Grand Test – ICP 181235



IBPS Clerk Preliminary Grand Test –ICP-181235 HINTS & SOLUTIONS

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

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1. (5) The sentence is grammatically correct.

- 2. (4) 'vivid reason' will be used in place of 'vividly reason' because 'vividly' is an adverb while 'vivid' is an adjective and 'reason' is a noun for which adjective is used to express its qualities.
- 3. (4) 'had told' will be used in place of 'would have told' as for unreal situation of past, 'Subject + would/ could/ might/ should + have + V3' is used in main clause and 'Subject + had + V3' is used in conditional clause.
- Ex. I would have helped you if you had come earlier.4. (2) 'what makes/ what has made/ what made' will be used in place of 'what to make'.
- Use 'live' in place of 'have been lived' as simple present tense is used for work done for some permanent work of present.
- 6. (3) 'in' will be used in place of 'by'.
- 7. (2) Use 'why I had' in place of 'who I have' as reporting verb 'asked' is in past tense, hence reported speech must also be in past tense.
 Ex. He asked me who had come.

- (4) 'among' will be used in place of 'between' as 'between' is used for two persons while 'among' is used for more than two persons.
- 9. (3) 'quicker and safer than that' will be used in place of 'quick and safe than' as comparative degree is between 'the journey by bus' and 'the journey by train'.
- 10. (5) The sentence is grammatically correct.
- 11. (3) Refer to the third paragraph of the passage. "Cash surplus at face value to arrive at the total value of the company."

12. (4) Refer to the first paragraph of the passage. "To value cash there is no need to use complex methodologies such as discounted cash flow (DCF) or to make complex assumptions such as growth rate or discount rate."

Sentence (1) and (2) are not correct according to the passage.

14. (2) Valuing large cash surplus at face value without a specific investment plan is the possible exception to the rule of valuation.

15. (2) Refer to third last paragraph of the passage. "Then comes the complex question of how to value cash, which is larger than cash surplus in the normal course of business, nor held for a specific investment and the consideration for transfer of cash is not paid in cash."
16.(3) Exemption means the action of freeing or state of being

Exemption means the action of freeing or state of being free from an obligation or liability imposed on others. So, concession is the word which is similar in meaning to if.

17. (4) **Extremely** means to a very great degree. So, highly is the word which is similar in meaning to it.

18. (2) Vaguer means of uncertain, indefinite, or unclear character or meaning. So, ambiguous is the word which is similar in meaning to it.

 Magnitude means the great size or extent of something. So, size is the word which is similar in meaning to it

20. (5) **Assumption** means a thing that is accepted as true or as certain to happen. So, doubt is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.

21. (2)

13.(4)

- 22. (2) 23. (4)
- 24. (5)
- 25.(2)
- 26.(1)
- 27. (4)
- 28. (5)

29. (1) 30. (3)

- 31. (3) Required cost price = $\frac{100}{120} \times \frac{100}{125} \times \frac{100}{110} \times 990$ = Rs. 600
- 32. (4) Required number of selections = ${}^{12}c_{10} \times {}^{2}c_{1}$ = $\frac{12 \times 11 \times 2}{2}$ = 132

 33. (1) Required age of 15th member = (15 × 15) - (14 × 5) - (9 × 16) = 225 - 70 - 144 = 11 years.

