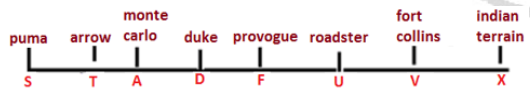
IBPS Clerk Preliminary 2021. ICP-2021-090015
HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

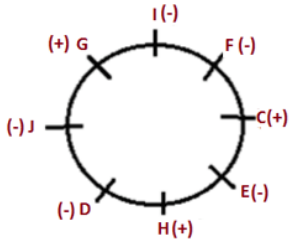
HINTS & SOLUTIONS

(1 – 5)

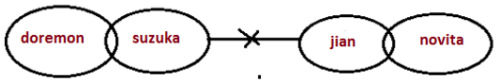


1. (2)
2. (1)
3. (3)
4. (4)
5. (2)
6. (1) I. Q < L (True)
   II. R < L (False)
7. (4) I. A = W(False)
   II. A < W(False)
8. (3) I. P ≤ L (False)
   II. P > L (Flase)
9. (2) I. Z ≥ F (False)
   II. M > F(True)
10. (5) I. B > I (True)
    II. H ≥ F(True)

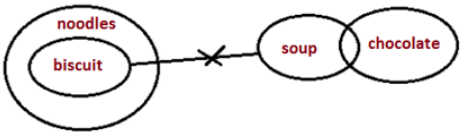
(11 – 15)



11. (2)
12. (3)
13. (4)
14. (5)
15. (4)
16. (2)

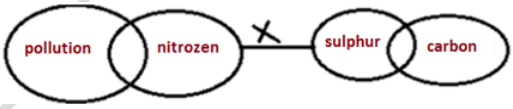


17. (1)

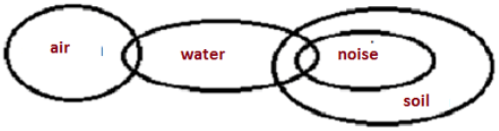


18. (4)

19. (3)



20. (4)



(21 – 25)

Australia- ra
eleven- na
playing- sa
announced- ja
against/seem- la/pa
fast- za
left/bowlers- fu/ka
out/team- pu/li

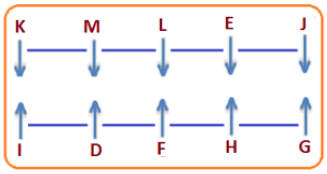
21. (1)
22. (4)
23. (3)
24. (4)
25. (2)

(26 – 30)

7	R	goodday
6	M	Hide&seek
5	L	Parle G
4	P	Tiger
3	O	Snacks
2	Q	Oreo
1	N	Lite

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

(31 – 35)



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

Required no. of boys = (60 + 70 + 80) = 210
Required no. of girls = (80 + 70) = 150

Required percentage = $\frac{210-150}{150}\times 100$

$= \frac{60}{150}\times 100 = 40\%$

37. (3) Total no. of boys = 60 + 70 + 90 + 90 + 80 = 390
Total no. of girls = 80 + 50 + 70 + 110 + 70 = 380
Required difference = 390 – 380 = 10

38. (2)

Average number of boys in KIT and DPS together = $\frac{90+70}{2} = 80$

Average no. of girls in KIT and LPT together

$= \frac{70+110}{2} = 90$

Desired difference = 90 – 80 = 10

39. (4)

Total no. of boys = 390
Total no. of girls = 380

Required percentage = $\frac{390-380}{380}\times 100$

$= \frac{10}{380}\times 100$

= 2.63%

40. (3)

Required number

$= \frac{20}{100}[70+50]+\frac{45}{100}[90+70]$

= 24 + 72

= 96

41. (4)

$\frac{22}{9}\times\frac{36}{11}\times 70 = ?\times\frac{35}{4}\times\frac{32}{7}$

$? = \frac{8\times 70}{5\times 8} = 14$

42. (2)

$\frac{3^{4.5}\times 3^{4.7\times 2}}{3^{2.6\times 3}} = 3^{?}$

$3^{?} = 3^{4.5+9.4-7.8}$

$3^{?} = 3^{6.1}$

$? = 6.1$

43. (2)

