IBPS Clerk Preliminary Grand Test –ICP-181113

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (2) 'why I had' will be used in place of 'why had I' as reported speech is assertive (subject+ verb) in indirect narration of interrogative sentence.
2. (3) Use 'if' or 'whether' in place of 'that' because if yes/ no-question is used in reported speech of direct narration, then 'if' or 'whether' is used in reported speech of indirect narration. Example:
Direct: He said to me, 'Will you do it for me?'
Indirect: He asked me if/ whether I would do it for him.
3. (4) 'asked' will be used in place of 'ask' as 'she cried out' is in past, hence 'cried out and asked them' is used.
4. (4) 'loved' is the correct use as if the reporting speech of the sentence is in past tense, then reported speech is also used in past tense.
5. (4) 'had' will be used in place of 'has' as reporting speech 'she said' is in past tense and hence reported speech should also be used in past tense.
6. (2) 'that' will not be used as it is not used before direct narration of reported speech.
7. (3) 'would' will be used in place of 'will' as 'The minister readily gave assurance' is in past tense.
8. (3) In place of 'than', 'to' is used because when two nouns or gerunds are compared through 'prefer' then preposition 'to' is used after 'prefer'. Ex. She prefers milk to tea.
9. (1) 'don't' will not be used as 'hardly/ scarcely' itself is negative.
Ex. He hardly comes.
10. (3) The use of 'it' is superfluous.
11. (2) Refer the third paragraph "If you find that you have little tolerance for the idiosyncracies of others, or you don't get how group dynamics work, you might be happier travelling alone."
12.(3) Refer the last lines of first paragraph of the passage which gives the exact explanation that sometimes we can feel lonely while travelling alone unless you can solve it yourself.
13. (3) Refer the last paragraph of the passage "Fear of the unknown, or maybe you have a spouse, relative, or friend who may be upset by your decision to take off by yourself".
14. (5) Refer the first few lines of third paragraph.
15. (4) Both sentences (II) and (III) are correct. Refer the first paragraph.
16. (2) "Travelling alone" is the appropriate title of the passage as the whole passage revolves around this theme.
17. (4) Allay means to reduce. Hence it has same meaning as mollify.
Emulate means match or surpass (a person or achievement), typically by imitation.
18. (5) Idiosyncracies means a mode of behaviour or way of thought peculiar to an individual. Hence it has same meaning as peculiarity.
Refute means prove (a statement or theory) to be wrong or false, disprove.
Collate means collect and combine.
Exigent means pressing, demanding.
19. (3) Embrace means accept (a belief, theory, or change) willingly and enthusiastically. Hence it has opposite meaning to repudiate.
Disparate means essentially different in kind, not able to be compared.
Atrophy means waste.
20. (2) Convince means cause (someone) to believe firmly in the truth of something. Hence it has opposite meaning as dissuade.
Callous means showing or having an insensitive and cruel disregard for others.
21. (3) '**brought'** best suits the purpose as it completely justifies the paragraph.
Accrued means be received by someone in regular or increasing amounts over time. .
22. (1) '**capital'** is the correct word to be replaced as the paragraph revolves around the theme of recapitalization.

23. (1) 'addressed' is the correct word to be replaced.
Beseeched means ask someone urgently and fervently to do or give something.
Implored means beg someone earnestly or desperately to do something.

24. (2) 'approach' is the correct word as the sentence talks about the way the government recaptilised the banks in 1980-1990s.
Orate means make a speech, especially pompously or at length.
Spout means express (one's views or ideas) in a lengthy, declamatory, and unreflecting way.

25. (3) 'infused' best suits the purpose as the paragraph is about recapitalization which means infusing the capital in Publc sector banks.

26. (5) 'bonds' is the correct word as there is a comparison between the operational details of the bonds.

27. (5) No improvement is required here.

28. (3) 'dilution' is correct. We can get the hint from above sentence where it used.

