

IBPS SO Preliminary Grand Test –ISP-181202

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

1. (2)	26. (5)	51. (2)	76. (3)	101. (4)	126. (4)
2. (5)	27. (4)	52. (5)	77. (5)	102. (1)	127. (4)
3. (2)	28. (3)	53. (5)	78. (4)	103. (2)	128. (2)
4. (2)	29. (2)	54. (1)	79. (3)	104. (5)	129. (4)
5. (4)	30. (2)	55. (5)	80. (5)	105. (5)	130. (3)
6. (2)	31. (2)	56. (4)	81. (3)	106. (4)	131. (3)
7. (4)	32. (5)	57. (5)	82. (1)	107. (2)	132. (3)
8. (3)	33. (3)	58. (3)	83. (3)	108. (4)	133. (1)
9. (1)	34. (3)	59. (4)	84. (5)	109. (1)	134. (2)
10. (4)	35. (1)	60. (1)	85. (1)	110. (2)	135. (1)
11. (5)	36. (1)	61. (4)	86. (2)	111. (2)	136. (2)
12. (5)	37. (3)	62. (2)	87. (1)	112. (1)	137. (1)
13. (3)	38. (1)	63. (5)	88. (4)	113. (4)	138. (1)
14. (1)	39. (3)	64. (3)	89. (2)	114. (4)	139. (5)
15. (4)	40. (5)	65. (2)	90. (4)	115. (2)	140. (1)
16. (5)	41. (2)	66. (4)	91. (4)	116. (4)	141. (2)
17. (3)	42. (4)	67. (2)	92. (1)	117. (3)	142. (1)
18. (1)	43. (3)	68. (1)	93. (4)	118. (3)	143. (3)
19. (3)	44. (1)	69. (1)	94. (2)	119. (4)	144. (2)
20. (2)	45. (1)	70. (1)	95. (1)	120. (2)	145. (2)
21. (1)	46. (3)	71. (5)	96. (4)	121. (4)	146. (5)
22. (5)	47. (1)	72. (3)	97. (3)	122. (3)	147. (2)
23. (3)	48. (2)	73. (5)	98. (1)	123. (1)	148. (2)
24. (5)	49. (3)	74. (1)	99. (5)	124. (1)	149. (3)
25. (3)	50. (1)	75. (5)	100. (3)	125. (1)	150. (2)

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1. (2) Among the four options, sentences (1), (3) and (4) are grammatically incorrect. In the sentence (1), the correct phrase would be “they tend to teach” and not “they tends to teach” so as to follow the subject-verb agreement. In the sentence (3), the phrase “are lying” is grammatically incorrect as it also doesn’t follow the subject-verb agreement; there should be the use of singular verb. Similarly, in the case of the sentence (4), the singular verb “includes” should be replaced by the plural one “include” as its subject “many topics” is plural. Thus all these three statements are eliminated owing to their grammatical errors. However, the sentence (2) is

both grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. Hence (2) is the correct choice.

2. (5) The given sentence is grammatically correct. Hence it doesn’t require any correction.

3. (2) The phrase “neither here nor there” is a phrasal verb of “here”, meaning of no importance or relevance. It is very clear that among the three sentences, statements (I) and (III) lack the correct meaning of the phrase as they derive different meanings to the actual sentence. Moreover, sentence (I) is incomplete and meaningless. Thus both these sentences are eliminated on the context of their incorrect phrasal meanings. However, sentence (II) provides the correct and exact meaning of the phrase without altering the meaning of the original sentence. The word “**inconsequential**” means not important or significant. Hence (2) is the correct choice.

4. (2) If (D) is the first sentence, the correct sequence of other sentences after rearrangement should be EBACF. The phrase “consumers in India” in the sentence (D) suggests that it should be followed by the sentence (E) which states that the country houses half of the world’s 20 most polluted cities. Similarly, sentences (B) and (A) make another combination. Hence sentences in the sequence of DEBACF form a coherent paragraph which is about the increase in the sale of air purifiers. Hence (2) is the correct option.

5. (4) If sentence (A) is the last sentence of the paragraph, the sentences in the sequence of DCFGEB form a coherent paragraph which is about reporting the cyber fraud activities. However, the sentence (B) finds no alternative to be matched with as it talks about e-commerce and internet market has no relevance from any other sentences among the given options. Hence (4) is the correct option as the sentence (B) does not belong to the paragraph so formed.

