

## IBPS Clerk Preliminary Grand Test –ICP-171231

### HINTS & SOLUTIONS

#### ANSWER KEY

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

#### HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (4) Referring to the first paragraph of the passage we can infer that sentence (a) and (c) are correct. As the six villagers were blind so they were touching the different features of elephant.
2. (3) Refer the first few lines of second paragraph of the passage "They began to argue about what the elephant was like, and each of them insisted that he was right."
3. (3) Refer the second paragraph of the passage "The reason that each of you experienced it differently is because you touched a different part of the elephant".
4. (4) Refer the last paragraph of the passage. "we should learn to accept the opinion of the other person rather than arguing" is the correct explanation.
5. (5) 'The elephant' is the most appropriate title of the passage as the whole passage revolves around the elephant.
6. (3) All parts of elephant are mentioned in the passage except the eyes.
7. (2) Perspective means a particular attitude towards or way of regarding something; a point of view. Hence it has same meaning as stance.  
Concord means agreement or harmony between people or groups.

- Rebuke means scold.  
Rife means widespread.
8. (4) Insisted means demand something forcefully, not accepting refusal. Hence it has same meaning as asserted. Scrupulous means careful. Reproach means express to (someone) one's disapproval of or disappointment in their actions. Inundate means overwhelm.
  9. (5) Argue means give reasons or cite evidence in support of an idea, action, or theory, typically with the aim of persuading others to share one's view. Hence it has opposite meaning as concur. Upbraid means scold. Extol means praise.
  10. (1) Moral means a lesson that can be derived from a story or experience. Hence it has opposite meaning as unethical. Quibble means a slight objection or criticism. Condemn means express complete disapproval of, censure.
  11. (5) The sentence is grammatically correct.
  12. (1) 'had he' will be used in place of 'he had' as verb is used before the subject with 'no sooner'.
  13. (1) 'are' will be used in place of 'is' as the subject of the sentence 'clothes' is plural for which plural verb is used.
  14. (3) 'speaking' will be used in place of 'speak'.
  15. (5) The sentence is grammatically correct.
  - 16-20. The correct sequence to form meaningful paragraph is CADFBHGE.
  16. (3)
  17. (1)
  18. (5)
  19. (2)
  20. (4)
  21. (2)
  22. (4)
  23. (1)
  24. (3)
  25. (5)
  26. (2)
  27. (4)
  28. (5)
  29. (1)
  30. (3)
  31. (3)

According to the question,

Average weight of 3 men A, B, and C = 84 kg.

⇒ Total weight of (A + B + C) =  $84 \times 3 = 252$  kg

⇒ After joining D, average of 4 men (A + B + C + D) = 80 kg

⇒ Total weight (A + B + C + D) =  $80 \times 4 = 320$  kg ... (i)

⇒ Weight of D =  $320 - 252 = 68$  kg

⇒ Weight of E =  $D + 3 = 68 + 3 = 71$  kg

∴ B, C, D and E average weight = 79

Total weight (B + C + D + E) =  $79 \times 4 = 316$  kg ... (ii)

After (ii) - (i)

E - A =  $316 - 320$

$71 - A = -4$

A = 75

32. (4)

According to questions

CP of 2 dozen bananas (24 bananas) is = Rs.32

SP of 1 dozen bananas (12 bananas) is = Rs. 12

SP of 18 bananas is Rs. 18

∴ Now shopkeeper reduced the rate to Rs. 4/dozen

Now SP of 1 dozen bananas is Rs. 4

SP of 6 bananas is Rs. 2

∴ SP of total 24 bananas is (2 dozens) is

Rs.  $18 + 2 = 20$

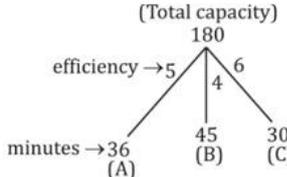
Loss = CP - SP

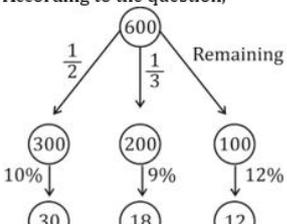
=  $32 - 20 = \text{Rs. } 12$

Loss % =  $\frac{12}{32} \times 100 = 37.5\%$

33. (2)  $R\% = \frac{2662 - 2420}{2420} \times 100$   
 $= \frac{242}{2420} \times 100 = 10\%$   
 2 years CI % =  $10 + 10 + \frac{10 \times 10}{100} = 21\%$   
 So, 121% = 2420  
 100% = 2000

34. (1)  $A + B = 94$   
 $\therefore \frac{A}{5} : \frac{B}{8} = 3 : 4$   
 $\frac{A \times 8}{5 \times 8} = \frac{3}{4}$   
 $\frac{A}{5} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{8} = \frac{15}{32}$   
 $A : B = 15 : 32$   
 Let A and B be 15x and 32x respectively.  
 $\therefore 15x + 32x = 47x$   
 $47x = 94$   
 $x = 2$   
 $\therefore A = 2 \times 15 = 30$   
 $B = 32 \times 2 = 64$

35. (2)   
 (Total capacity) 180  
 efficiency → 5, 6  
 minutes → 36 (A), 45 (B), 30 (C)  
 (A + B)'s 7 minutes filling (A + B)  
 $= (5 + 4) \times 7 = 63$  Units  
 Remaining capacity =  $180 - 63 = 117$  units  
 Now C is opened, it empties by 6 units/min.  
 So total units filled in tank is  
 $= (5 + 4) - 6 = 3$  units/min  
 Now tank can be filled in =  $\frac{117}{3} = 39$  min.  
 Tank is filled up in  
 $= 7 + 39$  minutes = 46 min.

