

SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-180757

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

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1. (4) “their British officers on the other” is the correct use making the sentence meaningful and correct. ‘their’ is a pronoun used for plural subject (East India’s Company’s army).
Hence option (4) is the correct choice.
2. (3) “when suddenly his room filled with” is the correct phrase to be replaced making the sentence meaningful and correct.
‘when’ will be used in the form of conjunction for indicating the ‘time’ in simple tense.
Preposition ‘with’ is used as “by means of” comes before an INSTRUMENT (light) whereas ‘By’ as a preposition indicates the way of doing something (action).
Hence option (3) is the correct choice.
3. (3) “had been won by the” is the correct use as the sentence is an incident of past which no longer exists, therefore ‘had been’ will be used.
Option (1): ‘has’ is used with past participle to form present perfect tense. Here the sentence is not in present tense.
Option (2): the sentence is in a passive voice, hence the use of ‘won’ is wrong.
Option (4): ‘Has been’ is used to indicate a past condition which continues to the present. Hence option (d) is wrong
Hence option (3) is the correct choice.

4. (5) The given sentence is grammatically correct and contextually meaningful and hence, it doesn’t require any further corrections. Therefore, option (5) becomes the most suitable answer choice.
5. (1) “has ambitiously positioned India as an” should replace the phrase given in bold.
In the sentence, “is ambitiously positioned India as an”, the sentence should not be in the passive, it should be active, subject (DefExpo) is doer itself.
Option (2) is wrong as ‘has’ should have third form of verb (been) Moreover the adjective ‘ambitiously’ should come before positioning.
Option (3) is wrong as the subject (DefExpo) is singular which will take plural verb.
Option (4) is wrong as the sentence could have been written in past but not in past perfect unless a past evidence is mentioned in the sentence.
6. (2) “leaving the question of whether the unity” is the correct phrase.
Here the word ‘leaving’ should be used which will take the form of ‘gerund’ acting as noun and verb simultaneously. ‘whether’ is showing some uncertainty in the clause “the unity on theory will hold in practice to be answered...” for which conjunction ‘of’ will be used which will connect these two clauses ‘leaving the question’ and ‘the unity on theory will hold in practice’.
Hence option (2) is correct.
7. (3) “With a year to go before” is the correct replacement making the sentence correct and meaningful.
‘to go’ is the correct use as ‘to’ infinitive is used to show the future probability (Lok Sabha elections). ‘With’ is the correct use as ‘Although, Since, As’ are used for the reason while ‘With’ is used in relation to the given entities (Elections and improve preceptions).
Hence option (3) is the correct option.
8. (2) There are two clauses which are joined by a conjunction “and” and since “will” is a helping verb which is already used in a previous clause thus in the next clause if same helping verb need to be used then the same helping verb should not be written, only the main verb should be used. Thus, ‘bring out an industry friendly’ should be used after the conjunction “and” in the latter part of the sentence
9. (1) “Had we lived, I should have” is the right use of the phrase as for indicating the unreal situation of past, ‘Had+ subject+ V3’ is used in conditional clause while ‘subject+ would + have + V3’ is used in main clause.
Hence option (1) is the correct choice.
10. (5) The given sentence is grammatically correct and contextually meaningful and hence, it doesn’t require any further corrections. Therefore, option (5) becomes the most suitable answer choice.
11. (4) The idiom given in bold is incorrect and thus requires a replacement. “**hang in there**” means to remain persistent and determined in difficult circumstances. Therefore, it should be replaced with option (4) “**hit the sack**”. “**Hit the sack**” means to go to bed in order to sleep. All the other idioms fail to make the sentence contextually meaningful.

