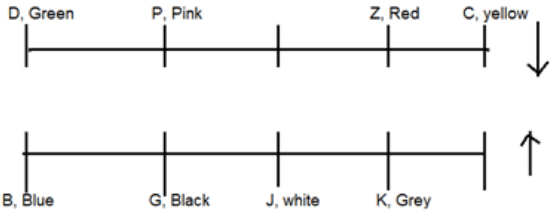
IBPS Clerk Preliminary -2021. ICP-2021-11002
HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

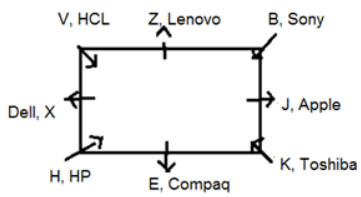
HINTS & SOLUTIONS

(1 – 5)



1. (5)
2. (4)
3. (5)
4. (2)
5. (5)
6. (4) 147, 279, 157, 359, 389
7. (3)
8. (3)
9. (1) 741, 972, 751, 953, 983
10. (2)

(11 – 15)



11. (1)
12. (5)
13. (1)
14. (3)
15. (1)
16. (4)
17. (1)
18. (1)
19. (3)
20. (1)

(21 - 25)

Days	Person	Company
Monday	F	HCL
Tuesday	G	CTS
Wednesday	E	Google
Thursday	I	Microsoft
Friday	J	Infy
Saturday	H	TCS
Sunday	C	Wipro

21. (4)
22. (1)
23. (3)
24. (1)
25. (2)

(26 – 30)

Laptop=ngi
Copy=snk
Pens/pencil=mlp /hlt
On=sa
Paper=rtv
Every=lne
Indian=riy
Each/day=nop/hus

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

(31 – 35)

Floor	Person	Cars
7	I	Ferrari
6	M	Ford
5	H	Safari
4	K	Alto
3	L	Centro
2	G	Nano
1	J	Swift

31. (2)
32. (5)
33. (1)
34. (4)
35. (3)
36. (3)

JIO users in Punjab & Assam together = (18 + 18)% = 36%
JIO users in UP and Goa together = (25+15)% = 40%

Desired percentage $= \frac{(40-36)}{40} \times 100$

$= \frac{4}{40} \times 100 = 10\%$

37. (5)

Remaining number of JIO users in Haryana

$= \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{16}{100} \times 1,21,000$

$= 15,488$

38. (2)

JIO Users in Gujarat $= \frac{18}{100} \times 1,21,000 \times \frac{4}{3} = 29,040$

39. (1)

Desired difference

$= \frac{(7-4)}{11} \times \frac{8}{100} \times 1,21,000$

$= \frac{3}{11} \times \frac{2}{25} \times 1,21,000 = 2,640$

40. (4)

Idea users in Assam

$= \frac{5}{11} \times \frac{18}{100} \times 1,21,000 = 9,900$

41. (4)

Let the three numbers be X, Y and Z.

$\therefore \quad \frac{X+Y+Z}{3} = 135 \Rightarrow X+Y+Z = 405$

Let X be the largest number

$\therefore \quad X = 180 \Rightarrow Y+Z = 225$

Y – Z = 25

$\therefore \quad Y = 125,$

Z = 100 (smallest number).

42. (2)

S = 150% of T

$\Rightarrow S = \frac{150T}{100} \Rightarrow S = \frac{3}{2}T$

$\Rightarrow S + T = \frac{3}{2}T + T = \frac{5T}{2}$

$\Rightarrow T = \frac{2}{5}(S+T) = 40\%$ of $(S+T)$.

43. (4)

Let they invest money for x, y and z months

Then $5x : 6y : 8z = 5 : 3 : 1$

or $x : y : z = 1 : \frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{8} = 8 : 4 : 1$

44. (4)

Let the cost price of A's house = Rs. x

$\therefore$ Cost price of E's house $= 1.1 \times 1.15 \times 1.25 \times 1.35 \times x$

$\therefore \; 35,00,887.5 = 1.1 \times 1.15 \times 1.25 \times 1.35 \times x$

$\therefore x = \frac{35,00,887.5}{1.1 \times 1.15 \times 1.25 \times 1.35}$

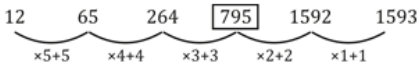
x = Rs. 16,40,000.

