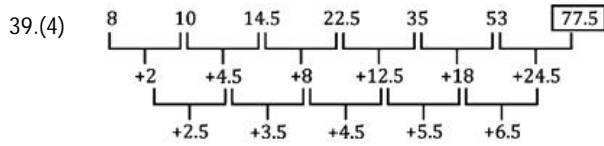# SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-170457
## HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1.(4) misconceptions about the aid given to the poor nations by developed countries;
misconceptions about the aid given to the poor nations by developed countries.

2.(2) improving their own national behaviour;
"Western officials argue that Africa simply needs to behave itself better, to allow market forces to operate without interference by corrupt rulers."

3.(3) despite rampant corruption, nations may prosper;
"During the past decade I witnessed how relatively well-governed countries in Africa, such as Ghana, Malawi, Mali and Senegal, failed to prosper, whereas societies in Asia perceived to have extensive corruption, such as Bangladesh, Indonesia and Pakistan, enjoyed rapid economic growth."

4.(1) reasonably good-governance;
Refer, "During the past decade I witnessed how relatively well-governed countries in Africa, such as Ghana, Malawi, Mali and Senegal, failed to prosper, whereas societies in Asia perceived to have extensive corruption, such as Bangladesh, Indonesia and Pakistan, enjoyed rapid economic growth."

5.(5) All the three;
"Africa is burdened with malaria like no other part of the world, simply because it is unlucky in providing the perfect conditions for that disease; high temperatures, plenty of breeding sites and particular species of malaria-transmitting mosquitoes that prefer to bite humans rather than cattle."

6.(2) not factually correct;
Not factually correct.

7.(5) moral binding;
Obligation- the state of being forced to do something because it is your duty or because of a law etc; commitment; moral binding. So, moral binding is the word which is similar in meaning to it.

8.(2) spend wastefully;
Squander- to waste time, money etc. in a stupid or careless way. So, spend wastefully is the word which is similar in meaning to it.

9.(1) reality;
Myth- legend; fallacy; something that many people believe but that does not exist or is false. So, reality is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.

10.(5) negligible;
Extensive- covering a large area; great in amount. So, negligible is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.

11.(4) D
12.(2) B
13.(1) A
14.(5) E
15.(3) C
16.(1) entered
17.(5) Until
18.(4) unique

19.(5) popular
20.(3) rely
21.(4) expressing
22.(2) learnt
23.(1) experience
24.(3) films
25.(2) hardly
26.(4) Implementation means the process of putting a decision or plan into effect; execution.
27.(5) 'Allowed, hinderance' fits the two blanks perfectly hence option (5) is the correct choice for the given question.
28.(1) Phenomenal means phenomenal means remarkable or exceptional, especially exceptionally good.
29.(5) 'matters, debated' fits the two blanks perfectly hence option (5) is the correct choice for the given question.
30.(2) 'majority, quit' fits the two blanks most appropriately.

31.(3) $2x^2 - 21x + 54 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = \frac{9}{2}, 6$
$y^2 - 14y + 49 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = 7$
$\Rightarrow y > x.$

32.(2) $x^2 - 19x + 70 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = 5, 14$
$2y^2 - 17y + 35 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = 5, \frac{7}{2}$
$\Rightarrow x \geq y.$

33.(4) $3x^2 + 5x - 8 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{8}{3}, 1$
$y^2 - 4y + 3 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = 1, 3$
$\Rightarrow x \leq y.$

34.(5) $12x^2 - 27x + 15 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = 1.25, 1$
$18y^2 - 45y + 25 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = 1.67, 0.83$
Relation cannot be established

35.(2) $3x^2 + 11x + 8 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = -1, -2.67$
$3y^2 + 20y + 32 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = -4, -2.67$
$\Rightarrow y \leq x.$

36.(1) $(\div 55), (\div 45), (\div 35), (\div 25), (\div 15)$
$\therefore 1.24 \div 5 \Rightarrow 0.248$

37.(3) $(\times 1 - 2), (\times 2 - 3), (\times 3 - 4).........$
$\therefore 1149 \times 6 - 7 = 6887$

