

### IBPS CLERK MAINS GRAND TEST – ICM180111

ANSWER KEY									
1. (1)	21. (3)	41. (5)	61. (4)	81.(2)	101.(3)	121.(2)	141.(1)	161.(3)	181.(1)
2. (4)	22.(1)	42. (5)	62. (5)	82.(4)	102.(5)	122.(3)	142.(4)	162.(4)	182.(5)
3. (3)	23. (5)	43. (3)	63. (1)	83.(3)	103.(4)	123.(4)	143.(5)	163.(3)	183.(3)
4. (1)	24. (2)	44. (3)	64. (2)	84.(5)	104.(4)	124.(5)	144.(1)	164.(1)	184.(4)
5. (1)	25. (5)	45. (2)	65. (3)	85.(1)	105.(2)	125.(1)	145.(1)	165.(2)	185.(3)
6. (1)	26.(1)	46. (3)	66.(5)	86.(2)	106.(2)	126.(4)	146.(4)	166.(3)	186.(2)
7. (4)	27. (1)	47. (4)	67.(2)	87.(3)	107.(4)	127.(1)	147.(5)	167.(1)	187.(2)
8. (1)	28. (3)	48. (2)	68.(2)	88.(5)	108.(1)	128.(5)	148.(4)	168.(2)	188.(3)
9.(5)	29. (1)	49. (3)	69.(5)	89.(4)	109.(4)	129.(1)	149.(1)	169.(4)	189.(5)
10. (4)	30. (2)	50. (4)	70.(2)	90.(1)	110.(3)	130.(4)	150.(5)	170.(1)	190.(1)
11. (4)	31. (4)	51.(5)	71.(2)	91.(2)	111.(3)	131.(5)	151.(2)	171.(4)	
12. (1)	32. (2)	52.(3)	72.(1)	92.(1)	112.(4)	132.(5)	152.(4)	172.(4)	
13. (2)	33. (4)	53.(4)	73.(1)	93.(3)	113.(1)	133.(3)	153.(2)	173.(4)	
14.(2)	34. (1)	54.(5)	74.(4)	94.(3)	114.(3)	134.(2)	154.(1)	174.(1)	
15. (2)	35. (2)	55.(2)	75.(5)	95.(3)	115.(5)	135.(4)	155.(5)	175.(5)	
16. (3)	36. (4)	56. (3)	76. (3)	96.(5)	116.(4)	136.(4)	156.(4)	176.(2)	
17. (1)	37. (2)	57. (5)	77. (5)	97.(3)	117.(1)	137.(2)	157.(3)	177.(3)	
18. (2)	38. (3)	58. (2)	78. (4)	98.(2)	118.(4)	138.(2)	158.(3)	178.(3)	
19.(4)	39. (1)	59. (3)	79. (4)	99.(5)	119.(2)	139.(2)	159.(3)	179.(3)	
20. (2)	40. (3)	60. (3)	80. (3)	100.(4)	120.(3)	140.(1)	160.(3)	180.(1)	

#### **HINTS & SOLUTIONS**

51-55. The correct sequence to form a meaningful paragraph is FADECB.

51.(5)

53.(4) 54.(5)

56. (3) Referring to the first paragraph of the passage, we can say that to build the nation strong and prevent the youth from engaging themselves in undesirable activities, the government is encouraging the youth to facilitate entrepreneurship by giving them access to credit, ease of getting clearances and providing them skill development. Hence option (c) is the correct choice.

- 57. (5) Referring to the second paragraph of the passage, we conclude that all of the given statements are correct. All the given statements need to be exercised in order to ensure job creation in the country.
- 58. (2) As it is clearly mentioned in the third paragraph of the passage that government is not banning the production of alcohol or tobacco and letting the consumers to make the final choice as its production is bringing large revenues and more importantly a good fraction of the population is engaged in its production. So the banning may affect those farmers who are directly engaged into its production. Moreover, the revenues so generated

could be utilized in various developmental projects. Hence the government is skeptical about the decision related to banning of alcohol or tobacco.

- 59. (3) "A fundamental right to create jobs" is an appropriate theme of the passage as it talks about giving freedom to people to create jobs in the country which forms the central idea of the passage. Hence (3) is the correct option.
- 60. (3) Refer to the last paragraph of the passage "Digital tools transmitted through mobile phones can aid in providing information about technology, markets and price", "Informed consent to share Aadhaar-linked data, with adequate privacy protections, can aid in designing customized policies, products and services that cater to the needs of job creators". Hence both the sentences (I) and (III) are correct.
- 61. (4) Implored means beg someone earnestly or desperately to do something. Hence it has similar meaning as beseech. Quash means reject as invalid. Sagacity means wisdom. Substantiate means to confirm.

