

IBPS PO Preliminary Grand Test –IPP-170757

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

31. (5) $13^2 - 2(1 + 3) = 161$
 $14^2 - 2(1 + 4) = 186$
 $15^2 - 2(1 + 5) = 213$
 $16^2 - 2(1 + 6) = 242$
 $17^2 - 2(1 + 7) = 273$
 $18^2 - 2(1 + 8) = 306$
 $19^2 - 2(1 + 9) = 341$
 There should be 306 in place of 308.
32. (4) $3^3 - 1 \times 3 = 24$
 $4^3 - 2 \times 4 = 56$
 $5^3 - 3 \times 5 = 110$
 $6^3 - 4 \times 6 = 192$
 $7^3 - 5 \times 7 = 308$
 $8^3 - 6 \times 8 = 464$
 $9^3 - 7 \times 9 = 666$
 There should be 308 in place of 309.
33. (2) $14 + (2 \times 3) = 20$
 $20 + (3 \times 4) = 32$
 $32 + (4 \times 5) = 52$
 $52 + (5 \times 6) = 82$
 $82 + (6 \times 7) = 124$
 $124 + (7 \times 8) = 180$
 There should be 32 in place of 34.
34. (1) $1 \times 2 + 3 = 5$
 $4 \times 5 - 6 = 14$
 $7 \times 8 + 9 = 65$
 $10 \times 11 - 12 = 98$
 $13 \times 14 + 15 = 197$
 $16 \times 17 - 18 = 254$
 $19 \times 20 + 21 = 401$
 There should be 98 in place of 99.
35. (3) $48 \div 2 + 3 = 27$
 $27 \times 3 + 3 = 84$
 $84 \div 4 + 3 = 24$
 $24 \times 2 + 3 = 51$
 $51 \div 3 + 3 = 20$
 $20 \times 4 + 3 = 83$
 There should be 27 in place of 28.
36. (3) Speaking English as one language = $300 + 200 = 500$
 $\frac{500}{2500} \times 100 = 20\%$
37. (2) $\frac{250}{2500} \times 100 = 55\%$
38. (1) Speaking Hindi as one language = $625 + 300 = 925$
 $\frac{925}{1375} \times 100 = 67.2\% \cong 67\%$
39. (4) $300 : 625 = 12 : 25$
40. (5) $25 + 300 = 325$
 $45 + 625 = 670$
 Difference = $670 - 325 = 345$
41. (1) Profit of Company P in 2007 = 2.1 lakh
 $P = I - E = 2.1$
 P (percentage) = 7
 $P = \frac{I - E}{E} \times 100$
 $\Rightarrow E = \frac{2.1}{7} \times 100 = 30$ lakh
42. (2) % profit of Company Q in the year 2005 = 10
 Average % earned by remaining companies in the year 2005 = $\frac{9 + 5 + 8 + 12 + 6}{5} = 8$
 Difference = $10 - 8 = 2$
43. (4) Profit = 18.9
 %P in 2008 in R = 9%
 $\therefore 9 = \frac{I - E}{E} \times 100 \Rightarrow 9 = \frac{18.9}{E} \times 100$
 $\Rightarrow E = 210$
 $I = 18.9 + 210 = 228.9$ lakh
44. (5) T in 2009 = 14
 T in 2004 = 10
 % increase = $\frac{14 - 10}{10} \times 100 = \frac{4}{10} \times 100 = 40$
45. (3) Average profit percent
 $= \frac{7 + 8 + 13 + 14 + 15 + 15}{6} = \frac{72}{6} = 12$
46. (1) Central angle = $(12 + 15 + 14) \times 360 / 100 = 41 \times 3.6 = 147.6^\circ$.
47. (4)
48. (5) $\text{Car A}_{2008} = \frac{10}{100} \times 32000 = 3200$
 $\text{Car A}_{2013} = \frac{20}{100} \times 60000 = 7200$
 $\therefore \% \text{rise} = \frac{7200 - 3200}{3200} \times 100 = 125\%$
 Ratio = $\frac{0.14 \times 32000}{0.24 \times 60000} = \frac{14}{45} = 14 : 45$
49. (2) $\text{Car D}_{2013} = 0.14 \times 60000 = 8400$
 $\text{Car C}_{2008} = 0.20 \times 32000 = 6400$
 $\therefore \text{Reqd}\% = \frac{8400}{6400} \times 100 = 131.25$
50. (2)
51. (2) The Series is: $+6 \times 1, +5 \times 2, +4 \times 3, +3 \times 4, +2 \times 5$
52. (3) The Series is: $\times 0.5, \times 1, \times 1.5, \times 2, \times 2.5$
53. (1) The Series is: $\times 3 + 1, \times 3 + 2, \times 3 + 3, \times 3 + 4, \times 3 + 5$

