

IBPS PO Preliminary Grand Test –IPP-180917

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

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- 1.(5) "emanate" is the correct word to fill the gap as it means originate from; be produced by.
- 2.(3) "world of free capital" is the correct phrase in context of the meaning of the sentence. The word 'capital' means people who possess wealth and use it to control a society's economic activity, considered collectively.
- 3.(4) "outdated" is the correct word to fill the gap as it means out of date. Other words are almost similar but they are not the most appropriate in adding meaning to the sentence.
- 4.(1) "crises" is the correct word to fill the gap as it means a time of intense difficulty or danger.
- 5.(4) "can perhaps best be seen" is the correct phrase in context of its meaning of the sentence.
- 6.(2) "whether" is the correct word as it means expressing a doubt or choice between alternatives.
- 7.(2) "severe" is the correct word as it means strict or harsh.
- 8-12.** The correct sequence is CGDEBAF.
- 8.(1) 9.(4)
- 10.(4) 11.(5) 12.(2)
- 13.(2) Refer to the fourth sentence of second paragraph, "The rural distress in such situations often prompts States or the Centre to offer relief — reduction or complete

- waiver of loans." Hence (2) is the correct option in context of the passage.
- 14.(4) Refer the fourth paragraph, "Repeated debt-waiver programmes distort households' incentive structures, away from productive investments and towards unproductive consumption and wilful defaults." and "Such measures can erode credit discipline and may make banks wary of lending to farmers in the future." Hence both (1) and (3) are true in context of the passage.
- 15.(4) Refer to the sixth paragraph, "India needs massive investment in areas such as irrigation, water conservation, better storage facilities," and "The problems in Indian agriculture are structural. They need long-term solutions." Hence both the options (ii) and (iii) are correct.
- 16.(2) The author in the passage emphasized on the disadvantages of loan waiving scheme to the economy and also he has mentioned the steps that need to be implemented. Hence the title "The hazards of farm loan waivers" is the most appropriate one.
- 17.(4) Refer to the last paragraph, "Loan waivers will only end up complicating the problem". Hence statement (4) is false in context of the passage.
- 18.(3) Refer the second last paragraph, "The governments – Centre and states – have repeatedly failed to break the cartelization", and "So, now these corporates are buying produce in farms at cheap rates, keep them in cold stores, repackage them and sell them in malls in cities at thrice the purchase price. Neither the farmer gains nor the consumer." Hence both the statements (i) and (iii) are correct.
- 19.(4) **Exorbitant** means reasonably high. Hence it has similar meaning to **Outrageous**.
- 20.(3) **Vagaries** means an unexpected and inexplicable change in a situation or in someone's behavior. Hence it has similar meaning to **Caprice** which means a sudden and unaccountable change of mood or behaviour.
- Superfluous** means unnecessary.
- Profuse** means plentiful.
- 21.(3) In place of 'in temper', use 'in a temper' which is idiomatic.
- 22.(5) Sentence is grammatically correct.
- 23.(2) Use 'a' in place of 'the'. Until there is no comparison between two or more than two persons or things, we don't use adjective of superlative degree. 'The most' is used in superlative degree whereas 'a most' is used in positive degree. In such situation, 'most' means 'very'. Ex. (i) You are **the most** powerful man in this party. (ii) You are **a most** powerful man. In the first sentence, 'you' is compared to other members of the party, whereas in second sentence 'you' is not compared to anyone. In this 'a most' means 'a very'.
- 24.(1) 'Brahmaputra' is the name of a river. Hence 'The' will be used before 'Brahmaputra'.
- 25.(5) Sentence is grammatically correct.
- 26.(1) Use 'women' in place of 'woman' as in compound nouns made of 'man' or 'woman', plural form is used in both the parts. Ex. 'men conductors', 'man conductor'.

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- 27.(1) Use 'types' in place of 'type' because after demonstrative adjectives like these/ those/ certain/ other etc. noun is always in plural number.
- 28.(1) Use 'have adored' in place of 'have been adoring' because verbs like adore, admire, believe, rely, trust, hope etc. are not used in continuous or perfect continuous tense. These verbs are generally used in simple tense or perfect tense. Ex. I admire her, I have admitted her since I met her.
- 29.(3) 'to' will not be used here as 'Let + subject + first form of verb' is used, like 'Let them go'.
- 30.(1) 'going' has been used in the form of 'participle' but its 'subject of reference' is not clear. Hence it should be 'While I/ she/ he was going...'

