

## SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-180649

### HINTS & SOLUTIONS

#### ANSWER KEY

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

#### HINTS & SOLUTIONS

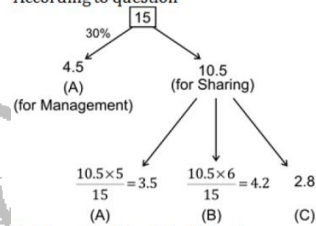
1. (4) as successful...should be followed by "as" not "than"
2. (5) No error
3. (3) "has" should be replaced by "have" because "ocers" is plural.
4. (3) Resignation is singular, so it should be followed by "has" and not "have"
5. (4) Use "measured" in place of "measure" because in Passive voice third form of verb is used.
6. (4) Shipment will "be delayed"
7. (1) "is experiencing" because recession is still in progress this year.
8. (2) "experienced" candidate
9. (5) No error
10. (1) "agricultural" should be used.
11. (5) The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph will be **CFDBAE**
12. (2) The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph will be **CFDBAE**
13. (1) The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph will be **CFDBAE**
14. (3) The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph will be **CFDBAE**
15. (4) The proper sequence of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph will be **CFDBAE**
16. (3) Beyond just numbers;  
Beyond just numbers is the best title of the passage.
17. (5) None of the above;  
All the statements are true according to the passage.
18. (1) III only;  
"Reviewing the scope of the ombudsman scheme and educating customers on the procedures to lodge complaints, will ensure that grievances that do find their way into the redressal system get resolved effectively."
19. (3) Issuance of unsolicited cards is one of the woes of customers;  
"Customers have had a laundry list of woes regarding failure of withdrawals from ATMs, issue of unsolicited cards and insurance policies, and banks' non-adherence to 'fair practices' or BCSBI (Banking Codes and Standards Board of India) codes."
20. (3) abrupt;  
**Steep** means rising or falling sharply. So, abrupt is the word which is similar in meaning to it.
21. (2) compensation;  
**Redress** means remedy or set right. So, compensation is the word which is similar in meaning to it.
22. (5) abiding;  
**Longstanding** means having existed or continued for a long time. So, abiding is the word which is similar in meaning to it.
23. (3) endanger;  
**Ensure** means make certain that (something) will occur or be the case. So, endanger is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.
24. (2) easy going;  
**Stringent** means strict, precise, and exacting. So, easy going is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.
25. (4) whole;  
**Chunk** means piece of something. So, whole is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.
26. (2) history
27. (1) almost
28. (5) interest
29. (2) turn
30. (4) articulating
31. (3)  $x = 5, -8; y = 6, 8; x < y$
32. (2)  $x = -2, 1; y = -2, -3; y \leq x$
33. (3)  $x = -2, y = 5; x < y$
34. (4)  $x = +7, -7; y = 7, 9, y \geq x$
35. (1)  $x = \frac{-6}{2}, \frac{-7}{2}; y = -8, \frac{-11}{2}, x > y$

