

IBPS CLERK MAINS GRAND TEST – ICM181205

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

51. (3) Refer to the second last sentence of the second paragraph, “we then decided.....insulin secretion”
52. (4) This was not meant to refute insulin experiment; rather it unravelled another aspect meant to stimulate further studies.
53. (3) The entire passage dwells on the response of the mechanism vis-a-vis different food intakes.
54. (4) Refer the 2nd last sentence of last paragraph, “the more protein is in the meal.....provided to the brain”
55. (2) Refer the 1st sentence of the 2nd paragraph. Both increased brain serotonin level.
56. (2) Refer the second sentence of the 1st paragraph which states “the production and release in brain neurons.....body processes”
57. (1) In the last paragraph it is clearly stated that the increase of protein in the meal will lower the ratio of blood-tryptophan concentration
58. (2) It is implied in the 1st sentence of the 3rd paragraph of the passage, Refer to “surprisingly.....tryptophan levels?”
The word surprisingly indicates that the researchers earlier hypothesis was different than the result.
59. (3) From the last sentence of the passage we can infer that the more the protein in the meal, the lesser will be the serotonin subsequently produced and released.
- 60.(3) Replace ‘has lead to the break’ with ‘lead to the breach’
- 61.(5)
- 62.(4) Replace ‘did you not returned’ with ‘did you not return’
- 63.(3) Replace ‘I am beginning to realising’ with ‘I am beginning to realise’
- 64.(5)
- 65-69.** The correct sequence to form meaningful sequence is **BEADFC**.
- 65.(2)
- 66.(1)
- 67.(3)
- 68.(4)
- 69.(5)
70. (1) Option (2) is incorrect contextually because of the use of ‘countered’.
Option (4) is incorrect contextually too as it is giving a sense that there is some kind of objection towards its offensive policy of multilateralism with the great rising powers, in particular with China.
Option (3) is also incorrect contextually.

Grand Test – ICM 181205



- 71.(1) Option (2) is incorrect because it gives a sense of something is behind the physical object due to the absence of 'in'.
Option (3) and (4) are incorrect contextually.
- 72.(2) CADEB is the correct sequence. There can be no argument regarding the Choice for the 1st sentence as it is introducing the issue. In C it is mentioned that court proceedings are inaccurate and in sentence A it is only elaborated therefore it is the next sentence of the sequence. The argument is justified in statement D, therefore it is just continuing the paragraph and must be the next statement. E is one of the way to deal with the things and therefore it must come next.
- 73.(5) 'though, measure' is the correct set of words making the sentence meaningful.
- 74.(4) 'negotiations, between' is the correct set of words. Stipulation means a condition or requirement that is specified or demanded as part of an agreement.
- 75.(3) Uncanny means beyond the ordinary or normal, extraordinary: hence it is opposite in meaning to natural.
- 76.(1) Squalid means foul and repulsive, as from lack of care or cleanliness; neglected and filthy. Hence it is same in the meaning to sordid.
- 77.(1) **Stout** means (of an object) strong and thick which is opposite or antonym of fragile, therefore option (1) is the correct choice for the given question.
- 78.(5) **Effeminate** means (of a man) having characteristics regarded as typical of a woman; unmanly hence manly is the word most opposite in meaning.
- 79.(3) **Dissipate** and waste are same in meaning hence option (3) is the correct choice for the given question.
- 80.(4) This is an incomplete sentence since the verb is missing. Option (d) provides the verb (is recognized) and presents the only complete sentence among the options.
- 81.(4) This was an unnecessary shift of pronoun. Do not shift from 'you' to 'one'. Choice D changes the shift unnecessarily.
- 82.(3) The demonstrative pronoun 'those' is needed here – *from those*
- 83.(2) *Community* needs a singular verb, *influences*. Also, the pronoun which refers to *community* should be singular.
- 84.(3) Option (3) is the correct answer as it is the best way of expressing the idea.
- 85.(4) Refer the last sentence of the 1st paragraph, "Today, however, the largest.....distribution"
- 86.(1) Refer second last sentence of the passage which indicates VHS was preferred over VCRs as VHS gained the advantage of strategic alignment with producers of precordded tapes.
- 87.(3) The 1st paragraph provided the basic paradigm and latter paragraphs substantiated it.
- 88.(2) It created an impression of frequent availability of an additional feature which will increase and spread its demand in the market.
- 89.(1) The passage simply illustrates the strategy through which VHS got dominating.
- 90.(1) In the 2nd paragraph it is explained that VHS sought to maintain exclusive control over VCR distribution; whereas, Beta producers were reluctant to form such alliances.

