IBPS Clerk Preliminary Grand Test –ICP-181131
HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

1. (2)	21. (1)	41. (3)	61. (3)	81. (2)
2. (4)	22. (2)	42. (4)	62. (2)	82. (4)
3. (2)	23. (1)	43. (3)	63. (5)	83. (1)
4. (1)	24. (4)	44. (1)	64. (2)	84. (3)
5. (5)	25. (5)	45. (2)	65. (2)	85. (4)
6. (3)	26. (3)	46. (2)	66. (1)	86. (4)
7. (1)	27. (5)	47. (3)	67. (3)	87. (5)
8. (4)	28. (2)	48. (5)	68. (4)	88. (3)
9. (3)	29. (5)	49. (4)	69. (4)	89. (3)
10. (4)	30. (4)	50. (4)	70. (5)	90. (2)
11. (1)	31. (4)	51. (1)	71. (4)	91. (4)
12. (5)	32. (4)	52. (4)	72. (3)	92. (1)
13. (3)	33. (1)	53. (3)	73. (5)	93. (2)
14. (4)	34. (1)	54. (2)	74. (2)	94. (5)
15. (2)	35. (3)	55. (4)	75. (1)	95. (2)
16. (5)	36. (2)	56. (2)	76. (2)	96. (2)
17. (2)	37. (4)	57. (3)	77. (4)	97. (1)
18. (1)	38. (3)	58. (3)	78. (1)	98. (2)
19. (4)	39. (4)	59. (2)	79. (2)	99. (4)
20. (2)	40. (2)	60. (4)	80. (3)	100. (2)

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1-5.   The correct sequence is **ADEBCF**
1. (2)
2. (4)
3. (2)
4. (1)
5. (5)
6. (3)   Refer to the third paragraph of the passage. "The basic objectives of Rural Development Programmes have been alleviation of poverty and unemployment through creation of basic social and economic infrastructure, provision of training to rural unemployed you."
7. (1)   **Alleviation** means to make (pain, for example) less intense or more bearable. So, mitigation is the word which is similar in meaning to it.
8. (4)   **Propagation** means the process of spreading to a larger area or greater number. So, underdevelopment is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.
9. (3)   Refer to the first paragraph of the passage. "People's participation is one of the foremost prerequisites of development process both from procedural and philosophical perspectives."
10. (4)   The passage says "Though the 11th Plan began in very favourable circumstances with the economy having grown at the rate of 7.7% per year in the 10th Plan period, there still existed a big challenge to correct the developmental imbalances and to accord due priority to development in rural areas." So, only (B) option is true.
11. (1)   **Touchstone** means an excellent quality or example that is used to test the excellence or genuineness of others. So, yardstick is the word which is similar in meaning to it.
12. (5)   The passage says "There is no industry-linkage machinery to create demand-based-technology market for rural communities. Besides, there is also an imbalance between strategies and effective management programmes. Propagation of technology/schemes for rural development is slow and there is a lacking in wider participation of different stakeholders." So, all the given options are true.
13. (3)   'Rural Development—The Participative Way' is the most appropriate title of the passage.
14. (4)   Refer to the last paragraph of the passage "there still remains much more to be done to bring prosperity in the lives of the people in rural areas. At present, technology dissemination is uneven and slow in the rural areas. Good efforts of organisations developing technologies, devices and products for rural areas could not yield high success." So, all the given options are true.
15. (2)   **Equitable** means fair and impartial. So, unfair is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.
16. (5)   Option (5) is correct as there is no need for correction in the given sentence. It seems that in statement (I) the adverb considerably is attempting to modify the noun currency. Consider replacing the adverb with an adjective. Statement (II) is incorrect due to the use of 'which' as the sentence seems incomplete. Statement (III) is also incorrect .
17. (2)   Option (2) is incorrect as 'none' should be replaced with 'neither' as 'none' is used for more than two person or things and neither is used for two. Use of 'either' is also incorrect as when used as an adjective either means "one or the other of two people or things," and neither means "not one or the other of two people or things." In other words, neither means "not either". So if we go by the context neither suits well. Statement (I) is also incorrect and makes the sentence grammatically incorrect
18. (1)   Use 'his' in place of 'their'. When two singular nouns are joined by 'and' and if before them 'each' or 'every' is used then the subject are treated as singular. In these situations verb is also singular and the pronoun or the possessive which is used for the subject is also singular.
19. (4)   Option (4) is the correct choice as both the (II) and (III) statements can be substituted for 'instead of'. Use of 'instead of' is incorrect as it makes the sentence illogical and contextually incorrect. 'Except' and 'with the exception of' are the examples of circumlocution which is the use of many words when one will do. Hence both can be substituted for each other.

