IBPS Clerk Preliminary Grand Test –ICP-181125

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1-5. The correct sequence is CAEBDF.
D gels well when it immediately precedes F to give us a sub-sequence DF.
Similarly, E gels well when it immediately precedes B to give us the sub-sequence EB.
The sentence (C), which introduces the subject of the coherent passage i.e., Watching sky after sunset, should be the first sentence of the coherent paragraph.
The sentence (A) extends the information introduced by the sentence (C).
So, the sentence (A) should be the second sentence of the coherent paragraph.
So, we get the sub-sequence CA.
Now, we have three sub-sequences CA, EB and DF where we know CA as the introductory sub-sequence of the coherent paragraph.
Among EB and DF, EB gels well with the CA upon following the later. So, we get the sub-sequence CAEB.
Now, the sub-sequence DF should form the latter part of the coherent paragraph.
Ultimately, we get the final sequence for the coherent paragraph as CAEBDF.

1. (4) Hence, the THIRD sentence is the sentence E, and the option (3) is the correct answer.
2. (2) Hence, the FIFTH sentence is the sentence D, and the option (2) is the correct answer.
3. (1) Hence, the FOURTH sentence is the sentence B, and the option (1) is the correct answer.
4. (3) Hence, the FIRST sentence is the sentence C, and the option (3) is the correct answer.
5. (5) Hence, the LAST sentence is the sentence F, and the option (5) is the correct answer.
6. (5) In the given sentence, all the given words are correct and don't require any correction. Hence, the correct answer is the option (5).
7. (1) There is a spelling mistake in the word 'celetial'. The correct spelling for the word is 'celestial'.
Hence, option (1) is the correct answer.
8. (2) The usage of the word 'backs' is contextually incorrect. The correct word should be 'backgrounds'.
Hence, the option (2) is the correct answer.
9. (2) There is a spelling mistake in the word 'mythollogy'. The correct spelling for the word is 'mythology'.
Hence, the option (2) is the correct answer.
10. (2) The usage of the word 'deleted' is contextually incorrect. The correct word should be 'designed'.
Hence, the option (2) is the correct answer.
11. (4) The hint for the blank can be derived from a sentence of the third paragraph 'Suddenly the oxygen masks came down from above their seats.' The sentence suggests that the journey wasn't a ***happy*** journey. The words 'scary, horrifying, chilling and intimidating' are synonyms. So, the correct mis-fit for the word is '***happy***'. Hence, option (4) is the correct answer.
12. (2) *Something* took off. The given passage talks about an airplane belonging to the Jet Airways. A car is something which can't took off. So, the correct misfit is the option (2) which is 'car'.
The correct phrase should have been '*When the **flight** took off*'.
13. (1) The sentence where the given blank appears seems to be composed of two clauses—one subordinate clause, starting with 'when' and the other independent clause. 'everything _____ normal' should be an independent clause. Among the given options, options (2), (3) and (4) seem to fit the blank appropriately, but the option (1) doesn't and is irrelevant as per the context of the sentence.
The correct clause should be '*everything **seemed/ appeared/ looked** normal*'.
14. (2) The tone and the context of the paragraph suggests that the passengers of the airplane were in trouble and had a bad experience. So, option (2) 'pleasure' is a completely misfit word.
The correct clause should be '*the **trouble** of these passengers began*'.
15. (3) Something was *flying*. That *something* would be flying at a **height**.
The correct phrase should have been 'was flying at an **altitude'**. Among the given options, '***building***' which

is the option (3) is a mis-fit option and is the correct answer.

16. (1) The given passage talks about the suffering or tribulations of the passengers of the Jet Airways flight.
Option (1) 'soldiers' is a mis-fit and is the correct answer.
The correct clause should have been 'Suddenly the **passengers** started feeling…'.

17. (5) The tone of the sentence and the context of the passage suggests that the passengers would have ***started*** putting on the oxygen mask. So, the option (5) which is 'stopped' is a mis-fit word and is the correct answer.
The correct clause should have been '*The panicked passengers **started** putting oxygen masks*'.

18. (3) The context of the sentence where the blank appears suggest that the oxygen masks weren't working. So, the commuters would have 'complained' about it.
The words 'criticized, whined and moaned' are also appropriate for the blank, but the option (3) which is 'praised' is completely irrelevant and a misfit.
Hence, option (3) is the correct answer.
The correct clause should have been '*while many **complained** …*'

19. (4) The correct words to describe the situation faced by the passengers when oxygen masks weren't working, and the passengers were facing life-threatening inconvenience are 'hue and cry, disturbance, uproar, ruckus among others'. Option (4) 'enjoyment' is a completely irrelevant option and is a mis-fit.
Hence, the correct answer is option (4).
The correct phrase should have been '*After about 10-15 minutes of **uproar***'.