6. (2)

7. (4)

8. (3)

9. (1)

10. (4)

11. (5)

12. (5)

13. (3)

14. (1)

15. (4)

- 16-20.** The correct sequence is **FCADGBE**.

16. (5)

17. (3)

18. (1)

19. (3)

20. (2)

21. (1)

‘Limitations, understood’ is the correct use.

Limitations- a limiting condition; restrictive weakness; lack of capacity.

22. (5)

‘Feeling, presence’ is the correct use.

Presence- the state or fact of being present.

Grand Test – ISP 181202



23. (3) 'Complex, consequences' is the correct use.
Complex- a group or system of different things that are linked in a close or complicated way.
Consequences- a result or effect, typically one that is unwelcome or unpleasant.
24. (5) 'Gained, variety' is the correct use.
Variety- the quality or state of being different or diverse.
25. (3) 'Return, increase' is the correct use.
26. (5) No error.
27. (4) Replace 'so' with 'very' since 'so' is followed by 'that' when used as an adverb.
28. (3) Replace 'employee' with 'employees' since employee should be plural as it is preceded by all.
29. (2) Replace 'no' with 'any' since a sentence cannot take two negatives.
30. (2) Replace engineer with engineer's.
31. (2) Many people in rural areas still remain ignorant of its immense benefits
32. (5) None of these
33. (3) Based on the fact that difference in the quality of schools acts as a ground for discrimination
34. (3) Owing to the uninhibited use of chemical inputs in agriculture
35. (1) Government ordered an enquiry which exposed a nexus between mine operators and bureaucrats.
36. (1) Among the given four options, elimination of incorrect sentences can be easily carried out based on their inappropriate grammar usage like in the case of options (2), (3) and (4). Moreover, they have altered the basic and true meaning of the sentence as asked in the question. Thus options (2), (3) and (4) are inept to the required answer. However, sentence (1) depicts the correct grammar usage along with its sentence structure which adds meaning to the sentence so formed after their unison. Hence option (1) is the correct sentence regarding both grammar and context.
37. (3) In the first part of the sentence, the verb "encouraged" should be replaced by "has encouraged" as the sentence is in Present Tense. The second part of the sentence is grammatically correct. In the third part of the sentence, the correct phrase is "that have emerged due to" as the phrase indicates the reason. Moreover, the given phrase "that emerging out of" misses out the helping verb. Hence (3) is the correct option.
38. (1) "platitudes, tangible" is the correct set of words that fit perfectly into both the sentences. The word "**platitudes**" means remarks or statements, especially one with a moral content that has been used too often to be interesting or thoughtful. The word "falsehoods" in the second sentence suggests that the word "platitudes" fits best into the sentence among all the given options. The other word, "**tangible**" means clear and definite; real. The word makes the sentences more meaningful. Hence (1) is the correct choice.
- Axiom** means a statement or proposition which is regarded as being established, accepted, or self-evidently true.
- Imperceptible** means so slight, gradual, or subtle as not to be perceived.
- Stereotype** means a widely held but fixed and oversimplified image or idea of a particular type of person or thing.

39. (3) Both the (I) and (II) are the correct starters that can be used to frame the logically sound sentences without altering the actual meaning of the sentence given as the question. It is to be noted in both the cases that the words "Despite" and "Notwithstanding" are used as the preposition and they provide the same meaning to the sentence. The third starter is incorrect as it cannot be used to form an appropriate sentence.
- (I) Despite all the spiritual teachings that many of us in India have been privy to concerning the richness of a spiritually grounded life, we seem to have embraced the lifestyle of "maximalists" where the accepted mantra is: "more is more."
- (II) Notwithstanding all the spiritual teachings that many of us in India have been privy to concerning the richness of a spiritually grounded life, we seem to have embraced the lifestyle of "maximalists" where the accepted mantra is: "more is more."
40. (5) "reticent, furnish" is the correct set of words that fit perfectly into both the sentences. The word "**reticent**" means not revealing one's thoughts or feelings readily. Thus the word makes more sense compared to other given ones. The other word "**furnish**" means supply someone with (something); give (something) to someone. Thus the two words make both the sentences meaningful. Hence (5) is the correct option.
- Unrestrained** means not restrained or restricted.
- Endow** means give or bequeath an income or property to (a person or institution).
- Inflict** means cause (something unpleasant or painful) to be suffered by someone or something.

