

SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-190332

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (5) C
 2. (2) B
 3. (4) E
 4. (3) D
 5. (1) A
 6. (1) Here, adjective i.e. necessary should be used, not an adverb.
 7. (2) Here, adjectives should be used.
 8. (5)
 9. (2) Here, adjective should be used and the clause should be in Present Tense.
 10. (1) Help is followed by infinitive without to. That should be replaced by how.
Look at the sentences :
 He knows how to swim.
 He knows what to do.
 11. (5)
 12. (4)
 13. (3)
 14. (1)

15. (4)
 16. (5)
 17. (2)
 18. (3)
 19. (2)
 20. (1)
 21. (3)

Passing (Adjective) = momentary: brief: lasting for a short time.

Permanent (Adjective) = lasting for a long time.

Look at the sentences:

He makes only a passing reference to the theory in his I book.

The accident has not done any permanent damage.

22. (1)

23. (2)

Spurt (Noun) = a sudden increase in speed, effort activity or emotion for a short period of time.

Drop (Noun) = decrease: reduction.

Look at the sentence :

Babies get very hungry during growth spurts.

During recession many companies faced sharp drop in profits

24. (5)

Fuel (Verb) = to increase something: to encourage; to make something stronger; stimulate.

Look at the sentence :

Higher salaries helped to fuel inflation.

25. (5)

26. (5)

27. (4)

28. (4)

29. (2)

30. (4)

Concede (Verb) = to admit that something is true.

Look at the sentence :

He was forced to concede that there might be difficulties.

31. (3)

Series is +23, +(23×2), +(23×3), +(23×4), +(23×5) and so on.

Next no $739 + 23 \times 6 = 927$

32. (5)

Series is $\times 1 + 2, \times 2 + 3, \times 3 + 4$ and so on.

Next no. is $3291 \times 6 + 7 = 19753$.

33. (4)

Series is $\times 1, \times(1+4), \times(5+4) = \times 9, \times(9 + 4) = \times 13$ and so on.

Answer = $129285 \times 21 = 2714985$.

34. (2)

Series is $1^4, 2^4, 3^4, 4^4$, and so on.

Next number is 2401.

35. (1)

Series is $\times 2 + 6, \times 2 + 6, \times 2 + 6, \times 2 + 6$.

Next number is 410.

36. (1)

From statement I Speed of train

$$= \frac{\text{Length of train}}{\text{Time Taken}} = \frac{320}{30} = \frac{32}{3} \text{ m/sec.}$$

Statement II is insufficient.

37. (3)

From statement I,

$$\frac{PR}{100} = 8300 \quad \dots\dots(i)$$

$$\text{Difference} = \frac{PR^2}{10000}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1660 = \frac{8300 \times R}{100}$$

Grand Test – SPP 190332



$$\Rightarrow R = \frac{1660}{83} = 20\% \text{ per annum}$$

From statement II,
Principal = Rs. P
S.I. = Rs. P
Time = 5 years

$$\therefore R = \frac{I \times 100}{P \times T} = \frac{100}{5} = 20\% \text{ per annum}$$

38. (4) From both statements, Area of triangle
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 60 \times 70 = 210 \text{ sq. cm.}$

Breadth of rectangle is unknown.

39. (5) From statements I and II, Rate downstream
 $= \frac{48}{4} = 12 \text{ kmph.}$

$$\text{Rate upstream} = \frac{48}{8} = 6 \text{ kmph.}$$

$$\therefore \text{Rate in still water} = \frac{1}{2}(12 + 6) = 9 \text{ kmph.}$$

40. (5) From both statements,
Average speed of truck

$$= \left(\frac{1}{3} \times 135\right) \text{ kmph.} = 45 \text{ kmph.}$$

$$\therefore \text{Average speed of car} = (8 \times 45) \text{ kmph.} = 360 \text{ kmph.}$$

41. (1)

42. (3)

43. (2)

44. (4)

45. (1)

46. (2) $(9 \times 1049)/23 = 410$ (approx).

47. (2) Total students = $(1049 \times 100)/23 = 4560$ (approx).

48. (4) 11 % ; From the second pie chart it is clearly seen that the number of students in the arts faculty who are not from US, since there are a total of 1049 students in arts faculty, the % of non US student in arts faculty is the percentage value of $112/1049 = 10.7\% \approx 11\%$ approx

49. (4) Total medical students = 5% of 4560 = 228 \therefore percentage of given faculty = $34/228 \times 100 = 14.91 \approx 15\%$

50. (4) Total science students = $4560 \times 21\% \approx 958$ \therefore Asian students, who are studying science = $958 \times 6\% \approx 57$

51. (1) $? = 6575 \div 18 \times 42 \div 7$

$$= \frac{6576}{18} \times \frac{42}{7}$$

$$= 365 \times 6 = 2190$$

52. (2) $? = 12 \times 15 - 9 \times 7$

$$= 180 - 63 = 117$$

53. (3) $? = 13 \times 22 \times 18 = 5148$

54. (4) $? = 17 + 27 + 37 - 13 - 9$

$$= 81 - 22 = 59$$

55. (1) $? = \frac{18 \times 600}{100} + \frac{28 \times 450}{100}$

$$= 108 + 126 = 234$$

56. (2)

57. (3)

58. (4)

59. (1)

60. (4)

61. (1)

62. (4)

63. (2)

64. (5)

65. (1)

66 – 70. In the first step the highest number is placed at the extreme left position and in second step the word which comes first in the alphabetical order is placed at the extreme right position. In the next step the second highest number is placed at the second position from the left. After that step the word which comes second in the alphabetical order is placed at the extreme right position. These two steps are continued alternatively till all numbers and words are arranged.

