

IBPS Clerk Preliminary -2021. ICP-2021-110060 HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

10. (2)
(11 – 15)

Days	Persons
Monday	Rice
Tuesday	Milk
Wednesday	Sugar
Thursday	Holiday
Friday	Saffron
Saturday	Almonds

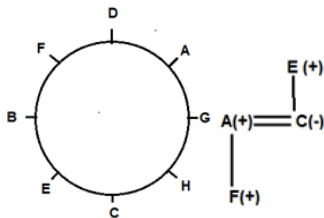
11. (4)
12. (5)
13. (1)
14. (2)
15. (2)
(16 – 20)

Persons	Bank	Place
A	LnT	Saudi arabia
E	LnT	Ethiopia
B	BHEL	Ethiopia
F	BHEL	UAE
C	BHEL	India
D	NTPC	India

16. (2)
17. (4)
18. (3)
19. (5)
20. (2)
21. (2)
22. (3)
23. (1)
24. (5)
25. (5)
(26 – 30)

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

(1 – 5)



1. (5)
2. (2)
3. (4)
4. (3)
5. (1)
(6 – 10)

Word	Code
learn	re
mistake	nu
is	li
experience	fo
teaches	jit
Lesson / was	pil / dil

6. (3)
7. (5)
8. (4)
9. (3)

26. (3)
27. (1)
28. (2)
29. (2)
30. (3)
31. (2)

I.) $L \leq E$ (False) II.) $P < Q$ (True)

32. (2)

I.) $P \leq C$ (True) II.) $U > H$ (False)

33. (4)

I.) $Q \geq D$ (True) II.) $A \leq D$ (False)

34. (4)

I.) $D \geq A$ (False) II.) $L > I$ (False)

35. (2)

I.) $K > U$ (False) II.) $U = K$ (False)

36. (2)

$$\frac{(125)^5 \times (625)^5}{(25)^4 \times (125)^3} = 5^?$$

$$\frac{(5^3)^5 \times (5^4)^5}{(5^2)^4 \times (5^3)^3} = 5^?$$

$$\frac{5^{12}}{5^8} = 5^?$$

$$5^? = 5^4 \Rightarrow ? = 4$$

37. (5)

$$?^2 = 3 \frac{6}{23} \text{ of } 2 \frac{19}{25} \text{ of } 81$$

$$= \frac{75}{23} \times \frac{69}{25} \times 81$$

$$?^2 = 3 \times 3 \times 81$$

$$? = 27$$

38. (1)

$$? = \frac{33 \times 132 \times 180}{121 \times 270}$$

$$? = 24$$

39. (4)

$$\frac{45}{100} \times 500 + \frac{40}{100} \times 1260 = ?^3$$

$$225 + 504 = ?^3$$

$$729 = ?^3$$

$$? = 9$$

40. (3)

$$? = [144] \div [729]^{1/3}$$

$$= 144/9 = 16$$

41. (2)

Required Percentage =

$$\frac{(13 + 14) - 12}{12} \times 100 = \frac{15}{12} \times 100 = 125\%$$

42. (4)

Total no. of biscuit sold by B

$$= \frac{27}{100} \times 2500 = 675$$

Required difference = $\frac{(4-2)}{9} \times 675 = 2 \times 75 = 150$

43. (2)

Total no. of biscuit sold by C

$$= \frac{18}{100} \times 2500 = 450$$

Biscuit bought by male and female together

$$= \frac{(30+45)}{100} \times 450$$

$$= \frac{75}{100} \times 450$$

$$= 337.5$$

Biscuit bought by transgender

$$= \frac{25}{100} \times 450 = 112.5$$

Required difference = $337.5 - 112.5 = 225$

44. (3)

Average number of biscuit sold by B, C and E together

$$= \frac{27+18+12}{3 \times 100} \times 2500$$

$$= \frac{57}{3} \times 25$$

$$= 19 \times 25$$

$$= 475$$

Total number of biscuit sold by A = $\frac{16}{100} \times 2500 = 400$

Required % = $\frac{475 - 400}{400} \times 100 = \frac{75}{4} \% = 18.75\%$

45. (5)

Required difference

$$= \frac{[12 + 13 + 14 - 16 - 18]}{100} \times 2500 = 5 \times 25 = 125$$

46. (3)