- Cut somebody some slack** means to not judge someone as severely as you usually would because they are having problems at the present time
- Break a leg** is a phrase of encouragement typically said to one who is about to perform before an audience
- Cut corners** means to do something perfunctorily so as to save time or money.
12. (2) The idiom given in bold is incorrect and thus requires a replacement. “**to get your act together**” means to start to organize yourself so that you do things in an effective way. Therefore, it should be replaced with option (b) “**to miss the boat**”. “**To miss the boat**” means to lose an opportunity to do something by being slow to act. All the other idioms fail to make the sentence contextually meaningful.
- To pull someone’s leg** means to tell someone something that is not true as a way of joking with the person.
- Under the weather** means slightly unwell or in low spirits
- On the ball** is used to refer the qualities, such as competence, skill, or knowledge, that are necessary for success
13. (5) The idiom given in bold “**to get people bent out of shape**” means to take offense; to become angry, agitated, or upset. Thus, it completely provides a coherent meaning to the sentence. Hence, it doesn’t require any replacement making **option (5)** is the most suitable answer choice.
- So far so good** means progress has been satisfactory up to now.
- Cut the mustard** means come up to expectations; reach the required standard.
- To get your act together** means to start to organize yourself so that you do things in an effective way.
- To make matters worse** means with the result that a bad situation is made worse.
14. (1) The idiom given in bold is incorrect and thus requires a replacement. “**to cost an arm and a leg**” means to be extremely expensive. Therefore, it should be replaced with option (1) “**to bite the bullet**”. “**To bite the bullet**” means to decide to do something difficult or unpleasant that one has been putting off or hesitating over. All the other idioms fail to make the sentence contextually meaningful.
- To get out of hand** means to become difficult to control.
- To call it a day** means to stop what you are doing because you do not want to do any more or think you have done enough.
- To break the ice** means to do or say something to relieve tension or get conversation going in a strained situation or when strangers meet.
15. (3) The idiom given in bold is incorrect and thus requires a replacement. “**burn bridges**” means to destroy one’s path, connections, reputation, opportunities, etc., particularly intentionally. Therefore, it should be replaced with option (c) “**let the cat out of the bag**”. “**To let the cat out of the bag**” means to allow a secret to be known, usually without intending to. All the other idioms fail to make the sentence contextually meaningful.
- Barking up the wrong tree** means to suggest a mistaken emphasis in a specific context.
- Live and learn** means learn from experience and from your mistakes.
- The whole nine yards** means everything possible or available.
16. (2) The phrase ‘cut corners’ used in the first paragraph means to do something in the easiest, cheapest and fastest way. Here according to passage, the contractors work in the project in the easiest, cheapest and fastest way to fill their pockets. All the other explanations are irrelevant with respect to the passage. Hence option (2) is the correct choice.
- Refer the lines from first paragraph “The incentive problem stems from the fact that when governments procure a road project, the winning contractor may cut corners, because he gets to pocket the savings.”
17. (1) The analogy as given in the first paragraph of the passage is
- First pianist represents public enterprises and second pianist represents private enterprises.
- The lines given “.... After listening to the first pianist, the jury awarded the prize to the second. There was no need to listen further, because who could possibly be worse?” indicates that public enterprise is not as efficient as private enterprises.
- Hence option (1) is the correct choice.
18. (5) As mentioned in the second paragraph of the passage the second pianist that is private sector industries are liberated from incentive and budget problems. Private sector is not limited by fiscal constraints and high-quality work is likely to be executed by contractors. Hence option (5) is the correct choice.
19. (4) Refer the third paragraph of the passage. Sentences (II) and (III) are mentioned in paragraph 3 whereas sentence (I) is not mentioned. Hence option (4) is the correct choice.
20. (1) “The right approach for public-private partnership” is an appropriate title of the passage.
21. (5) All the given sentences are correct.
22. (4) Foster means encourage the development of (something, especially something desirable). Hence it has same meaning as stimulate.
- Augur means foresee or predict.
- Nefarious means wicked or criminal.
- Portend means a sign or warning that is likely to happen.
- Mutilate means inflict a serious damage on.
23. (2) Procure means obtain (something), especially with care or effort. Hence it has same meaning as acquire.
- Abrogate means repeal or do away with (a law, right, or formal agreement).
- Callous means showing or having an insensitive and cruel disregard for others.
- Endow means provide with a quality, ability, or asset.
24. (1) Incur means become subject to (something unwelcome or unpleasant) as a result of one’s own behaviour or actions. Hence it has opposite meaning as circumvent.
- Contrive means create or bring about (an object or a situation) by deliberate use of skill and artifice.
- Accede means agree to a demand, request, or treaty.
25. (3) Devising means to plan or invent (a complex procedure, system, or mechanism) by careful thought. Hence it has opposite meaning as ruining.
- Gullible means easily persuaded to believe something.
- Succour means held/ aid/ support.
- Futility means pointlessness or uselessness.
- Vague means uncertain.
26. (3) The blank can be filled with the word ‘express’ making the sentence meaningful. In the first sentence, **express** is used as verb which means convey (a thought or feeling) in words or by gestures and conduct while in the second

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sentence it is used as an adjective which means express is something that has a specific purpose or something that operates at a faster-than-normal speed. Here, it is describing the quality of the delivery services. Other words are irrelevant here. Hence option (3) is the correct choice.

