IBPS PO PRELIMINARY GRAND TEST : IPP-170620 - HINTS AND SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

1-5. The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph will be CFEABD.

6. (3) Use 'for' in place of 'in'.

7. (2) Use 'produced' in place of 'producing'. Here past participle form is required.

8. (5) The sentence is correct.

9. (2) use 'are' in place of 'will be'. If the principal clause is in future tense, the conditional clause should be in simple present tense.

10. (4) Use 'profitably' in place of 'profitable'. Here an adverb is required.

11. (4) The answer can be inferred from the second half of the first paragraph.

12. (3) Refer to the middle part of the last paragraph.

13. (4) Refer to first half of the second paragraph.

14. (4) Refer to the last two sentences of the second paragraph.

15. (5) Refer to the seventh sentence of the last paragraph.

31. LCM of 54, 42, 63 is '378 seconds'.
∴ 6 minuts approximately.

32. Distance $= 30 \times 6 = 180$ Km.

Hema speed $= \dfrac{180}{4} = 45$ Km/hr.

Deepa speed $= 30$ Km/hr.
After increased their speeds
Deepa speed $= 40$ Km/hr.
Hema speed $= 50$ Km/hr.

Deepa time $= \dfrac{180}{40} = 4.5$ hrs.

Hema time $= \dfrac{180}{50} = 3.6$ hrs.

Difference $= 4.5 - 3.5 = 54$ minutes

33. $\dfrac{6!}{2!} = \dfrac{720}{2} = 360$.

34. Let the number is x.
$2x + 3 \times 42 = 238 \Rightarrow 2x = 238 - 126 \Rightarrow x = 56$
$\Rightarrow 3 \times 56 + 2 \times 42 = 168 + 84 = 252$.

35. Remaining 15 students is 3% of total students.

Total students $= \dfrac{15 \times 100}{3} = 500$.

36. Car 'A' distance $= 65 \times 8 = 520$ Km.
Car 'B' distance $= 70 \times 4 = 280$ Km.
Their ratio $= 520 : 280 = 13 : 7$.

37. $\dfrac{\frac{300}{100}(x)}{\frac{220}{100}(y)} = \dfrac{4}{11} \Rightarrow \dfrac{30}{22} \times \dfrac{x}{y} = \dfrac{4}{11} \Rightarrow \dfrac{x}{y} = \dfrac{4}{15}$.

38. C.I. $= 41250\left[\left(1 + \dfrac{6}{100}\right)^3 - 1\right] = 7879.14$.

39. C.P. $= \dfrac{863 + 631}{2} = \dfrac{1494}{2} = 747$.

40. Length – Breadth $= 34$
$6x - 5x = 34 \Rightarrow x = 34$.
Length $= 204$, breadth $= 170$.
Perimetre of rectangle $= 2\,(l + b) = 2 \times 374 = 748$.

41. Let Ninad amount = 'x'.
Profit = Investment × Time period
Ninad : Vikas : Manav $= x \times 12 : 2x \times 6 : 3x \times 4$
$= 12x : 12x : 12x = 1 : 1 : 1$.

Total profit $= 45000$

Manav's share $= \dfrac{45000}{3} \times 1 = 15000$

42. 19 (tables and chairs) $= 48250$

57 (tables and chairs) $= \dfrac{57}{19} \times 48250 = 144750$.

43. $\dfrac{1}{A} + \dfrac{1}{B} = \dfrac{1}{8}$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{1}{B} = \dfrac{1}{8} - \dfrac{1}{A} \Rightarrow \dfrac{1}{B} = \dfrac{1}{8} - \dfrac{1}{12} = \dfrac{1}{24}$ ∴ B = 24 days.

44. $\dfrac{6523}{5440} \times 12 = 14$.

45. Let the distance = x

$$\frac{x}{45} - \frac{x}{50} = 1 \text{ hr.} \Rightarrow \frac{5x}{50 \times 45} = 1 \Rightarrow x = 450 \text{ km.}$$

46. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{9} \times \frac{1}{5} \times x = 249.6$

$$\Rightarrow x = 249.6 \times \frac{180}{6} = 7488.$$

$$\frac{50}{100}(x) = \frac{50}{100} \times 7488 = 3744.$$

47. $40 = \frac{1.5}{\text{Expenditure}} \times 100$

Expenditure $= \frac{150}{40} = 3.75$ lakhs

48. (4) Cannot be determined.

49. Let A and B expenditure in 2004 = x
'A' in 2004 :

$$35 = \frac{I_1 - x}{x} \times 100 \Rightarrow I_1 = 1.35x$$

'B' in 2004 :

$$40 = \frac{I_2 - x}{x} \times 100 \Rightarrow I_2 = 1.4x$$

$I_1 : I_2 = 1.35x : 1.4x = 27 : 28.$

50. Average % profit $= \frac{40 + 45 + 40 + 35 + 50 + 30}{6} = \frac{240}{6} = 40\%$

51. (4) Average number of players who play football and

rugby together $= \dfrac{4200 \times \dfrac{17 + 13}{100}}{2} = 630$

52. (1) Female players who plays lawn tennis

$= 2000 \times \frac{22}{100} = 440$

Male players who plays rugby

$= 4200 \times \frac{13}{100} - 2000 \times \frac{10}{100} = 546 - 200 = 346$

Difference $= 440 - 346 = 94$

53. (3) Female players who plays cricket

$= 2000 \times \frac{40}{100} = 800$

Male players who play hockey

$= 4200 \times \frac{10}{100} - 2000 \times \frac{15}{100} = 420 - 300 = 120$

Ratio $= \frac{800}{120} = 20 : 3$

54. (2) Number of male players who plays football, cricket and law tennnis

$= 4200 \times \frac{17 + 35 + 25}{100} - 2000 \times \frac{13 + 40 + 22}{100}$

$= 3234 - 1500 = 1734$

55. (3) $\dfrac{x + 1.5x}{y + 3.5y} = \dfrac{25}{51}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2.5x}{4.5y} = \frac{25}{51} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{25 \times 45}{51 \times 25} = \frac{15}{17}$$

56. (4) BANKING
Total letter = 7 whereas N comes two times.

$$\therefore {}^7P_2 = \frac{7!}{2!} = \frac{7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2!}{2!} = 2520$$

57. Total weight of 75 girls $= 75 \times 47 = 3525$ kg.
One girls actual weight is 25 kg but read as 45 kg. i.e.
Total weight $= 3525 - 20 = 3505.$

Average weight of 75 girls $= \frac{3505}{75} = 46.73$ kg.

