

## IBPS PO Preliminary Grand Test –IPP-170502

### HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (2) Refer the second paragraph of the passage, "This book does not attempt to issue prescriptive or normative guidelines purely because, the global canvass is too large and often beyond the capacity of intelligent comprehension. A strategist acts on a local scale following what Simon has generally observed." Hence option (2) is correct.
2. (5) Refer 'wonderment', 'delight', 'novelty', etc. in the second sentence of the first paragraph of the passage. Hence none of the given options is correct in the context of the passage.
3. (3) Refer the second paragraph of the passage, "This book does not attempt to issue prescriptive or normative guidelines purely because, the global canvass is too large and often beyond the capacity of intelligent comprehension." Hence option (3) is correct.
4. (1) Refer the first paragraph of the passage, "This book is about exploring the journey from rules and norms to solutions, specific solutions prized out of the armored covers of sector-specific industrial structures and often resources determined mindsets that Indian software firms seems to have mastered." Hence option (1) is correct.
5. (2) The author's approach is pragmatic or practical rather than empirical i.e. based on experiment
6. (5) Wizard here is associated with one possessing wonderment, surprise, splendor, etc. Conman is a cheat. Hence none of the given options is correct in the context of the passage.
7. (5) Ingenuity means the quality of being clever, original, and inventive. Shrewdness means the quality of having or showing good powers of judgement. Hence 'ingenuity' and 'shrewdness' are similar in meanings.
8. (2) Paucity means the presence of something in only small or insufficient quantities or amounts. Dearth means a scarcity or lack of something. Hence 'paucity' and 'dearth' are similar in meanings.
9. (3) Vista means a pleasing view. Hence 'blindness' is the word which is most opposite in meaning to it.
10. (5) Oblivious means not aware of or concerned about what is happening around one. Hence 'conscious' is the word which is most opposite in meaning to it.
11. (1) 'auctioned, fabulous' fits the sentence appropriately where 'auctioned' means a public sale in which goods or property are sold to the highest bidder and 'fabulous' means extraordinary, especially extraordinarily large.
12. (3) availability, concern' fits the sentence appropriately where 'concern' means make (someone) anxious or worried.
13. (2) 'integral, guaranteed' fits the sentence appropriately where 'integral' means essential or fundamental.
14. (4) 'asset, possess' fits the sentence appropriately where 'asset' means a useful or valuable thing or person and 'possess' means have as belonging to one.
15. (5) 'endeavour, resolution' fits the sentence appropriately where 'endeavour' means try hard to do or achieve something and 'resolution' means a firm decision to do or not to do something.
16. (2) Replace 'can' with 'could'
17. (5) No error
18. (4) Insert 'other' after 'any'
19. (4) Replace 'corpse' with 'corpus'
20. (4) Replace 'which' with 'who'
21. (5) The correct sequence is GBADCFHE.
22. (2) B
23. (4) C
24. (5) H
25. (1) E
26. (5) greater
27. (5) distinct
28. (2) system
29. (4) religions
30. (2) imitating
31. (3)
32. (1)
33. (4)
34. (5)
35. (5)
36. (3)
37. (3)
38. (4)
- $$x_1 = \frac{-13}{3}, x_2 = \frac{-2}{3}$$
- $$y_1 = 9, y_2 = \frac{-4}{7}$$
- $$\therefore x < y$$
- $$x = +ve$$
- $$y = -ve$$
- $$\therefore x > y$$
- $$x = 49$$
- $$y = \pm 49$$
- $$\therefore x \geq y$$
- $$x_1 = 3.5, x_2 = -3$$
- $$y_1 = -9, y_2 = \frac{-7}{3}$$
- $$\therefore \text{No relation}$$
- $$x_1 = -0.5$$
- $$x_2 = \frac{-4}{3}$$
- $$y_1 = +1$$
- $$y_2 = \frac{(-3)}{4}$$
- $$\therefore \text{No relation}$$
- New price = 1.3x  
 $\therefore \frac{7.80}{x} - \frac{7.80}{1.3x} = 3$   
 Or, solving, x = 0.6  
 $\therefore$  New price per dozen = 12 × 1.3 × 0.6 = Rs.9.36
- Profit after giving discount =  $20 - 10 - \frac{200}{100} = 8\%$   
 $\therefore$  Overall profit =  $\frac{108 \times 1}{0.9} - 100 = \frac{18}{0.9} = 20\%$

$$x + \frac{x \times 10 \times 8}{100} = \frac{(340000 - x) \times 10 \times 6}{100} + (340000 - x)$$