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- 54.(2) The Series is: -160, -80, -40, -20, -10
 55.(3) The Series is: $\times 7 + 1, \times 6 + 2, \times 5 + 3, \times 4 + 4, \times 3 + 5$
 56.(2) $12 \times 24 = 8 \times 3 \Rightarrow ? = 36$
 57.(4) $25\% \Rightarrow 11250$

$100\% \Rightarrow ?$
 $\Rightarrow 4 \times 11250 = 45000$

- 58.(5) $93 - 39 = 54$
 Sum of two digits = $9 + 3 = 12$
 Original number = 93

- 59.(1) Meena : Meena's daughter
 $M = 8 M's \Rightarrow 8 : 1$
 $\frac{8x+8}{x+8} = \frac{10}{3} \Rightarrow 24x+24 = 10x+80$
 $\Rightarrow 14x = 56 \Rightarrow x = 4$

Meena's present age = $8 \times 4 = 32$

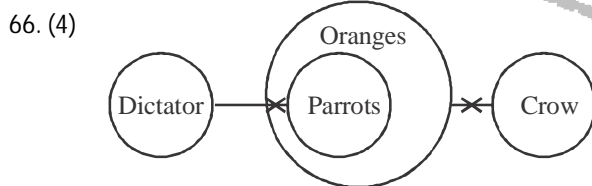
- 60.(3) $2! \times 3! \times 4! = 288$
 61.(1) 67.77% of 9531.55 - 43.33% of 5436.30
 68% of 9532 - 43% of 5436
 $6481.76 - 2337.48 = 4144.25$
 $\approx 220\%$ of 1883.76

- 62.(1) $\sqrt{8650} + \sqrt[3]{50650} = \sqrt{(?)} = 93 + 37 = 130$ approx.
 $\therefore ? = (130)^2 = 16900$

- 63.(3) 41.60% of 9567.88 \div 67% of 222.1426 = $(?)^3$
 $= 42\%$ of 9568 \div 67% of 222
 $\approx 4018 \div 148 \approx 27$
 or, $?^3 = 3^3 \therefore ? = 3$

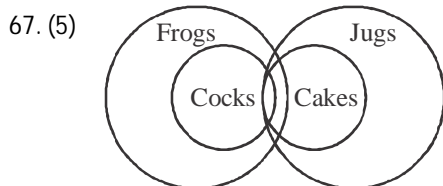
- 64.(2) $?^3 = \frac{38}{1860}$ of $\frac{77}{495}$ of 8505 $\approx \frac{1}{49} \times \frac{77}{495}$ of 8505
 $\frac{1}{7 \times 45}$ of 8505 = $\frac{8505}{45 \times 7} = 27$
 $\therefore ? = 3$

- 65.(3) $?^2 = \sqrt{5930} + \sqrt{8465} = 77 + 92 = 169$
 $\therefore ? = \sqrt{13 \times 13} = 13$



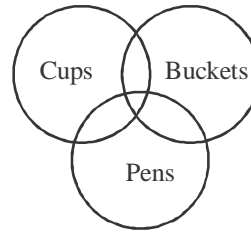
- Conclusions : I. \checkmark II. \checkmark III. \checkmark
 (or)
 IV. \checkmark

\therefore Either I or IV and II, III follows.



- Conclusions : I. \checkmark II. \checkmark III. \checkmark IV. \checkmark
 \therefore All follow.

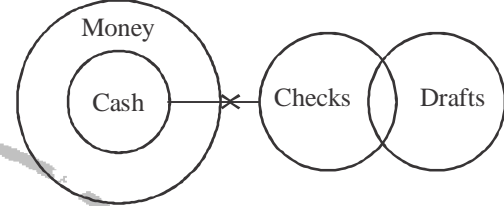
- 68.(4)



- Conclusions : I. \checkmark II. \times III. \checkmark
 (or)
 IV. \checkmark

\therefore I and Either III or IV follows.