20. (2) Use 'that' in place of 'which'. When two antecedents are connected by 'and' if one of them is a person and other an object then we use 'that' as a relative pronoun. Therefore other options are incorrect.

21. (1) 'aware' is the appropriate word for the blank as the paragraph talks about meditation which is being conscious of performing action through divinity.

22. (2) 'action' best suits the purpose as it is also used in above sentence.

23. (1) 'performing' best suits the purpose.
Contrive means create or bring about (an object or a situation) by deliberate use of skill and artifice.

24. (4) 'respect' is the most appropriate word.

25. (5) No correction is required here.

26. (3) 'thought' best suits the purpose.
Perversity means a deliberate desire to behave in an unreasonable or unacceptable way.
Discretion means the quality of behaving or speaking in such a way as to avoid causing offence or revealing confidential information.

27. (5) No correction is required here.

28. (2) 'studied' is the most appropriate word.
Conceited means excessively proud of oneself, vain.

29. (5) No correction is required here.

30. (4) 'bliss' best suits the purpose.

31. (4) Pattern is
$2 + 1 \times 11 = 2 + 11 = 13$
$13 + 2 \times 11 = 13 + 22 = 35$
$35 + 3 \times 11 = 35 + 33 = 68$
$68 + 4 \times 11 = 68 + 44 = 112$
$112 + 5 \times 11 = 112 + 55 = 167$

32. (4) Pattern is
$650 - 7^2 = 601$
$601 - 6^2 = 565$
$565 - 5^2 = 540$
$540 - 4^2 = 524$
$524 - 3^2 = 515$

33. (1) Pattern is
$\times \frac{3}{2}, \times \frac{3}{2}, \times \frac{3}{2} \ldots \ldots$
$\therefore 121.5 \times \frac{3}{2} = 182.25$

34. (1) Pattern is
$\times 0.5, \times 1.5, \times 2.5, \times 3.5, \times 4.5 \ldots$
$\therefore 52.5 \times 4.5 = 236.25$

35. (3) Pattern is
$108 \div 1.5 = 72$
$72 \div 2 = 36$
$36 \div 1.5 = 24$
$24 \div 2 = 12$
$12 \div 1.5 = 8$

36. (2) 25% of 360 + 55% of 280 = ?% × 610
$90 + 154 = ? \times 6.1$
$? = \frac{244}{61} \times 10$
$? = 40$

37. (4) $\frac{25}{8}\% \times \frac{24}{5}\% \times 720 = \frac{51}{23}\% \times \frac{46}{17}\% \times ?$
$5 \times 3 \times 720 = 3 \times 2 \times ?$
$? = \frac{5 \times 3 \times 720}{3 \times 2} = 1800$

38. (3) $7 + 4 + 5 + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3} = 5 + \frac{1}{8} + ? + \frac{2}{5} + 3 + \frac{1}{10}$
$16 + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1+2}{6} = 8 + \frac{1}{8} + ? + \frac{4+1}{10}$
$16 + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{2} - 8 - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{2} = ?$
$? = 8$

39. (4) $? + 72.672 = 733.278$
$? = 660.606$

40. (2) $? = \frac{720}{108} \times \frac{135}{345} \times \frac{138}{72} = 5$

41. (3) Let length of platform = x metres
$\therefore \frac{\frac{x + 240}{18}}{\frac{x + 210}{24}} = \frac{3}{2}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{x + 240}{x + 210} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{3}{2}$
$\Rightarrow 9x + 210 \times 9 = 8x + 240 \times 8$
$\Rightarrow x = 1920 - 1890 = 30$ m

42. (4) Let Marked price = x
ATQ,
$x \times \frac{75}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} = 16500$
$x = 20,000$

43. (3) Let Roshan's present age = x years
$\therefore$ Simran's present age = x – 9
ATQ,
$x + 7 = 2(x - 9 + 7)$
$\Rightarrow x = 11$ years
$\therefore$ Required answer = 11 + 4
$= 15$ years

44. (1) (P's profit) : (Q's profit) = 7x × 11 : 9x × 7
$= 11 : 9$
$\therefore$ Q's profit
$= \frac{9}{20} \times 2460$
= Rs. 1107

