IBPS PO Preliminary Grand Test –IPP-170759

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

31. (1) $\frac{5555}{50} = 111.1 \simeq 110$

32. (1) $(18)^3 = 5832 \cong 5830$

33. (3) $23 \times 19 \times 8 \cong 3500$

34. (4) $9999 \times \frac{1}{99} \times \frac{1}{9} = 11.2 \cong 11$

35. (2)

36. (1) Volume of the sphere

$= \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 = \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 210 \times 210 \times 210 = 38,808,000\ m^3$

$\therefore$ Volume of the wire = 38,808,000

$\Rightarrow \pi r^2 h = 38,808,000 \Rightarrow r^2 = \frac{38808000}{105 \times 1000} \times \frac{7}{22}$

$\Rightarrow r^2 = 117.6 \quad \Rightarrow r = 10.84$ m.

37. (4) Ratio of Ram and Shyam profit

$= \left[(40000 \times 12) + (90000 \times 12)\right] : \left[(80000 \times 12)\right]$

= 156 : 96 = 13 : 8

$\therefore$ Share of Shyam the profit

$= \frac{8}{21} \times 98700 = Rs.37600$

38. (3) Let the sum be Rs. x

4781.70 = x ×1.05 ×1.1×1.15

$x = \frac{4781.70}{1.05 \times 1 \times 1.15} = Rs.3600$

39. (2) Total number of ways without restriction = 6!

Total number of ways after taking two girls as one single entry = 5!

Two girls can sit in 2! Ways among themselves.

Total number of ways that two girls don't together

=6! – 5! × 2! = 480

40. (3) Total number of cards = 52

$n(S) = {}^{52}C_2 = 1326$

There are four King cards. So, number of ways of drawing two cards from it = $n(E) = {}^4C_2 = 6$

$\therefore P(E) = \frac{6}{1326} = \frac{1}{221}$

41. (2) LCMof 6, 8, 9, 12 and 18 is 72

In an hour, they will ring together 3600/72 = 50 times

42. (3) Let initial price of one kg sugar be Rs. 100

Now, increased price of one kg sugar Rs. 160

Rs. 160 → 1 kg

$Rs.100 -> \frac{1}{160} \times 100 = \frac{5}{8} kg$

$Reduction = 1 - \frac{5}{8} = \frac{3}{8} kg$

In one kg, reduction is 3/8kg

$\therefore$ In 100 kg reduction $= \frac{3}{8} \times 100 = \frac{300}{8} = 37.5\%$

Other Approach : $\frac{60}{100+60} \times 100 = \frac{75}{2} = 37.5\%$

43. (2) 44. (5)

45. (2) 46. (3)

47. (4)

48. (4) Average number of employees working in organisaiton D

$= \frac{(388 + 432 + 406 + 454 + 440 + 418)}{6} = \frac{2538}{6} = 423$

49. (5) Reqd. Percent $= \frac{37700}{(2016)}\% = 18.7\% = 20\%(Approx.)$

50. (1) Required ratio

= No. of employees working in organization A in 2013 / No. of employees working in organization E in 2013

$= \frac{400}{512} = \frac{25}{32} = 25 : 32$

51. (3) Reqd. difference

$= \left(\frac{247 + 324 + 331 + 375 + 345 + 400}{6}\right)$

$= \left(\frac{197 + 225 + 263 + 377 + 396 + 432}{6}\right)$

$= \left(\frac{2022}{6}\right) - \left(\frac{1890}{6}\right) = 337 - 315 = 22$

52. (2) Reqd. difference = (298 + 385+412+404+323+356)

= (388+432+406+454+440+418)

= (2178) – (2538) = 360

53. (2) % profit = 35%

$Expenditure = income \times \frac{100}{100 + \%P}$

$Thus, 91.8 \times \frac{100}{135} = Rs.68lakh$

54. 4) $\frac{E_1}{E_2} = \frac{6}{5} So, E_1 = 6, E_2 = 5$

Now,

$I_1 = E_1 \times \frac{100+30}{100} = E_1 \times 1.3$

$I_2 = E_2 \times 1.2$

$\frac{I_1}{I_2} = \frac{E_1}{E_2} \times \frac{1.3}{1.2} = \frac{6 \times 1.3}{5 \times 1.2} = \frac{78}{60}$

$I_1 : I_2 = \frac{13}{10} = 13:10$

55. (5)

56. (2) $\%P_A$=20%

$Expenditure_A = \frac{I}{1.2} = \frac{90}{1.2} = 7.5lakhs$

$\%P_B = 35\%$

$Income_B = 90 * 1.35 = 135lakhs$

$Ratio = \frac{135}{75} = \frac{9}{5}$

57. (1) Let the expenditure be x.

$$\text{Income} = x \times \frac{100+25}{100} = 1.25x$$

$$\therefore \% = \frac{x}{1.25x} \times 100 = \frac{100}{1.25} = 80\%$$

58. (2) 9, 11, 15, ?, 39, 71

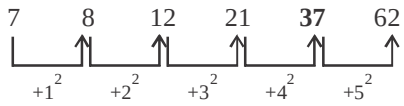
$9 \times 1 + 2 \Rightarrow 11$

$11 \times 1 + 2^2 \Rightarrow 15$

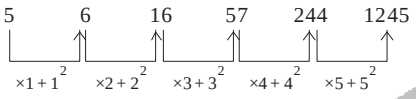
$15 \times 1 + 2^3 \Rightarrow 15 \times 1 + 8 =$ 23

