

SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test -SPP-180416 **HINTS & SOLUTIONS**

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

- 1. (1) 2. (1) 3. (1)
- Timid (Adjective) = shy and nervous; not brave; scared. 4. (2) Look at the sentence:

He stopped in the doorway, too timid to go in.

- 5. (4) 6. (2)
- Congruently (Adverb) = suitably; appropriately in 7. (5) agreement.
- 8. (4) 9. (2) 10.(4)
- 11. (3) С 12. (5) Ε
- 13. (1) 14. (1)
- 15. (4) D 16. (2)
- 18. (4) 17. (3)
- 19. (5) 20. (2)
- 21. (2) Discriminate agrees with preposition against.

Look at the sentence:

Practices that discriminate against women and in favour of men should be prohibited.

- 22. (2) In spite of = Despite
 - Look at the sentence:

In spite of applying for hundreds of jobs, he is still out of work.

23. (5)

- 24. (3) Infinitive = to $+V_1$
- Here, present perfect (Passive) should be used. The past 25. (2) has effect on the present.
- 26. (3) fails, reoperate
- 27. (1) meticulous, escapes
- 28. (5) studious, respect
- 29. (5) Hatred, violence
- committed, inevitable 30. (4)
- 31. (2) The pattern is:

$$10 \times \frac{1}{2} - 1 = 5 - 1 = 4$$

$$4 \times 1 - 1 = 4 - 1 = 3$$

$$3 \times \frac{3}{2} - 1 = 4.5 - 1 = 3.5$$

$$3.5 \times 2 - 1 = 7 - 1 = 6$$

$$6 \times \frac{5}{2} - 1 = 15 - 1 = 14 \neq \boxed{15}$$

$$14 \times 3 - 1 = 42 - 1 = 41$$

- The pattern is:
 - $5040 \div 7 = 720$
 - $720 \div 6 = 120$
 - $120 \div 5 = 24$
 - $24 \div 4 = 6$
 - $6 \div 3 = 2 \neq \boxed{3}$
 - $2 \div 2 = 1$
- 33. (2) The pattern is:

$$157 + 17 \times 2 = 157 + 34 = 191 \neq \boxed{193}$$

- $191 + 17 \times 3 = 191 + 51 = 242$
- $242 + 17 \times 4 = 242 + 68 = 310$
- $310 + 17 \times 5 = 310 + 85 = 395$
- $395 + 17 \times 6 = 395 + 102 = 497$
- 34. (3) The pattern is:
 - 150 2 = 148
 - 148 5 (= 2 + 3) = 143
 - 143 10 (= 5 + 5) = 133
 - 133 17 (= 10 + 7) = 116
 - $116 26 (= 17 + 9) = 90 \neq \boxed{80}$
 - 90 37 (= 26 + 11) = 53
- 35. (2) The pattern is:
 - $5 \times 1 1 = 5 1 = 5$
 - $4 \times 2 2 = 8 2 = 6$
 - $6 \times 3 3 = 18 3 = 15$
 - $15 \times 4 4 = 60 4 = 56$
 - $56 \times 5 5 = 280 5 = 275 \neq 285$
 - $275 \times 6 6 = 1650 6 = 16$
- 36. (5) either 1 and 2 or either 1 and 3
- 37. (5) II and either I or III
- 38. (5) Any one of the three
- 39. (3) II and either I or III
- 40. (2)
- 41. (5) Required answer = (354 - 258) + 235 = 96 + 235 = 331

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- 42. (2) Unsuccessful candidates (School -B) Year 2004 445 - 354 = 91 Year 2005 = 545 - 435 = 110 Year 2006 = 664 - 454 = 210 Year 2007 345 - 144 = 201 Year 2008 584 - 354 = 230 Year 2009 704 - 347 = 357
- 43. (1) Required ratio = 693 : 252 = 11 : 4
- Required percentage = $\frac{435}{546} \times 100 = 80$ 44.(5)
- Percentage increase 45. (3) $= \frac{435 - 346}{346} \times 100 = \frac{89}{346} \times 100 = \frac{9000}{350} = 26$
- Total number of books = 8 + 7 + 6 = 2146. (1) Let E be the event that the picked book is neither in Hindi nor in Urdu or the event that the book picked is in English $P(E) = \frac{7}{21}$
- In 12 days Vijay makes 200 Chairs. 47. (3) In 1 day Vijay makes $\frac{200}{12}$ chairs.
 - In 20 days Bhanu makes 200 Chairs

