IBPS PO PRELIMINARY GRAND TEST : IPP-170626 - HINTS AND SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

11. to see everyone alive' completes the sentence meaningfully and grammatically.
12. 'there was no playground for the children' produces a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence.
13. 'His performances are generally boring' completes the sentence meaningfully and grammatically.
14. None of (1), (2), (3), (4) completes the sentence in a logical way.
15. 'The milk is pasteurized' produces a logically and grammatically correct sentence.
16. So, deteriorate is most opposite in meaning to it.
17. Preposition 'for' should be used in place of 'to'.
18. Remove 'of the'. Its use is superfluous.
19. Use 'between' in place of 'among'. Among is used for 'more than two' and between is used for 'two'.
20. Use 'has' in place of 'is'. The sentence is in Perfect Tense.
26. 'perception' fits the blank appropriately.
27. 'quality' fits the blank appropriately.
28. 'ranked' fits the blank appropriately.
29. 'unduly' fits the blank appropriately.
30. 'belief fits the blank appropriately.
31. Let the income be ₹ x crore

$$\Rightarrow 20 = \frac{x-200}{200}\times 100$$

$\Rightarrow 40 = x - 200 \Rightarrow x =$ ₹ 240 crore

32. The income of Company A in 2002 = ₹ 600 crore
Per cent profit = 60
Let the Expenditure be ₹ x crore.

$$\therefore 60 = \left(\frac{600-x}{x}\right)\times 100 \Rightarrow x = \left(\frac{600-x}{60}\right)\times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 3000 - 5x \Rightarrow 8x = 3000 \Rightarrow x = \frac{3000}{8} = ₹\ 375 \text{ crore}$$

33. It can't be determined as Income and Expenditure of respective year is not known.
34. Graduate male population in State A

$$= \left(24\times\frac{16}{100}\times\frac{7}{12}\right) \text{ lakh} = 2.24 \text{ lakh}$$

Male population of Std. XII

$$= \left(32\times\frac{15}{100}\times\frac{7}{16}\right) \text{ lakh} = 2.1 \text{ lakh}$$

Required difference = (2.24- 2.1) lakh =14000
35. Graduate female population of State C

$$= 24\times\frac{15}{100}\times\frac{4}{9} = 1.6 \text{ lakh}$$

Std. XII female population of State C

$$= 32\times\frac{18}{100}\times\frac{5}{9} = 3.2 \text{ lakh}$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{1.6}{3.2}\times 100 = 50\%$$

36. Graduate male population of State E

$$= 24\times\frac{20}{100}\times\frac{9}{16} = 2.7 \text{ lakh}$$

Std. XII pass female population of State E

$$= 32\times\frac{19}{100}\times\frac{10}{19} = 3.2 \text{ lakh}$$

Required ratio = 27 : 32
37. Graduate male population of state A

$$= \frac{7}{12}\times\frac{24\times 16}{100} = 2.24 \text{ lakh}$$

Std. XII pass male population of State A

$$= 32\times\frac{15}{100}\times\frac{7}{16} = 2.1 \text{ lakh}$$

Sum = (2.24 + 2.1) lacs = 4.34 lakh

Graduate Female population of State A

$= \frac{5}{12} \times \frac{24 \times 16}{100} = 1.6$ lakh

Std. XII pass female population of state A

$= 32 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{9}{16} = 2.7$ lakh

Sum= (1.6 + 2.7) lakh = 4.3 lakh

Required ratio = 4.34 : 4.30 = 217 : 215

38-42. Area of customer transaction room = 23 × 29 = 667 ft.
Cost for wooden flooring = ₹ 113390
⇒ Area of branch manager room = 13 × 17 = 221 ft.
Cost for wooden flooring = 221 × 170 = ₹ 37570.
⇒ Area of pantry = 14 × 13 = 182 ft.
Cost for marble pantry = ₹ 34580
⇒ Area of record keeping and service room = 21 × 13 = 273 ft.
Cost for record keeping service room marble = 273 × 190 = ₹ 51870
⇒ Area of locker area = 29 × 21 = 609 ft.
Cost for locker area marble = ₹ 115710.
Total area = 2000 sq. ft.