20. (5) Flowing of oxygen into the oxygen masks would and should have brought ***relief*** to the passengers.
Words like 'consolation, comfort, and ease' are also appropriate.
The word 'problem' is completely irrelevant and a misfit as per the context of the sentence.
Hence, the correct answer is option (5).
The correct phrase would have been '*much to the **relief** of the passengers*'.

21. (3) The answer for the question can be derived from the first paragraph. It is mentioned that 'When you are caught red-handed and have to reluctantly admit it, you feel sad, depressed and you develop complexes. This occurs when you intend to defend your ego and not honestly own up.'
So, both options (1) and (2) are correct and hence, the option (3) is the correct answer

22. (4) The correct answer for the question can be derived from the first paragraph and the third paragraph.
In the first paragraph, kindly read the sentence 'Everyone makes mistakes. But if you perceive your mistake in the right way, despair can never arise.'
In the third paragraph, kindly read the sentence 'He who honestly accepts his mistake so that he can uproot it would never go into depression or inferiority.'
From the above, we understand that both the options (2) and (3) are the correct answer.
Hence, the option (4) is the correct answer.

23. (1) The answer for the question can be derived from reading the third paragraph.
'Thus, by falsely repenting and taking atonement, you try saving your image but not move towards transformation. There is no regret for your faulty state. You try covering up the mistake.'
The options (2), (3) and (4) are completely irrelevant and out of context.
Hence, the correct answer is the option (1).

24. (5) The characteristics of false repenting can be derived from reading the third and fourth paragraphs.
In the third paragraph, 'Your focus remains on the deed and not on the impurity latent in your intention.'
In the fourth paragraph, 'In the name of repentance, you try defending your ego';
'This so-called repentance does not transform you but makes arrangement for you to stay the way you are. You keep repeating the same mistake but do not bring any change in your inner state.'
From above, we understand that, all the given options, i.e., the options (1), (2), (3) and (4) are correct.
Hence, the correct answer is the option (5).

25. (2) The answer for the question can be derived from the sixth paragraph.
'The mistakes were mine alone; because I have repeated the same mistakes. I have realized that I have been living exactly the way I had lived in the past.' The mendicant said, 'I knew it will recur. Because the mistakes are not in the action but in the intention.''
The other options (1), (3) and (5) are completely irrelevant.
Hence, the correct answer is the option (2).

26. (2) The answer for the question can be derived from the last paragraph where the following sentences appear.
'You do the same things you did in the past and so you remain the same as you were. Life gives you many chances. But you cheat yourself by blaming the circumstances.'
Among the given options, the option (2) is the correct answer.

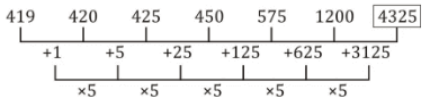
27. (1) Despair [noun] means 'the complete loss or absence of hope';
Anguish [noun] means 'the complete loss or absence of hope';
Allergy [noun] means 'A damaging immune response by the body to a substance, especially a particular food, pollen, fur, or dust, to which it has become hypersensitive';
Among the given options, clearly, 'hope' is the antonym of 'despair'.

28. (3) tainted [adjective] (participle) means 'contaminated';
Among the given options, the option (3) 'cheap' is the correct answer.
The correct answer is the option (3).

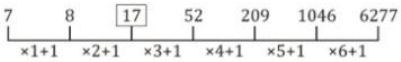
29. (1) 'latent' [adjective] means '(of a quality or state) existing but not yet developed or manifest; hidden or concealed';
Duck [verb] means 'lower the head or the body quickly to avoid a blow or missile or so as not to be seen.
Eccentric [adjective] means '(of a person or their behavior) unconventional and slightly strange.
Among the given options, the correct answer would be the option (1) 'unused'.

30. (5) Atonement [noun] means 'the action of making amends for a wrong or injury; reconciliation;
Among the given options, the option (5) 'reconciliation' is the correct answer.

