IBPS Clerk Preliminary -2021. ICP-2021-090017
# HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

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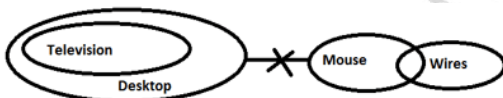
2. (2)
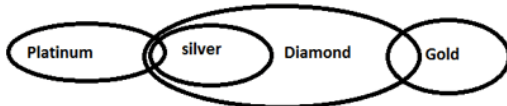
3. (3)
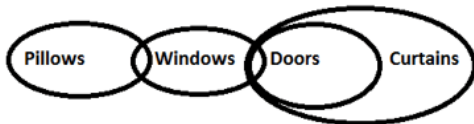
4. (4)

5. (4)
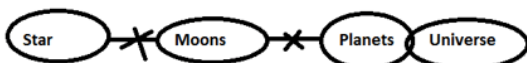
(6 – 10)

FLOOR	PERSON	CARS
6	F	SKODA
5	C	BMW
4	E	RANGE ROVER
3	A	HYUNDAI
2	D	FORD
1	B	AUDI

6. (1)
7. (4)
8. (2)
9. (4)
10. (2)
11. (3) 665
12. (1) 656, (5+6+6)= 17
13. (5) (4 × 7) = 28
14. (2) 897   438   665   247   893
15. (4)

(16 – 20)

PERSON	STATES	COLOUR
T	TELANGANA	PINK
R	MAHARASHTRA	GREEN
S	PUNJAB	BLACK
W	BIHAR	RED
H	KERALA	YELLOW
P	HARYANA	VIOLET
V	RAJASTHAN	BLUE

16. (1)
17. (5)
18. (2)
19. (3)
20. (4)
21. (2) I. D > Q (False)
II. Q > A (True)
22. (3) I. A ≥ R (False)
II. R > A (False)
23. (4) I. R > D (False)
II. C > S (False)
24. (5) I. D > A (true)
II. D > R (true)
25. (2) I. M > A (false)
II. M > Q (true)

(26 – 30)

Code	Words
le	Country
ke	INDIA
rs	First
ge	is
ne	Great
po	Our
Ze/no	We/Love

26. (3)
27. (1)
28. (5)
29. (4)
30. (4)
(31 - 35)

A-November
F-August
E-December
H-March
D-July
C-April
B-May
G-June

31. (1)
32. (3)
33. (3)
34. (5)
35. (2)
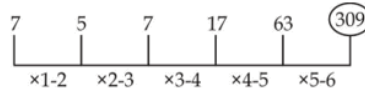**36.** (2)

240 — 205 — 177 — 156 — 142 — (135)
-35 — -28 — -21 — -14 — -7

37. (5)

6 — 18 — 42 — 90 — 186 — (378)
+12 — +24 — +48 — +96 — +192

38. (4)

7 — 5 — 7 — 17 — 63 — (309)
×1-2 — ×2-3 — ×3-4 — ×4-5 — ×5-6

39. (3)

2 — 10 — 30 — 68 — 130 — [222]
1^3+1 — 2^3+2 — 3^3+3 — 4^3+4 — 5^3+5 — 6^3+6

40. (1)

32 — 8 — 4 — 4 — 8 — (32)
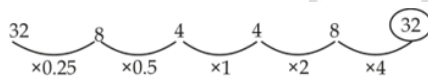×0.25 — ×0.5 — ×1 — ×2 — ×4
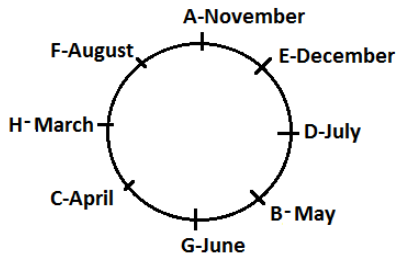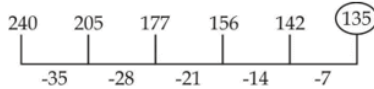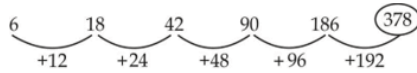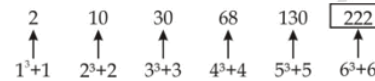
41. (2)

Required percentage
$$= \frac{(108+72)-(90+36)}{108+72} \times 100$$
$$= \frac{180-126}{180} \times 100$$
$$= \frac{54}{180} \times 100$$
$$= 30\%$$

42. (2)

Required value
$$= \frac{[108+90-54-72]}{360} \times 4400$$
$$= \frac{72}{360} \times 4400 = 880$$

43. (4)

Required difference
$$= \frac{(5-3)}{12} \times \frac{108}{360} \times 4400$$
$$= 220$$

44. (1)

Required value
$$= \frac{54+72+90}{360 \times 3} \times 4400$$
$$= \frac{216}{360 \times 3} \times 4400$$
$$= 880$$

