms from a developing set of institutions. Institutions could only be constantly developing. Arranged is not the proper form to be used here. Hence constantly is the word to be used.
- 29.(1) Option(1) is the suitable choice to be used here. Innovations means change, altering, a new method, altering. Here a developing set of institutions, arrangements, and technological innovations that are new methods are referred. Reductions, drawings, affirmation and distractions cannot be used with technological as they do not go with the context of the sentence.
- 30.(5) Here option (5) is the appropriate answer. As along with other words like strategize, explore, forecast, compete,

learn, innovate, the word that can only be used is adapt which goes with the context. Rest all words are not in context. Clash means a violent confrontation.

Annoy means make (someone) a little angry; irritate.

- 31.(5) 
$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 272 & 271 & 273 & 280 & 294 & 317 \\ \hline & +(1^2-2) & +(2^2-2) & +(3^2-2) & +(4^2-2) & +(5^2-2) \end{array}$$
- 32.(2) 
$$\begin{array}{l} 1212 + 11 = 1223, \\ 1223 + 13 = 1236, \\ 1236 + 17 = 1253, \\ 1253 + 19 = 1272, \\ 1272 + 23 = 1295 \end{array}$$
- 33.(1) 
$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 36 & 26 & 42 & 116 & 454 & 2260 \\ \hline & \times 1-10 & \times 2-10 & \times 3-10 & \times 4-10 & \times 5-10 \end{array}$$
- 34.(4) 
$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 624 & 880 & 1008 & 1072 & 1104 & 1120 \\ \hline & 256 & 128 & 64 & 32 & 16 \end{array}$$
- 35.(2) 
$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 2088 & 1799 & 1574 & 1405 & 1284 & 1203 \\ \hline & -(17)^2 & -(15)^2 & -(13)^2 & -(11)^2 & -(9)^2 \end{array}$$
- 36.(3) 
$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 89 & 131 & 179 & 233 & 293 & 359 \\ \hline & 42 & 48 & 54 & 60 & 66 \\ & \underbrace{\quad\quad}_6 & \underbrace{\quad\quad}_6 & \underbrace{\quad\quad}_6 & \underbrace{\quad\quad}_6 & \underbrace{\quad\quad}_6 \end{array}$$
- 37.(2) Let efficiency of every man and every woman be m unit/day and w unit/day respectively  

$$15 \times 12 \times w = 10 \times 16 \times m$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{m}{w} = \frac{9}{8}$$
 Total work =  $15 \times 12 \times 8 = 1440 \text{ units}$   
 In 2 days, total work done =  $16 \times 9 + 15 \times 8 = 264 \text{ units}$   
 So, in 10 days work done will be =  $264 \times 5 = 1320 \text{ units}$   
 Remaining work will be done in =  $\frac{1440-1320}{16 \times 9} = \frac{5}{6} \text{ days}$   
 Total days =  $10 + \frac{5}{6} \text{ days}$
- 38.(5) Let number of yellow colored balls be x  
 ATQ  

$$\frac{{}^x C_1}{{}^{15+x} C_1} = 0.375$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 9$$
- 39.(2) Let present age of Nidhi be x years then that of Riddhi = (44-x) years  
 ATQ  

$$\frac{x+3}{44-x-5} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 27 \text{ years}$$
 required difference =  $27 - (44-27) = 10 \text{ years}$
- 40.(3) 
$$Q = (P + 5000) - \frac{3}{5}(P + 8000) = (\frac{2}{5}P + 200)$$
  
