

SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-170456

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

- 1.(4) Refer the first paragraph, because they have millennia-old attractions (historical Buddhist sites) that have the potential to generate foreign exchange worth \$1 billion.
- 2.(2) The fortunes of Bihar and UP will change due to its Buddhist attractions which have the potential to generate enough foreign exchange through foreign tourists.
- 3.(1) Last sentence of the first paragraph contains the gist.
- 4.(3) The phrase 'to make ends meet' means to earn livelihood.
- 5.(5) All statements are true in the context of the passage.
- 6.(1) Brand Buddha balances the Incredible India campaign that is directed largely at top-end western markets.
- 7.(4) Second paragraph contains the gist.
- 8.(1) Brand Buddha has the power to transform the lives of millions who have been migrating out of their villages to cities like Mumbai and Delhi to make ends meet.
- 9.(1) HAMSTRUNG means severely restrict the efficiency or effectiveness of. So, restricted is the word which is similar in meaning to it.
- 10.(5) DETERRED means prevent the occurrence of. So, encouraged is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.
- 11.(1) 'Your over-dependence on' is the correct usage. As 'dependent' is an adjective, its noun form will be used as a subject.
- 12.(5) No error
- 13.(4) The word 'indifferently' has wrongly been used. It should be replaced with its noun form 'indifference'.
- 14.(1) 'Everybody' is a singular noun. Hence, the correct verb should be 'knows', not 'know'
- 15.(5) No error
- 16.(3) 'match, challenge' is the correct use.
Match- a person or thing that is equal to another in quality or strength.
Challenge-a call to someone to participate in a competitive situation or fight to decide who is superior in terms of ability or strength.
- 17.(1) 'cited, reason' is the correct use.
Cited- refer to (a passage, book, or author) as evidence for.
Reason- a cause, explanation, or justification for an action or event.
- 18.(5) 'escape, innocent' is the correct use.
Escape- to break free, to get out of a situation you don't want to be in.
Innocent- not guilty of a crime or offence.
- 19.(1) 'setting, improve' is the correct use.
Setting- the place where something is positioned or where an event takes place.
Improve- make or become better.
- 20.(4) 'behaviour, conclusion' is the correct use.
Behavior- the way in which one acts or conducts oneself, especially towards others.
Conclusion- the end or finish of an event, process, or text.
- 21-25. The correct sequence to form a meaningful paragraph is DFAEBC.
- 21.(4)
22.(5)
23.(3)
24.(3)
25.(2)
26.(3) perception
27.(2) quality
28.(5) ranked
29.(2) great
30.(4) dissatisfaction
31.(1) I. x = 12, 12
II. y = 13, 13
y > x
- 32.(4) I. x = -4, $\frac{5}{2}$
II. y = - $\frac{11}{2}$, -4
x ≥ y
- 33.(5) I. x = - $\frac{11}{6}$, -11
II. y = 2, -11
No relationship can be established
- 34.(1) I. x = -7, 1
II. y = $\frac{3}{2}$, 5
y > x
- 35.(4) I. x = $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{2}$
II. y = $\frac{1}{7}$, $\frac{1}{5}$
x ≥ y
- 36.(4) $11 + 2^2, 15 + 4^2, 31 + 6^2, 67 + 8^2$
 $\therefore 131 + 10^2 = 231$
- 37.(1) $-12 \times 1, -12 \times 3, -12 \times 5, -12 \times 7$
 $\therefore 291 - (12 \times 9) = 291 - 108 = 183$
- 38.(1) $\times 2 + 3, \times 2 + 3, \times 2 + 3 \dots$
 $\therefore 109 \times 2 + 3 = 221$
- 39.(5)

36	154	232	278	300	306
118	78	46	22	6	
	40	32	24	16	
- 40.(4) $+8^3, -7^2, +6^3, -5^2$
 $= 678 + 4^3 = 742$
- 41.(1)