41. (2)
42. (4)
43. (3)
44. (1)
45. (1)
46. (3)
47. (1)
48. (2)
49. (3)
50. (1)

51-55.

≥--\$
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≤--*

51. (2)
52. (5)
53. (5)
54. (1)
55. (5)

56-60.

Floor	Person	Colour of car
9	B	Blue
8	H	Black
7	F	Green
6	A	Yellow
5	G	Red
4	D	Orange
3	J	Pink
2	E	White
1	C	Grey

56. (4)
57. (5)

Grand Test – ISP 181202

- 58. (3)
- 59. (4)
- 60. (1)
- 61. (4) All the points in the options promote green initiatives except auditing of water consumption as it is an examination of system records and equipment that may be used to identify, quantify and verify how much water passes through the system and where it goes.
- 62. (2) 'Long-term loans' refer to the loans scheduled to be repaid in more than years. As the government is set to revise the annual target for public sector lenders which would focus on efficiency, return on asset, or return on equity and controlling bad debts will result in discouraging long term loan as these are paid off over an extended period of time.
- 63. (5) Choice (1) is in line with the statement because it seems to be a reference to the CCI mentioned in the statement. (2) is likely an outcome of projects getting stalled. (3) is implied by the decision taken even as 'the government's term nears its end'. (4) is in line on the basis of simple calculation.
- 64. (3) The statement points to the predicted collapse of UPA alliance in the General Election. All the options given are the reasons but option (3) is the best reason because the whole impact is from previous works, neither from the party leaders nor from the Brand.
- 65. (2) If CEOs really can't get information from anyone other than their subordinates, and if those subordinates don't want to tell them any bad news, then those CEOs are not going to be well-informed about problems. It can't be assumed that the ability to solve a problem, doesn't tell us anything about how well-informed the chief executive is about those problems.

66-70.

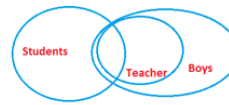
Friends of Colony A	Profession	Friends of Colony B	Profession
K(-)	Engineer	W	Interior Decorator
J(-)	Doctor	U	Choreographer
H(-)	Lawyer	Y	Politician
G(+)	Manager	X	Teacher
I(+)	Businessman	V	Fashion Designer

- 66. (4)
- 67. (2)
- 68. (1)
- 69. (1)
- 70. (1)
- 71. (5) Australian dollar > Hong kong dollar > Rupees > Japanese Yen
From II- value of Australian dollar = value of Singapore dollar
From I and II - Japanese currency has the lowest value.
- 72. (3) From I - Amit is facing south. From II- Amit is also facing south.



- 73. (5) From I and II- there are only two ways of expressing the number 158 as the sum of a multiple of 7 and a multiple of 11.
 $147 + 11 = 158$
 $70 + 88 = 158$
 Since there are more girls than boys, the number of boys must be 70 while the number of girls 88.

- 74. (1) From I

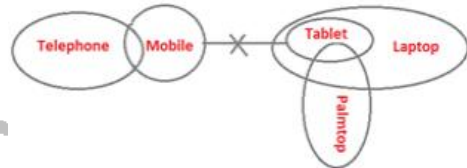


From II



So, only From I we can conclude that some boys are student.

- 75. (5) Clearly both statements I and II together are needed to answer the question.
- 76. (3)



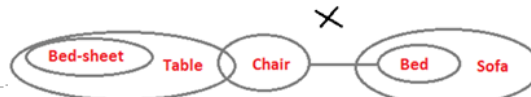
- 77. (5)



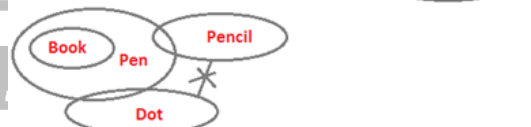
- 78. (4)



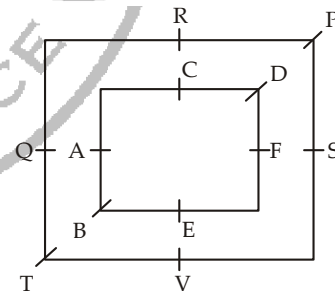
- 79. (3)



- 80. (5)



- 81-85. (Persons sitting in inner square are facing outward and persons sitting in outer square are facing inward)