Portend means be a sign or warning that (something, especially something momentous or calamitous) is likely to happen.

Articulate means having or showing the ability to speak fluently and coherently.

Vague means of uncertain, indefinite, or unclear character or meaning.

Augur means to foresee or predict.

27. (1) The word 'jolly' is correct here. In the first sentence, Jolly is an adjective that means happy and cheerful whereas in second sentence, jolly is a noun that means a party or celebration. Hence, 'jolly' is the only word that can give meaning to the sentence. Hence option (1) proves to be correct.

Gloomy means dark or poorly lit, especially so as to appear depressing or frightening.

Tempt means entice or try to entice (someone) to do something that they find attractive but know to be wrong or unwise.

Contrite means feeling or expressing remorse at the recognition that one has done wrong.

Blazing means very hot.

28. (5) Option (5) 'forward' is the right choice here which is making the sentence meaningful and correct.

Forward as used in the first sentence means directed or facing towards the front or the direction that one is facing or travelling whereas in the second sentence, it is an adjective that means in the direction that one is facing or travelling; towards the front. Hence option (e) is the most suitable choice.

29. (4) Option (4) is the correct choice. 'Upstage' best suits the purpose here as in first sentence it is a verb that means divert attention from (someone) towards oneself whereas in second sentence it is an adverb conveying the meaning as at or towards the back of a theatre stage. All the other options do not fit in the blank hence, option (4) becomes the most suitable answer choice.

30. (2) Option (2) is correct. In first sentence, plumb behave as an adverb delivering the meaning as exactly whereas in second sentence, plumb is a verb that means measure. All the other options are irrelevant.

Hence option (2) is the correct choice.

Cognize means know or become aware of.

Vault means provide (a building or room) with an arched roof or roofs.

31. (2) Series is,
 $+2^2, +3^2, +5^2, +7^2, +11^2$
 $? = 30 + 5^2 = 55$

32. (4) Series is,
 $\times \frac{1}{2} + 0.25, \times 1 + 0.5, \times 2 + 1, \times 4 + 2$
 $? = (2.25 - 0.25) \times 2 = 2 \times 2 = 4$

33. (5) $94 \quad 100 \quad 111 \quad 132 \quad 168 \quad 224$
 $\quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$
 $\quad +6 \quad +11 \quad +21 \quad +36 \quad +56$
 $\quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$
 $\quad +5 \quad +10 \quad +15 \quad +20$

34. (1) Series is→
 $+ (9 \times 10), + (7 \times 8), + (5 \times 6), + (3 \times 4), + (1 \times 2)$
 $66 + 90 = 156$

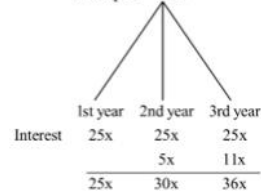
35. (2) $21 \quad 24 \quad 32 \quad 50 \quad 88 \quad 166$
 $\quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$
 $\quad +3 \quad +8 \quad +18 \quad +38 \quad +78$
 $\quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$
 $\quad \times 2+2 \quad \times 2+2 \quad \times 2+2 \quad \times 2+2$

36. (2) Profit % = $16 \frac{2}{3} \% = \frac{1}{6}$
 Let CP = 6
 So, SP = 7
 Now MP = $7 \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{28}{3}$
 Required % = $\frac{\frac{28}{3} - 6}{6} \times 100$
 $= \frac{10}{18} \times 100 = 55.55\%$

37. (2) Probability of selecting no women = $\frac{{}^7C_2}{{}^{12}C_2}$
 $= \frac{7}{22}$
 Probability of selecting at least one women = $1 - \frac{7}{22} = \frac{15}{22}$

38. (1) Let age of husband be F, wife be M and their son be S
 $F + M + S = 45 \times 3 = 135$
 The age of family after 6 years = $37 \times 5 = 185$
 The age of bride after 6 years = $185 - (135 + 18 + 5)$
 $= 185 - 158$
 $= 27$ year
 Age of bride at the time of marriage = $27 - 6 = 21$ year