31.(3)

$$30 + 35 = 65$$

$$65 + 35 = 100$$

$$100 + 65 = 165$$

$$165 + 100 = 265$$

$$265 + 165 = 430$$

32.(2)

3	5	7	10	13	17
+2	+2	+3	+3	+4	
		+1		+1	

33.(5)

16	17	15	18	14	19
	-1		-1		

34.(1)

3125	256	27	4	1
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
(5) ⁵	(4) ⁴	(3) ³	(2) ²	(1) ¹

35.(2)

3	6	18	108	1944
2×3	3×6	6×18	18×108	

36.(3) Required difference

$$= \frac{280 - 18}{100} \times 900 = \frac{10}{100} \times 900 = 90 \text{ crore.}$$

37.(4) Revenue generated by SBI-PO Main

$$= \frac{58.4}{0.16} \times \frac{12}{100} = 43.8 \text{ crore.}$$

38.(5) Required Central Angle = $\frac{360}{100}(16 + 12 + 18) = 165.6^\circ$

39.(4) Required difference

$$= \frac{560}{28} \times (18 - 12) = 20 \times 6 = 120 \text{ crore}$$

40.(2) Revenue of SBI-PO Mains in 2014

$$= \frac{360}{18} \times 12 = 240 \text{ crore}$$

Revenue generated by SBI-PO Mains in 2016

$$= \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} \times 240 = 290.4 \text{ crore}$$

41.(3) Let n number of cones are formed.

So,

Volume of n cones = Volume of 18 spheres

$$\Rightarrow n \times \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 21^2 \times 28 = 18 \times \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 35^3$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 250$$

42.(2) Slant height of cone = $\sqrt{21^2 + 28^2}$

$$= 35 \text{ cm}$$

∴ Required cost of painting

$$= 630 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 21 \times 35 \times \frac{5}{100^2}$$

$$\approx 727$$

43.(1) Volume of container = $\frac{22}{7} \times 80^2 \times 140$

$$= 2816000 \text{ cm}^3$$

∴ Volume of required number of cubical blocks should be equal to half the volume of container

$$\text{So, } x \times 20^3 = \frac{2816000}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 176$$

44.(1) Required ratio

$$= 2\pi \times 8(8 + 14) : \pi \times 21(21 + 35) : 4\pi \times 35^2$$

$$= 352 : 1176 : 4900$$

$$= 88 : 294 : 1225$$

45.(3) T.S.A. of cuboid = $2(12 \times 8 + 8 \times 5 + 5 \times 12)$

$$= 392 \text{ cm}^2$$

L.S.A. of cube = 4×20^2

$$= 1600 \text{ cm}^2$$

∴ Required percentage = $\frac{1208}{1600} \times 100 = 75.5\%$

46.(1) Let CP of whole fruit = Rs. A

He sold $\frac{3}{5}$ th part at 10% profit and remaining $\frac{2}{5}$ th part at 5% loss

Total profit = Rs. 1500

$$1500 = \left[\frac{3}{5} \times A \times \frac{10}{100} - \frac{2}{5} \times A \times \frac{5}{100} \right]$$

$$\text{CP} = A = \text{Rs. } 37500$$

47.(3)

5Q	5Q
Group 1	Group 2

No. of ways = $(2G_1 \& 4G_2)$ or $(3G_1 \& 3G_2)$ or $(4G_1 \& 2G_2)$

[here, $2G_1$ means 2 questions from group 1 and so on]

$$= ({}^5C_2 \times {}^5C_4) + ({}^5C_3 \times {}^5C_3) + {}^5C_4 \times {}^5C_2$$

$$= 10 \times 5 + 10 \times 10 + 5 \times 10 = 200 \text{ ways}$$

48.(4) Hence Both will fill it in $\frac{30}{3+2} = 6$ minutes

But due to exhaust,

In 4 minutes, $5 \times 4 = 20$ units have been leaked.

