

## SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-180656

### HINTS & SOLUTIONS

#### ANSWER KEY

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

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1. (4) Pillar 3 under Basel III ensures a well-calibrated response to such unforeseen events in addition to the regular control mechanisms for ensuring safety and soundness of the financial system. Hence it is regarded as “night lamp” in the form of “market discipline”. Hence option (4) is the right choice. Refer the last few lines of the first paragraph “...to ensure a well-calibrated response to such unforeseen events. The alternative is to flounder in the dark. This is in addition to the regular control mechanisms for ensuring safety and soundness of the financial system.”
2. (3) Financial scams are worst as it affects real economy directly. Hence option (3) is the correct choice. Refer the lines of the first paragraph “Any scam is bad—but financial scams are the worst affecting the economy and its markets.”
3. (4) Refer the third paragraph of the passage which discloses the outcome of the two tests conducted on banks. “there is a strong probability of these banks deliberately putting the brakes on deposit mobilization.” “It showed that deposit growth in respect of the primary defrauded banks did relatively decelerate”.
4. (5) All the given sentences are correct according to the fourth paragraph of the passage.
5. (5) All of the given sentences are forming a part of the passage.
6. (2) “Depositor discipline in a time of bank frauds” is an appropriate title of the passage.

7. (5) Congenial means pleasing or liked on account of having qualities or interests that are similar to one's own. Hence it has same meaning as appealing. Pervade means be present and apparent throughout. Squander means waste in a reckless or foolish manner. Confiscate means take or seize (someone's property) with authority. Conjure means implore to do something.
8. (1) Pertain means be in effect or existence in a specified place or at a specified time. Hence it has same meaning as prevail. Mitigate means make (something bad) less severe, serious, or painful. Devour means be totally absorbed by a powerful feeling. Callous means showing or having an insensitive and cruel disregard for others.
9. (2) Flounder means be in serious difficulty. Hence it has opposite meaning as prosper. Equivocal means indefinite. Abrogate means repeal or do away with.
10. (2) Turbulence means a state of conflict, unsteadiness or confusion. Hence it has opposite meaning as repose. Quench means extinguish. Desolation means a state of complete emptiness or destruction. Vague means of uncertain, indefinite, or unclear character or meaning.
11. (2) The paragraph is describing about the distribution of power supply in several villages of the country. Moreover, it also states the problems associated with the supply of par quality electricity. Therefore, the most appropriate word that must fill the given blank should be “inhabited” which means (of a person, animal, or group) live in or occupy (a place or environment) and thus can be used interchangeably with ‘tenanted’. All the other given words do not comply with the context of the paragraph. Hence, option (2) becomes the most suitable answer choice.
12. (1) The sentence of the paragraph is describing about penetration of electricity supply in the villages which may help them to produce agricultural products more efficiently using machineries and motors. Thus, the most suitable word in context of the sentence is “minimal” which is a synonym of “moderate”. All the other words fail to adhere with the theme of the paragraph. Hence, option (1) becomes the most suitable answer choice. Trifling means unimportant or trivial. Incredible means impossible to believe. Futile means incapable of producing any useful result; pointless.
13. (5) The most suitable pair of words that fill the blank is “classified / grouped”. ‘Classified’ is an adjective which means arranged in classes or categories. The sentence of the paragraph expresses about the villages which are electrified now and can be classified under this category. All the other pair of words do not fit in the blank. Thus option (5) becomes the most suitable answer choice. Hushed means (of a place) very quiet and still. Intimated means state or make known. Concealed means kept secret; hidden.

