

SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-170205

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (4) All of the above
2. (5) Non mentioned in the passage
3. (3) Only (A) and (B)
4. (3) Only A and B
5. (1) To explain that consumerist societies have their own draw-backs which are overlooked by those who are blinded by its material glare
6. (2) People should visit the sermons more often since this is the only way to achieve peace and happiness
7. (5) The meaning of the word Shrewdly (Adverb) as used in the passage is : understanding and making judgements about a situation cleverly; astutely; showing good judgement.
Hence, the words shrewdly and astutely are synonymous.
8. (3) The meaning of the word Elusive (Adjective) as used in the passage is : difficult to find, define or achieve; unachievable
Look at the sentence:
A solution to the problem of toxic waste is proving elusive.
Hence, the words elusive and unachievable are synonymous.
9. (4) The meaning of the word Dejected (Adjective) as used in the passage is : unhappy and disappointed; despondent.
Look at the sentence :
He looked so dejected when he lost the game.
Of the given alternatives, the word Elated (Adjective) means : very happy and excited because of something good that has happened.
Look at the sentence:
They were elated at the result.
Hence, the words dejected and elated are antonymous.
10. (5) The meaning of the word Momentary (Adjective) as used in the passage is : lasting for a very short time; brief.
Of the given alternatives, the word Perpetual (Adjective) means : continuing for a long period of time without interruption; continuous.
Look at the sentence:
We lived for years in a perpetual state of fear.
Hence, the words momentary and perpetual are antonymous.
11. (3) Period of time is evident Hence, Present Perfect Continuous i.e. has been arguably should be used.
12. (3) Look at the structure:
must + be + Adjective
must + be + Verb.
13. (5)
14. (4) Infinitive = to + V₁
Hence, is set to double should be used here.
15. (4) Here, has the potential (Noun) should be used.
Look at the sentences:
First we need to identify actual and potential (Adjective) problems.
- The European market place offers excellent potential for increasing sales.
16. (1) depositors
17. (4) borrow
18. (4) banking
19. (2) simpler
20. (2) gap
21. (2) B
22. (1) E
23. (4) D
24. (3) C
25. (1) A
26. (4) The event shows past time. Hence, when he reached the office/when he had reached the office should be used.
27. (2) The event shows past time. Hence, Past Perfect should be used. Hence, had brought a much unnerving gloom should be used.
28. (3) The word threat should be followed by 'to' here. Hence, serious threats to residents should be used.
29. (3) The form of an Infinitive is : to + V₁. Hence, to regulate the process of should be used.
30. (2) Here, use of double superlatives is superfluous. Hence, India's fastest growing bird sanctuary should be used.
31. (3) The data in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient. We can find the ratio of profit sharing as ratio of amounts of investment can be determined
32. (5) Let the number be $10x + y$.
From statement I,
 $x + y = 6$
Many such combinations are possible.
From statement II
 $x = 2y$
Taking both the statement together,
 $\therefore 3y = 6 \Rightarrow y = 2$ and hence $x = 4$
 \therefore Number = 42
33. (1) From statement I alone,
Principal = Rs. x, R = ?, S.I. = x T = 10 years.
 $\therefore R = \frac{S.I \times 100}{\text{Principal} \times \text{Time}} = \frac{x \times 100}{x \times 10} = 10\%$
34. (4) Statement I I gives no conclusion.
From statement II,
 $(A + B)$'s 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{12}$
A's 1 day's work is not known.
35. (5) From both the statements,
 $\frac{5x + 4}{x + 4} = \frac{17}{5}$
 $\Rightarrow 25x + 20 = 17x + 68$
 $\Rightarrow 8x = 48 \Rightarrow x = 8$
Mother's present age = $5 \times 8 = 40$ years

