

## SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-171204

### HINTS & SOLUTIONS

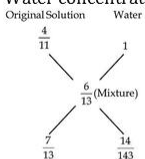
#### ANSWER KEY

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

#### HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (4) Refer the last sentence of the second paragraph, "China and India are Israel's biggest defence customers." Also, it is to be noted that the second statement does not signify any relevance of building international relationships while statements (III) and (I) provide the reason.
2. (1) Refer the third paragraph of the passage, "During Modi's visit, Netanyahu described the bilateral relations between the two countries as a "marriage made in heaven"." According to the passage, it can be inferred that the statement implies the constructive relationship between the two countries. Hence only statement (I) is correct in context of the passage.
3. (4) Refer the last sentence of the third paragraph, "Israel's relationship with both India and China is purely transactional despite the Bharatiya Janata Party's (BJP) claim of ideological affinity with the ruling right-wing Likud Party led by Netanyahu." Hence sentence (4) is not true in context of the passage.
4. (5) Read the last paragraph of the passage carefully, all three statements are clearly indicated there to explain why Palestine is getting isolated from all the corners including their own people of the country. Hence (5) is the correct option.
5. (5) None of the given statements is mentioned in the passage. All statements though belong to the same topic have not found any explanation in the given passage. Hence none of them forms the part of the passage. Option (5) is the correct choice.
6. (1) Fervent means having or displaying a passionate intensity. Zealous means having or showing zeal. Hence both are similar in meanings.  
Feeble means lacking strength of character.  
Apathetic means showing or feeling no interest, enthusiasm, or concern.
7. (4) Patron means a person who gives financial or other support to a person, organization, or cause. Philanthropist means a person who seeks to promote the welfare of others, especially by the generous donation of money to good causes. Hence both are similar in meanings.  
Primacy means the fact of being pre-eminent or most important.  
Exemplar means a person or thing serving as a typical example or appropriate model.
8. (2) Whim means a sudden desire or change of mind, especially one that is unusual or unexplained. Crotchet means a perverse or unfounded belief or notion. Hence both are almost similar in meanings.  
Sovereign means possessing supreme or ultimate power.  
Despotic means of or typical of a despot; tyrannical.  
Imperious means arrogant and domineering.
9. (5) Opprobrium means harsh criticism or censure. Eulogize means praise highly in speech or writing. Hence both are opposite in meanings.  
Ignominy means public shame or disgrace.  
Tarnish means make or become less valuable or respected.  
Quibble means argue or raise objections about a trivial matter.
10. (3) Affinity means a similarity of characteristics suggesting a relationship, especially a resemblance in structure between animals, plants, or languages. Dissimilitude means dissimilarity or diversity. Hence both are opposite in meanings.  
Restraint means a measure or condition that keeps someone or something under control.  
Kinship means a sharing of characteristics or origins.  
Tenderness means gentleness and kindness; kindness.
11. (2) 'of' will be used in place of 'from' because enquire of somebody, enquire into a case, enquire about something is used. Ex. They enquired of me, The police enquired into the case, She enquired about the result.
12. (4) In place of 'due to', 'for' will be used. 'due to' or 'owing to' is not used before 'reason' and 'because' is not used before or after 'reason'. Ex. Thereason is because is