14. (3) The paragraph is describing about the distribution of power supply in several villages of the country. Moreover, it also states the problems associated with the supply of par quality electricity. Thus, the sentence mentions that a village can be classified as electrified if 10%of its residences have proper electric supply. Therefore, only the pair “abodes / dwellings” absolutely provides the context of the sentence. ‘dwellings’ is a noun which means a house, flat, or other place of residence which has a similar meaning with ‘abodes’. All the other words fail to fit in the blank. Hence, option (3) becomes the most suitable answer choice.  
Vagrants means a person without a settled home or regular work who wanders from place to place and lives by begging.  
Drifters means a person who is continually moving from place to place, without any fixed home or job.  
Billets means a place, especially a civilian’s house, where soldiers are lodged temporarily.
15. (4) The correct pair that fills the blank of the sentence is “erratic / fluctuant”. ‘Erratic’ is an adjective which means not even or regular in pattern or movement; unpredictable. In addition to erratic, ‘fluctuant’ also means fluctuating; unstable. It is to be noted that the conjunction ‘and’ connects the two adjectives of similar tone. Thus, the phrase [often limited to a few hours] of the sentence which is connected with the conjunction ‘and’ with the previous phrase indicates that the word should be of negative tone. Therefore, only option (4) satisfies this condition hence, it becomes the most suitable answer choice. **Anomalous** means deviating from what is standard, normal, or expected.  
Desultory means lacking a plan, purpose, or enthusiasm.
16. (1) The correct pair of words required here is “benefits / perks”. The paragraph is describing about the reach of electricity in several villages of the country. Thus, in the previous sentence it has been mentioned about the requirement of continuous and quality electricity supply therefore the country can gain advantages of being electrified only if the supply is regular and continuous. Therefore, except for ‘benefits/ perks’ all the other words fail to fit contextually in the given sentence. Hence option (1) is the most suitable answer choice.  
Perks means become or make more cheerful, lively, or interesting.  
Deterrents means a thing that discourages or is intended to discourage someone from doing something.  
Hindrances means a thing that provides resistance, delay, or obstruction to something or someone.  
Impediments means a hindrance or obstruction in doing something.  
Encumbrances means an impediment or burden.
17. (4) The paragraph is describing about the distribution of power supply in several villages of the country. Moreover, it also states the problems associated with the supply of par quality electricity. Therefore, the sentence is describing here about the rural electrification programme that aimed to complete its target in 2011-2012. Hence, the correct pair of words that fill the blank is ‘targeting / earmarking’. ‘Earmarking’ is a verb which means designate (funds or resources) for a particular purpose. All the other words do not comply with the theme of the paragraph. Hence, option (4) is the most suitable answer choice.  
Designating means appoint (someone) to a specified office or post.  
Trammeling means deprive of freedom of action.
18. (2) The correct pair of words that fill the blank appropriately is “indeed / certainly”. ‘indeed’ is an adverb which is used to emphasize a statement or response confirming something already suggested. It has similar meaning as certainly. The usage of the conjunction ‘but’ indicates a contrast in the statement. The first part of the sentence describes that the programmes failed to achieve its target therefore the second part of the sentence should contain the contrasting phrase. Hence, ‘indeed / certainly’ provides complete coherence to the sentence. All the other words fail to fit in the blank. Hence, option (2) is the most suitable answer choice.  
Skeptically means not easily convinced; having doubts or reservations.  
Obliquely means not in a direct way; indirectly.  
Suspiciously means with a cautious distrust or suspicion of someone or something.  
Dubiously means hesitating or doubting.
19. (1) As, in the previous statement the paragraph has described that 94% of the villages have been electrified. Therefore, this statement describes about the villages that have not been electrified yet; hence, the most suitable pair of words that perfectly fit in the given blank is ‘remained / left unattended’. Thus, option (a) becomes the most suitable answer choice.  
Endured means suffer (something painful or difficult) patiently.  
Embraced means accept (a belief, theory, or change) willingly and enthusiastically.  
Persisted means continue in an opinion or course of action in spite of difficulty or opposition.  
Prevailed means prove more powerful or superior.
20. (3) The correct pair of words that fills the blank is ‘remote/ distant’. It provides the absolute contextual meaning to the sentence of the paragraph. Also, it completely adheres to the grammatical syntax of the sentence, Hence, option (3) becomes the most suitable answer choice.  
Secluded means (of a place) not seen or visited by many people; sheltered and private.  
Renowned means known or talked about by many people; famous.
21. (3) Clause (C) is incorrect in the sentence.  
‘when’ should be replaced by ‘than’ as syntax of the sentence starting with ‘No sooner’ is ‘No sooner .... than’ whereas in sentence starting with ‘hardly/ scarcely’ is ‘hardly/ scarcely... when/ before’. Ex. (i) **No sooner** had I eaten the fish **than** I started feeling sick.  
(ii) **Hardly/ Scarcely** had he left for Chennai **when** his father died.  
Hence option (3) is the correct choice.
22. (1) Clause (A) has error in it. The usage of ‘if’ is incorrect. ‘if’ should be replaced by ‘whether’ as ‘or’ is used in the part (D) of the sentence.  
‘whether... or’ is used in the sentence to introduce alternative possibilities.  
Hence option (1) is the correct choice.
23. (2) Clause (B) has error in it. The use of ‘yet’ is incorrect here. ‘although’ will be used in place of ‘yet’.  
‘Although or though’ is a conjunction that means ‘in spite of the fact that’ and is used to tell the condition whereas we use ‘yet’ in a negative or interrogative clause, usually with perfective aspect, to show that something has not happened by a particular time.  
Here, in the sentence, the condition is she could learn mechanically. Hence ‘although’ will be used.  
Hence option (2) is the correct choice.