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36. (5) Total number of marbles in the urn = $4 + 5 + 2 + 3 = 14$
Total possible outcomes = selection of 2 marbles out of

$$14 \text{ marbles} = {}^{14}C_2 = \frac{14 \times 13}{1 \times 2} = 91$$

$$\text{Favourable number of cases} = {}^2C_2 + {}^2C_1 \times {}^{12}C_1$$

$$= 1 + 2 \times 12 = 25$$

$$\therefore \text{Required probability} = \frac{25}{91}$$

37. (2) Total possible outcomes = ${}^{14}C_3 = \frac{14 \times 13 \times 12}{1 \times 2 \times 3} = 364$

When no marble is yellow, Favourable number of cases

$$= {}^{11}C_3 = \frac{11 \times 10 \times 9}{1 \times 2 \times 3} = 165$$

$$\therefore \text{Probability that no marble is yellow} = \frac{165}{364}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required probability} = 1 - \frac{165}{364} = \frac{364 - 165}{364} = \frac{199}{364}$$

38. (3) Total possible outcomes = ${}^{14}C_8$
= ${}^{14}C_6$ [∵ ${}^nC_r = {}^nC_{n-r}$]
= $\frac{14 \times 13 \times 12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9}{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6} = 3003$

$$\text{Favourable number of cases} = {}^4C_2 \times {}^5C_2 \times {}^2C_2 \times {}^3C_2 = 6 \times 10 \times 1 \times 3 = 180$$

$$\therefore \text{Required probability} = \frac{180}{3003} = \frac{60}{1001}$$

39. (5) Total possible outcomes = ${}^{14}C_3 = \frac{14 \times 13 \times 12}{1 \times 2 \times 3} = 364$

No ball is green.

∴ Total favourable outcomes = selection of 3 marble out 5 blue, 2 red and 3 yellow marbles

$${}^{10}C_3 = \frac{10 \times 9 \times 8}{1 \times 2 \times 3} = 120$$

$$\therefore \text{Required probability} = \frac{120}{364} = \frac{30}{91}$$

40. (1) Total possible outcomes = ${}^{14}C_4 = \frac{14 \times 13 \times 12 \times 11}{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4} = 1001$

$$\text{Favourable outcomes} = {}^5C_2 \times {}^2C_2 = 10 \times 1 = 10$$

$$\therefore \text{Required probability} = \frac{10}{1001}$$

41. (1) Total number of employees in administration department = $\frac{2500 \times 12}{100} = 300$

$$\text{Number of male employees} = \frac{7}{12} \times 300 = 175$$

$$\text{Total number of employees in printing department} = \frac{2500 \times 6}{100} = 150$$

$$\text{Number of male employees} = \frac{2}{3} \times 150 = 100$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = 175 : 100 = 7 : 4$$

42. (3) Required difference = $2500 \times (18 - 14)\%$
= $\frac{2500 \times 4}{100} = 100$

43. (4) Total number of employees in HR department = $\frac{2500 \times 16}{100} = 400$

$$\therefore \text{Number of males} = \frac{5}{8} \times 400 = 250$$

and number of females = $400 - 250 = 150$

$$\text{Number of employees in marketing department} = \frac{2500 \times 15}{100} = 375$$

$$\text{Number of males} = \frac{7}{15} \times 375 = 175$$

Number of females = $375 - 175 = 200$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = (250 + 175) : (150 + 200) = 425 : 350 = 17 : 14$$

44. (4) 150

45. (2) Total number of employees in logistics department = $\frac{2500 \times 11}{100} = 275$

$$\text{Number of males} = \frac{6}{11} \times 275 = 150$$

Number of females = $275 - 150 = 125$

∴ Required difference = $150 - 125 = 25$

46. (5) Number of men visiting super-market D = $\frac{55500 \times 41}{100} = 22755$

Total number of people visiting all the super-markets together = $34560 + 65900 + 45640 + 55500 + 42350 + 59650 = 303600$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{22755}{303600} \times 100 = 7.5$$

47. (4) Number of children visiting super-market C = $\frac{45640 \times 20}{100} = 9128$

Number of children visiting super-market F = $\frac{59650 \times 14}{100} = 8351$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{9128}{8351} \times 100 = 109.30$$