- always incorrect, the reason is because of, the reason is due to ...all are incorrect.
13. (2) 'in' will be used between 'cash' and 'on' because the use of 'cash in on' is idiomatic which means to get benefit.
14. (4) Use 'change' in place of 'charge'.
15. (2) 'of' is used in place 'for' because preposition 'of' is used after 'accuse'. Ex. The teacher accused him of stealing.
16. (5) The sentence is grammatically correct.
17. (2) 'been' should be used after 'technology' because the sentence is in passive form.
18. (4) Use 'his life' will be used in place of 'their lives' because generally for 'Nobody, everybody, anybody, No one, Everyone, Someone, Anyone', 'his' is used. Ex. Everybody should mind his own business. (Not their own business) When 'his' is used, 'life' is used in place of 'lives'.
19. (5) The sentence is grammatically correct.
20. (4) Use 'any' in place of 'no' as after "hardly, scarcely, rarely, seldom etc.", 'any' is used and not 'no'. Ex. He hardly feels any problem.
21. (2) "encountered" is the correct word replacement as it means unexpectedly be faced with or experience (something hostile or difficult).
22. (1) "prophetic" is the correct word replacement as it means accurately predicting what will happen in the future.
23. (4) "pursuit" is the correct replacement as it means the action of pursuing someone or something.
24. (3) "exponentially" is the correct word replacement as it means (with reference to an increase) more and more rapidly.
25. (5) "limping" is the correct word in context of meaning of the passage as it means proceeding with difficulty.
26. (3) "can now potentially invest in building out a full-fledged food retail business" is the correct phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct. Build out means the development and expansion of something, esp. of land.
27. (5) "and fire in their eyes sing and unabashedly dance about in the streets" is the correct phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct. "sing and unabashedly dance about" means to make something seem more important than it really is so that everyone notices it.
28. (1) "for capital is more than justified if one looks at the quantum" is the correct phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct.
29. (2) "were largely of the opinion that antibiotic resistance would be a rare" is the correct phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct. It is to be noted that the sentence is in Past Tense.
30. (4) "that raises the prospect the central bank will grow more cautious about cutting interest rates deeply" is the correct phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct. Also, the sentence is in Present Tense.
31. (3)  $14x^2 + 21x - 10x - 15 = 0$   
 $7x(2x + 3) - 5(2x + 3) = 0$   
 $x = \frac{-3}{2}, \frac{5}{7}$   
 $20y^2 - 15y - 16y + 12 = 0$   
 $5y(4y - 3) - 4(4y - 3) = 0$   
 $y = \frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{4}$   
 $y > x$

32. (1)  $5x + 4y = 41$   
 $4x - 5y = 40$   
 Eq. (i)  $\times 4$ , eq. (ii)  $\times 5$   
 $20x + 16y = 164$   
 $20x - 25y = 200$   
 $41y = -36, y = \frac{-36}{41}, x = \frac{365}{41}, x > y$
33. (3)  $x^{\frac{5}{2}} = (18^3)^{\frac{5}{2}}$   
 $x = 18^3$   
 $y^{\frac{2}{3}} = (19^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}$   
 $y = 19^3$   
 $x < y$
34. (3)  $x = 57, y = 65$   
 $\therefore x < y$
35. (2)  $x_1 = \frac{3}{2}, x_2 = \frac{8}{7}$   
 $y_1 = \frac{3}{4}, y_2 = \frac{8}{7}$   
 $\therefore x \geq y$
36. (3) Suresh working alone  
 42 days = 1 unit of work  
 Mahesh is  $\frac{1}{5}$  times more efficient than Suresh.  
 So Mahesh is  $\frac{6}{5}$  times as efficient as Suresh.  
 Hence Mahesh should required  $\frac{5}{6}$ th of the time, the time taken by Suresh.  
 Therefore time taken by Mahesh =  $5/6 \times 42 = 35$  days
37. (2) Let the original time be T hours and original speed be x km/h  
 $\frac{1500}{x} = T$  ... (i)  
 $\frac{1500}{x + 250} = T - \frac{30}{60}$  ... (ii)  
 Solving equations (i) and (ii), we get  
 Speed of plane =  $x = 750$  or  $-1000$  (Not possible)  
 $\therefore x = 750$  km/h
38. (2) Original rate of tea = Rs.  $\frac{x}{kg}$   
 New rate = Rs.  $x \times \frac{90}{100} = \frac{9x}{10}$  /kg  
 New, according to the question,  
 $\frac{270 \times 10}{9x} - \frac{270}{x} = \frac{250}{1000}$   
 $\Rightarrow \frac{30}{x} - \frac{x}{270} = \frac{1}{4}$   
 $\Rightarrow \frac{30}{x} = \frac{1}{4}$   
 $\Rightarrow x = Rs. 120$  per kg
39. (3) Let radius be R  
 $2\pi \times R = 2\pi(18 + 10)$   
 $R = 28$  cm
40. (4) After 27 days, food left =  $4 \times 200 = 800$  soldier days worth of food. Since, now there are only 80 soldiers, this food would last for  $800/80 = 10$  days. Number of extra days for which the food lasts =  $10 - 4 = 6$  days.
41. (3)  $\frac{(14 \times 27.75 - 2 \times 42)}{12} = 25.375$
42. (2) By the rule of allegation  
 Water concentration,  
 Original Solution Water  
  
