

IBPS PO Preliminary -2021. IPP-2021-11006 HINTS & SOLUTIONS

12.(5)

13.(3)

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

- **1-5.** The correct sequence is CGDEBAF.
- 1.(1) 2.(4)
- 3.(4) 4.(5) 5.(2)
- 6.(3) The verb 'are' should follow the noun 'other topics'. To which it refers. The (3) part of the sentence should be 'know what other topics are most'.
- 7.(1) The comparative should be uniformly used. Both adjectives 'smooth' and 'easy' should be in same form. 'Smoother and easier' is the correct usage.
- 8.(4) The article 'the' is necessary before 'entertainment industry'
- 9.(1) As we are referring to 'the presence' of a member, a singular verb (agonises) should be used.
- 10.(2) The pronoun should be used in the objective case ('him' here) and not in the subjective case ('he')
- 11.(2) Option (2) is correct The crucial sentence in the passage is: "Although banner and pop-up ads still exist, they are far less prominent than during the early days of the Internet."
 - (1) There is no support for this in the passage. It is implicitly contradicted by the words "far less prominent."

- (2) This answer reflects the statement in the passage.
- (3) Pay-per-click advertising is a target of "click fraud," not banner ads, which suffered from blocking programs.
- (4) The passage states that pop-ups "still exist."
- (5) The passage states that pay-per-click advertising—not pop-ups—is more popular due to search engines.
- Option (5) is correct The pertinent sentence from the passage is: "pay-per-click ads came with their drawbacks. When companies began pouring billions of dollars into this emerging medium, online advertising specialists started to notice the presence of what would later be called "click fraud": representatives of a company with no interest in the product a competitor advertised clicked on the competitor's ads simply to increase the marketing cost of the competitor."
- (1) Click-fraud pertains to pay-per-click advertising, not banner advertising.
- (2) This answer describes pop-up blockers, not click fraud.
- (3) Click-fraud pertains to pay-per-click advertising, not search engine optimization.
- (4) There is no mention in the article of this practice.
- (5) This matches the description of click-fraud in the passage.
- Option (3) is correct The key sentences are at the beginning, where television and the Internet are compared: "In many ways, the television ads aired today are similar to those aired two decades ago. Most television ads still feature actors, still run 30 or 60 seconds, and still show a product. However, the differing dynamics of the Internet pose unique challenges to advertisers, forcing them to adapt their practices and techniques on a regular basis."
- (1) There is no mention of the type of individual.
- (2) Although there is a difference in whether the medium is interactive, this is never mentioned in the text.
- (3) This key difference is an important theme in the passage and is mentioned in the beginning.
- (4) The article never mentions cost.
- (5) There is no mention of drawbacks to television advertising.
- 14.(1) Option (1) is correct The main point of the article is that the Internet evolves and, as a result, online advertisers must adapt their strategies. The implication is that future success will require this same innovation and willingness to change tactics.
 - (1) This phrase captures the necessity of innovation and willingness to change, which is the main point of the passage.
 - (2) This phrase fails to capture the importance of change. The article never even intimates at patience and discipline.
 - (3) The article states the many different approaches to Internet advertising that have occurred as a result of changes in industry dynamics. This phrase fails to capture the dynamic nature of online advertising.
 - (4) This fails to capture the elements of change and innovation highlighted by the article.



- (5) Although the article does mention that numerous different strategies for online advertising are employed by online marketers, there is no sense that this approach is sporadic or eclectic. Instead, the emphasis is on flexibility and continuous creativity.
- 15.(2) Option(2) is correct From the very beginning, the author is analyzing a situation and making a case for the rapid evolution of Internet marketing.
 - (1) The author neither criticizes nor praises the evolution of the Internet.
 - (2) The author seeks to analyze the evolution of the Internet and Internet marketing.
 - (3) The author intimates that online marketers may be frustrated. However, the author does not show frustration.
 - (4) Although the author compares the Internet and the television as advertising venues, there is no mention of one means being superior—the two different mediums are simply different.
 - (5) There is no mention of surprise in the article on the part of the author-although the author implies that some online marketers experienced surprise at some of the developments in Internet advertising
- 16.(4) 17.(2) 18.(5) 19.(5)
- A-C are similar in meaning. Entrench means establish (an 21.(1) attitude, habit, or belief) so firmly that change is very difficult or unlikely hence superficial is the word most opposite in meaning.
- 22.(2) A-B are opposite in meaning. Plight means a dangerous, difficult, or otherwise unfortunate situation hence privilege is the word most opposite in meaning.
- 23.(4) Mitigate means make (something bad) less severe, serious, or painful hence Aggravate is the most opposite in meaning.
- A-D is most similar in meaning. 'QUANDARY' means 'a 24.(1) difficult situation; a practical dilemma'. So 'Predicament' is the word which is most similarin meaning to it.
- B-C is most similar in meaning. 'Subterranean' means 25.(3) 'existing, occurring, or done under the earth's surface.'. Hence 'Underground' is the word which is most similar in meaning to it.
- 26.(1) Plural verb is required.
- In the given sentence, the adverb 'necessarily' placed as 27.(4) it is modifies 'himself' which it is not supposed to do.
- After 'intend', an infinitive ('to') is more usual than a 28.(4) gerund (a verb ending in 'ing').
- 29.(2) Parallel construction demands 'started', not 'start' with 'we have identified....' Two sentences have been combined with 'and' here: (i) 'we identified....possible' (ii) '(we started have) evacuation....locations'.
- 30.(4) 'Piece' and 'peace' are homophones. Piece means a part or portion of anything; peace is a state of quiet.
- 31.(4)