$9^{?-2} = \frac{729}{81}\times\frac{243}{27} = 81$

$9^{?-2} = 9^2$

$? = 2 + 2 = 4$

44. (5)

$\sqrt{?} = \left[\frac{441}{63}\right]^2 = 7^2 = 49$

$? = (49)^2 = 2401$

45. (2)

$? = 32\% \times 350 - 45\% \times 160$

$= 112 - 72 = 40$

46. (2)

$\frac{65}{9}\times\frac{54}{13}\div\frac{30}{13} = ?\div 5$

$5\times 6\times\frac{13}{30}\times 5 = ?$

$? = 65$

47. (1)

$\frac{432}{24}+\frac{672}{16} = \frac{?}{100}\times 150$

$(18+42)\times 100 = ?\times 150$

$? = 60\times\frac{2}{3} = 40$

48. (4)

$\frac{?}{1.5} = \frac{18\times 18\times 18}{3\times 6\times 9}$

$? = 36\times 1.5 = 54$

49. (2)

$? = \frac{0.039\times 65}{0.13\times 2.6} = 7.5$

50. (4)

$? + 370.68 = 651.68$

$? = 281$

51. (4)

$\frac{0.6\times 660}{16}\times 4 = ?\times 9$

$? = \frac{99}{9} = 11$

52. (2)

$\frac{57\times 15}{45} - 55 + 217 = ?$

$? = 19 - 55 + 217 = 181$

53. (3)

$75\%\times 320 + \frac{100}{300}\times 270 = ?\times 3$

$? = \frac{240+90}{3} = 110$

54. (5)

$?\times\frac{8}{3} = 7+\frac{1}{3}+10+\frac{1}{6}-5-\frac{1}{2}$

$?\times\frac{8}{3} = 12$

$? = \frac{12\times 3}{8} = 4\frac{1}{2}$

55. (1)

$48\% \times 280 + 36\% \times 260 = ? \times 6$

$? = \frac{134.4 + 93.6}{6} = \frac{228}{6}$

$? = 38$

56. (1)

$x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$

$x^2 - 4x - 3x + 12 = 0$

$x(x-4)-3(x-4) = 0$

$(x-3)(x-4) = 0$

$x = 3, 4$

II. $y^2 + 3y - 10 = 0$

$y^2 + 5y - 2y - 10 = 0$

$y(y+5)-2(y+5) = 0$

$(y-2)(y+5) = 0$

$y = 2, -5$

$x > y$

57. (4)

I. $x^2 + 9x + 20 = 0$

$x^2 + 5x + 4x + 20 = 0$

$x(x+5) + 4(x+5) = 0$

$(x+4)(x+5) = 0$

$x = -4, -5$

II. $2y^2 + 5y - 12 = 0$

$2y^2 + 8y - 3y - 12 = 0$

$2y(y+4) - 3(y+4) = 0$

$(2y-3)(y+4) = 0$

$y = 3/2, -4$

$y \geq x$

58. (3)

I. $x^2 + 12x + 32 = 0$

$x^2 + 8x + 4x + 32 = 0$

$x(x+8) + 4(x+8) = 0$

$(x+4)(x+8) = 0$

$x = -4, -8$

II. $y^2 + 6y + 9 = 0$

$y^2 + 3y + 3y + 9 = 0$

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

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

$y = -3, -3$

$y > x$

59. (1)

I. $2x + 5y = 16$

II. $5x + 2y = 19$

On solving (I) & (II), we get

$x = 3, y = 2$

$x > y$

60. (5)

I. $x^2 - 16 = 0$

$x^2 = 16$

$x = \pm 4$

II. $y^2 + 9y + 18 = 0$

$y^2 + 6y + 3y + 18 = 0$

$y(y+6) + 3(y+6) = 0$

$(y+6)(y+3) = 0$

$y = -6, -3$

No relation

61. (3)

According to the question,

Average weight of 3 men A, B, and C = 84 kg.