Or,  $x = 160000$

∴ share of elder brother = Rs. 1,80,000

39. (2)

Investment ratio of Abhishek & Sudhir  
 =  $(30,000 \times 24) + (50,000 \times 36) : (70,000 \times 24)$   
 = 3 : 2

∴ Sudhir share in profit =  $\frac{87500}{5} \times 2 = \text{Rs. } 35,000$ .

40. (2)

Number of females =  $156800 \times \frac{100}{80} = 196000$

No. of males =  $\frac{7}{8} \times 196000 = 171500$

∴ Total population = 367500

41. (4)

I.  $200 \times 31 = 27 \times 200 + x \times 80$  Or,  $x = 10$  days ∴ Food last for 10 - 4 i.e. 6 days after 31 days

42. (3)

$$A = P + \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$$

$P = 19,200 - 4,800 = \text{Rs. } 14,400$

Let each instalment = Rs.  $x$  monthly

$$A = \left[ x + \left( x + \frac{x \times R \times 1}{100} \right) + \left( x + \frac{x \times R \times 2}{100} \right) + \dots + \left( x + \frac{x \times R \times 4}{100} \right) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left( 14400 + \frac{14400 \times 12 \times 5}{100 \times 12} \right) = \left[ x + \left( \frac{12x}{12 \times 100} + x \right) + \left( x + \frac{12x \times 2}{12 \times 100} \right) + \dots + \left( x + \frac{12x}{12} \right) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 15120 = 5x + \frac{x}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{151200}{51} = \text{Rs. } 2964.70$$

43. (5)

First train speed = 45 km/hr

2<sup>nd</sup> train speed = 60 km/hr

∴ Difference in distance covered in 1 hr = 15 km

44. (5)

$$\frac{4}{3} \pi R^3 = 1000 \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

Or,  $R = 10r \Rightarrow r = 1$  ( $\because R = 10 \text{ cm}$ )

Initial Surface area of sphere =  $4\pi R^2 = 400\pi$

Final surface area of 1000 smaller spheres =  $1000 \times 4\pi r^2 = 4000\pi$

∴ Increase in S.A =  $3600\pi$  i.e. 9 times.

45. (4)

$$\frac{200}{48 - V} - \frac{200}{48 + V} = 10$$

Or,  $20(48 + V) - 20(48 - V) = 48^2 - V^2$

Or,  $V^2 + 40V - 2304 = 0$

Or,  $V = 32 \text{ m/min.}$

46. (1)

	2002	2003	2005
Let MP	100	100	100
CP	60	20	40

Required % =  $\frac{80 - 40}{40} \times 100$

= 100%

47. (3)

Given

SP of the product in 2005 = 100

∴ MP of the product in 2005 = 120

∴ CP of the product in 2005 =  $\frac{40}{100} \times 120 = 48$

Profit (in Rs) =  $100 - 48 = 52 \text{ Rs}$

Now, CP of the product in 2006 =  $\frac{3}{8} \times 48 = 18 \text{ Rs}$

∴ Required SP =  $18 + 52 = 70 \text{ Rs}$

48. (4)

	2001	2002	2003
MP of the product	100 <sub>x2</sub>	100 <sub>x1</sub>	100 <sub>x3</sub>
CP	30 <sub>x2</sub>	60 <sub>x1</sub>	20 <sub>x3</sub>

∴ Required ratio = 200 : 100 : 300  
 = 2 : 1 : 3

Given

MP of the product in year 2003 = 1050

∴ SP of the product in year 2003 =  $\frac{100}{150} \times 1050 = 700 \text{ Rs}$

And, Given CP of the product in year 2004 = 700 Rs

MP in 2004 =  $700 \times \frac{100}{80} = 875$

∴ Sp of the product in 2004 =  $\frac{100}{175} \times 875 = 500 \text{ Rs}$

∴ Average Selling price =  $(700 + 500) \times \frac{1}{2} = 600 \text{ Rs.}$

49. (5)

Since we don't know exact values of M.P. and C.P. Hence the answer can't be determined.

