

## **SBI PO Preliminary** Grand Test –SPP-170463 HINTS & SOLUTIONS

- 1.(3) This is the correct answer since this is what the whole passage concentrates on. Note that there is no explicit usage of word from the passage in this option- yet it turns out to be correct.
- 2.(1) This is the correct option since it is essentially a restatement of the sentence above, which talks about the restriction of self wish of the panchayats.
- 3.(2) The dilemma in option (a) has not been discussed. Further it is union-state dilemma. Option (b) is the obvious answer since we are talking about at intra state level. Option (c) is out of context. Option (d) is union-state dilemma.
- 4.(3) In option (1), There is nothing wrong in the democratic multi party system. Hence this cannot be the fatal flaw. For option (2), the fatal flaw does not refer to the mechanisms that the Union uses to deal with the state. Option (3) is the correct answer, since the fatal flaw is the central idea of the entire passage- and this option correctly describes what the passage describes. Option (4) is too drastic to be considered.
- 5.(2) The option is correct since the passage clearly talks about the balancing of powers between parties at the centre and those at the state level.
- 6.(4) Entrenched means (of an attitude, habit, or belief) firmly established and difficult or unlikely to change. So, ingrained is the word which is similar in meaning to it.
- 7.(3) Endowed means to provide with a quality, ability, fund or asset. So, endued is the word which is similar in meaning to it.
- 8.(1) Encroachment means to influence strongly. So, intrusion is the word which is similar in meaning to it.
- 9.(2) Wrest means forcibly pull (something) from a person's grasp hence abdicate is the word most opposite in meaning.
- 10.(4) Enshrined means preserve (a right, tradition, or idea) in a form that ensures it will be protected and respected. So, Desecrated is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.
- 11.(4) Change 'to pay their employees' with 'to pay its employees' as subject is singular which should be followed by singular verb.
- 12.(1) Change 'We have recently began' with 'We have recently begun' as Past participle take third form of verb.
- 13.(4) Replace 'arisen' with 'arose'
- 14.(4) Replace 'bound' with 'binding'
- 15.(3) Replace 'from' with 'with'
- 16.(3) 'intentions, seize' is the correct use.
  Intention means a thing intended; an aim or plan.
  Seize means take hold of suddenly and forcibly.
- 17.(3) Significant sufficiently great or important to be worthy of attention; noteworthy,
  Relationship the way in which two or more people or things are connected, or the state of being connected.
- 18.(1) Portend a sign or warning that a momentous or calamitous event is likely to happen, interpret explain the meaning of (information or actions).

- 19.(1) 'viewed, agenda' is the correct use.Agenda means a list of items to be discussed at a formal meeting.
- 20.(5) 'paradigm, benefit' is the correct use.
   Paradigm means a typical example or pattern of something.
   Benefit means an advantage or profit gained from something.
- 21.(4) 22.(1) 23.(3) 24.(1)
- 25.(5) Plural reflexive pronoun 'themselves' should be used for the plural noun 'farmers'.
- 26.(3) If the preposition 'up' were not there, 'establish' would be the right answer. (set up=establish).
- 27.(4) 28.(2) 29.(5) 30.(2)
- 31.(3) The pattern is :  $\times 3+1$ ,  $\times 3+2$ ,  $\times 3+3$ ,  $\times 3+4$ 477  $\times 3+4=1435$
- 32.(4) The pattern is:  $\times 7+1$ ,  $\times 6+2$ ,  $\times 5+3$ ,  $\times 4+4$ . 22  $\times 6+2=134$
- 33.(1) The pattern is :  $\times 1+1\times 7$ ,  $\times 2+2\times 6$ ,  $\times 3+3\times 5$ ,  $\times 4+4\times 4$ 38 × 3 + 3 × 5 = 129
- 34.(5) The pattern is : (÷2)-1, (÷2)-1, (÷2)-1 142 ÷ 2 – 1 = 70
- 35.(3) The pattern is:  $\times 0.5+0.5$ ,  $\times 1+1$ ,  $\times 1.5+1.5$ ,  $\times 2+2$ 9  $\times 1+1=10$
- 36.(5)  $\begin{array}{c}
  \mathbf{I.}\sqrt{441}x^2 111 = (15)^2 \\
  21x^2 = 225 + 111 = 336 \\
  x^2 = 16 \\
  x = \pm 4
  \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{c}
  \mathbf{II.}\sqrt{121}y^2 + 6^3 = 260 \\
  \Rightarrow 11y^2 = 44 \\
  y^2 = 4 \\
  y = \pm 2$

No relation between x & y

37.(2) 
$$\begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{I}.17x + 169 - 114 = 15^2 \\ \Rightarrow 17x = 170 \\ x = 10 \end{vmatrix} \mathbf{II}.y = \pm 2$$

38.(1) I. 
$$17x = 169 + 14 + 25 + 4x$$
 II.  $5y = 345 - 260$   
 $\Rightarrow 13x = 208$   
 $\Rightarrow x = 16$   $y = \frac{85}{5} = 17$ 

39.(4) I. 
$$6y^2 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{2}y$$
  
 $\Rightarrow 12y^2 - 7y + 1 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 12y^2 - 44 - 3y + 1 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 4y(3y - 1) - 1(3y - 1) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (3y - 1)(4y - 1) = 0$   
 $y = \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}$   
II.  $12x^2 - 10x + 2 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 6x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 6x^2 - (3 + 2)x + 1 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 3x(2x - 1) - 1(2x - 1) = 0$   
 $x = \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$ 

40.(1) I. 
$$4x^2 = 49$$
 II.  $9y^2 - 66y + 121 = 0$ 

$$x = \pm \frac{7}{2}$$

$$9y^2 - 33y - 33y + 121 = 0$$

$$3y(3y - 11) - 11(3y - 11) = 0$$

$$y = \frac{11}{3}, \frac{11}{3}$$

x < y

## Grand Test - SPP 170463



- 41.(1) Average speed =  $\frac{Total\ Distance}{Total\ time\ taken}$ =  $\frac{12}{2}$ =  $6\ \text{km/hr}$
- 42.(2) Average speed for hours  $3^{rd}$  to  $5^{th} = \frac{22}{3}$ Average speed for hours  $2^{nd}$  to  $4^{th} = \frac{20}{3}$ Difference =  $\frac{22}{3} \frac{20}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$  km/hr.
- 43.(3) To cover equal distance every hour, the car must move at its average speed for the overall journey.