$\Rightarrow$ Total weight of (A + B + C) = 84 × 3 = 252 kg

$\Rightarrow$ After joining D, average of 4 men (A + B + C + D) = 80 kg

$\Rightarrow$ Total weight (A + B + C + D) = 80 × 4 = 320 kg ... (i)

$\Rightarrow$ Weight of D = 320 − 252 = 68 kg

$\Rightarrow$ Weight of E = D + 3 = 68 + 3 = 71 kg

$\because$ B, C, D and E average weight = 79

Total weight (B + C + D + E) = 79 × 4 = 316 kg ... (ii)

After (ii) − (i)

E − A = 316 − 320

71 − A = − 4

A = 75

62. (4)

According to questions

CP of 2 dozen bananas (24 bananas) is = Rs.32

SP of 1 dozen bananas (12 bananas) is = Rs. 12

SP of 18 bananas is Rs. 18

$\therefore$ Now shopkeeper reduced the rate to Rs. 4/dozen

Now SP of 1 dozen bananas is Rs. 4

SP of 6 bananas is Rs. 2

$\therefore$ SP of total 24 bananas is (2 dozens) is

Rs. 18 + 2 = 20

Loss = CP − SP

= 32 − 20 = Rs. 12

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

63. (2)

$R\% = \frac{2662 - 2420}{2420} \times 100$

$= \frac{242}{2420} \times 100 = 10\%$

2 years CI % = $10 + 10 + \frac{10 \times 10}{100} = 21\%$

So, 121% = 2420

100% = 2000

64. (1)

A + B = 94

$\because \frac{A}{5} : \frac{B}{8} = 3 : 4$

$\frac{A \times 8}{5 \times B} = \frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{8} = \frac{15}{32}$

A : B = 15 : 32

Let A and B be 15x and 32x respectively.

$\because$ 15x + 32x = 47x

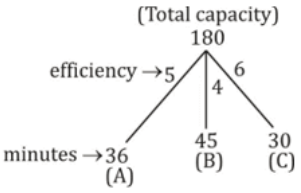
47x = 94

x = 2

$\therefore$ A = 2 × 15 = 30

B = 32 × 2 = 64

65. (2)



(A + B)'s 7 minutes filling (A + B)

= (5 + 4) × 7 = 63 Units

Remaining capacity = 180 − 63 = 117 units

Now C is opened, it empties by 6 units/min.

So total units filled in tank is

= (5 + 4) − 6 = 3 units/min

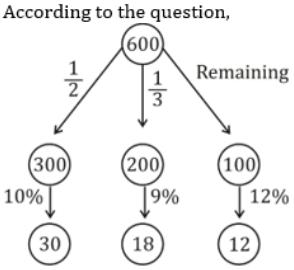
Now tank can be filled in = $\frac{117}{3}$ = 39 min.

Tank is filled up in

= 7 + 39 minutes = 46 min.

66. (2)

Let the total capital = Rs. 600
According to the question,



Total interest = (30 + 18 + 12) = Rs. 60
Required rate % = $\frac{60}{600} \times 100 = 10\%$

67. (3)

Speed of man in still water, x = 3 km/hr.
Speed of the stream, y = 2 km/hr
Upstream speed = x – y = 1 km/hr.

$$\text{Upstream time} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Upstream speed}}$$

$$= \frac{10\text{km}}{1\text{ km/hr}} = 10\text{ hr.}$$

Downstream speed = x + y = 5 km/hr

$$\text{Downstream time} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Downstream speed}}$$

$$= \frac{10\text{ km}}{5\text{ km/hr}} = 2\text{ hours}$$

Total time = U.T + D.T

= 10 hr. + 2 hr.

= 12 hr.

68. (3)

Let diagonals be 2x and 5x

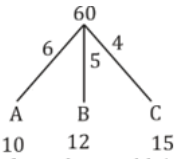
$$\frac{A_1}{A_2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times (2x)^2}{\frac{1}{2} \times (5x)^2} = \frac{4}{25}$$

$\Rightarrow$ 4 : 25

69. (1)

In these types of questions go through options to save time
Option (a)
Abhay's speed = 5 km/hr
Abhay's time = $\frac{30}{5} = 6$ hr
Sameer's time = 6 – 2 = 4 hr
Abhay's new time = $\frac{30}{5 \times 2} = 3$ hr
Hence option (a) is correct as it satisfies all the conditions.