29. (5) No improvement is required.

30.(2) 'impact' best suits the purpose.

31. (3) Speed of boat in still water
$= \frac{1}{2}(\text{downstream} + \text{upstream})$
$= \frac{1}{2}(13 + 9) = 11 \text{ kmph}$

32. (4) $2\pi r_1 - 2\pi r_2$
$= 176 - 132$
$\Rightarrow 2 \times \frac{22}{7}(r_1 - r_2) = 44$
$\Rightarrow r_1 - r_2 = 7 \text{ metre}$

33.(3) The word SEQUENCE has 8 letters in which 'E' comes thrice
$\therefore$ Required number of arrangements $= \frac{8!}{3!}$
$= 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times \frac{3!}{3!}$
$= 6720$

34.(3) Let the number $= x$
ATQ, $x = 91 - 0.3x$
$1.3x = 91$
$x = 70$

35. (1) We need the average of the numbers: 31, 37, 41, 43 and 47
Average = total/number of numbers → 199/5 = 39.8.

36. (5) $? = 0.01 \times 0.1 - 0.001 \div 10 + 0.01$
$= 0.001 - 0.0001 + 0.01 = 0.0109$

37. (1) $(0.5)^3 \div (0.5)^{10} \times (0.5)^4 = (0.5)^{1+?}$
$(0.5)^{-7+4} = (0.5)^{1+?}$
$(0.5)^{-3} = (0.5)^{1+?}$
$1 + ? = -3$
$? = -4.$

38. (1) $\frac{30}{100} \times 450 + \frac{?}{100} \times 400 = \frac{90}{100} \times 500$
$? \times 4 = 450 - 135$
$? = \frac{315}{4} = 78.75$

39. (3) $\frac{?}{100} \times 6300 = 225 - \frac{44}{100} \times 225$
$? \times 63 = 225 - 11 \times 9$
$? = \frac{126}{63}$
$? = 2$

$? = \left[\frac{30}{100} \times \left\{\left(\frac{80}{100} \times 850\right) \div 34\right\}\right].$
$? = \left[\frac{30}{100} \times \{680 \div 34\}\right].$
$? = \left[\frac{30}{100} \times 20\right] = 6.$

40. (3)

41. (4) Total profit on Grapes = 80 + 65 + 75 = 220
Total profit on Mango = 40 + 35 + 35 = 110
Required percentage $= \frac{220 - 110}{110} \times 100 = 100\%$

42. (3) Profit earned by X = 20 + 40 + 55 + 80 + 60 = 255
Profit earned by Z = 35 + 35 + 60 + 75 + 60 = 265
Required Ratio $= \frac{255}{265} = \frac{51}{53}$

43. (1) Profit earned by X = 6 × 55 = 330
Profit earned by Z = 240
Required percentage
$= \frac{330 - 240}{240} \times 100 = 37.5\%$

44. (5) S.P. per kg of Grape $= \frac{600}{5} = \text{Rs. } 120$
C.P. of Grape = S.P. – Profit
= 120 – 65 = Rs. 55/kg.

45. (3) 25% of CP of apple = 75
100% of CP of apple = 300
14% of CP of mango = 35
100% of CP of mango = 250
Total CP of per kg Apple and per kg Mango = 300 + 250 = 550

46. (2) $\frac{7 \times 18}{6} \times 0.21 = (?)^2$
$21 \times .21 = (?)^2$
$? = 2.1$

47. (1) $? + 2 + \frac{1}{3} + 5 + \frac{2}{7} + 3 + \frac{2}{3} = 8 + \frac{2}{7} + 5 + \frac{1}{5} + 6 + \frac{4}{5}$
$? + 10 + 1 + \frac{2}{7} = 19 + \frac{2}{7} + 1$
$? = 20 - 11 = 9$

48. (3) $? = 72\% \times 198 + 14\% \times 396$
$= \frac{198}{100}[72 + 14 \times 2]$
$= \frac{198}{100} \times 100 = 198$

49. (5) $? + 822 - 327 = 1117 + 312$
$? = 1117 + 312 - 822 + 327$
$? = 934$

50. (4) $(?)^2 = \frac{16}{3} \times \frac{27}{8} \times \frac{32}{81} = \frac{64}{9}$
$? = \pm\frac{8}{3}$

51. (3) Age of class teacher = 25 × 16 – 24 × 15
= 400 – 360 = 40 yrs.