 $\therefore$  Water must be added to the mixture in the ratio  
 $= \frac{14}{143} : \frac{7}{13} = 2 : 11$   
 $\frac{2}{11} = \frac{x}{55}$   
 $x = 10$  l

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43. (3) Let cost of 100 L of milk is 100 Rs  
 He buys 120 l in 100 Rs  
 CP of 1 l of milk =  $\frac{5}{6}$  Rs  
 He sell 75 l in 100 Rs  
 SP of 75 l of milk is  $\frac{4}{3}$  Rs  
 $\% \text{ profit} = \frac{\frac{4}{3} - \frac{5}{6}}{\frac{5}{6}} \times 100 = 60\%$

44. (3) Let rate of interest be  $R_1$  and  $R_2$   
 $\left(\frac{1500 \times R_1 \times 3}{100}\right) - \left(\frac{1500 \times R_2 \times 3}{100}\right) = 13.50$   
 $4500(R_1 - R_2) = 1350$   
 $R_1 - R_2 = \frac{1350}{4500} = 0.3\%$

45. (2) Amount = 6000  
 Rate = 10%  
 First year interest  
 $= \frac{6000 \times 10 \times 1}{100} = \text{Rs } 600$   
 At the end of first year amount  
 $= 6000 + 600 - 2000 = 4600$   
 At the end of second year  
 $\text{Interest} = \frac{4600 \times 10 \times 1}{100} = 460$   
 At the second year amount  
 $= 4600 + 460 - 2000 = 3060$   
 At the end of third year  
 $\text{Interest} = \frac{3060 \times 10 \times 1}{100} = 306$   
 Amount at the end of third year  
 $= 3060 + 306 = \text{Rs } 3366$   
 Amount refund in third year = Rs 3366

46. (1) Central angle of household and flooring =  $40^\circ + 55^\circ = 95^\circ$   
 Overall central angle =  $360^\circ$   
 $\therefore$  percentage of income spend on household and flooring  
 $= \frac{95^\circ}{360} \times 100\% = 26.33 \approx 26\%$

47. (2) Angle of miscellaneous and painting =  $45^\circ + 60^\circ = 105^\circ$   
 Angle of flooring and furniture =  $55^\circ + 110^\circ = 165^\circ$   
 $\therefore$  ratio =  $\frac{105^\circ}{165^\circ} = \frac{7}{11}$

48. (1) Angle of decoration & furniture =  $50 + 110 = 160^\circ$   
 Angle of household =  $40^\circ$   
 Difference of angle =  $160^\circ - 40^\circ = 120^\circ$   
 $\therefore$  expenditure =  $\frac{120^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 250,000$   
 $= \text{Rs } 83,333.333$

49. (3) Expenditure on painting = Rs 30,000  
 Total expenditure = Rs 2,50,000  
 $\therefore$  Percentage of expenditure on painting to total  
 $= \frac{30,000}{2,50,000} \times 100$   
 $= 12\%$

