

IBPS Clerk Preliminary Grand Test –ICP-181116

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

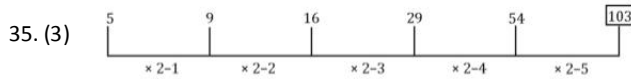
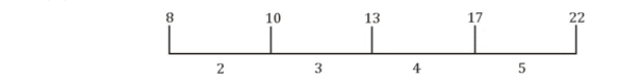
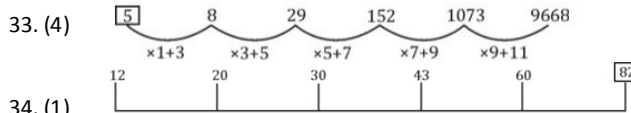
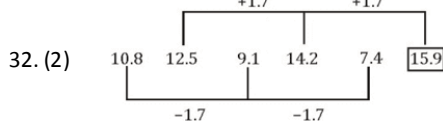
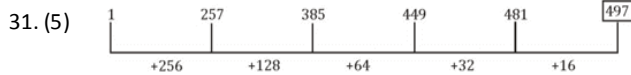
ANSWER KEY

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

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1. (1) 'You may be rest assured' will be used in place of 'you may rest assured' as 'may+ V1' is used in active voice whereas 'may +be + V3' is used in passive voice.
Ex. I may assure you that you will succeed. (Active)
You may be assured that you will succeed. (Passive)
2. (4) Use 'to' in place of 'than' as after 'prefer', preposition 'to' is used not 'than'.
3. (2) Use 'for' in place of 'with'.
4. (5) The sentence is grammatically correct.
5. (2) 'Each other' will be used in place 'one another' as 'one another' is used for two or more than two whereas 'each other' is used for only two.
Ex. The three sisters love one another.
The two sisters love each other.
6. (5) The sentence is grammatically correct
7. (2) 'was' will be used in place of 'were' as if two subjects get connected with 'as well as', 'in addition to', 'like', 'unlike' then the verb is used according to the first subject.
8. (4) 'Arriving at' will be used in place of 'arrived to' because 'arrive at a conclusion/ decision' is used.
Ex. He did not arrive at any conclusion.
9. (3) 'to' will not be used after 'resembles'.
10. (1) 'accustomed to' will be used in place of 'accustomed with' because after 'accustomed, habituated, addicted, committed, devoted, confined', preposition 'to' is used.
11. (1)
12. (5)
13. (2)
14. (4)
15. (4)
16. (5)
17. (2)
18. (3)
19. (1)
20. (3)
21. (3) Referring to the last few lines of the 1st paragraph of the passage, "Many animals have a colour perception ability that is far beyond our comprehension, for example, the Mantis Shrimp: Believe it or not the mantis shrimp has 4 times better colour vision than humans do"
22. (3) Refer the second paragraph that mentions that some brightly colored insects, bugs and Plants were avoided due to their poisonous nature, hence they became the symbol of danger.
23. (4) Refer the first few lines of the paragraph where it has been mentioned that "Colours help us identify specific objects and associate properties to them. Colours also help us interpret emotions and recognise real world threats." Hence option (d) is the correct choice.
24. (4) Only statement (I) is incorrect as "not so important" doesn't mean it has no significance at all. Other statements can be easily inferred from the passage.
25. (3) The whole paragraph revolves around the theme of various uses of colors. Hence the title 'the power of colour' is the appropriate title of the paragraph.
26. (4) 'red' is the color that is used as a symbol of anger but at the same time is associated with love.
27. (5) Perception means the ability to see, hear, or become aware of something through the senses. Hence it has same meaning as discernment.
Snag means an unexpected or hidden obstacle or drawback.
Gash means a long, deep cut or wound.
28. (4) Mourning means the expression of sorrow for someone's death. Hence it has same meaning as lament.
Moron means a stupid person.
Feeble means lacking physical strength, especially as a result of age or illness.
Annex means appropriate.
29. (3) Abounds means exist in large numbers or amounts. Hence it has opposite meaning as meagre.
Candor means the quality of being open and honest, frankness.
Candid means truthful and straightforward.
Rife means abundant.
30. (2) Instinct means an innate, typically fixed pattern of behavior. Hence it has opposite meaning to inability.