(i) $5x^2 + 3x - 36 = 0$
 $5x^2 + 15x - 12x - 36 = 0$
 $5x(x+3) - 12(x+3) = 0$
 $(5x-12)(x+3) = 0$
 $x = 12/5, -3$

(ii) $2y^2 - 13y + 20 = 0$
 $2y^2 - 8y - 5y + 20 = 0$
 $2y(y-4) - 5(y-4) = 0$
 $(2y-5)(y-4) = 0$
 $y = 5/2, 4$
 $y > x$

47. (2)

(i) $x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$
 $x^2 - 4x - 3x + 12 = 0$
 $x(x-4) - 3(x-4) = 0$
 $(x-3)(x-4) = 0$
 $x = 3, 4$

(ii) $2y^2 - 11y + 15 = 0$
 $2y^2 - 6y - 5y + 15 = 0$
 $2y(y-3) - 3(y-3) = 0$
 $(2y-5)(y-3) = 0$
 $y = 5/2, 3$
 $x \geq y$

48. (4)

(i) $2x^2 + 11x + 15 = 0$
 $2x^2 + 6x + 5x + 15 = 0$
 $2x(x+3) + 5(x+3) = 0$
 $(2x+5)(x+3) = 0$
 $x = -5/2, -3$

(ii) $2y^2 + 9y + 10 = 0$
 $2y^2 + 4y + 5y + 10 = 0$
 $2y(y+2) + 5(y+2) = 0$
 $(2y+5)(y+2) = 0$
 $Y = -5/2, -2$
 $y \geq x$

49. (3)

(i) $3x^2 + 7x - 40 = 0$
 $3x^2 + 15x - 8x - 40 = 0$
 $3x(x+5) - 8x - 40 = 0$
 $(3x-8)(x+5) = 0$
 $x = 8/3, -5$

(ii) $5y^2 - 29y + 42 = 0$
 $5y^2 - 14y - 15y + 42 = 0$
 $y(5y-14) - 3(5y-14) = 0$
 $(y-3)(5y-14) = 0$
 $y = 3, 14/5$
 $y > x$

50. (5)

(i) $3x^2 - 23x + 42 = 0$
 $3x^2 - 9x - 14x + 42 = 0$
 $3x(x-3) - 14(x-3) = 0$
 $(3x-14)(x-3) = 0$
 $x = 3, 14/3$

(ii) $3x^2 - 19y + 45 = 0$
 $2y^2 - 10y - 9y + 45 = 0$
 $2y(y-5) - 9(y-5) = 0$
 $(2y-9)(y-5) = 0$
 $y = 9/2, 5$

No relation can be established between x and y

51. (3)

$$\begin{aligned} ? &= [\sqrt{11025} + \sqrt{12321}]^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= [105 + 111]^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= [216]^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

52. (1)

$$\begin{aligned} 8\frac{1}{3}\% \text{ of } 96 + 5\frac{5}{9}\% \text{ of } 216 &= 7\frac{1}{7}\% \text{ of } ? \\ \frac{25}{300} \times 96 + \frac{50}{900} \times 216 &= \frac{50}{700} \times ? \\ (8 + 12) \times \frac{700}{50} &=? \\ \Rightarrow ? &= 280 \end{aligned}$$

53. (2)

$$\begin{aligned} (9)^{2+?} &= \frac{729}{27} \times \frac{27}{81} \\ (9)^{2+?} &= 9 \\ 2+? &= 1 \\ \Rightarrow ? &= 1 - 2 = -1 \end{aligned}$$

54. (4)

$$\begin{aligned} 5\frac{2}{3} + 7 + \frac{1}{2} - 3 - \frac{2}{5} &=? + \frac{1}{2} + 2 + \frac{3}{5} - 3 - \frac{2}{3} \\ ? &= 9 + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{5} + 1 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{3} \\ &= 10 - \frac{5}{5} + \frac{4}{3} \\ &= 9 + 1\frac{1}{3} = 10\frac{1}{3} \\ ? &= 10\frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

55. (2)

$$\begin{aligned} ? &= \frac{1.5625 \times 0.1331}{0.11 \times 0.125} = 12.5 \times 1.21 \\ ? &= 15.125 \end{aligned}$$

56. (3)