50. (3) Angle of decoration & household =  $90^\circ$   
 Expenditure on decoration and household in 2017  
 $= \frac{90^\circ}{360^\circ} \times 2,50,000$   
 $= \text{Rs } 62,500$   
 For 20% increase =  $62,500 \times \frac{20}{100}$   
 $= \text{Rs } 12,500$   
 $\therefore$  Total expenditure on decoration and household in 2018  
 $= 62,500 + 12,500$   
 $= 75,000$

51. (1) Pattern is  
 $7^2, 6^3, 5^4, 4^5, 3^6, 2^7$   
 $2^7 = 128$

52. (2) Series is  
 71      216      868      4345      26076  
 $\times 3+3$      $\times 4+4$      $\times 5+5$      $\times 6+6$

53. (5) -28, -28, -28, .....  
 $\therefore 122 - 28 = 94$

54. (3) 19      25      42      71      113      169  
 $+6$      $+17$      $+29$      $+42$      $+56$   
 $+11$      $+12$      $+13$      $+14$

55. (4) Pattern is  
 $8 \times 1 - 1 \times 1 = 7$   
 $7 \times 2 - 2 \times 2 = 10$   
 $10 \times 3 - 3 \times 3 = 21$   
 $21 \times 4 - 4 \times 4 = 68$   
 $68 \times 5 - 5 \times 5 = 315$

56. (2)  $36\frac{2}{3}\% = \frac{110}{300}$

No. of female selected by Dena Bank =  $\frac{110}{300} \times 1200$   
 $= 440$

No. of males selected by Dena Bank =  $1200 - 440 = 760$   
 No. of students selected by PNB in 2016 = 275

57. (4) Required % =  $\frac{275}{600} \times 100$   
 $= 45\frac{5}{6}\%$

58. (3) Required no. of students selected  
 $= \frac{(800 + 1200 + 1000)}{3} - \frac{600 + 400}{2}$

$= 1000 - 500$   
 $= 500$

59. (3) Required % =  $\frac{9-7}{600} \times \frac{800}{100} \times 100$   
 $= \frac{100}{600} \times 100$   
 $= 16\frac{2}{3}\%$

60. (5) Number of female selected for clerks  
 $= \frac{40}{100} \times \frac{3}{4} \times (400 + 1000 + 1200)$   
 $= \frac{40}{100} \times 1950$   
 $= 780$

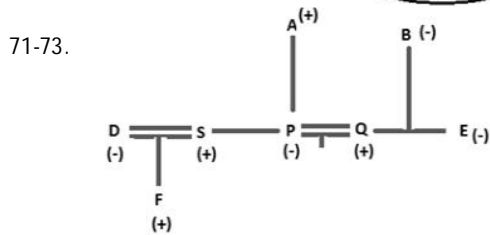
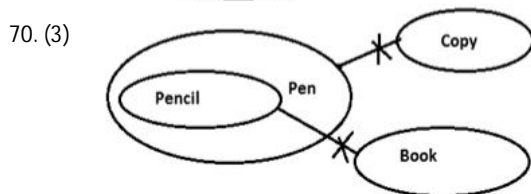
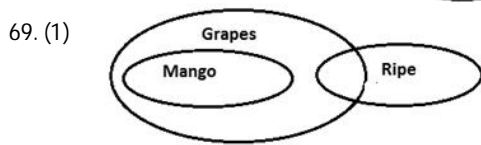
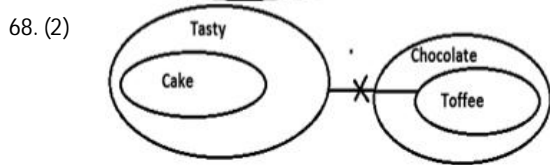
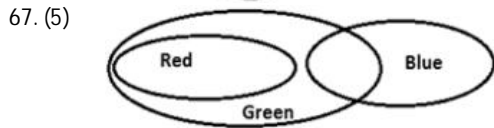
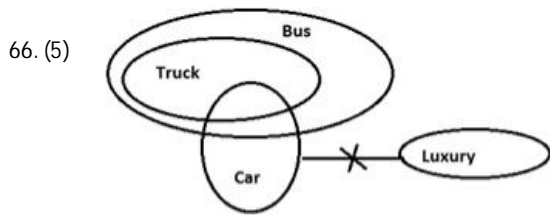
61. (4)  $9660 \div 21 + 7920 \div 12 \approx ?$   
 $460 + 660 \approx ?$   
 $\Rightarrow ? \approx 1120$