48. (3) Total number of children visiting super-markets B and D together = $\frac{65900 \times 20}{100} + \frac{55500 \times 33}{100} = 13180 + 18315 = 31495$

49. (1) Total number of women = $\frac{34560 \times 55}{100} + \frac{65900 \times 43}{100} + \frac{45640 \times 45}{100} + \frac{55500 \times 26}{100} + \frac{42350 \times 70}{100} + \frac{59650 \times 62}{100}$
= $19008 + 28337 + 20538 + 14430 + 29645 + 36983 = 148941$

$$\therefore \text{Required average} = \frac{148941}{6} = 24823.5$$

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50. (5) Required ratio = 19008 : 20538 = 1056 : 1141

51. (1) The pattern of the number series is:

$$32 + 1^2 = 32 + 1 = 33 \neq \boxed{34}$$

$$33 + 2^2 = 33 + 4 = 37$$

$$37 + 3^2 = 37 + 9 = 46$$

$$46 + 4^2 = 46 + 16 = 62$$

$$62 + 5^2 = 62 + 25 = 87$$

52. (3) The pattern of the number series is:

$$7 + 1 \times 11 = 7 + 11 = 18$$

$$18 + 3 \times 11 = 18 + 33 = 51 \neq \boxed{40}$$

$$51 + 5 \times 11 = 51 + 55 = 106$$

$$106 + 7 \times 11 = 106 + 77 = 183$$

$$183 + 9 \times 11 = 183 + 99 = 282$$

53. (4) The pattern of the number series is:

$$850 - 1 \times 7 = 843$$

$$843 - 2 \times 7 = 829$$

$$829 - 3 \times 7 = 808$$

$$808 - 4 \times 7 = 780 \neq \boxed{788}$$

$$780 - 5 \times 7 = 745$$

$$745 - 6 \times 7 = 703$$

54. (5) The pattern of the number series is:

$$33 + 288 = 321$$

$$321 + 144 = 465$$

$$465 + 72 = 537$$

$$537 + 36 = 573$$

$$573 + 18 = 591 \neq \boxed{590}$$

$$591 + 9 = 600$$

55. (1) The pattern of the number series is:

$$37 + 1 \times 5 = 42 \neq \boxed{47}$$

$$42 + 2 \times 5 = 52$$

$$52 + 3 \times 5 = 67$$

$$67 + 4 \times 5 = 87$$

$$87 + 5 \times 5 = 112$$

$$112 + 6 \times 5 = 142$$

56. (3) I. $3x^2 + 7x + 2 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 + 6x + x + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x(x+2) + 1(x+2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (3x+1)(x+2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{3} \text{ or } -2$$

II. $y^2 + 5y + 6 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 + 3y + 2y + 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y+3) + 2(y+3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y+2)(y+3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -2 \text{ or } -3$$

Clearly, $x \geq y$

57. (1) I. $2x^2 - 13x + 21 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 7x - 6x + 21 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(2x-7) - 3(2x-7) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2x-7)(x-3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3 \text{ or } \frac{7}{2}$$

II. $2y^2 - 9y + 10 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 4y - 5y + 10 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y(y-2) - 5(y-2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y-2)(2y-5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 2 \text{ or } \frac{5}{2}$$

Clearly, $x > y$

58. (3) I. $3x^2 - 14x + 15 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 - 9x - 5x + 15 = 0$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{3} \text{ or } 3$$

II. $2y^2 - 9y + 9 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 6y - 3y + 9 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y(y-3) - 3(y-3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2y-3)(y-3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2} \text{ or } 3$$

Clearly, $x \geq y$

59. (2) I. $3x^2 - 10x + 8 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 - 6x - 4x + 8 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x(x-2) - 4(x-2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (3x-4)(x-2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{4}{3} \text{ or } 2$$

II. $2y^2 - 11y + 15 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 6y - 5y + 15 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y(y-3) - 5(y-3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y-3)(2y-5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 3 \text{ or } \frac{5}{2}$$

