

SBI CLERK Preliminary Grand Test –SCP-180671

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTION

1. (1) Use 'friends' in place of 'friend' as after 'one of', 'either of', 'neither of', 'every one of', noun or pronoun is always plural but verb is always singular.
Ex. One of the books is new.
2. (1) 'had' will be used after 'No sooner' or 'No sooner did he leave' will be used as sentence starting from 'No sooner', supporting verb is used before the subject.
Ex. No sooner did he reach the office than his friend arrived.
3. (5) There is no error in the statement.
4. (1) Use 'chooses' in place of 'choose' because noun or pronoun is used as plural after 'one of' but verb is always used as singular.
5. (4) 'me' will be used in place of 'I' as pronoun used after preposition is always in objective case.
Ex. He likes Ram besides you and me.
- 6.(4) Use 'in' place of 'of' as 'rich in' means 'having much'.
7. (5) The sentence is grammatically correct.
8. (3) 'to' will not be used as 'Subject + make + object + V1' is used.
Ex. I made him laugh. (Active)
He was made to laugh. (Passive)
9. (2) 'does' should not be used here as the sentence is assertive not interrogative and 'subject + verb' is used in assertive sentence.
10. (5) The sentence is grammatically correct.

11.(1) Taking a hint from the first statement of the rearranged paragraph, the theme of the paragraph can be deduced which is about the imperativeness of the movement towards sustainable development by several countries. It has also described about the menace caused by pollution in achieving the stage of sustainable development by different countries. All the given statements perfectly belong to the theme of the paragraph except for statement (C). Statement (C) is mentioning about EKC which is a phenomenon that assumes that after the country reaches a certain level of economic development, the quality of its environments begins to improve. It fails to coherently connect with the paragraph. Hence, option (1) becomes the most suitable answer choice.

12.(1) Taking a clue from the first sentence we can deduce that the theme of the paragraph is about the imperativeness of the movement towards sustainable development by several countries. It has also described about the menace caused by pollution in achieving the stage of sustainable development by different countries. The first sentence indicates about the sentence that should follow it. Sentence (D) is describing about the urgency for achieving sustainable development. Therefore, the next sentence should include the reason for such crises. Only sentence (A) connects logically with the first sentence. Statement (B) follows statement (A) as the pronoun "they" in sentence (B) is used for textiles, leather, sugar and paper industries mentioned in statement (A). Moreover, statements (F) and (B) also make a pair as the determiner "their" mentioned in statement (F) is used for the developed countries like U.S and U.K. Thus, the last statement becomes statement (E) of the rearranged paragraph which describes about the cause of the shift in manufacturing harmful products for the environment from developed countries to the developing countries. Hence, the correct sequence of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph is **DABFE** excluding the incoherent statement (C). Therefore, only option (1) can consecutively follow the last statement of the paragraph as it is further describing the shift of exploitation of natural resources for developmental activities from developed countries to the developing countries like India.

13.(3) Taking a clue from the first sentence we can deduce that the theme of the paragraph is about the imperativeness of the movement towards sustainable development by several countries. It has also described about the menace caused by pollution in achieving the stage of sustainable development by different countries. Statements (B) and (F) make a pair as the determiner "their" mentioned in statement (F) is used to refer the developed countries like U.S and U.K mentioned in statement (B). Moreover, the conjunction "but" is used to introduce a contrasting statement. Since, statement (B) is describing about the vital role played by developed countries, the usage of "but" in the next statement to introduce a contradiction [their dominance had substantially reduced] is a logical connection. Hence, option (3) is the most viable answer choice.