58. 7! = 5040.

59. Average distance

$$= \frac{325 + 314 + 312 + 278 + 292 + 274}{6} = \frac{1795}{6} = 297\frac{1}{2}$$

60. 'Q' distance on Friday = 302
Time = 8 hrs.

Speed $= \frac{302}{8} = 37.75$ km/hr.

61. 'P' distance on Monday = 240
Speed = 19.2 km/hr.

Time $= \frac{240}{19.2} = 12\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

62. Rati of time 'R' to 'T' = 308 : 318 = 154 : 159.

63. $7428 \times \frac{6}{36} \times x = 619$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{619 \times 6}{7428} = 0.5.$$

64. $\frac{560}{32} \times \frac{720}{48} = 262.5.$

65. $748 \times 9 \times x = 861696$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{861696}{748 \times 9} = 128.$$

66-70.

$\$ \rightarrow \geq$
$\copyright \rightarrow <$
$\# \rightarrow >$
$\% \rightarrow \leq$
$@ \rightarrow =$

66. $R > J \geq D = K \leq T$

(i)	$T > D$	(ii) $T = D$ (Either I or II)
(iii)	$R > K$	(True)
(iv)	$J \geq T$	(False)

67. $T \leq R \geq M = D < H$

(i)	$D \leq R$	(True)
(ii)	$H > R$	(False)
(iii)	$T < M$	(False)
(iv)	$T \leq D$	(False)

68. $M = B > N \geq R < K$
    (i) $K > B$ (False)
    (ii) $R < B$ (True)
    (iii) $M \geq R$ (False)
    (iv) $N < M$ (True)

69. $F > H = M < E \geq J$
    (i) $J < M$ (False)
    (ii) $E > H$ (True)
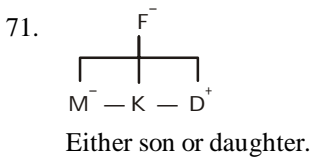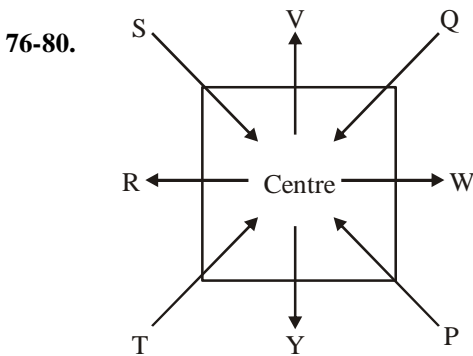   (iii) $M < F$ (True)
    (iv) $F > E$ (False)

70. $D \leq A = B < K \leq M$
    (i) $B \geq D$ (True)
    (ii) $K > A$ (True)
    (iii) $M > B$ (True)
    (iv) $A < M$ (True)

71.
```
            F⁻
       ┌────┼────┐
   M⁻ — K — D⁺
```
    Either son or daughter.

72-75.   must - lo   made - fe
         save - ze   money - ka
         good - so   grace - we
         be - do   some - gi
         he - ni

72. (3)   73. (5)
74. (1)   75. (4)

76-80.

```
   S          V          Q
    ↘         ↑         ↙
       ┌──────────────┐
   R ←─┤    Centre    ├─→ W
       └──────────────┘
    ↗         ↓         ↖
   T          Y          P
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76. (2) P is second to the left of Q because Q is facing at centre.
77. (3) The position of T is third to the left of V because V is facing outside.
78. (4) S is facing at centre but R, W, V, Y are facing outside.
79. (1) $W \xrightarrow{+3} T \xrightarrow{+4} Q \xrightarrow{+5} R \xrightarrow{+6} Y$

    $P \xrightarrow{+3} R \xrightarrow{+4} W \xrightarrow{+5} S \xrightarrow{+6} T$

    Note : Ignore left and right and move in clockwise direction only.
80. (3) R sits exactly between T and S. Here we should ignore left and right.

81-85.

Monday	Physics
Tuesday	Botany
Wednesday	Maths
Thursday	Chemistry
Friday	Statistics
Saturday	Zoology
Sunday	English

81. (1) Monday
82. (4) Three subjects i.e., Maths, Chemistry and Statistics.
83. (3) Zoology   84. (4) Friday
85. (2) Statistics   86. (4) # B, $ 7, % V
87. (3)   88. (2) TR
89. (5) 5*%   90. (1)
91. (3)

    (i) ✓   (ii) ✓   (iii) ✗
    Only (i) and (ii) follows.

92. (1)

    (i) ✓   (ii) ✗   (iii) ✗
    Only (i) follows.

93. (4)

    (i) ✓   (ii) ✗   (iii) ✗
    Only (i) follows.

94. (5)

    (i) ✓   (ii) ✗   (iii) ✗
    Only (i) follows.

95. (1)

    None follows.

96. (5)   97. (2)
98. (3)   99. (5)
100. (5) ST, GI, SU, G-I.