45. (3)

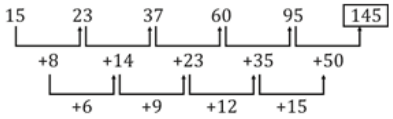
$\frac{x}{9} + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{2}{15} = 1$

$\Rightarrow x = 6$

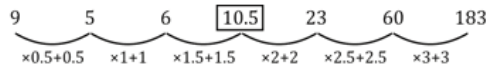
46. (2)



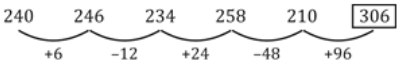
47. (4)



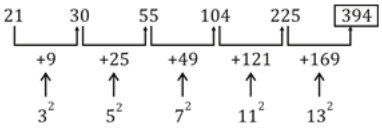
48. (1)



49. (5)



50. (4)



51. (3)

$\frac{256}{16} \times \frac{8}{64} + \frac{512 \times 8}{32 \times 64} = (4)^?$

$(4)^? = 2 + 2 = 4$

? = 1

52. (2)

17 + 13 – 25 = 4% of ?

$\frac{5}{4} \times 100 = ?$

? = 125

53. (1)

368 + 432 = ?% of 100 + 500

800 – 500 = ? × 1

? = 300

54. (4)

$49 + 51 = (10)^{3-?}$

$100 = (10)^{3-?}$

$10^2 = (10)^{3-?}$

3 – ? = 2

$\Rightarrow$? = 1

55. (5)

$49 \times 11 + 23 \times 27 = ? + 44 \times \frac{100}{4}$

539 + 621 – 1100 = ?

? = 60

56. (2)

Let the speed of train be x km/hr.

Then, $\frac{600}{x} = \frac{600}{x+5} + 4$

$\Rightarrow 600\left[\frac{5}{x(x+5)}\right] = 4$

$\Rightarrow x(x+5) = 750 = 25 \times 30$

$\Rightarrow x = 25$ km/hr

57. (2)

S.I for two years = Rs.200

S.I for one year = Rs.100

C.I for two year = Rs.220

$\Rightarrow Rs.20$ *is the interest on* $Rs.100$ *for one year.*

If interest is Rs. 20, then amount = Rs. 100

If interest is Rs.100, then Amount

$= \frac{100}{20} \times 100 = Rs.500$

58. (2)

The possible ways are as follows:

(i) 1 red ball out of the three and 5 blue balls out of the seven

(ii) 2 red balls out of the three and 4 blue balls out of the seven

∴ Total number of ways in which a random sample of six balls can be d

$= {}^{3}C_1 \times {}^{7}C_5 + {}^{3}C_2 \times {}^{7}C_4 = 168.$

59. (1)

Total number of cases when two dice are thrown simultaneously = 6 × 6 = 36

Favourable number of cases of getting a sum of 6 = 5 (1, 5; 2, 4; 3, 3; 4,2; 5,1)

Hence, required probability = $\frac{5}{36}$.

60. (2)

Let the rational number be $\frac{p}{q}$

$\therefore q = p + 3$

$\therefore \frac{p+7}{p+3-2} = 2 \Rightarrow p + 7 = 2p + 2$

$\Rightarrow p = 5$

$\Rightarrow$ Given rational number $= \frac{5}{8}$.

61. (1)

(i) $x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$

$x^2 - 4x - x + 4 = 0$

$x(x-4) - 1(x-4) = 0$

$(x-1)(x-4) = 0$

$x = 1, 4$

(ii) $y^2 + 5y + 6 = 0$

$y^2 + 3y + 2y + 6 = 0$

$y(y+3) + 2(y+3) = 0$

$(y+2)(y+3) = 0$

$y = -2, -3$

$x > y$

62. (4)

(i) $2x^2 - x - 15 = 0$

$2x^2 - 6x + 5x - 15 = 0$

$2x(x-3) + 5(x-3) = 0$

$(2x+5)(x-3) = 0$

$x = \frac{-5}{2}, 3$

(ii) $3y^2 - 23y + 42 = 0$

$3y^2 - 14y - 9y + 42 = 0$

$y(3y-14) - 3(3y-14) = 0$

$(y-3)(3y-14) = 0$

$y = 3, \frac{14}{3}$

$y \geq x$

63. (1)