- 14.(2) The correct sequence of the sentences after the rearrangement is **DABFE**. Sentence (A) that follows sentence (D) is describing about the developmental activities that are causing harmful effects on environment through several industries. Therefore, option (2) is the most suitable choice that can interlink both the statements as it is describing about the deteriorating condition of the environment due to increase in developmental activities leading to pollution. Hence, it becomes the most viable answer choice.
- 15.(4) Taking a clue from the first sentence we can deduce that the theme of the paragraph is about the imperativeness of the movement towards sustainable development by several countries. It has also described about the menace caused by pollution in achieving the stage of sustainable development by different countries. The first sentence indicates about the sentence that should follow it. Sentence (D) is describing about the urgency for achieving sustainable development. Therefore, the next sentence should include the reason for such crises. Only sentence (A) connects logically with the first sentence. Statement (B) follows statement (A) as the pronoun “they” in sentence (B) is used for textiles, leather, sugar and paper industries mentioned in statement (A). Moreover, statements (F) and (B) also make a pair as the determiner “their” mentioned in statement (F) is used for the developed countries like U.S and U.K. Thus, the last statement becomes statement (E) of the rearranged paragraph which describes about the cause for the shift in manufacturing harmful products for the environment from developed countries to the developing countries. Hence, the correct sequence of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph is **DABFE** excluding the incoherent statement (C). Therefore, option (4) becomes the most suitable answer choice.
16. (3) ‘too expensive’ is the correct meaning. As the author conveyed that we don’t need to spend much in buying greeting cards.
17. (3) It is clearly mentioned in the first paragraph that ‘Crafts beautiful’ is a ‘crafts magazine’.
18. (2) It is given in the 2nd paragraph that we can involve our family and kids for making cards and it is also implied that it will reduce our work load.
19. (4) All the statements are not correct as the statement (ii) is incorrect as the process of embossing and die cuts are different. Other statements are correct and can be inferred from the 4th paragraph of the passage.
20. (1) “Making your own cards” is the appropriate title.
21. (5) All the mentioned properties in the options are taken from paragraph 4, making option (e) as correct.
22. (1) Enhance means intensify, increase, or further improve the quality, value, or extent of. Hence it has same meaning as augment.
Desolate means feeling or showing great unhappiness or loneliness.
Exiguous means very small in size or amount.
23. (3) Creating means bring (something) into existence. Hence it has similar meaning as fabricate.
Copious means abundant in supply or quantity.
Exigent means pressing, demanding.
Digressive means a departure from the subject, course, or idea at hand, an exploration of a different or unrelated concern.
Reverence means respect.
24. (4) Decorate means make (something) look more attractive by adding extra items or images to it. Hence it has opposite meaning as unadorned.
Prodigal means spending money or using resources freely and recklessly, wastefully extravagant.
25. (5) Elegant means graceful and stylish in appearance or manner. Hence it has opposite meaning as gauche.
Bounteous means generously given or giving.
Vague means of uncertain, indefinite, or unclear character or meaning.
Stint means supply a very ungenerous or inadequate amount of (something).
- 26.(3) **Option (3)** is the most suitable answer choice. The words ‘**intimations**’, ‘**pertaining**’ and ‘**processing**’ fit appropriately in the context of the paragraph satisfying the grammatical syntax of the sentences. All the other words do not comprehend with the context of the paragraph.
Intimations means an indication or hint.
Squandering means waste (something, especially money or time) in a reckless and foolish manner.
Perpetuating means make (something) continue indefinitely.
Pertaining means be appropriate, related, or applicable to.
- 27.(2) (2) is our answer because it has all the three right words which fit the blanks and convey the meaning of the paragraph.
(1) cannot be our answer because ‘for’ is used when the exact time (2.5 years) is given.
(3) cannot be our answer as ‘razed’ means ‘destroying a building’ which goes against the message of the paragraph.
(4) cannot be our answer as use of ‘of’ is wrong. But if there would not have been ‘was started’ after ‘the programme’, then ‘of’ could have been correct but in the present order it is incorrect.
- 28.(4) Correct answer is (4) because it has all the three right words which fit in the blanks and convey the meaning of the paragraph.
(1) cannot be our answer as use of ‘that’ is wrong. Because the 2nd part of the sentence is contradicting the 1st part therefore ‘however, though, although etc’ conjunction would be used for contradiction.
(2) cannot be our answer as use of ‘deterrent’ is wrong. Deterrent goes against the message of the paragraph.
(3) cannot be our answer as the use of ‘restriction’ does not fit in the statement.
- 29.(5) None among (1), (2), (3) and (4) have all the words correct therefore ‘(e) none of these’ will be the answer.
(1) cannot be our answer as the words ‘interest’ and ‘revered’ do not fit correctly.
(2) cannot be our answer as ‘discussion’ does not fit correctly.
(3) cannot be our answer as ‘option’ is not the correct word. A company cannot give a person ‘option’ whether he wants to enjoy a happy life or not. It should give a chance/opportunity to its employees to have a happy life.
(4) cannot be our answer as ‘rejected’ is wrong. It means to disregard the employees of their humanity which goes against the theme of the paragraph.
- 30.(1) Correct answer is (1) because it has all the three right words which fit the blanks and convey the meaning of the paragraph.