91-95.

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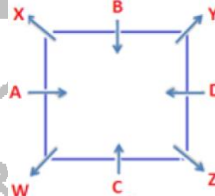
- 91.(3)
92.(4)
93.(2)
94.(1)
95.(3)
96.(5) 19th January
97.(2) From statement II, $R > P > (S, T)$, Since R is the second heaviest, it means Q is the heaviest.
98.(1) From I, $D > B > C > A, E$. Hence C is third highest scorer. Statements II is not sufficient, some more information are needed.
99.(4) From I, $E > L > O$ and S
From II, At least one person is taller than E.
So, data insufficient
100.(1) From I,
A's rank= 4th from top
K's rank= 28th from top
P's rank= 21st from top.

101-105.

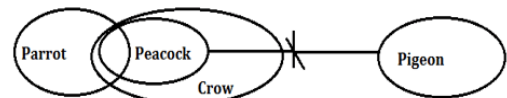
Children	Age	Father	Mother
Q	4	Anurag	Kanika
P	6	Keshav	Vaishali
R	5	Vishnu	Roli
S	3	Himesh	Meena
T	9	Ratan	Jyoti

- 101.(1)
102.(2)
103.(4)
104.(2)
105.(2)

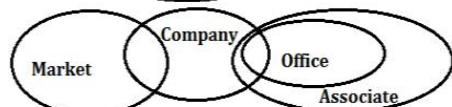
106-110.



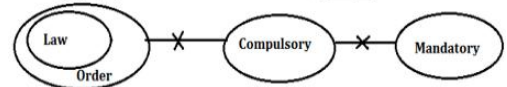
- 106.(3)
107.(5)
108.(2)
109.(5)
110.(3)
111.(4)
112.(3)
113.(3)



114.(3)



115.(3)



- 116.(4)
117.(1)
118.(2)
119.(2)

Grand Test – ICM 181205



- 120.(4)
 121.(2)
 122.(2) Only 385 will be divisible by 3 when added 2 on first digit of each number.
 123.(3) 864 521 743 853 962
 124.(1) $8 \div 4 = 2$.
 125.(5) 786 614 539 487 398

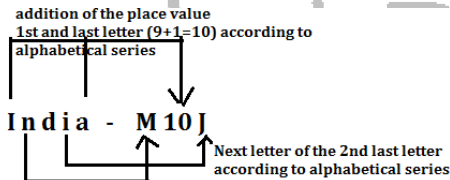
126-130.

Person	Colour	State	Days
A	Green	Uttarakhand	Saturday
E	Blue	HP	Sunday
D	Red	MP	Monday
F	Pink	Bihar	Thursday
G	Black	WB	Tuesday
B	Brown	UP	Friday
C	Yellow	AP	Wednesday

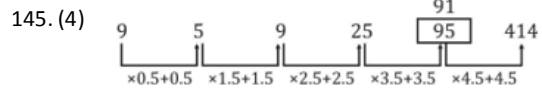
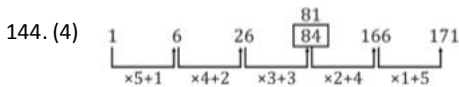
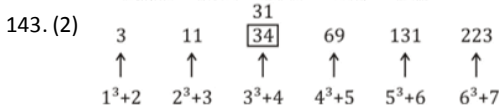
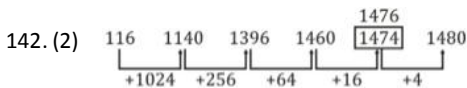
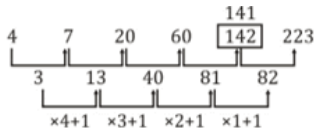
126. (4)
 127. (2)
 128. (4)
 129. (3)
 130. (1)
 131-135.

