IBPS Clerk Preliminary -2021. ICP-2021-110014

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1-5. The correct answer is **DBCFEA.**

1.(1) 2.(3)

3.(5) 4.(1) 5.(2)

6.(4) (1) - "Warshaw just did not have enough time to program the game properly." (2) - "Atari decided to skip testing due to time limitations." (3) - "Unfortunately, Atari overestimated how many they would sell. They made 5 million copies and they only sold 1.5 million

7.(5) Option (3) is correct as Many critics believed that Atari's blunder on E.T. was one of the causes leading to this depression. Option (1) and (2) are correct also.

8.(1) Refer to the 5th paragraph of the passage,"The graphics were bad. Game play was awkward. Players got stuck in holes that they couldn't escape. A short time limit made the game difficult to explore and frustrating to play."

9.(3) Refer to the 4th paragraph of the passage, "Atari decided to skip testing due to time limitations. They wanted the game released during the holiday season

10.(3) Refer to the 5th paragraph of the passage, "Some people who stuck with the game grew to like it,"

11.(2) Refer to the 5th paragraph of the passage, "Unfortunately, Atari overestimated how many they would sell. They made 5 million copies and they only sold 1.5 million it wasn't the mainstream success that Atari had hoped it would be. "

12.(2) Refer to the first paragraph of the passage, "It was based on a very popular film of the same name. It cost over 125 million dollars to make. Star programmer Howard Scott Warshaw created it with consultation from Steven Spielberg."

13.(4) Scavenging means to search for and collect (anything usable) from discarded waste hence blighted is the word most opposite in meaning.

14.(1) Massive means large and heavy or solid hence derisory is the word most opposite in meaning.

15.(3) Prior means existing or coming before in time, order, or importance hence anterior is the word most similar in meaning.

16.(3) Compensation is always followed by the preposition 'for'.

17.(3) Replace 'its' with 'their' because **'parents'** is plural.

18.(3) Use 'lost' in place of 'loss' because loss is not a verb. It is a noun.

19.(3) Replace 'his goods was' with 'their goods were', because pronoun should come according the subject **"Many customers"** and it is plural. So, we should use 'their' in place 'his'.

20.(2) **'Every'** is always followed by a **Singular Noun**

21.(2) 22.(1)

23.(5) 24.(1) 25.(2)

26.(3) Replace 'saving and was one of the few state'with 'saving and was one of the few states'.

27.(4) Replace 'incursion of its territory' with'incursions into its territory'.

28.(5) No correction required

29.(1) Replace 'I have been taking' with 'I have taken'.

30.(2) Replace 'will be restructure' with'will be restructured'

31-35. Summarizing all the information:

Game	Male	Female
volleyball	176	44
Kabaddi	140	60
basketball	58	22
Kho Kho	80	30
Baseball	146	44

31.(2) Required ratio = 44 : 80 = 11 : 20

32.(3) Required no. = (176 + 140 + 146) = 462

33.(1) Required % = (44 x 100)/176 = 25%

34.(5) Required difference = 146 – (22 + 58) = 66

35.(4) Maximum female players = 60 = Kabaddi
Minimum male players = 58 = Basketball

36.(2) Let Required speed $= x$

$\therefore \frac{9+1.5x}{\frac{9}{6}+1.5} = 9$

$9 + 1.5x = \frac{81}{6} + 13.5$

$9 + 1.5x = 27$

$x = \frac{18}{3} \times 2$

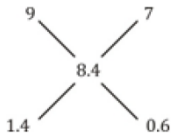
$x = 12$ kmph

37.(4) Total CP = 32

Total SP = 12 + 6 + 2 = 20

$\therefore$ Loss percentage $= \frac{12}{32} \times 100 = 37.5\%$

38.(2) Mean price $= \frac{10}{110} \times 9.24 = 10 \times 0.84 = 8.4.$



Ratio $= \frac{1.4}{0.6} = \frac{7}{3}$

Therefore required quantity $= \frac{27}{3} \times 7 = 63$ kg.

