

**SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-180543**
**HINTS & SOLUTIONS**
**ANSWER KEY**

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

**HINTS & SOLUTION**

1. (1) Refer to the first sentence of the passage: "In Western civilization is in a state of permanent crisis, it is not far-fetched to suggest that there may be something wrong with its education". So, the writer's contention is that the crisis in the Western civilization can be explained by the presence of some flaws in its education. Option (1) is the correct answer.
2. (3) Refer to the following sentences: "Lord Snow, it will be recalled, talked about 'The Two Cultures'...at the other the scientists". So, according to Lord Snow, the intellectual life of the Western society is split between the scientists and literary intellectuals. Option (3) is the correct answer.
3. (2) Refer to the first few lines of the paragraph:"If Western civilization is in a state of permanent crisis, it is not far-fetched to suggest that there may be something wrong with its education. No civilization, I am sure, has ever devoted more energy and resources to organised education, and if we believe in nothing else, we certainly believe that education is, or should be, the key to everything. In fact, the belief in education is so strong that we treat it as the residual legatee of all our problems." Here the author criticizes our view when we consider the solution of some problem as more education.
4. (2) Consider the following sentences: "We often notice the existence of more or less fixed ideas in other people's minds - ideas with which they think without being aware of doing so. We then call them prejudices". So, a prejudice is a fixed idea with which people think without being aware of doing so. Option (2) is the correct answer.
5. (1) The author quotes Lord Snow in the passage: "and finally to train politicians, administrators, and entire community...". Option (1) is the correct answer.
6. (3) Refer to the following sentences in the passage: "It is an uncomfortable feeling, because scientists never tire of telling us ...becomes of the neutrality of science". In these sentences, the writer is questioning the scientists' stand on the neutrality of their labours. Option (3) is the correct answer.
7. (1) Refer to the following sentence: "The essence of education, I suggested, is the transmission of values...". So, according to the author, the main responsibility of education is to transmit ideas of value. Option (1) is the correct answer.
8. (4) Refer to the following sentences: "These ideas on education, which are by no means unrepresentative of our times, Second Law of Thermodynamics". From these sentences, we can understand that the author is not of the opinion that the gulf between science and literature needs to be bridged. Also, there is nothing in the passage to suggest that the author believes that ideas should be maintained for a holistic view of society and its problems or words are not ideas. Option (4) is the correct answer.
9. (2) Refer to the following sentences: "The essence of education, I suggested, more than mere formulae or dogmatic assertions...". From these sentences, we understand that according to the author, values are not merely dogmatic assertions". Option (2) is the correct answer.
10. (3) Refer to the following sentence: "I say, therefore, that we think with or through ideas and that what we call thinking is generally the application of pre-existing ideas to a given situation or set of facts". So, thinking is an application of pre-existing ideas to a situation. Option (3) is the correct answer.
11. (5)
12. (4)
13. (3)
14. (1)
15. (4)
16. (5)
17. (2)
18. (3)
19. (2)
20. (1)
21. (5) No error.
22. (3) Replace 'than' with 'when'. (scarcely-when)
23. (2) Replace 'too' with 'so'.
24. (3) Remove 'more' before 'preferable' as it is a comparative in itself.
25. (1) Place 'not only' after 'involved' because 'not only' is used after the main verb.

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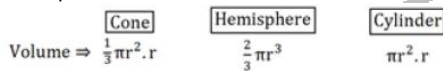


26. (3) Replace 'for' with 'of'. (preposition 'of' is used with guarantee.)  
 27. (1) Place 'not only' after 'the judges'. (Position of not only – but also)  
 28. (5) No error.  
 29. (4) Replace 'does not' with 'did not'.(as the sentence is in past tense)  
 30. (4) Replace 'not place' with 'have no place'. ('Have no place' is used as an idiom.)

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

36. (2) Let original Avg. =  $x$   
 Original expenditure =  $35x$   
 No. of students now =  $35 + 7 = 42$   
 According to Question,  
 $42(x - 1) - 35x = 42$   
 $\Rightarrow x = 12$

Original Expenditure =  $35 \times 12 = 420$   
 37. (3) Here height of cone = height of cylinder = radius of Hemisphere



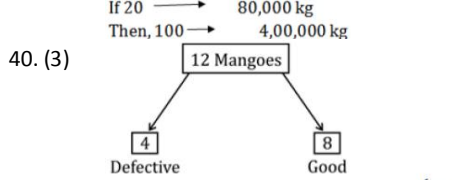
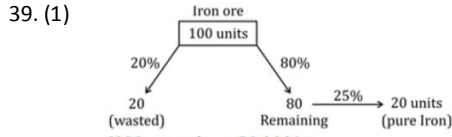
38. (1) Let 4 digit no. be  $1000a + 100b + 10c + d$

According to question  
 $a + b = c + d$  .....(i)  
 $a + d = c$  .....(ii)  
 $b + d = 2(a + c)$  .....(iii)  
 From (i) and (ii)  
 $b = 2d$  ..... (iv)  
 From (ii), (iii) & (iv)  
 $2d + d = 2(a + a + d)$   
 $a = \frac{d}{4}$  .....(v)  
 From (ii) and (v)  
 $c = \frac{5d}{4}$

