IBPS Clerk Preliminary Grand Test –ICP-171005

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1.(5) There is no error in the statement.

2.(4) Substitute 'between' for 'among'

3.(3) Substitute 'its' for 'their'

4.(3) Use 'who' in place of 'which'. For persons relative pronoun who is used.

5.(3) Use 'seems' in place of 'seemed'. Present Indefinite form of verb is required. It is a fact about nature

6.(3) 7.(1)

8.(3) 9.(2) 10.(4)

11.(3) The if-clause should have a simple present tense verb in this conditional sentence.

12.(2) The 'Do you know' at the beginning of the sentence makes another question from ('when shall he be') redundant. Moreover, 'shall' is used with 'I' and 'we' only, as per standard English grammer.

13.(5) The work had been finished at the time that the labour contractors reported about it. So the past perfect tense is used.

14.(5) 'Unable' (adj.) means 'not able to'. It is the opposite of 'able'. 'Enable' (v.) is 'to make able'.

15.(1) 'Unjustly' is an adverb meaning 'not in a just manner'. Here it modifies the verb 'treated' ('treatment' is noun).

16-20. The correct sequence is DEBAFC

16.(4) 17.(4)

18.(2) 19.(5) 20.(3)

21.(3) Beyond just numbers is the best title of the passage.

22.(5) All the statements are true in context of the passage.

23.(1) The passage says: "Reviewing the scope of the ombudsman scheme and educating customers on the procedures to lodge complaints, will ensure that grievances that do find their way into the redressal system get resolved effectively." Hence, option (a) is true.

24.(3) "Customers have had a laundry list of woes regarding failure of withdrawals from ATMs, issue of unsolicited cards and insurance policies, and banks' non-adherence to 'fair practices' or BCSBI (Banking Codes and Standards Board of India) codes." Thus, option (c) is true.

25.(3) Steep means rising or falling sharply. So, abrupt is the word which is similar in meaning to it.

26.(2) Redress means remedy or set right. So, compensation is the word which is similar in meaning to it.

27.(5) Longstanding means having existed or continued for a long time. So, abiding is the word which is similar in meaning to it.

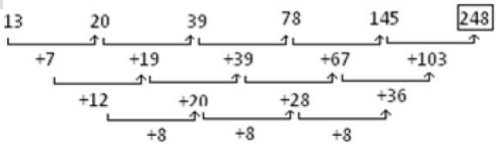
28.(3) Ensure meansmake certain that (something) will occur or be the case. So, endanger is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.

29.(2) Stringent means strict, precise, and exacting. So, easy going is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.

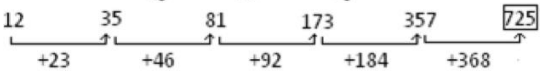
30.(4) Chunk means piece of something. So,whole is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.

31.(4) $1 \rightarrow 7^0, 7 \rightarrow 7^1, 49 \rightarrow 7^2, 343 \rightarrow 7^3, 2401 \rightarrow 7^4$.

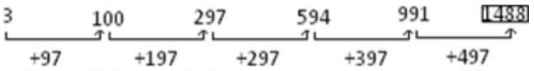
32.(4)



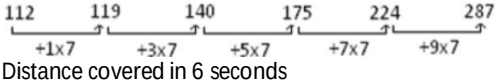
33.(1)



34.(5)



35.(3)



36.(1) Distance covered in 6 seconds

$= 14 \times 6\frac{2}{7} = 14 \times \frac{44}{7} = 88$ m.

Speed of train $= \frac{88}{6} \times \frac{18}{5} = 52.8$

37.(1) In 1 kg of alloy A,

Gold $= \frac{5}{7}$, copper $= \frac{2}{7}$

In 1 kg of alloy B,

Gold $= \frac{5}{12}$

Ratio of gold and copper in alloy C

$= \frac{5}{7} + \frac{5}{12} : \frac{2}{7} + \frac{7}{12} = \frac{60+35}{84} : \frac{24+49}{84} = 95 : 73$

38.(5) If two articles are sold of x% profit y% loss then there is always $\frac{xy}{100}\%$ loss, when SP of both the article are same
x = 10%, y = 10%.
Therefore, % loss $= \frac{10\times10}{100} = 1\%$.