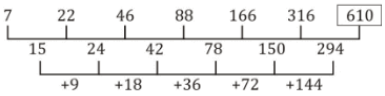
31. (2)



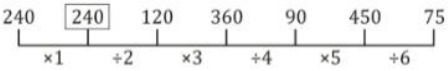
32. (4)



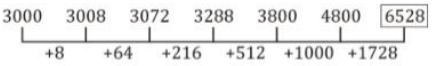
33. (1)



34. (2)



35. (5)



36. (3)

Let pass percentage = x %

Total strength of school S = $\frac{60}{x} \times 100$

Total strength of school Q = $\frac{90}{x} \times 100$

Required% = $\frac{\frac{9000}{x} - \frac{6000}{x}}{\frac{6000}{x}} \times 100 = 50\%$

37. (4)

Number of failed student from school P

= $\frac{70}{35} \times 65$

= 130

Pass student from school T = 100

Required% = $\frac{130}{100} \times 100 = 130\%$

38. (1)

Total number of passed students = 70 + 90 + 85 + 60 + 100 + 120 = 525

Total Number of failed students = $\frac{525}{7} \times 3 = 225$

39. (5)

Required difference = (70 + 90 + 120 + 100 – 85 – 60) = 235

40. (3)

Let failed student in school R = y

So failed student in school U = y + 15

ATQ,

$\frac{120+y+15}{y+85} = \frac{3}{2}$

On Solving

y = 15

So, Total failed students = 45

41. (1)

Quantity I.

Second no. = $\frac{100 \times 12}{100} = 12$

$\therefore$ first no. = $12^3 \times \frac{3}{2} = 1728 \times \frac{3}{2}$

= 2592

$\therefore$ Required sum = 12 + 2592 = 2604

Quantity I > Quantity II

42. (3)

Quantity I.

Distance travelled by thief in 15 min

=60 × $\frac{15}{60}$ = 15 km

Time taken by police to catch thief after

11:15 pm ≥ $\frac{15}{65-60}$ ≥ 3 hr

Quantity I ≥ Quantity II

43. (5)

Quantity II.

Ratio of profit ⇒

A	:	B	:	C
12×12	:	12×x	:	8×(12−x)
36	:	3x	:	2(12−x)

ATQ,

$\frac{36}{60+x} = \frac{1800}{3200}$

⇒ 60 + x = 64

⇒ x = 4

Quantity I = Quantity II

44. (1)

Quantity I.

Let speed of stream = y km/hr.

ATQ,

$\frac{x-18}{15-y} = \frac{x}{15+y}$ ... (i)

Also,

15 + y – (15 – y) = 6

2y = 6

y = 3 ...(ii)

From (i) and (ii)

$\frac{x-18}{12} = \frac{x}{18}$

x = 54 km

Quantity I > Quantity II

45. (1)

Quantity I:

Let C.P. of watch for P be Rs. 100

Amount paid by R

= $120 \times \frac{90}{100}$

= Rs. 108

ATQ,

108 → 2160

1 → 20

100 → 2000

C.P. of watch for P= Rs. 2000

Required price at which P sold to Q

= $2000 \times \frac{120}{100}$

= Rs. 2400

Quantity I > Quantity II

46. (2)

Let veer can do (x – 4) unit of work in one day

And Ayush can do (x + 4) unit of work in one day

So,

(x – 4) × 5 = (x + 4) × 3

5x – 20 = 3x + 12

2x = 32

x = 16

47. (2)

$\frac{PR^2}{100^2} = 100$

or, $\frac{P \times 25}{100 \times 100} = 100$

or, P = 40000

48. (3)

No. of valid votes that other person got

= $\frac{45}{100} \times \frac{80}{100} \times 7500$

= $\frac{9}{20} \times \frac{4}{5} \times 7500$

= 2700

49. (4)

Using the formula,

% reduction in consumption

= $\frac{25}{(100+25)} \times 100$

= 20%

50. (4)

6SP = 6CP – SP

or, 7SP = 6 CP

or, $\frac{SP}{CP} = \frac{6}{7}$

% loss = $\frac{1}{7} \times 100 = 14\frac{2}{7}\%$

51. (2)

Number of Science students in school A

= $\frac{3}{6} \times 240$

= 120

Number of Science students in school B

= $\frac{1}{9} \times 450$

= 50

Number of Science students in school C

= $\frac{3}{12} \times 360$

= 90

Total number of students = 120 + 50 + 90 = 260

52. (4) It can be clearly seen that, highest number of Arts students are in school B, i.e

$= \frac{7}{9} \times 450$

$= 350$

Lowest number of Commerce students :

Commerce students in school A $= \frac{2}{6} \times 240 = 80$

Commerce students in school B $= \frac{1}{9} \times 450 = 50$

Commerce students in school C $= \frac{4}{12} \times 360 = 120$

Commerce students in school D $= \frac{5}{10} \times 180 = 90$

Commerce students in school E $= \frac{4}{11} \times 330 = 120$

Hence required answer = 350 – 50 = 300

53. (1) Let total number of students in class 10th were x

If 20% students get failed, then remaining students

$= \frac{80x}{100} = \frac{4x}{5}$

Out of these $\frac{4}{5}$x, 10% left and 90% remains in school.

