

IBPS Clerk Preliminary Grand Test –ICP-171115

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

- 1.(1) Abhiram didn't meditate to have prosperity; he refused to sell the painting to the boy because the boy was the son of the new royal minister who had stolen Abhiram's father's fortune; and it is not mentioned that Abhiram had been a business man once. So all the options cannot be said about Abhiram.
- 2.(4) Read the 1st two sentences of the paragraph 3, "This was the only form of worship known to him".
- 3.(1) I and II are not true in context of the passage; (III) is, as evident from paragraphs 1 and 2.
- 4.(4) When Abhiram refused to sell his painting that only made the child want the picture even more and hence he sent a bagful of coins.
- 5.(3) He felt tormented, refer to the 3rd paragraph of the passage, "the face of his God was beginning to look more and more like the minister".
- 6.(5) Abhiram's 'fingers stilled to a halt' it was the first reaction.
- 7.(3) Audacity means rude or disrespectful behaviour; impudence hence insult is the word most similar in meaning.

- 8.(2) Idea means a thought or suggestion as to a possible course of action hence understanding is the word most similar in meaning.
- 9.(1) Gain means to obtain or secure (something wanted or desirable) hence lose is the word most opposite in meaning.
- 10.(5) Dogged means 'stubborn' and 'obstinate' hence unsure is the word most opposite in meaning.
- 11.(1) 12.(5)
- 13.(4) 14.(3) 15.(5)
- 16-20. The correct sequence is FEDCBA. 'ED' makes a mandatory pairs as they are linked with the word 'too'.
- 16.(5) 17.(4)
- 18.(1) 19.(1) 20.(3)
- 21.(4) Use 'had' in place of 'has' as the reporting speech 'he found' is in the past.
- 22.(3) 'not only' should be used before 'from'.
- 23.(1) Use 'other' after 'no'.
- 24.(3) Use of 'with you' is superfluous here.
- 25.(2) Use 'has been' instead of 'had been'.
- 26.(3) 27.(4)
- 28.(2) 29.(5) 30.(3)
- 31.(5) There are two machine – III and VI
- 32.(5) 1997, Machine IV
- 33.(4) $\frac{2006}{1199} \times 100 \approx 165\%$.
- 34.(3) $3346 \div 5 = 669.2$.
- 35.(3) Machine II and Machine V
- 36.(1) Required probability = $\frac{6c_1 \times 8c_1 \times 4c_1}{18c_2} = \frac{6 \times 8 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2}{18 \times 17 \times 16} = \frac{4}{17}$
- 37.(1) Length of rectangle forms the circumference of base of cylinder
 $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r = 11$ or $r = \frac{7}{4}$ m
 $\therefore \text{Volume} = \pi r^2 h$
 $= \frac{22}{7} \times \left(\frac{7}{4}\right)^2 \times 8$
 $= 77 \text{ cu m.}$
- 38.(3) Upstream speed (USS) = $\frac{2}{60} = 6 \text{ km/hr}$
Downstream speed = (DSS) = $\frac{2}{15} = 8 \text{ km/hr}$
 $\therefore \text{Rate of rowing in still water} = \frac{\text{USS} + \text{DSS}}{2} = 7 \text{ km/hr}$
Current speed = $\frac{\text{DSS} - \text{USS}}{2} = 1 \text{ km/hr}$
- 39.(3) Let the distance, speed and actual time be D km, 3x km/hr and T hrs respectively.
 $\frac{60}{3x} + \frac{D-60}{2x} = T + \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow T = \frac{60}{3x} + \frac{D-60}{2x} - \frac{2}{3} \dots(1)$
 $\frac{90}{3x} + \frac{D-90}{2x} = T + \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow T = \frac{90}{3x} + \frac{D-90}{2x} - \frac{1}{3} \dots(2)$
 $\therefore \frac{60}{3x} + \frac{D-60}{2x} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{90}{3x} + \frac{D-90}{2x} - \frac{1}{3} \dots(3)$
 $\Rightarrow x = 15.$
Actual speed = 45 km/hr. Distance = 120 km.

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40.(2) Let the original speed be x km/hr

$$\text{ATQ, } \frac{240}{x-80} - \frac{240}{x} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{or, } \frac{240x - 240(x-80)}{x(x-80)} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{or } x = 160 \text{ km/hr}$$

41.(5) Work done by waste pipe in 12 minutes

$$= \text{Work done by filling pipes in 2 minutes} = \frac{5}{12}$$

Therefore, bath would be emptied by waste pipe in

$$\frac{12 \times 12}{5} = \frac{144}{5} \text{ min.} = 28 \frac{4}{5} \text{ min.}$$

42.(3) (A + B)'s one day work = $\frac{1}{10}$

$$\therefore \text{A's one day work} = \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{20} = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\text{Remaining work} = 1 - \frac{4}{20} = \frac{4}{5}$$

\therefore Days taken by A to complete remaining work = 16 days.

