IBPS PO Preliminary Grand Test –IPP-181042

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1-5. The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph will be **BDAEC.**

1. (4) B 2. (1) D
3. (5) A 4. (2) C
5. (3) E

6. (3) Backed means to give financial, material, or moral support to. Assert means to state a fact or belief confidently and forcefully.
7. (2) Insulate means to protect from heat, cold, noise or something by surrounding material.
8. (5) 'task, discharging' is the correct use.
9. (1) **Proceedings** means begin a course of action.
10. (4) **Implement** means to put (a decision, plan, agreement, etc.) into effect.
11. (1) Here, subject is 'appointment' which is a singular noun. Hence, verb used should also be singular. Hence, (1) is the correct option.
12. (3) carry forward is a phrasal verb which means to move a total amount from one column or page to the next. m 'carried on' is also a phrasal verb which means to continue doing something.
13. (2) reliably is an adverb and it should be used with a verb. It is true that here it is used with a verb (inform) but have is used so it could be have reliably informed but there is no option as such for this so reliable information is used as correct answer. Reliable is an adjective and information is a noun.
14. (1) 'to delay' as for is used with progressive form of the verb.
15. (2) 'unless you had' is inappropriate as the sentence shows present form of the verb cannot dismiss so the latter part should also be in the present tense. So without having is the correct option. (which also gives a negative implication as required by the sentence here.)
16. (3) Refer the last paragraph of the passage, "Victims lie unattended since passers-by are wary of getting caught in a labyrinthine of police and legal systems."
17. (1) Only option (a) is not discussed in the passage.
18. (5) None of the given options is correct in the context of the passage. For reference, read the first paragraph carefully, "The Government, whether State or Central, has standardised its response. This consists of reacting late, blaming others, visits by VIPs announcing a relief package including compensation for those affected, and then forgetting all about it."
19. (4) Refer the first paragraph of the passage, "The Government, whether State or Central, has standardised its response. This consists of reacting late, blaming others, visits by VIPs announcing a relief package including compensation for those affected, and then forgetting all about it."
20. (5) Refer the last paragraph, it is an emergency management service.
21. (5) None of the given options is correct in the context of the passage. Refer the second paragraph, "This is known to all those who have combated emergencies, yet the non-availability of these essential services and commodities occurs. Worse, the organisational structure and mechanisms for dealing with disasters are lethargic and ill-defined."
22. (2) Refer the last sentence of the passage, "Combining the sensitivity and purpose of an NGO with private entrepreneurial drive to handle disasters together is thus a worthwhile challenge for both corporates and the government."
23. (3) Refer the last sentence of the second paragraph, "It could have aggregated and disseminated experiences and knowledge, stocked many of the essential items required in an emergency or worked with agencies to ensure sufficient stocks, but hasn't."
24. (2) Cannot be said about statement (i).
25. (1) The passage says, "There seems to be little attempt at drawing 'lessons from each disaster, storing the knowledge for future use, long term planning for possible, preemptive action. Preparedness for disasters thus falls short of what is possible using today's technologies."

26. (1) 27. (5)
28. (4) 29. (3) 30. (2)

31. (2) $x = \frac{-3}{4}, \frac{-1}{2}$
$y = -3, \frac{-4}{5}$
$x > y$

32. (4) $x = \frac{-2}{3}, \frac{-1}{3}$
$y = \frac{-7}{4}, \frac{-2}{3}$
$x \geq y$

33. (4) $x = \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{2}$
$y = \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{5}$
$x \geq y$

34. (4) $x = -4, 2.5$
$y = -5.5, -4$
$x \geq y$

35. (4) $x = 3, 8$
$y = 3, 1.5$
$x \geq y$

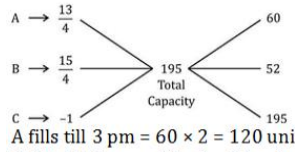
36. (3) P = 1,00,000 Rs.
$A = P + \frac{P \times R \times T}{100} = 100000 + \frac{100000 \times 7.5 \times 6}{100} = 1,45,000\ Rs.$
Total expenses = 6 (2525 + 575) = Rs. 18600
Amount handed over to mirror boy = 145000 – 18600 = 1,26,400

