SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-180650

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTONS

1 - 5. The correct sequence to form meaningful paragraph is **CFDBAE**.

1. (4) (A); 2. (2) (D);
3. (3) (F); 4. (5) (E);
5. (3) (C);

6. (2) The answer to this question can be found in the beginning phase of 2nd, 3rd and 5th paragraph. Option (2) is the right answer. It explains the two theories based on different magnetic phenomenon. The first one investigated by Gary Prinz and the other being the MTJ's which are being investigated by researchers at chip makers.

7. (3) The answer to this question can be found in the second sentence of the 4th paragraph. Option (3) is the only apt choice.

8. (1) The second sentence of the 6th paragraph revels option (1) as the right answer. The statement "In place of conducting wires, a magnetic processor would have rows of magnetic dots, each of which could be polarized in one of two directions" reveals the right choice.

9. (3) The answer to this question can be inferred from the 2nd sentence of the 7th paragraph. Option (3) is the right choice.

10. (4) Referring to the last sentence of the 6th paragraph reveals option (4) as the right choice.

11. (4) R Cwburn and M Welland are trying to build the magnetic chip that could store and manipulate information. option (4) is the right choice.

12. (2) Option (2) is the right choice. This can be found from the latter part of the 8th paragraph "they fed a signal in at one end of the chain of dots and used a second signal to control whether it propagated along the chain".

13. (1) Option (2) is clearly stated in the opening lines of the passage while the opening lines of the 6th paragraph confirm option (2) as well. In the same way the concluding lines of the 4th paragraph confirm option (4). While the second sentence of the 1st paragraph helps us identify option (1) as the right answer.

14. (3) Magnetized means a physical phenomenon produced by the motion of electric charge, which results in attractive and repulsive forces between objects and allure means the quality of being powerfully and mysteriously attractive or fascinating.

15. (4) Pioneered means develop or be the first to use or apply (a new method, area of knowledge, or activity) and spearhead means an individual or group chosen to lead an attack or movement.

16. (5) longer 17. (4) costs
18. (1) maintaining 19. (3) instead
20. (2) where

21. (1) 'should be lowered' is the correct use as 'should be' is followed by V3.

22. (4) 'a possible shortage of' fits the sentence appropriately as it makes sentence structure grammatically correct.

23. (5) No correction required.

24. (2) 'what we can do' fits the sentence appropriately as it conveys the proper meaning of the sentence.

25. (3) 'could not prevail on' is the correct use.

26. (1) The correct use is 'concluded, resorted' where '**concluded'** means bring or come to an end and '**resorted'** means turn to and adopt (a course of action, especially an extreme or undesirable one) so as to resolve a difficult situation.

27. (3) The correct use is 'allowed, extortion' where '**extortion'** means the practice of obtaining something, especially money, through force or threats.

28. (5) The correct use is 'instituted, inadequate' where '**instituted'** means to introduce or establish (a scheme, undertaking, or policy) and '**inadequate'**means insufficient for a purpose.

29. (4) The correct use is 'united, traditions '.

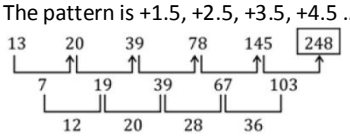
30. (2) The correct use is 'favours, violation' where '**Violation'** means the action of violating someone or something.

31. (1) 33 39 57 87 129 183
6 18 30 42 54

32. (3) $19 \underset{7}{__} 26 \underset{14}{__} 40 \underset{28}{__} 68 \underset{56}{__} 124 \underset{112}{__} \boxed{236}$

33. (5) The pattern is +26, –11, +26, –11, +26, –11….
Therefore, ? = 73 + 26 = 99

34. (5) The pattern is +1.5, +2.5, +3.5, +4.5 …..

35. (4) 

36. (4) Total CP $= 10 \times 500 + 2000$
$= 7000$ Rs.
Total SP $= 5 \times 750 + 5 \times 550 = 6500$
$\therefore$ loss% $= \frac{500}{7000} \times 100 = 7\frac{1}{7}\%$

37. (2) $\frac{7x}{5x+15} = \frac{7}{8}$
$56x = 35x + 105$
$21x = 105$
$x = 5$
$\therefore$ Required quantity $= 8 \times 5 = 40$ litres

38. (1) Total runs $= 361$ Runs
$\therefore \frac{A}{B} = \frac{3}{2}, \frac{B}{C} = \frac{3}{2}$
$\therefore A : B : C = 9 : 6 : 4$
Runs scored by A $= \frac{9}{19} \times 361$
$= 9 \times 19$
$= 171$

39. (1) Daily wages $= \frac{800}{5} = 160$ Rs.
Ratio of efficiency $= 2 : 1$
$\therefore$ Required amount $= \frac{1}{3} \times 160$
$= 53\frac{1}{3}$ Rs.