62. (3)  $25 \times \frac{540}{100} \div 30 \times \frac{30}{100} + ? \approx 140$   
 $135 \div 9 + ? \approx 140$   
 $15 + ? \approx 140$   
 $? \approx 125$

63. (4)  $1400 \div 35 + 22\sqrt{625} \approx ?$   
 $40 + 22 \times 25 \approx ?$   
 $40 + 550 \approx ?$   
 $\Rightarrow ? \approx 590$

64. (2)  $(12.5 \times 14) \div 20 + 41.25 = ?^3 \div 2.5$   
 $\frac{175}{20} + 41.25 = ?^3 \div 2.5$   
 $8.75 + 41.25 = ?^3 \div 2.5$   
 $50 = \frac{?^3}{2.5}$   
 $?^3 = 125$   
 $\Rightarrow ? = 5$

65. (3)  $\frac{16}{2} + 58 = ?$   
 $\therefore ? \approx 66$



71. (3) 72. (2) 73. (5)  
 74. (5) From the given definite conditions that the rank of Ashish is 19th from the left and Adarsh rank is 13th from the right and as they interchange their positions then the new rank of Ashish is 24th from the left.  
 So, the total students in the class is =  $(24+13-1) = 36$

75. (1) As from the given statement Swati's rank is 12th from bottom and Rahul's rank is 16th from the bottom so there are 3 students between them. And Rahul sits exactly between Vipul (whose rank is 20th from the top) and Swati.

Hence from the above statement there is 3 students sitting between Vipul and Rahul so Rahul's rank becomes 24th from the top.

Therefore total no of students is =  $(24+16-1) = 39$

76-80. (i) N lives on floor no. 5 and has 1BHK. No person lives above the one who belongs to Meerut. A lives on ground floor and belongs to Mumbai. Q does not live on top floor.  
 (ii) Only two people live between Q and the one who belongs to Hyderabad and both have 2BHK apartment. Q lives above the floor of the one who belongs to Hyderabad.

From the above conditions there will be two possible cases:

Case 1: When Q lives on 7th floor so the person belongs to Hyderabad lives on 4th floor.

Floor	Persons	Cities	Apartments
8		Meerut	
7	Q		2BHK
6			
5	N		1BHK
4		Hyderabad	2BHK
3			
2			
1	A	Mumbai	

Case 2: When Q lives on 6th floor so the person belongs to Hyderabad lives on 3rd floor.

Floor	Persons	Cities	Apartments
8		Meerut	
7			
6	Q		2BHK
5	N		1BHK
4			
3		Hyderabad	2BHK
2			
1	A	Mumbai	

(iii) Only one person lives between the one who belongs to Hyderabad and Bangalore. The one belongs to Bangalore does not live on floor number 5 or 6. From this condition case 2 will be eliminated. So in case 1:

Floor	Persons	Cities	Apartments
8		Meerut	
7	Q		2BHK
6			
5	N		1BHK
4		Hyderabad	2BHK
3			
2		Bangalore	
1	A	Mumbai	

(iv) C lives below N but on even numbered floor and does not belong to Hyderabad. The one who has 4BHK, lives on an odd numbered floor but not on floor number 3. So only possible place is 1st floor. L belongs to Lucknow. L and the one who belongs to Chandigarh both have 3Bhk.