38.(2) $(12)^3, (14)^3, (16)^3, (18)^3.........$
$\therefore 24^3 = 13824$

**39.(4)**

| 8 | 10 | 14.5 | 22.5 | 35 | 53 | 77.5 |
|---|----|------|------|----|----|------|

+2   +4.5   +8   +12.5   +18   +24.5

+2.5   +3.5   +4.5   +5.5   +6.5

**40.(5)** $(\times 14), (\times 9), (\times 4), (\times 4), (\times 9), (\times 14)$

$\therefore 36288 \times 14 = 508032$

**41.(4)** Points obtained by Thomson for durability and channels are equal.

**42.(4)** Total points = 3818

Required No. of points

$= \frac{15}{100} \times 3818 = 572.7$

**43.(2)** Child lock points

$= \frac{12}{100} \times 3818 = 458.16$

Required average

$= \frac{458.16}{6} = 76.36$

**44.(4)** Required % $= \frac{\frac{10}{100} \times 640}{\frac{14}{100} \times 683} \times 100$

$= \frac{64}{95.62} \times 100 \approx 67\%$

**45.(3)** Required % $= \frac{\left(\frac{18}{100} \times 600 - \frac{14}{100} \times 650\right)}{\frac{18}{100} \times 600} \times 100$

$= \frac{108 - 91}{108} \times 100 = 15.74 \text{ (less)}$

**46.(5)** Investment of A in 2003 = 50 lakhs.

Investment of A in 2004 = 70 lakhs

Percentage rise $= \frac{70 - 50}{50} \times 100$

$= \frac{20}{50} \times 100 = 40\%$

**47.(5)** Investment of B for all years

$= 50 + 70 + 60 + 80 + 50 + 50 + 60 = 420$

Req. % $= \frac{60}{420} \times 100 = 14\frac{2}{7}\% = 14\% (approx)$

**48.(1)** Ratio $= \frac{60 + 40 + 50}{50 + 70 + 60} = \frac{15}{18} = \frac{5}{6}$

**49.(4)** Req.% $= \frac{80 - 50}{50} \times 100 = 60\%$

**50.(2)** Total investment of A and B in 2002 = 40 + 70 = 110

Total investment of A and B in 2005 = 50 + 70 = 120

Req.% $= \frac{120 - 110}{110} \times 100 = \frac{1000}{110} = 9.09$ rise

**51.(3)**

| | House | Shop |
|---|-------|------|
| CP | 100 | 100 |
| SP | 80 | 120 |

For same SP

CP 12 × 100 = 1200    8 × 100 = 800

SP 12 × 80 = 960    8 × 120 = 960

Total SP = (960 + 960) Unit = 2 lakhs

1920 Unit = 2 lakhs

Loss = CP – SP = 2000 – 1920 = 80 Units

80 units $= \frac{2}{1920} \times 80$ lakhs $= \frac{1}{12}$ lakhs

**52.(2)** Marked price = Rs. 300

Cost Price $= \frac{100}{150} \times 300 = $ Rs. 200

Let original S.P. be x

$2(x - 200) = \frac{120x}{100} - 200$

$200x - 40000 = 120x - 20000$

$80x = 20000$

$x = \frac{20000}{8} = $ Rs. 250

**53.(2)** P = 1,00,000 Rs.

$A = P + \frac{P \times R \times T}{100} = 100000 + \frac{100000 \times 6 \times 6}{100} = 1,36,000$ Rs.

Total expanses = 6 (2500 + 500) = Rs. 18000

Amount handed over to minor boy

= 136000 – 18000 = 118000.