50. (5)

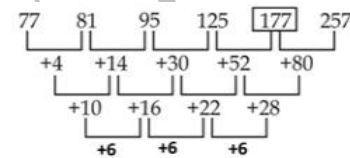
51. (4)

Pattern is  $13^2 + 1, 11^2 - 1, 7^2 + 1, 5^2 - 1, 3^2 + 1, 2^2 - 1$

52. (2)

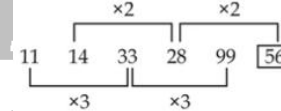
Pattern is  $+89, -79, +69, -59, +49$

53. (3)



54. (5)

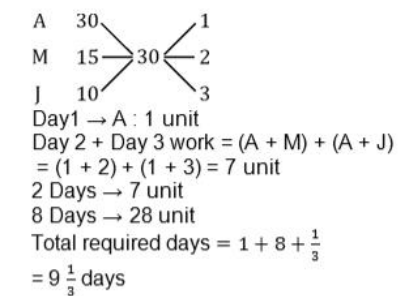
There are two mix series



55. (3)

Pattern is  $T_{n+1} = T_n \div 2 - 6$

56. (3)



57. (2)

L - 24      5  
 F - 20    120    6  
 J - 15      8

Work done in 2 days = 38 units  
 Remaining work =  $120 - 38 = 82$  units  
 ∴ Time taken to complete remaining  
 =  $\frac{82 + 16}{8 + 6} = 7 \text{ days}$   
 work  
 So, Faisal work for 7 + 2 i.e 9 days

58. (4)

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Total time for seeding =  $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{8}} = \frac{24}{5}$  days

Total time for watering =  $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{15}} = \frac{60}{7}$  days

So, required difference =  $3\frac{27}{35}$  days

59. (2)

Required ratio =  $\frac{\frac{1}{5} \times 80}{\frac{1}{5} \times 85} = \frac{16}{17}$

60. (5)

Time for ploughing =  $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{35} + \frac{1}{20}} = \frac{20}{3}$  days

Time for watering =  $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{12}} = \frac{120}{23}$  days

∴ Required difference =  $1\frac{31}{69}$  days

61. (3)

≈ 340

62. (1)

≈ 280 + 500  
≈ 780

63. (4)

≈  $\frac{25+25}{5}$   
≈ 10

64. (2)

≈ 990 + 77.5  
≈ 1070

65. (5)

≈ 50

66. (5)

Option (1) is wrong because C cannot be advertised in week 1 (i.e. B than C). Option (2) is wrong because A is advertised with either C or G. Option (3) is wrong because C and B cannot be advertised together (i.e. H than J). Option (4) is wrong because D is advertised in either week 1 or week 2.

67. (1)

Option (2) is wrong because A is advertised with either C or G. Options (3) and (4) are wrong because B and C cannot be advertised in week 4. Option (5) is wrong because D must be advertised in either week 1 or 2.

68. (5)

Options (3) and (5) are wrong because D must be advertised in either week 1 or 2 whereas G must be advertised in week 3. Again, options (1) and (2) are wrong because C and B can be advertised in only three of the four weeks.

69. (1)

Option (2) is wrong because A is advertised with either C or G. Option (3) is wrong because B and C cannot be advertised together.