39. (3) Let the principal is $125x$
 Principal = $125x$



- ATQ,
 $36x - 30x = \text{Rs } 7164$
 $6x = 7164$
 $x = 1194$
 Now interest earned in 3 year = $(25 + 30 + 36) \times 1194$
 $= \text{Rs } 108654$

40. (4) Quantity of milk = $80 \times \frac{3}{5} = 48$ litres
 Quantity of water = $80 \times \frac{2}{5} = 32$ litres
 Let x liter of mixture is replaced with x lit pure milk
 ATQ,
 $\frac{48 - x \times \frac{3}{5} + x}{32 - x \times \frac{2}{5}} = \frac{27}{13}$
 $x = 15$ liter

41. (2) Gils from J.N.V in IX class who attended seminar = 30
 Total girls in IX class who attended seminar = $\frac{30}{3} \times (2 + 3 + 1) = 60$
 Total student in IX class who attended seminar = $\frac{60}{60} \times 100 = 100$
 Total number of students who attended seminar = $\frac{100}{60} \times 360 = 600$

42. (5) Let Girls in class X and Boy in class XII be $4x$ and $5x$ respectively.
 Now→
 Strength of class XII makes central angle→ 64.5°
 Girls in class XII make angle → $64.5^\circ \times \frac{2}{3} = 43^\circ$
 Boys in class XII make central angle → $64.5^\circ - 43^\circ = 21.5^\circ$
 $5x \rightarrow 21.5^\circ$
 $x \rightarrow 4.3^\circ$
 Girls in class X make angle → $4.30^\circ \times 4 = 17.2^\circ$
 Boys in class X make angle → $48^\circ - 17.2^\circ = 30.8^\circ$
 Required% → $\frac{30.8}{48} \times 100 = 64 \frac{1}{6} \%$

43. (3) Required Ratio $\rightarrow \frac{\text{student in (VII+X+XI)}}{\text{student in (VIII+IX+XII)}}$
 $= \frac{\text{central Angle of (VII+X+XI)}}{\text{central Angle of (VIII+IX+XII)}}$

$$= \frac{75^\circ + 48^\circ + 67.5^\circ}{64.5^\circ + 60^\circ + 45^\circ} = \frac{127}{113}$$

44. (1) Student from J.N.V in class XI who attended seminar = 75

Total students in class XI who attended seminar = $\frac{75}{25} \times 100 = 300$

Student in class VIII who attended seminar = $\frac{300}{67.5} \times 45 = 200$

Student from J.N.V and D.P.S in VIII class who attended seminar = $200 - 60 = 140$

45. (4) Let, Total students who attended seminar = $360a$

Students in class X who attended seminar = $\frac{48}{360} \times 360a = 48a$

Students in class IX who attended seminar = $\frac{60}{360} \times 360a = 60a$

Required % = $\frac{48a}{60a} \times 100 = 80\%$

46. (4) Number of cricket player in L and M sports Academy together

$$= 350 \times \frac{30}{100} + 660 \times \frac{200}{300} = 105 + 440 = 545$$

Number of Football players in N sports Academy

$$= 640 \times \frac{125}{200} = 400$$

Required percentage = $\frac{545}{400} \times 100$

$$= 136 \frac{1}{4}\%$$

47. (2) Average number of cricket player in N and X sports Academy together

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[640 \times \frac{3}{8} + 480 \times \frac{60}{100} \right] = \frac{1}{2} [240 + 288] = \frac{528}{2} = 264$$

Average number of football player in K and Y sports Academy together

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[360 \times \frac{45}{100} + 440 \times \frac{55}{100} \right] = \frac{1}{2} [162 + 242] = 202$$

Required difference = $264 - 202 = 62$

48. (4) Number of players playing cricket in N sports Academy

$$= 640 \times \frac{3}{8} = 240$$

Let numbers of females playing cricket in N be x

Then, number of males in N sports Academy = $1.4x$

ATQ,

$$x + 1.4x = 240$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 100$$

Number of players playing cricket in X sports Academy = $480 \times \frac{3}{5} = 288$

\therefore Female players playing cricket in X sports Academy

$$= 288 - 240 = 48$$

\therefore Total number of females playing cricket in 'N' and 'X' sports Academy together = $100 + 48 = 148$

49. (1) Players who left football from L and joined M

$$= \frac{1}{7} \times 350 \times \frac{70}{100} = 35$$

Presently, Football players in M sports Academy

$$= 660 \times \frac{1}{3} + 35 = 220 + 35 = 255$$

& Cricket player in M = $660 - 220 = 440$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = \frac{440}{255} = 88 : 51$$

50. (5) Male players playing cricket in 'X' sports Academy.