A	B
$\frac{5}{7}$	$\frac{8}{13}$
\	/
9	13
/	\
$\frac{9-8}{13} = \frac{1}{13}$	$\frac{65-63}{91} = \frac{2}{91}$

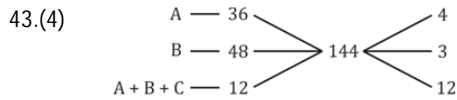
Ratio of quantity = 7 : 2

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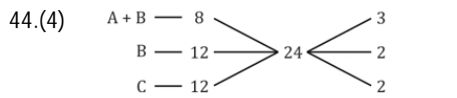


42.(3) Police : Thief
 Steps: 8 : 10
 Distance: $\frac{7}{56}$: $\frac{5}{50}$

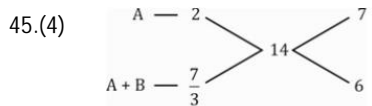
Speed = 28 : 25



Expert Remuneration
 $= \frac{5}{12} \times 28,800 = 5 \times 2400 = \text{Rs. } 12000$



(A + B) work for 4 days = $3 \times 4 = 12$ units
 B work for 2 more days = $2 \times 2 = 4$ units
 Remaining work done by C alone
 $= \frac{24-16}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$ days



The leak can drain all the water is
 $= \frac{14}{1} = 14$ hours

46.(3) Let speed of Romita be x km/hr
 Distance = 42 km
 Time = 6 h
 $(4 + x) = \frac{42}{6}$
 $4 + x = 7, x = 3$ km/hr

47.(2) $x + y = \frac{1 \times 2}{15} \times 60 = \frac{2}{15} \times 60 = 8$
 $x - y = 5$
 $2x = 13, x = \frac{13}{2}$ km/hr

48.(2) Let the number of corrected answer be 'x'.
 Number of wrong answer be $200 - x$
 $4x - (200 - x) = 200$
 $5x = 400, x = 80$

49.(1)

	M	P	Q
Capital →	6500	8400	10000
Time →	$\times \frac{6}{6}$	$\times \frac{5}{5}$	$\times \frac{3}{3}$
	390	420	300
	13	14	10

M's extra share on working partner
 $= 7400 \times \frac{5}{100} = \text{Rs. } 370$
 Remaining profit
 $= \text{Rs. } 7400 - 370 = \text{Rs. } 7030$
 37 units = 7030
 1 units = $\frac{7030}{37}$
 Profit of Q = $\frac{7030}{37} \times 10 = \text{Rs. } 1900$

50.(3) Area of triangle = $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a^2$
 $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a^2 = 121\sqrt{3}$
 $a^2 = 121 \times 4, a = 22$ cm
 Perimeter = $3 \times 22 = 66$ cm
 Circumference = $2\pi r$
 $2\pi r = 66$
 $r = \frac{66 \times 7}{2 \times 22} = \frac{21}{2}$ cm
 Area of circle = $\pi r^2 = \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{21}{2} \times \frac{21}{2}$
 $= 346.5$ cm²

51.(3) Percentage increase / decrease in the sale of pep-up

For year 1989 = $\frac{35-30}{30} \times 100 = 16.66\%$
 Similarly, For year 1990 = $\frac{5}{35} \times 100 = 14.28\%$
 For year 1991 = $\frac{5}{30} \times 100 = 16.66\%$
 For year 1992 = $\frac{5}{25} \times 100 = 20\%$
 For year 1993 = $\frac{0}{20} \times 100 = 0$

52.(1) Avg. sale of Dew-drop
 $= \frac{10 + 15 + 25 + 15 + 30 + 20}{6} = 19.16$ lakh