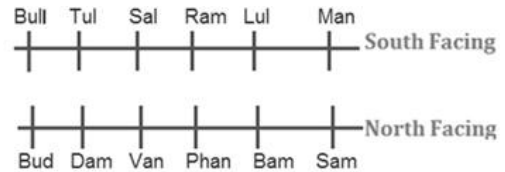
Options (4) and (5) are wrong because D and B cannot be advertised with G

70. (5)

B cannot be advertised in week 4 with F as B cannot be advertised in week 4. D can be advertised in only week 1 or 2. C cannot be advertised in week 4 as because of this B and G advertised in week 3 and it is given that A can be advertised only with C or G. D and F also cannot be advertised in week 1 as B or C cannot be advertised in

week 4. so C advertised in week 3 which cannot be possible because A advertised either with G or C.

(71 – 75):



71. (4)

Bull, Sam

72. (2)

Two

73. (5)

Bud, Van and Dam

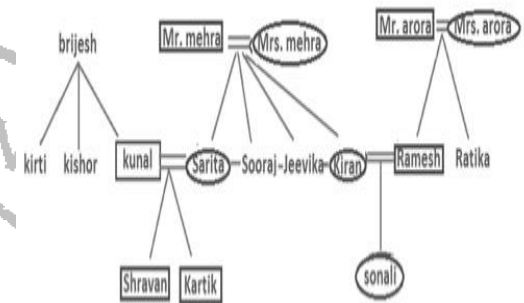
74. (3)

faces the one who is second to right of Ram

75. (5)

None of these

(76 – 78)



76. (1)

Grandson

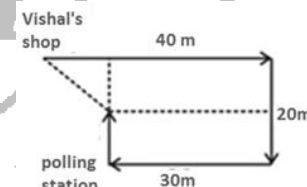
77. (1)

Arora

78. (2)

Mother-in-law

(79 – 81)



79. (2)

Southeast

80. (1)

100m

81. (1)

South-west

82. (2)

Only II and IV are true  
 $S \geq U > B \geq C < A = D \geq T$

83. (2)

Only II is true  
 $E < D < F > C \geq A = B$

84. (4)

Either I or IV and II are true  
 $D = C \leq M < N = A > I$

85. (3)

Only III true  
 $P < A > S \leq M < T < B = Q$

86. (4)

Only II is true  
 $H = Y \leq N = F > X \leq J < I$   
 **$Q > S > P > T > R$**

87. (5)

None of these

88. (2)

Rs. 17000

89. (5)

both (A) and (D)

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90. (3) Options (1) and (2) are ruled out because V and L should be together. Option (4) is ruled out because X and Z cannot be together. Option (3) is correct because it satisfies all the conditions.
91. (4) X cannot serve together with Z. So, representatives of labour will have to be X, Y or Y, Z. So, Y is always chosen to serve on the committee.
92. (4) If X and Y are chosen to be the labour representatives then W cannot be chosen. So, two representatives of management will be U and V. If V is chosen, then L must also be chosen. So, statements I and II are true.
93. (4) Options (1) and (2) are ruled out because V and L must be together. Option (3) is ruled out because W and X cannot be together. Option (4) is correct because it satisfies all the conditions.
94. (4) If V is chosen, then L has to be chosen. No condition is applicable on U and W, so they can also be chosen.
95. (3) If I must be chosen, then X cannot be chosen because if X is chosen, then W cannot be in the committee and it means that U and V has to be chosen but V and L cannot be chosen together. So, X cannot be chosen.
- (96 – 100)

PERSON	BOOK	COMPANY	SPORT	NO. OF KIDS
<b>Babu</b>	Champak	Epson	Khokho	13
<b>Nilu</b>	Nandan	Siragon	Dodgeball	13
<b>Kitty</b>	Chacha Chowdhary	Totus	Handball	11
<b>Ra</b>	Batman	Unisys	Kabaddi	14
<b>Jas</b>	The Superman	Philips	Volleyball	7
<b>Bablu</b>	Heman	Haier	Football	3

96. (5) None of these
97. (1) Bablu-Haier-Heman
98. (3) Ra plays kabaddi
99. (5) None of the above
100. (2) The one having three kids