Let the total profit is =
$$20x$$

A get 25% for managing = $\frac{25}{100} \times 20x = 5x$

Rest will be divided in ratio = 4:5:6

A's share = 5x + 4x = 9x

B's share = 5x

C's share = 6x

(6x + 5x) - 9x = 10000

2x = 10000

x = 5000

Total profit = $20x = 20 \times 5000 = 100000$ Rs.

- Let the cost of 24 kg of potato is x, then 32.(1) $20 \times 12 \times 15 \times x \times 10 = 5 \times 30 \times 18 \times 24 \times 50$
- 33.(1) Let the capacity of vessel is v. Water left in the mixture = $v \left(1 - \frac{8}{v}\right)^2$

$$\frac{9}{40+9}v = v\left(1 - \frac{8}{v}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{9}{49} = \left(1 - \frac{8}{v}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{3}{7} = 1 - \frac{8}{v}$$

$$\frac{8}{v} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$v = 14 \text{ Litres}$$

All 10 pipes will fill part of tank in 1 minute = $\frac{10}{5}$ 34.(3)

All 6 emptying pipes will empty part of tank in 1 minute =

resultant =
$$\frac{10}{6} - \frac{6}{8}$$

= $\frac{40-18}{24} = \frac{22}{24} = \frac{11}{12}$

Time required to fill the tank $\frac{12}{11}$ minute

capacity of tank =
$$\frac{12}{11} \times 22 = 24$$
 litres
 $\Rightarrow 330 \text{ m/sec}$

$$\frac{330}{v} = \frac{27}{1.5}$$

$$v = \frac{110}{6} \text{ m/sec} = \frac{110}{6} \times \frac{18}{5} \text{ km/hr}$$

$$v = 66 \text{ km/hr}$$

Allahabad Kanpur 73 km/hr 47 km/hr

Time taken by trains to meet each other is t.

$$73 \times t = 47 \times t + 13$$

$$26t = 13$$

36.(2)

$$t = 0.5 \text{ hour}$$

Distance between Allahabad and Kanpur

$$= (73 + 47) \times 0.5$$

$$= 120 \times 0.5$$

$$= 60 \, km$$

37.(1)
$$\frac{4}{v+s} = \frac{3}{v-s}$$
$$4v - 4s = 3v + 3s$$
$$v = 7s$$

$$\frac{48}{v+s} + \frac{48}{v-s} = 14$$

$$\frac{18}{3s} + \frac{48}{6s} = 14$$

$$\frac{s}{s} + \frac{s}{s} = 14$$

$$\frac{14}{s} = 14$$

$$s = 1 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$v = 7 \text{ km/hr}$$



38.(3)
$$R\% = \frac{7896 - 7520}{7520} \times 100$$
$$= \frac{376}{7520} \times 100 = \frac{1}{20} \times 100 = 5\%$$

39.(3)
$$562.38 = P\left(1 + \frac{3}{100}\right)\left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right)\left(1 + \frac{5}{100}\right)$$
$$562.38 = P \times \frac{103}{100} \times \frac{104}{100} \times \frac{105}{100}$$
$$P = 562.38 \times \frac{100}{103} \times \frac{100}{104} \times \frac{100}{105}$$
$$P = 500$$