Let the C.P. of 150 kg of rice be Rs 150.
$\therefore$ S.P. of 50 kg of rice at 10%
Loss $= \frac{90}{100} \times 50 = \text{Rs } 45$
For 10% of gain on the whole
S. P. $= 150 \times \frac{110}{100} = \text{Rs } 165$
$\therefore$ 100 kg rice should be sold for =165-45=Rs 120
$\therefore$ Per cent gain $= \frac{20}{100} \times 100 = 20\%$

52. (1) Per cent increase in area
$= 40 + 30 + \frac{40 \times 30}{100} = 70 + 12 = 82\%$

53. (3) 50T + 40C = 500
T + C = 12
$\Rightarrow$ C = 10, T = 2
$\therefore$ Ratio of the number of chairs and tables = 5 : 1

54. (5)

Let, Ashokan can finish the work in x days.
Then, Nitin can finish the work in 3x days.
$3x - x = 40$
$\Rightarrow x = 20$ days
And $3x = 60$ days
So, together they can finish
the work in $\left(\frac{20\times60}{20+60}\right) = 15$ days

55. (1)

56.(3) (i) $5x^2 + 3x - 36 = 0$
$5x^2 + 15x - 12x - 36 = 0$
$5x(x + 3) - 12(x + 3) = 0$
$(5x - 12)(x + 3) = 0$
$x = 12/5, -3$

(ii) $2y^2 - 13y + 20 = 0$
$2y^2 - 8y - 5y + 20 = 0$
$2y(y - 4) - 5(y - 4) = 0$
$(2y - 5)(y - 4) = 0$
$y = 5/2, 4$
$y > x$

57. (2) (i) $x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$
$x^2 - 4x - 3x + 12 = 0$
$x(x - 4) - 3(x - 4) = 0$
$(x - 3)(x - 4) = 0$
$x = 3, 4$

(ii) $2y^2 - 11y + 15 = 0$
$2y^2 - 6y - 5y + 15 = 0$
$2y(x - 3) - 3(y - 3) = 0$
$(2y - 5)(y - 3) = 0$
$y = 5/2, 3$
$x \geq y$

58. (4) (i) $2x^2 + 11x + 15 = 0$
$2x^2 + 6x + 5x + 15 = 0$
$2x(x + 3) + 5(x + 3) = 0$
$(2x + 5)(x + 3) = 0$
$x = -5/2, -3$
(ii) $2y^2 + 9y + 10 = 0$
$2y^2 + 4y + 5y + 10 = 0$
$2y(y + 2) + 5(y + 2) = 0$
$(2y + 5)(y + 2) = 0$
$Y = -5/2, -2$
$y \geq x$

59. (3) (i) $3x^2 + 7x - 40 = 0$
$3x^2 + 15x - 8x - 40 = 0$
$3x(x + 5) - 8x - 40 = 0$
$(3x - 8)(x + 5) = 0$
$x = 8/3, -5$
(ii) $5y^2 - 29y + 42 = 0$
$5y - 14y - 15y + 42 = 0$
$y(5y - 14) - 3(5y - 14) = 0$
$(y - 3)(5y - 14) = 0$
$y = 3, 14/5$
$y > x$