45. (2)

Required percentage
$$= \frac{72-54}{54} \times 100$$
$$= \frac{18}{54} \times 100$$
$$= 33\frac{1}{3}\%$$

46. (5)

? = 4.3 + 43.34 + 34.43 + 4.34 + 34.4
= 120.81

47. (3)

$? = \frac{5}{4} \times 420 + \frac{250}{100} \times 80$
= 525 + 200 = 725

48. (4)

$54 + \frac{3456}{8 \times 16} = ?^2$
$?^2 = 54 + 27 = 81$
$? = \pm 9$

49. (1)

$? = \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{11}{9} \times \frac{16}{132} \times 756$
? = 32

50. (5)

$? = \frac{10}{3} \div \frac{45}{7} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{22}{7}$
$= \frac{10}{3} \times \frac{7}{45} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} = \frac{22}{9}$

51. (3)

20% of 450 + 40% of 150 = ? × 3 + 45% of 180
3 × ? = 90 + 60 − 81
$? = \frac{69}{3} = 23$

52. (2)

$(3+9+7) + \left[\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9}\right] = ? + (5+6+4) + \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9}\right)$
$19 + 1 + \frac{1}{9} - 15 - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{2} = ?$
$5 - \frac{1}{2} = ?$
$? = 4\frac{1}{2}$

53. (2)

$\frac{5}{9} \times 567 + \frac{3}{5} \times 110 = 3 \times ?$
$? = \frac{5 \times 63 + 3 \times 22}{3}$
$= 5 \times 21 + 22 = 127$

54. (5)

$(?)^2 = \sqrt{576} + \sqrt{5776}$
$(?)^2 = 24 + 76$
$(?)^2 = 100$
$? = \pm 10$

55. (4)

$?^2 = \sqrt{192 - 125 + 14}$
$? = \sqrt{81}$
$?^2 = 9$
$? = \pm 3$

56. (4)   4734 − 3454 + 1236 − 1116 = ?
? = 1400

57. (4)

$\frac{33 \times 2800}{550} + 122.45 + 9.45 = ?$
$= 299.9 \simeq 300$

58. (1)

$\sqrt{4500} \times (5.98)^2$
$\simeq 67 \times 36 = 2412 \simeq 2410$

2

59. (3)

$$(2)^{?+2} = \frac{512}{32} \times \frac{64}{128} \times 8$$

$$= \frac{2^9 \times 2^6 \times 2^3}{2^5 \times 2^7} = 2^{9+6+3-5-7}$$

$$= 2^6$$

$$? + 2 = 6 \Rightarrow ? = 4$$

60. (2)

$$\frac{1600}{25} = ? \div [625 \div 125 \times 40]$$

$$\frac{1600}{25} \times \frac{625}{125 \times 40} = ?$$

$$? = 8$$

61. (2)

Marks obtained by D = 320

Marks obtained by C

$= 320 \times \frac{125}{100} = 400$

Marks obtained by B

$= 400 \times \frac{(100-10)}{100} = 360$

Marks obtained by A

$= 360 \times \frac{125}{100} = 450$

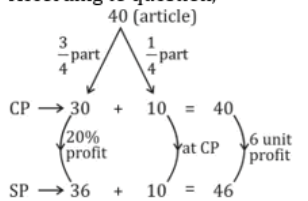Hence, required marks obtained by A = 450

62. (2)

ATQ

Speed = $\frac{Distance}{Time}$

Downstream speed = x + y = $\frac{48}{6}$ = 8 km/h

Upstream speed = x – y = $\frac{36}{6}$ = 6 km/h

x + y = 8 km/h   ... (i)

x – y = 6 km/h   ... (ii)

Solve equation (i) and (ii)

x = 7 km/h

y = 1 km/h

∴ Speed of the current is = 1 km/hr.

63. (1)

Let the rate of interest = R%

According to the question,

$$\frac{400 \times R \times 2}{100} + \frac{550 \times R \times 4}{100} + \frac{1200 \times R \times 6}{100} = 1020$$

8R + 22 R + 72R = 1020

102 R = 1020

R = 10%

64. (3)

Let total no. of articles is 40 unit

CP of 1 article is Rs. 1

According to question,

40 (article)

$\frac{3}{4}$ part / \ $\frac{1}{4}$ part

CP → 30 + 10 = 40

(20% profit) (at CP) (6 unit profit)

SP → 36 + 10 = 46

$Profit\% = \frac{6}{40} \times 100 = 15\%$

65. (4)

Let there were 'N' number of men in beginning.