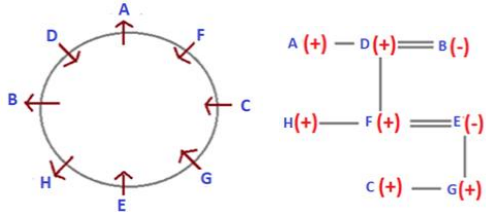
- 81. (3)
- 82. (1)
- 83. (3)
- 84. (5)
- 85. (1)
- 86. (2) It is clear that shop sales high quality radios then some murfi radios are of high quality. Conclusion II is true also that some murfi radios are sold there.
- 87. (1) It is true that A is beggar so he is poor and if A is rich so he can not a beggar.
- 88. (4) It is true that some Indian scientists are in America and working there. It is clear from statements that all scientists in America are talented. So we can say that some Indians scientist are also talented.

Grand Test – ISP 181202



89. (2) Only conclusion II follows because other two activities are not a part of democracy.
 90. (4) It is clear that 1st year students are cricket lovers, some of them are football lovers and some are not.
 91. (4)
 92. (1)
 93. (4)
 94. (2)
 95. (1)

96-100.



96. (4)
 97. (3)
 98. (1)
 99. (5)
 100. (3)
 101. (4) The pattern is : $\times 2 - 2, \times 2 + 4, \times 2 - 6, \times 2 + 8 \dots$
 Required no- 238
 102. (1) The pattern is :
 $25 + 1 \times 16 = 41$
 $41 + 3 \times 16 = 41 + 48 = 89$
 $89 + 5 \times 16 = 89 + 80 = 169$
 $169 + 7 \times 16 = 169 + 112 = 281$
 $281 + 9 \times 16 = 281 + 144 = 425$
 103. (2) The pattern is :
 $461 + 13 = 474$
 $474 - 9 = 465$
 $465 + 13 = 478$
 $478 - 9 = 469$
 $469 + 13 = 482$
 104. (5) The pattern is :
 $(980 \div 2) + 26 = 516$
 $(516 \div 2) + 26 = 284$
 $(284 \div 2) + 26 = 168$
 $(168 \div 2) + 26 = 110$
 $(110 \div 2) + 26 = 81$
 105. (5) The pattern is : $\times 1 + 1, \times 2 - 2, \times 3 + 3, \times 4 - 4 \dots$
 Required no- 525
 106. (4) Let the present ages of Deepak, rubal and Vinay be $3x$, $4x$ and $5x$ years respectively.
 Now, $(3x + 4x + 5x)/3 = 28 \Rightarrow 12x = 84 \Rightarrow x = 84/12 = 7$
 So, required Sum = $(3x + 4x) + (15 + 15)$ years
 $= (7x + 30)$ years
 $= (7 \times 7 + 30)$ years = 79 years
 107. (2) Area of the circle = $\frac{22}{7} \times (14)^2 = 616 \text{ cm}^2$
 Area of the rectangle = $1166 - 616 = 550 \text{ cm}^2$
 Breadth of the rectangle = $\frac{550}{25} = 22 \text{ cm}$
 So, required sum = $2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 + 2(25 + 22) = 182 \text{ cm}$
 108. (4) Let the length of the platform be x metres.
 Then, Speed of train = $120 \text{ kmph} = 120 \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{100}{3} \text{ mps}$
 $\therefore 320 + x = \frac{100}{3} \times 24 \Rightarrow x = 800 - 320 = 480 \text{ m}$

Required speed of man
 $= \frac{480}{4 \times 60} = 2 \text{ m/s}; 2 \times \frac{18}{5} = 7.2 \text{ km/hr.}$

109. (1) Let the maximum marks of the examination be x .
 Now, $54\% \text{ of } x = 456 - 24 = 432$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{432 \times 100}{54} = 800$

Minimum passing marks = $\frac{34}{100} \times 800 = 272$

Required difference = $456 - 272 = 184$

110. (2) Let the principal be Rs. x . Then,
 $\Rightarrow \frac{x \times 12 \times 6}{100} = \text{Rs.}7200 \Rightarrow x = \text{Rs.}10000$

Required CI = $10000 \left[\left(1 + \frac{5}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right] = \text{Rs.}1025$