36. (2) Let the total capital = Rs. 600  
 According to the question,  
  
 Total interest =  $(30 + 18 + 12) =$  Rs. 60  
 Required rate % =  $\frac{60}{600} \times 100 = 10\%$

37. (3) Speed of man in still water,  $x = 3$  km/hr.  
 Speed of the stream,  $y = 2$  km/hr  
 Upstream speed =  $x - y = 1$  km/hr.  

$$\text{Upstream time} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Upstream speed}}$$

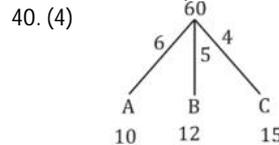
$$= \frac{10\text{km}}{1 \text{ km/hr}} = 10 \text{ hr.}$$
 Downstream speed =  $x + y = 5$  km/hr  

$$\text{Downstream time} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Downstream speed}}$$

$$= \frac{10 \text{ km}}{5 \text{ km/hr}} = 2 \text{ hours}$$
 Total time = U.T. + D.T.  
 $= 10 \text{ hr.} + 2 \text{ hr.} = 12 \text{ hr.}$

38. (3) Let diagonals be 2x and 5x  
 $A_1 = \frac{1}{2} \times (2x)^2 = 2x^2$   
 $A_2 = \frac{1}{2} \times (5x)^2 = \frac{25}{2}x^2$   
 $\Rightarrow 4 : 25$

39. (1) In these type of questions go through options.  
 Option (1)  
 Abhay's speed = 5 km/hr  
 Abhay's time =  $\frac{30}{5} = 6$  hr  
 Sameer's time =  $6 - 2 = 4$  hr  
 Abhay's new time =  $\frac{30}{5 \times 2} = 3$  hr  
 Hence option (1) is correct as it satisfies all the conditions.



If A and B wouldn't have left:  
 A leaves before 5 days =  $5 \times 6 = 30$  units  
 B leaves before 3 days =  $3 \times 5 = 15$  units  
 Total units of work if A and B wouldn't have left  
 $= 60 + 30 + 15 = 105$  units  
 Total efficiency =  $6 + 5 + 4 = 15$  units  
 Total days =  $\frac{105}{15} = 7$  days  
 41. (1) Total student in school C in year 2013 =  $\frac{12}{10} \times 100 = 120$   
 Total student in school C in year 2015 =  $\frac{26}{20} \times 100 = 130$   
 $\therefore$  Required average =  $\frac{1}{2} [120 + 130]$   
 $= 125$

42. (3) Required percentage =  $\frac{\frac{45}{20} \times 100 - \frac{12}{12} \times 100}{\frac{12}{12} \times 100} \times 100$   
 $= \frac{225 - 100}{100} \times 100$   
 $= 125\%$

43. (5) Required ratio =  $\frac{\frac{12}{10} \times 45 + \frac{68}{20} \times 40}{\frac{12}{12} \times 44 + \frac{96}{30} \times 35}$   
 $= \frac{6 \times 9 + 68 \times 2}{44 + 16 \times 7} = \frac{54 + 136}{44 + 112}$   
 $= \frac{190}{156} = 95:78$

44. (3) Boys in school E in year 2014 =  $\frac{45}{20} \times 60 = 135$   
 $1/5^{\text{th}}$  of boys in school E play cricket =  $\frac{135}{5} = 27$   
 $\therefore$  Boys who don't play cricket =  $135 - 27 = 108$

45. (1) Girls in school D and E together in year 2014  
 $= \frac{42}{10} \times 55 + \frac{45}{20} \times 40$   
 $= 231 + 90 = 321$   
 Total boys in school B and D together in year 2013  
 $= \frac{9}{4} \times 48 + \frac{68}{20} \times 60$   
 $= 108 + 204 = 312$   
 $\therefore$  Required difference =  $321 - 312 = 9$

46. (1)  $? = \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{7}{9} \times 738 = 123$

47. (2)  $? = \frac{17}{5} \times \frac{4}{17} + \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{2}{15}$   
 $= \frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{36 + 10}{45} = \frac{46}{45} = 1 \frac{1}{45}$

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48. (1)  $135\% \text{ of } 480 + ?\% \text{ of } 320 = 728$   
 $\Rightarrow \frac{135}{100} \times 480 + \frac{?}{100} \times 320 = 728$   
 $\Rightarrow 648 + ? \times 3.2 = 728$   
 $\Rightarrow ? \times 3.2 = 728 - 648$   
 $\Rightarrow ? = \frac{80}{3.2} = 25$