 - In one day both make $\left(\frac{200}{12} + \frac{200}{20}\right)$ chairs $= \left(\frac{1000 + 600}{60}\right)_{\text{obs}}$

 - Bothe make 200 chairs in $\frac{3}{80} \times 200 = 7.5 \,\text{days} = 7\frac{1}{2} \,\text{days}$
- Re qd.time = $\frac{(360 + 270)}{(64 + 56) \times \frac{5}{10}} = \frac{630 \times 18}{120 \times 5} = 18.9 \text{ sec ond}$ 48. (5)
- Speed of boat downstream = $\frac{128}{8}$ kmph = 16 kmph 49. (2)
 - spedd of boat upstream = $\frac{128}{18}$ kmph = $\frac{64}{9}$ kmph
 - Speed of boat in still water = $\frac{1}{2} \times \left(16 + \frac{64}{9}\right) = 11.55 \text{ kmph}$
- 50. (4) Volume of Shell = volume of shell with external diametervolume of shell with internal diameter

$$= \frac{4}{3}\pi R_1^3 - \frac{4}{3}\pi R_2^3 = \frac{4}{3}\pi (R_1^3 - R_2^3)$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times (15^3 - 10^3) \text{cm}^3 = \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 2375 \times 10 \text{ gram}$$

$$= \frac{88}{21} \times 2375 \times 10 \text{ gram} = 99523.81 \text{ gram}$$

- Required percentage = $\frac{500}{2500} \times 100 = 20\%$ 51. (3)
- Required percentage = $\frac{1375}{2500} \times 100 = 55\%$ 52. (2)
- Required percentage = $\frac{925}{1375} \times 100 = 67\%$ 53. (1)
- 54. (4) Required ratio = 300: 625 = 12: 25
- Required difference = 670 325 = 345 55. (5)
- Income of A = 16.5*[136/100] = 22.44 lakh 56. (5)

- Income of B = 20.8*[140/100] = 29.12 lakh Total = 51.56 lakh
- 57. (1) Expenditure of A = 24.36*[100/145] = 16.8 lakh Expenditure of B = 18.36*[100/135] = 13.6 lakh Total = 30.4 lakh
- 58. (2) Let expenditure of A in 2009 = 100 Rs ⇒ Income = 100*[125/100] = 125 Rs Income of B in 2013 = 100 Rs ⇒ Expenditure = 100*[100/125] = 80 Ratio = 125:80 = 25:16
- 59. (3) Expenditures = let 100 Rs ⇒ incomes = 135 Rs and 120 Rs Required
 - percentage = [135/120]*100 = 112.5%
- 60. (3) In 2010, rise = [35-20]*100/20 = 75% = maximum
- $? = \left(\frac{8}{3}\right)^2 \times \frac{400}{40} \times \frac{900}{40} = 1600$ 61.(1)

(i)

(ii) (iii)

(iv)

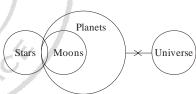
66-67.

66.(1)

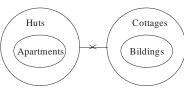
67.(5)

68-70.

- $? = \frac{1400 \times 68}{100} \frac{1300 \times 14}{100 = 952 182 = 770}$ 62.(3)
- 5466.97 3245.01 + 1122.99 = ? + 2309.99 63.(4) ⇒ 3344.95 = ? + 2309.99 ⇒? = 3344.95 - 2309.99 = 1034.96 = 1030
- 64.(4) ? = 600 + 671 - 140 = 600 + 671 - 140 = 1130 ... Required answer = 1130
- 65.(5) $? = (5)^3 + (30)^2 - (3)^4 = -125 + 900 - 81 = 694$.. Required answer = 694 66-70.
 - All moons are planets → Universal Affirmative (A-type). fill Some stars are moons \rightarrow Particular Affirmative (I-type). No planet is universe \rightarrow Universal Negative (E-type). Some planets are not universe
 - → Particular Negative (O-type)



- ||) ×
- Only I follows.
- II) **✓** Both I and II follows.