Avg. sale of cool-sip
 $= \frac{25 + 7 + 20 + 20 + 25 + 30}{6} = 21.16$ lakh

Avg. sale of pep-up
 $= \frac{(30 + 35 + 30 + 25 + 20 + 20)}{6} = 26.66$ lakh

53.(3) Asked % = $\frac{25 - 20}{20} \times 100 = 25\%$

54.(5) Asked difference = $30 - 20 = 10$ lakh
 % drop in sale = $\frac{35 - 30}{35} \times 100$
 $= 14\%$ approx

55.(3) 56.(1) Percentage decrease in petrol prices –
 Delhi – 4.8%
 Mumbai – 3.48%
 Chennai – 3.03%
 Kolkata – 4.17%

57.(2) Percentage decrease in diesel prices –
 Delhi – 0.46%
 Mumbai – 0.38%
 Chennai – 3.16%
 Kolkata – 0.40%

58.(3) % reduction of petrol prices in Delhi = 4.8%
 % increase in the consumption =
 $\frac{\% \text{ reduction in petrol prices}}{100 - \% \text{ reduction of petrol prices}} \times 100 = \frac{480}{95.20} = 5.04\%$

59.(2) Required average = $\frac{74.15 - 73.33}{4} = .205$ Rs. = 20.5 paise

60.(4) Required % = $\frac{29.015}{27.99} \times 100 = 103.66\%$

61.(4) $287216 = ? \times 116$
 $? = 2476$

62.(2) $111.1 + 25.8 + 153.5 = ?$
 $? = 290.4$

63.(2) $\frac{202}{37} \times \frac{259}{52} \times \frac{78}{7} + \frac{11}{4} = ?$
 $303 + \frac{11}{4} = ?$
 $? = 305.75$

64.(3) $2506 + 2388 = ?$

? = 4894 \approx 4890

65.(1) $335 \times 245 \div 55 = ?$

? \approx 1490

66.(3) From I. Position of Y = 1st from left

\therefore Position of K = 1 + 5 + 1 = 7th from left

\therefore Position of R = 7 + 6 + 1 = 14th from left

Now, L may be either on the left or on the right of R.

Hence position of L = 14 - 4 - 1 = 9th from Left.

Or 14 + 4 + 1 = 19th from left

Hence I alone is not sufficient.

From II. Position of J = 10th from left

Position of I = 10 - 2 - 1 = 7th from left

Or, 10 + 2 + 1 = 13th from left

But position of K = 10 - 3 = 7th from left.

Hence I must be 13th from left.

Hence I must be 13th from left

\therefore Position of L = 13 + 5 + 1 = 19th from left.

\therefore Number of persons between L and K

= 19 - 7 - 1 = 11. Hence II alone is sufficient.

67.(3) From I.

Person	Floor
R/O	6
M	5
Q	4
P	3
N	2
R/Q	1

Hence I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

From II.

Person	Floor
O	6
Q/M	5
Q/M	4
P	3
N	2
R	1

Hence R lives on the lowermost floor.

Thus II alone is sufficient to answer.

68.(4) From I. $_ > _ > _ > T > _ > _ \dots$ (i)

$> S > R \dots$ (ii)

$_ > _ > _ > V > W \dots$ (iii)

Combining, we get $U > S > R > T > V > W$

Hence I alone is sufficient.

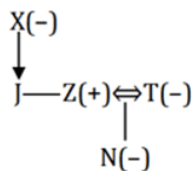
From II. $_ > _ > R > _ > _ \dots$ (i)

$R > T > V > W \dots$ (iii)

Again, we get $U > S > R > T > V > W$

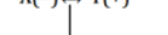
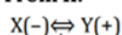
Hence II alone is also sufficient.

69.(4) From I.

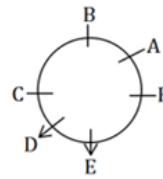


Hence X is grandmother of N.

From II.



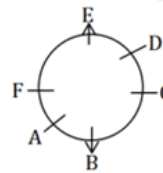
70.(5) From I.



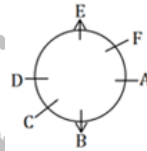
Hence A is second to the left of E.