Tactful means polite.

62. (5) Coherent means logical and consistent. Hence it has same meaning as cogent.

Venerable means accorded a great deal of respect.

Prudent means careful, wise.

Rancorous means hateful.

Pragmatic means practical.

63. (1) Repeal means revoke or cancel. Hence it has the opposite meaning of validation.

Reclusive means hermit, withdrawn.

Opulence means wealth.

Prosaic means ordinary.

Intrepid means fearless.

64. (2) Consent means permission for something to happen or agreement to do something. Hence it has the opposite meaning of forbid.

Ardor means great enthusiasm.

Abate means reduce or lessen.

Reverence means deep respect.

Wary means careful.

65. (3) Oblige means make (someone) legally or morally bound to do something. Hence it has the opposite meaning of dissuade.

Spurious means false, untrue.

Capacious means very large.

Amicable means agreeable.

66.(5) No error.

67.(2) Replace 'is' with 'are'

68.(2) Replace 'become' with 'becoming'

69.(5) No error.

70.(2) A comparison should be employed by the use of 'more' when it is for two persons or things.

71.(2) 'unkempt; handle' is the correct answer.

Unkempt: Having an untidy or dishevelled appearance

72.(1) 'prosthetics; plugging' is the correct answer.

Prosthetics: The branch of surgery concerned with the making and fitting of artificial body parts.

Plugging: Fill in.

73.(1) 'away; variety' is the correct answer.

74.(4) 'in; on' is the correct answer.

75.(5) 'nourish; cumulative' is the correct answer.

Nourish: Keep (a feeling or belief) in one's mind, typically for a long time.

Cumulative: Increasing or increased in quantity, degree, or force by successive additions.

- 76. (3) Demonetization has created confusion regarding the growth of the economy in the mind of people because the CSO's data do not appear to square up with reality. The effects of demonetization on formal and informal sectors are not properly estimated; hence any action taken by the estimation will lead to fatal error/ failure. Thus statement (III) is the only correct reason in the context of the passage.
- 77. (5) The tone of the author is sardonic because of the error in estimation of the GDP from different sectors.
- 78. (4) Because of the difference in results obtained from CSO and Index of industrial production (IIP) for the same time span. Hence both the statements (II) and (III) are right in the context of the passage.
- 79. (4) Read both the paragraphs carefully, the author clarifies in paragraph 4 about the effects of demonetization on the life of people, so the option which best connects both the paragraph is –"was evident in reports from across the country, there was widespread distress in rural India following demonetization." Rest options don't discuss demonetization.



80. (3) The CSO's estimates of output in the informal sector are captured by "proxy", rather than relying on direct and verifiable methods of estimation because of the problem arising due to the adoption of new methodology ("Rejigging statistics"), by Modi government in 2015. The data obtained reflect a disconnection with reality due to the extrapolation of previous data which might be responsible for the anomaly.

81.(2)

82.(4) Though the blank is after 'disasters', yet the subject is 'distribution' which is singular.

83.(3) 84.(5) 85.(1)

86.(2) The sentence is in passive voice .... is borne by poor countries.

87.(3)

92.(1)

93.(3)

96.(5)

88.(5) like

89.(4) according

90.(1) 'Endure' means 'bear' or 'tolerate' hence, it is the best

option

91-92. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 \$ # # \$ # \$ \$

91.(2) 26\*1 + 25\*0 + 24\*0 + 23\*1 + 22\*0 + 21\*1 + 20\*1

= 64 + 8 + 2 + 1

= 75

2 | 39 | 1

2 | 19 | 1

2 | 9 | 1

2 | 4 | 0

= 100111

= \$##\$\$\$

94.(3) 9
e of action follows because it is ment

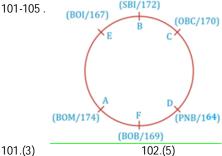
Only I course of action follows because it is mentioned in statement that hill area is severely damaged. If and III course of action do not follow because it is not mention in the statement that the state Govt. is not capable of tackling Rs. 200 cr. burden and govt. can't levy relief tax to the corporate sectors to ease burden.

97.(3) Only III course of action follows. I and II are extreme course of action. So, these two do not follow and III one is preventive course of action.

98.(2) I and III are extreme course of action. Only IInd course of action is preventive.

