

IBPS CLERK MAINS GRAND TEST – ICM181204

	ANSWER KEY								
1. (3)	21.(4)	41.(4)	61.(2)	81.(5)	101.(3)	121.(2)	141.(4)	161.(2)	181. (3)
2. (2)	22. (2)	42. (2)	62.(5)	82.(4)	102.(5)	122.(5)	142.(3)	162.(2)	182. (5)
3. (3)	23. (1)	43. (3)	63.(3)	83.(2)	103.(4)	123.(2)	143.(4)	163.(3)	183. (1)
4. (2)	24.(4)	44. (1)	64.(1)	84.(1)	104.(1)	124.(3)	144.(1)	164.(4)	184. (1)
5. (4)	25. (3)	45. (2)	65.(4)	85.(2)	105.(2)	125.(5)	145.(4)	165.(5)	185. (3)
6.(2)	26. (2)	46. (3)	66.(5)	86.(4)	106.(5)	126.(2)	146.(1)	166. (3)	186.(5)
7.(1)	27.(3)	47. (1)	67.(2)	87.(2)	107.(3)	127.(2)	147.(5)	167. (1)	187.(2)
8.(4)	28. (1)	48. (4)	68.(3)	88.(5)	108.(2)	128.(2)	148.(3)	168. (2)	188.(2)
9.(4)	29. (4)	49. (3)	69.(2)	89.(5)	109.(5)	129.(3)	149.(4)	169. (2)	189.(5)
10.(1)	30. (2)	50. (3)	70.(4)	90.(1)	110. (4)	130.(2)	150.(3)	170. (4)	190.(2)
11.(5)	31.(3)	51.(2)	71. (3)	91.(3)	111. (1)	131.(2)	151.(2)	171.(2)	
12.(1)	32.(5)	52.(3)	72. (4)	92.(2)	112. (3)	132.(3)	152.(5)	172.(1)	
13. (5)	33. (3)	53.(4)	73. (1)	93.(4)	113. (2)	133.(1)	153.(3)	173.(3)	
14.(2)	34. (2)	54.(3)	74. (5)	94.(2)	114. (3)	134. (2)	154.(1)	174.(3)	
15.(1)	35. (4)	55.(4)	75. (5)	95.(4)	115. (2)	135. (4)	155.(2)	175.(1)	
16.(2)	36.(3)	56.(3)	76. (1)	96.(4)	116. (2)	136. (4)	156. (2)	176.(3)	
17.(3)	37.(4)	57.(2)	77. (2)	97.(1)	117. (1)	137. (4)	157. (4)	177.(5)	
18.(1)	38. (2)	58.(4)	78. (4)	98.(2)	118. (2)	138. (2)	158. (5)	178.(1)	
19.(2)	39. (4)	59.(3)	79. (4)	99.(3)	119. (1)	139.(3)	159. (1)	179.(3)	
20.(2)	40.(4)	60.(5)	80. (1)	100.(5)	120.(4)	140.(4)	160. (5)	180.(4)	

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

(a)		w4.10		
51.(2)	52.(3)	66-70.	The complete sequence to form me	aningful paragraph
53.(4)	54.(3) 55.(4)		is DBFAGEC.	
56.(3)	Access means the means or opportunity to approach or	66.(5)	67.(2)	
	enter a place. So, approach is the word which is similar in	68.(3)	69.(2)	70.(4)
	meaning to it.	71. (3)	Solicitude means anxiety or concern.	
57.(2)	Supplant means take the place or move into the position		Option (3) is the correct choice as both	the words best fits
	of. So, replace is the word which is similar in meaning to it.		the theme of the paragraph.	
58.(4)	Distinction means a difference or contrast between similar	72. (4)	Option (4) is the correct choice.	
	things or people. So, difference is the word which is similar		Invasion means to enter for conquest o	r plunder.
	in meaning to it.		Hassle means a heated often protracted	d argument.
59.(3)	Diminish means decrease in size, extent, or range. So,	73. (1)	Both the words of option (1) are aptly	justifying the sense
	increase is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.		of the paragraph. Further, it is men	
60.(5)	Retreat means the act of withdrawing or going backward.		publication of these criminal records in	the passage.
	So, advance is the word which is opposite in meaning to	74. (5)	Option (5) is the correct choice.	
	it.	75. (5)	Option (5) is the correct choice.	
61.(2)	'meant' is the correct use.		Dismal means depressing.	
62.(5)	'symbolise' is the correct use which means to represent		Horrid means dreadful.	
	something.	76. (1)	Option (1) is the right choice.	
63.(3)	'squandering' is the correct use which means to waste	• •	Conviction means a declaration that a	person is guilty of
• •	(something, especially money or time) in a reckless and		an offense.	, ,
	foolish manner.		Convictions and judgements both the	words satisfactorily
64.(1)	'grim' is the correct use which means very serious or		fill the blank.	·
• •	gloomy.	77. (2)	Option (2) is the correct choice.	
65.(4)	'eleventh' is an idiom which means at the last minute.	, ,	Seized means to capture or to take into	custody.
, ,	1		·	•