39.(2) Relative speed = 48 + 24 = 72 kmph
$= 72\times\frac{5}{18} = 20$ m/s
∴ Length of the faster train = 20×9.5=190

40.(2) $\frac{^5C_2}{^{15}C_2} = \frac{2}{21}$

41.(1) Arts students in college B = 50
Arts students in College A and C = 22.5 + 40 = 62.5
∴ Difference = 62.5 – 50 = 12.5

42.(5) No. of students taking commerce = 30
Total students in Arts + Science + Commerce
= 40 + 50 + 30 = 120
Percentage = $\frac{30}{120}\times100 = 25\%$

43.(3) Total commerce students from all the colleges
= 40 + 25 + 17.5 + 35 + 37.5 + 30 = 185

44.(4) Ratio $= \frac{\text{No. of students in Science in College D}}{\text{No. of students in Arts in College D}} = \frac{475}{350} = 19:14$

45.(2) Average no. of students taking Science from all the college together
$= \frac{45+45+45+47.5+27.5+50}{6} = \frac{260}{6} = 43.33.$

46.(2) Let money invested by Raghu = Rs x
Money invested by Mona= 9/10 x = 0.9x
Money invested by Sonu= (9/10)x ×(110/100) = .99x
Also, x + 0.9x + 0.99x = 5780
=> x = (5780/2.89) = 2000.

47.(4) CI = 7400 [{1 + (13.5/100)²} – 1]
= 7400 [1.288225 – 1] = 7400 × 0.288225
= Rs 2132.87

48.(2) Work done by the third pipe in 1 min.
= (1/50) – [(1/60) + (1/75)] = [(1/50) – (3/100)]
= –(1/100)
∴The third pipe can alone fill the tank in 100 minutes.

49.(5) Speed of the car= 588/6 = 98km/hr
Speed of train = (10/7)×98 = 140km/hr
Distance covered by the train in 13 hours
= 140 × 13 = 1820km

50.(1) Quantity of Milk after two operations $= 60\left(1-\frac{12}{60}\right)^2$
$= 60\times\frac{4}{5}\times\frac{4}{5} = \frac{48}{5}\times4 = 9.6\times4 = 38.4.$
Quantity of water = 60 – 38.4 = 21.6.
Required ratio = 38.4 : 21.6 = 16 : 9.

51.(3) Required No. of inhabitants after 3 year
$= 64000\left(1+\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{100}\right)^3$
$= 64000\left(\frac{41}{40}\times\frac{41}{40}\times\frac{41}{40}\right) = 68921.$

52.(2) Let C.P. be Rs. x.
900 – x = 2 (x – 450) ⇒ 3x = 1800 ⇒ x = 600.
C.P. = Rs. 600, Gain required = 25%.
Therefore, S.P. $= \text{Rs.}\left(\frac{125}{100}\times600\right) = \text{Rs.}750.$

53.(3) Let Total CP = Rs. 100.
Therefore, S.P. $= \frac{140}{100}\times50 + \frac{60}{100}\times25 + 25$
= 70 + 15 + 25 = 110.
Therefore, total gain = 10%.

54.(2) Let speed of trains are x km/hr and y km/hr.
$\therefore x + y = \frac{132}{6} = 22$ ...(i)
x – y = –7 ...(ii)
From (i) and (ii),
X = 7.5 km/hr., y = 14.5 km/hr.

55.(2) Since, 2 × 2 men of first group = 1 × 4 men of second group
Therefore efficiency of both group are in ratio = 1 : 1.
Since, $M_1\times D_1\times T_1\times E_1\times W_2 = M_2\times D_2\times T_2\times E_2\times W_1$
30 × 10 × 4 × 1 × 2 = 45 × D_2 × 8 × 1 × 1
Therefore, No. of days $D_2 = 6\frac{2}{3}$ days.

56.(2) $\frac{(0.673+1.327)[(0.673)^2+(1.327)^2-0.673\times1.327]}{(0.673)^2+(1.327)^2-0.673\times1.327} = 2^2\times(?)^{-1}$
$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{2^2}{(0.673+1.327)} \Rightarrow ? = 2.$

57.(5) $? = \frac{200\times9\times7\times5\times3}{2\times3\times4\times7} = 1125.$

58.(5) $(4+2+6+5-6)+\left(\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{2}{3}+\frac{2}{7}\right) = 12\frac{6}{21}$

59.(3) 2645 – 141.45 = ?
? = 2503.55

60.(1) $80.5+\sqrt{?} = 83 \Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = 2.5 \Rightarrow ? = 6.25.$

61.(4) $84+144 = \frac{1140}{x} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1140}{228} = 5.$

62.(5) $\frac{13}{7}\times\frac{11}{6}\times\frac{9}{5}\times\frac{70}{429} = \frac{1}{5}\times x \Rightarrow x = 5.$

63.(3) $3^{0.2}\times(3)^{2\times0.6}\times(3)^{3\times0.2} = 5 + ?$
$\Rightarrow (3)^2 = 5 + ? \Rightarrow ? = 9 - 5 = 4.$

64.(4) $(4^?)^2 = 65536 \Rightarrow 4^? = 256 \Rightarrow 4^? = 4^4 \Rightarrow ? = 4.$

65.(2) $\sqrt{270+150+21} = (?)^2 \Rightarrow x^2 = 21 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{21}$

66.(3) We have to look for number – symbol-letter sequence in the given series.