Clearly, $y > x$

60. (5) I. $x^2 = 25$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{25} = \pm 5$$

II. $y^2 - 6y + 9 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow (x-3)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x-3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3$$

61. (5) The smallest odd number = x

$$\therefore \text{The smallest even number} = x + 11$$

$$\therefore x + x + 2 + x + 4 + x + 11 + x + 13 + x + 15 = 231$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x + 45 = 231$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x = 231 - 45 = 186$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{186}{6} = 31$$

\therefore Required sum

$$= x + 4 + x + 15$$

$$= 2x + 19 = 2 \times 31 + 19$$

$$= 62 + 19 = 81$$

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62. (1) Second number
 $= \frac{50 \times 12}{100} = 6$

\therefore First number = $\frac{6^3 \times 3}{2} = 324$

\therefore Required sum = $324 + 6 = 330$

63. (3) Total CP
 = Rs. (12000 + 10000) = Rs. 22000

Total S.P. = $\left(\frac{12000 \times 108}{100} + \frac{10000 \times 88}{100} \right)$

= Rs. (12960 + 8800) = Rs. 21760

\therefore Loss = Rs. (22000 - 21760) = Rs. 240

64. (2) Age of the fourth boy = $(26 \times 7 - 3 \times 19 - 3 \times 32)$ years
 = $(182 - 57 - 96)$ years = 29 years

65. (4) Data are inadequate.

66. (4) Mustard is an oilseed (seed). Similarly, carrot is a modified root.

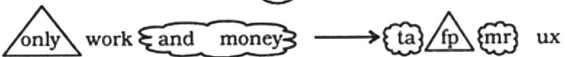
67. (2) Meaningful Word = REST

68. (4) Except Plate, all others are used for storing water (liquid).

69. (2) Except Mercury, all others are solid at normal room temperature. Mercury is liquid at normal room temperature.

70. (1) Except the number 217, all others are Prime Numbers.

(71 – 75):



71. (3) to \Rightarrow nj

72. (1) buy good \Rightarrow kw bo

73. (4) only \Rightarrow fp

time \Rightarrow sy

and money \Rightarrow to mr

74. (2) stuff \Rightarrow rd

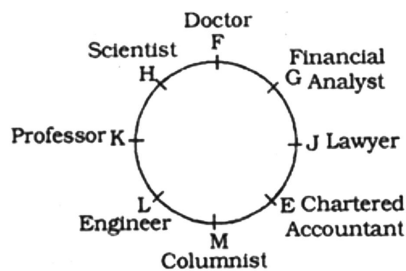
75. (5) invest \Rightarrow ge

time \Rightarrow sy

to \Rightarrow nj

work \Rightarrow ux

(76 – 80):



76. (2) Financial Analyst G is sitting second to the right of E.

77. (4) K is the professor.

78. (3) Chartered Accountant E is sitting just opposite to Scientist H.

Columnist M is sitting just opposite of Doctor F.

Lawyer J is not sitting just opposite to Engineer L.

Financial Analyst G is sitting just opposite of Engineer L.

Lawyer J is sitting just opposite of Professor K.

79. (2) Engineer L is second to the right of Scientist H.

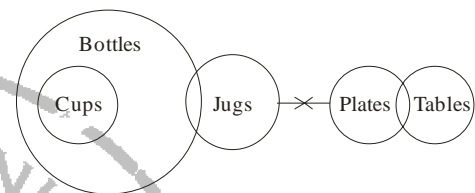
80. (1) Lawyer J is second to the left of the Doctor F.

Chartered Accountant E is an immediate neighbour of Lawyer J and Columnist M.

Scientist H sits exactly between Doctor F and Professor K.

Only three persons - E, J, G or L, K, H - sit between Doctor F and Columnist M.

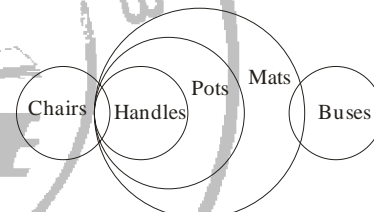
81. (5)



I. } \checkmark either I or III II. \times IV. \times
 III. }

Either I (or) III follow.