45. (2) Initial quantity of spirit $= \frac{4}{9} \times 54$
$= 24$ li
And, that of water = 54 – 24
$= 30$ li
Let x li of water is added
$\therefore \frac{24}{30 + x} = \frac{2}{5}$
$\Rightarrow x + 30 = 60$
$\Rightarrow x = 30$ li

46. (2) Marks scored by Yogesh in KOM and TOM together
$= (65 + 75)\% \times 200$
$= 140\% \times 200 = 280$
Marks scored by Pratap in Mechanics & Machine design together $= (69 + 63)\% \times 200$
$= 132 \times 2 = 264$
Required difference = 280 – 264 = 16
Alternate,
Required difference = (65 + 75 – 69 – 63)% × 200
= 8% × 200 = 16

47. (3) Total marks scored in Maths = (65 + 76 + 69)%
= 210%
Total marks scored in Machine design = (89 + 63 + 88)%
= 240%
Required% $= \frac{240 - 210}{240} \times 100 = \frac{30}{240} \times 100 = 12.5\%$

48. (5) Average Marks scored by Yogesh in percentage

$$= \frac{[65 + 95 + 89 + 65 + 75]\%}{5}$$

$$= \frac{389}{5}\% = 77.8\%$$

Average Marks scored by Pratap in four subject except TOM

$$\frac{(76 + 69 + 63 + 72)}{4} = \frac{280}{4}$$

$$= 70\%$$

Required difference = (77.8 – 70)% × 200

$$= \frac{7.8}{100} \times 200 = 15.6$$

49. (4) Average marks scored by Pratap in Maths& TOM together

$$= \frac{(76 + 84)\%}{2} \times 200$$

$$= 80\% \times 200 = 160$$

Average marks scored by Ranjan in Maths, KOM & TOM all together

$$= \frac{(69 + 51 + 72)\%}{3} \times 200$$

$$= \frac{192}{3} \times 2 = 128$$

Required difference = 160 – 128

= 32

50. (4) Pratap's total marks

$$= \frac{(76 + 69 + 63 + 72 + 84)}{100} \times 200$$

= 728

Ranjan's total marks = $\frac{(69 + 68 + 88 + 51 + 72)}{100} \times 200$

= 696

Required difference = 728 – 696 = 32

Alternate

Required difference

$$= [(76 + 69 + 63 + 72 + 84) - (69 + 68 + 88 + 51 + 72)] \times \frac{200}{100}$$

$$= [364 - 348] \times 2$$

$$= 16 \times 2 = 32$$

51. (1) 405 + ? = 466

⇒ ? = 61

52. (4) $480 + \frac{1770}{?} - 200 = 575$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{1770}{295}$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 6$$

53. (3) $?^2 = 1080 + (381 - 165) = 1,296$

⇒ ? = ±36

54. (2) $\frac{1}{19} \times 2679 + 243 \times ? = 1599$

⇒ ? = 6

55. (4) $(?)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 21$

⇒ ? = 9,261

56. (2) Population of town = 3,11,250

Number of men in the town

$$= \frac{3,11,250}{(43 + 40)} \times 40 = 1,50,000$$

Number of illiterate men in town

$$= 1,50,000 \times \frac{(100 - 60)}{100}$$

$$= 1,50,000 \times \frac{40}{100}$$

= 60,000

57. (3) According to question

$$\frac{\text{CP of Refrigerator}}{\text{CP of Television}} = \frac{5}{3}\Bigg] \text{ 2 units}$$

2 unit = 5500

1 unit = $\frac{5500}{2}$ = 2750

5 units = 2750 × 5 = 13,750

CP of Refrigerator = Rs. 13,750

58. (3) M.P. of watch = Rs. 1600

After Ist discount of 10%

$$= 1600 \times \frac{90}{100} = \text{Rs. } 1440$$

Customer pays (final S.P) = Rs. 1224

$$\frac{x}{100} \times 1440 = (1440 - 1224) = 216$$

$$x = \frac{216 \times 100}{1440} = 15\%$$

59. (2) Let, the box contains 'x' no. of Rs 1coins

∴ Number of 50 p coins = 4x

& Number of 25 p coins = 2x

ATQ,

$$x + 4x \times \frac{1}{2} + 2x \times \frac{1}{4} = 56$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2x + 4x + x}{2} = 56$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{56 \times 2}{7} = 16$$

No. of 50 P coins = 16 × 4= 64

60. (4)