$= \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{4}{5}x = 360$

$x = \frac{360 \times 5 \times 10}{4 \times 9}$

$= 500$

54. (3) Number of Science student in E $= \frac{1}{11} \times 330 = 30$

Number of maths students in E $= \frac{8}{15} \times 30 = 16$

Number of Science students in school A

$= \frac{3}{6} \times 240 = 120$

Number of medical students in school A

$= \frac{7}{15} \times 20$

$= 56$

Required difference = 56 – 16 = 40

55. (2) Commerce students in school D

$= \frac{5}{10} \times 180 = 90$

Commerce students in school B

$= \frac{1}{9} \times 450 = 50$

Required % $= \frac{90-50}{50} \times 100 = 80\%$

56. (3) Let Y invested for 'x' months

So

profit ratio

X	:	Y
12 × 8000	:	x × 5000
96	:	5x

Given that

$\frac{96}{5x} = \frac{3000}{4250-3000}$

x = 8 months

57. (1) Let, Cost price of a pen → x

And S.P. → y

According to question.

$\Rightarrow 5y - 5x = 2x$

$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{7}{5}$

Profit % $\Rightarrow \frac{7-5}{5} \times 100 = 40\%$

40% → 20 Rs.

S.P. ⇒ [100 + 40]% → 70 Rs.

58. (3) Let original time be 't'

And normal speed be 'x' km/hr

Normally it take x × t = 320

After reduced

$(x-20) \times \left(t + \frac{48}{60}\right) = 320$

Solving this t = 3.2 hours

59. (2) $? + 13.02 \times 49.98 = 420.05 + \frac{44.98}{100} \times 799 + 220.10$

$\Rightarrow ? + 13 \times 50 \simeq 420 + \frac{45}{100} \times 800 + 220$

$\Rightarrow ? + 650 \simeq 420 + 360 + 220$

$\Rightarrow ? = 1000 - 650 = 350$

60. (5) $(?)^{\frac{3}{2}} = 255.98 \times (2)^{7.99} \div (8)^{4.99} \times 32.01$

$\Rightarrow (?)^{\frac{3}{2}} \simeq 256 \times (2)^8 \div (8)^5 \times 32$

$\Rightarrow (?)^{\frac{3}{2}} \simeq \frac{2^8 \times 2^8}{2^{15}} \times 2^5$

$\Rightarrow (?)^{\frac{3}{2}} = (2)^6 = 64$

$\Rightarrow ? = (64)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 16$

61. (1) $342 + 576 - ?^2 = (12)^2 - \sqrt{100}$

$918 - ?^2 = 144 - 10$

$?^2 = 918 - 134$

$?^2 = 784$

$? = 28$

62. (5) $24 \times ? + \frac{12}{100} \times 225 = (19)^2 + \sqrt{676}$

$24 \times ? + 27 = 361 + 26$

$24 \times ? = 387 - 27$

$24 \times ? = 360$

$? = 15$

63. (2) $(12)^3 + ?^2 = \frac{36}{100} \times 5200$

$1728 + ?^2 = \frac{36}{100} \times 5200$

$1728 + ?^2 = 1872$

$?^2 = 1872 - 1728$

$?^2 = 144$

$? = 12$

64. (1) $472 + 548 - ?^2 = (18)^2 + \sqrt{400}$

$1020 - ?^2 = 324 + 20$

$?^2 = 1020 - 344$

$?^2 = 676$

$? = 26$

65. (5) $121 + ? = \frac{96}{100} \times 500$

$? = 480 - 121$

$? = 359$

66-70. J3 goes to Mumbai. J1 does not travel to Kolkata or Goa. J2 does not travel from Vistara or Etihad. J1 travel from Jet Airways.J5 neither goes to Kolkata nor he travel from Vistara. J3 does not travel from Etihad.

Person	City	Airline
J1	~~Kolkata, Goa~~	Jet Airways
J2		~~Vistara, Etihad~~
J3	Mumbai	~~Etihad~~
J4		
J5	~~Kolkata~~	~~Vistara~~

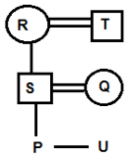
The one who goes to Kolkata does not travel from Air India. . The one who travel to Chennai travel with Vistara.