 Required difference =  $(\frac{3}{5}P + 200) - \frac{2}{5}P = 200$
- 41.(3) Required average =  $\frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{52^\circ + 53^\circ + 72^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 2520 \right] = 413$
- 42.(4) Percentage =  $\frac{72^\circ - 60^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 100$   

$$= \frac{12^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 100 = 3\frac{1}{3}\%$$
- 43.(2) Percentage =  $\frac{53^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 100 = 14.73\% \approx 15\%$
- 44.(2) Ratio =  $(72^\circ + 52^\circ) : (60^\circ + 65^\circ + 53^\circ) = 62 : 89$
- 45.(5) Total number of Flights  

$$= \left[ \frac{65^\circ + 52^\circ + 58^\circ}{360^\circ} \right] \times 2520 = 1225$$
- 46.(2) The number of flights of Air Asia and Air India  

$$= \frac{72^\circ + 60^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 2520 = 924$$
  
 The number of flights Vistara & Spice Jet  

$$= \frac{58^\circ + 65^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 2520 = 861$$
  
 Difference = 63

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47.(2)  $? = 8743 + 486 + 18 \times 148$   
 $= 8743 + 27 \times 148 = 8743 + 3996 = 12739$

48.(5)  $[(135)^2 \div 15 \times 39] \div ? = 13 \times 15$   
 or,  $[135 \times \frac{135}{15} \times 39] \div ? = 13 \times 15$   
 $\therefore ? = 243$

49.(5)  $6348 + 8515 - 695 - ? = 4312 + 2162$   
 Or,  $14168 - ? = 6474$   
 Or,  $? = 14168 - 6474 = 7694$

50.(1)  $\frac{1272}{?} = 1382 - 1170$   
 Or,  $\frac{1272}{?} = 212 \therefore ? = \frac{1272}{212} = 6$

51.(1)  $10^7 = 10^{37} \times 10^{-33}$   
 $= 10^{37-33} = 10^4$   
 $\therefore ? = 4$

52.(2)  $I = A - P$   
 $\frac{P \times 5 \times 6}{100} = 2613 - P$   
 or,  $2613 = P + \frac{30P}{100} = \frac{130P}{100}$   
 or,  $P = 2010$

Interest when amount becomes 3015  
 $= 3015 - 2010 = 1005$   
 $1005 = 2010 \times \frac{5}{100} \times n$   
 or  $n = 10$  years.

Quantity I < Quantity II

53.(1) **Quantity I:**  
 $\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 6.7 \times 6.7 \times 6.7 = \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times r^2 \times 26.8$   
 $\Rightarrow r = 6.7$  cm

**Quantity II:** 5.95 cm  
 Quantity I > Quantity II

54.(5) ATQ,  
 $5A = 4B = 6C$   
 $A : B : C = A : \frac{5A}{4} : \frac{5A}{6}$   
 $A : B : C = 12 : 15 : 10$   
 Amount of C =  $\frac{10}{37} \times 8880 = 2400$

55.(2) Quantity I = Quantity II  
 Let, initial amount of acid = 20 ℓ  
 Initial amount of water = 80 ℓ  
 For this 20 ℓ to be 50% of solution,  
 Total solution must be 40ℓ  
 Final amount of water = 20ℓ  
 Required% =  $\frac{(80-20)}{80} \times 100$   
 $= \frac{60}{80} \times 100 = 75\%$

Quantity I < Quantity II

56.(1) Let, total money be x.  
 Then, total interest =  $\frac{x}{3} \times \frac{15}{100} \times 1 + \frac{2x}{3} \times \frac{18}{100} \times 1$   
 $= x \left( \frac{5}{100} + \frac{12}{100} \right)$   
 $= \frac{17}{100} x$   
 Hence, 17%  
 Quantity I > quantity II

57.(3) Total number of handshakes =  ${}^n C_2$   
 $\frac{n(n-1)}{2} = 78 \Rightarrow n = 13$  person

58.(2) 1 women earn Rs. —  $\frac{480}{3} =$  Rs. 160  
 9 women earn Rs. =  $160 \times 9 =$  Rs. 1,440  
 1 men earn Rs. —  $\frac{480}{5} =$  Rs. 96  
 7 men earn Rs. 672  
 In two days, total earning =  $2,112 \times 2 =$  Rs. 4,224