$23 \times 1 + 2^4 \Rightarrow 39$

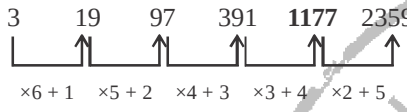
59. (5)



60. (4)



61. (3)



62. (1) $\frac{261}{14} \times 81 - 53 = (?)^2$

$\Rightarrow 729 - 53 = (?)^2$

$\Rightarrow 676 = (?)^2 \Rightarrow ? = 26$

63. (5) $\frac{23}{46} \times \frac{74}{10} + 729 - 251 = 3.7 + 729 - 251 = 481.7$

64. (2) $5 + 9 - 6\sqrt{5} = ? - 4\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{5}$

$\Rightarrow 5 + 9 - 6\sqrt{5} = ? - 6\sqrt{5} \Rightarrow ? = 14$

65. (4) $\frac{(4^2 \times 4)^3}{4^5} \times (4^2)^2 = (4)^?$

$\Rightarrow \frac{4^9 \times 4^7}{4^5} = (4)^? \Rightarrow ? = 8$

66.(3) Check for (1) :

$\underset{\text{Combining}}{P \geq K \geq S} < R \leq M < L$

$P \geq S < R < L$

So, this expression is true.

Check for (2) :

$P \geq \underset{\text{Combining}}{K - S \leq R - M} < L$

$P \geq S \leq R < L$

So, this expression is also true.

Checking for (3) :

$\underset{\text{No relation}}{P < K \geq S} - \underset{\text{Combining}}{R \leq M \leq L}$

$S - R \leq L$

Thus this expression does not fit.

Check for (4) :

$\underset{\text{Combining}}{P \geq K \geq S} - R < M < L$

$P \geq S - R < L$

So, this expression is true for the given conditions.

67. (1) Check for (1) :

$\underset{\text{Combining}}{P > T > S} - \underset{\text{Combining}}{R < N \leq M}$

$P > S - R < M$

So, the given statements are is true in this expression.

Check for (2) :

$\underset{\substack{\text{Comparison} \\ \text{is not possible}}}{P > T < S} - \underset{\substack{\text{Combining} \\ R < M}}{R \leq N < M}$

But can't say, $P \neq S$

Because, if T – 6 and P – 8, S – 8

then also P > T < S.

8 > 6 < 8 holds true.

Thus can't say exactly $P \neq S$

Therefore conditions not satisfied.

Check for (3) :

$\underline{P - T} < S > R > N \leq M$

$P < S > R > N \leq M$

Thus R < M does not hold true here.

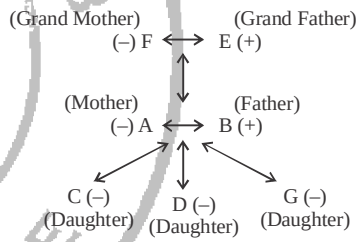
Check for (4) :

$\underline{P < T > S} < R \leq N \geq M$

Therefore, following the same reason, as for (2), this expression also does not hold good for the given conditions.

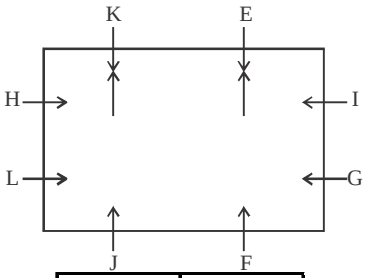
68. (4) 69. (3)
70. (4) 71. (2)
72. (4) 73. (1)
74. (3) 75. (1)

76-80.



	Cor.
A	R
B	Q
C	Q
D	P
E	Q
F	P
G	R

81-85.



Female	Male
H	F
E	I
G	J
	K
	L

86. (1) 87. (4)

88. (1) 1. The passage gives only one reason that in coming days the economy will be growing and for that modernization of airport is an important.
2. Can't be a reason because other countries are seeing India's as a important source of markets in the aviation sector.
3. Can't be a reason because India's is a big market for foreign countries.
4. Can't be a reason because it talks about passenger carrying capacity.

89. (4) The passage gives only two reasons :
I. Lot of political interference and
II. Disagreement on the share of revenue other points are not a constraints in the modernization of the airports.

90. (4) All the three points highlights in speeding up the modernization of airports.

91. (4) Assumption 1 and 2 is implicit that why M. P. will be a power surplus in the future. Assumption III does not substantiates as it talks about the growth rate in the fiscal. Assumption V is course of action once the M. P. will be a power surplus.

92. (5) All the three points validates in making the price lower in the current year.

93. (5) All point highlights the probable cause of suicide.

94. (4) With proper attention to poor states and establishing a national authority can help India to curbing the hunger by fifty percent.

95. (4) Only A, B and D helped the reliance to earn profit in the quarter.

96-100. He likes vanilla flavor → kit da lee ra ...(1)
nobody likes too sweet flavor → ra fi lee pi zo ....(2)
vanilla is my favourite→ chi da ye vo ...(3)
Sweet is best → chi pi koo ...(4)
likes favourite → ra ye .... (5)
From (1) and (5),
likes →ra
from (5),
favourite → ye
From (2) and (4),
sweet → pi
From (3) and (4),
is → chi
And from (4),
best → koo
from (1) and (3)
vanilla → da
From (1) and (2),
Flavour → lee
From (1),
he → s Kit
From (2),
nobody too → zo fi

96. (1) 97. (3)

98. (4) nobody →
Either zo or fi nobody likes vanilla → zo or fi, ra da

99. (2)

he	is	her	favourite
↓	↓	↓	↓
kit	chi	mi	ye

100. (4)