40. (2) Time taken by A to reach start point $= \frac{900}{27\times5} \times 18 = 120$ sec
Time taken by B to reach start point $= \frac{900}{36\times5} \times 18 = 90$ sec.
LCM of 90 and 120 $= 30 \times 3 \times 4$
$= 360$ sec.
$\therefore$ Required time $= \frac{360}{60} = 6$ min

41. (5) For year 1993, expenditure
$= \frac{Income}{100+profit\%} \times 100$
$= \frac{120}{(100+7.5)} \times 100 = 111.63$
Profit = Income – expenditure = 120 – 111.63 = 8.37 lakh.
Similarly,
For year 1994 profit = 20.86 lakh
For year 1995 profit = 23.87 lakh
For year 1996 profit = 25.32 lakh
For year 1997 profit = 31.67 lakh
For year 1998 profit = 32.35 lakh
The amount of profit is maximum for the year 1998.

42. (2) Total expenditure
$= \left(\frac{120}{107.5} + \frac{160}{115} + \frac{130}{112.5} + \frac{170}{117.5} + \frac{190}{120} + \frac{150}{127.5}\right) \times 100$
= 111.62 + 139.12 + 106.12 + 144.68 + 158.33 + 117.64
= 777.51
Avg. expenditure $= \frac{777.51}{6} = 130$ Lakh

43. (1) For year 1994, increase in profit percentage
$= \frac{15-75}{7.5} \times 100 = 100\%$ (maximum)
Similarly for year 1995 = 50%
1996 = 22.22%
1997 = 14.28%
1998 = 37.5%

44. (3) Expenditure in 1994 $= \frac{160}{115} \times 100$
$= 140$ lakh (approximately)

45. (4) Expenditure $= \frac{190}{125} \times 100$
$= 152$ lakh

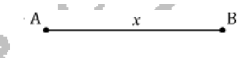
46. (1) Total runs scored by India and Australia in Match 4 together = 270 + 190 = 460 Total runs scored by England in all the five matches together= 160 + 180+ 230+ 220 + 150 = 940
Required % $= \frac{460}{940} \times 100 = 48.93\%$

47. (3) Difference between Australia and England in
Match 1 → 260 - 160 = 100
Match 2 → 330 - 180 = 150
Match 3 → 310 - 230 = 80
Match 4 → 270 - 220 = 50
Match 5 → 300 - 150 = 150
The second lowest difference of runs scored was in Match 3.

48. (2) Total runs scored by India and England in Match
1 → 160 + 320 = 480
Match 2 → 180 + 240 = 420
Match 3 → 230 + 270 = 500
Match 4 → 220 + 190 = 410
Match 5 → 150 + 220 = 370
Hence the third highest/lowest was scored in Match 2.

49. (4) 11 : 13 : 9 ;
India scored in Match 5 = 220
England scored in Match 2 = 180
Australia scored in Match 1 = 260
Ratio of India : Australia : England
220 : 260 : 180
11 : 13 : 9

50. (2) Average $= \frac{230+270+310}{3} = 270$

51. (4) 

$S_{UP} = 4 : S_{down} = 8$
$\frac{x}{4} + \frac{x}{8} = \frac{45}{60}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{3x}{8} = \frac{45}{60}$
$\Rightarrow x = 2$km
AB = 2 km

52. (3) C = 240
M $= 240\left(\frac{120}{100}\right) = 288$
S = 264
Discount % $= \frac{(288-264)}{288} \times 100 = 8\frac{1}{3}\%$

53. (4) Amount earned is equal to his gain in interest
He earned (36 – 24) = 12% of 5500 in 1 year
$\therefore$ Interest he earned $= \frac{5500\times12\times2}{100} = Rs.\ 1320$

54. (3) From 2nd year to 3rd year
Interest earned on Rs. 5850 = 5908.50 – 5850 = 58.5
R $= \frac{58.5\times100}{5850\times1} = 1\%$

55. (5) Ramu : Pappe : Buddha $= 40 \times 10 : 50 \times 5 : 70 \times 4$
$= 400 : 250 : 280$
$= 40 : 25 : 28$
Given : $40 \rightarrow 80$
$\therefore (40 + 25 + 28) \rightarrow 186$