37. (4)

A	B	C
5 : 2	4 : 1	4 : 1
$7 \times 5 \times 3$	$5 \times 7 \times 2$	$5 \times 7 \times 1$
$(75 : 30) \times \frac{1}{3}$	$(56 : 14) \times \frac{1}{2}$	$(28 : 7) \times \frac{1}{7}$

M : W
25 : 10
28 : 7
4 : 1
57 : 18
% of water = $\frac{18}{75} \times 100 = 24\%$

38. (3)



A fills till 3 pm = 60 × 2 = 120 units
B fills till 3 pm = 52 × 1 = 52 units
Total filled = 172 units
Pipe C efficiency after 3 pm = 195 – 112 = 83 units/h
Tank will be emptied in = $\frac{172}{83}$ = 2 hr 4 min.

39. (4) B profit share in 1 year = 12 × 100 = Rs. 1200
Interest of A = $\frac{10,000 \times 5 \times 1}{100}$ = Rs. 500
Interest of B = $\frac{4000 \times 5 \times 1}{100} = Rs.200$
Total profit of A and B = (1200 + 500 + 200) = Rs. 1900
Remaining profit = 4000 – 1900 = Rs. 2100

	A	:	B
Capital	10000		4000
	5	:	2

Share of A in remaining profit = $\frac{5}{7} \times 2100$ = Rs. 1500
Share of B in remaining profit = $\frac{2}{7} \times 2100$ = Rs. 600
Total profit of A = 500 + 1500 = Rs. 2000
Total profit of B = 1200 + 600 + 200 = Rs. 2000

40. (1) S.I. for 1 year = $\frac{3000}{3}$ = Rs 1000
C.I for 2 year = Rs 2050
Required difference = (2050 – 2000) = 50
Required rate % = $\frac{50}{1000} \times 100 = 5\%$
5% = 1000
100% = $\frac{1000}{5} \times 100 = 20000$

41. (5) For year 1993, expenditure = $\frac{\text{income}}{100 + \text{profit}\%} \times 100$
$= \frac{120}{(100+7.5)} \times 100 = 111.63$
Profit = Income – expenditure = 120 – 111.63 = 8.37 lakh.
Similarly,
For year 1994 profit = 20.86 lakh
For year 1995 profit = 23.87 lakh
For year 1996 profit = 25.32 lakh
For year 1997 profit = 31.67 lakh
For year 1998 profit = 32.35 lakh
The amount of profit is maximum for the year 1998.

42. (2) Total expenditure
$= \left(\frac{120}{107.5} + \frac{160}{115} + \frac{130}{112.5} + \frac{170}{117.5} + \frac{190}{120} + \frac{150}{127.5}\right) \times 100$
= 111.62 + 139.12 + 106.12 + 144.68 + 158.33 + 117.64
= 777.51
Avg. expenditure = $\frac{777.51}{6}$ = 130Lakh

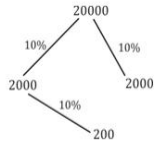
43. (1) For year 1994, increase in profit percentage
$= \frac{15-75}{7.5} \times 100 = 100\%\ (\text{maximum})$
Similarly for year 1995 = 50%
1996 = 22.22%
1997 = 14.28%
1998 = 37.5%

44. (3) Expenditure in 1994 = $\frac{160}{115} \times 100$
= 140 lakh (approximately)

45. (4) Expenditure = $\frac{190}{125} \times 100$
= 152 lakh

46. (2) Average = $\frac{32 \times 14 + 28 \times 13}{32 + 28} = \frac{448 + 364}{60} = 13.53$

