≀ RACE

IBPS Clerk Preliminary Grand Test –ICP-181233
HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (1) Refer to the last few lines of first paragraph of the passage. "VisitBritain, aware of the pulling power of film through its popular Movie Map website and recent promotion of Harry Potter and 'Magical Britain' – is now using Johnny English to entice visitors."

2. (4) "Tourists according to their interests can themselves explore Britain" is the correct explanation in context of the passage.

3. (1) "Britain's craziest secret agent" is the appropriate title as the passage revolves around the theme of enticing tourists through their movies that showcase their heritage and hence work as secret agents.

4. (5) Refer the third and fifth paragraph of the passage.

5. (4) Refer the last paragraph of the passage. In the last few lines of the paragraph it is mentioned that Britain **boasts** a wide range of locations – from heritage attractions and contemporary buildings to haunting moors and rugged hillsides.

6. (3) The author is giving the brief description of Britain and its ways to attract tourists.

7. (3) Boasts means talk with excessive pride and self-satisfaction about one's achievements, possessions, or abilities. Hence it has same meaning as brag.

Clamor means utter or proclaim insistently and noisily.
Denigrate means charge falsely or with malicious intent.
Ebullient means joyously unrestrained.
Duress means compulsory force or threat.

8. (2) Persuading means induce (someone) to do something through reasoning or argument. Hence it has same meaning as cajole.
Accretion means an increase by natural growth or addition.
Admonish means scold or reprimand.

9. (5) Incompetent means not having or showing the necessary skills to do something successfully. Hence it has opposite meaning as adroit.
Accost means approach and speak to someone aggressively or insistently.

10. (2) **Entice** means attract or tempt by offering pleasure or advantage. **Nauseate** which means to fill (someone) with disgust is the word most opposite in meaning.

11. (4) 'or been damaged' is the correct use as the two verbs used 'collapse' is an Intransitive verb whereas 'damage' is the transitive verb.

12. (3) 'he repeats' is the correct use as the sentence is not a question but a statement for which 'subject + verb' is used.

13. (2) 'got used to living' is the correct use as 'to' used after 'used' is not an infinitive particle but a preposition and the verb that comes after any preposition is always in V4 form.

14. (1) 'in arousing' is the correct use as 'in +V4' is used after 'succeed'

15.(5) No improvement is required here.

16-20. The sequence after rearrangement of the sentences is **DAECB**.

16. (2)
17. (4)
18. (4)
19. (4)
20. (2)

21. (4) 'takes' will be used in place of 'took' as the sentence is in present tense.

22. (1) 'requests' will be used in place of 'request' because 'several, many, various, few, a few, very few' tells the number hence nouns after them is used as plural.

23. (3) 'was' will be used in place of 'were' as if 'either…or, neither…nor, not only…but also' is connected with two singular nouns then the verb which is used is singular.
Ex. Either Sita and Mira was guilty.
Neither john nor Tom is late.

24. (5) The sentence is grammatically correct.

25. (1) 'In today's meeting' will be used in place of 'In today meeting'.

26. (5) The sentence is grammatically correct.

27. (1) 'believed' will be used in place of 'believes' as the sentence is in past tense.

28. (4) 'them' will be used in place of 'themselves' as 'by + agent' is used in passive voice and agent is used in objective case.
Ex. I was helped by him.

29. (1) 'we will take up' will be used in place of 'we take up' as the sentence is in future tense.

30. (3) 'in' will be used in place of 'into' as 'into' represents motion while 'in' represents static state.

31. (3)
960   720   600   540   510   495
  −240 −120 −60 −30 −15

32. (5)
5   6   16   57   244   1245
  ×1+1² ×2+2² ×3+3² ×4+4² ×5+5²

33. (5)
107   108   100   127   63   188
  +1³ −2³ +3³ −4³ +5³

34. (2)
32   16   16   24   48   120
  ×0.5 ×1 ×1.5 ×2 ×2.5

35. (4)
12   18   30   50   80   122
  +(2×3) +(3×4) +(4×5) +(5×6) +(6×7)

36. (3)
$$?^2 = \frac{512 \times 2916}{81 \times 72}$$
$$?^2 = 256$$
$$? = 16$$

37. (2)
$$\frac{9}{2} + \frac{11}{3} + \frac{17}{6} = ? + \frac{12}{5} + \frac{21}{10}$$
$$4 + \frac{1}{2} + 3 + \frac{2}{3} + 2 + \frac{5}{6} = ? + 2 + \frac{2}{5} + 2 + \frac{1}{10}$$
$$9 + \frac{3+4+5}{6} = ? + 4 + \frac{4+1}{10}$$
$$9 + 2 = ? + 4 + \frac{1}{2}$$
$$11 - 4 - \frac{1}{2} = ?$$
$$\Rightarrow ? = 6\frac{1}{2}$$