- II) × Either (I) or (II) 68.(4)
 - Either I or II follows.
- 69.(4) Neither I nor II follows.
- 70.(1) Only I follows.
- 71. (1) Consider the following line of the passage: "Mounting subventions for subsidies means diversion of savings by the government from investment to consumption, raising the coast of Cap-ital in the process."
- Consider the following lines of the passage: 72. (4)

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"The government must cut expenditure on subsidies to create more fiscal space for investments in both physical and social infrastructure."

73. (3) Clearly Option (3) is implied in the passage.

74-75.	δ⇒≤	@ ⇒=	© ⇒≥
	% ⇒>	*⇒<	

 $R \star K \Rightarrow R < K$

74. (4)

75. (2)

- $K\%D \implies K>D$ $D @ V \Rightarrow D = V$ $V \delta M \Rightarrow V \leq M$ Therefore, $R < K > D = V \le M$ Conclusions I. $R \star D \Rightarrow R < D$: Not True
 - II. $V \star R \Rightarrow V < R$: Not True III. $D@M \Rightarrow D = M : Not True$ IV. M % D \Rightarrow M > D: Not True
 - D is either smaller than or equal to M. Therefore, either III or IV follows. $F \% N \Rightarrow F > N$
- $N@W \Rightarrow N \ge W$ $W \, \delta \, Y \, \Longrightarrow \, W \leq Y$ $Y \star T \Rightarrow Y < T$ Therefore, $F > N \ge W \le Y < T$ Conclusions I. $F \% W \implies F > W : True$ II. T % N \implies T > N : Not True III. N % Y \Rightarrow N > Y: Not True IV. T % W \Rightarrow T > W :True
- 76. (4) $R \div D \rightarrow R$ is father of D. $D \times M \rightarrow D$ is father of M. M is child of R $R + D \rightarrow R$ is mother of D. $D \times M \rightarrow D$ is brother of M. M is child of R $M - J \rightarrow M$ is sister of J.
 - $J \times R \rightarrow J$ is brother of R M is sister of R
 - $R + M \times R$ is mother of M. $M - T \rightarrow M$ is sister of T.

Therefore, M is daughter of R

77. (3) $K - J \rightarrow K$ is sister of J. $J + W \rightarrow J$ is mother of W. K is maternal aunt of W. $K \times J \rightarrow K$ is brother of J. $J \div W \rightarrow J$ is father of W. K is uncle of W.

> $K \times J \rightarrow K$ is brother of J. $J+W \rightarrow J$ is mother of W.

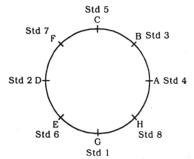
Therefore, K is the maternal uncle of W.

- 78. (1) Except June, all others have 31 days each.
- 79. (2) D buys the second lowest number of cookies.
- 80. (3) C bought 20 cookies. Therefore, A bought 20 - 8 = 12

E bought more than 12 but less than 20 cookies.

81-85.

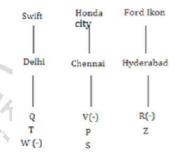




81.(5) None is true.

AK OF BA

- 82.(4) R studies in Std 3
- There are three students between A and D when counted 83.(4) from the left hand side of A.
- 84.(2) D studies in Std 2.
- 85.(3) E and H are immediate neighbours of G. 86-90.



(-) sign denotes female members

36. (2)			87. (2)	
88. (2)			89. (3)	
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91. (5) Clearly both the assumptions are implicit in the statement. The notice implies that disease ABC is contagious and it is also mentioned that ward no. 2 is meant only for ABC disease.

92. (1) Only assumption I is implicit in the statement. German technology is very advanced and it is perceived better in the city Z.

- 93. (5) Clearly both the assumptions are implicit in the statement. 94. (2) Only assumption II is implicit in the statement.
- 95. (5) Clearly both the assumptions are implicit in the statement.

recession	\longrightarrow	mo
global	\longrightarrow	ti
Critical	\rightarrow	su
phase	\rightarrow	either zo or ra
economy	\rightarrow	nic
down	\rightarrow	ye
going	\rightarrow	fa
going	\longrightarrow	<mark>f</mark> a
hiked/growth	\rightarrow	koo/da
affect	\longrightarrow	chi
rates	\rightarrow	phi
Either zo or ra		97. (4) going

96. (4)

96-100.

- 98. (4) su phi chi da or koo
- 99. (3) critical recession down rates 100. (2) pic zo ra su vo bi