Grand Test – SCP 180671



(2) cannot be our answer as use of 'defied' is wrong. It is clear from 'though' and further reading the paragraph that PCI chairman supported the government's decision therefore 'defied' goes against the paragraph.

(3) 'improve' could have been right but improving means 'make or become better' while remedy means 'a means of counteracting or eliminating something undesirable' which better conveys the message of the paragraph i.e. elimination of fake news. Remedy provides a solution to this problem and it is given in another option (1) which also has other two words correct therefore we need to go with the option having 'remedy' i.e. (1)

(4) cannot be our answer as 'condoned' means 'approve or sanction (something), especially with reluctance' while it is clear that Justice C K Prasad agrees with the government's decision at his will.

31. (4)
$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 3600 & 600 & 120 & 30 & 10 & 5 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ +6 & +5 & +4 & +3 & +2 & \end{array}$$

32. (2)
$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 2 & 17 & 89 & 359 & 1079 & 2159 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \times 6+5 & \times 5+4 & \times 4+3 & \times 3+2 & \times 2+1 & \end{array}$$

33. (3)
$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & -12 & & -12 & & & \\ & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & & \\ 27 & 99 & 39 & 87 & 51 & 75 & \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \\ +12 & & +12 & & & & \end{array}$$

34. (5)
$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 10 & 6 & 8 & 16 & 40 & 116 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \times 0.5+1 & \times 1+2 & \times 1.5+4 & \times 2+8 & \times 2.5+16 & \end{array}$$

35. (3)
$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 282 & 324 & 240 & 366 & 198 & 408 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ +42 & -84 & +126 & -168 & +210 & \end{array}$$

36. (3) Three years SI on 15% = $15 \times 3 = 45\%$
 Equivalent two years CI on 8% = $8 + 8 + \frac{8 \times 8}{100} = 16.64\%$
 Equivalent two years CI on 20% = $20 + 20 + \frac{20 \times 20}{100} = 44\%$
 ATQ -

$$\frac{44(2P + 8000)}{100} - \left(\frac{45P}{100} + \frac{16.64(P + 8000)}{100} \right) = 5352$$

$$.88P + 3520 - .45P - .1664P - 1331.2 = 5352$$

$$.2636P = 3163.2$$

$$P = \frac{3163.2}{.2636} = 12000 \text{ Rs.}$$

37. (3) Suresh borrowed = $12000 \times 2 + 8000 = 32000 \text{ Rs}$
 Lets speed of train P, Q and R be S_1, S_2 and S_3 respectively
 Speed of train P (S_1) = $\frac{180}{\frac{27}{4}} \text{ m/s} = \frac{80 \text{ m}}{3 \text{ s}}$
 Speed of train Q (S_2)

$$\frac{80}{3} + S_2 = \frac{240 + 180}{9}$$

$$S_2 = \frac{420}{9} - \frac{80}{3}$$

$$S_2 = 20 \text{ m/s}$$

 Speed of train R (S_3)

$$\frac{80}{3} - S_3 = \frac{210 + 180}{39}$$

$$S_3 = \frac{80}{3} - 10$$

$$S_3 = \frac{50}{3} \text{ m/s}$$

 Lets required time be T sec
 Required time = $20 + \frac{50}{3}$

$$= \frac{240 + 210}{T}$$

$$\frac{110}{3} = \frac{450}{T}$$

$$T = \frac{450 \times 3}{110}$$

$$T = 12 \frac{3}{11} \text{ sec}$$

38. (5) Required probability = $\frac{6c_1 \times 24c_1}{30c_2}$

$$= \frac{6 \times 24}{435}$$

$$= \frac{48}{145}$$

39. (5) A got 40% of profit
 B & C got 30% each
 So investment ratio of A, B and C is 4 : 3 : 3
 Now,
 They earn 10% profit