Let Bina's monthly income be Rs. x.
 \therefore Anita's monthly income
 $= x \times \frac{100}{90} = \text{Rs. } \frac{10x}{9}$
 Mr. Sen's monthly income
 $= \frac{775200}{12} = \text{Rs. } 64,600$
 $\therefore x + \frac{10x}{9} = 64,600$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{9x + 10x}{9} = 64,600$
 $\Rightarrow 19x = 64,600 \times 9$
 $\therefore x = \frac{64600 \times 9}{19} = \text{Rs. } 30,600$

57. (3)

If A = x, then E = x + 8
 $\therefore x + x + 8 = 2 \times 46$
 $\Rightarrow 2x + 8 = 92$
 $\Rightarrow 2x = 92 - 8 = 84$
 $\therefore x = 42$
 \therefore The largest number = x + 8
 $= 42 + 8 = 50$

58. (1)

C.P. of 1 kg of mixture
 $= \frac{100}{125} \times 15 = \text{Rs. } 12$

C.P. of 1 kg milk	C.P. of 1 kg water
Rs. 16	Rs. 0
\swarrow \searrow Rs. 12	
12 - 0 = 12	16 - 12 = 4

Required ratio = 12 : 4 = 3 : 1

59. (4)

Rate of population growth = R% per annum (let)

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore P &= P_0 \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^T \\ \Rightarrow 30976 &= 25600 \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{30976}{25600} &= \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{121}{100} &= \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2 \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^2 &= \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{11}{10} &= 1 + \frac{R}{100} \\ \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{10} &= 1 + \frac{R}{100} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{R}{100} &= \frac{1}{10} \Rightarrow R = \frac{100}{10} \\ &= 10\% \text{ per annum} \end{aligned}$$

60. (2)

A's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{24}$
 A's 8 day's work = $\frac{8}{24} = \frac{1}{3}$
 Remaining work = $1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$
 Time taken by B in $\frac{2}{3}$ work = 12 days
 \therefore time taken in doing whole work by B
 $= \frac{12 \times 3}{2} = 18$ days
 \therefore (A + B)'s 1 day's work
 $= \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{18} = \frac{3 + 4}{72} = \frac{7}{72}$
 \therefore Required time = $\frac{72}{7}$
 $= 10\frac{2}{7}$ days

61. (4)

$$\begin{aligned} 2\frac{1}{3} + 4\frac{2}{5} - 3\frac{3}{4} &=? + \frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{1}{4} - 2\frac{3}{5} \\ ? + \frac{1}{3} &= 2 + \frac{1}{3} + 4 + \frac{2}{5} - 3 - \frac{3}{4} - 1 - \frac{1}{4} + 2 + \frac{3}{5} \\ ? &= 8 - 4 + 1 - 1 \\ ? &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

62. (5)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{30}{100} \times 250 + \frac{25}{100} \times 300 &= \frac{?}{100} \times 500 \\ ? &= \frac{75 + 75}{5} \\ ? &= 30 \end{aligned}$$

63. (3)

$$\begin{aligned} 7 \times 8 + 35 &= \sqrt{x} \\ 56 + 35 &= \sqrt{x} \\ 91 &= \sqrt{x} \\ x &= 8281 \end{aligned}$$

64. (1)

$$\begin{aligned} 0.15 \times 400 + 0.05 \times 240 &= 0.16 \times ? \\ 60 + 12 &= 0.16? \\ \frac{72}{16} \times 100 &=? \\ \Rightarrow ? &= 450 \end{aligned}$$

65. (2)

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{340 - 95 \times 3 + 170} &=? \% \text{ of } 25 \\ \sqrt{340 - 285 + 170} &= \frac{?}{100} \times 25 \\ \sqrt{225} &= \frac{?}{4} \\ ? &= 60 \end{aligned}$$

66. (3)

Speed of boat in still water

$$= \frac{1}{2}(\text{downstream} + \text{upstream})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(13 + 9) = 11 \text{ kmph}$$

67. (4)

$$2\pi r_1 - 2\pi r_2$$

$$= 176 - 132$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \times \frac{22}{7}(r_1 - r_2) = 44$$

$$\Rightarrow r_1 - r_2 = 7 \text{ metre}$$

68. (3)

The word SEQUENCE has 8 letters in which 'E' comes thrice

$$\therefore \text{Required number of arrangements} = \frac{8!}{3!}$$

$$= 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times \frac{3!}{3!}$$

$$= 6720$$

69.(3)

Let the number = x

ATQ, $x = 91 - 0.3x$

$$1.3x = 91$$

$$x = 70$$

70. (1)

We need the average of the numbers: 31, 37, 41, 43 and 47

Average = total/number of numbers $\rightarrow 199/5 = 39.8$.