99.(5) All courses of action followed. I and II have immediate impact for flood related problems and river bed should be cleared after receding of water level.

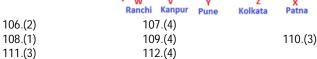
100.(4) Only II and III follow because both are preventive courses of action.



101.(3) 102.(5) 103.(4) 104.(4) 105.(2)



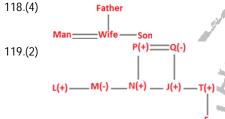




(-)		<b>(</b> )			
113-117. College		Student Subject		Game	
	Galgotia	M	Mathematics	Cricket	
	G.L Bajaj	T	Chemistry	Lawn	
				tennis	
	Galgotia	D	Physics	Hockey	
	NIIT	F	History	Chess/	
			-	Table	
				tennis	
	NIIT	Н	English	Chess/	
				Table	
				tennis	
	G.L Bajaj	R	Geography	Basketball	

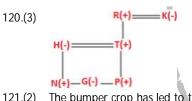
College	Student	Subject	Game	
Galgotia	M	Mathematics	Cricket	
G.L Bajaj	T	Chemistry	Lawn	
			tennis	
Galgotia	D	Physics	Hockey	
NIIT	F	History	Chess/	
			Table	
			tennis	
NIIT	Н	English	Chess/	
			Table	
			tennis	
G.L Bajaj	R	Geography	Basketball	
NIIT	W	Biology	Football	
114.(3)				

116.(4)



113.(1)

115.(5)



- The bumper crop has led to the large distribution of food 121.(2) grain by the government.
- Both the statement (I) and (II) are independent causes 122.(3) because (I) happened so that students could see more of the world.
  - (II) happened so that the school may attend to other important tasks. There may be different reasons for them.
- 123.(4) Statement (I) has happened because of increased supply of fruits. Statement (II) has happened because of decreased supply of food grains.
  - Both are the effects of independent causes
- 124.(5) Both the statements seem to have a common cause agitation on a large scale. Both are the effect of some
- 125.(1) (I) is the cause and (II) is the effect. the fear of rain has led to the tournament being called off.



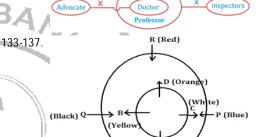


130.(4)

132.(5)







	S (Purple)	
33.(3)	134.(2)	
35.(4)	136.(4)	137.(2)
38.(2)	139.(2)	140.(1)

- 141.(1)  $5x^2 + 5x - 3x - 3 = 0$ 5x(x+1) - 3(x+1) = 0 $x = \frac{3}{5}, -1$   $2y^2 + 4y + 3y + 6 = 0$ 2y(y+2) + 3(y+2) = 0 $y = \frac{-3}{2}, -2$
- x > yI.  $8x^2 + 10x 4x 5 = 0$  $| II. 12y^2 - 16y - 6y + 8 = 0$ 142.(4)  $\Rightarrow 2x(4x+5) - 1(4x+5) = 0$  $\Rightarrow 4y(3y-4) - 2(3y-4) = 0$  $\Rightarrow y = \frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$
- $I. \ x^2 14x 12x + 168 = 0$  $| \mathbf{II}.y^2 - 13y - 12y + 156 = 0$ 143.(5)
- : no relation 144.(1)  $13y = 246 - 17 \times 3$  $\Rightarrow y = 15$

 $\therefore x > y$ 

145.(1)  $\Rightarrow 4x(4x+3) + 2(4x+3) = 0$  $\Rightarrow (4x + 2)(4x + 3) = 0$   $\Rightarrow x = -\frac{2}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}$  $II.10y^2 + 38y + 24 = 0$  $\Rightarrow 10y^2 + 30y + 8y + 24 = 0$  $\Rightarrow 10y(y+3) + 8(y+3) = 0$  $\Rightarrow (10y + 8)(y + 3) = 0$  $\Rightarrow y = -\frac{8}{10}, -3$ 