**54.(3)** Simple Interest for 2 years $= \frac{5000 \times 2 \times 10}{100} = $ Rs. 1000

When compounded Semi – annually

New rate % $= \frac{10}{2} = 5\%$

Time = 2 × 2 = 4 years

Effective rate = 21.55%

Required CI = 1077.53

Required amount = Rs. 1077.53 – 1000 = Rs. 77.53

**55.(4)**

| A | B | C |
|---|---|---|
| 5 : 2 | 4 : 1 | 4 : 1 |

7 × 5 × 3    5 × 7 × 2    5 × 7 × 1

$(75 : 30) \times \frac{1}{3}$   $(56 : 14) \times \frac{1}{2}$   $(28 : 7) \times \frac{1}{7}$

| M | | W |
|---|---|---|
| 25 | : | 10 |
| 28 | : | 7 |
| 4 | : | 1 |
| 57 | : | 18 |

% of water $= \frac{18}{75} \times 100 = 24\%$

**56.(1)** A + B + C = 361

| A | B | C |
|---|---|---|
| 3 : | 2 : | 2 |
| 3 : | 3 : | 2 |

A : B : C = 9 : 6 : 4

A scored $= \frac{9}{19} \times 361 = 9 \times 19 = 171$

**57.(3)**

| A | : | B |
|---|---|---|
| 7 | : | 5 |
| 7 × 1 : | | 7 × 1 |
| 7 | : | 7 |

2 units → 9

14 units → 9 × 7 = 63

= 63 litres

Initially total quantity

Liquid A $= \frac{7}{12} \times 63 = 36\frac{3}{4}$ litres

**58.(3)**

**59.(3)** By using MDH formula

$\frac{25 \times 24}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{(25 + x) \times 12}{\frac{2}{3}}$

$\frac{50 \times 24}{12} = 25 + x$

$x = 75$men

**60.(3)**

A → 3        5

B → 15/4    15   4

      Total Capacity

C → –1        15
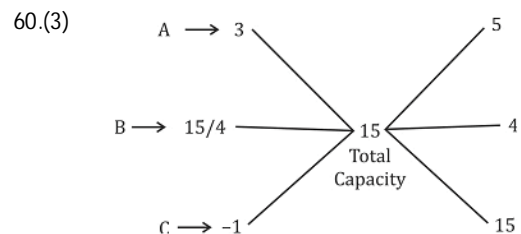
A fills till 3 pm = 5 × 2 = 10 units

B fills till 3 pm = 4 × 1 = 4 units

Total filled = 14 units

Net efficiency by all pipes after 3 pm

= –15 + 9 = – 6 units/hr.

Tank will be emptied in $= \frac{14}{6} = 2$ hr 20 min.

61.(3)   $? = \dfrac{429918.3 \times 100}{105.8 \times 94.5 \times 172} = 25$
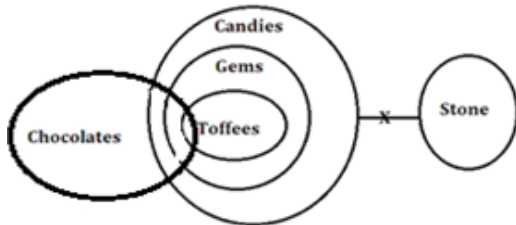
62.(1)   ? = 1313 + 2121 – 1616 + 246 = 2064

63.(5)   ?=34×313+35-2627-35+46=8061

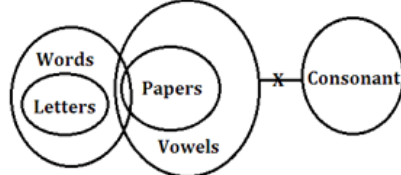64.(4)   ? = 2.5 × 4.5 × 11.2 – 7 + 7.1 - 1.2 = 124.9

$\dfrac{26}{24} \times 408 + \dfrac{25}{46} \times \dfrac{1}{100} \times 41400 =?$
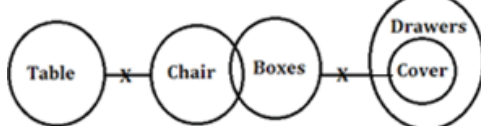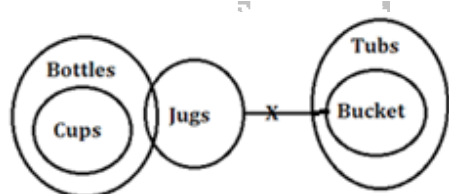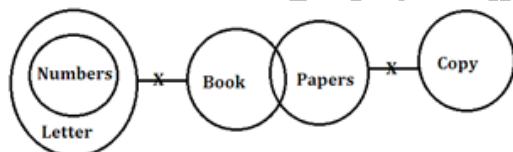
? = 442 + 225