Input: class 25 war 15 race 73 heap 58 just 88 take 38

Step I: 88 class 25 war 15 race 73 heap 58 just take 38

Step II: 88 25 war 15 race 73 heap 58 just take 38 class

Step III: 88 73 25 war 15 race heap 58 just take 38 class

Step IV: 88 73 25 war 15 race 58 just take 38 class heap

Step V: 88 73 58 25 war 15 race just take 38 class heap

Step VI: 88 73 58 25 war 15 race take 38 class heap just

Step VII: 88 73 58 38 25 war 15 race take class heap just

Step VIII: 88 73 58 38 25 war 15 take class heap just race

Step IX: 88 73 58 38 25 15 war take class heap just race

Step X: 88 73 58 38 25 15 war class heap just race take

Step XI: 88 73 58 38 25 15 class heap just race take war

66. (5)

67. (2)

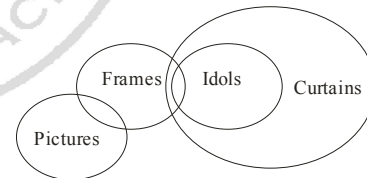
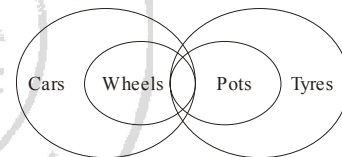
68. (1)

69. (1)

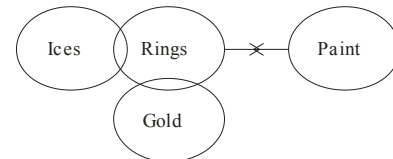
70. (3)

71. (3)

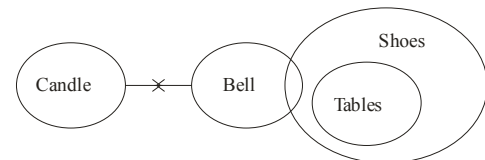
72. (2)



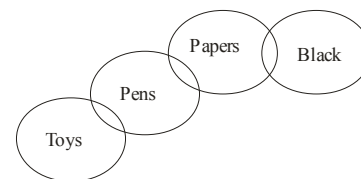
73. (4)



74. (4)

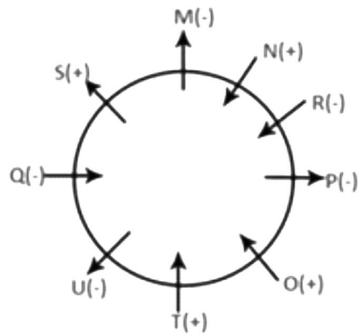


75. (3)



Grand Test – SPP 190332

76-80.



M(-) == O(+)
 Q(-) == T(+)
 N(+) == R(-)
 S(+) == U(-)

- 76. (4)
- 77. (2)
- 78. (3)
- 79. (5)
- 80. (1)

81-85.

Person	Company	Fruit
P	ITC	Guava
Q	Wipro	Banana
R	Wipro	Orange
S	ITC	Kiwi
T	Samsung	Mango
U	Samsung	Strawberry
V	Samsung	Apple

- 81. (4) Q and R work in Wipro company.
- 82. (3) P likes Guava.
- 83. (1) V works in the Samsung company and likes Apple.
- 84. (5) T - Mango is correct.
- 85. (2) R works in Wipro with Q.
 U works with T who likes Mango.
 S works in ITC.
 Q likes Banana.

- 86. (3)
- 87. (1)
- 88. (5)
- 89. (4)
- 90. (5)

91-95.

Day	Dance Style
Monday	Western Dance style
Tuesday	Lavani Dance style
Wednesday	Bharatnatyam Dance style
Thursday	Bhangra Dance style
Friday	Kuchipudi Dance style
Saturday	Disco Dance style
Sunday	Freestyle Dance style

- 91. (2) Lavani Dance style was performed on Tuesday.
- 92. (4) Freestyle dance style was performed on Sunday.
- 93. (1) The combination Monday-Western dance style is correct.

- 94. (3) Four dance styles-Bharatnatyam, Bhangra, Kuchipudi and Disco-were performed between Lavani and Freestyle dance styles.
- 95. (5) Bhangra dance style was performed immediately after Bharatnatyam dance style.
- 96. (3)
- 97. (3)
- 98. (2)
- 99. (4)
- 100. (4)