43.(1) Total C.P. = Rs. 800

$$\text{S.P. of 30 kg wheat} = \frac{110}{100} \times 10 \times 30 = 330$$

$$\text{To earn overall 15\% profit, Total S.P.} = \frac{115}{100} \times 800 = \text{Rs. 920}$$

$$\therefore \text{S.P. of remaining wheat} = \frac{920 - 330}{50} = \text{Rs. 11.80}$$

44.(5) Let x be the required quantity of water,

$$\text{Then ATQ, } \frac{\frac{7}{9} \times 729}{(\frac{7}{9} \times 729) + x} = \frac{7}{3} \text{ or } x = 81 \text{ ml}$$

45.(3) Difference = 0.16 % of P = Rs. 2

$$\therefore P = \frac{2}{0.16} \times 100 \times 100 = \text{Rs. 1250}$$

46.(3) $\frac{1.69 \times 1.69 \times 1.69 \times 1.69 \times (1000)^3}{(2197)^3} \times 1.3 \times 1.3 \times 1.3 = (1.3)^{7-2}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1.69 \times 1.69 \times 1.69 \times 1.69 \times 1000 \times 1000 \times 1000}{2197 \times 2197 \times 2197} \times 1.69 \times 1300 \times 1300 \times 1300 = (1.3)^{7-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{1300} \times \frac{1}{1300} \times \frac{1}{1300} \times 1.69 \times 1300 \times 1300 \times 1300 = (1.3)^{7-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1.69 = (1.3)^{7-2}$$

$$(1.3)^2 = (1.3)^{7-2}$$

$$2 = 7 - 2$$

$$? = 4$$

47.(4) $\frac{68}{100} \times 1288 + \frac{26}{100} \times 734 - 215 = ?$

$$875.84 + 190.84 - 215 = ?$$

$$1066.68 - 215 = ?$$

$$? \approx 850$$

48.(3) $75 \times 35 \div 26 = ? \div 13$

$$? \approx 1320.$$

49.(2) $107 \times 79 - 2916 = \sqrt{?} + 5476$

$$8453 - 2916 = \sqrt{?} + 5476$$

$$\sqrt{?} = 61$$

$$? = 3721$$

50.(3) $\frac{0.64 \times 0.64 \times 0.64 \times 0.64}{0.512 \times 0.512 \times 0.512} \times (0.8)^4 = (0.8)^{2+3}$

$$0.512 = (0.8)^{7+3}$$

$$(0.8)^3 = (0.8)^{7+3}$$

$$3 = 7 + 3$$

$$? = 0$$

51.(1) $1560 \times 8 \times 25 - ?^2 = 1154$

$$?^2 = 1360 - 1154 = 206$$

$$? = 14.$$

52.(3) $? + 195 \div 15 = 135$

$$? + 13 = 135$$

$$? = 122$$

53.(4) $1872 + 94.5 = ? - 175.85$

$$? \approx 2141 \approx 2152.$$

54.(4) $26^2 + 13^2 - (5439 - 1120) \div ? = 629$

$$676 + 169 - 4319 \div ? = 629$$

$$216 = 4319 \div ?$$

$$? \approx 20$$

55.(5) $(15\% \text{ of } 4800) \div ? = (170\% \text{ of } 7)^2$

$$720 \div ? = (12)^2$$

$$? = \frac{720}{144} = 5$$

56.(1) Value of property at end of 3 years

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{16}\right) \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{16}\right) \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{16}\right) \times x = 21093.75$$

or, total value of property at beginning

$$= \frac{21093.75 \times 16 \times 16 \times 16}{15 \times 15 \times 15} = \text{Rs. 25,600.}$$

57.(2) Interest on 1st amount = $\frac{15000 \times 12 \times 2}{100} = \text{Rs. 3600}$

$$\text{Interest on 2nd amount} = 9000 - 3600 = 5400 \text{ Rs.}$$

$$\text{So, 2nd amount borrowed} = \frac{100 \times 5400}{15 \times 2} = \text{Rs. 18000}$$

Thus, total amount borrowed = 18000 + 15000 = Rs. 33,000

58.(1) Let T & C be the cost price of table and Chair respectively.

$$\text{Then, ATQ, } \frac{125T}{100} + \frac{80C}{100} = T + C + 18 \Rightarrow 25T - 20C = 1800 \dots\dots(i)$$

$$\text{And, } \frac{80T}{100} + \frac{125C}{100} = T + C \Rightarrow 25C - 20T = 0 \dots\dots(ii)$$

On solving (i) and (ii) C = Rs. 160 and T = Rs. 200

59.(4) Let age of Anjali & her mother by A & M years respectively.

$$\text{ATQ, } A + M = 48$$

$$\text{And, } (M - 6) = 2(A - 6) \Rightarrow 2A - M = 6$$

On solving A = 18 years & M = 30 years.