60. (5) (i) $3x^2 - 23x + 42 = 0$
$3x^2 - 9x - 14x + 42 = 0$
$3x(x - 3) - 14(x - 3) = 0$
$(3x - 14)(x - 3) = 0$
$x = 3, 14/3$
(ii) $3x^2 - 19y + 45 = 0$
$2y^2 - 10y - 9y + 45 = 0$
$2y(y - 5) - 9(y - 5) = 0$
$(2y - 9)(y - 5) = 0$
$y = 9/2, 5$
No relation can be established between x and y

61. (3) $? = (54679 + 5982 + 32614) - (312 \times 69)$
$= 93275 - 21528 = 71747$

62. (1) $? = \left(\frac{300\times6.5}{100}\right) - \left(\frac{200\times0.8}{100}\right)$
Or, $? = 19.5 - 1.6 = 17.9$

63. (4) $\sqrt[3]{?} = \frac{756\times67}{804} = 63$
$? = 3969$

64. (4) $\frac{?}{100}of\ 430 + \frac{46}{100}of\ 280 = 257.8$
$\Rightarrow 4.3 \times ? + 128.8 = 257.8$
$\therefore ? = \frac{257.8-128.8}{4.3} = 30$

65. (2) $\frac{78}{100}of\ 450 + \frac{?}{100}of\ 250 = 441$
$\Rightarrow 351 + 2.50 \times ? = 441$
$\therefore ? = \frac{441-351}{2.50} = \frac{90}{2.5} = 36$

66.(1) **Conclusions:**
I. S > H (True)
II. W > H(True)
III. R < W(True)
IV. M > T(Not True)

67. (2) **Conclusions:**
I. Y < N (Not True)
II. M>N(Not True)
III. N = Y(Not True)
IV. M > A(True)

68. (4) **Conclusions:**
I. M < J (Not True)
II. J > L(True)
III. D > L(Not True)
IV. E < M(True)

69. (4) **Conclusions:**
I. Y > P(Not True)
II. T < F(Not True)
III. O > T(Not True)
IV. P < U(Not True)

70.(1) **Conclusions:**
I. T < E (True)
II. K > J (Not True)
III. T > O (Not True)
IV. E < M (Not True)

71-75.

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

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

77. (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.

78. (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'

79. (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.

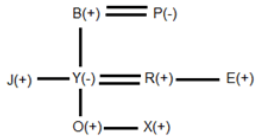
80.(2) We have to look for number-letter and letter-symbol sequences.

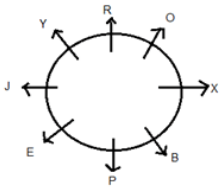
81-85.

Persons	Bank	Place
A	LnT	Saudi arabia
E	LnT	Ethiopia
B	BHEL	Ethiopia
F	BHEL	UAE
C	BHEL	India
D	NTPC	India

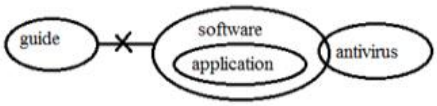
81. (2)
82. (4)
83. (3)
84.(5)

85. (2)
86-90.

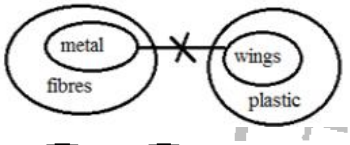




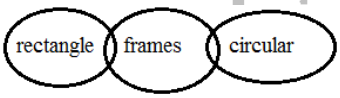
86.(3)
87.(1)
88. (5)
89. (2)
90.(5)
91.(1)



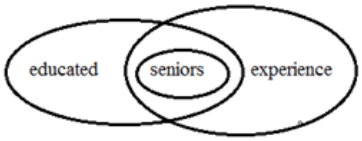
92. (5)



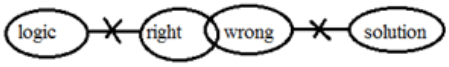
93. (4)



94. (1)



95. (4)



96-100.

Word	Code
make	pi
most	si
us	lu
present	de
moment	ve
now	go
the	fu
of	na
life	re

96. (2)
97. (1)
98. (2)
99. (2)
100. (3)