111. (2) Required % = $\frac{51000}{69400} \times 100 \approx 73.5\%$
 112. (1) Required average = $\frac{120390}{7} \approx 17200$
 113. (4) Girls from Mumbai = $\frac{45}{100} \times 32000 = 14400$
 P.G. Girls = 4320
 Total P.G. candidates = $\frac{40}{100} \times 32000 = 12800$
 Total boys from Mumbai = $32000 - 14400 = 17600$
 Required percentage = $\frac{8480}{17600} \times 100 = 48.18\%$
 114. (4) Total candidate for supervisor post = 51875
 115. (2) Required ratio = $\frac{32000}{128400} = 80 : 321$

116. (4) From I, $s = \frac{\ell}{18}$
 II, $s = \frac{2\ell}{36}$
 III $\ell = 330 \text{ m}$
 \therefore III and either I or II only

117. (3) From I, $x = \frac{20z}{100} + z = \frac{120z}{100}$
 II, $y = z - \frac{20z}{100} = \frac{80z}{100}$
 III, $y + z = 72$
 To find $(x - y)$, all statements are necessary
 118. (3) From III, $b : h = 5 : 12$

From I, Perimeter = $y \text{ cm}$
 II, hypotenuse = $x \text{ cm}$
 From any 2 of the 3 statements, we can determine the area of the garden.

119. (4) From I, Pravin = Amal + 1200
 From II and III, $\frac{\text{Amal}}{\text{Vimal}} = \frac{5}{3}$
 $\frac{\text{Amal}}{\text{Amal} - 1000} = \frac{5}{3}$
 \therefore All statements are necessary to get the monthly salary of Pravin

120. (2) From I and II
 $a + b + c = 14$
 $14 + b + c = 14$
 $b + c = 0$ (not possible), from II and III, area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 14 \times 5 = 35 \text{ m}^2$

121. (4) 6 A \rightarrow 10
 5 B \rightarrow 12 60
 4 C \rightarrow 15
 A open in first hour = $1 \times 6 = 6$
 (A + B) open in 2nd hour = $(6 + 5) \times 1 = 11$
 Required time = $2 \text{ hr} + \frac{60 - (11 + 6)}{(6 + 5 + 4)}$
 $= 2 \text{ hr} + \frac{43}{15}$
 $= 2 \text{ hr} + 2 \frac{13}{15}$
 $= 4 \text{ hr } 52 \text{ min}$

122. (3) 120 km distance covered in 2 hrs.
 $\Rightarrow S_1 = \frac{120}{2} = 60 \text{ km/h.}$
 Remaining 180 km has to be covered in 2 hrs.
 $\Rightarrow S_2 = \frac{180}{2} = 90 \text{ km/h.}$
 \Rightarrow Increase in speed = $90 - 60 = 30 \text{ km/h.}$