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times 480 \times \frac{60}{100} = 96$$

Female players playing cricket in 'L' sports Academy

$$= \frac{3}{7} \times 350 \times \frac{30}{100} = 45$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{96}{45} \times 100$$

$$= 213 \frac{1}{3}\%$$

51. (1) I. $x^2 - 8x + 15 = 0$

$$x^2 - 3x - 5x + 15 = 0$$

$$(x - 3)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$x = 3, 5$$

II. $2y^2 - 7y + 5 = 0$

$$2y^2 - 2y - 5y + 5 = 0$$

$$(y - 1)(2y - 5) = 0$$

$$y = 1, \frac{5}{2}$$

$$x > y$$

52. (4) I. $2x^2 + x - 28 = 0$

$$2x^2 + 8x - 7x - 28 = 0$$

$$2x(x + 4) - 7(x + 4) = 0$$

$$(2x - 7)(x + 4) = 0$$

$$x = -4, \frac{7}{2}$$

II. $2y^2 - 23y + 56 = 0$

$$2y^2 - 16y - 7y + 56 = 0$$

$$2y(y - 8) - 7(y - 8) = 0$$

$$(2y - 7)(y - 8) = 0$$

$$y = \frac{7}{2}, 8$$

$$y \geq x$$

53. (5) I. $2x^2 - 7x - 60 = 0$

$$2x^2 - 15x + 8x - 60 = 0$$

$$x(2x - 15) + 4(2x - 15) = 0$$

$$(x + 4)(2x - 15) = 0$$

$$x = -4, \frac{15}{2}$$

II. $3y^2 + 13y + 4 = 0$

$$3y^2 + 12y + y + 4 = 0$$

$$3y(y + 4) + 1(y + 4) = 0$$

$$(3y + 1)(y + 4) = 0$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}, -4$$

No relation between x and y

54. (5) I. $x^2 - 17x - 84 = 0$

$$x^2 + 4x - 21x - 84 = 0$$

$$(x + 4)(x - 21) = 0$$

$$x = -4, 21$$

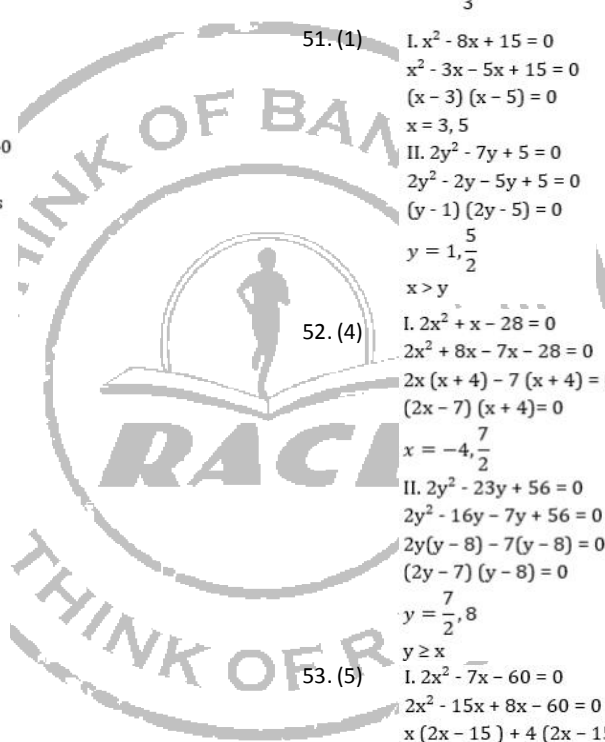
II. $y^2 + 4y - 117 = 0$

$$y^2 - 9y + 13y - 117 = 0$$

$$(y - 9)(y + 13) = 0$$

$$y = 9, -13$$

No relation between x and y



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55. (5) $x^3 = 9261$
 $x = 21$
 $y^2 = 484$
 $y = -22, +22$
 No relation between x and y