	Skilled	half skilled	unskilled
efficiency	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{6}$
efficiency	4	3	2
	skilled	halfskilled	unskilled

No. of days worked = 7   8   10

Work done = (7 × 4) + (8 × 3) + (10 × 2) = 72

Skilled labourergets :

$$\frac{28}{72} \times 396 = 154$$

61. (3) ? = 25% × 640 + 45% of 360

= 160 + 162 = 322

62. (2) $\frac{1550}{25} - 18 + \sqrt{?} = 65$

62 – 18 + √? = 65

44 + √? = 65

√? = 21

? = 441

63. (5) ? = 400 – 145 + 30 × 12

= 255 + 360 = 615

64. (2) $12^2 + \frac{9600}{12} + ? = 35^2$

? = 1225 – 144 – 800

? = 281

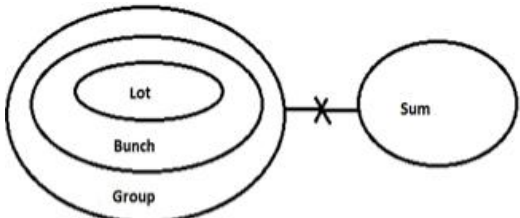**65. (2)** $(3)^? = \frac{729}{81} \times \frac{27}{81}$

= 3
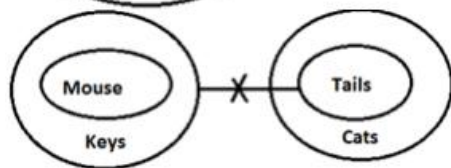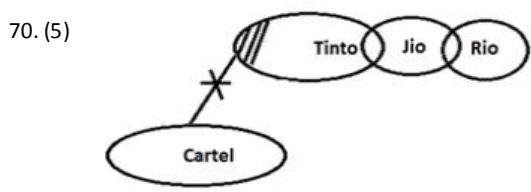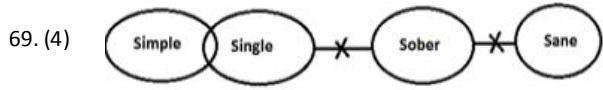
? = 1

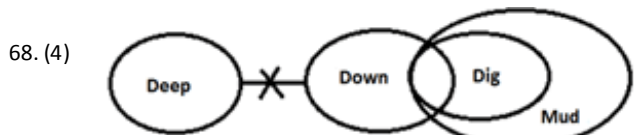**66. (1)**

67. (3)

68. (4)

69. (4)

70. (5)

71-75.

I blue	N red
K orange	J yellow
O pink	L green

I > K/N > K/N > L > O > J

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

76-80.

Facing east

L
B
K
S
Q
T
A
D
P
J
C
R
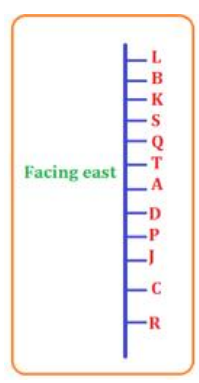
76. (2)
77. (4)
78. (1)
79. (2)
80. (3)

81-85.

Days	Managers	Tie Color
Monday	B	Grey
Tuesday	F	Green
Wednesday	C	Pink
Thursday	D	Red
Friday	G	Black
Saturday	A	Yellow
Sunday	E	White

81. (2)
82. (4)
83. (1)
84. (3)
85. (4)

86-90.
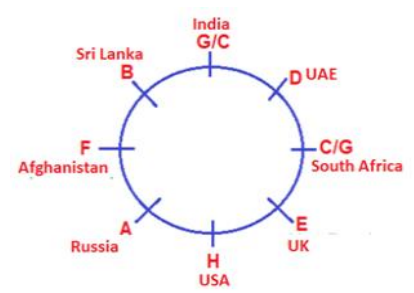
86. (4)
87. (5)
88. (3)
89. (3)
90. (2)
91. (4)   I. K = M < A ≥ L(False)

          II. P < L ≤ A > M = K ≥ E(False)

92. (1)   I. P > R = A > D(True)

          II. D < A < Y(True)

93. (2)   I. P > R = A < Y(False)

          II. R = A > D(False)

94. (5)   I. C ≥ R > A = S(True)

          II. P > R ≤ C(False)

95. (2)   I. H ≥ S = A < R(False)

          II. R < P < Q(True)

96. (2)   Condition 2 applies.
97. (1)   Condition 1 applies.
98. (3)   Condition 3 applies.
99. (4)   Condition 1 applies.
100. (2)