78. (4) Option (4) is the correct choice.

Here, the word statistic is used in reference with a numerical fact or datum required to compute and calculate the performance of the police department.

- 79. (4) Option (4) is the correct choice. Merely means just; only.
- 80. (1) Option (1) is the correct choice.

 Here, the words behaviour and psychology are representing the general mindset of criminals.
- 81.(5) 82.(4) Replace 'to' with 'for'
- 83.(2) Replace 'fetch' with 'fetched'
- 84.(1) Use 'took' in place of 'taken.' The sentence is in Simple Past Tense.
- 85.(2) Use 'any' in place of 'none'. Double negatives are not used in a sentence.
- 86.(4) Options (1) and (3) are very generalized statements. Option (2) is a repetition of the idea presented in the beginning of the paragraph. The para talks about how developed countries indulge in trade protectionism as a move against China and India's economic rise, under the guise of climate concern.

Option (4) and (5) talk about the same thing but (4) goes along with the subtle suggestive tone of the para while (5) is more curt in its accusation of "perpetrators of inequity".

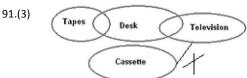
- 87.(2) The para is a description of the Jewry settlement,. (4) can be eliminated as it brings in a hint of skepticism. (3) is a mere repetition of an idea already discussed in the para (that of jews being tolerant).
 - (5) can also be eliminated as it is brings an alien concept that of Mattancherry's popularity with the tourists . Between (1) and (2), we will eliminate (1) as it has a more conclusive tone, which is not in sync with the descriptive nature of the paragraph.
- 88.(5) Option (1) can be easily eliminated as it is a mere repetition of the ideas presented in the para.

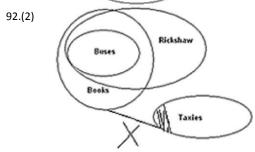
 Option (2) is a little farfetched as it should come one or

two more sentences later in the para. Option (3) does not match with the idea presented in the passage. Option (4) does not match with the tone of the paragraph. Option (5) completes the idea as the emphasis in the last line of the para is that the idea of pure Western and pure Indian thoughts" is deceptive.

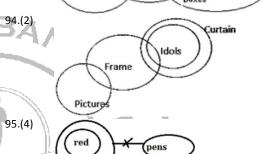
- 89.(5) Option (5) is the most appropriate as it extends the idea of why we require personifications.
- 90.(1) The essence of the paragraph is Photographs still have some allure, in spite of going digital. The key word is 'Nevertheless 'at the beginning of the paragraph. This resonates with 'yet' at the beginning of option (1) and completes the paragraph logically. The paragraph starts with the core idea, moves on to state how the technology behind creating photographs has evolved, and concludes by coming back to the core idea.

Let's evaluate the other (4) other options. Option (2) adds new data with 'soldier' and 'traveller', and option 3 with 'beloved' and 'dead' They merely extend the paragraph without completing it. Option (4) could be a good option, except that it does not accommodate 'nevertheless' given at the start of the paragraph. Option (5) too adds a new (tangential) idea which extends the paragraph instead of concluding it. Option (1) is the reason why the paragraph is written -- to communicate that 'photographs are still powerful'. Hence, the correct answer is option (1).