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 $\text{Required probability} = \frac{{}^5\text{C}_3 \times {}^4\text{C}_2 + {}^5\text{C}_4 \times {}^4\text{C}_1 + {}^5\text{C}_5 \times {}^4\text{C}_0}{{}^9\text{C}_5}$ $\times \frac{9}{2} + \frac{7}{4}$ × 2/5 27 34. (4) 15 49.(4) 34 $=\frac{81}{126}=\frac{9}{14}$ + 4 35. (1) Let his actual speed and time be x km / h and y hours ? = 8.5 = 8respectively. Then, $\frac{44800}{320} \times 3 = \frac{2156}{14} + (?) - \frac{1728}{144}$ $xy = \frac{1}{3}x \times (y+1)$ 50. (5) $140 \times 3 = 154 - 12 + ?$ or, $xy = \frac{1}{3}xy + \frac{1}{3}x$? = 2.78or, $y = \frac{1}{2}$ hr. Let cost price = Rs. 100 51.(3) ∴ Marked price = 125 36. (1) ? = 5612 - 1394 = 4218 ∴ Total selling price ? = 4207 - 3007 = 1200 37. (5) $= \frac{3}{4} \times 125 + \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{64}{100} \times 125$ $? = 21 \times 41 - 89 = 772$ 38. (1) ? = 55.8 +7.2 - 38.2 = 24.8 $+\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{80}{100} \times 125$ 39. (3) ? = 589.57 40.(2) = 93.75 + 10 + 12.5 **Required** average 41. (3) $=\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{10}{25}\times9,200+\frac{9}{20}\times8,600\right)$ = 116.25 ∴% profit = 116.25-100 =16.25% $=\frac{1}{2} \times (3,680 + 3,870)$ 52. (1) Let B's share is Rs.x = 3,775 $\frac{5x}{4} + x + \frac{4x}{3} = 731$ 42. (5) Women died in year 2012 and 2014 together 731×12 $=\frac{4}{11}\times 8,800+\frac{11}{25}\times 7,500$ 43 $\Rightarrow x = Rs.204$ = 6.500×204 .: Required percentage C's share= 3 6,500 × 100 = Rs.272= 8.800 53. (3 Total favourable ways = 73.86% = (1, 6) or (2, 5) or (3, 4) or (6, 1) or (5, 2) or (4, 3) 43. (3) Total persons died in the year 2016 = 6 $=\frac{80}{100}\times 6,000$ \therefore Probability = $\frac{6}{36}$ = 6 Total no. of arrangements of the letters of the word UNIVERSITY = $\frac{10!}{2!}$ 54.(1) = 4,800 No. of arrangements when both I's are together = 9! ∴ Required no. of men So, the no. of ways in which 2 I's do not together $=\frac{10!}{2!}-9!$ $=\frac{3}{4}\times4,800$ 10! -9! -: Required probability $=\frac{\frac{10!}{2!}-9!}{\frac{10!}{10!}}=\frac{10!-9!2!}{10!}=\frac{4}{10!}$ = 3,600 2! Required answer 44.(2) Let r be the radius of the circle. 55.(1) $= \frac{3}{11} \times 8,800 + \frac{2}{20} \times 8,600 + \frac{3}{25} \times 7,500$ $2\pi r = 88 =$ Perimeter of the square \Rightarrow r = 14 \therefore Area of the circle = πr^2 No. of men died in the year 2012 = $\frac{7}{11} \times 8,800$ = 4,160 $\frac{22}{7}$ ×14×14 sq. cm. 45. (1) $= 616 \ cm^2$ (ii) $y^2 - 20y + 96 = 0$ 56. (5) = 5,600 (i) $x^2 - 12x + 32 = 0$ $y^2 - 12 y - 8y + 96 = 0$ No. of women died in the year 2014 $x^2 - 8x - 4x + 32 = 0$ $=\frac{11}{25}\times7,500$ x(x-8) - 4(x-8) = 0y(y - 12) - 8(y - 12) = 0(y - 8) (y - 12) = 0(x - 8)(x - 4) = 0= 3,300 x = 8, 4 y = 8, 12 $\therefore \text{ Required percentage} = \frac{5,600 - 3,300}{2,2202} \times 100$ $y \ge x$ (i) $2x^2 - 3x - 20 = 0$ 57.(2) 3,300 **≃ 70%** $2x^2 - 8x + 5x - 20 = 0$ 46. (3) 12 + 15 + 11 × ? = 49 2x(x-4) + 5(x-4) = 011 × (?) = 49 - 27 (x - 4)(2x + 5) = 0 $? = \frac{22}{11} = 2$ x = 4, -5/2 $(0.6)^4 \times \frac{(0.6)^4 \times (0.6)^3}{(0.6)^6} = (0.6)^7$ (ii) $2y^2 + 11y + 15 = 0$ 47.(1) $2y^2 + 6y + 5y + 15 = 0$ 2y (y + 3) + 5 (y + 3) =0 $(0.6)^{11-6} = (0.6)^{?}$ (2y + 5)(y + 3) = 0? = 5 $y = \frac{-5}{2}, -3$ $\frac{\frac{38}{100} \times 295 + \frac{62}{100} \times 445 = ?}{\frac{11210}{100} + \frac{27590}{100} = ?}$ 48. (2) x ≥ y $\frac{100}{100} + \frac{100}{100} =$ $2 = \frac{38800}{100} = 388$

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