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24. (2) Here the error is in part (b) of the sentence. The use of 'that' is superfluous as in indirect narration, conjunction is not used before 'Wh- question'. Ex. He asked me **why** I was late. Hence option (2) is the correct choice.
25. (1) Clause (A) of the sentence is incorrect. 'and' will be used in place of 'as well as' as conjunction 'and' is used after 'both'. Ex. **Both Sarah and Tammy** were watching her. Hence option (1) is the correct option.
26. (1) The bold word "criticized" doesn't fit in the context of the paragraph as it is describing about the new and innovated methods of mindfulness with the help of digital age to overcome the challenges faced in corporate life. Thus, the sentence of the paragraph is expressing about the centuries-ago idea of mindfulness that can now again help to address the challenges of corporate life. Hence, "criticized" should be replaced by "reinvented" which means change (something) so much that it appears to be entirely new. Thereby, option (1) becomes the most suitable answer choice.
27. (3) The adverb 'deliberately' fails to provide the precise meaning to the paragraph as it is describing about the new and innovated methods of mindfulness with the help of digital age to overcome the challenges faced in corporate life. It is to be noted that the mention of "rather than" in the sentence shows a contrast between the two clauses connected with it. Therefore, the adverb "deliberately" which means consciously and intentionally; on purpose should be replaced by "reflexively" which means as a reflex, without conscious thought; automatically. All the other words given in bold caters the absolute meaning to the theme of the paragraph. Hence, option (3) is the most feasible answer choice.
28. (4) The noun 'proof' should be replaced by the past participle of the verb 'prove' i.e., 'proved' or 'proven' to make the sentence of the paragraph grammatically correct and meaningful. Here, 'proven' is used as an adjective to describe the quality of Mindfulness. All the other words given in bold are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. Therefore, option (4) is the most suitable answer choice.
29. (5) All the given words in bold are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. The given set of words provide complete coherence to theme of the paragraph. 'Agile' is an adjective which means able to move quickly and easily. Hence, option (5) is the most suitable answer choice.
30. (4) The bold word 'resistant' doesn't fit in the theme of the paragraph as it is describing about the new and innovated methods of mindfulness with the help of digital age to overcome the challenges faced in corporate life. Moreover, the latter part of the sentence has mentioned "to try out mindfulness find it hard to get started" which indicates that people in corporate are willing to try Mindfulness to overcome their challenges. Thus, to make the sentence correct replace 'resistant' with 'eager' which means 'strongly wanting to do or have something' or something similar in meaning with 'eager'. Thus, option (4) becomes the most viable answer choice.

33. (4) Pattern :

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 21 & & 28 & & 42 & & 64 & & 95 & & ? \\ & \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow & \\ & +7 & & +14 & & +22 & & +31 & & +41 & \\ & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\ & +7 & & +8 & & +9 & & +10 & & & \end{array}$$

34. (2) Pattern :

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 64 & & 32 & & 48 & & 120 & & 420 & & ? \\ & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\ & \times 5 & & \times 1.5 & & \times 2.5 & & \times 3.5 & & \times 4.5 & \end{array}$$

35. (2) Pattern :

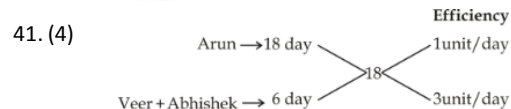
$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 50 & & 52 & & 49 & & 54 & & 47 & & ? \\ & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\ & +2 & & -3 & & +5 & & -7 & & +11 & \end{array}$$