93.(4)
Sprays
Bottles
Boxes



96-100. Input: 266 526 119 145 444 179 159 169 199 189
Step I: 199 266 526 119 145 444 179 159 169 189
Step II: 199 189 266 526 119 145 444 179 159 169
Step III: 199 189 179 266 526 119 145 444 159 169
Step IV: 199 189 179 169 266 526 119 145 444 159
Step V: 199 189 179 169 159 266 526 119 145 444
Step VI: 199 189 179 169 159 266 526 444 119 145

96.(4) 98.(2)	P		97.(1) 99.(3)		100.(5)
101-104.	7	V			
	6	R			
	5	S			

102 (5)

· ' /		
1-104.	7	V
	6	R
	5	S
8	4	P
	3	U
	2	T
8	1	Q

101.(0)			102.(3)
103.(4)			104.(1)
105-109.	word	code	
		1 '1	

101 (3)

ttractive

word	code
do	kile
not	nate
go	miku
to	pila
what	nimu
reason	hibe/chine
man	chine/hibe

105.(2)	106.(5)	
107.(3)	108.(2)	109.(5)



110-115.

Novel	Novelist
Tome Jones	Robert boge
Pride Prejudice	Elizabeth
Le Rouge	Daisy Ashford
Moby-Dick	Judy
Madame Bovary	Kingsley
Le pere	J.K. Rowling
Harry Potter	Robert Black
	Pride Prejudice Le Rouge Moby-Dick Madame Bovary Le pere

110. (4)

112. (3)

114. (3)

115. (2) 116. (2) Statement (A) is the cause and (B) is its effect.

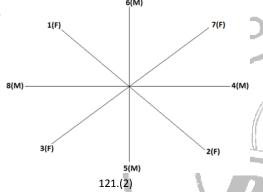
The Bar Council of India (BCI) has ordered evening law 117. (1) colleges to close down because the standard of education in evening law colleges was decreasing. So, (B) is the cause and (A) is its effect.

113. (2)

The fiscal deficit of the country has decreased because the 118. (2) finance ministry has imposed additional taxation. So, statement (A) is the cause and (B) is its effect.

119. (1)

120-123.



120.(4)

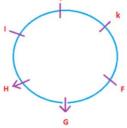
122.(5)

123.(2) 124.(3) From I. P____B_A___L___or The position of L cannot be determined

Hence I alone is not sufficient.

From II. ----B--T--R-----A. It is clear that there are 11 persons between A and B. Hence II alone is sufficient.

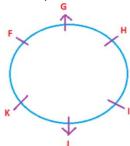
125.(5)



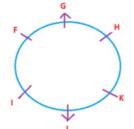
Hence K is second to the left of G.

From II

Possibility i-



Possibility ii-



Thus I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

126.(2) From I.

Person	Floor
U/X	6
Z	5
V	4
W	3
Y	2
U/X	1

Hence I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Person	Floor		
X	6		
Z/V	5		
V/Z	4		
W	3		
Y	2		
U	1		

Hence R lives on the lowermost floor. Thus II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

From I. Total distance between school and park can't be 127.(2) determined. From II & III we can't determine the distance. From I, II & III we can't determine the number of sports 128.(2) matches.

129.(3) 130.(2)

132.(3)

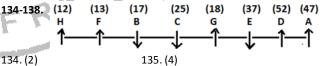
131.(2) There is only one pairs.

NIKET

Sathyarthi's position from left end = 10th Sathyarthi's position from right end = 17th

Total number of children in the row = 10 + 17 - 1 = 26

133.(1) Leela is cousin of the boy.



138. (2)

137. (4)

134. (2)

136. (4)

139.(3)

140.(4) 141.(4)

$$x = 8$$

 $y = 7$

$$y = 7$$
 $\therefore x > 1$

142.(3)
$$x = 2, \frac{\sqrt{17}}{3}$$

: No relation can't be established

143.(4)
$$x = 13$$

 $y = 7.6$

144.(1)
$$x = \pm \sqrt{6}, y=8$$

 $\therefore x < y$

145.(4)
$$x = 4$$

$$y = 3$$

$$y = 3$$

 $\therefore x > y$

146.(1) If the statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement II alone is not sufficient.