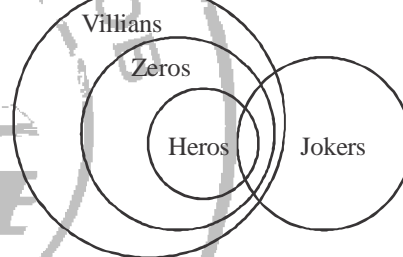
- 69.(4)



- Conclusions : I. \checkmark II. \checkmark
 (or)
 IV. \checkmark III. \checkmark

\therefore Either I or IV and either II or III follows.

- 70.(1)



- Conclusions : I. \checkmark II. \times III. \times IV. \times
 \therefore Only I follows.

- 71-75.

The machine rearranges words in descending order of alphabetical series from left after completing it, arranges those words which are followed by any number of descending order.

Input : document 10 heat 20 garlands conclusion tabular unique into 41 normal quite.

Step I : unique document 10 heat 20 garlands conclusion tabular into 41 normal quite.

Step II : tabular unique document 10 heat 20 garlands conclusion into 41 normal quite.

Step III : quite tabular unique document 10 heat 20 garlands conclusion into 41 normal.

Step IV : normal quite tabular unique document 10 heat 20 garlands conclusion into 41.

Step V : garlands normal quite tabular unique document 10 heat 20 conclusion into 41.

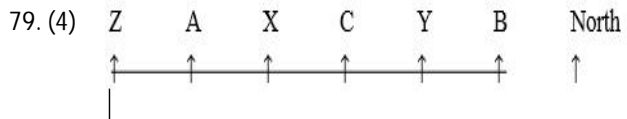
Step VI : conclusion garlands normal quite tabular unique document 10 heat 20 into 41.

Step VII : conclusion garlands normal quite tabular unique into 41 document 10 heat 20.

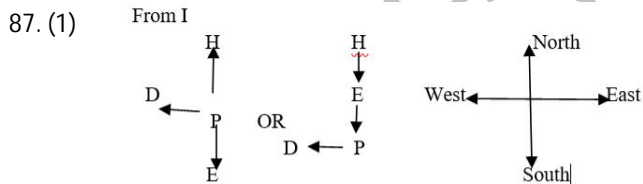
Step VIII : conclusion garlands normal quite tabular unique into 41 heat 20 document 10.

71. (1) Conclusion garlands normal quite tabular unique
info 41 heat 20 document 10.
72. (1)
73. (4) garlands
74. (2) VIII
75. (3)
76. (4) "W" must be immediately to the left of 'X'. Hence, 'X' can't be placed in the window no. 1.
77. (1) If 'X' is placed in window no. 3 then 'W' must be immediate left of 'X' i.e. at no. 2
78. (4)
- | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| • | • | • | • | • | • |

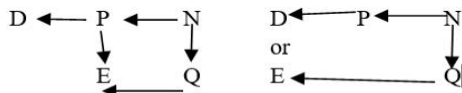
The position no. 6 can't be occupied by W because X occupies the position immediate right of W. And since, W is not at the position 5, hence the position 6 can't be occupied by X, also, according to the given information V can't occupy the position adjacent to U hence, V can't occupy the number 6 position. Thus, reject the options 1), 2) and 3).



80. (4)
86. (1) From I, munsaraza → deep dark horse ... (i)
sag a ma → horse is black (ii)
From (i) and (ii) we have, horse → sa
From III. Mun pa lo → run dark night (iii)
zo ga pi → white black hot (iv)
Now combing (i) and (iii) we have, mun → dark
Thus, I and III together are sufficient by II is not required.



From II. Directions are not given in statement.
From III



From I and III we have point E is to the south of point P.

88. (5) From Statement I and II



Thorough, the sex of M is not known, it is given in second statement that S has three children and only one of them is a boy therefore we conclude that Q has two daughters.

89. (4) Even by combining all the statements we can't find the day of the week on which Surjit's mother visited Surjit's house.
90. (2) From I. $T > Q > P$
From II $\geq \geq \geq R \geq \geq$
From III $\geq \geq \geq S > U$
Now, combing all the statements we have
 $T > Q > P > R > S > U$
Thus, T is the tallest.
91. (5)
92. (3) Point F can only be a benefit to farmer directly. While other points does not benefit the farmer directly.
93. (1) Improve in the rainfall will boost the production. Point B talks about tackling the drought states.
94. (5) All these points talks about in talking the droughts.
95. (5) The weak monsoon will replace India's top position in the world.
96. (2) Only one 6 and V.
97. (5) (V is the eighth to the left of 21st)
98. (3) 5T6 8BY
99. (4) W is the 11th from right.
100. (3) QT6