Grand Test – ISP 181202



123. (1)
- | | A | B | C |
|-------|-----|-----|----|
| Money | 15 | 12 | 8 |
| Time | 8 | 9 | 12 |
| | 120 | 108 | 96 |
- $$\Rightarrow 10 : 9 : 8 \rightarrow 27 \xrightarrow{\times 400} 10,800$$
- \downarrow
 $2 \times 400 = 800$
124. (1) Let total unit = 50
 $20 \times \frac{1}{4} + 30 \times \frac{x}{100} = 9.5$
 $\frac{3x}{10} = 4.5$
 $x = 15\%$
125. (1) In 1000 ml of mixture,
 Alcohol = 700 ml
 Water = 300 ml
 Let x ml of alcohol is mixed.
 According to question
 $\frac{300}{1000 + x} \times 100 = 15$
 $1000 + x = 2000 \Rightarrow x = 1000$ ml
126. (4) Required number = 17% of 27300 + 14% of 24700
 = 4641 + 3458 = 8099
127. (4) Required Ratio = $\frac{21\% \text{ of } 24700}{14\% \text{ of } 27300}$
 $= \frac{21 \times 247}{14 \times 273}$
 $= \frac{19}{14}$
 = 19 : 14
128. (2) Total number of students at graduate level in Institute M and S = (17+14)% of 27300
 $= \frac{31}{100} \times 27300$
 = 8463
129. (4) Required Ratio = $\frac{21 \times 247}{13 \times 273} = 19 : 13$
130. (3) Required number of students
 $= \frac{15}{100} \times 24700 + \frac{12}{100} \times 24700$
 $= \frac{27}{100} \times 24700$
 = 6669
131. (3) Area of customer transaction room = 23m X 29m = 667 sq.m
 Area of branch manager room = 13m X 17m = 221 sq.m
 Area of Pantry room = 14m X 13m = 182 sq.m
 Area of Server room = 21m X 13m = 273 sq.m
 Area of locker room = 29m X 21m = 609 sq. m
 Total cost of wooden flooring
 = Rs. [(170 X (667 + 221))] = Rs. (888 X 170)
 Total cost of marble flooring
 Rs. [(190 X (182 + 273 + 609))] = Rs. (190 X 1064)
 Required Ratio = 888 X 170 : 1064 X 190 = 1887 : 2527
132. (3) Area of 4 walls and ceiling of branch managers room
 = 2 (lh + bh) + lb = 2[17 X 12 + 13 X 12] + 13 X 17
 = 941 sq.m
 Total cost of renovating = Rs. 190 X 941 = Rs. 178790
133. (1) Total area of bank is 2000 sq. m
 Total area of bank to be renovated = 1952 sq. m
 Remaining Area = 2000 – 1952 = 48 sq. m
 Total cost Remaining Area to be carpeted at the rate of Rs. 110/sq. meter = Rs. (48 X 110) = Rs. 5, 280
134. (2) Percentage area of bank not to be renovated
 $= \frac{\text{Area bank not be removed}}{\text{Total area of bank}} = \frac{48}{2000} \times 100 = 2.4\%$
135. (1) Total cost of hall of customer transaction
 = Rs. (170 X 667) = Rs. 113, 390
 Total cost of Locker area
 = Rs. (190 X 609) = Rs. 115710
 Total cost of customer transaction hall + locker area = Rs. (113390 + 115710) = Rs. 229100
136. (2) CI = $(80000 \times \frac{105}{100} \times \frac{104}{100} \times \frac{105}{100}) - 80000$
 = 11728 Rs.
137. (1) Distance covered by 2nd train in 20 minutes = $\frac{20}{60} \times 40 = \frac{40}{3}$ km
 Remaining distance = $900 - \frac{40}{3} = \frac{2660}{3}$ km
 Time after which they will meet = $\frac{\frac{2660}{3}}{\frac{3}{70}}$ hours
 Distance covered by A in this time = $\frac{2660}{210} \times 30 = 380$ km
138. (1) L = (b + 10)
 (L + 8)(b – 5) = Lb
 (b + 18)(b – 5) = (b + 10)b
 b = 30 cm
 L = 40 cm
 Area = 1200 cm²
139. (5) A and B per day work = $\frac{1}{120} + \frac{1}{150} = \frac{27}{1800}$
 A and B work in 20 days = $\frac{20 \times 27}{1800}$
 B work in 12 days = $\frac{12}{150} = \frac{144}{1800}$
 Remaining work = $1 - (\frac{540}{1800} + \frac{144}{1800})$
 $= \frac{1116}{1800}$
 B and C, 1 day work = $\frac{1116}{1800} \times \frac{48}{1}$
 C per day work = $\frac{1800 \times 48}{540} = \frac{160}{1}$
 So no. of days by C to complete the work = 160
140. (1) After 35 days
 200 men complete the remaining work in 5 days
 100 men can complete this work in $\frac{200}{100} \times 5$
 = 10 days
 Delay = (35 + 10) – 40 = 5 days
141. (2) 762 + 254 = 1016
142. (1) 19549
143. (3) ? = 142.35 – 23.12 = 119.23
144. (2) $\frac{6666}{66 \times 0.25} = 404$
145. (2) $\sqrt{7} = 52 - 18 = 34$
 ? = (34)² = 1156
146. (5) Unsold units of the company in year 2008
 = 25 – 17.5 = 7.5 lacs
 Unsold unit of company in year 2011
 = 30 – 20 = 10 lacs
 Hence required difference = 10 – 7.5 = 2.5 lacs
147. (2) Required avg.
 = $\frac{1}{6} \times (35 + 37.5 + 25 + 40 + 32.5 + 30)$ lacs
 = $\frac{1}{6} \times 200 = 33$ lacs
148. (2) Required ratio = 37.5 : 25 = 3:2
149. (3) Required percentage = $[(20/27.5) \times 100] = 73\%$
150. (2) Required number = (37.5 – 30) + (32.5 – 25) lacs
 = (7.5 + 7.5) lacs = 15 lacs