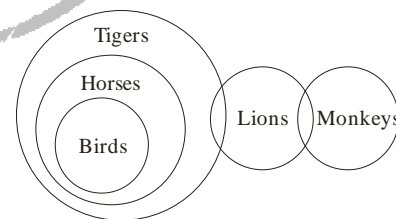
82. (5)



I. } \checkmark either I or III II. \checkmark IV. \checkmark
 III. }

Either I (or) III, II and IV follows.

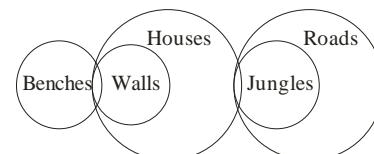
83. (1)



I. \checkmark II. \times III. \checkmark
 IV. \times

Only I and III follows.

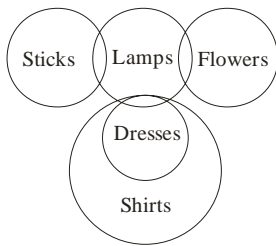
84. (3)



I. \times II. \times III. \checkmark
 IV. \checkmark

Only III and IV follows.

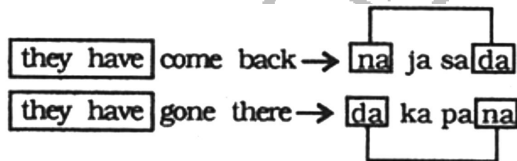
85. (1)



- I. ✗ II. ✗ III. ✗
IV. ✗

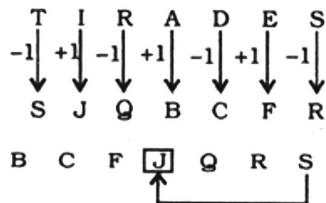
None follows.

86. (4) The district authority sent a police team to nab the culprits. It shows that the Government is committed to pro-vide protection to travellers across the country.
87. (1) All the three statements are probable causes of drop in sales of four wheelers during the past six months.
88. (4) All the three statements can be effective steps to reverse the trend.
89. (4) Option (4) contradicts the views expressed in the statement
90. (4) Obviously, option (4) is an assumption. Any appeal has some effects and people generally respond positively to any appeal.
91. (4)



The code for 'come' is 'lja' or 'sa'.

92. (3) Meaning full Words ⇒ LIFE, FILE
93. (2)



4th from the right end

(94 – 95):

% ⇒ ≥	© ⇒ >	* ⇒ <
δ ⇒ ≤	@ ⇒ =	

94. (4) $R \delta K \Rightarrow R \leq K$
 $K \star M \Rightarrow K < M$
 $M @ J \Rightarrow M = J$
Therefore, $R \leq K < M = J$
Conclusions
I. $J \odot K \Rightarrow J > K$: True
II. $M \odot R \Rightarrow M > R$: True
III. $R \star J \Rightarrow R < J$: True
95. (1) $Z @ M \Rightarrow Z = M$
 $M \odot K \Rightarrow M > K$
 $K \star F \Rightarrow K < F$
Therefore, $Z = M > K < F$
Conclusions
I. $F \odot Z \Rightarrow F > Z$: Not True
II. $K \star Z \Rightarrow K < Z$: Not True
III. $F \odot M \Rightarrow F > M$: Not True

(96 – 100):

Employee	Department	Favourite Sport
A	Personnel	Table Tennis
B	Administration	Football
C	Administration	Hockey
D	Administration	Basketball
E	Marketing	Cricket
F	Personnel	Volleyball
G	Marketing	Lawn Tennis
H	Marketing	Badminton

96. (3) B, C and D work in Administration Department.
97. (2) E works in Marketing Department.
98. (5) None of the Combinations is correct.
99. (1) E's favourite sport is Cricket.
100. (4) G's favourite sport is Lawn Tennis.