36. (2) Let number of females in private sector in Lucknow = x  
 $\therefore$  Number of males = 1.20x  
 ATQ,  
 $x + 1.20x = 550$   
 $\Rightarrow x = 250$   
 Males in public sector in Delhi  
 $= 625 \times \frac{12}{25} = 300$

Therefore, required difference = 300 - 250 = 50 thousand  
 Public sector employees who left Chennai =  $\frac{450}{9} = 50$   
 Total employees in Chennai now = 625 + (450 - 50) = 625 + 400 = 1025  
 Total employees in Mumbai = 650 + 500 + 50 = 1200  
 Required percentage =  $\frac{1025}{1200} \times 100 = 85 \frac{5}{12}\%$   
 Required percentage for all the cities  
 In Lucknow =  $\frac{550-450}{450} \times 100 = 22.22\%$   
 In Delhi =  $\frac{750-625}{625} \times 100 = 20\%$   
 In Kolkata =  $\frac{525-300}{300} \times 100 = 75\%$   
 In Mumbai =  $\frac{650-500}{500} \times 100 = 30\%$   
 In Chennai =  $\frac{625-450}{450} \times 100 = 38.89\%$   
 Therefore, in three cities, number of employees in private sector is more than 25% to the number of employees in public sector.

39. (3) Average of public sector employees in Delhi, Kolkata & Mumbai together  
 $= \frac{625 + 300 + 500}{3} = \frac{1425}{3} = 475$   
 Average of private sector employees in Lucknow & Delhi together =  $\frac{550+750}{2} = 650$   
 $\therefore$  Required ratio =  $\frac{475}{650} = 19 : 26$

40. (5) Group C employees in public sector in city Delhi =  $\frac{12}{25} \times 625 = 300$   
 Group C employees in public sector in city Mumbai =  $\frac{2}{5} \times 500 = 200$   
 Required percentage =  $\frac{300-200}{200} \times 100 = 50\%$



Veer's efficiency is 60% more than Arun's efficiency  
 Veer efficiency =  $\frac{160}{100} \times 1 = 1.6$  unit/day  
 Abhishek efficiency  $\rightarrow 3 - 1.6 = 1.4$  unit/day  
 Abhishek alone can do work =  $\frac{18}{1.4} = \frac{90}{7}$  days  
 $= 12 \frac{6}{7}$  days

31. (3) Pattern :

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} & & 3 & & 5 & & 13 & & 43 & & 177 & & ? \\ & & \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ & & +(x1+2) & & +(x2+3) & & +(x3+4) & & +(x4+5) & & +(x5+6) & & \end{array}$$

32. (1) Pattern :

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} & & 17 & & 25 & & 49 & & 97 & & 177 & & ? \\ & & \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ & & +(3^2-1) & & +(5^2-1) & & +(7^2-1) & & +(9^2-1) & & +(11^2-1) & & \end{array}$$

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42. (3)

Let distance cover by boat, speed of boat in still water and speed of stream is  $d$ ,  $a$  and  $b$  respectively  
It takes 2 hour more to cover 'd' distance in still water as compare to downstream

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{a} - \frac{d}{a+b} = 2 \quad \dots(i)$$

Now  $\rightarrow$  speed of boat is 50% more than speed of stream

$$\text{So } \rightarrow a = \frac{3b}{2}$$

Equation (i) become

$$d \left( \frac{1}{\frac{3}{2}b} - \frac{1}{\frac{3}{2}b + b} \right) = 2$$

$$d \left( \frac{b}{\frac{3}{2}b \times \frac{5}{2}b} \right) = 2$$

$$d = \frac{15b}{2} \quad \dots(ii)$$

Time to cover same distance in upstream =  $\frac{d}{a-b} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{15b}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}b - b} = 15$  hour

43. (4)

Let radius of circle and side of square are 'r' and 'a' respectively  
Perimeter of Circle and square is equal

$$\Rightarrow 2\pi r = 4a$$

$$a = \frac{\pi r}{2}$$

Required Ratio = Area of circle : Area of square

$$= \pi r^2 : a^2$$

$$= \pi r^2 : \left(\frac{\pi}{2}r\right)^2$$

$$= 14 : 11$$

44. (1)

Let quantity of water and milk present in jar be  $200x$  and  $300x$

1. Milk added 30% of quantity of water  $\rightarrow \frac{30}{100} \times 200x = 60$

Now, milk quantity  $\rightarrow 360x$

2. water added milk present 10% of quantity of =  $\frac{10}{100} \times 360x = 36x$

