IBPS Clerk Preliminary -2021. ICP-2021-11005
HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

(1 – 5)

Floors	Persons
8	R
7	T
6	P
5	S
4	U
3	V
2	Q
1	W

1. (1)
2. (2)
3. (2)
4. (5)
5. (1)
6. (3)
    I. P<Q(False)
    II. P≥Q(False)

7. (4)
    I. C≤D(False)
    II. C>E(False)

8. (2)
    I. R≥M(False)
    II. R>M(True)

9. (4)
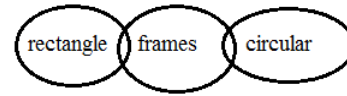   I. L>K(False)
    II. N≤P(False)

10. (1)

I. J≥ N(True)
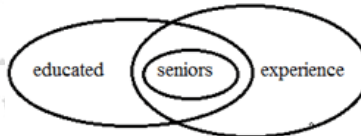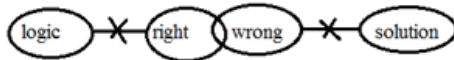II. N=J(False)

11. (1)
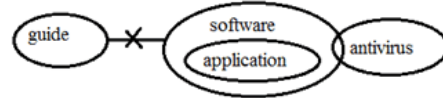
12. (5)
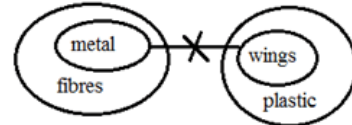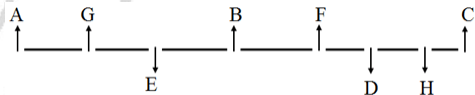

13. (4)

14. (1)

15. (4)

(16 – 20)

16. (2)
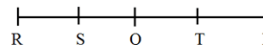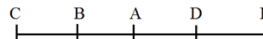17. (3)
18. (3)
19. (2)
20. (1)
21. (3)   +1,+2,+3,+4,+5......so on.
22. (4)

(23 - 27)

23. (3)
24. (5)
25. (4)
26. (5)
27. (2)

(28 -30)

D > A > C > E > F > B

28. (1)
29. (5)
30. (2)

(31- 35)

Word	Code
Fight	st
Wrestle	pk
Kick	lp
Up	ks
Shin	ir
Knee	fu
Elbow	gt
Jab	gb
Choke/Armbar	xz/lo

31. (5)

32. (5)

33. (2)

34. (3)

35. (1)

36. (3)

Total marks obtained by Sunita
= 56 + 42 + 63 + 94 + 61 = 316
Total maximum marks = 550
∴ Percentage of marks
$= \frac{316}{550} \times 100 = 57\%$

37. (3)

Madhur's present age = x years
∴ Satish's present age = 4x year
After 8 years
4x + 8 = 2.5 (x+ 8)
$\Rightarrow$ 1.5x = 20 – 8 = 12
$\Rightarrow$ x = 12 ÷ 1.5 = 8
After 8 more years
Madhur's age = x + 16
= 8 + 16 = 24 years
Satish's age = 4x + 16
32 + 16 = 48 years
$Required\ answer = \frac{48}{24} = 2$

38. (5)

Let Abhijit invested Rs 2x
Rs 3x and Rs 4x in three schemes
A, B and C respectively
$= 2x \times \frac{120}{100} : 3x \times \frac{116}{100} : 4x \times \frac{115}{100}$
$= 2 \times 120 : 3 \times 116 : 4 \times 115$
$= 60 : 87 : 115$

39. (5)

Total S.P of 10 calculators and 16 watches
$= \frac{56000 \times 120}{100}$
$= Rs\ 67200$
∴ Total S.P. of 5 calculators and 8 watches
$= \frac{67200}{2} = Rs\ 33600$
∴ Total S.P. of 15 calculators and 24 watches
= 33600 × 3 = Rs 100800

40. (2)

Amount = Principal + Interest
= Rs (21500 + 7116.5)
= Rs 28616.5
$A = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^T$
$\Rightarrow \frac{28616.5}{21500} = \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^3$
$\Rightarrow \frac{286165}{215000} = \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^3$
$\Rightarrow \frac{1331}{1000} = \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^3$

$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^3 = \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^3$
$\Rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{10} = 1 + \frac{R}{100}$
$\Rightarrow R = \frac{1}{10} \times 100 = 10\%$
$\therefore S.I. = \frac{Principal \times Rate \times Time}{100}$
$= \frac{21500 \times 10 \times 3}{100} = Rs\ 6450$

41. (3)

$? = (6 + 3 + 3) + \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{5}{6}\right)$
$= 12 + \left[\frac{20 + 18 + 25}{30}\right]$
$= 12 + \frac{63}{30} = 12 + 2\frac{3}{30} = 14\frac{1}{10}$

42. (4)

$(?)^2 = \left[\frac{(165)^2}{75} \times 12\right] \div 36$
$= \frac{165 \times 165 \times 12}{75 \times 36} = 121$
$? = \sqrt{121} = 11$

43. (5)

$? = \sqrt{\sqrt{44944} + \sqrt{52441}}$
$= \sqrt{212 + 229} = \sqrt{441} = 21$

44. (2)