# Grand Test – SPP 180649



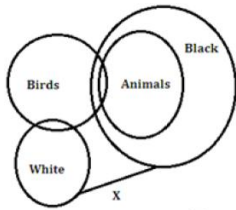
36. (1) Let original No. be  $(10x + y)$   
 $\therefore 10x + y - (10y + x) = 18$   
 $10x + y - 10y - x = 18$   
 $9x - 9y = 18$   
 $x - y = 2$
37. (3) Rate of interest =  $\frac{(676-650)}{650} \times 100 = 4\%$   
 Let sum be P  
 $\therefore (650 - P) = \frac{P \times 4 \times 1}{100}$   
 $65000 - 100P = 4P$   
 $104P = 65000$   
 $P = 625$  Rs.
38. (1)   
 Required ratio =  $\frac{13}{174} : \frac{4}{87}$   
 $= 13 : 8$
39. (1) Required No. of days =  $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{40} + \frac{1}{60}} \times \frac{1}{8}$   
 $= \frac{120}{8} \times \frac{1}{8}$   
 $= \frac{15}{5} = 3$  days
40. (3) Total SP =  $12 + 12 = 24$  Rs.  
 Total CP =  $\frac{100}{80} \times 12 + \frac{100}{120} \times 12$   
 $= 15 + 10 = 25$   
 $\therefore$  loss of Rs. 1
41. (2) Male applicants from China =  $25000 \times 5 \times \frac{3}{4} = 93,750$   
 Male applicants from USA =  $25,000 \times 40 \times \frac{5}{8} = 6,25,000$   
 Male applicants UK =  $25,000 \times 30 \times \frac{2}{5} = 3,00,000$   
 Male applicants from Canada =  $25,000 \times 10 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1,25,000$   
 Male applicants from France =  $25,000 \times 15 \times \frac{8}{15} = 2,00,000$   
 Total male applicants = 13,43,750  
 $\therefore$  Total female applicants = 11,56,250  
 Required ratio =  $\frac{11,56,250}{13,43,750} = 37 : 43$
42. (4) Male applicants from France & Canada =  $1,25,000 + 2,00,000 = 3,25,000$   
 Female applicants from USA =  $25,000 \times 40 \times \frac{3}{8} = 3,75,000$   
 Female applicants from UK =  $25,000 \times 30 \times \frac{2}{5} = 4,50,000$   
 Total female applicants from both countries = 8,25,000  
 Hence, Difference = 5,00,000  
 $\therefore$  required value =  $\frac{5,00,000}{8,25,000} \times 100 = 60.6\%$  less
43. (1) Total rejections from France and China =  $\frac{2}{5} \times 25,000 \times 20 = 2,00,000$   
 $\therefore$  No. of accepted files =  $25000 \times \frac{3}{5} \times 20 = 3,00,000$   
 No. of female applicants from both countries =  $25,000 \times [15 \times \frac{7}{15} + 5 \times \frac{1}{4}]$   
 $= 33 \times 6250 = 2,06,250$   
 Desired difference =  $3,00,000 - 2,06,250 = 93,750$
44. (3) New total applications for CHINA =  $25,000 [5 + 40 \times \frac{35}{100}] = 4,75,000$   
 New composition =  $\frac{4,75,000}{25,000,000} \times 100 = 19\%$  applications for China
45. (5) Avg. Number of males applicants from all countries =  $\frac{13,43,750}{5} = 2,68,750$   
 Total female applicants from UK & USA = 8,25,000  
 Desired percentage =  $\frac{2,68,750}{8,25,000} \times 100 = 32.58 \approx 33\%$
46. (1) The expenditure increases consistently.  
 47. (1) It is obvious from the table.  
 48. (5) Social Welfare & Related areas  
 49. (4) Required percentage =  $\frac{24880 \times 100}{97500} = 2.5$   
 50. (3) Expenditure on Education  
 = Rs (1530 + 2730 + 5890 + 7860 + 13360 + 25240) millions  
 = Rs. 56610 millions

- Expenditure on health  
 = Rs. (980+2140+2260+3370+7610+18210) Millions  
 = Rs. 34570 millions  
 $\therefore$  Difference = Rs. (56610 - 34570) millions  
 = Rs. 22040 million = Rs. 22040000000
51. (2) n(skill) = 70  
 n(interview) = 65  
 n(Both skill & Interview) =  $100 - 27 = 73$   
 $\therefore P(\text{Skill} \cup \text{Interview}) = 70 + 65 - 73 = 62\%$   
 $62\% \rightarrow 248$   
 $\therefore 100\% \rightarrow \frac{248}{62} \times 100 = 400$
52. (1) Given  $(3M + 5W) 80 = (2M + 78C) 12 D$   
 $\Rightarrow 24M + 40W = 24M + 84C$   
 $\Rightarrow 40W = 84C$   
 Or  $21C = 10W$   
 $\therefore$  10 women can do as much work in a day as 21 children.  
 Ratio of their investment = 5 : 6 : 4  
 Let total profit be  $(5 + 6 + 4) = 15$   
 According to question