Grand Test – ICP 181116



36. (3) Let Bina's monthly income be Rs. x.
 \therefore Anita's monthly income
 $= x \times \frac{100}{90} = \text{Rs. } \frac{10x}{9}$
 Mr. Sen's monthly income
 $= \frac{775200}{12} = \text{Rs. } 64,600$
 $\therefore x + \frac{10x}{9} = 64,600$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{9x + 10x}{9} = 64,600$
 $\Rightarrow 19x = 64,600 \times 9$
 $\therefore x = \frac{64600 \times 9}{19} = \text{Rs. } 30,600$

37. (3) If $A = x$, then $E = x + 8$
 $\therefore x + x + 8 = 2 \times 46$
 $\Rightarrow 2x + 8 = 92$
 $\Rightarrow 2x = 92 - 8 = 84$
 $\therefore x = 42$
 \therefore The largest number $= x + 8$
 $= 42 + 8 = 50$

38. (1) C.P. of 1 kg of mixture
 $= \frac{100}{125} \times 15 = \text{Rs. } 12$
 C.P. of 1 kg milk C.P. of 1 kg water
 Rs. 16 Rs. 0

 $12 - 0 = 12$ $16 - 12 = 4$

Required ratio $= 12 : 4 = 3 : 1$

39. (4) Rate of population growth $= R\%$ per annum (let)
 $\therefore P = P_0 \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^T$

$$\Rightarrow 30976 = 25600 \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{30976}{25600} = \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{121}{100} = \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^2 = \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{11}{10} = 1 + \frac{R}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{10} = 1 + \frac{R}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{R}{100} = \frac{1}{10} \Rightarrow R = \frac{100}{10}$$

$$= 10\% \text{ per annum}$$

40. (2) A's 1 day's work $= \frac{1}{24}$
 A's 8 day's work $= \frac{8}{24} = \frac{1}{3}$
 Remaining work $= 1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$
 Time taken by B in $\frac{2}{3}$ work $= 12$ days
 \therefore time taken in doing whole work by B
 $= \frac{12 \times 3}{2} = 18$ days
 $\therefore (A + B)$'s 1 day's work
 $= \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{18} = \frac{3 + 4}{72} = \frac{7}{72}$
 \therefore Required time $= \frac{72}{7}$
 $= 10\frac{2}{7}$ days

41. (2) $\frac{165 \times 165 \times 28}{55 \times 7} = 35 \times 33$
 $? = \frac{3 \times 165 \times 28}{35 \times 33} = 12$

42. (4) $57^2 + 7^2 = (150)^2 - 10602$
 $?^2 = 22500 - 10602 = 11898$
 $?^2 = 8649$
 $? = \pm 93$

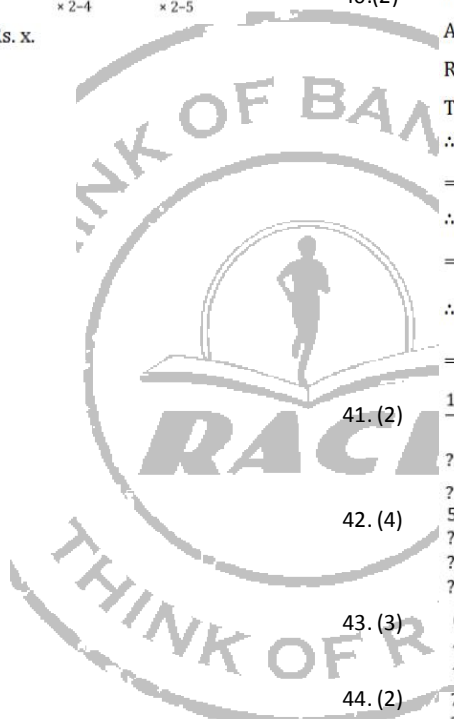
43. (3) $(6)^{2-3} = \frac{32 \times 81 \times 108}{8 \times 27} = 1296 = (6)^4$
 $? - 3 = 4$
 $? = 7$

44. (2) $77.07 + 7.077 + 707.7 = ? + 0.077 + 7.707$
 $? = 791.847 - 7.784$
 $? = 784.063$

45. (4) $\frac{72}{23}\% \times \frac{11}{8}\% \times 690 = \frac{25}{8}\% \times \frac{8}{11}\% \times 1320 \times ?$
 $? = 9 \times 11 \times 30 \times \frac{11}{25} \times \frac{1}{1320}$
 $? = 0.99$

46. (3) Population of city Y $= \frac{3000}{0.15}$
 $= 20,000$
 Population city of Z $= \frac{8000}{0.5} = 16,000$
 Required percentage $= \frac{20,000 - 16,000}{20,000} \times 100$
 $= \frac{4000}{20,000} \times 100$
 $= 20\%$