65.(5)   ? = 667

66.(5)



67.(1)



68.(3)



69.(5)



70.(5)



71-75.

| MANAGER | CITY | PRODUCT |
|---|---|---|
| MG | Pune | Z |
| GM | Delhi | Y |
| AGM | Bangalore | Y |
| MD | Cochin | X |
| CM | Hyderabad | Z |
| VP | Jaipur | X |
| ASO | Ahmedabad | X |
| AVP | Chennai | Z |

71.(5)      72.(2)
73.(1)      74.(4)
75.(3)

76-80.

| # | < |
|---|---|
| © | > |
| $ | ≥ |
| π | ≤ |
| % | = |

76.(2)      77.(2)
78.(5)      79.(4)
80.(1)

81.(3)   C R * δ

82.(4)   When the second half of the series is written in reverse order, the series becomes as follows:
J # X 2 D $ Q Z 6 £ K 1 r G O δ B β 3 α 9 R 7 * A C 4 L @ Δ
Now, the twelfth element to the right of seventh element form left ⇒ Nineteenth element from left, ie 3.

83.(2)   Ninth element to the left of seventeenth element from left ⇒ (17 – 9 =) eighth element from left, ie Z.

84.(5)   We have to look for letter-number sequence or symbol-letter sequence. Bold letters indicate those letters.
J $ X 2 D $ Q Z 6 £ K 1 r G O Δ @ L 4 C A * 7 R 9 α 3 β B δ

85.(5)   Q+4 K+4 O
D+4 6+4 r
#+4 $+4 £
@+4 A+4 9
1+4 Δ +5 A

86-87.

| + | ≤ |
|---|---|
| - | > |
| x | = |
| ÷ | ≥ |
| % | < |

86.(4)      87.(4)

88.(2)   N(–) — M(–) — K(+) — L(+)

89.(2)   Student → din
Is → Dink
Arjuna → Sunk

90.(5)

91-95.

| FLOOR | Team | PLAYER | Drink |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | West-Indies | H | Pepsi |
| 7 | South Africa | G | Sprite |
| 6 | Bangladesh/ Australia | F | Limca |
| 5 | India | E | Thumps-up |
| 4 | Bangladesh/ Australia | D | Miranda |
| 3 | Newzeland | C | Frooti |
| 2 | Pakistan | B | Fanta |
| 1 | Srilanka | A | Coca-cola |

91.(5)      92.(5)
93.(5)      94.(2)
95.(3)

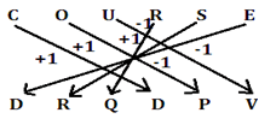96.(4)   Given Word: SUBSTANCE
After rearranging the given word, it becomes TANCSUBSE
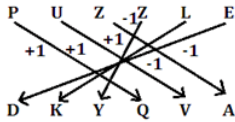Now, Second from the right is S.
Third from the left is N.
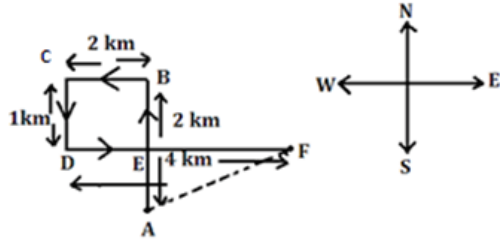There are four letter between N and S in the English alphabetical series, ie O, P, Q and R.

97.(1)



Similarly,



98-99.   Let A be the man's home and F the market



98. (4)   South-west

99.(2)   EF = DE = 2 km    AE=BE=CD=1km

Now, AF = $\sqrt{(AE)^2 + (EF)^2}$

=$\sqrt{1^2 + 2^2}$ =$\sqrt{5}$ km

100.(1)   #2*3