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = \frac{30}{18} = 5 : 3$$

60.(1) Let the total number of staff be x .

$$\text{ATQ, } 220x = 12000 - 170x \Rightarrow x = 240$$

$$\therefore \text{Number of non-officers} = 240 - 25 = 215$$

$$3 \quad 14 \quad 39 \quad 84 \quad 155$$

$$= n^3 + n^2 + n \quad \text{put } n = 1, 2, 3, 4 \dots$$

$$6^{\text{th}} \text{ term} = 216 + 36 + 6 = 258$$

$$+(1^2+2), +(3^2+4), +(5^2+6), +(7^2+8) + (9^2+10)$$

$$109 + 91 = 200.$$

$$\times 1 + 1, \times 2 - 2, \times 3 + 3, \times 4 - 4, \times 5 + 5$$

$$440 \times 5 + 5 = 2200 + 5 = 2205.$$

$$\times 1.5, \times 2, \times 2.5, \times 3, \times 3.5$$

$$540 \times 3.5 = 1890$$

$$+55, -45, +35, -25, +15$$

$$170 + 15 = 185.$$

61.(3)

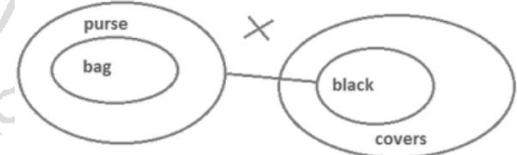
62.(4)

63.(5)

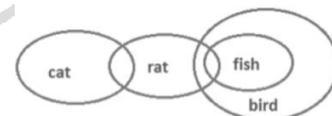
64.(1)

65.(3)

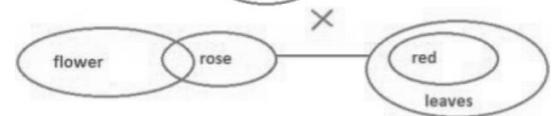
66.(4)



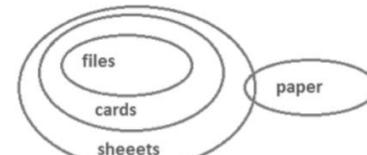
67.(5)



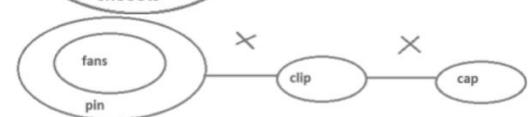
68.(5)



69.(1)

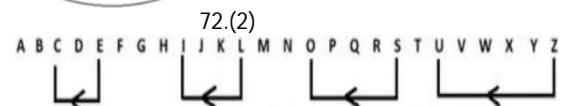


70.(1)



71.(1)

73.(3)



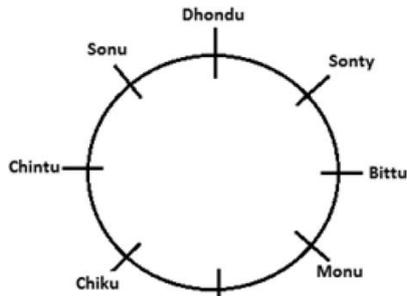
74.(4)



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75.(2) 7 3 2 8 9 5
 2 3 5 7 8 9

76-80.



76.(2)

78.(3)

81-85.

Published	Jo
Authority	Pi
Notification	See
Government	Mo
By	Ga
Of	Ti
The/indian	Doo/nee

80.(3)

81.(1)

83.(4)

86.(1)

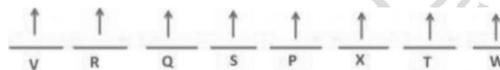
87.(2)

88.(1)

89.(4)

90.(5)

91-95.



91.(2)

93.(2)

96.(2)

97.(4)

98.(2)

99.(2)

100.(3)

82.(3)

84.(3)

85.(1)

92.(2)

94.(2)

95.(4)

exactly middle- 625 after arranging in the ascending order Product of the first and the last digit of 625= 6x5= 30

434 is the second lowest number after arranging the first and last digit of each of the numbers Sum of all digits= 4 + 3 + 4 = 11

288 is the lowest one Required difference = 8 - 2 = 6

First digit of the highest number = 9 Third digit of the lowest number = 9 So 9/9 = 1

922 is the second highest number after arranging the digits in descending order.