39.(1) Let Required quantity $= x$

$\frac{21}{9+x} = \frac{3}{2}$

$42 = 27 + 3x$

$3x = 15$

$x = 5$

40.(1) Ratio of their work $= \frac{1}{10} : \frac{1}{15}$

$= 3 : 2$

$\therefore$ Required wages $= \frac{3}{5} \times 50 = 30$

41.(3) The series is ×3 + 1, ×3 + 2, ×3 + 4, ×3 + 8

$\therefore$? = 100 × 3 + 8 = 308

42.(5) The series is ×1 – 2, ×2 – 2, ×3 – 2, ×4 – 2, ...

$\therefore$? = 4 × 3 – 2 = 10.

43.(2) The series is ×1 + 1^2, ×2 + 2^2, ×3 + 3^2, ×4 + 4^2, ...

Therefore ? = 6 × 2 + 2^2 = 16.

44.(1) The series is based on increasing previous number by 4 and 2 alternatively.

i.e. +7, + 11,+13, +17

$\therefore$? = 21 + 13 = 34.

45.(4) The series is ×2 + 1, ×2 + 3, ×2 + 5, ×2 + 7

$\therefore$? = 11 × 2 + 3 = 25.

46.(2) Ratio $= \frac{700+600+720}{750+560+750} = \frac{2020}{2060} = 101:103.$

47.(1) Required student $= \frac{70}{100} \times 4860 = 3402.$

48.(5) Required average $= \frac{60}{100} \times \frac{4720}{7} \approx 405.$

49.(4) Required % $= \frac{640}{4340} \times 100 = 14.75\%.$

50.(3) Required difference = 5100 – 5090 = 10

51.(1) In 5 days work done by A $= \frac{5}{20} = \frac{1}{4}.$

Remaining work $= 1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$

Let work done by B = x days

$\therefore \frac{3}{4} \times x = 10$

$x = \frac{40}{3}$

$\therefore$ Required days $= \frac{1}{\frac{1}{20}+\frac{3}{40}} = \frac{1}{\frac{5}{40}} = \frac{40}{5} = 8$ days

52.(3) The sum of last three numbers

$(20 \times 8) - \left[(2 \times 15.5) + 3 \times \frac{64}{3}\right]$

= 160 – 31 – 64 = 65.

Let 6th number = x

Threfore, 7th number = x + 4, 8th number = x + 7

$\therefore x + (x+4) + (x+7) = 65 \Rightarrow 3x = 54 \Rightarrow x = 18.$

Therefore, 8th number = 18 + 7 = 25.

53.(1) Let average age of new students $= x$ yr.

$15.20 = \frac{40 \times 15 + 10 \times x}{40+10}$

$15.20 = \frac{600+10x}{50}$

$760 = 600 + 10x$

$10x = 160$

$x = 16$ yr.

54.(5) Let sum $= x$

$x \times \frac{15}{12} \times 7.5 \times \frac{1}{100} - x \times 12.5 \times \frac{8}{12} \times \frac{1}{100} = 3250$

$\frac{3}{32}x - \frac{x}{12} = 3250$

$\frac{9x-8x}{96} = 3250$

$x = 96 \times 3250$

$x = 312000$

55.(1) Let sums be x, y and z.