56. (2) A and B can do 50% work in → 5 days
 So, they can do 100% work → 10 days
 C can do → 50% work → 7.5 days
 C can do → 100% work → 15 days
 Ratio of efficiency of A & B together to C's efficiency
 ⇒ 3 : 2
 B's efficiency → 37.5% less than C's efficiency
 ⇒ $2 \times \left(\frac{100-37.5}{100}\right) = \frac{5}{4} = 1.25$
 A's efficiency → $3 - 1.25 = 1.75$
 A can complete the work → $\frac{10 \times 3}{1.75} = 17\frac{1}{7}$ days

57. (1) Let amount invested → 100 x
 Amount become after 2 years in S.I.
 $= \frac{100x \times 120}{100} = 120x$
 Amount after 2 years of C.I.
 $= 120x \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^2 = 145.2x$
 Total interest earned → $145.2x - 100x = 45.2x$
 Initial amount → $\frac{100x \times 1130}{45.2x} = 2500$

58. (5) Let total distance, time taken in downstream, speed of boat and speed of stream is d, t, x and y respectively.
 So ATQ →
 $\frac{d}{x+y} = t \dots\dots(i)$
 $\frac{d}{x-y} = 2t \dots(ii)$
 From (i) and (ii)
 $\frac{d}{x-y} = 2 \left(\frac{d}{x+y}\right)$
 $\Rightarrow x+y = 2x-2y$
 $\Rightarrow x = 3y$
 So,
 Required % = $\frac{y}{x} \times 100 = \frac{y}{3y} \times 100 = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$

59. (2) Jar A →
 x : y
 2 : 3.....(i)
 Jar B →
 x : y
 4 : 5.....(ii)

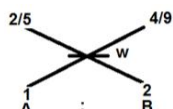
On equating the ratio -
 Multiple (i) by 9 and Multiple (ii) by 5.

Jar	A	Jar B
X	18	20
Y	27	25

When 1 Part of Jar A and 2 Part of Jar B mixed

Required Ratio = $\frac{18 \times 1 + 20 \times 2}{27 \times 1 + 25 \times 2}$
 Required Ratio = $\frac{58}{77}$

Or,
 From mixture and allegation



$\frac{4}{9} - w = \frac{1}{2}$
 $w - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{8}{9} + \frac{2}{5} = 3w$
 $\frac{40 + 18}{45} = 3w$
 $w = \frac{58}{135}$
 Required ratio = $\frac{58}{135 - 58} = \frac{58}{77}$

60. (3) Ramesh's Investment → X Rs.
 Suresh's Investment → X + 2000 Rs.
 Profit ratio → $\left(\frac{\text{Investment} \times \text{time}}{\text{Investment} \times \text{time}}\right)$ of Ramesh
 ⇒ $\frac{(X) \times 12}{(X+2000) \times 8} = \frac{1}{1}$
 $12X = 8X + 16000$
 $4X = 16000$
 $X = 4000$

61. (1) $425 \times 8 - \frac{272+?}{8} \approx \frac{125}{100} \times 2400$
 $\frac{272+?}{8} \approx 3400 - 3000$
 $272+? \approx 3200$
 $? \approx 2928$

62. (4) $579 + 331 + \frac{30}{100} \times ? \approx \frac{40}{100} \times 2800$
 $3 \times ? \approx (1120 - 910) \times 10$
 $3 \times ? \approx 2100$
 $? \approx 700$

63. (2) $\frac{727+?}{15} + 12 - 60 \approx \sqrt{1024}$
 $\frac{727+?}{15} \approx 80$
 $? \approx 1200 - 727$
 $? \approx 473$

64. (5) $\sqrt{?} + (17)^2 - \frac{25}{100} \times 48 \approx 50 \times 6$
 $\sqrt{?} + 289 - 12 \approx 300$
 $\sqrt{?} \approx 300 - 277$
 $\sqrt{?} \approx 23$
 $? \approx 529$

65. (1) $\frac{\sqrt[3]{729+1296} + \sqrt[3]{3375}}{?} \approx \sqrt{225}$
 $\frac{[9+36+15]}{?} \approx 15$
 $? \approx \frac{60}{15}$
 $? \approx 4$

66-70. The machine rearranges one word and one number in each step. Firstly, numbers are arranged from both the ends in such a way that the lowest number will be arranged from left end and the highest from right end. Then, in next step, the second lowest on left end and 2nd highest on right end. For words, they will be arranged after the number arrangement and all the words are arranged in alphabetical order from left in such a way that only one word is arranged in one step.