38. (3) 150960 : 202160 = 1887 : 2527.

39. (5) Remaining area = 2000 – 1952 = 48 sq. ft.
Cost for carpet = 48 × 110 = ₹ 5280.

42. (1) Cost for customer transaction area = ₹ 113390
Cost for locker area = ₹ 115710
Total cost = ₹ 113390 + ₹ 115710 = ₹ 229100.

43. (3) $\frac{80-55}{55} \times 100 = 45\%$

44. (2) 8500 : 9000 = 17 : 18.

45. (1) (6000 + 6500 + 8000 + 9000 + 7500 + 8500) – (8500 + 6000) = 30000.

46. (5) $\frac{8500+8000+9500+6500+4000+9000}{8000+5500+9500+8000}$

$= \frac{45500}{31000} = 146.77 \cong 147$

47. (1) C.P. = 78350

$\text{M.P.} = \frac{130}{100} \times 78350 = 101855$

$\text{S.P.} = \frac{80}{100} \times 101855 = 81484.$

$\% \text{ Profit} = \frac{SP - CP}{CP} \times 100$

$= \frac{81484 - 78350}{78350} \times 100 = 4\%.$

48. (2) $\frac{9-x}{15-x} = \frac{15-x}{27-x}$

$\Rightarrow 243 - 9x - 27x + x^2 = 225 - 15x - 15x + x^2$

$\Rightarrow 36x - 30x = 18 \Rightarrow 6x = 18 \Rightarrow x = 3.$

49. (2) Difference = $\frac{PR^2}{100 \times 100} = \frac{7300 \times 6 \times 6}{100 \times 100} = 26.28$

50. (5) x + x + 1 + x + 2 = 2262
⇒ 3x = 2262 – 3 = 2259
⇒ x = 753
Highest number = 753 + 2 = 756.

$\Rightarrow \frac{41}{100} \times 755 = \frac{30955}{100} = 309.55$

51. (4) $5! \times {}^6P_2 = 5! \times \frac{6!}{4!} = 5! \times \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4!}{4!} = 3600$

52. $\frac{?}{49} = \frac{16}{?}$

$\Rightarrow ?^2 = 49 \times 16 \Rightarrow ? = \sqrt{49 \times 16}$

$\Rightarrow ? = \sqrt{7 \times 7 \times 4 \times 4} = 7 \times 4$

$\therefore ? = 28$

53. $? = 630 \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{50}{100} \times \frac{25}{100}$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{210 \times 50 \times 25 \times 2}{100 \times 100} = \frac{210}{4}$

$\therefore ? = 52.5$

54. Let fraction be $\frac{x}{y}$

$\therefore$ According to the question,

$\frac{x \times 120\%}{y \times 125\%} = \frac{3}{5} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{125}{120} = \frac{5}{8}$

55. Let two digits number be 10x + y.
$\therefore$ According to the question,
10x + y – (10y + x) = 27
⇒ 9x – 9y = 27
$\therefore$ x – y = 3
Again, x = 2K and y = K
⇒ 2K – K = 3
⇒ K = 3
Then, x = 2 × 3 = 6 , y = 3
and Number = 10 × 6 + 3 = 63.

56. Let the adjacent angles of the parallelogram be 4x and 5x.
$\therefore$ 4x + 5x = 180 or 9x = 180
$\therefore$ x = 20
One angle of quadrilateral = 3 × 80° = 240°

Again, sum of angles of quadrilateral
$4y + 11y + 9y + 240° = 360°$
$\Rightarrow 24y = 120° \Rightarrow y = 5$
Hence, the sum of the largest and the smallest angles of the quadrilateral $= 4 \times 5 + 240 = 260°$