Water quantity become =  $236x$

New ratio of water : Milk =  $236x : 360x$

$$= 59 : 90$$

45. (3)

Let Amount invested by Bhavya in Scheme 'B' = Rs  $x$

Amount invested by Bhavya in Scheme 'A' = Rs  $(10000 - x)$

ATQ,

$$\frac{(10000 - x) \times 2 \times 15}{100} - x \left[ \left(1 + \frac{20}{100}\right)^2 - 1 \right] = 780$$

$$\frac{(10000 - x) \times 3}{10} - x \left[ \left(\frac{144}{100} - 1\right) \right] = 780$$

$$\frac{30000}{10} - \frac{3x}{10} - \frac{44x}{100} = 780$$

On Solving  $x = 3000$

46. (2)

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{\frac{(20+15)}{100} \times 7500 - \frac{(40+30)}{100} \times 3000}{\frac{(15+10)}{100} \times 7500 - \frac{(15+5)}{100} \times 3000}$$

$$= \frac{2625 - 2100}{1875 - 600} = \frac{525}{1275} = \frac{21}{51} = \frac{7}{17}$$

47. (1)

Girls student in Civil =  $\frac{5}{100} \times 3000$

$$= 150$$

Total student in Civil =  $\frac{10}{100} \times 7500$

$$= 750$$

Boys student in Civil =  $750 - 150$

$$= 600$$

Required % =  $\frac{600-150}{150} \times 100$

$$= 300\%$$

48. (2)

Total students studying in computer, Electrical and civil department together =  $\frac{(20+10+15)}{100} \times 7500$

$$= 3375$$

Girls student studying in computer, electrical

and civil department together =  $\frac{(40+5+15)}{100} \times 3000$

$$= 1800$$

So, average of boys student studying in computer, electrical and civil department together

$$= \frac{3375 - 1800}{3} = 525$$

49. (4)

Boys studying in mechanical department

$$= \frac{40}{100} \times 7500 - 3000 \times \frac{10}{100} = 2700$$

Boys studying in Civil department

$$= \frac{10}{100} \times 7500 - 3000 \times \frac{5}{100} = 600$$

Required difference =  $2700 - 600 = 2100$

50. (3)

$$\text{Required percent} = \left[ \frac{\left(\frac{20+15}{100}\right) \times 7500 - \left(\frac{70}{100}\right) \times 3000}{\left(\frac{20+15}{100}\right) \times 7500} \right] \times 100$$

$$= \frac{2625 - 2100}{2625} \times 100$$

$$= 20\%$$

51. (2)

$$\text{I. } 2x^2 + 21x - 36 = 0$$

$$2x^2 + 24x - 3x - 36 = 0$$

$$2x(x + 12) - 3(x + 12) = 0$$

$$x = -12, \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{II. } 2y^2 - 15y + 18 = 0$$

$$2y^2 - 3y - 12y + 18 = 0$$

$$y(2y - 3) - 6(2y - 3) = 0$$

$$y = 6, \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y \geq x$$

52. (1)

$$\text{I. } 12x^2 - 31x + 20 = 0$$

$$12x^2 - 16x - 15x + 20 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\text{II. } 10y^2 - 29y + 21 = 0$$

$$10y^2 - 14y - 15y + 21 = 0$$

$$y = \frac{7}{5}, \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\therefore y > x$$

53. (4)

$$\text{I. } x^2 - 39x + 360 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 24x - 15x + 360 = 0$$

$$x = 24, 15$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 - 26y + 168 = 0$$

$$y^2 - 14y - 12y + 168 = 0$$

$$y = 14, 12$$

$$\therefore x > y$$

54. (3)

$$\text{I. } 4x^2 - 11x - 38 = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 19x + 8x - 38 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{19}{4}, -2$$

$$\text{II. } 3y^2 - 14y - 69 = 0$$

$$3y^2 + 9y - 23y - 69 = 0$$

$$y = -3, \frac{23}{3}$$

$$\therefore \text{No relation}$$

55. (1)

$$\text{I. } 5x + 7y = 24.5$$

$$\text{II. } 4x + 9y = 40$$

Multiply (i) by 4 and (ii) by 5 and then subtract

$$y = 6$$

$$x = -3.5$$

$$\therefore y > x$$

56. (3)