From I. $\frac{3}{4} * x = x - 90$ or, $\frac{2x}{5} = 90$

Hence, Number, x = 5*45 = 225

- 147.(5) We cannot get the answer from the statement I and II together, but need even more data.
- 148.(3) From I and II together, salary of A $= 5 \times 65780 - (88545 + 59020) = 328900 - 147565 =$ Rs.181335.
- 149.(4) From I, S.P. of 1 watch=15675 and C.P. of 1 watch $\times \frac{4}{5}$ = Rs. 12540 ∴ Profit= 15675 - 12540 = Rs. 3135 Hence, only statement I alone is sufficient. From II - we can also get the profit value from this statement.
- From I and II, 150.(3) Salary of $R = 45980 \times 5 - (90670 + 76540)$ = 229900 - 167210 = Rs. 62690
- $\frac{90}{75+83+80+86+90+91} \times 100 = 106.93\%$ 151.(2)
- 152.(5) Percentage increase in production in 2008 = 2.35% In 2009 = 2.29% In 2010 = 2.24% $\ln 2011 = 1.09\%$ In 2012 = 4.34% So second highest % increase in production is in year 2008.
- Average production in 2009 = $\frac{105+83+300+281+35+89}{1000} = \frac{893}{1000}$ 153.(3) Average production in 2012 = $\frac{^{132+91+340+287+45+96}}{^{993}}$ = $\frac{^{6}}{^{993}}$ Difference = $\frac{991-893}{6} = \frac{98}{6}$ lakh or $16\frac{1}{3}$ lakh
- We can clearly see that only in company A there is 154.(1) decrease in production in last 3 years, so the average production in last 3 years of company A is less than that in first 3 years.
- No. of defective items by C in 2012 = $\frac{35}{100}$ ×340 = 119 Items having unacceptable defects = $\frac{400}{700}$ ×119 = 68 155.(2) Defective items sold in market = 119 - 68 = 51
- 156. (2) Huge Jackman fans city R = 4641 × 17 Total fans in all cities together = 464100 + 424100 = 888200 Required $\% = \frac{4641 \times 17}{888200} \times 100 \approx 9\%$
- 157. (4) Fans of Chris hemsworth in cities P and Q = 4241 × 25 = 106025 Fans of Huge jackman in cities P and Q = 4641 × 25 = 116025 Required $\% = \frac{106025}{116025} \times 100 \approx 91\%$
- Fans of Chris from city Q and S turned 158. (5) into fans of Huges $= \frac{50}{100} \times \frac{34}{100} \times 424100$ = 72097Now new fans number of Huge = 4.64.100 + 72.097 = 5.36.197 New fans number of Chris = 4,24,100 - 72,097 = 3,52,003 Required difference = 5,36,197 - 3,52,003 = 1,84,194
- 159. (1) Fans of Huge in city T and M = 4641 × (32) = 1,48,512 Fans of Chris in city T and M $= 4241 \times 25 = 1,06,025$ Total fans = 1,48,512 + 1,06,025 = 2.54.537
- Huge fans in city M and R= 4641 $\times\,34$ 160. (5) Chris fans in city S and Q = 4241×34 Required Ratio = $\frac{4641 \times 34}{4241 \times 34} = \frac{4641}{4241}$

161.(2) Let speed of trains are x km/hr And y km/hr

:
$$x + y = \frac{132}{6} = 22$$
 (i)
 $x - y = -7$ (ii)
From (i) and (ii) -
 $x = 7.5 \frac{km}{hr}$, $y = 14.5 \frac{km}{hr}$

162.(2) Since, 2×2 men of first group = 1×4 men of second group : Efficiency of both group are in ratio = 1:1 $M_1 \times D_1 \times T_1 \times E_1 \times W_2 = M_2 D_2 T_2 E_2 W_1$

$$M_1 \times D_1 \times T_1 \times E_1 \times W_2 = M_2 D_2 T_2 E_2 W_2$$

 $30 \times 10 \times 4 \times 1 \times 2 = 45 \times D_2 \times 8 \times 1 \times 1$
 \therefore No. of day's $D_2 = 6\frac{2}{3}$ days

996 - x = x - 894163.(3) 2x = 1890x = 945 Rs.