$\therefore \frac{x \times 6 \times 10}{100} = \frac{y \times 10 \times 12}{100} = \frac{z \times 12 \times 15}{100}$

$x \times \frac{3}{5} = y \times \frac{6}{5} = z \times \frac{9}{5}$

$3x = 6y = 9z$

$\therefore \frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{1}, \frac{y}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$

$x : y : z = 6 : 3 : 2$

56.(3) 5! = 120

57.(1) Let breadth $= x$ cm

$\therefore$ length $= (x + 1)$ cm

$\therefore$ diagonal $= 29$

$\sqrt{x^2 + (x+1)^2} = 29$

$\sqrt{x^2 + x^2 + 1 + 2x} = 29$

$2x^2 + 2x + 1 = 841$

$2x^2 + 2x - 840 = 0$

$x^2 + x - 420 = 0$

$\therefore x = -21, +20$ [x≠21]

$\therefore$ Area = 20 × 21 = 420 cm^2

58.(2) Area of four walls $= 2(\ell + b) \times h$

$= 2(16 + 7) \times 8$

= 46 × 8

= 368 m^2

$\therefore$ After excluding doors and window,

Area = (368 – 65) m^2 = 303 m^2

$\therefore$ Required cost = 7.5 × 303 = 2272.5

59.(1) Let profit % made by 2nd $= x\%$

$\therefore 38 = 20 + x + \frac{20x}{100}$

$18 = x + \frac{x}{5}$

$18 = \frac{5x+x}{5}$

$6x = 90$

$x = 15\%$

60.(3) Let their salaries be $5x, 2x$ and $7x$

$\therefore 5x = 3600$

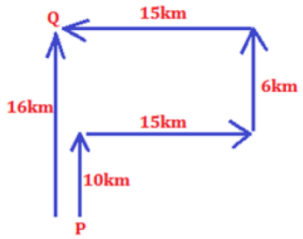
$x = 720$

$\therefore$ Required amount $= 9x = 9 \times 720 = 6480$

61.(5) 62.(3)

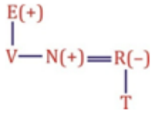
63.(5) 64.(2) 65.(4)

66-67.

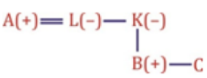


66.(1) 67.(4)

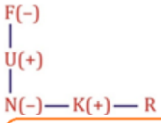
68.(3)



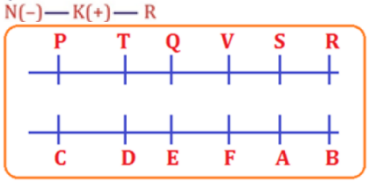
69.(1)



70.(1)



71-75.



71.(3) 72.(5)

73.(2) 74.(1) 75.(5)

76-80.

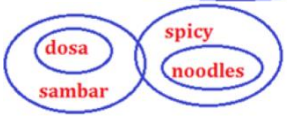
Days	Plays
Mon	A
Tue	F
Wed	B
Thu	D
Fri	G
Sat	C
Sun	E

76.(4) 77.(1)

78.(5) 79.(5) 80.(3)

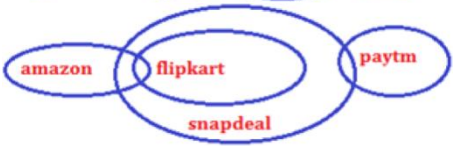
81.(5)

82.(3)

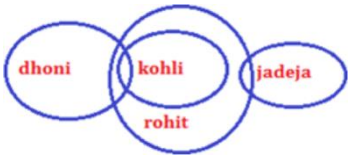


83.(2)

84.(4)



85.(3)



86-90.

Watch	Day
A	Saturday
B	Friday
C	Wednesday
D	Thursday
E	Monday
F	Tuesday

86.(3) 87.(2)

88.(4) 89.(3) 90.(5)

91-95.

wednesday – to
thursday – pi
saturday – je
friday – vo
Monday – zo
tuesday – ab
january – su
sunday – ka
february/ march – do/yo

91.(3) 92.(1)

93.(5) 94.(2) 95.(5)

96.(5) I. C < K (True)
II. B ≤ D (True)

97.(2) I. A ≥ J (False)
II. K > B (True)

98.(1) I. B > N (True)
II. L < K (False)

99.(1) I. L > N (True)
II. L = N (False)

100.(4) I. C < F (False)
II. C = F (False)
Either I or II are true.