57. Distance covered by the aeroplane in 9 h
$= 9 \times 756 = 6804$ km

Speed of helicopter $= \frac{2 \times 6804}{48}$

$\therefore$ Distance covered by helicopter in 18 h

$= \frac{2 \times 6804}{48} \times 18 = 5103$ km

58. $? = 14.001 \times 26.999 \times 7.998 \approx 14 \times 27 \times 8 \approx 3024$
$\therefore ? \approx 3000$

59. $? = 36.15 + 71.58 + 6.33 + 2.71 = 116.77$

60. $?$ = 2.55% of 440 + 0.366% of 4880
$= 11.22 + 17.86 = 29.08 \approx 29$

61. $? = (3537.988 \div 18.005) \times 1.999$
$= (3538 + 18) \times 2 = 196.5 \times 2 = 393$

62. $? = 1135 \div \left(\frac{7}{5} \times \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{2}{9}\right)$

$= 1135 \div \frac{42}{315} = \frac{1135 \times 315}{42} = 8512.5 \approx 8510$

63. $\frac{175 \times 460}{100} + \frac{110 \times 170}{100} + 2^{?} = 1000$

$\Rightarrow 805 + 187 + 2^{?} = 1000$
$\Rightarrow 992 + 2^{?} = 1000$
$\Rightarrow 2^{?} = 8 \Rightarrow 2^{?} = 2^{3} \Rightarrow ? = 3$

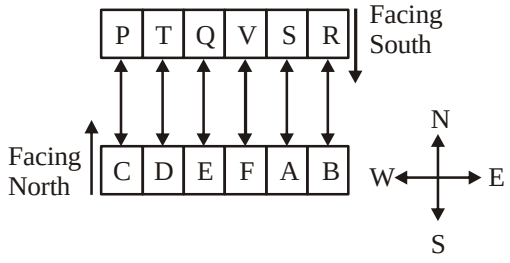
64. $18^{7.9} \times 18^{0.1} - 18^{4} = 18^{(7.9+0.1-4)} = 18^{4}$
$\therefore ? = 4$

65. $\frac{22}{7} + \frac{13}{5} + \frac{36}{5} - \frac{38}{7} - \frac{18}{35}$

$= \frac{110 + 91 + 252 - 190 - 18}{35} = \frac{245}{35} = 7$

$\therefore ? = \frac{35}{7} = 5$

66-70.



66. PR sits extreme ends of rows, who are facing southward.

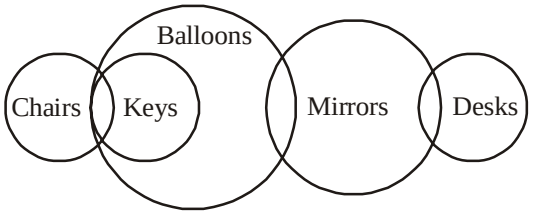
67. S is facing A.

68. There are two persons Q, V sits between T and S.

69. V is third to the East of P and F is also third to the East of C. So, B will be the correct answer because B is third to the East of E.

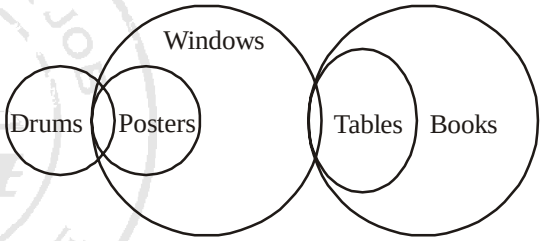
70. F faces V is definitely true.

