

SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test – SPP-180540 HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (1)	2. (4)	A CAL
3. (2)	4. (3)	5. (2)
6. (4)	7. (2)	
8 (1)	9 (1)	10 (3)

- 11. (3) Read the lines, "the widest divergence between India and China is that profitable horticulture sector China's added advantage lies in the more diversified composition of its agricultural sector..."
- 12. (1) According to the passage, China has outdone India in all the areas mentioned, "India's agricultural sector is projected to grow by about 2.5 per cent this year a slide from the previous year's growth; China's has been steadily growing at between 4 per cent and 5 per cent over the last fifteen years. The widest divergence between India and China is in the profitable horticultural sector with the production of fruits and vegetables in china leaping from 60 million tons in 1980 compared to India's 55 million tons at the same time, to 450 million tons in 2003 ahead of India's corresponding 135 million tones".
- 13. (2) The passage talks only about agricultural growth rate, not economic growth in general.

- 14. (4) None of statements is completely correct according to the passage. Hence option (4) is the correct choice.
- 15. (4) According to the author none of the following is a legitimate explanation for India's stagnating agricultural sector. Hence option (4) is the correct choice.
- 16. (3) India is placed favorably when compared to china in terms of Quantity of arable land, average farm size farm mechanization, "since India is placed favorably when compared to China in terms of quantity of arable land, average farm size, farm mechanization etc." Hence option (3) is the correct choice.
- One of the reasons stated in the passage is Majority of the budget us eaten up by staff salaries with only 3 per cent being allotted for research. But the reason is not mentioned in any of the statements.
- 18. (3) There has been much debate about subsidies and their utility; the opposing view being that subsidies are against the market reforms and distorts the market as well as reduces resource efficiency.
- 19. (4) According to the passage none of the following can be said about Indian agricultural universities. Hence option (4) is the correct choice.
- 20. (1) China has concentrated on investment rather than on subsidies, "Investment in rural infrastructure, roads, storage facilities marketing facilities are also crucial but government support in India has mainly been through subsidies, not investment." Hence option (1) is the correct choice.

	22. (3)	
1 1.	24. (5)	25. (4)
	27. (4)	
. O i	29. (2)	30. (1)

- 31. (1) The pattern is ×1, ×1.5, ×2.5, ×4, ×6, ×8.5
- Therefore ? = 1080 × 8.5 = 9180.

21. (3) 23. (1) 26. (5) 28. (2)

38.(1)

- 32. (3) The pattern is +23, +46, +69, +92, +115, +138 Therefore ? = 789 + 138 = 927.
- 33. (2) Series is 1^4 , 2^4 , 3^4 , 4^4
- Therefore, $? = 7^4 = 2401$.
- 34. (5) The pattern is ×1 + 2, ×2 + 3, ×3 + 4, ×4 + 5, ×5 + 6, ×6 + 7 Therefore, ? = 3291 × 6 + 7 = 19753.
- 35. (4) The pattern is ×1, ×5, ×9, ×13, ×17, ×21. Therefore, ? = 129285 × 21 = 2714985

- 39. (3) 40. (1)
- 41. (3) Required difference = $(0.04 \times 1100) - (0.06 \times 900) + (0.01 \times 800) + (0.08 \times 1200) - (0.06 \times 1000)$
 - = 44 54 + 8 + 96 60 = 34
- 42. (2) Students favouring Prince Saini =143 + 180 + 144 + 252 + 120 =839 ∴ Required percentage = $\frac{839}{1200} \times 100 = 70\%$

43. (4) Girls in mechanical

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44. (5)	$= \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{16}{100} \times \frac{22}{100} \times 5000 = 66$ ∴ Total number of girls = 66 × 36 = 2376 So, required number of boys = 2624 Number of students supporting K.L. Bali = 154 + 144 + 176 + 240 + 120 = 834		64. (4) 65. (5) 66. (5)	$107.3 = \frac{1}{1}$? = 34 × 6	$\frac{20}{00} \times ? \Rightarrow ? = 536.5$ 5.5 = 221		<
45. (3)	$\therefore \text{ Required ratio} \\ = \frac{834}{1000} = \frac{417}{500} \\ \text{Difference in votes} \\ = 77 + 90 + 120 + 12 + 20 = 319 \\ \therefore \text{ Required percentage} \\ = \frac{319}{5000} \times 100 = 6.38\%$		67 (4)	Boys	Pens	Pots	
46. (1) 48. (4)	47. (2) 49. (5)	50.(5)	67.(4)	Books		Wise W	find
51. (2)	$\begin{array}{c c} A & 100 \\ B & 60 \\ 20 & 100 \\ \hline Undecided) \end{array}$ Total Respondent = 60 + 20 = 80 According to Question $40 \longrightarrow 720 \qquad \therefore 100 \longrightarrow 1800 \#$		68. (5)	Goats	Cats An	imals	
52. (2)	A B C Expenditure 60% 65% 70% ∴ Saving 40% 35% 30% Given, A → 40% = 14 B → ∴ 100% = 35 ∴ C → 30% = 15 ∴ 100% = 50 Salaries of A, B & C = 35:60:50 ∴ Salary of B = $\frac{60\times1450}{145}$ = Rs.600	35% = 21 100% = 60	69. (3)	P	ens Boxes		
53. (3)	(3) A:B = $60000 \times 12:80000 \times 12 = 3:4$ Out of 3900 profit received by A, Rs. 1200 annually is for management of business So, 3 \rightarrow 3900 - 1200 = 2700 $\therefore 4 \rightarrow$ B's profit $\rightarrow \frac{2700}{2700} \times 4 =$ Rs. 3600						
54. (3)	Flat I : SP = Rs. 3,00,000, Loss = 20% CP = 3,00,000 $\times \frac{100}{80}$ = Rs. 3,75,000 Loss = Rs. 75,000 Flat II: SP = Rs. 3,00,000 CP = 3,00,000 $\times \frac{100}{120}$ = Rs. 2,50,000 Profit = Rs. 50,000 Hence Overall there is loss of Rs. 25,000	YINK (70. (5) DF R 71 - 75.	Car	s Jeep	Bikes	25
55. (4)	A+B : 20 6		[Person	Colour	Floor	
	B+C : 30 - 120 - 4			Р	Probationary Officer	Tabla	
	$A+C : 40^{-1} = 13$ units			Q	Clerk	Vioin	
	A + B + C = 6.5 units $\therefore C \rightarrow 0.5$ units			R	Professor	Sitar	
	$B \rightarrow 3.5$ units			S	Doctor	Guitar	
	$A \rightarrow 2.5 \text{ units}$			Т	House Wife	Trumpet	
	Required ratio = $\frac{2.5}{\frac{120}{0.5}} = 1 : 5$			U	Author	Saxophone	
56. (3)	57. (2)			V	Teacher	Harmonium	
58. (4)	59. (3) 38 2 25 24 5	ьU. (5)		W	Engineer	Flute	
61. (1) 62. (3) 63. (3)	$e = \frac{1}{5} \times 3.25 = 24.7$? = 17.8 + 38.4 = 56.2 ? = 647.918 - 307.681 = 340.237		71. (2) 73. (1) 76. (1) 78. (3)		72. (3) 74. (2) 77. (1) 79. (3)		75. (5) 80. (2)
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