## IBPS Clerk Preliminary-2021.ICP-2021-11009 HINTS \& SOLUTIONS

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

## HINTS \& SOLUTIONS

1-5. The correct sequence is DEBAFC
1.(4)
3.(2)
6.(1)
7.(3)
8.(4)

Philosophical means relating or devoted to the study of the fundamental nature of knowledge, reality, and existence.
9.(3)
10.(5)
11.(4) Substitute 'in a state of confusion' for 'in state of confused'.
12.(3) Delete 'of' because despite doesn't take 'of' with it.
13.(3) 'Both' takes 'and' not 'as well as'.
14.(1) Insert 'of' after 'worthy'
15.(4) Substitute 'in' for 'with'.
16.(1) Abhiram didn't meditate to have prosperity; he refused to sell the painting to the boy because the boy was the son of the new royal minister who had stolen Abhiram's father's fortune; and it is not mentioned that Abhiram
had been a business man once .So all the options cannot be said about Abhiram.
17.(4) Read the 1st two sentences of the paragraph 3 "This was the only form of worship known to him".
18.(1) I and II are not true in context of the passage; (III) is, as evident from paragraphs 1 and 2
19.(4) When Abhiram refused to sell his painting that only made the child want the picture even more and hence he sent a bagful of coins.
20.(3) He fell tormented, refer to the 3rd paragraph of the passage, "the face of his God was beginning to look more and more like the minister".
21.(5) Abhiram's 'fingers stilled to a halt' it was the first reaction.
22.(3) Audacity means rude or disrespectful behaviour impudence hence insult is the word most similar in meaning.
23.(2) Idea means a thought or suggestion as to a possible course of action hence understanding is the word most similar in meaning.
24.(1) Gain means to obtain or secure (something wanted or desirable) hence loss is the word most opposite in meaning
Dogged means 'stubborn' and 'obstinate' hence unsure is the word most opposite in meaning.
26.(5)
28.(4)
31.(1)
32.(5)
33.(4)
34.(3)
35.(2)
36.(2)
)


Therefore required ratio $=7: 3$.
$r=\frac{\mathrm{S} . \mathrm{I} . \times 100}{\mathrm{p} \times \mathrm{t}} \Rightarrow r=\frac{\frac{25}{16} \times 100}{\mathrm{t}}$
$\therefore r=\sqrt{\frac{2500}{16}}=12.5 \%$

Circumference of plot $=\frac{7700}{14}=550$ feet
$\therefore$ Radius of plot $=550 \times \frac{7}{22} \times \frac{1}{2}=87.5$ feet
Thus, required area $=\frac{22}{7} \times(87.5)^{2}=24062.5$ sq. ft.
40.(4) Dimensions of the new shape formed $=30 \times 20 \times 10$

Therefore required area of card board
$=2(30 \times 20+20 \times 10+30 \times 10)=2 \times 1100=2200 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
41.(2) Required percentage
$=\frac{560-470}{560} \times 100 \approx 16 \%$.
42.(3) Profit percent in $2012=\frac{\left(\frac{105}{100} \times 142\right)-90}{90} \times 100=65 \frac{2}{3} \%$

Profit percent in $2013=\frac{\left(\frac{105}{100} \times 149.1\right)-60}{60} \times 100=160.925 \%$
$\therefore$ Required percent change $=\frac{160.925-65.667}{65.667} \times 100 \approx 145 \%$
43.(1) Required average
$=\frac{470+560+600}{21}=$ Rs. 77.62 crores
44.(3) Required ratio
$=\frac{30+40+100+120}{60+120+60+100}=\frac{290}{340}=\frac{29}{34}$.
45.(2) Income in $2014=\frac{8 \times 100}{100}+100=$ Rs 108 crores

When Export is $4 \%$ less
Profit $=\frac{108-96}{96} \times 100=12.5 \%$
$\therefore$ Profit of $A$ in $2014=\frac{120}{100} \times 12.5=15 \%$
So, Income of A $=\frac{15 \times 50}{100}+50=$ Rs. 57.5 crores.
46.(4)

47.(4) Series is $\times 0.5+0.5, \times 1+1, \times 1.5+1.5, \times 2+2, \times 2.5+2.5$
$?=23 \times 2.5+2.5=60$.
48.(4) Series is such that $T_{n}=\frac{T_{n}-1}{4}$
$\therefore ?=\frac{2}{4}=\frac{1}{2}$
49.(4) $\quad ?=108 \times 18=1944$.
50.(1) Series is $+78,+65,+52,+39,+26$

Therefore, $?=252+26=278$.
51.(3) Required cost price
$=\frac{100}{120} \times \frac{100}{125} \times \frac{100}{110} \times 990=$ Rs. 600 .
52.(4) Required number of selections
$={ }^{12} \mathrm{C}_{10} \times{ }^{2} \mathrm{C}_{1}=\frac{12 \times 11 \times 2}{2}=132$.
53.(1) $\operatorname{ATQ} \frac{A-6}{18}=B$

Also, $B=5-2=3$ years
$\therefore A=18 \times 3+6=60$ years.
54.(1) Required age of $15^{\text {th }}$ student
$=(15 \times 15)-(14 \times 5)-(9 \times 16)$
$=225-70-144$
$=11$ years.
55.(3) ATQ $39=\left(1-\frac{1}{40}\right) \times$ M.P. or M.P. $=$ Rs. 40
56.(4) Required probability
$=\frac{{ }^{5} \mathrm{C}_{3} \times{ }^{4} \mathrm{C}_{2}+{ }^{5} \mathrm{C}_{4} \times{ }^{4} \mathrm{C}_{1}+{ }^{5} \mathrm{C}_{5} \times{ }^{4} \mathrm{C}_{0}}{{ }^{9} \mathrm{C}_{5}}$
$=\frac{81}{126}=\frac{9}{14}$
57.(1) Let his actual speed and time be $x \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and $y$ hours respectively. Then,
$x y=\frac{1}{3} x \times(y+1)$
or, $x y=\frac{1}{3} x y+\frac{1}{3} x$
or, $y=\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{hr}$.
58.(2) Required time $=$ L.C.M. of 8, 9, 10 and $15=360 \mathrm{sec}$. i.e., After 6 minutes they toll together.

59.(3) $\quad \therefore$ Required ratio $=22: 16$ or $11: 8$
60.(3) Let S, D and N be the amount for son,
daughter and Nephew respectively.
ATQ
$D=4 \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{~S}=5 \mathrm{~N}$
$\therefore$ Ratio of individual amount for $S$ : $\mathrm{D}: \mathrm{N}=5: 4: 1$
Ratio of total received amount $=25: 16: 2$
$\therefore$ Share of daughters together $=\frac{16}{43} \times 8600$
= Rs. 3200
And share of each one $=\frac{3200}{4}=$ Rs. 800
61.(1) $\quad ?=700+99=799$.
62.(2) $\quad ?=34.667-24.636=10.031$.
63.(1) $\quad ?=3690.99-1634.53=2056.46$
64.(5) $\quad ?=\frac{3649.32}{1800}=2.0274$
65.(4)

66-70.
66.(2)
68.(2)

71-75.

81-85.

| Months | Projects |
| :---: | :---: |
| January | $\mathbf{P}$ |
| February | T |
| March | $\mathbf{Q}$ |
| April | R |
| May | L |
| June | S |

72.(1)

$$
\begin{equation*}
74 .(4) \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

Both conclusion I and II follow.
77.(1) Only conclusion I follows.
78.(1) Only conclusion I follows.
79.(3) Either conclusion I or II follows.
80.(2) Only conclusion II follows.

82.(2)