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10x \times 10}{100} = x$$

 If they earn 15% profit

$$= \frac{10x \times 15}{100} = \frac{3}{2}x$$

 A got 900 Rs. more

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{2}x \times \frac{40}{100} - \frac{x \times 40}{100} = 900$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4500$$

 Total investment = 45000
 B's investment = $\frac{45000 \times 3}{10} = 13500$

40. (2) Favourable case →
 (Dice 1 → even and dice 2 → odd)
 (Dice 1 → even and dice 2 → even)
 (Dice 1 → odd and dice 2 → even)

$$= \frac{3}{6} \times \frac{3}{6} + \frac{3}{6} \times \frac{3}{6} + \frac{3}{6} \times \frac{3}{6}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}$$

41. (3) Required difference

$$\frac{(17 + 24) - (18 + 16)}{100} \times 33000$$

$$= \frac{41 - 34}{100} \times 33000$$

$$= 2310$$

42. (5) Required difference = $\frac{[43 - (100 - 34 - 43)]}{100} \times \frac{17}{100} \times 33000$

$$= \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{17}{100} \times 33000$$

$$= 1122$$

43. (1) Required percentage

$$= \frac{(12 + 17 - 16)}{16} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{13}{16} \times 100$$

$$= 81.25\%$$

44. (2) Average population of A, C & Y = $\frac{18+16+17}{3} = 17\%$
 Average population of B & X = $\frac{24+12}{2} = 18\%$
 Required difference

$$= \frac{(18 - 17)}{100} \times 33000$$

$$= 330$$

45. (4) Population of city C not doing govt. Job

$$= \frac{(40 + 30) \times 16}{100} \times 33000$$

$$= \frac{70}{100} \times \frac{16}{100} \times 33000$$

$$= 3696$$

46. (3) Population of city Y = $\frac{3000}{0.15} = 20,000$
 Population city of Z = $\frac{8000}{0.5} = 16,000$
 Required percentage = $\frac{20,000 - 16,000}{20,000} \times 100$

$$= \frac{4000}{20,000} \times 100$$

$$= 20\%$$

47. (5) Required difference

$$= \frac{(11 - 7)}{18} \times 0.45 \times \frac{3600}{0.3}$$

$$= 1200$$

Grand Test – SCP 180671



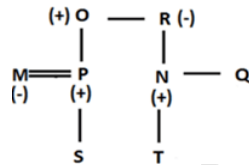
71-75.

Month	Sportsmen	Person
January	PT usha	V
February	Virendra sehmag	U
April	Jose aldo	Q
May	Rahul dravid	S
July	Anderson silva	P
August	Floyd mayweather	R
September	Mike tyson	T

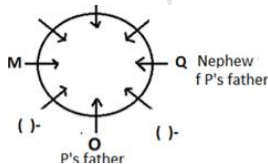
71. (4)
73. (2)
76-80.

72. (3)
74. (1)
75. (5)

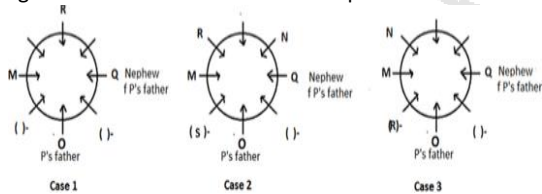
Step1- As per given conditions first we need to find out the blood relation between the members of the family. P's father is sitting second to the left of his nephew. N is the son of R. P is the father of S. P's wife is sitting opposite to Q. Q's brother N is the immediate neighbour of O's son. N is the father of T.R is the sister of O. By using the conditions, we find out following relation tree.



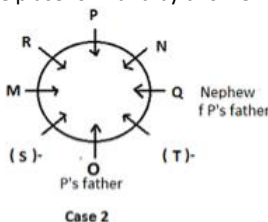
Step 2- By using the relation tree and conditions given in the question we can arrange them around the circle. P's father is sitting second to the left of his nephew. By the blood relation we know O is the father of P. further given that O is not sitting second to the left of N means O is sitting second to the left of Q which means Q is a male member of the family. P's wife is sitting opposite to Q, by the blood relation M is the wife of Q. No male is adjacent to O, means O sit between two females.