47. (5) Required difference
 $= \frac{(11 - 7)}{18} \times 0.45 \times \frac{3600}{0.3}$
 $= 1200$



Grand Test – ICP 181116



48. (2) Female population in city Z = $\frac{8000}{0.5} \times 0.35$
 = 5600
 Male & transgender population in city A = $\frac{3600}{0.3} \times [0.7]$
 = 8400
 Required percentage
 = $\frac{8400 - 5600}{8400} \times 100$
 = $\frac{2800}{84} \% = \frac{100}{3} \%$
 = $33\frac{1}{3} \%$

49. (4) Male population in city B = $\frac{4200}{0.3} \times 0.38$
 = 5320
 Female population in city X = $\frac{2000}{0.25} \times 0.3$
 = 2400
 Required difference = 5320 - 2400
 = 2920

50. (1) Required ratio = $\frac{\frac{8000}{0.5} \times 0.15}{\frac{3600}{0.3} \times 0.25}$
 = $\frac{2400}{3000} = \frac{4}{5}$

51. (2) $? = 1700 \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{8} = 1700 \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{8} = 85$

52. (5) 60% of ? + 72% of 625 = 45% of 860 + 30% of 1710
 60% of ? + 450 = 387 + 513
 60% of ? = 900 - 450
 ? = $\frac{450}{60} \times 100 = 750$

53. (3) $? = 3 + \frac{6}{7} - 6 - \frac{1}{4} + 5 + \frac{1}{3}$
 = $(3 - 6 + 5) + (\frac{6}{7} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3})$
 = $2 + (\frac{72 - 21 + 28}{84}) = 2 + \frac{79}{84} = 2\frac{79}{84}$

54. (1) $\frac{3^{3.5} \times 7^2 \times 3^2 \times 7^{2.5} \times 3^{2.5} \times 2^{2.5} \times 7^{3.5}}{2^{2.5}} = 21^?$
 $7^{2+2.5+3.5} \times 3^{3.5+2+2.5} = 21^?$
 $7^8 \times 3^8 = 21^?$
 $(21)^8 = 21^?$
 ? = 8

55. (3) $650 \times \frac{24}{23} \times \frac{92}{100} \times \frac{1}{6} = 85 + ?$
 $\Rightarrow 104 = 85 + ?$
 $\Rightarrow ? = 104 - 85 = 19$

56. (2) Wine in former mixture = $\frac{3}{5}$
 Wine in latter mixture = $\frac{4}{9}$
 Wine in resultant mixture = $\frac{1}{2}$
 By using Allegation method

Former	Resultant	Latter
[Wine]	[Wine]	[Wine]

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{3}{5} & & \frac{4}{9} \\ & \searrow \quad \swarrow & \\ & \frac{1}{2} & \\ & \swarrow \quad \searrow & \\ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{9} & & \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{9-8}{18} & & \frac{6-5}{10} \\ 10 & & 18 \\ 5 & : & 9 \\ 15 & : & 27 \end{array}$$

27 litres of latter mixture must be mixed with 15 litres of the former mixture

57. (3) A : B : C
 3 : 2 : 5
 3x : 2x : 5x
 $\therefore A^2 + B^2 + C^2 = (3x)^2 + (2x)^2 + (5x)^2$
 $9x^2 + 4x^2 + 25x^2 = 38x^2$
 $\Rightarrow 38x^2 = 1862$
 $x^2 = \frac{1862}{38} \Rightarrow \frac{931}{19} \Rightarrow 49$
 $x = \pm 7$
 since, numbers are positive integer
 $\therefore A = 3 \times 7 = 21$
 $B = 2 \times 7 = 14$
 $C = 5 \times 7 = 35$
 Hence, smallest number is 14

58. (2) Let the 1st, 2nd and 3rd no. are a, b and c respectively
 $a + b + c = 2 \dots (i)$
 $a = \frac{1}{2}b \dots (ii)$
 $c = \frac{1}{4}b \dots (iii)$
 putting equation (ii) and (iii) in equation (i)

$\frac{b}{2} + b + \frac{b}{4} = 2$
 $\frac{7b}{4} = 2$
 Therefore,
 $b = \frac{8}{7}$
 So 2nd number is $\frac{8}{7}$

59. (3) C.P. of T.V = $12000 \times \frac{80}{100} = 9600$
 Final price after transport & installation
 = $9600 + 550 + 250 = 10400$
 S.P. to earn 25% profit = $10400 \times \frac{125}{100}$
 = 13000