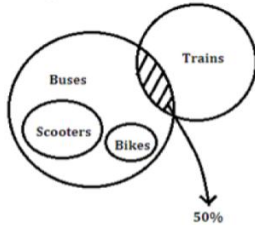


54. (5) Total profit of A =  $4.5 + 3.5 = 8$   
 Total profit of (B + C) =  $4.2 + 2.8 = 7$   
 Difference =  $8 - 7 = 1 \rightarrow 200$   
 $\therefore 15$  (Total profit)  $\rightarrow 200 \times 15 =$  Rs. 30,000  
 $(S + B + C) = 240$  kg  
 $(S + B + C + K) = 324$  kg.....(i)  
 $\therefore K = 81 \times 4 - 240 = 84$  kg  
 $R = 84 + 2 = 86$  kg  
 Now Given,  
 $B + C + K + R = 83 \times 4 = 332$  .....(iii)  
 From (i) & (ii)  
 $R - S = 8$   
 $S = 86 - 8 = 78$  kg.  
 $\frac{200 \times 72}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{x(120-72)}{\frac{1}{2}}$   
 $\Rightarrow 14,400 = 48x$   
 $\Rightarrow x = 300$   
 Extra men to be employed =  $300 - 200 = 100$  men
56. (5) Series is  $\times 3 + 2, \times 3 + 2, \times 3 + 2, \dots$   
 Next number  $26 \times 3 + 2 = 80$
57. (1) Series is  $\times 1 + 1, \times 2 + 4, \times 3 + 9, \times 4 + 16$   
 58. (4) Series is  $\times 2 - 1, \times 2 - 1, \times 2 - 1, \dots$   
 59. (1) Series is  $\times 2 - 1^2, \times 2 - 2^2, \times 2 - 3^2, \times 2 - 4^2$   
 60. (3) Series is  $\times 0.5 + 0.5, \times 1.5 + 1.5, \times 2.5 + 2.5, \times 3.5 + 3.5$
61. (1)  $\left(\frac{24}{9}\right)^2 \times \frac{399}{39} \div \frac{41}{899} = \frac{576}{80} \times \frac{400}{40} \times \frac{900}{40} = 1620$
62. (3)  $\approx 68 \times 14 - 14 \times 13 = 770$
63. (4)  $\approx 5467 - 3245 + 1123 - 2310 = 1035$
64. (3)  $\approx 40 \times 6 - 250 + 700 = 690$
65. (2)  $= \frac{52001 \times 29}{61 \times 41} = 600$
66. (4)

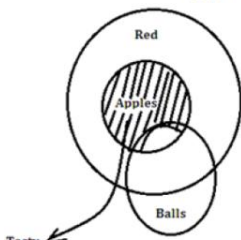
67. (1)



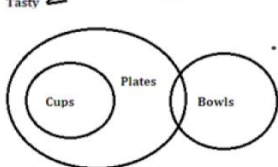
68. (2)



69. (1)



70. (5)

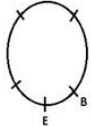


71. (2)

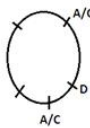
Kapil > Mohan  
David > Manav  
From statement I,  
Kapil > David  
(Either Mohan or Manav is shortest)  
From statement II,  
Manav > Kapil  
(Mohan is shortest among them)

72. (5)

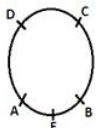
From statement I,



From statement II



From statement I and II together,



(E is immediate right of A)

73. (3)

From Statement I,  
and → ka  
silver → fu  
gold → dik  
From statement II,  
stone → la  
is → dik  
gold → ni

74. (5)

From statement I,  
Prem visited Bombay on Friday or Saturday.  
From statement II,  
Prem visited Bombay on Friday or Sunday  
From Statement I and II together  
Prem visited Bombay on Friday.

75. (4)

From statement I,  
P \_ R \_ U  
From statement II,  
T \_ Q \_ and S U or U S  
From statement I and II together,  
T P Q R S U  
Or  
P T R Q U S

76 – 80.

Countries →	Pakistan	India	China	America	Russia
Delegates ↓					
P	x	✓	x	✓	✓
Q	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
R	✓	✓	✓	x	✓
S	x	✓	x	x	x
T	x	x	✓	✓	x

76. (2)

78. (2)

81 – 85.

Floor	Persons	Games
7	Q	Football
6	P	Basketball
5	U	Kabaddi
4	S	Tennis
3	T	Carrom
2	V	Kho Kho
1	R	Dodgeball

81. (4)

83. (2)

86. (3)

88. (1)

91 – 95.

91. (5)

93. (4)

96. (2)

97. (4)

98. (2)

99. (1)

100. (5)