71. (2) According to the statements, venn diagram is follow



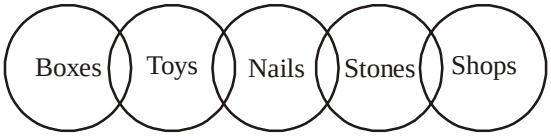
Conclusions : I. × II. ✓ III. ×

72. (1) According to the statements, venn diagram is follow



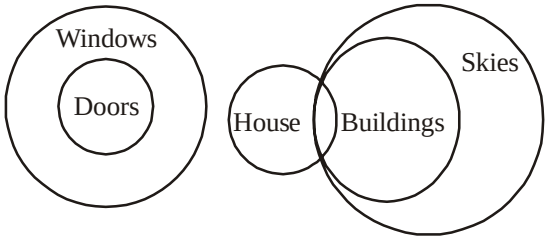
Conclusions : I. × II. × III. ×

73. (5) According to the statements, venn diagram is follow



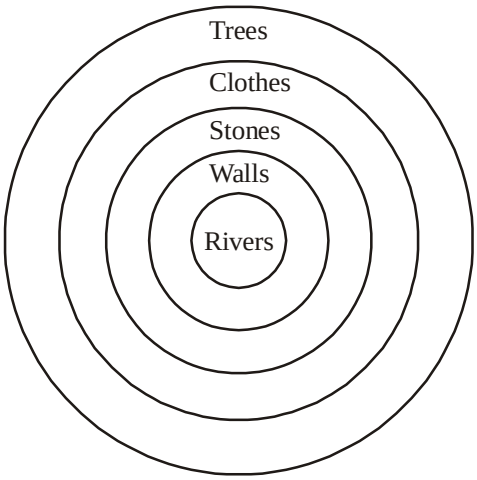
Conclusions : I. ✓ II. ✓ III. ×

74. (2) According to the statements, venn diagram is follow



Conclusions : I. × II. ✓ III. ×

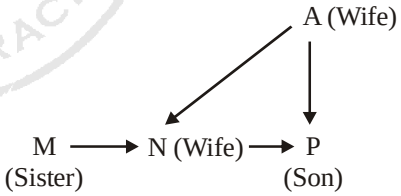
75. (1) According to the statements, venn diagram is follow



Conclusions : I. ✓ II. ✓ III. ×

76. (5) Second lower number is 614. Third digit is 4.
77. (2) Highest number is 965.
Sum of first and second = 9 + 6 = 15.
78. (1) 823 956 784 295 641
Lowest number = 295. Last digit = 5.
79. (5) 382 695 478 529 164
Second highest number = 529. Second digit = 2.
80. (3) Highest number = 748.
Difference between first and third digits = 8 – 7 = 1.
85. (1) $W \geq D < M < P < A = F$
I. $F > D$ (True)
II. $P > W$ (False)
86. (4) $H \geq M > F < A = B > S$
I. $H > B$ (False)
II. $F < S$ (False)
87. (2) $B > T > Q > R = F$
I. $Q \geq F$ (False)
II. $T > F$ (True)
88. (2) $S = R \geq Q > P$
I. $S \geq P$ (False)
II. $R > P$ (True)
89. (2) $S \geq M < Y = Z > F > T$
I. $S > F$ (False)
II. $Y > T$ (True)
90. $28 \times 12 + 4 + 6 - 4 = ?$
$\Rightarrow ? = 28 + 12 + 4 - 6 \times 4$
$\Rightarrow ? = 28 + \frac{12}{4} - 6 \times 4$
$\Rightarrow ? = 28 + 3 - 24 \Rightarrow ? = 7$
91. 27 is the cube of 3. While others are not.
92. The meaningful words are $\Rightarrow$ MART, TRAM
93. Number 53216894
After interchanging the digits 6 8 9 4 5 3 2 1
94. Number 5 3 1 4 7 9 2 6
In decreasing order 9 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

95-97. Five friends paid amount for mobile phone discending order one as follow.
B > D > A > E > C
95. None statement is true with regard to the given information.
96. E's paid amount for the phone = ₹ 8000
∴ D's paid amount for the phone = 8000+ 17000 = ₹ 25000
∴ A's paid amount for the phone is between the amount of ₹ 8000 and ₹ 25000.
Hence, A's paid amount for the phone = ₹ 16000
97. A paid the third highest amount for the mobile phone.
98. L → M (Wife)
Husband
F → T ← P Husband
Son
Sister
A Daughter
It is clear that A is cousin of F.
99. $M + N * P > A \rightarrow$ N is the daughter-in-law of A.



100. $Q \times P < B + F \rightarrow$ P is the niece of F.