Now

a	b	c	d
$\frac{d}{4}$	$2d$	$\frac{5d}{4}$	$d$
$\frac{d}{4}$	$8d$	$5d$	$4d$
$1$	$8$	$5$	$4$

Number = 1854  
 Third digit = 5

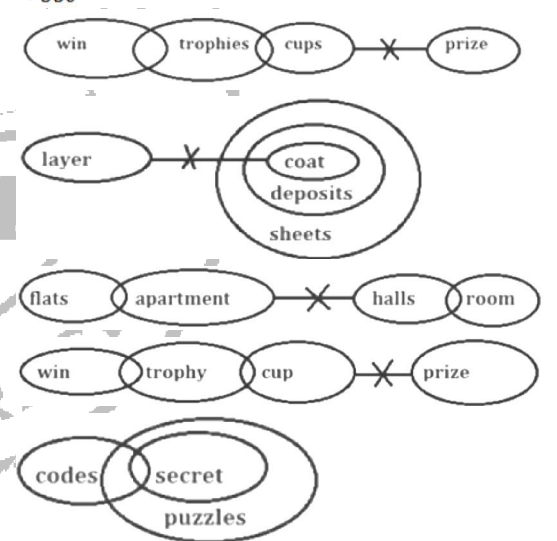


P [at least one good out of three] =  $\frac{(8c_1 \times 4c_2) + (8c_2 \times 4c_1) + 8c_3}{12c_3}$   
 $= \frac{8 \times 6 + 28 \times 4 + 56}{220} = \frac{216}{220} = \frac{54}{55}$

41. (2) 42. (3)  
 43. (4) 44. (1)  
 46. (3)  $\times 2^0, \times 2^1, \times 2^2, \times 2^3, \times 2^4$   
 47. (2)  $\frac{+7}{+4}, \frac{+11}{+2}, \frac{+13}{+4}, \frac{+17}{+2}, \frac{+19}{+4}$   
 48. (4)  $\frac{10\%}{10}, \frac{20\%}{20}, \frac{40\%}{30}, \frac{70\%}{40}, \frac{110\%}{40}$   
 49. (5)  $\div 2 + 2, \div 3 + 3, \div 4 + 4, \div 5 + 5$

50. (1)  $\times 0.5, \times 1, \times 1.5, \times 2, \times 2.5, \times 3$   
 51. (2) Total Lay's in July and August together =  $28,540 - 6,690 - 1,820 - 3,334 - 4,545 = 12151$   
 Lay's and Ruffles in November =  $3334 + 2480 = 5814$   
 $\therefore$  Required difference = 6,337  
 52. (4) Kettle chips in July, August and September =  $5632 + 3767 + 3934 = 13,333$   
 53. (1) Required percentage =  $\frac{4035}{5420} \times 100 \approx 72\%$   
 54. (2) Required percentage =  $\frac{3934 - 3500}{3934} \times 100 \approx 11\%$   
 55. (3) Required ratio =  $\frac{4320}{4545} = \frac{96}{101}$   
 56. (1) 57. (3)  
 58. (2) 59. (4) 60. (1)  
 61. (1)  $4434 - 2212 - 1133 + 3377 = 4466$   
 62. (4)  $260 \times \frac{30}{100} + 510 \times \frac{60}{100} - 104$   
 $= 78 + 306 - 104$   
 $= 280$   
 63. (1)  $\frac{1300}{20} \times 25 + 400$   
 $= 1625 + 400$   
 $= 2025$

64. (4)  $\frac{8600}{420} \times 15$   
 $\approx 20 \times 15$   
 $= 300$   
 65. (5)  $405 \times \frac{39}{100} + 610 \times \frac{62}{100} - 184$   
 $= 158 + 378 - 184$   
 $\approx 350$



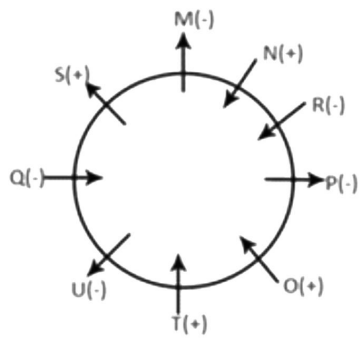
71. (4) 72. (4)  
 73. (3) 74. (3)  
 76 - 80. [Redacted]

75. (2)  
 76. (2) 77. (3)  
 78. (1) 79. (3) 80. (5)  
 81. (3) 82. (2)  
 83. (1) 84. (5) 85. (4)

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86 – 90.



M(-) == O(+) — P(-)  
 Q(-) == T(+)  
 N(+) == R(-)  
 S(+) == U(-)

86. (4)

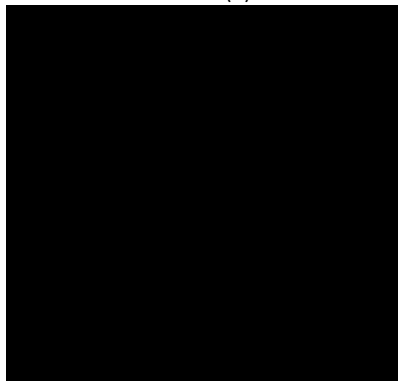
87. (2)

88. (3)

89. (5)

90. (1)

91 – 95.



91. (1)

92. (2)

93. (5)

94. (5)

96. (3)

97. (1)

98. (5)

99. (4)

95. (3)

100. (5)