∴ 20 units leaked in 6 minutes.

∴ 30 units can be leaked by exhaust in $\frac{6 \times 30}{20} = 9$ min.

49.(5) For Ramesh

Let SP = Rs. x

∴ Cost price for ramesh

$$= x \left[\frac{100}{125} \right]$$

$$= \frac{4}{5}x$$

$$P_{\text{Ramesh}} = x - \frac{4}{5}x = \frac{x}{5}$$

For Shika (on SP)

Cost price for shikha

$$= x \left(\frac{100 - 25}{100} \right) = \frac{3}{4}x$$

∴ $P_{\text{Shikha}} = \frac{x}{4}$

According to question

$$\frac{x}{4} - \frac{x}{5} = \text{Rs. } 1000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \text{Rs. } 20000$$

50.(3) Let total workers = x

Sol.

$$\frac{20}{100} \times \frac{75}{100} \times x + \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{25}{100} \times x = 126$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{126 \times 20}{7} = 360$$

51.(5) $3x^2 = 3$

$$x^2 = 1, x = 1, -1$$

$$4y^2 = 4, y = 1, -1$$

So no relation can be established.

52.(3) $y = 56$

$$x + y = 56, x = 0$$

$$x < y$$

53.(3) $13x = 169 + 14 + 25 = 208$

$$x = 16$$

$$5y = 85, y = 17$$

$$x < y$$

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54.(3) $x = \sqrt{6}, -\sqrt{6}$
 $y = 8$
 $x < y$

55.(2) $x^2 - 9x - 7x + 63 = 0$
 $x(x - 9) - 7(x - 9) = 0$
 $x = 7, 9$
 $y^2 - 7y + 5y - 35 = 0$
 $y(y - 7) + 5(y - 7) = 0$
 $y = -5, 7$
 $x \geq y$

56.(2) $107 \times 79 - (54)^2 = \sqrt{(?)} + 5476$
 $8453 - 2916 - 5476 = \sqrt{(?)}$
 $\sqrt{(?)} = 61$
 Therefore, $? = 3721$.

57.(3) $8(60) - 98 = 480 - 98 = 382$

58.(1) $1021585 - 18611 - 5883 = 997091$.

59.(2) $\frac{3}{11} + \frac{39}{44} + \frac{5}{22} = \frac{12 + 39 + 10}{44} = \frac{61}{44} = 1.38$.

60.(3) $533.61 + 777.92 - 1147.69 = 163.84$.

61.(4) Distance travelled by car A = x km
 Distance travelled by car B = $x + 200$ km
 Let speed of A = $3y$
 and speed of B = $4y$
 According to question

$$\frac{\frac{x}{3y}}{\frac{x+200}{4y}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{4xy}{3y(x+200)} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2xy = xy + 200y$$

$$= xy = 200y$$

$$= x = 200 \text{ km}$$

Total required sum = $200 + 200 + 200 = 600$ km

62.(5) Let A completes work in $2x$ days.
 and B completes work in $3x$ days.

So A can complete work in = $\frac{(2x + 3x) \times 45}{3x} = 75$ days

B can complete work in = $\frac{(2x + 3x) \times 45}{2x} = \frac{225}{2}$ days

In total 16 days, All 3 work on 5 days i.e.
 $3^{\text{rd}}, 6^{\text{th}}, 9^{\text{th}}, 12^{\text{th}}, 15^{\text{th}}$ day and in remaining 11 days A work

So, in all A works for 11 days

B works for 10 days

and C works for 5 days

Part of total work done by C

$$= 1 - \frac{11}{75} - \frac{10 \times 2}{225} = \frac{225 - 33 - 20}{225} = \frac{172}{225} \text{ part}$$

63.(2) Ratio of profit = $\frac{\text{Capital of Ramesh} \times \text{Time}}{\text{Capital of Deepak} \times \text{Time}}$

Let Deepak's investment be for x months.

