

IBPS PO PRELIMINARY GRAND TEST :
IPP-170632 - HINTS AND SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

1. (1) endeavours and touch are the appropriate words.
2. (5) leads and unhealthy are the appropriate words.
3. (3) observed and only are the appropriate words.
4. (2) gearing and scheduled are the appropriate words.
5. (4) Efforts and carried are the appropriate words.
6. (4) Use 'many' in place of 'most of the'.
7. (3) Use 'impressive' in place of 'important'.
8. (1) Use 'of' in place of 'with'. Usually guilty of is used.
9. (2) Use 'who' in place of 'whom'. For persons, as a relative pronoun who is used.
10. (3) Remove 'do not'. Usually negative are not used with until and unless.
31. (4) Using statements A

$$\text{Profit \%} = \frac{5-4}{4} \times 100 = 25\%$$

$$\therefore \text{Cost price} = 120 \times \frac{100}{125} = \text{Rs.96}$$

$$\therefore \text{Profit} = 120 - 96 = \text{Rs.24}$$

Similarly, we can find profit by using statement B.

32. (5) From Statement A salary of C = 2.5 B
From statement B, A + B = 2 × 400 = ₹ 8000
33. (2) From statement B, radius of circle = $\sqrt{169}$ m = 13m

$$\therefore \text{Required area} = \pi r^2 = \frac{22}{7} \times (13)^2 \text{ sq.m}$$

34. (1) From statement A, $\frac{3}{5} \times x = x - 90 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{5}x = 90$
 $\Rightarrow x = 225$

From B, $\frac{x}{4} = \frac{x}{4}$ we can't determined the value of x.

35. (4) Since, speed of car = $\frac{\text{Distance covered by it}}{\text{Time taken by it}}$

$$36. (3) \begin{aligned} 2x + 3y &= 78 && \dots(1) \\ 3x + 2y &= 72 && \dots(2) \end{aligned}$$

From (1) & (2),
x = 12, y = 18.

$$\therefore x + y = 12 + 18 = 30.$$

37. (2) A bike covers a distance = 64 × 8 = 512 Km.

$$\text{Bike new speed} = \frac{512}{6} = 85.3 = 85 \text{ kmph.}$$

38. (4) $(56)^2 + (58)^2 = 6500$
Small number = 56.

$$39. (4) \frac{9800}{350} = 28 \text{ days.}$$

$$40. (5) \frac{5!}{2!} = \frac{120}{2} = 60.$$

41. (5) Required number of candidates
= (354 - 258) + 235 = 96 + 235 = 331

42. (2) In year 2004 = 445 - 354 = 91
In year 2005 = 545 - 435 = 110
In year 2006 = 664 - 454 = 210
In year 2007 = 345 - 144 = 201
In year 2008 = 584 - 354 = 230
Hence, in year 2005 the difference between the appeared and passed candidates from school B was second lowest.

43. (1) Required respective ratio = 693 : 252 = 11 : 4

$$44. (5) \text{ Required percentage} = \frac{435}{546} \times 100 = 79.67\% \approx 80\%$$

$$45. (4) \text{ Total number of MBA students} = 6500 \times \frac{26}{100} = 1690$$

$$\text{Total number of MBBS students} = 6500 \times \frac{6}{100} = 390$$

Hence, required difference

$$= \frac{1}{2} (1690 - 390) = \frac{1}{2} \times 1300 = 6500$$

46. (5) Total number of B.Ed. students = $6500 \times \frac{18}{100} = 1170$

Total number of MBA students = $6500 \times \frac{26}{100} = 1690$

Hence, required percentage

$$= \frac{1690 - 1170}{1170} \times 100 = \frac{520}{1170} \times 100 = 44.44\% \approx 44\%$$

47. (3) Required number of students

$$= 65100 \times \frac{18}{100} + 6500 \times \frac{13}{100} + 6500 \times \frac{6}{100}$$

$$= 1170 + 845 + 390 = 2405$$

48. (3) Required respective ratio

$$= 6500 \times \frac{13}{100} : 6500 \times \frac{7}{100} = 845 : 455 = 13 : 7$$

49. (2) Average amount invested in the year 2009

$$= \frac{40000 + 50000 + 55000}{3} = 48333 \frac{1}{3}$$

50. (3) In 2006 - 'C' investment = 40000

In 2007 - 'C' investment = 35000

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{40000 - 35000}{40000} \times 100 = 12.5\%$$