Input: 64 share 24 like 84 tweet 55 post

Step I: 24 64 share like tweet 55 post 84

Step II: 24 55 share like tweet post 64 84

Step III: 24 55 like share tweet post 64 84

Step IV: 24 55 like post share tweet 64 84

66. (4) 67. (2)

68. (4) 69. (2) 70. (5)

71-75. U is giving party in the month which has 30 days. Only two persons are giving party in between U and Q, who likes Red color. Only three persons are giving party in between the one who likes Red color and the one who likes White color. So, there will be two possible cases-

Case-1:

Months (Days)	Person	Colours
January (31)		
March (31)		White
April (30)	U	
May (31)		
June (30)		
July (31)	Q	Red
August (31)		

Case-2:

Months (Days)	Person	Colours
January (31)		
March (31)	Q	Red
April (30)		
May (31)		
June (30)	U	
July (31)		White
August (31)		

Only two persons are giving party in between P and S but S gives party after the month of June. So, S gives party in the month of August in case-1 and S gives party in the month of July in case-2. Further V likes Purple color and gives party after the one who likes White color. Only two persons give party between V and T.

Case-1:

Months (Days)	Person	Colours
January (31)		
March (31)	T	White
April (30)	U	
May (31)	P	
June (30)	V	Purple
July (31)	Q	Red
August (31)	S	

Case-2:

Months (Days)	Person	Colours
January (31)		
March (31)	Q	Red
April (30)	P	
May (31)	T	
June (30)	U	
July (31)	S	White
August (31)	V	Purple

T does not give party after Q. From this Case-2 will be eliminated. Now, proceeding with case-1, The one who likes Pink color gives party immediately before the one who likes Black color. R does not like Green color.

Months (Days)	Person	Colours
January (31)	R	Yellow
March (31)	T	White
April (30)	U	Pink
May (31)	P	Black
June (30)	V	Purple
July (31)	Q	Red
August (31)	S	Green

- 71. (2)
- 73. (3)
- 76-80.

- 72. (3)
- 74. (4)
- 75. (4)

E buys table before Wednesday. Three person goes to the market between E and B. The one who goes to the market on Thursday buy Chair. So, there can be two possible cases-

Case-1: If E goes market on Tuesday—

Days	Persons	Items
Monday		
Tuesday	E	
Wednesday		
Thursday		Chair
Friday		
Saturday	B	
Sunday		

Case-2: If E goes market on Monday—

Days	Persons	Items
Monday	E	
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		Chair
Friday	B	
Saturday		
Sunday		

A goes to the market immediately before G. Two persons go to the market between G and F. Only A and the one who goes to the market on Saturday buy Lamp. F neither goes to the market on Thursday nor buy lamp.

Case-1: If E goes market on Tuesday--

Days	Persons	Items
Monday	F/	
Tuesday	E	
Wednesday	A	Lamp
Thursday	G	Chair
Friday		
Saturday	B	Lamp
Sunday	F/	

Case-2: If E goes market on Monday-

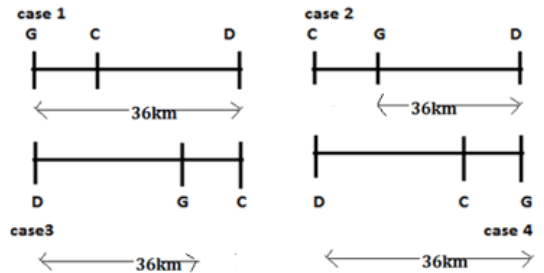
Days	Persons	Items
Monday	E	
Tuesday		
Wednesday	A	Lamp
Thursday	G	Chair
Friday	B	
Saturday		Lamp
Sunday	F	

Only one person goes to the market in between D who buys Table and the one who buys Chair. C does not buy table. C go to the market neither immediately after nor immediately before B. From this Case-2 will be eliminated as no place left for C in it. Now, with case-1, it is clear that D goes to the market on Friday and C goes to the market on Monday and C buy Chair.

Days	Persons	Items
Monday	C	Chair
Tuesday	E	Table
Wednesday	A	Lamp
Thursday	G	Chair
Friday	D	Table
Saturday	B	Lamp
Sunday	F	Chair

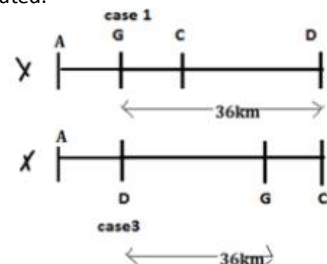
- 76. (4)
- 77. (1)
- 78. (4)
- 79. (1)
- 80. (4)
- 81-85.