38. (5)
$$5^{?-2} = \frac{5^5}{25^3} \times \frac{125^2}{625}$$
$$5^{?-2} = \frac{5^5}{(5^2)^3} \times \frac{(5^3)^2}{5^4} = \frac{5^5 \times 5^6}{5^6 \times 5^4}$$
$$5^{?-2} = 5^1$$
$$? - 2 = 1$$
$$? = 3$$

39. (2)
$$? \times \frac{65}{72} = \frac{195 \times 352}{192}$$
$$? = \frac{195 \times 352 \times 72}{192 \times 65}$$
$$? = 396$$

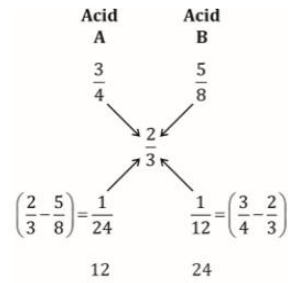**40. (3)**
$$\sqrt[2]{256} \times (1728)^{\frac{1}{3}} = ? \times (4096)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$
$$16 \times (12^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} = ? \times (8^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$
$$? = \frac{16 \times 12}{8} = 24$$

41. (4) Let the number of students be n
Each student gets = 2n chocolates
(2n)(n) = 800
2n² = 800
n² = 400
n = 20

42. (2) According to the question
Average age of 11 cricket players is 20 years
Total age of eleven cricket players is = 20 × 11 = 220
If the age of coach included then the average age increased by 10% i.e.
$$= 20 + \frac{10}{100} \times 20 = 22 \text{ years}$$
∴ Total age of eleven players and coach = 22 × 12 = 264 year
∴ Age of coach = 264 − 220 = 44 years

43. (1)
Acid   Water
Vessel A   3 : 1
Vessel B   5 : 3

Use Alligation

Acid A   Acid B
$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{5}{8}$

$\frac{2}{3}$

$\left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{5}{8}\right) = \frac{1}{24}$ $\frac{1}{12} = \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{3}\right)$
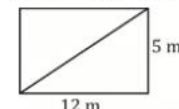
12   24

Ratio→   1   :   2

44. (4) Let time = t years
According to the question,
$$\frac{10500 \times 3 \times t}{100} = 6000 \times \left[\left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^2\right] - 6000$$
$$\frac{10500 \times 3 \times t}{100} = 7260 - 6000$$
$$\frac{10500 \times 3 \times t}{100} = 1260$$
$$315t = 1260$$
$$t = 4 \text{ years}$$
Hence required time = 4 years

45. (1)
Area of rectangular garden = 12 × 5 = 60 m²
∴ Area of square = 60
(side)² = 60
Side = √60
Diagonal of the square = √2 side
= √2 × √60 = √120 = 2√30 m

46. (2) Required difference
$$= \frac{1}{6} \times (14 + 18 + 23 + 21 + 27 + 26) - 15$$
$$= 21.5 - 15$$
$$= 6.5 \text{ thousands}$$

47. (5) Required ratio
= 18 : 15 : 9
= 6 : 5 : 3

48. (2) From graph the required year is 2006

49. (3) Required percentage
$$= \frac{29}{35} \times 100$$
$$\simeq 83\%$$

50. (1) Required percentage increase
$$= \frac{27 - 18}{18} \times 100$$
$$= 50\%$$

51. (3) ? = 12,303 − 3,219
= 9,084

52. (1) ? = 880

53. (4) ? = 110.8 − 37.9
? = 72.9

54. (2) ? = 581 + 207 = 788

55. (3) $? = \frac{14}{100} \times \frac{29200}{16}$
= 255.5

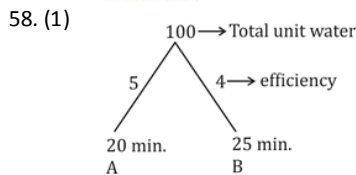**56. (3)** Total interest rate for
$x = 7.5 \times 4 = 30\%$
Total interest rate for
$y = 7.5 \times 5 = 37.5\%$
Difference in rates $= (37.5 - 30)\%$
$= 7.5\%$
According to the question,
7.5% of sum $= 150$
1% of sum $= \frac{150}{7.5}$
Individual sum
$= \frac{150}{7.5} \times 100 = Rs.\,2000$
Hence Required sum = Rs. 2000