59.(4) Left milk in container =  $75 \times \left(1 - \frac{15}{75}\right)^2 = 48$  liters

60.(2) Cost price — 17,500 + 2,500 = Rs. 20,000  
 S.P. = Rs. 22,500  
 Profit = 22,500 - 20,000 = Rs. 2,500  
 Profit % =  $\left(\frac{2,500}{20,000} \times 100\right) \% = 12.5\%$

61.(5)  $28 \times 2 \times 864 \times \frac{1}{54} = ? + 540$   
 $896 - 540 = ?$   
 $? = 356$

62.(4)  $\frac{5}{4} \times \frac{7}{6} \times ? = \frac{84}{100} \times 1250$   
 $? = \frac{84}{100} \times 1250 \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{6}{7}$   
 $? = 720$

63.(1)  $\left[ \left[ (38416)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right]^{\frac{1}{5}} \right]^{\frac{5}{2}} = ?$   
 $? = (38416)^{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{2}}$   
 $? = (38416)^{\frac{1}{4}}$   
 $? = 14$

64.(4)  $38 + 72 = 22 \times ?$   
 $110 = 22 \times ?$   
 $? = 5$   
 $? = 29 + 170 - 115 = 84$

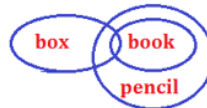
66-67.

66.(2)  
 67.(5)  
 68.(5)

69.(5)

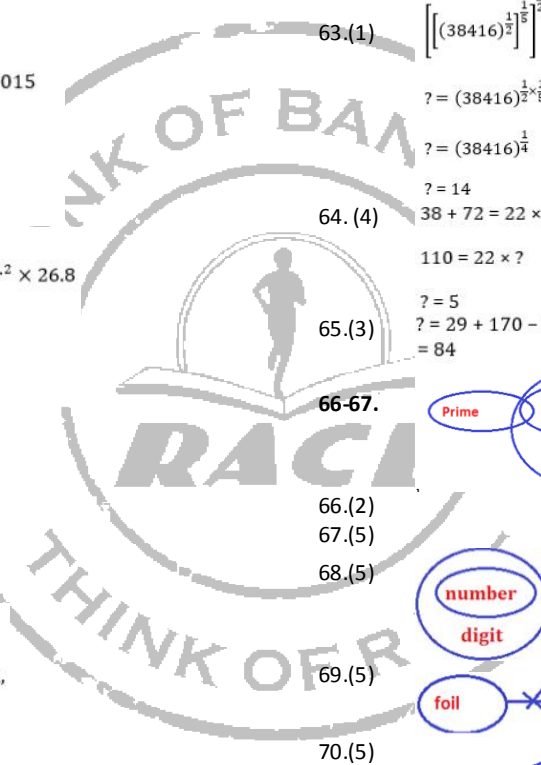
70.(5)

71-75.



Enjoy	Co
Free	Jo
Fly	Do
Is/high	Bo/to
Laugh	Yo
Think	Qo
Kite	Ro
Show	Po
Bird	So
Cry	no

71.(1)  
 72.(2)  
 73.(3)  
 74.(4)

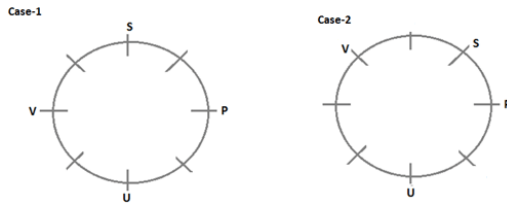


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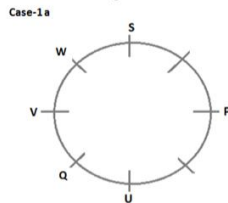
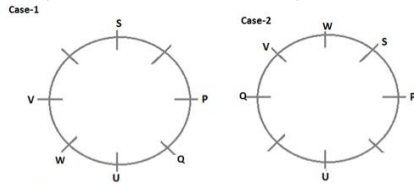


75. (1)

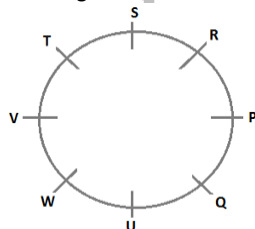
76-80. From the given conditions, P sits second to right of U. V, who does not sit near to U and P, sits second to the right of S.