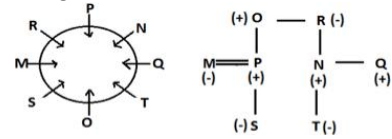
Step 2: further, N is the son of R, who sits second to the right of her son. Then there is three possible cases.



Now, two persons sits between S and Q, by this case 3 is eliminated and also, case 1 is eliminated because as given condition Q's brother N is the immediate neighbour of O's son(P), which is not possible in case 1. Step3- Now we proceed with our remaining case 2, there is only one place for T and by this we find the gender of T.

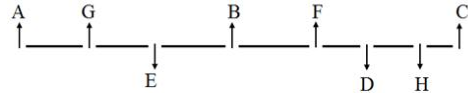


Now we get our final solution.



- 76.(4)
- 78.(3)
- 81. (1)
- 82. (4)
- 83. (4)
- 84. (3)
- 85. (1)
- 77.(5)
- 79.(5)
- 80.(4)
- I. Y > R (True)
- I. S = Q (False)
- I. R < V (False)
- I. Z = N (False)
- I. Y > R (True)
- II. R > Z (False)
- II. X > Q (False)
- II. V < W (False)
- II. Z > N (False)
- II. R > Z (False)

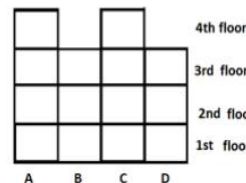
86-90.



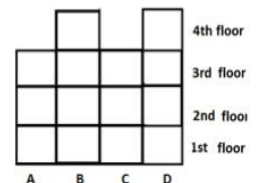
- 86. (2)
- 88. (3)
- 91-95.
- 87. (3)
- 89. (2)
- 90. (1)

Step 1 : There are four apartments i.e. A, B, C, D each having different number of floors one above another. Apartment A being in the west most position and then on the east of apartment A is apartment B and so on till apartment D which is in east most position. All the apartments are adjacent to each other. Two of the apartments have three floors in it and the other two apartments have four floors in it. No two apartments having same number of floors are adjacent to each other. So, there will be two possible cases such that in Case 1 A and C are the apartment having four floors and B and D apartment have three floors and in case 2 A and C apartment having three floors and B and D apartments have four floors in it.

Case 1

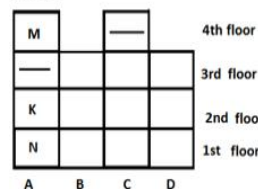


Case 2

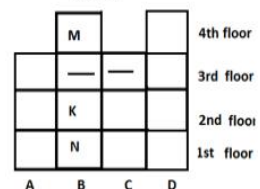


Step 2: Now it is given that there are two floors between N and M. K lives below M in the same apartment. K lives immediately below the floor which is vacant but not in the apartment C. M does not live in the apartment D. The top floor of apartment C is vacant.

Case 1



Case 2



Step 3 : As it is given that, only one floor in each apartment are vacant and no two adjacent floors of adjacent apartments are vacant. So, case 2 will be eliminated as the third floor of both apartments B and C are vacant. Now continuing with step 1, it is given that R lives immediately above T and below the floor which is vacant. T does not live on the 1st floor of the apartment. S and T lives in the same apartment but not in apartment A. So, R, S and T lives in the same apartment which is apartment C. The second floor of the apartment D is

Grand Test – SCP 180671



empty. There is no any apartment on the east of J and R and J lives on the same floor. So J lives on third floor of apartment D.

Case 1

M				4th floor
		R	J	3rd floor
K		T		2nd floor
N		S		1st floor
A	B	C	D	

Step 4 : Using the remaining conditions, J lives above E. O lives on the top floor of one of the given apartment but not in the apartment having four floors in it. O and E does not live in the same apartment. P live immediately above the vacant floor. Hence, we get our final solution.

Case 1

M				4th floor
	O	R	J	3rd floor
K	P	T		2nd floor
N		S	E	1st floor
A	B	C	D	

91.(4)
93.(2)

92.(1)
94.(4)

95.(5)

96-100. vitu→mo
ritu→ga
kitu→su
nitu→ti
jitu→ye/na
kinu→zo
sinu→ki
vinu→ye/na
renu→da
beki→ra
reki→nic

96. (5)
98. (2)

97. (4)
99. (5)

100. (2)