DAY	PERSON	COMPANY
Monday	K	B
Tuesday	R	C
Wednesday	J	D
Thursday	M	A
Friday	T	E
Saturday	L	F
Sunday	Q	G

- 131.(3)
 132.(1)
 133.(4)
 134.(5)
 135.(2)
136-140.



136. (4)
 137. (3)
 138. (5)
 139. (5)
 140. (2)



146. (4)

$$A + B = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$B + C = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$C + A = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$(A + B + C) = \frac{13}{120}$$

$$6 \text{ days work} = \frac{78}{120}$$

$$\text{Remaining work} = 1 - \frac{78}{120}$$

$$= \frac{42}{120} = \frac{7}{20}$$

$$(B + C)'s 4 \text{ days work} = \frac{4}{15}$$

$$\therefore \text{Remaining work} = \frac{7}{20} - \frac{4}{15}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required no. of days} = \frac{\frac{7}{20}}{\frac{1}{120}}$$

$$= 10 \text{ days}$$

147. (1)

$$\text{Required time} = \frac{(54-45)}{54} \times 60$$

$$= 10 \text{ min.}$$

148. (5)

Let First no = x
 \therefore Second no = $\frac{x}{2}$
 Third no = $\frac{x}{3}$
 Given $x + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{3} = 154 \times 3$
 $x = 252$
 Required difference = $x - \frac{x}{3} = 168$

149. (2)

$$\frac{PR^2(300 + R)}{(100)^3} = \frac{19}{6}$$

$$\frac{PR^2}{(100)^2} = \frac{19}{6}$$

$$\therefore R = 16\frac{2}{3}\%$$

150. (1)

$$P_1 \left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right)^5 = P_2 \left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right)^7$$

$$\therefore P_1 : P_2 = 676 : 625$$

$$\therefore P_1 = \frac{676}{1301} \times 2602$$

$$= 1352$$

151-155. Degree measure of B + D = $360^\circ - (80^\circ - 72^\circ - 74^\circ + 62^\circ) = 72^\circ$
 Also, difference b/w degree measures of B & D = 28°
 \therefore Degree measure of B and D is 50° and 22° respectively as B is more than D.
 Now total literates in all villages together
 $= \frac{5500}{50} \times 360$
 $= 39600$

151. (3) Illiterate persons in village B
 $= \left(1 - \frac{1}{11}\right) \times 5500$
 $= 5000$
 Illiterates in Village E
 $= \frac{75}{100} \times \frac{74}{360} \times 39600 = 6105$
 \therefore Total sum = $5000 + 6105 = 11105$

152. (1) Illiterate persons of village A
 $= 39600 \times \frac{80}{360} \times \left(1 + \frac{3}{22}\right) = 10,000$
 \therefore Required % = $\frac{10,000}{39600} \times 100 \approx 25.3\%$

153. (4) Required ratio = $\frac{A+D}{B+F} = \frac{80^\circ + 22^\circ}{50^\circ + 62^\circ} = \frac{51}{56}$

Grand Test – ICM 181205



154. (2) Total illiterate male persons in village F
 $= 39600 \times \frac{62}{360} \times \left(1 + \frac{2}{11}\right) \times \frac{15}{26}$
 $= 4650$

Total literate male persons in village F
 $= 39600 \times \frac{62}{360} \times \frac{13}{22} = 4030$
 \therefore Total number of males in village F = 4650 + 4030
 $= 8680$

155. (3) Required average
 $= \frac{1}{4}(50 + 72 + 22 + 74)$
 $= 54.5^\circ$

156.(4) $\frac{1200}{14900} \times 100 = 8\%$ (approx.)

157.(3) Total officer = 72760
 Total clerk = 105,450
 Difference = 32690

158.(2) Clerk = 11000
 Officer = 9000
 Req. percent% = $\frac{11000-9000}{9000} \times 100$
 $= 22\%$ (approx)

159.(3) 300% means 4 times the number clerks in Bangalore, which is in Hydrabad.

160.(4) Mumbai has highest number of candidate

161. (3) Let P ltr. of mixture are taken out from all 3 containers.