$\Rightarrow$ N$_{men} \times 60_{days}$

= (N + 8)$_{men} \times$ (60 – 10)

6N = 5N + 40

N = 40

66. (1)

Volume of sphere = volume of rectangular block

$\frac{4}{3}\pi (radius)^3 = length \times breadth \times height$

$\frac{4}{3}\pi (radius)^3 = 21 \times 77 \times 24$

$(radius)^3 = \frac{21 \times 77 \times 24 \times 3 \times 7}{4 \times 22}$

$(radius) = \sqrt[8]{7 \times 7 \times 7 \ \ 3 \times 3 \times 3}$

Radius = 7 × 3 = 21 cm

67. (1)

Share Ratio   A   :   B   :   C

       500 × 12 : 400 ×10 : 800 × 6

         15   :   10   :   12

A's share $= \frac{15}{37} \times 444 = 180$

B's share $= \frac{10}{37} \times 444 = 120$

C's share $= \frac{12}{37} \times 444 = 144$

68. (2)

Investment of A = 1000

So, Investment of B + C = 6000 – 1000

       5000

     2 / : \ 3

    B   C

  2000   3000

So,

    A : B : C

1000 : 2000 : 3000

   1 : 2 : 3 = 6

So, profit of C = $\frac{3}{6} \times 2400 = 1200$

69. (1)

A : B : C

8 : 9

      3 : 4

8 : 9 : 12

8x : 9x : 12x

∴ 8x × 12x = 2400

$x^2 \Rightarrow \frac{2400}{12 \times 8}$

x = 5

∴ B ⇒ 9 × 5 = 45

70. (3)

From the discount he buys the pen

∴ If marked price of book = Rs. x

∴ $\frac{16}{100} \times x = 80$

x = Rs. 500

Now, the pay for the book

$= 500 \times \frac{84}{100} = Rs. 420$

71. (4) Referring to the first paragraph of the passage we can infer that sentence (a) and (c) are correct. As the six villagers were blind so they were touching the different features of elephant.

72. (3) Refer the first few lines of second paragraph of the passage "They began to argue about what the elephant was like, and each of them insisted that he was right."

73. (3) Refer the second paragraph of the passage "The reason that each of you experienced it differently is because you touched a different part of the elephant".

74. (4) Refer the last paragraph of the passage. "we should learn to accept the opinion of the other person rather than arguing" is the correct explanation.

75. (5) 'The elephant' is the most appropriate title of the passage as the whole passage revolves around the elephant.

76. (3) All parts of elephant are mentioned in the passage except the eyes.

77. (2) Perspective means a particular attitude towards or way of regarding something; a point of view. Hence it has

same meaning as stance.

Concord means agreement or harmony between people or groups.

Rebuke means scold.

Rife means widespread.

78. (4) Insisted means demand something forcefully, not accepting refusal. Hence it has same meaning as asserted.

Scrupulous means careful.

Reproach means express to (someone) one's disapproval of or disappointment in their actions.

Inundate means overwhelm.

79. (5) Argue means give reasons or cite evidence in support of an idea, action, or theory, typically with the aim of persuading others to share one's view. Hence it has opposite meaning as concur.

Upbraid means scold.

Extol means praise.

80. (1) Moral means a lesson that can be derived from a story or experience. Hence it has opposite meaning as unethical.

Quibble means a slight objection or criticism.

Condemn means express complete disapproval of, censure.

81. (5) The sentence is grammatically correct.

82. (5) The sentence is grammatically correct.

83. (2) 'never' will be used before 'asked' as 'never, always, seldom, hardly, rarely, scarcely' is used after To be (is, am, are, was, were) and before main verb.

Ex. He is never late.

He never comes late.

84. (5) The sentence is grammatically correct.

85. (2) 'is' will be used in place of 'are' as when two singular nouns, 'either…or, neither…nor, not only… but also' get connected then verb is used according to the nearest subject.

Ex. Neither Soni nor Moni was here.

Either Neeta or Rita is at fault.

86. (2) Replace 'on Mumbai recently' with **'in Mumbai recently'**

87. (3) Replace 'are highly uneven' with **'is highly uneven'**

88. (2) Replace 'are been infected' with **'are being infected'**

89. (5) No correction required.

90. (3) Replace 'likely to' with **'likely to be'**

91. (5) 'generated, tapping' is the correct use.

Generated – to produce or create.

Tapping – to exploit or draw a supply from (a resource).

92. (4) 'penetration, accessing' is the correct use.

Penetration - go into or through (something).

Accessing – to obtain or retrieve (computer data or a file).

93. (1) 'collision, drops' is the correct use.

Collision - an instance of two or more records being assigned the same identifier or location in memory.

Drops- an instance of falling or dropping.

94. (3) 'experience, volatility' is the correct use.

Experience- encounter or undergo (an event or occurrence).

Volatility- likely to change suddenly.

95. (2) 'slowdown, across' is the correct use.

Slowdown- an act of slowing down.

96. (3)

97. (5)

98. (4)

99. (3)

100. (5)