57. (2) Let total no. of worker is 'N'
According to question
$\frac{N \times 100_{days}}{1\,work} = \frac{(N-10) \times 110_{days}}{1\,work}$
$100N = 110N - 1100$
$10N = 1100$
$\Rightarrow N = 110$

58. (1)
$100 \rightarrow$ Total unit water

$5 \qquad 4 \rightarrow$ efficiency

20 min.   25 min.
A   B

After '5' min the water fill by A + B
$5 \times 9 = 45$ unit water
Then remaining water unit
$= 100 - 45 = 55$
This remaining unit water filled by A
$= \frac{55}{5} = 11$ minutes

59. (2) Let the length of smaller line segment = x cm
The length of larger line segment $= (x + 2)$ cm
According to question,
$(x+2)^2 - x^2 = 32$
$x^2 + 4x + 4 - x^2 = 32$
$x = \frac{28}{4} = 7$
The required length
$= x + 2$
$= 7 + 2 = 9\,cm$

60. (3) Total distance covered by man in (1 : 30 pm – 10 : 00 am)
$3\frac{1}{2}$ hour = at a speed of 12 km/hr
$= 12 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = 42$ km. (Total distance)
Time taken by his elder brother to catch him $= 3\frac{1}{2}\,hour - 1\,hour\,15\,min.$
$\therefore$ Brother's time = 3 hr 30 min –1 hr 15 min = 2 hr 15 min
$= 2\frac{15}{60} = 2\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{9}{4}$ hour
$\Rightarrow$ Brother's speed
$= \frac{\frac{42}{9}}{4}$ $\left\{ speed = \frac{distance}{time} \right\}$
$= 18\frac{2}{3}\,km/h$

61. (4) $? \times 13 = \sqrt{1089 + 3136} = \sqrt{4225}$
$? = \frac{\sqrt{4225}}{13}$
$? = \frac{65}{13} = 5$

62. (2) $? = \frac{4^7}{16^4} \times \frac{64^3}{256^2} \times \sqrt{256}$
$= \frac{4^7 \times (4^3)^3 \times 16}{(4^2)^4 \times (4^4)^2}$
$? = \frac{4^7 \times 4^9 \times 16}{4^8 \times 4^8} = 16$

63. (1) $? = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{7}{9} \times \frac{11}{15} \times 1125 = 385$

64. (3) $? = \sqrt{324 + 336 - 131} = \sqrt{660 - 131} = \sqrt{529}$
$? = 23$

65. (3) $(8)^? = \frac{2^3 \times 4^4}{8^3} \times 2^7$
$= \frac{2^3 \times (2^2)^4 \times 2^7}{(2^3)^3}$
$= \frac{2^3 \times 2^8 \times 2^7}{2^9} = 2^3 \times 2^6$
$8^? = 8^3 \Rightarrow ? = 3$

66. (4)
67. (5)
68. (3)
69. (2)
70. (5)
71. (5)   474
72. (3)   (5+8+1)= 14
73. (2)   8*5=40
74. (3)   Two
75. (3)   Two

76-80.

Days	Lectures
Sunday	D
Monday	No lecture
Tuesday	B
Wednesday	E
Thursday	F
Friday	C
Saturday	A

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

81-82.

even — odd   cup — cap

81. (2)
82. (5)

83. (5)

number — numeric
digit

84. (5)

cover — wrap — tab

85. (5)

box — book — pencil

86-90.

A(+)   C(+)   E(-)   F(+)   G(+)   H(-)   B(-)   D(-)
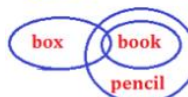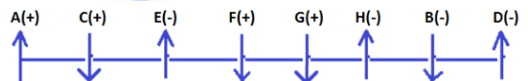
86. (2)
87. (1)
88. (3)
89. (1)
90. (5)

91-95.

Days	Person	Places
Monday	E	Forrest
Tuesday	B	lake
Wednesday	F	theater
Thursday	D/G	zoo
Friday	A	park
Saturday	G/D	carnival
Sunday	C	circus

91. (2)
92. (1)
93. (5)
94. (4)
95. (2)

96-100.

Word	Code
squirrel	da
angry	pa
is	na
some/and	ha/ja
pigeon/crow	ra/ta
happy	la
also	sa

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