40.(1) Effective increase in price

$$30+5+\frac{30\times5}{100}=35+1.5=36.5\%$$

- $6^3 6$, $5^3 + 5$, $4^3 4$, $3^3 + 3$, $2^3 2$, $1^3 + 1$ 41.(3) Therefore, $? = 3^3 + 3 = 30$.
- 42.(3) ×2.5, ×3, ×3.5, ×4 Therefore, $? = 157.5 \times 4 = 630$.
- 43.(4) ×2 + 6, ×2 + 10, ×2 + 14, ×2 + 18
- Therefore, $? = (2290 \times 2) + 14 = 4594$.
- 44.(1) $\times 2 + 2^2$, $\times 3 + 3^2$, $\times 4 + 4^2$ Therefore, $? = (38 \times 3) + 3^2 = 123$.
- $1^3 + 1$, $4^3 4$, $2^3 + 2$, $5^3 5$, $3^3 + 3$, $6^3 6$ 45.(5)
 - Therefore, $? = 6^3 6 = 210$.
- $107 \times 79 (54)^2 = \sqrt{(?)} + 5476$ 46.(2) 8453 - 2916 - 5476=v(?) Therefore, ? = 3721.
- 47.(3) 8(60) - 98 = 480 - 98 = 382
- 48.(1) 1021585 - 18611 - 5883 = 997091.
- $\frac{3}{11} + \frac{39}{44} + \frac{5}{22} = \frac{12 + 39 + 10}{44} = \frac{61}{44} = 1.38.$ 49.(2)
- 533.61 + 777.92 1147.69 = 163.84. 50.(3)
- Required difference 51.(3) $=\frac{280-18}{100}\times900=\frac{10}{100}\times900=90$ crore.
- Revenue generated by SBI-PO Main 52.(4) $=\frac{58.4}{0.16} \times \frac{12}{100} = 43.8$ crore.
- Required Central Angle = $\frac{360}{100}(16+12+18)=165.6^{\circ}$. 53.(5)
- 54.(4) Required difference

$$= \frac{560}{28} \times (18 - 12) = 20 \times 6 = 120 \text{ crore}$$

- Revenue of SBI-PO Mains in 2014 = $\frac{360}{18} \times 12 = 240$ crore 55.(2)
 - Revenue generated by SBI-PO Mains in 2016

$$=\frac{110}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} \times 240 = 290.4$$
 crore

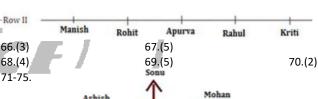
- 56.(3)
- Required ratio = $\frac{8.55+4.95}{8.40+5.65} = \frac{13.5}{14.05} = \frac{270}{281}$ Percentage decrease = $\frac{9.30-6.65}{9.30} \times 100 \approx 28.5\%$ 57.(4)
- Average profit = $\frac{121.95}{18}$ = 6.775 lakhs. 58.(1)
- In the first quarter, the profit earned by traders in lakhs are 59.(3)

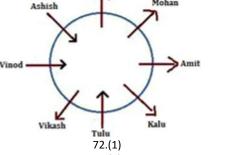
Thus 2nd maximum profit is earned by trader D.

- 60.(5) Selling = Rs.24,00,000Therefore cost incurred to him = 2400000 - 870000 = Rs. 15,30,000 :. Profit % = $\frac{8,70,000}{15,30,000} \times 100 \approx 57\%$
- 61.(1) x = -6; y = -7, -8Therefore, x > y.
- 62.(1) x = 5.92, -5.92y = -6, -7

Therefore, x > y.

- $2x^2 3x 35 = 0$ 63.(5) \Rightarrow x = 5, -3.5 $y^2 - 7y + 6 = 0$ \Rightarrow y = 1, 6
- ⇒ No relation between x and y $6x^2 - 29x + 35 = 0$ 64.(4) \Rightarrow x = 2.5, 2.33
 - $2v^2 19v + 35 = 0$ \Rightarrow v = 7, 2.5 ⇒y≥x
- $12x^2 47x + 40 = 0$ 65.(2) \Rightarrow x = 2.67, 1.25 $4y^2 + 3y - 10 = 0$ \Rightarrow y = 1.25, -2
- 66-70 Nandita Shalini





71.(1)	72.(1)	
73.(4)	74.(3)	75.(4)
76.(3)	77.(4)	

78.(4) 79.(5) 80.(3)

Person	Company	Salary	Age
A	T	12000	20
В	P	18000	17
С	Q/S	15000	24
D	Q/S	9000	16
E	R	21000	22

81.(5) 82.(1) 83.(3) 84.(4) 85.(3)

81-85.