51. (1) B's investment in 2008 and 2010

$$= 25000 + 45000 = 70000$$

C's investment in 2008 and 2010

$$= 40000 + 40000 = 80000$$

$$\text{Their ratio} = 70000 : 80000 = 7 : 8.$$

52. (1) A's investment in 2006 = 35000

$$\text{A's total amount invested by him over all the years} = (30 + 35 + 45 + 35 + 40 + 50) \times 1000 = 235000$$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{35000}{235000} \times 100 = 14.89\% \approx 15\%$$

53. (3) Average units of good manufactured by all the companies

$$= \left(\frac{35 + 27.5 + 30 + 32.5}{4} \right) \text{ lakh} = 3125000.$$

54. (2) The units of goods sold by 'S' = 22.5 lakh.

The units of goods manufacture by 'S' = 32.5 lakh.

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{22.5}{32.5} \times 100 = 69.2\% \approx 69.$$

55. (1) The units of goods manufactured by companies 'P and Q' together = 35 + 27.5 = 62.5 lakh.

The units of goods sold by companies P and Q together = 22.5 + 20 = 42.5 lakhs.

$$\text{Their difference} = 62.5 - 42.5 = 20 \text{ lakhs.}$$

56. (1) $\sqrt{64 \times 7 \times 25 - 175} = 105.$

57. (4) $\frac{(0.5)^9}{(0.5)^4} \times (0.5)^2 = (0.5)^{10-3} = (0.5)^7$

58. (1) $\frac{64.5}{100} \times 800 + \frac{36.4}{100} \times 1500 = x^2 + 38$

$$\Rightarrow 516 + 546 = x^2 + 38$$

$$\Rightarrow 1062 - 38 = x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 1024 \Rightarrow x = 32.$$

59. (2) Req. fee = $8200 \times \frac{70}{100} = \text{Rs.} 5740$

60. (4) Req. % = $\frac{(4.2 + 5.4 + 6.8 + 7.6 + 8.8)}{(6.6 + 7.2 + 9.4)} \times 100$

$$= \frac{32.8}{23.2} \times 100 = 141.38\%$$

61. (1) Req. % increase

$$= \frac{(2.4 - 1.3)}{3.1} \times 100 = \frac{1.1}{1.3} \times 100 = 84 \frac{8}{13} \%$$

62. (3) Req. difference = $[(6.2 + 7.4 + 9.6 + 8.8 + 9.4) - (4.2)]$
Thousands = Rs. 37200

63. (2) Req. average

$$= \frac{(4.5 + 5.4 + 6.6 + 7.2 + 9.4)}{5} \text{ thousand} = \text{Rs.} 6620$$

64. (2) Simple Interest (SI) = $\frac{\text{Principal} \times \text{Rate} \times \text{Time}}{100}$

$$\text{SI} = \frac{7300 \times 6 \times 2}{100} = \text{Rs.} 876$$

Now, difference between simple interest and compound interest

$$= \frac{(\text{SI}) \cdot R}{200} = \frac{876 \times 6}{200} = \frac{5256}{200} = \text{Rs.} 26.28$$

65. (5) Let three consecutive number are x, (x + 1) and (x + 2)
According to the question,

$$x + (x + 1) + (x + 2) = 2262$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x + 3 = 2262 \Rightarrow 3x = 2262 - 3 = 2259$$

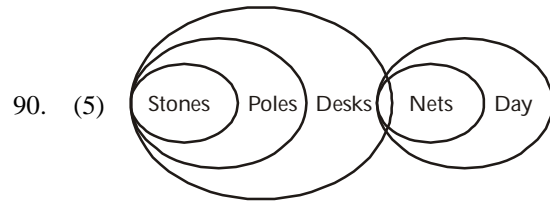
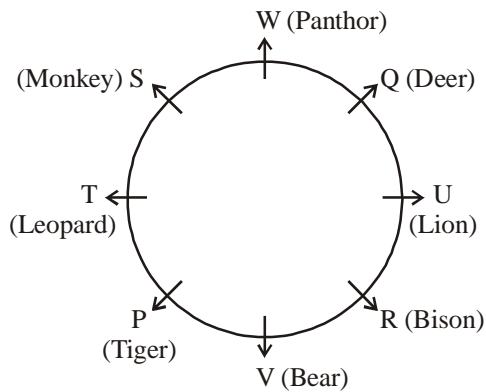
$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{2259}{3} = 753 \Rightarrow x = 753$$

Three consecutive number 753, (753 + 1), (753 + 2)
i.e., 753, 754 and 755.