60. (2) Let, one woman can complete the work in y days
 20 men 1 day work = $\frac{1}{16}$
 1 man 1 day work = $\frac{1}{16 \times 20}$
 16 men 1 day work = $\frac{1}{20}$
 ATQ,
 $\frac{1}{20} + \frac{12}{y} = \frac{1}{8}$
 $\frac{12}{y} = \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{20}$
 $\frac{12}{y} = \frac{5-2}{40}$
 $y = \frac{12 \times 40}{3} = 160$
 20 women complete work in $\frac{160}{20} = 8$ days

61. (4) $? \approx (\frac{75}{100} \times 360) \times (\frac{4}{7} \times 140) \div 8$
 $\approx 270 \times 80 \div 8 \approx 2700$

Grand Test – ICP 181116



62. (1) $? \approx 1775 \times 25 \div \left(\frac{3}{8} \text{ of } 160\right)$
 $\approx 1775 \times 25 \div (3 \times 20)$
 $\approx \frac{1775 \times 25}{60} \approx 740$

63. (5) $? \approx (\sqrt{841} - \sqrt{289}) \div (\sqrt{1444} - \sqrt{1024})$
 $? \approx (29 - 17) \div (38 - 32)$
 $? \approx 12 \div 6 \approx 2$

64. (1) $? \approx \frac{340}{100} \times 800 + \frac{80}{100} \times 1100$
 $? \approx 340 \times 8 + 80 \times 11$
 $? \approx 2720 + 880$
 $? \approx 3600$

65. (5) $? \approx \{(9)^2 \times 14\} \div \sqrt{49}$
 $? \approx \frac{9 \times 9 \times 14}{7}$
 $? \approx 81 \times 2$
 $? \approx 162 \approx 160$

66. (1) I. $B = Q \leq P < J \leq Y$ (TRUE)
 II. $X < A \geq B = Q \leq P < J$ (FALSE)

67. (5) I. $Z \geq A \geq B = Q$ (FALSE)
 II. $Z \geq A \geq B = Q$ (FALSE)

68. (4) I. $G < R = A \leq S$ (TRUE)
 II. $S \geq A = R > T$ (TRUE)

69. (2) I. $M < K \leq I \geq C$ (FALSE)
 II. $N < I \geq K > M > U = P$ (FALSE)

70. (3) I. $D \geq P = U < M < K$ (FALSE)
 II. $I \geq K > M > U = P$ (TRUE)

71-75.

Day	Event
Monday	Boxing
Tuesday	Jujitsu
Wednesday	KARATE
Thursday	Kungfu
Friday	Taekwondo
Saturday	Wrestling
Sunday	Holiday

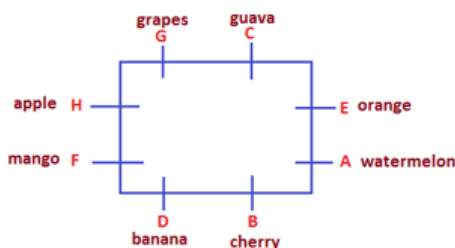
- 71. (1)
- 72. (4)
- 73. (2)
- 74. (5)
- 75. (4)

76-80.

Student	Fruit	Team
W	Orange	Football
Q	Mango	Cricket
S	Banana	Cricket
T	Papaya	Football
P	Strawberry	Hockey
U	Litchi	Football
V	Apple	Hockey
R	Guava	Hockey

- 76. (1)
- 77. (3)
- 78. (4)
- 79. (5)
- 80. (5)

81-85.



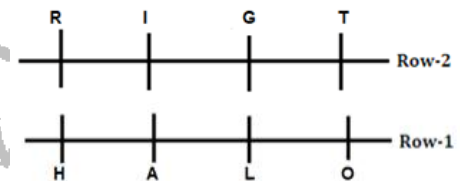
- 81. (5)
- 82. (4)
- 83. (4)
- 84. (2)
- 85. (3)

86-90.

Kovind → da
 Ram → pa
 nath → na
 diamond/jubilee → ha/ja
 on/suggested → ra/ta
 attended → la
 saturday → sa

- 86. (3)
- 87. (4)
- 88. (5)
- 89. (2)
- 90. (4)

91-95.



- 91. (1)
- 92. (4)
- 93. (5)
- 94. (3)
- 95. (5)

96-98.

D > A > C > E > F > B

- 96. (1)
- 97. (5)
- 98. (2)
- 99. (3)
- 100. (4)