Quantity of X, Y and Z from A container

$$\rightarrow \frac{2P}{6}, \frac{3P}{6}, \frac{P}{6}$$

From B container

$$\rightarrow \frac{P}{8}, \frac{2P}{8}, \frac{5P}{8}$$

From C container

$$\rightarrow \frac{3P}{7}, \frac{P}{7}, \frac{3P}{7}$$

Quantity of Y $\rightarrow \frac{3P}{6} + \frac{2P}{8} + \frac{P}{7}$
 $= \frac{84P + 42P + 24P}{168}$
 $= \frac{150P}{168}$

Quantity of X $\rightarrow \frac{2P}{6} + \frac{P}{8} + \frac{3P}{7}$
 $= \frac{56P + 21P + 72P}{168}$
 $= \frac{149P}{168}$

Diff. = $\frac{150P}{168} - \frac{149P}{168} = \frac{P}{168}$
 $P = 21$ liter

162. (4) Distance between P and Q is 150 km.

Now X bus cover 40 km in 1 hour

Y bus cover 60 km in 1st hour

Remaining distance = 50 km

Remaining time to cross each other

$$= \frac{50}{40+60} = \frac{50}{100} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ hr}$$

Distance which is covered by 'Y' in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr

$$= 40 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{200}{9} \text{ km}$$

Distance between Q and the point where buses crosses each other

$$= 60 + \frac{200}{9} = 82\frac{2}{9} \text{ km}$$

163. (4) Let Pankaj and Dinesh marks in Gate is a and b respectively.
 And Marks of Pankaj and Dinesh in NET is $2a, \frac{5b}{3}$ respectively.

ATQ,

$$2a + \frac{5b}{3} = 120 \quad \dots (i)$$

$$a + b = 65 \quad \dots (ii)$$

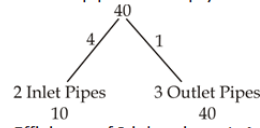
solving (i) and (ii)

$$a = 35, b = 30$$

Required difference

$$35 + 70 - 30 - 50 = 25$$

164. (2) 2 inlet pipes can fill the tank in 10 hours
 3 outlet pipes can empty the same tank in 40 hours



Efficiency of 2 inlet pipes $\rightarrow 4$ unit/hour
 Efficiency of 3 outlet pipes $\rightarrow 1$ unit/hour
 9 more outlet pipes are required to maintain constant level
 Total 12 outlet pipes required.

165. (1) Let x kg is quantity of type 1 Rice
 y kg is quantity of type 2 Rice
 Let cost of type 2 Rice = 5a per kg
 So cost of type 1 Rice = 6a per kg
 Now cost price of mixture = 6ax + 5ay
 Selling price of mixture = 5.5a per kg
 $= 5.5ax + 5.5ay$
 Profit = $\frac{0.5ay - 0.5ax}{5ay + 6ax} \times 100 = \frac{100}{43}$

166.(5) $x : y = 3 : 5$
 I. $x^2 + x - 20 = 0$
 $(x + 5)(x - 4) = 0$
 $x = 4, -5$
 II. $y^2 - y - 30 = 0$
 $(y - 6)(y + 5) = 0$
 $y = -5, +6$
 no relation

167.(2) I. $225x^2 - 4 = 0$
 $x = \pm \frac{2}{15}$
 II. $\sqrt{225y} + 2 = 0$
 $y = \frac{-2}{15}$
 $\therefore x \geq y$

168.(5) I. $\frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{7}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x}$
 $11 = x$
 II. $y^2 - \frac{(11)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{y}} = 0$
 $y^{\frac{5}{2}} = (11)^{\frac{5}{2}}$
 $y = 11$
 $\therefore x = y$

169.(4) I. $x^2 - 365 = 364$
 $x^2 = 729$
 $x = \pm 27$
 II. $y - \sqrt{324} = \sqrt{81}$
 $y = 9 + 18 = 27$
 $\therefore x \leq y$

170.(3) I. $3x^2 + 8x + 4 = 0$
 $(3x + 2)(x + 2) = 0$
 $x = \frac{-2}{3}, -2$
 II. $4y^2 - 19y + 12 = 0$
 $(4y - 3)(y - 4) = 0$
 $y = \frac{3}{4}, 4$
 $\therefore x < y$

171. (1) From I : D + E = 14
 From II : A + B + C + F = 200

\therefore From I and II average age can be find out.

172. (5) Only I or II is sufficient.