Then, $\frac{9}{4} = \frac{90000 \times 12}{60000 \times x}$

or, $x = \frac{90000 \times 12 \times 4}{9 \times 60000} = 8$ months

64.(1) Req'd% increase = $12 + 17 \times \frac{12 \times 17}{100}$
 $= 29 + 2.04 = 31.04\%$

65.(3) Let Amit had Rs. x .

Then, Jay = $\frac{2x}{5}$

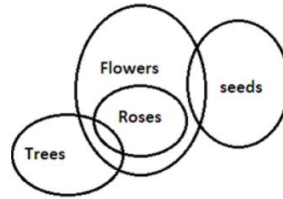
Pramod = $\frac{2x}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{x}{10}$

According to the question,

$$\frac{x}{10} - 200 = 600 \text{ or, } \frac{x}{10} = 800$$

$\therefore x = 800 \times 10 = \text{Rs. } 8000$

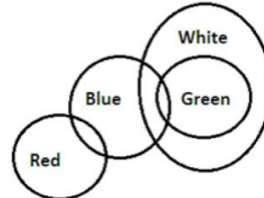
66-67.



66.(1)

67.(4)

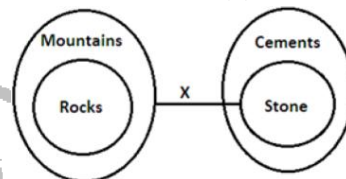
68-69.



68.(2)

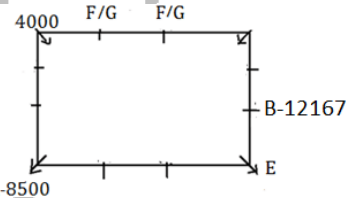
69.(4)

70.(4)



71-76.

From the condition, A, whose salary is 5th highest (8500) faces outwards and sits at corner. F and G are not immediate neighbours of A. Neither F nor G sits smaller sides and corners, so only one possibility for F and G. A sits 3rd right of the one, whose salary is 4000. E sits 3rd left of the one whose salary is 8500. E faces outwards and his salary is not 4000. Only two among four sitting on the corners face outwards, E and A sit at corner and face outside so remaining persons who sit at corners will face inside the centre. B's salary is perfect cube as well as an odd number means B's salary will be 12167. B sits immediate left of E.



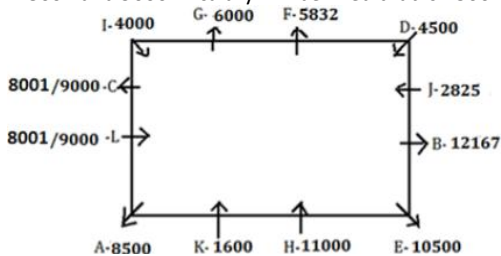
K sits 3rd right of B it means B will face outside to the centre. D is not an immediate neighbour of A, B, and the one whose salary is 4000, so only one position is left for D that is D will sit at corner and face inside to the centre. G sits 2nd right of D so F's and G's positions will be fixed. F's and G's salaries are perfect cube and 6000 respectively, only one perfect cube is remaining that is 5832 so F's salary will be 5832. K's salary is 1600. K and H are immediate neighbors and don't sit on smaller sides. K and H face same direction. K and H will face to the centre because it is given that not more than two friends sitting together face the same direction.

I does not sit on smaller sides it means I will sit at corner and his salary will be 4000. The one whose salary is 10th lowest (10500) and I sit diagonally opposite to each other, so E's salary will be 10500. C sits on smaller side and an immediate neighbor of I so C will sit immediate right of I. J's salary is 1225 more than the salary of K's salary means J's salary will be 2825 and is not an immediate neighbor of C, hence J will sit between D and B. L's position will be fixed automatically. L and B face opposite direction it means L will face inside the centre. The one whose salary is 11000 sits 3rd left of J from this condition J's direction and H's salary will be fixed, J will

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face inside and H's salary will be 11000. Six persons face same direction it means another six persons will face opposite direction. H, K, L, D, I, J are facing to the centre hence all the remaining persons will face outside the centre. The one, whose salaries are 8001 and 9000 are immediate neighbors it means either L or C has salary of 8001 and 9000. D salary will be fixed that is 4500.