Person	City	Airline
J1	Delhi	Jet Airways
J2	Kolkata	SpiceJet
J3	Mumbai	Air India
J4	Chennai	Vistara
J5	Goa	Etihad

66. (4) 67. (1)

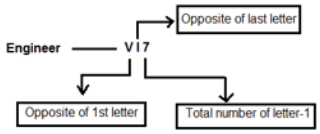
68. (4) 69. (1) 70. (5)

71. (5) From both the statements I and II we can find that T is father of S.



72. (4) By combining both the statements together we cannot find the distance between point P and Q.

73. (3) From statement I or II-Engineer code will be VI7.



74. (4) 75. (2)

76. (4) The 16th element from the right is = '2'.

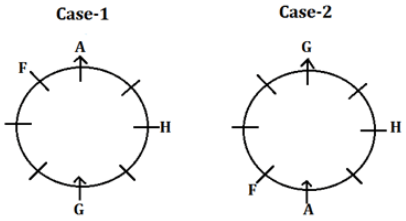
77. (5) There are four 2's which are followed by number less than 6 i.e. '2 5, 2 4, 2 4 and 2 3'.

78. (3) The fifth, seventh and tenth digit from the left are '4, 2 and 5'.
Hence, the sum is = (4+2+5)= 11.

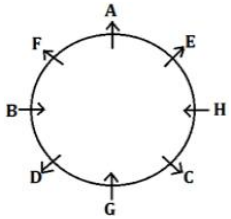
79. (2) After removing all the perfect square digits '3 2 5 7 2 8 5 7 6 5 2 5 8 2 3 7 6 2 3'
Then (6+5)= 11th digit from the left is '2'.

80. (5) There are seven odd digits which are followed by a perfect square number- '3 1, 5 4, 7 1, 1 9, 1 4, 3 9, 9 4''

81-85. (i)- By using given conditions, H sits second to the right of A. There are two possible cases A faces either center or outside the center. Only two persons sit between H and F who sits third to the left of G.



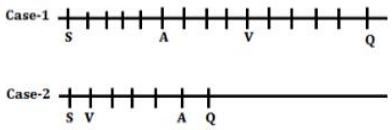
(ii)- C sits third to the right of B. Both B and H face each other. That means B and H facing towards the center. D is not an immediate neighbour of H. So, D sits immediate right of B in case-1 and immediate left of G in case-2. Both F and C do not face each other. E sits second to the left of C. F sits second to the left of E who is facing same direction as D. By using these conditions case-2 will be eliminated. The final arrangement is-



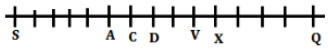
81. (5) 82. (3)

83. (2) 84. (5) 85. (3)

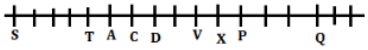
86-90. Q sits fifth to the right of V. Three person sit between V and A. S sits fifth to the left of A.



Only one person sit between V and D. S is not the immediate neighbor of D. X sits third to the right of D. So, from this case-2 gets eliminated.



Only three persons sit between X and C. Q is third from the right end. Only six persons sit between P and T. P is an immediate neighbour of X.



86. (2) 87. (1)

88. (4) 89. (4) 90. (4)

91-95. Only three persons attend class between U and S, who attend after Thursday. Only one person attend class between P and T, but none of them attend class on Friday and Saturday. P attends class after T. By these conditions there will be three possibilities.

Days	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Monday	U	T	
Tuesday	T	U	T
Wednesday		P	U
Thursday	P		P
Friday	S		
Saturday		S	
Sunday			S

Now, R attends class before V but after Q.

Days	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Monday	U	T	Q
Tuesday	T	U	T
Wednesday	Q	P	U
Thursday	P	Q	P
Friday	S	R	R
Saturday	R	S	V
Sunday	V	V	S

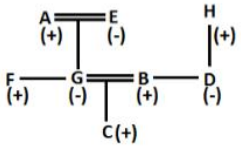
Q does not attend class immediate before or after P. By this condition Case 1 and 2 will be cancelled. Final arrangement will be—

Days	Persons
Monday	Q
Tuesday	T
Wednesday	U
Thursday	P
Friday	R
Saturday	V
Sunday	S

91. (3) 92. (5)

93. (3) 94. (4) 95. (1)

96-98.



96. (4) 97. (3) 98. (1)

99. (3) The meaningful word formed is----Drag

100. (3)