166. (3)

- 164.(4) Let Nishi's age = 6xVinee's age = 5x $\frac{6x+9}{5x+9} = \frac{9}{8}$ 48x + 72 = 45x + 813x = 9x = 3
- ∴ Required difference = 3 yr.
 - $30240 = \frac{84000 \times r \times 3}{1}$ r = 12%At SI, equated rate = 36% At CI, equated rate = 40.4928% ∴ 4.4928% of 84000 = 3773.95 : Required amount = 30240 + 3773.95 = 34013.95
 - Total illiterate person in village $P = 9600 \times \frac{29}{48} = 5800$ Total illiterate men in village $P = \frac{2000}{c} \times 7 = 2800$ ∴ Total illiterate women in village P = 5800 - 2800 = 3000
 - Similarly, Total illiterate women in village N $-\left(\frac{1500}{5} \times 3\right) = 2500$ $= \left(9600 \times \frac{17}{48}\right)$ $\therefore \text{ Required } \% = \left(\frac{3000 - 2500}{2500}\right) \times 100 = 20\%$
- Total literate person in village Q 167.(1) $= 13000 \times \frac{63}{130} = 8300$
 - Total literate females in village Q = 8300 4500 = 3800 Undergraduate females in village Q = 1900
 - Total illiterate females in village Q $\left(13000 \times \frac{47}{130}\right) - \left(\frac{4500}{9} \times 7\right) = 1200$ 1900 \therefore Required % = $\frac{1900}{1200} \times 100 = 158 \frac{1}{3} \%$
- 168.(2) Average number of illiterate persons from village O and Q together

$$= \frac{\left(6300 \times \frac{23}{63}\right) + \left(13000 \times \frac{47}{130}\right)}{\frac{2}{300} + \frac{4700}{130}} = \frac{3500}{3500}$$

Average number of literate men from M and P together $=\frac{4200+2000}{3}=3100$

- ∴ Required diff. = 3500 3100 = 400
- Total illiterate persons from village P 169.(2) $=\frac{25}{48} \times 9600 = 5800$ Total illiterate persons from village Q $= \frac{17}{130} \times 13000 = 4700$: Required number = 5800 - 4700 = 1100



170. (4) Literate females in village 0

$$= \frac{40}{63} \times 6300 - 3000$$

- = 1000
- : Contribution of literate females

$$=\frac{1000}{6300}\times100=15\frac{55}{63}\%$$

171.(2) Since, Due to stoppages, in one hour. It covers

$$[64 - 48 = 16 \text{ km}]$$
 less distance.

$$\therefore \text{ Time taken to cover } 16 \text{ km} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{speed}} = \frac{16}{64} \text{ hour}$$

$$=\frac{16}{64}\times60$$
 Minute =15 minutes

Total salary of Mr. Sinha= $3660 \times \frac{100}{12} = 30500$ Rs. 172.(1)

∴ Amount invested by Mr. Sinha=
$$[3660 + \frac{16 \times 20500}{100} + \frac{3 \times 20500}{100}] \times 12$$

= $(3660 + 4880 + 915) \times 12 = 113460$ Rs.

 $SI = \frac{9535 \times 4 \times time}{}$ 173.(3)

$$SI = \frac{100}{100}$$

$$= \frac{(1142 - 9535) \times 100}{9535 \times 4} = time$$

$$\therefore time = \frac{1907 \times 100}{9535 \times 4} = 5 years$$

Let length of field = 174.(3)

∴ breadth of field =
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
l

∴ Area =300

$$l \times \frac{3}{4}l = 300$$

Length=20 m

Breadth=15 m

:. Area of field=
$$([20 + 3) \times (15 + 3)]$$
) - 300 = 114 sq. m

Since, Area of floor = $\frac{256}{2}$ = 128 sq. m. 175.(1)

∴ Length× breadth=128
Length×
$$\frac{\text{length}}{2}$$
 = 128

$$\therefore \text{ length } \times \frac{128}{2} = 128$$
$$\therefore \text{ length } = \sqrt{256} = 16 \text{ m}$$