$(5)^? = (5)^{8.9} \times \frac{(5)^{14.4}}{(5)^{13.8}}$
$= (5)^{8.9} \times (5)^{0.6}$
$(5)^? = (5)^{9.5}$
$? = 9.5$

45. (4)

$\frac{25}{100} \times 965 - \frac{69}{100} \times ? = 210.2$
$241.25 - ? \times \frac{69}{100} = 210.2$
$\frac{? \times 69}{100} = 241.25 - 210.2$
$= 31.05$
$? = \frac{31.05 \times 100}{69} = 45$

46. (2)

$\frac{2530}{? \times 10} = 12.65$
$? = \frac{2530}{12.65 \times 10}$
$= 20$

47. (1)

$? = \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{3}{2} \times 288 \times \frac{1}{3}$
$= 756$

48. (4)

$\frac{36}{100} \times 850 + \frac{?}{100} \times 592 = 750$
$\frac{? \times 592}{100} = 750 - 306$
$\frac{? \times 592}{100} = 444$
$? = \frac{444 \times 100}{592} = 75$

49. (4)

$? = 528 \div 66$
$= 8$

50. (2)

$? = \frac{6}{35} \times \frac{55}{48} \times \frac{7}{4} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{5}{32}$
$? = \frac{5}{16}$

2

51. (3)

Pattern is
$14 \times 1 - 2 = 14 - 2 = 12$
$12 \times 2 - 3 = 24 - 3 = 21$
$21 \times 3 - 4 = 59$
$59 \times 4 - 5 = 231$
$231 \times 5 - 6 = 1149$
$1149 \times 6 - 7 = 6894 - 7$
$= 6887$

52. (3)

Pattern is
$120 \div 8 = 15$
$15 \times 7 = 105$
$105 \div 6 = 17.5$
$17.5 \times 5 = 87.5$
$\therefore ? = 87.5 \div 4 = 21.875$

53. (1)

Pattern is
$158 \div 2 - 1 = 78$
$78 \div 2 - 1 = 38$
$38 \div 2 - 1 = 18$
$18 \div 2 - 1 = 8$
$8 \div 2 - 1 = 3$

54. (3)

Pattern is
$8 \times 1 - 2.5 = 5.5$
$5.5 \times 2 - 2.5 = 8.5$
$8.5 \times 3 - 2.5 = 23$
$23 \times 4 - 2.5 = 89.5$
$89.5 \times 5 - 2.5 = 447.5 - 2.5 = 445$

55. (3)

987	587	331	187	123	[107] ?
400	256	144	64	16	
$(20)^2$	$(16)^2$	$(12)^2$	$(8)^2$	$(4)^2$	
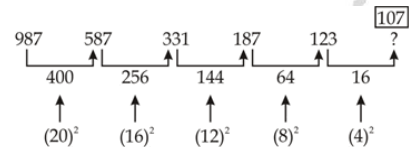
56. (2)

Required total
$= [7.8 + 8.8 + 6.8 + 9.2 + 8.7] \times 1000$
$= 41.3 \times 1000$
$= 41300$

57. (3)

Required ratio
$= \dfrac{[3.4 + 4.6] \times 1000}{[4.8 + 10.4] \times 1000}$
$= \dfrac{8.0 \times 1000}{15.2 \times 1000} = \dfrac{8000}{15200}$
$= \dfrac{80}{152} = 10 : 19$

58. (1)

Difference in year 2005
$= [3.4 - 1.5] \times 1000$
$= 1.9 \times 1000 = 1900$
In year 2006 $= [4.2 - 3.2] \times 1000 = 1000$
In year 2007 $= [7.8 - 4.5] \times 1000 = 3300$
In year 2008 $= [4.6 - 3.9] \times 1000 = 700$
In year 2009 $= [5.8 - 2.2] \times 1000 = 3600$
$\therefore$ Second lowest in year 2006

59. (4)

Required percentage
$= \dfrac{6.9 \times 1000}{[14.5 - 14.2] \times 1000} \times 100$
$= \dfrac{6.9 \times 1000}{0.3 \times 1000} \times 100$
$= \dfrac{690000}{300} = 2300\%$

60. (1)

Total population in year 2010 in country C
$= 9.6 \times \left(1 + \dfrac{100}{300}\right)$
$= 9.6 \times \dfrac{4}{3} = 3.2 \times 4$
$= 12.8$
Required difference
$= 12.8 \times \dfrac{2}{4} \times 1000$
$= 3.2 \times 2000$
$= 6400$

61. (1) A = 20%, B = 10% and A + B + C = 50%. Hence, C = 20%. Thus, in two days, C contributed 40% of the total work and should be paid 40% of the total amount.
C's share $= 100 \times 40\% = Rs.\,40$

62. (2)

$\because$ Pipe A fills $\dfrac{3}{5}$th part of tank in 27 hours.
$= \dfrac{27 \times 5}{3} = 45$ hours
$\therefore$ Part of tank filled by A and B in
1 hour $= \dfrac{1}{45} + \dfrac{1}{30} = \dfrac{2 + 3}{90} = \dfrac{1}{18}$
Required time = 18 hours