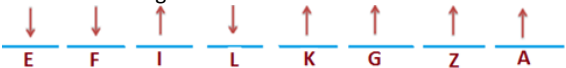
- 71.(4)
- 73.(4)
- 75.(5)
- 77-81.

It is given that L sits fourth to left of A. A sits at one of the extreme ends of the line so there can be two possibilities.

Case 1- When A faces south, both the immediate neighbours of L face north. K sits second to left of Z. Z is not an immediate neighbor of L. Neither Z nor G sits at the extreme end of the line so Z sits immediate left to A and faces south. G faces opposite direction to F. Both the immediate neighbors of G face north. Immediate neighbours of F face opposite directions. Immediate neighbours of K face opposite directions. F faces to south direction so F sits immediate left to Z. E sits second to the left of I so G sits second to the right to L but it is given that E does not sit near to L so this case will be eliminated.



Case 2- When A faces north, both the immediate neighbours of L face north. K sits second to left of Z. Z is not an immediate neighbor of L. Neither Z nor G sits at the extreme end of the line so Z sits immediate left to A and faces north. G faces opposite direction to F. Both the immediate neighbors of G face north. Immediate neighbours of F face opposite directions. Immediate neighbours of K face opposite directions. F faces to south direction so F sits immediate left to E. E sits second to the left of I so G sits second to the left to A. L faces south, so the final arrangement is-



- 77.(4)
- 80.(4)
- 83.(2)
- 78.(5)
- 81.(2)
- 79.(1)
- 82.(5)
- 84.(4)
- 85.(3)
- 86.(3)

From the given condition, H lives on even numbered floor but not on 6th floor, it means H can live on 8th, 4th, and 2nd floor. But from the conditions, At least 2 persons live above E's floor. E lives above H's floor. Hence H can't sit on 8th floor.

H can live either on 4th or 2nd floor. From the given conditions, The one whose salary is a perfect cube lives just above C's floor. Only four people live between A and the one who has income of 5832. I lives on 5th floor. A lives above C and lives on odd numbered floor but not

on 9th floor. E's income is 3500 and he lives on even numbered floor. F lives on odd numbered floor but not on topmost floor. The one who lives on 4th floor, his income is perfect square.

Case-I

Floor	People	Salary
9		
8		
7	A	
6	E	3500
5	I	
4		1600
3	F	
2	H	5832
1	C	

Case-II

Floor	People	Salary
9		
8		
7	A	
6	E	3500
5	I	
4	H	1600
3	F	
2		5832
1	C	

From the given condition, B lives one of the even numbered floor. Hence B can sit either on floor 8 or floor 2 in case II. If B lives 2nd floor means his income is 5832, but the condition is given that A's income is 1225 more than B's income. So A's income will be 7057, which is not given in the question. Hence B will live on 8th floor in case II. In case I, B has two positions remaining, either B will sit on 8th floor or 4th floor.

F's income is 2500 more than E's income. So F's income will be 6000. The one who has income of 7000 lives below F. G lives on one of the even numbered floor above A. Hence B can't sit on 8th floor, because A lives on 7th floor. Only one position is remaining above A for G, that is 8th floor. So G will live on 8th floor. Hence case II will be eliminated. B's position will be fixed, B will live on 4th floor. B's income is 1600, means A's income will be 2825 because the condition is given that A's income is 1225 more than B's income. So finally we will get the final answer from case I.

Floor	People	Salary
9	D	4000
8	G	9000
7	A	2825
6	E	3500
5	I	8500
4	B	1600
3	F	6000
2	H	5832
1	C	7000

- 87.(1)
- 90.(1)
- 93.(1)
- 88.(5)
- 91.(3)
- 89.(4)
- 92.(1)

I. Q>M (False)

II. O>I (True)

94.(1) I. C>Q (False)

II. Z>K (True)

95.(3) I. S>Y (True)

II. J>Y (True)

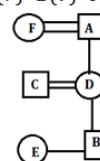
96.(2) I. Z>N (True)

II. R≥M (False)

97.(5) I. B < J (False)

II. Z > Q (False)

98-100. E(7)<B(9)<F(10)<C(12)<D(18)<A(36)



- 98.(2)
- 99.(2)
- 100.(1)