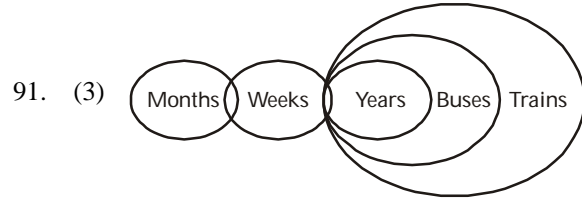
In these numbers 755 is the highest number.

$$\therefore 41\% \text{ of } 755 = 755 \times \frac{41}{100} = \frac{30955}{100} = 309.55$$

66-70.



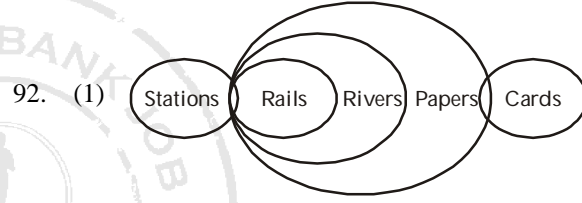
- (i) ✗
- (ii) ✓
- (iii) ✗



- (i) ✓
- (ii) ✗
- (iii) ✓

71-75.

Person	Channel
- F	Star Cricket
+ G	Star Cricket (HD)
+ H	Discovery
- I	Colors HD
- J	Star Plus
+ K	National Geographic
+ L	Colors
- M	Zee TV



- (i) ✗
- (ii) ✗
- (iii) ✗

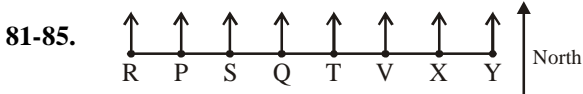
76. (2) $R > O = A > S < T$
 $S < R$ is true.

77. (2) $P > L > A \geq N = T$
 $\therefore P > A, T < L$ are true.

78. (4) $B > L = O = N \geq D$
 $B > N, D \leq L$ are true.

79. (5) $P \leq N < A > L$

80. (3) $F < O = U = N < D$.



81. (3) Second to right

82. (5) R, Y

83. (3) Three (P, S, Q)

84. (1) Y (Second person seated second to the right of first person)

85. (4) S

86-89. must - lo be - da
 save - ze grace - we
 good - so some - gi
 money - ka he - ni

86. (3)

87. (5)

88. (1)

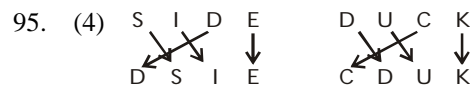
89. (4)

93. (5) Given word = EXACTION
 According to the question, after replaced new word = F W B B S J P M
 Alphabetical order of the word = B B F J M P S W
 So, M is the new letter fourth from the right end after the rearrangement.

94. (5) $115 = 5 \times 23$ $161 = 7 \times 23$
 $253 = 11 \times 23$ $391 = 17 \times 23$
 $345 = 5 \times 23 \times 3$

So, except '345' number, all other numbers have two factors, 345 has three factor.

96-98. Six friends from descending order (>) are as follows.
 $B > D > F > C > E > A$



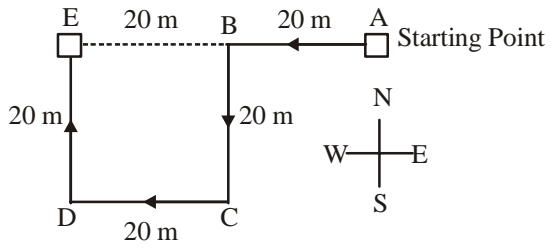
96. (1) Given, third highest marks = 81
 and E's marks = 62
 \therefore C's score marks between 61 and 81
 Hence, C's possible marks = 70

97. (5) None is true with respect to the given information.

98. (3) \therefore B scored highest marks
 \therefore B's marks = F's marks + 13 = 81 + 13 = 94
 D scored second highest marks.
 \therefore D scored marks between 81 and 94
 Hence, D's possible marks = 89

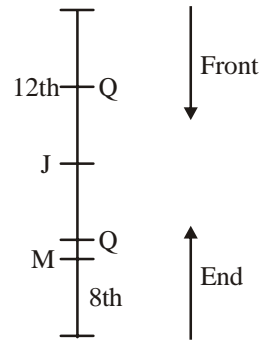


99. (1) The governments of Q are as shown in Ending point



So, Q's distance from the starting point (AE)
 $= 20 + 20 = 40$ m

100. (4)



According to the question, Q's position is not clear.
So, data inadequate in the question.