49. (3)  $4368 + 2158 - 596 - ? = 3421 + 1262$   
 $\Rightarrow 6526 - 596 - ? = 4683$   
 $\Rightarrow ? = 5930 - 4683 = 1247$

50. (1)  $2172 \div ? = 1832 - 956 - 514$   
 $\Rightarrow \frac{2172}{?} = 362 \Rightarrow ? = \frac{2172}{362} = 6$

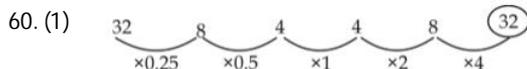
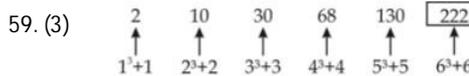
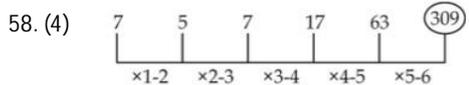
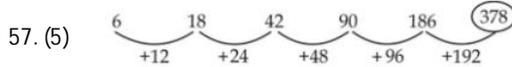
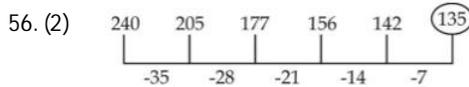
51. (2)  $? = 666.06 + 66.60 + 0.66 + 6.06 + 6 + 60 = 805.38$

52. (5)  $? = 69 \div 3 \times 0.85 + 14.5 - 3$   
 $= \frac{69}{3} \times 0.85 + 11.5$   
 $= 23 \times 0.85 + 11.5$   
 $= 19.55 + 11.5 = 31.05$

53. (4)  $? = (10)^{24} \times (10)^{-21}$   
 $= (10)^{24-21} = 10^3 = 1000$

54. (3)  $? = 15 - \frac{33}{4} - 60\% \text{ of } \frac{6}{5}$   
 $= \left(\frac{60-33}{4}\right) - \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{60}{100}$   
 $= \frac{27}{4} - \frac{18}{25} = \frac{675-72}{100} = \frac{603}{100} = 6.03$

55. (4)  $\sqrt{?} + 136 = 320 \times \frac{5}{8}$   
 $\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} + 136 = 200$   
 $\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = 200 - 136 = 64$   
 $\Rightarrow ? = 64 \times 64 = 4096$



61. (4)  $4734 - 3454 + 1236 - 1116 = ?$   
 $? = 1400$

62. (4)  $\frac{33 \times 2800}{550} + 122.45 + 9.45 = ?$   
 $= 299.9 \approx 300$

63. (1)  $\sqrt{4500} \times (5.98)^2$   
 $\approx 67 \times 36 = 2412 \approx 2410$

64. (3)  $(2)^{?+2} = \frac{512}{32} \times \frac{64}{128} \times 8$   
 $= \frac{2^9 \times 2^6 \times 2^3}{2^5 \times 2^7} = 2^{9+6+3-5-7}$   
 $= 2^6$   
 $? + 2 = 6 \Rightarrow ? = 4$

65. (2)  $\frac{1600}{25} = ? \div [625 \div 125 \times 40]$   
 $\frac{1600}{25} \times \frac{625}{125 \times 40} = ?$   
 $? = 8$

66. (1) I. Q < L (True)  
 II. R < L (False)

67. (4) I. A = W (False)  
 II. A < W (False)

68. (3) I. P ≤ L (False)  
 II. P > L (False)

69. (2) I. Z ≥ F (False)  
 II. M > F (True)

70. (5) I. B > I (True)  
 II. H ≥ F (True)

71. (3) FAT SUM

72. (5) YAK RUM NRK NOV EAT

73. (1)

74. (2)

75. (5)

EAT NOV NRK RUM YAK

No. of letters between V and O are (P,Q,R,S,T,U)=6 letters.

76-80.

7	R	goodday
6	M	Hide&seek
5	L	Parle G
4	P	Tiger
3	O	Snacks
2	Q	Oreo
1	N	Lite

76. (4)

78. (3)

81-85.

77. (1)

79. (5)

80. (5)

PERSO N	STATES	COLOUR
T	TELANGANA	PINK
R	MAHARASH TRA	GREEN
S	PUNJAB	BLACK
W	BIHAR	RED
H	KERALA	YELLOW
P	HARYANA	VIOLET
V	RAJASTHAN	BLUE

81. (1)

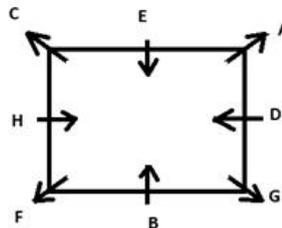
83. (2)

86-90.

82. (5)

84. (3)

85. (4)



86. (2)

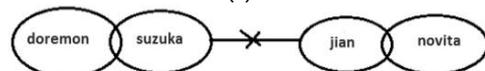
88. (1)

87. (4)

89. (5)

90. (3)

91. (2)



92. (1)