- 146.(4) % qualified candidates from zone P  $= \frac{{}^{26.9}}{{}^{39.7}} \times 100 = 67.75\%$ 
  - % qualified candidates from zone S  $=\frac{34.3}{54.8}\times 100=62.6\%$
  - ∴ Required % =  $\frac{67.75}{62.6}$  × 100 ≈ 108% Required % =  $\frac{7.4}{5.4}$  × 100 ≈ 137%
- 147.(5)
- 148.(4) Required average
  = 3.6+1.4+2.2+1.6+3+2.4  $= 2.37 \, \text{hundred} = 237$
- Average No. of candidates appeared from zone P  $= \frac{3.2+4.6+6.5+7.4+8.8+9.2}{6} = \frac{39.7}{6} = 6.616$ Average no. of candidates qualified from zone S 2.4 + 3.3 + 5.6 + 6.4 + 5.2 + 11.4
- ∴Required ratio  $\approx 6.6:5.7 \approx 22:19$ 150.(5) From zone P = 4.8 + 5.6 = 10.4From zone Q = 5.2 + 6.4 = 11.6From zone R = 6.8 + 7.4 = 14.2From zone S = 5.2 + 11.4 = 16.6From zone T = 6.9 + 9.4 = 16.3
  - Required zone = T Total investment =  $\frac{812500}{15} \times 100 = 1250000$ 
    - Total income = 1250000+812500 = 2062500
- $\frac{A_{PE}}{70} \times 100 = \frac{B_{PE}}{55} \times 100 \Rightarrow \frac{A_{PE}}{B_{PE}} = \frac{14}{11}$ 152.(4)
- 153.(2) B's investment = x A's investment = 2x3x = 27x = 9lakhA's profit =  $\frac{75 \times 2x}{100}$  = 13.5
  - $B's profit = \frac{100}{100} = 7.2$
  - Total Profit = 13.5 + 7.2 = 20.70 lakhs
- 154.(1) Profit earned of company A in 2007 =
  - Total income = 5.4 + 12 = 17.4 $\therefore$  Income of A in 2008 = 17.4 Let A's investment =x  $\therefore$  A's profit = 17.4-x 60x = 1740 - 100x160x = 1740
- x = 10.875 lakh = 1087500 Rs. 155.(5) Required total investment =  $\frac{10.15}{55} \times 100 = 18.45 \,\text{lakh}$
- The only values that fit situation are C 25%, B 30%, and A 45%. These are the percentage of votes polled. (Note: these value can be got either through trial and error or through solving C + C + 5 + 1.5 (C+5) = 100%. Then, 20% is 18000 (the difference between A & C.) Hence, 90000 people must have voted. So number of voter on voting list = 1,00,000
- Let total monthly income be 'x' Rs. 157.(3)
  - $\therefore x * \frac{80}{100} * \frac{85}{100} * \frac{70}{100} = 9520$

Total monthly income = 20,000 Rs

- 158.(3) Since, A + B + C = 3\*84 = 252A + B + C + D = 4\*80 = 320Weight of E = weight of D + 3 = (320 - 252) + 3 = 71 kg. Since, B + C + D + E = 4\*78 = 312320 - A + 71 = 312Weight of A = 391 - 312 = 79 kg
- Age of captain = 11\*30 (5\*27 + 5\*29) = 50 years by Allegation concept, 90 94
- : Quantity of first solution in mixture =  $\frac{3}{7} \times 21 = 9$  litre 160.(3)
- Difference in no. of students employed from finance and 161.(3) marketing = 1837 - 1087 = 750
- 162.(4) increase in average salary finance =  $\frac{9810-5450}{5150} \times 100 \approx 80\%$ 5450
- Average annual rate at which the initial salary offered in 163.(3) software increased.
  - $= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{8640 5290}{5290} \right] \times 100 = 15.9\%$
- Average monthly salary offered to a management graduate in 1993
  - 6380+6390+6440 = 6403
- 165.(2) Earning of students seeking job in finance = 253 × 7550 =
  - earning of students seeking job in software = 7050×231=1628550
  - Difference in the amount earned = 1910150 1628550 =
  - = 2.81 lakh per month = Rs. 33.8 lakh per annum
- 166.(3) (÷2), (÷2), (÷2)...... Therefore,  $474 \div 2 = 237$ .
- (-19 × 1), (-19 × 2), (-19 × 3) ...... Therefore,  $317 - 19 \times 3 = 260$ .
- ÷ 3, ÷ 4, ÷ 3 ...... 168.(2) Therefore,  $\frac{43}{4} = 10.75$ .
- 169.(4) ×0.2, ×0.3, ×0.4, ×0.5, ×0.6, ..... Therefore,  $189.8 \times 0.3 = 56.94$ .
- Series is +23,  $+(23 \times 2)$ ,  $+(23 \times 3)$ , ......
- 171.(4) Let present age of Anshu and her mother be x & y years respectively.
  - and  $\frac{x+6}{y+6} = \frac{11}{20}$
  - on solving, x = 27 and y = 54∴ Required ratio =  $\frac{18}{45} = \frac{2}{5}$
- $P = \frac{8730 \times 100}{6 \times 3} = Rs.48500$ 172.(4) : Required C.I. =  $\left(6 + 6 + \frac{36}{100}\right)$  % of 48500  $=\frac{12.36}{100}\times48500$
- = Rs. 5994.60 173.(4) Can't be determined as no relation between length and breadth is given
- Let first no. be x and other be y 174.(1)  $\therefore$  2x + 3y = 100 and 3x + 2y = 120 On solving, x=32, y=12