56. (3) $x = \frac{5}{3}, \frac{3}{2}$
$y = \frac{7}{5}, \frac{3}{2}$
$\Rightarrow x \geq y.$

57. (4) $x = \frac{7}{4}, \frac{-8}{3}$
$y = 2, \frac{7}{4}$
$\Rightarrow x \leq y.$

58. (1) $x = -\frac{4}{3}, -3$
$y = -4, -5$
$\Rightarrow x > y.$

59. (2) $x = \frac{7}{8}, 1$
$y = 2, \frac{3}{2}$
$\Rightarrow x < y.$

60. (2) $x = 4, y = 5$
$\Rightarrow x < y$

61. (4)

62. (2) $7 \times 15 + 1\frac{2}{5} = 127\frac{2}{5}$

63. (1)

64. (3) $128 = \frac{1024}{x} \times 4 \Rightarrow x = 32$

65. (5) $4.05 \times \frac{3.5}{100} \times ? = 39.69 \Rightarrow ? = 280$

66. (3) I. $H = K \geq J \geq L = F \geq G$ (False)
II. $H = K \geq J \geq L = F \geq G$ (False)

67. (2) I. U < T > S > R (False)
II. T > S > R > P (True)

68. (2) I. $Z < W \leq V \leq U$ (False)
II. $W \leq V \leq U < T$ (True)

69. (1) I. P > O > M > L > K (True)
II. N > M < O (False)

70. (4) I. $B < A > D \leq E$ (False)
II. $C > A > D \leq E$ (False)

71 – 75.

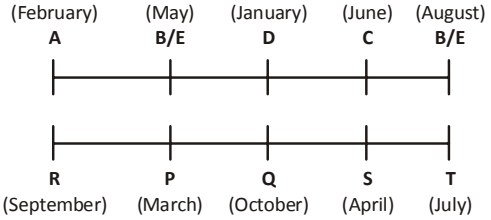
Ajay	Ac/Doc/Eng.	Orange/Black
Raju	Bank Manager	Green
Shivam	Lawyer	Yellow
Mannu	Ac/Doc	grey
Nakul	Ac/Doc/Eng.	Black/Orange

71. (5) 72. (4)
73. (2) 74. (4) 75. (1)

76 – 80.
Input: 'Only 40 people out of 85 like to change 30 to 70 percent result'.
Step-I: 'Change 30 only 40 people out of 85 like to to 70 percent result'.
Step-II: 'Change 30 only 40 to 70 people out of 85 like to percent result'.
Step-III: 'Change 30 only 40 to 70 of 85 people out like to percent result'.
Step-IV: 'Change 30 only 40 to 70 of 85 to people out like percent result'.
Step-V: 'Change 30 only 40 to 70 of 85 to result people out like percent'.
Step-VI: 'Change 30 only 40 to 70 of 85 to result percent people out like'.

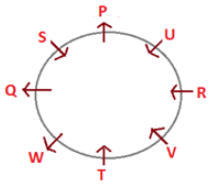
76. (3) 77. (2)
78. (3) 79. (1) 80. (1)

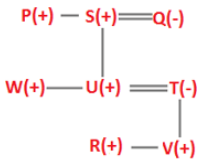
81 – 85.



81. (5) 82. (3)
83. (4) 84. (3) 85. (2)

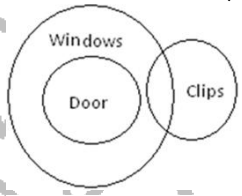
86 – 90.



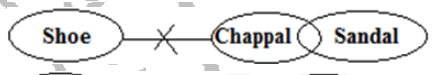


86. (4) 87. (3)
88. (1) 89. (5) 90. (3)

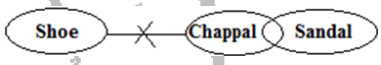
91. (5)



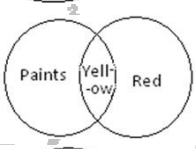
92. (4)



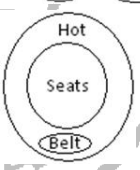
93. (2)



94. (5)

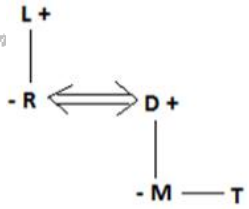


95. (4)

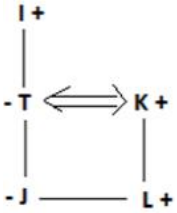


96. (1)

97. (2)



98. (2)



99. (4)
100. (4)