  Req. speed =  $\frac{36}{5}$  = 7.2 km/hr
- 44.(4) Average speed for hours 6th to 9th  $=\frac{28}{4}$  = 7 km/hr. But, distance covered for 6th, 7th or 8th hour individually is unknown. Hence the average speed of car for hours 4th to 8th can not be calculated. Hence we can't determine the desired ratio.
- 45.(1) Required time  $=\frac{72}{\frac{3}{2}\times7.2} = \frac{72}{10.8} = \frac{20}{3} = 6\frac{2}{3}$  hrs.
- 46.(4) Total number of Boys in B =  $\frac{15}{100} \times 32500 \times \frac{60}{100} = 2925$ Total number of Boys in D =  $\frac{28}{100} \times 32500 \times \frac{75}{100} = 6825$ Total number of girls in B =  $\frac{15}{100} \times 32500 \times \frac{40}{100} = 1950$ Total number of girls in D =  $\frac{28}{100} \times 32500 \times \frac{25}{100} = 2275$ 
  - Req. Ratio = (2925 + 6825): (1950 + 2275)= 9750: 4225 = 30: 13Req. % =  $\frac{12 \times 32500}{20 \times 32500} \times 100 = 60\%$
- 48.(4) Total number of boys from university A,C and E together  $= \frac{32500}{100 \times 100} [12 \times 55 + 8 \times 30 + 17 \times 20] = 4030$
- 49.(2) Req. % =  $\frac{15 \times 40}{20 \times 64} \times 100 = 46.88$  (approx.)
- 50.(5) Ratio =  $\frac{8 \times 30}{28 \times 75}$  = 4:35

47.(3)

51.(2) P: 12 5 Q: 15 4 60 R: 20 3

According to condition, two hour work for P, Q, R is (5 + 4) + (5 + 3) = 17 units

Total time required =  $17 \times 3 + 9$  units. After 6 hours, it is again (P +Q)'s turn

- $\therefore$  Total time required = 6 + 1 = 7 hrs.
- 52.(1) Total time required to cover 3584 km = 2 days 8 hrs Avg. speed for entire journey =  $\frac{3584}{56}$  = 64 km/hr

As per given situation;

Remaining distance of 536 km has to be covered in 8 hrs.

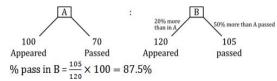
 $\therefore$  speed of remaining journey =  $\frac{536}{8}$  = 67 kmph

Difference = 3 kmph more

53.(1)	Bag 1	Bag 2
	3W, 2B	2W, 4B

Probability (white ball if a ball and a bag is picked at random)

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{6} = \frac{7}{15}$$
54.(1)



55.(1)  $6M \times 12 = 8W \times 18 = 18C \times 10$  72M = 144W = 180C  $4M = 8W = 10C \dots (i)$  Now 4M + 12W + 20C = 4M + 6M + 8M = 18M  $Total days reqd. for 18 M to finish the work = \frac{6x12}{18} = 4 days$  In 2 days, they'll complete ½ the work.According to question

$$18M \times 2 + xM \times 1 = 6M \times 12$$
  
$$\therefore x = 36$$

 $5 \text{kg} \rightarrow 25\%$ ∴  $1 \text{kg} \rightarrow 5\%$  ∴ New price =  $120 \times 5\%$  =Rs. 6 For Original Price  $75\% \rightarrow \text{Rs. 6}$  $100\% \rightarrow \frac{6}{75} \times 100 = \text{Rs. 8}$ 

57.(5)

- 58.(4) Square: Area =  $484 cm^2$  : a = side = 22 cmCircle:  $2\pi r = 22 \times 4$  : r = 14 cmArea =  $\pi \times 14 \times 14 = 616 cm^2$
- 59.(3) Average cost per litre of petrol =  $\frac{12000}{\frac{4000}{7.5} + \frac{4000}{8} + \frac{4000}{9.5}} \approx \text{Rs. } 7.98$ 60.(1) Packet 1 Packet 2
  - Packet 1 Packet 2

    Total Toffees: n n (Let)

    Price each toffee: 5 paisa  $\frac{13}{3}$

Total CP = 
$$\frac{28n}{3} = \frac{112n}{12}$$
 Total SP =  $2n \times \frac{70}{12} = \frac{140n}{12}$   
 $\therefore$  Gain % =  $\frac{28n}{112} \times 100 = 25\%$ 

- 61.(4)  $127 \times 8 + 6 \times 4 = 1016 + 24 = 1040$
- 62.(5)  $85 + 35 \times 6.2 + ? = 802$ Or ? = 802 - 85 - 217 = 500
- 63.(5)  $8 \times \frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{256} = 512$
- 64.(5)  $\frac{24 \times 4568}{100} \times \frac{100}{8 \times 246} \approx 55$
- $65.(1) \qquad \frac{50 \times 100}{100} \times \frac{1}{50} = 1$
- 66.(1)  $H < W \le M(true)$  T > H < W(false)
- 67.(1)  $B > R > Z \ge K(true)$   $R > Z \ge K(false)$