Required probability

$$= \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{7} + \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{7} + \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{4}{7} + \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{4}{7}$$

$$= \frac{201}{210} = \frac{67}{70}$$

Or

$$\text{Probability that no one is selected} = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{3}{70}$$

$$\text{Required probability} = 1 - \frac{3}{70} = \frac{67}{70}$$

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57. (1)

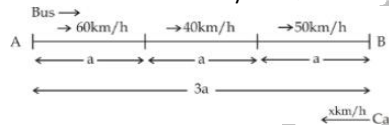
Let Sahil's marks =  $80x$   
 So, Sumit's marks =  $\frac{80x \times 112.5}{100} = 90x$   
 So, Ajay's marks =  $\frac{90x \times 106\frac{2}{3}}{100} = 96x$   
 ATQ,  
 Ajay's marks is 40 more than the Sahil's marks  
 $\Rightarrow 96x - 80x = 40$   
 $\Rightarrow x = 2.5$   
 Total marks scored by all three  
 $= (80 + 90 + 96) \times 2.5 = 266 \times 2.5 = 665$

58. (5)

Let, Vikas's saving =  $P$   
 $\Rightarrow$  Amit's Saving =  $P + 1000$   
 Vikas's Income =  $\frac{P}{10} \times 100 = 10P$   
 And Amit's Income =  $\frac{P+1000}{10} \times 100 = 10P + 10,000$   
 ATQ,  
 $\frac{30}{100} \times (10P + 10000) \times \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{10}{12} + \frac{20}{100} \times 10P \times \frac{10}{100} = 2500$   
 $0.25P + 250 + 0.2P = 2500$   
 $0.45P = 2500 - 250$   
 $P = \frac{2250}{0.45} = 5,000$   
 Vikas's Income =  $10P = 10 \times 5000 = 50,000$

59. (1)

Let the distance cover by bus  $\rightarrow 3a$



Let speed of car =  $x$  km/h  
 Car cover  $\frac{400}{9}\%$  in 4 hours  
 So, it covers  $\frac{100}{9}\%$  in 1 hour  
 $\Rightarrow \frac{100}{900} \times 3a$  in a 1 hour  
 So, speed of car =  $\frac{a}{3}$  km/h  
 Bus cover  $\rightarrow \frac{500}{9}\%$  of  $3a = \frac{5}{3}a$   
 $a$  km  $\rightarrow$  with 60 km/h  
 $\frac{2a}{3}$  km  $\rightarrow$  with 40 km/h  
 $\Rightarrow \frac{a}{60} + \frac{2a}{3 \times 40} = 4$   
 $\Rightarrow a = 120$  km  
 Speed of car  $\Rightarrow \frac{120}{3}$  km/h = 40 km/h

60. (4)

Total ways to form a committee of 5 members from 6 men and 7 women in which at least 3 men selected = 2 women, 3 men + 1 woman, 4 men + 5 men  
 ${}^6C_3 \times {}^7C_2 + {}^6C_4 \times {}^7C_1 + {}^6C_5$   
 $= 531$

61. (3)

$$23.99 \times 26.003 + \frac{\sqrt{48.97} \times 13.05}{90.98} = 4.97 \times 7^3$$

$$24 \times 26 + \frac{\sqrt{49} \times 13}{91} = 5 \times 7^3$$

$$624 + 1 = 5 \times 7^3$$

$$? = 5$$

62. (1)

$$109.07\sqrt{7} - \frac{61}{21.02} \times ? = 47.96\sqrt{7}$$

$$109\sqrt{7} - 48\sqrt{7} \approx \frac{61}{21} \times ?$$

$$61\sqrt{7} = \frac{61}{21} \times ?$$

$$? = 441$$

63. (4)

$$1332.89 + 171.928 + 17.01 + 7^2 = 1690.67$$

$$1333 + 172 + 17 - 1691 \approx -7^2$$

$$7^2 = 169$$

$$? = 13$$

64. (2)

$$150.09\% \text{ of } 20 + \frac{322.9}{17.02} + \sqrt{?} = (8.96)^2$$

$$30 + 19 + \sqrt{?} = 81$$

$$? = 1024$$

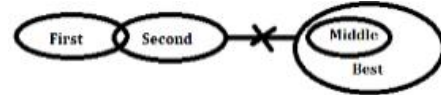
65. (2)

$$56.08\% \text{ of } 149.92 + \sqrt{28.02 \times 6.98} - 11\frac{1}{9}\% \text{ of } 998.9 = ?$$