175.(5) Let the numbers are x, x + 1, x + 2

ATQ, 
$$x = \frac{2262-3}{3} = 753$$

: 41% of 755 = 309.55

176.(2) Required % = 
$$\frac{\frac{18560}{800}}{\frac{4500}{300}} \times 100$$

 $= \frac{23.2}{15} \times 100 \approx 155\%$ 

177.(3) Production of vegetables per hectare in tones

Pea: 
$$\frac{79092}{7200} = 10.11$$

Tomato:  $\frac{72792}{2600} = 30.42$ 

Beans:  $\frac{20895}{2100} = 9.95$ 

Onion &  $Garlic: \frac{29490}{1500} = 19.66$ 

Cabbage:  $\frac{42670}{1700} = 25.1$ 

Cauliflower:  $\frac{13790}{700} = 19.7$ 

Root vegetables :  $\frac{18560}{800} = 23.20$ 

Brinjal:  $\frac{4500}{300} = 15$ 

Leafy vegetables  $\frac{28600}{2900} = 9.86$ 

- Tomato, Cabbage and root vegetables are more than 20 toppos
- 178.(3) Required Area =  $\frac{7200+800}{1500+300}$ =  $\frac{80}{18}$
- 179.(3) Required average production  $=\frac{310389}{9}=34487.67$
- 180.(1) Required tonnes per hectare

$$= \frac{42670}{1700} - \frac{13790}{700}$$
$$= 25.1 - 19.7$$

= 5.4 From I,

$$\frac{3}{5} * x = x - 90$$
or,  $\frac{2x}{5} = 90$ 

- 181.(1) Hence, Number, x = 5\*45 = 225
- 182.(5) We cannot get the answer from the statement I and II together,

But need even more data.

From I and II together, salary of A

$$= 5 \times 65780 - (88545 + 59020)$$

- 183.(3) = 328900 147565 = Rs. 181335
- 184.(4) From I, S.P. of 1 watch=15675 and C.P. of 1 watch  $\times \frac{4}{5}$  = Rs. 12540

 $\therefore$  Profit= 15675 - 12540 = Rs. 3135

Hence, only statement I alone is sufficient.

From II – we can also get the profit value from this statement.

185.(3) From I and II,

Salary of R =  $45980 \times 5 - (90670 + 76540)$ = 229900 - 167210 = Rs.62690. 186-190. <sub>100 m</sub>



- $\Rightarrow$  Only 100 m => a = 30% of 200 = 60
- a (female) = 20,  $\div$  a (Male) = 40  $\Rightarrow$  Only 200 m = c = 15% of 200 = 30
- c (female) = 40% of 30 = 12  $\div$  c (Male) = 18  $\Rightarrow$  Only 400 m = g = 1/4 [200]=50
- g (female) = 25, g (male) = 25  $\Rightarrow$  Only (100 & 400 m) both = d = 7.5% (200) = 15
- d (female) = 8/15 (15) = 8 ∴ d (male)= 7 ⇒ Only (100 m & 200 m) both = b = 1/10 (200) = 20
- b (female) = 1/4 (20) =  $5 \div b$  (male) =  $15 \Rightarrow$  Only (200 m & 400 m) both = f = remaining athletes = 15
- f (female) = 8/15 (15) =  $8 \div f$  (male) =  $7 \Rightarrow$  All three = e = 1/20 (200) = 100
- e (female) = 1/5 (10) =  $2 \div e$  (male) = 8

186.(2) 5+8+8=21

Females = 20+12+25 = 57

Total males = 40+18+25+7+15+7 = 120

Difference = 120 - 57 = 63.

188.(3) Total = 15

187.(2)

Males = 7

- Ratio = 15 : 7
- 189.(5) 120-8=112
- 190.(1) Total females = 80

Male (all 3 categories) = 8

Req. % =  $\frac{8}{80} \times 100 = 10\%$