Given that "G is 36km away from D.C is immediate next to G.", we get four cases as shown below-



Given that "The distance between C&G is double to the distance between A&C. A is left to D and G".

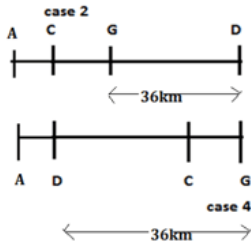
It is given that the restaurants are at a distance of consecutive multiple of 3 in an increasing order from left to right but In Case1 and Case 3 - A will be located left to G and D, and distance between A&C becomes more than G&C, which is not possible therefore case1 and case3 gets eliminated.



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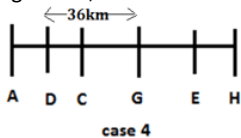


Now, proceeding with case-2 and case-4---



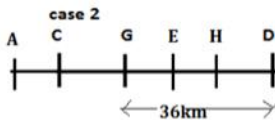
Given that "Distance between G&E is a perfect square. E is immediate left to H but right to G."

In case-4, if E is right to G, then



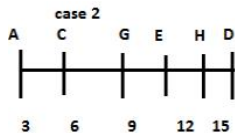
But since "No two restaurants according to the alphabetical order is located next to each other." So, D and C will not be placed next to each other", therefore case-4 gets eliminated.

Now proceeding with Case2, the arrangement will be---



Since, all the distances are consecutive multiple of 3 in an increasing order from left to right and Distance between G&E is a perfect square & distance between D and G is 36 so, distance between G and E can be 9 only as it the only perfect square which is a multiple of 3 and less than 36.

Hence consecutive multiples of the distances will be--- AC-3, CG-6, GE-9, EH-12, HD-15.



81. (3)

83. (3)

86. (5) I. $F > P$ (True)

II. $P < H$ (True)

87. (1)

I. $L < S$ (True)

II. $Z > D$ (False)

88. (1)

I. $R \leq P$ (True)

II. $U = O$ (False)

89-93.

D goes on an even date of a month. Three person goes in between D and B. D goes in a month which has 30 days.

From this there will be two possible cases-

Case-1: When D goes on 4th September.

Months(Days)/Dates	4th	27th
August (31)		
September (30)	D	
October (31)		
November (30)	B	

Case-2: When D goes on 4th November.

Months(Days)/Dates	4th	27th
August (31)		
September (30)	B	
October (31)		
November (30)	D	

F goes immediately before C in same month. Only one person goes in between C and A. A goes before B. So,

from this case-2 will be eliminated as no place left for A is case-2. Now, with case-1 Both F and C goes in the month of August and A goes on 27th September.

Case-1: When D goes on 4th September.

Months(Days)/Dates	4th	27th
August (31)	F	C
September (30)	D	A
October (31)		
November (30)	B	

A goes immediately before H. So, H goes on 4th October. E does not go in a month which has 30 days. So, only one position left for E is that E goes on 27th October. And G goes on 27th November. So, the final arrangement is---

Months(Days)/Dates	4th	27th
August (31)	F	C
September (30)	D	A
October (31)	H	E
November (30)	B	G

89. (4)

91. (2)

94-96.

90. (2)

92. (5)

93. (2)

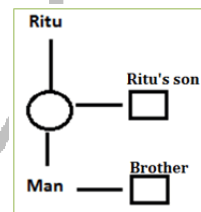
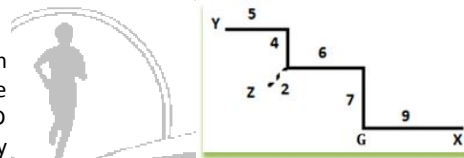
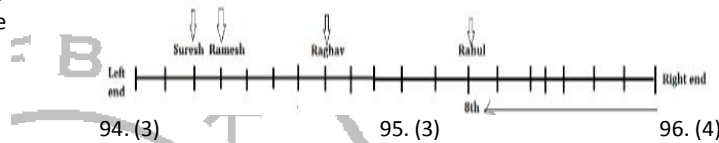
94. (3)

97-100.

97. (4)

99. (5)

98. (3)



Chandu is 7th right to Paru, who is 5th from left end, so Chandu is 12th from left end and 6th from right end. So, the total number of persons= 12+6-1=17