173. (5) $8M + 6W = \frac{W}{21}$
 $1.5(8M + 6W) = 1.5 \times \frac{W}{21}$
 $12M + 9W = \frac{W}{14} = 14$ days

Grand Test – ICM 181205



174. (4) Can't be answered because direction of the trains are not given .
175. (1) From A; $600 - 500 = 10\%$ of cost price
Hence cost price = $\frac{100}{10} \times 100 = 1000$
From B
 $\frac{10 \times 10}{100}\%$ of cost price = 10,
1% of Cost price = 10; 100% of Cost price = 1000
176. (4) Since, marks of geography or Relationship between all three subject is not given.
Hence, we cannot find the marks secured in mathematics i.e. data inadequate
177. (2) Total age of boys = $32 \times 14 = 448$ years
Total age of girls = $28 \times 13 = 364$ years
 \therefore Average age of whole class = $\frac{448 + 364}{32 + 28} = \frac{812}{60} = 13.53$
178. (3) Let Students in schools are $5x, 8x$ and $4x$ respectively
After increasing, No. of students in school A = $4x \times \frac{120}{100} = 6x$
No of students in school B = $8x \times \frac{125}{100} = 10x$
No of students in school C = $4x \times \frac{130}{100} = \frac{26}{5}x$
 \therefore Required New Ratio = $6x : 10x : \frac{26x}{5}$
 $= 15 : 25 : 13$
179. (5) Ratio of their investment
Karan : Shirish = $12 \times 60000 : 6 \times 100000 = 6 : 5$
 \therefore Profit share of Shirish = $\frac{5}{5+6} \times 151800 = 5 \times 13800 = 69000$
180. (1) Work will be completed by a men = $8 \times 4 = 32$ days
Work will be completed by a Women = $12 \times 4 = 48$ days
Work will be completed by a children = $8 \times 8 = 64$ days
 \therefore Work remained after 2 days (if 2 men, 8 children and 3 women)
 $= 1 - 2 \times \left[\frac{2}{32} + \frac{8}{64} + \frac{3}{48} \right]$
 $= 1 - 2 \times \left[\frac{12+24+12}{192} \right]$
 $= 1 - \frac{48}{96} = \frac{1}{2}$
 \therefore No. of women required to finish the remained work. $n \times \frac{2}{48} = \frac{1}{2}$
 \therefore No of women $n = 12$ women
181. (2) Required average = $\frac{45+20+45+42+26+40}{6} = \frac{218}{6} = 36.3 \approx 36$ (Approx.)
182. (3) Overall ratings of HR = $50 + 45 + 40 + 50 + 46 + 50 = 281$
Overall rating of Finance = $48 + 45 + 35 + 40 + 30 + 41 = 239$
Overall rating of Sales = $50 + 45 + 42 + 35 + 50 + 40 = 262$
Overall rating of Exports = $50 + 45 + 40 + 30 + 50 + 48 = 263$
And Overall ratings of IT = $45 + 20 + 45 + 42 + 26 + 40 = 218$
Hence, 2nd highest overall rating is for exports.
183. (4) Rating for Negotiation = $46 + 30 + 50 + 50 + 26 = 202$
Rating for Creativity = $40 + 35 + 42 + 40 + 45 = 202$
Rating for Team building = $50 + 41 + 40 + 48 + 40 = 219$
Rating for Problem solving = $50 + 40 + 35 + 30 + 42 = 197$
Rating for Leadership = $50 + 48 + 50 + 50 + 45 = 243$
And rating for Interpersonal skills = $45 + 45 + 45 + 45 + 20 = 200$
Hence, Rating is the lowest for problem solving .
184. (5) Required difference = $263 - 239 = 24$.
185. (1) Required% = $\frac{20 \times 100}{14+45+45+45}$
 $= \frac{2000 \times 4}{180} = 44.44\%$
186. (2) $7144 - 7132 = 12$
187. (5) $\frac{22}{7} + \frac{22}{5} - \frac{13}{5} = ?$
 $? = \frac{22}{7} + \frac{9}{5}$
 $= \frac{110+63}{35} = \frac{173}{35}$
188. (2) $5287 - 254.804 = 5032.196$
189. (1) $400 \times 225 - 70000 = 90000 - 70000 = 20000$
190. (1) $\frac{?}{100} \times 170 = 85 \Rightarrow ? = 50$.