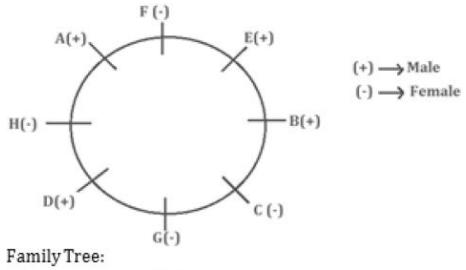
67.(2) 11th element to the left of 15th element from the left ⇒ 4th element from the left after dropping all the Six symbols i.e. V.

68.(4) 7th to the right of 19th element from the right ⇒ 12th element from the right ⇒ (31-12) = 19th element from the left.
Now, 19th element from the left will be replaced by the fourth element (from the left) in the original series. Hence the required element is 'U'

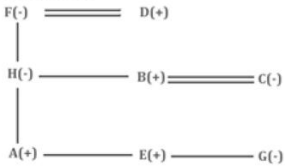
69.(4) After rearranging the letters according to the questions,It is obvious that L is fourteenth element from the left and seventeenth from the right.

70.(2) We have to look for number-letter and letter-symbol sequences.

71-75.



Family Tree:



71.(4) 72.(5)
73.(2) 74.(5) 75.(1)

76-80.

76.(2) 77.(3)
78.(2) 79.(1) 80.(4)

81.(3) I. $B = Q \le P < J \le Y$ (True)
II. $X < A \ge B = Q \le P < J$ (False)

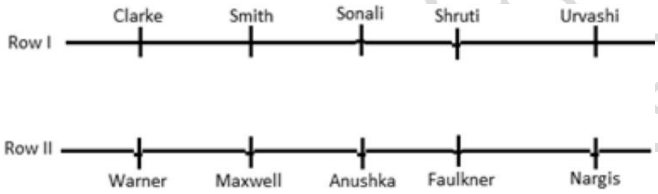
82.(4) I. $Z \ge A \ge B = Q$ (False)
II. $Z \ge A \ge B = Q$ (False)

83.(1) I. $G < R = A \le S$ (True)
II. $S \ge A = R > T$ (True)

84.(4) I. $M < K \le I \ge C$ (False)
II. $N < I \ge K > M > U$ (False)

85.(5) I. $D \ge P = U < M < K$ (False)
II. $I \ge K > M > U = P$ (True)

86-90.



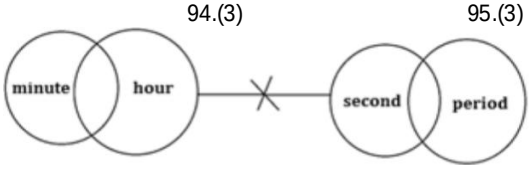
86.(3) 87.(5)
88.(4) 89.(5) 90.(2)

91-95.

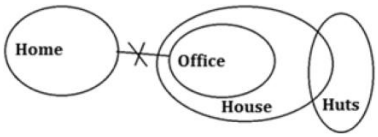
Words	Code
your	tp
account	pr
maintain	rt
savings	oq
come/documents	ge/hg
open	ac
with	df
smile	la
all	rs

91.(3) 92.(1)
93.(5) 94.(3) 95.(3)

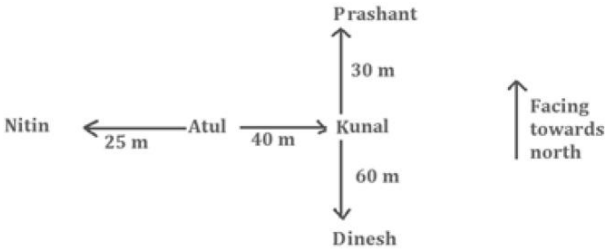
96.(5)



97.(1)



98-99.



98.(5) Atul is to the left of Kunal and Prashant is to the north-east of Atul.

99.(3) Required Distance = NA + AK + KD + DP
= (25 + 40 + 60 + 90) m = 215 m.

100.(2) Neha's new position is 17th from the left and 13th from the right.
So, number of children in the row = (16 + 1 + 12) = 29.
Now, Komal's new position is Neha's earlier position which is 9th from the left.
Number of children to the right of Komal = (29 - 9) = 20.
Hence, Komal's new position is 21st from the right.