47. (2) For first year

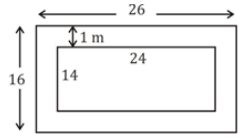


Amount end of the year = 20000 + 2000 + 2000 + 200 = 24200
For second year 24200 $\xrightarrow{20\%}$ 4840
Total interest = 4200 + 4840 = 9040

48. (4) Nandani's annual Salary = 2 × 1.08 = 2.16 lakh
Nandani's monthly salary = 18000
Kaushal's monthly income = $\frac{16}{12} \times 18000 = 24000$

49. (4) Let the distance between the Tilak Nagar and Moti Nagar is d.
$\frac{2d}{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{10}{60} = \frac{d}{3} + \frac{d}{4}$
$\frac{4d}{7} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{7d}{12}$
$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{7d}{12} - \frac{4d}{7} = \frac{d}{84}$
$d = 14\,\text{km}$

50. (3)



Area of path = 16 × 26 – 14 × 24
= 416 – 336
= 80 m²
Number of Marble = $\frac{80 \times 100 \times 100}{20 \times 20}$ = 2000

51. (4) Req. Diff
$= 50000 \times \frac{(68-32)}{100} + 20,000 \times \frac{(64-36)}{100} + 50000 \times \frac{(74-26)}{100}$
= 18000 + 5600 + 24000 = 47600

52. (1) Total males matching Big Bang Theory
$= 40000 \times \frac{12}{100} + 20000 \times \frac{10}{100} + 50000 \times \frac{18}{100} + 30000 \times \frac{16}{100} + 50000 \times \frac{22}{100}$
= 4800 + 2000 + 9000 + 4800 + 11000
= 31600
Average = 6320

53. (4) Males in city P $= \frac{5}{8} \times 40000 = 25000$
Females $= \frac{3}{8} \times 40000 = 15000$
Number of females watching Breaking Bad
$= 40000 \times \frac{20}{100} = 8000$
% of females watching Breaking Bad
$= \frac{8000}{15000} \times 100 = 53\frac{1}{3}\%$

54. (3) Total number of people of city R watching mentalist
$= 50000 \times \frac{16}{100} + 50000 \times \frac{22}{100}$
$= 8000 + 11000$
$= 19000$
Total number of People of city T watching mentalist
$= 50000 \times \frac{15}{100} + 50000 \times \frac{20}{100}$
$= 7500 + 10000$
$= 17500$
Req. % $= \frac{19000-17500}{17500} \times 100$
$= 8\frac{4}{7}\%$

55. (2) Req. Ratio $= \left[20000 \times \frac{10}{100} + 30000 \times \frac{30}{100}\right] : \left[20000 \times \frac{30}{100} + 30000 \times \frac{12}{100}\right]$
$= 2000 + 9000 : 6000 + 3600$
$= 11000 : 9600$
$= 110 : 96$
$= 55 : 48$

56. (2) Series is $\times\frac{1}{2} - 2, \quad \times\frac{1}{2} - 2, \quad \times\frac{1}{2}, -2, \quad \times\frac{1}{2} - 2, \quad \times\frac{1}{2} - 2, \quad \times\frac{1}{2} - 2$
$240 \times \frac{1}{2} - 2 = 118 \neq 120$

57. (5) $6 + 1^2 = 7$
$7 + 3^2 = 16$
$16 + 5^2 = 41$
$41 + 7^2 = 90$
$90 + 9^2\ 171 \neq 154$
$171 + 11^2 = 292$

58. (3) Series is $\left(\times\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right), (\times 1 + 1), (\times 1.5 + 1.5), (\times 2 + 2), (\times 2.5 + 2.5), (\times 3 + 3)$
$3.5 \times 1.5 + 1.5 = 6.75 \neq 6.5$