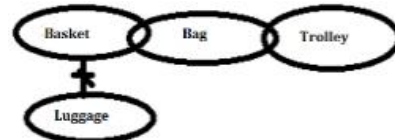
$$56\% \text{ of } 150 + \sqrt{28 \times 7} - \frac{1}{9} \times 999 \approx ?$$

$$84 + 14 - 111 = -13$$

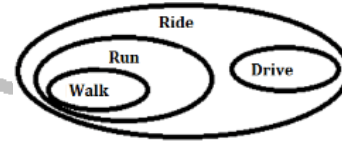
66. (1)



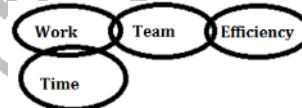
67. (2)



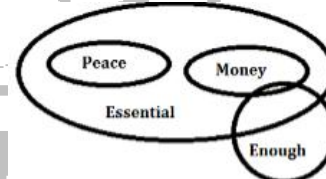
68. (2)



69. (1)

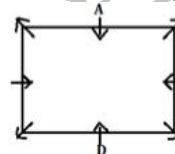


70. (3)

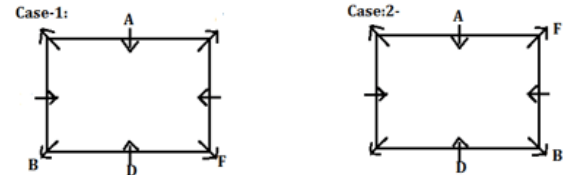


71-75.

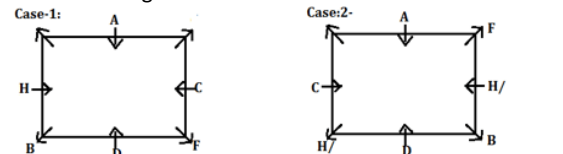
A is sitting opposite to D and faces each other. So, it is clear that both A and D are sitting on the two sides of the table and facing each other.



B sits second to the right of F. As B can't sit next to A So, there can be two possible cases-



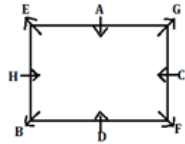
C is not an immediate neighbour of A. So, only one place is left for C in both cases, C sits to the immediate left of F in case-1 and C sits second to the left of D. H is not an immediate neighbour of A.



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B does not sit opposite to E, who sits immediate left of H. From this case-2 will be eliminated as no place left for E in case-2. Now, proceeding with case-1, E sits to the immediate right of A and rest G sits to the immediate right of C.



- 71. (4)
- 73. (4)
- 76-80.

- 72. (1)
- 74. (2)

- 75. (1)

B study in college V and scores less marks than only two students. D study in a college which is situated in Chennai.

Students	Institute	City
A		
B	V	
C		
D		Chennai
E		
F		

They score marks in an order-----

>> B >>>

C and F does not study in college III and also not in a college which is situated in Delhi. A score more marks than E but less marks than the D. The one who study in III score least marks. College III is situated in Noida. So, only E may study in college III which is situated in Noida and score least marks.

Students	Institute	City
A		
B	V	
C		
D		Chennai
E	III	Noida
F		

They score marks in an order-----

>> B >>> E

The one who study in a college which is situated in Delhi score second lowest marks. So, Only A may study in a college which is situated in Delhi and also score second lowest marks. Both B and F do not study in a college which is situated in Roorkee. So, C study in a college which is situated in Roorkee. College I is situated in Hyderabad. So, F may study in College I which is situated in Hyderabad.

Students	Institute	City
A		Delhi
B	V	
C		Roorkee
D		Chennai
E	III	Noida
F	I	Hyderabad

They score marks in an order-----

>> B >>> A > E

D score more marks than the one who study in college I but less marks than the one who study in college IV. A does not study in college IV and VI. So, D may scores less marks than C who study in college IV and more marks than F who study in college I. Rest D may study in College VI and B may study in a college which is situated in Bangalore.