70. (4)



If A and B wouldn't have left:
A leaves before 5days = 5 × 6 = 30 units
B leaves before 3 days = 3 × 5 = 15 units
Total units of work if A and B wouldn't have left
= 60 + 30 + 15 = 105 units
Total efficiency = 6 + 5 + 4 = 15 units
Total days = $\frac{105}{15} = 7$ days

71. (4) It is given in the fifth paragraph that "…The western concept of secularism is significantly different, being antagonistic to religions….." from this we may infer that the concept of western secularism is 'antagonistic' to religion. Hence, (1) is correct. In the same paragraph it is mentioned that "… It springs from a negative attitude to religions and is motivated by a concern for justice…." Hence, we can conclude that (B) is also true. Option (C) cannot be inferred from the given passage. Hence, (4) is the correct option.

72. (4) In context of S. Radhakrishnan, It is given in the fifth paragraph that "When India is said to be a secular state, it does not mean that we reject the reality of an unseen spirit or the relevance of religion to life or that we exalt irreligion." from this we can conclude that (a) and (b) is correct. Hence, (d) is the correct option.

73. (2) It is given in the first paragraph the "…The Rig Veda proclaims that diverse ways of worship reach the same destination…" Hence, we can conclude that (A) is not correct. From the same statement we can also conclude that (B) is true. Although, (C) is also given in the same paragraph, but, it is not the culmination of worship according to the Rig Veda. Hence, (b) is the correct option.

74. (5) It is given in the second last paragraph of the given passage that " Religion is just the outer garment of spirituality. It (Religion) has to end in spirituality.". From this we can conclude that (a) and (b) are correct. In the same paragraph, it is also given that " ….discipline of religion should give us divine realisation of the oneness of the spirit….." Hence (c) is also true. Similarly, it is also given that " 'Atmanam viddhi' or 'Know Thyself' was the motto adopted by this country." hence, (d) is also true. Hence, (e) is the correct option.

75. (2) It is mentioned in the fourth paragraph of the passage that " Down the ages India has developed a rich tradition of secularism based on mutual respect and assimilation". After which the author introduces the fact of India's adoption of a secular Constitution. No other option has been given in this context, hence, we can conclude that (b) is the most appropriate option.

76. (2) In the fifth paragraph of the passage, it is given that "…in India, secularism implies a profound respect for all religions and an inclusive and impartial attitude to non-believers as well……". Hence we can conclude that (A) and (B) are true. Hence, (b) is the correct option.

77. (1) **Expediency** means 'convenience'. Hence, 'desirability' is the word which is most similar in meaning to it.

78. (2) **Assimilation** means 'The process by which a person or persons acquire the social and psychological characteristics of a group'. Hence, 'adoption' is the word which is most similar in meaning to it.

79. (5) **Diverse** means 'showing a great deal of variety'. Hence, 'unified' is the word which is most opposite in meaning to it.

80. (3) **Shrouded** means 'cover or envelop so as to conceal from view'. So, 'apparent' is the word which is most opposite in meaning to it.

81. (5) The sentence is grammatically correct.

82. (2) The use of 'a' is superfluous.

83. (4) 'beside' will be used in place of 'besides' as 'besides' means 'in addition to' whereas 'beside' means 'at the side of'.
Ex. Ram was sitting beside Sita.

84. (1) 'my' will be used in place of 'me'.

85. (5) The sentence is grammatically correct.

86. (2) 'many/ a lot of/ lots of' will be used in place of 'the more' as the sentence is in positive degree.

87. (3) The use of ‘about’ is superfluous.
88. (3) ‘is’ will be used in place of ‘are’ as plural noun or pronoun and singular verb is used after ‘neither of/ either of/ each of/ anyone of/ every one of/ one of’.
Ex. Neither of the girls is beautiful.
Each of them was happy there.
89. (4) Use ‘were’ in place of ‘was’ as plural verb is used after ‘you’.
90. (4) ‘one another’s’ will be used in place of ‘one another’ as comparison is between ‘their tastes’ and ‘one another’s tastes’.
91. (2)
92. (4)
93. (1)
94. (3)
95. (5)
96. (2)
97. (4)
98. (5)
99. (1)
100. (3)