59. (3) Series is $+11, +33, +55, +77, +99, +121$
$18 + 33 = 51 \neq 40$

60. (5) Series is $+288, +144, +72, +36, +18, +9$
$573 + 18 = 591 \neq 590$

61. (4) $441 - 63 = ? \times 8$
$? = 47.25$

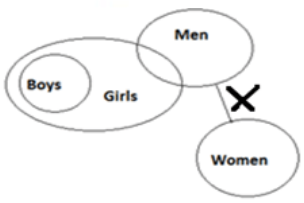
62. (5) $\frac{23}{16} = ? - \frac{7}{64}$
$? = \frac{23}{16} + \frac{7}{64} = \frac{92+7}{64}$
$? = \frac{99}{64} = 1\frac{35}{64}$

63. (3) $(0.8)^8 \times \frac{1}{(0.8)^9} \times (0.8)^4 = (0.8)^{?+3}$
$(0.8)^3 = (0.8)^{?+3}$
$? = 0$

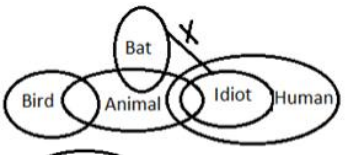
64. (5) $\sqrt{15 \times 15 \times \frac{4}{3} - 125 + 21} = ?$
$\sqrt{300 - 125 + 21} = ?$
$? = \sqrt{196} = 14$

65. (4) $141 + 920 - 894 = \sqrt{?}$
$\sqrt{?} = 167$
$? = 27889$

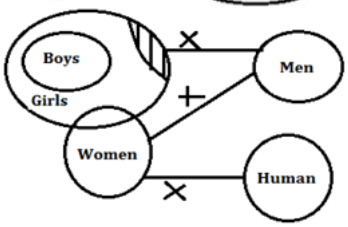
66. (3)



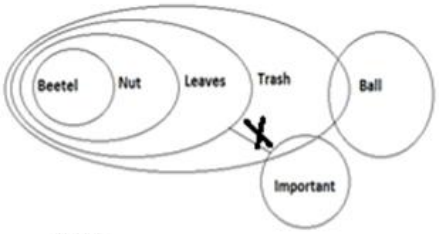
67. (4)



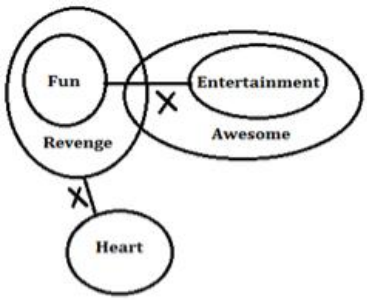
68. (4)



69. (1)



70. (5)



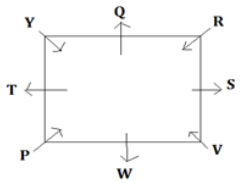
71-75.

L_1	L_2	L_3	Name	BT	BW	AR
X	✓	X	Hashim Amla	X	✓	X
✓	X	X	De Villiers	X	X	✓
X	X	✓	Dale Steyn	X	X	✓
X	X	✓	JP Duminy	✓	X	X
X	✓	X	Imran Tahir	X	✓	X
X	X	✓	Morne Morkel	X	X	✓
✓	X	X	David Miller	✓	X	X
✓	X	X	Dean Elgar	✓	X	X

Batsman = BT, Bowler = BW, All rounder = AR

71. (5) 72. (3)
73. (4) 74. (1) 75. (2)

76-80.



76. (1) 77. (3)
78. (1) 79. (5) 80. (3)

81-83. × = Father
- = Sister
+ = mother
÷ = Brother

81. (3) 82. (5) 83. (2)
84. (4) Z 85. (3) Two
86. (1) 87. (4)
88. (4) 89. (3) 90. (1)

91-95.

Hour	Subject
1	Reasoning
2	Computers
3	Break
4	GA
5	Quants
6	English

91. (4) 92. (3)
93. (2) 94. (5) 95. (3)

96-100. ge---horrible
zo---dream
ji---had
ze---very
pat---experience
lit/pit---realize/your

96. (4) 97. (3)
98. (2) 99. (3) 100. (2)