63. (2)

Cycle + scooter = 2 hr. 20 min........(i)
2 × cycle = 3 hr. 30 min........... (ii)
By equation (i) × 2 – equation (ii).
2 × scooter = 4 hr. 40 min – 3 hr. 30 min
2 ×scooter = 1 hr. 10 min
Time taken to cover total distance by scooter = 1 hr. 10 min

64. (3)

Total arrangement = 6! = 720
When vowels come together
5! 2! = 240
$\therefore$ Total arrangement when vowels do not come together
$= 720 - 240 = 480$

65. (1)

Side of square
$= \dfrac{Diagonal}{\sqrt{2}} = \dfrac{9\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$
= 9 metre
$\therefore$ height of triangle = 4 × 9 = 36 metre
Again, side of second square
$= \sqrt{784} = 28$ metre
= base of triangle
$\therefore$ Area of triangle
$= \dfrac{1}{2} \times Base \times height$
$= \dfrac{1}{2} \times 28 \times 36 = 504 \, sq.\, metre.$

66. (4)

$? \approx \left(\dfrac{75}{100} \times 360\right) \times \left(\dfrac{4}{7} \times 140\right) \div 8$
$\simeq 270 \times 80 \div 8 \simeq 2700$

67. (1)

$? \approx 1775 \times 25 \div \left(\dfrac{3}{8} \, of \, 160\right)$
$\approx 1775 \times 25 \div (3 \times 20)$
$\approx \dfrac{1775 \times 25}{60} \approx 740$

68. (5)

$? \approx \left(\sqrt{841} - \sqrt{289}\right) \div \left(\sqrt{1444} - \sqrt{1024}\right)$
$? \approx (29 - 17) \div (38 - 32)$
$? \approx 12 \div 6 \simeq 2$

69. (1)

$$? \simeq \frac{340}{100} \times 800 + \frac{80}{100} \times 1100$$
$$? \simeq 340 \times 8 + 80 \times 11$$
$$? \simeq 2720 + 880$$
$$? \simeq 3600$$

70. (5)

$$? \simeq \{(9)^2 \times 14\} \div \sqrt{49}$$
$$? \approx \frac{9 \times 9 \times 14}{7}$$
$$? \approx 81 \times 2$$
$$? \approx 162 \simeq 160$$

71. (3) Refer to the last sentence of the 6th paragraph of the passage , "that they have come out of the ordeal of fire- to emerge as an economic super power speaks as much of their doggedness to pursue goals against all odds as of their ability to improvise internationally acceptable standards."

72. (1) The Japanese ambassador acknowledges that the vastness of the Indian market is a great inducement for investment in the manufacturing industry.

73. (2) The author describes the Indian investment scenario in total. He presents a comparative analysis regarding foreign investment in India.

74. (5) Comparatively though labour is inexpensive in India, but at the same time productivity is not high. Therefore, it cannot be cited as an advantage here.

75. (4) If foreign investment is to be wooed assiduously, we will have to meet exacting international standards.

76. (1) The author is a political commentator because he talks about the government policy and makes various proposals regarding foreign investment in India.

77. (4) All the three given options are correct and are mentioned in the passage.

78. (2) The passage reflects the views of the Japanese ambassador who also talks about the problems faced by foreign investors in India.

79. (4) Assiduously means showing great care and perseverance while diligent means having or showing care and conscientiousness in one's work or duties hence they are most similar in meaning.

80. (4) Ideosyncracy menas a mode of behaviour or way of thought peculiar to an individual hence it has nearly the same meaning as ideologies.

81. (1) Replace 'among' with 'between' as we use among to talk about things which are not clearly separated but here there is talk for two companies.

82. (2) Replace 'underwent' with 'undergone' as third form of the verb is to be used here with has.

83. (2) Replace 'detail' with 'detailed'.

84. (3) Replace 'less' with 'least' here the use of least will be correct because 350 billion is the minimum requirement.

85. (1) In place of 'no' use 'any' as the use of lack is already negative.

86. (3) Substitute 'forgotten' in place of 'forgot' .

87. (4) Substitute 'rethinking' in place of 'rethink'.

88. (2) Substitute 'is' in place of 'are'.

89. (1) Use 'eminent' before not only.

90. (3) Substitute 'make' in place of 'making'.

91. (5) Here, too is used as emphatic word. Lata was so scared that she could not go home alone. Hence, no correction is required.

92. (2) The structure of sentence is subject + was/were + third form of verb + object. Thus, Riya was dressed to kill.

93. (3) The given sentence is the statement of simple past tense. Hence it should be 'worried' instead of worries.

94. (1) The phrase 'let off' means to give them only a light punishment.

95. (4) It should be 'took' instead of 'take'.

96. (1) " **as was his wont"** means a manner or action habitually employed by or associated with someone

97. (1) **Tread on the toes** means to offend someone, especially by encroaching on their privileges.

98. (1)

99. (4) " **worth a jew's eye"** means very valuable.

100. (2) "bird's eye view" means a general view from above.