(i) $x^2 - 15x + 54 = 0$

$x^2 - 9x - 6x + 54 = 0$

$x(x-9) - 6(x-9) = 0$

$(x-6)(x-9) = 0$

$x = 6, 9$

(ii) $y^2 + 15y - 54 = 0$

$y^2 + 18y - 3y - 54 = 0$

$y(y+18) - 3(y+18) = 0$

$(y+18)(y-3) = 0$

$y = -18, 3$

$x > y$

64. (3)

(i) $x^2 + 14x + 40 = 0$

$x^2 + 10x + 4x + 40 = 0$

$x(x+10) + 4(x+10) = 0$

$(x+4)(x+10) = 0$

$x = -4, -10$

(ii) $y^2 - 5y - 24 = 0$

$y^2 - 8y + 3y - 24 = 0$

$y(y-8) + 3(y-8) = 0$

$(y+3)(y-8) = 0$

$y = -3, 8$

$y > x$

65. (5)

(i) $x^2 - 225 = 0$

$x^2 = 225$

$x = \pm 15$

(ii) $x^2 + y^2 = 306$

$225 + y^2 = 306$

$y^2 = 306 - 225$

$y^2 = 81$

$y = \pm 9$

No relation can be established between x and y.

66. (2)

$?-2-\frac{1}{6}-5-\frac{1}{2}+8+\frac{1}{3}=5+\frac{2}{3}+7+\frac{1}{6}$

$?=12+2+5-8+\frac{2}{3}+\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{3}$

$=11+\frac{4+1+1+3-2}{6}$

$=11+\frac{7}{6}$

$=11+1+\frac{1}{6}$

$=12\frac{1}{6}$

$?=12\frac{1}{6}$

67. (5)

$?\times 11=55+51+54-28$

$?=\frac{132}{11}$

$?=12$

68. (1)

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

$3^4=3^{2+?}$

$2+?=4$

$?=2$

69. (2)

$12\times ?-12=6+12$

$?=\frac{30}{12}=2.5$

70. (3)

$\frac{3}{8}\times\frac{5}{6}\times\frac{9}{7}\times 336=\frac{90}{100}of\ ?$

$\frac{135\times 10}{9}=?$

$?=150$

71. (5) "One of the main reasons behind the success of these banks this quarter would be their direct backing by the Government of India. People take solace in their investments in public sector watching the bailout packages being cashed out by governments all over the world to save big business houses."

72. (3) **'Shot in the arm'** means something that has a sudden and positive effect on something, providing encouragement and new activity

73. (5) This can be seen as a big boon in the days to come when the current recessions ease and the economy gradually comes back on the fast track.

74. (3) This can be seen as a big boon in the days to come when the current recessions ease and the economy gradually comes back on the fast track.

75. (2) Refer to first sentence of the paragraph.

76. (1) The finance minister has assured Indian public about the sound health of the Indian banks. This could also be evident from the fact that there have been no mergers and takeovers in Indian banking sector in a contrast to world scenario where finance houses are looking for mergers to cut costs on operations.

77. (5) **Turmoil** means a state of great disturbance, confusion, or uncertainty. So, Chaos is the word which is similar in meaning to it.

78. (4) **Pulverization** means to overwhelm or defeat utterly. So, Fall is the word which is similar in meaning to it.

79. (2) **Thrive** means grow or develop well or vigorously. So, Deteriorate is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.

80. (1) **Mundane** means lacking interest or excitement. So, Extraordinary is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.

81. (2) The correct sequence is **DEFACB.**

82. (2) The correct sequence is **DEFACB.**

83. (4) The correct sequence is **DEFACB.**

84. (5) The correct sequence is **DEFACB.**

85.(3) The correct sequence is **DEFACB.**

86. (4) 'set the tone' fits the sentence appropriately as it conveys the proper meaning of the sentence.

87. (5) No correction required.

88. (4) 'had to put up to' fits the sentence appropriately as it makes the sentence structure grammatically correct.

89. (4) 'Emotions ran high' fits the sentence appropriately and it is an idiom which means to be in a state of excitement or anger.

90. (5) No correction required.

91. (4) Replace with 'set government property on fire'

92. (1) Replace 'line' with 'lining'

93. (5) No error

94. (1) Replace 'after' with 'at'

95. (5) No error

96. (3) Delete 'to'

97. (2) Replace 'is' with 'was' as sentence starts in a past tense ends in past tense.

98.(3) Replace 'against' with 'for'

99. (3) Replace 'where' with 'when'

100. (5)