71. (3)

Refer the second sentence of first paragraph that mentions that Smiling assist in making contacts and reaching your goals. All other sentences are not mentioned in the paragraph. Hence option (c) is the correct choice to be made.

72. (2)

Refer to the first paragraph where it is mentioned that Smiling is not always as easy as it looks as it is not a good idea to smile in every situation. Hence sentence (b) is the most appropriate choice.

73. (5)

'Smile: Merits and Demerits' is an appropriate theme in the context of the passage.

74. (4)

Refer the first few sentences of the third paragraph.

75. (4)

Refer the last few lines of the third paragraph which discusses about the reason behind the fact that we do not always dare to smile.

76. (5)

Referring to the second paragraph of the passage, we can infer that all the sentences are correct.

77. (3)

Sparingly means in a restricted or infrequent manner; in small quantities. Hence it has same meaning as meagerly.

Aversion means a strong dislike or disinclination.

Exacerbate means make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse.

78. (1)

Stumble means trip or momentarily lose one's balance; almost fall. Hence it has same meaning as falter.

Condone means approve or sanction (something), especially with reluctance.

Extort means obtain (something) by force, threats, or other unfair means.

Fretful means feeling or expressing distress or irritation.

79. (4)

Evoke means bring or recall (a feeling, memory, or image) to the conscious mind. Hence it has opposite meaning to quell.

Sneer means a contemptuous or mocking smile, remark, or tone.

Scrupulous means careful, thorough, and extremely attentive to details.

80. (5)

A frown means to furrow one's brows in an expression indicating disapproval, displeasure, or

concentration. **Accredit** means give credit to (someone) for something.

81. (3)

Use 'lot' in place of 'large number' as 'a large number of/ a number of' is not used with uncountable noun 'time'.

82. (1)

'spent' will be used in place of 'spend' as 'have/ has/ had/ having+ V3' is used.

83. (2)

'reached' will be used in place of 'reach' as the sentence is in past tense.

84. (2)

'is' will be used in place of 'are' as singular verb is used after 'The number of'.

85. (3)

'are still' will be used in place of 'still remaining' as plural verb 'are' is used for 'many social problems'.

86. (2)

Use 'come' in place of 'came' as V1 is used after Infinitive Particle (to).

Ex. He does not want **to stay** here.

She never tries **to come** here.

87. (3)

'from' will be used in place of 'in' as preposition 'from' is used after 'prevent, prohibit, abstain, refrain, escape, absent'

Ex. He **prevented** me **from** going there.

88. (2)

'up' will be used in place of 'from' as after 'climb', preposition 'up/ down' is used.

Ex. He **climbed up** a tree.

89. (5)

The sentence is grammatically correct.

90. (5)

The sentence is grammatically correct.

91. (3)

'**brought**' best suits the purpose as it completely justifies the paragraph.

Accrued means be received by someone in regular or increasing amounts over time. .

92. (1)

'**capital**' is the correct word to be replaced as the paragraph revolves around the theme of recapitalization.

93. (1)

'addressed' is the correct word to be replaced.

Beseched means ask someone urgently and fervently to do or give something.

Implored means beg someone earnestly or desperately to do something.

94. (2)

'approach' is the correct word as the sentence talks about the way the government recapitalised the banks in 1980-1990s.

Orate means make a speech, especially pompously or at length.

Spout means express (one's views or ideas) in a lengthy, declamatory, and unreflecting way.

95. (3)

'infused' best suits the purpose as the paragraph is about recapitalization which means infusing the capital in Public sector banks.

96. (5)

'bonds' is the correct word as there is a comparison between the operational details of the bonds.

97. (5)

No improvement is required here.

98. (3)

'dilution' is correct. We can get the hint from above sentence where it used.

99. (5)

No improvement is required.

100.(2)

'impact' best suits the purpose.