- 176.(3) Total unsold toys in 2012 = $\frac{20}{100} \times 100 + \frac{15}{100} \times 141 = 41.15$ thousand
- Required difference = 744 720 = 24 thousand Required percentage = $\frac{159 78}{78} \times 100 \approx 104\%$
- 178.(1)
- Average number of toys in P = $\frac{744}{6}$ = 124 thousand

Average number of toys in Q = $\frac{6}{720}$ = 120

$$\therefore$$
 Required percentage = $\frac{124-120}{124-120} \times 100 = 3\frac{1}{2}\%$

- ∴ Required percentage = $\frac{124-120}{120}$ × 100 = $3\frac{1}{3}$ % Cost incurred in manufacturing = $1\overline{09000}$ × $\overline{50}$ = Rs. 54,50,000 180.(4) S.P of 90% products = $\frac{90}{100} \times 109000 \times 80 = Rs.78,48,000$ \therefore Required profit % = $\frac{23,98,000}{54,50,000} \times 100 = 44\%$
- Let investment of A, B, C and D is a, b, c and d respectively. 181. (3) A

Now in firt year
$$\rightarrow$$
 a \times 12 : b \times 12 : c \times 12

In 2nd year
$$\rightarrow$$
 2a × 12 : $\frac{4b}{3}$ × 12 : $\frac{6c}{5}$ × 12

In 3rd year
$$\frac{6c}{5} \times 12 : d \times 1$$

⇒ (a × 12 + 2a × 12): (b × 12 +
$$\frac{4}{3}$$
b × 12): c × 12 + $\frac{2}{5}$ c × 12: d × 12

3a:
$$\frac{7b}{3}$$
: $\frac{17}{5}c$: d = 12:14:17:8

 \Rightarrow a:b:c:d=4:6:5:8

Difference between B and C initial investment = 1150

Total Investment of A and D together

$$=\frac{1150}{1}\times12=13800$$

182.(5) X and Y can do a work → 10 days

Z can destroy the work
$$\rightarrow$$
 28 days
X+Y(10) \longrightarrow 140 unit work
Z (28) \longrightarrow 5 unit/day

After 12 days $14 \times 12 - 5 \times 12 = 108$ -unit work done

$$\frac{140 - 108}{4} = 8 \text{ unit/day (Y's efficiency)}$$

 $\frac{4}{4} = 8 \text{ unit/day (Y's efficiency} = 14 - 8 = 6 \text{ unit/days}$

$$= \frac{140}{6} \text{day} = 23\frac{1}{3} \text{days}$$

Let cost price of article is = 100 183.(1)

$$\frac{x}{100 + (100 + x)} = 16\frac{2}{3}\% \quad [100 + x \Rightarrow S.P.]$$

$$\frac{x}{200+x} = \frac{1}{6}$$

profit percent = 40%

S.P. = 140

Mark price =
$$\frac{140}{9} \times 10 = \frac{1400}{9}$$

Now

$$\begin{array}{c}
100 \to 1350 \\
1400 \\
\hline
9 \\
\end{array}
\xrightarrow{1350} \frac{1350}{100} \times \frac{1400}{9} = 2100$$

Let speed of boat and stream is x and y respectively.

184. (1) Let speed of both ATQ,
$$\frac{75}{x+y} = \frac{60}{x-y}$$
, $\frac{75}{75x-75y=60x}$

$$75x - 75y = 60x + 60y$$

Required percentage =
$$\frac{10y}{9y} \times 100$$

$$=111\frac{1}{9}\%$$

Let R is the rate of interest in C.I.

185. (3)

$$\frac{P \times 11 \times 4}{100} = P \left[\left(\frac{100 + R}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$\frac{44}{100} = \left(\frac{100 + R}{100}\right)^2 - 1$$

$$\frac{144}{100} = \left(\frac{100 + R}{100}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{12}{10} = \frac{100 + R}{100}$$

$$\frac{12}{10} = \frac{100+R}{100}$$
 $R = 20\%$

$$10920 = P \left[\frac{100 + 20}{100} \right]^3 - P$$

$$P = 15000$$

 $\frac{12}{100} \times 885 = \frac{?}{6}$ 186.(5)

$$? = 637.2$$

$$187.(2)$$
 $?^2 = 69696, ? = 264.$

190.(2)
$$44.4 - 16.4 = 28$$
.