From the rest conditions, only two people sit between S and Q. W sits second to left of Q.



T is not an immediate neighbor U, from that condition case – 2 will be eliminated. R is not an immediate neighbor of V and U. T does not sit opposite to W, from that condition case – 1 a will be eliminated. So, the final arrangement are-



- 76. (5)
- 77. (5)
- 78. (1)
- 79. (4)
- 80. (4)

81-85. Physics' exam is scheduled three days before Hindi's exam. There is only two exams held between Hindi's exam and Math's exam. Physics' exam is scheduled after Math's exam. So off day occurs between physics and Hindi. From these conditions there are three possible cases –

	Case- 1	Case- 2	Case- 3
<b>Days</b>	<b>Subjects</b>	<b>Subjects</b>	<b>Subjects</b>
Sunday			Math
Monday		Math	Physics
Tuesday	Math	Physics	
Wednesday	physics		
Thursday			Hindi
Friday		Hindi	
Saturday	Hindi		

English's exam is not scheduled on Sunday and Friday. Chemistry's exam is scheduled immediate before the off day. Off day is not scheduled n Friday. There is only one exam held between the off day and Computer's exam.

By these conditions Case - and Case – 2 are cancelled. So final arrangement will be-

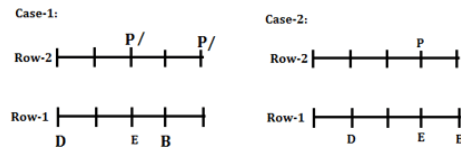
Days	Subjects
Sunday	Math
Monday	Physics
Tuesday	Chemistry
Wednesday	Off day
Thursday	Hindi
Friday	Computer
Saturday	English

- 81. (5)
- 82.(2)
- 83.(3)
- 84.(5)
- 85.(4)
- 86.(5)

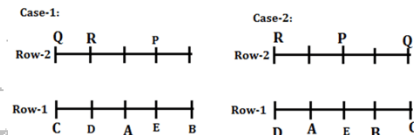
- I. V\$ F(True)
- II. T # V (True)
- I. R # F ( False)
- II. K @ D (True)
- I. H @ N (False)
- II. W # N (False)
- I. K # J (False )
- II. D @ M (False)
- I. K @ W (False)
- II. M @ N (True)

91-95.

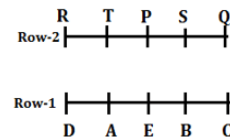
B sits third to the right of D and one of them sit at an extreme end. P is an immediate neighbor of the one who faces B. E sits to the immediate left of B. So, from this there will be two possible cases---



Only one person sit between P and R. The one who faces R is an immediate neighbor of A. C faces Q. Q is not an immediate neighbor of P. So, now we get two possible cases---



Only one person sit between the one who faces A and S. T is to the right of Q. So, case – 1 gets eliminated so, the final arrangement is---

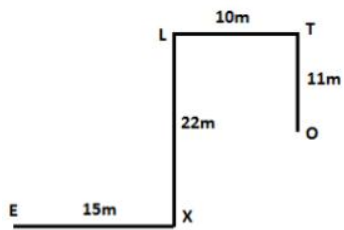


- 91. (4)
- 92. (5)
- 93. (4)
- 94. (2)
- 95. (2)

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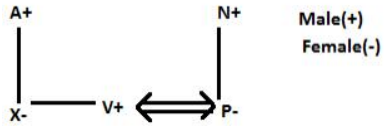


96-98.



- 96. (1)
- 97. (2)
- 98. (3)

99-100.



- 99. (5)
- 100. (2)