Students	Institute	City
A	II	Delhi
B	V	Bangalore
C	IV	Roorkee
D	VI	Chennai
E	III	Noida
F	I	Hyderabad

They score marks in an order-----

C > D > B > F > A > E

- 76. (5)
- 78. (3)
- 81-85.

- 77. (2)
- 79. (3)

- 80. (1)

"C lives on topmost floor. As many persons live between C and H as between G and H. B and I live on 2nd floor", D lives on 3rd floor which is singly occupied. we get 2 cases:

Case-1:

Floor	Girls
7	C
6	H
5	G
4	
3	D
2	B, I
1	

Case-2:

Floor	Girls
7	C
6	
5	
4	H
3	D
2	B, I
1	G

Only one floor gap is in between D and E. E lives above D, who lives on a singly occupied floor. Now F does not lives on an odd numbered floor and not on a doubly occupied floor" therefore only one position left as F lives on 4th floor in case-1 and on 6th floor in case-2.

Case-1:

Floor	Girls
7	C
6	H
5	G, E
4	F
3	D
2	B, I
1	

Case-2:

Floor	Girls
7	C
6	F
5	E
4	H
3	D
2	B, I
1	G

From More than 1 floor is between A and C.", case2 gets cancelled, as the odd doubly occupied floor is above even doubly occupied floor, means either 5th or 7th floor is doubly occupied, but topmost floor is not doubly occupied, so rest 5th floor is doubly occupied, which means A lives with E on 5th floor in case2, but more than 1 floor gap is there in between C and A which is not possible in case-2 so now with case-1, A lives on Ground floor. So the final arrangement is:

Floor	Girls
7	C
6	H
5	G, E
4	F
3	D
2	B, I
1	A

- 81. (3)
- 83. (4)
- 86-90.

- 82. (2)
- 84. (3)

- 85. (5)

These are the latest pattern of coding-decoding questions. In these questions we are applying following concept:-

In the following code:

The code will be the addition of the place value of the first and last letter according to the alphabetical series

M A L Y A L A M 13+13=26

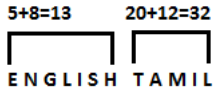
- 86. (2)

11+9=20  
K A S H M I R I

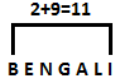
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87. (3)



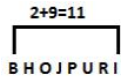
88. (2)



89. (4)



90. (1)



91-95. There are two months gap in between E and C going for vacation. B is going with E but in a month having 31 days. From these conditions we can say that Both B and E are going in January and C is going in June.

Months	Car	Train	Bike
January (31)	B/, E/	B/, E/	B/, E/
March (31)			
April (30)			
June (30)	C/	C/	C/

A is going with only H in same month having 30 days. C is not going in the same month as H. F is going by Car and going in a month immediately before A. So, F is going in March and both A and H are going in April.

Months	Car	Train	Bike
January (31)	B/, E/	B/, E/	B/, E/
March (31)	F		
April (30)	A/, H/	A/, H/	A/, H/
June (30)	C/	C/	C/

G is neither going in a month having 30 days nor goes with F. So, Only one condition left that G is going in month of January. G and C are not going by Car. H is going by train.

Months	Car	Train	Bike
January (31)	B/, E/	B/, E/, G/	B/, E/, G/
March (31)	F		
April (30)	A/	H	A/
June (30)		C/	C/

Both B and A are going by same vehicle. So, B can't go by Train. Both C and E are going by same vehicle but neither of them goes by Bike. So, it is clear that both C and E are going by train.

Months	Car	Train	Bike
January (31)	B/	E	B/, G/
March (31)	F		
April (30)	A/	H	A/
June (30)		C	

Now, it is clear that G is going by Bike and both B and A are going by Car. D is going by Car as we can see that Only one position left for D i.e. D goes in the month of June by Car.

Months	Car	Train	Bike
January (31)	B	E	G
March (31)	F		
April (30)	A	H	
June (30)	D	C	

91. (5)

92. (2)

93. (1)

94. (4)

95. (1)

96. (4)

I.  $Y > S$  (False)

II.  $K > H$  (False)

97. (4)

I.  $D < V$  (False)

II.  $B \leq Q$  (False)

98. (1)

I.  $G < W$  (True)

II.  $Z > U$  (False)

99. (4)

I.  $X > D$  (False)

II.  $L \leq F$  (False)

100. (5)

I.  $I > R$  (True)

II.  $I > K$  (True)