Thus, I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

From II. Possibility (i)

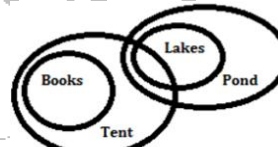


Possibility (ii)

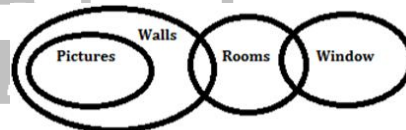


Thus A may be second to the left or second to the right of E. Hence II alone is not sufficient.

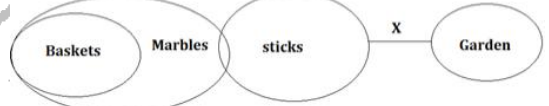
71.(3)



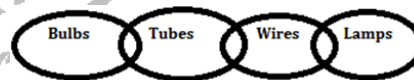
72.(4)



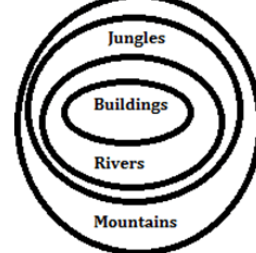
73.(3)



74.(1)

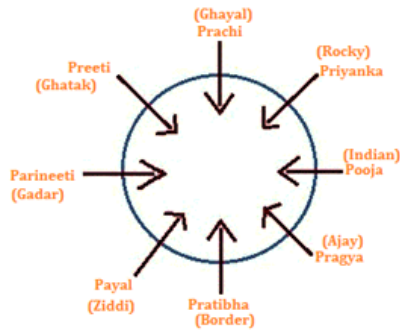


75.(4)



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76-80.



76.(5)

78.(3)

80.(1)

81-85.

Yellow	Red	Pink	Blue	Green
Dosa	Ice-cream	Burger	Bada Pau	Biryani
3 rd highest	4 th highest	5 th highest	2 nd highest	1 st highest

81.(2)

83.(4)

85.(3)

86-90.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Monday	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓
Tuesday	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wednesday	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x
Thursday	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x
Friday	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x
Saturday	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x
Sunday	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x
Swift	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x
Alto	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓
Figo	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x
Beat	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x
SX4	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x
Estilo	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x
Optra	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x

86.(1)

88.(4)

90.(5)

91.(2)

'Only' word makes weak the assumption. Only IInd assumption is implicit.

92.(1)

Assumption I implicit while IInd is not.

93.(5)

Both I and II are implicit because people know well about K-series engine according to statement also it is important for buyers.

94.(5)

All other option are irrelevant except option (5) which says that because US consumes one-third of all world's resource, it should keep its consumption under check as they are depleting very fast.

95.(2)

The conclusion concerns the supposed "powerful effects" of red colour. However, if the observed results are due to the "power" of blue, the conclusion is not valid! The experimental design is flawed in that only two colours are used and the so-called positive effect of red cannot be distinguished from a possible negative effect of blue.

96.(1)

In reality doctor is considered as God. It is not expected from them to make organisation and to do strikes. Because patients need them anytime. If anything goes wrong with them. They can use another organisation to strong their voice. So argue I is strong and argue II is not strong.

97.(1)

If censor is finished vulgarnity will increase. Under censor everything goes through a system. So, argue I is strong but II is not.

98.(2)

Both I and II courses of action logically follow from the statement, while III course of action does not explicitly tell that whether the water is cleared by the municipal authority or as a natural process.

99.(3)

The courses of action suggested in I statement is absurd as it talks about the trend not the remedial measures to bring down to price similarly the purchasing and consumption of essential commodities cannot be postponed for a few days, hence statement III is also absurd.

100.(1)

Such institutes should immediately be derecognized by the university. Hence I course of action follows. It is not possible to refund fees to all such students and enrol them only for recognized courses. All students could not be advised to switch over to the recognized courses in other institutes.