(v) Neither P nor M belongs to Meerut. P lives on an even numbered floor but neither have 2BHK nor 1BHK. Clearly P belongs to Chandigarh and has 3BHK. C does not have 1Bhk. The one who has 2BHK does not belong to Chennai. So final arrangement is-----

Floor	Persons	Cities	Apartments
8	X	Meerut	1BHK
7	Q	Ambala	2BHK
6	P	Chandigarh	3BHK
5	N	Chennai	1BHK
4	M	Hyderabad	2BHK
3	L	Lucknow	3BHK
2	C	Bangalore	2BHK
1	A	Mumbai	4BHK

76. (2)

78. (4)

81. (3)

82. (1)

83. (5)

77. (4)

79. (3)

I. E @ A (False)

I. M @ D (True)

I. M @ D (True)

II. A + E (False)

II. D + C (False)

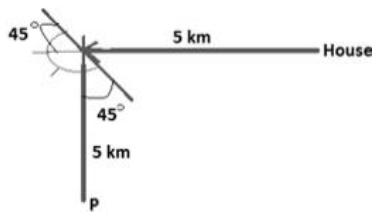
II. A @ N ( True)

80. (5)

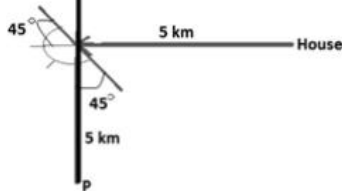
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84. (4)



85. (3)



86-90.

Step 1: From the given definite conditions:- The one who lives in Laxmi Nagar, likes Yamaha bike. E lives in Vasant kunj and preparing the paper of Coding Decoding. The one who like Hero preparing paper of Sitting arrangement and he is not B. C lives in Ashok Nagar and he does not Like Bajaj or Hero nor he preparing the paper on Puzzle or Syllogs.

Executive	Places	Paper On	Bike
E	Vasant Kunj	Coding Decoding	
<del>B</del>		Sitting Arrangement	Hero
C	Ashok Nagar	<del>Puzzle/Syllogs</del>	<del>Bajaj/Hero</del>
	Laxmi Nagar		Yamaha

Step 2: A likes Avenger and he does not belong to Vasant vihar. A does not live in Laxmi Nagar. As C is not preparing the paper on Syllogs or puzzle, so he is preparing paper on inequality.

Executive	Places	Paper On	Bike
E	Vasant Kunj	Coding Decoding	
<del>B</del>		Sitting Arrangement	Hero
C	Ashok Nagar	Inequality	<del>Bajaj/Hero</del>
<del>A</del>	Laxmi Nagar		Yamaha
A	<del>Vasant vihar</del>		Avenger

Step 3: Now as A does not belong to vasant vihar nor Laxmi nagar so there is only one place left Mayur Vihar Ph 1 from where A belongs. And B and D belongs to Laxmi Nagar and Vasant vihar respectively. As C does not like either Bajaj or Hero then C likes Ducati and E likes Bajaj. Hence we deduce the final arrangement from the above given condition.

Executive	Places	Paper On	Bike
E	Vasant Kunj	Coding Decoding	Bajaj
D	Vasant Vihar	Sitting Arrangement	Hero
C	Ashok Nagar	Inequality	Ducati
B	Laxmi Nagar	Puzzle/Syllogs	Yamaha
A	Mayur Vihar ph 1	Syllogs/Puzzle	Avenger

86. (5)

87. (2)

88. (3)

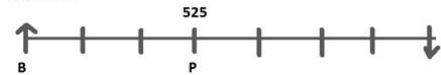
89. (4)

90. (1)

91-95.

Step1: From the given definite conditions: - P got an odd palindromic number and sits 3 rd to the right of B. B sits one of the extreme end and does not get 325 in the exam. The students sitting on the extreme ends faces opposite directions. So from the above given conditions it is clear that P got 525 marks and there are only two cases of sitting arrangements are possible. Now

CASE 1:



CASE 2:

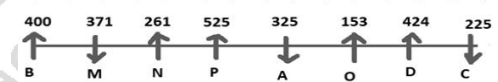


Step2: From the given definite conditions: - C got 225 marks and he is the 5 th tallest Student. Only three students are taller than O, so O is 4th tallest. D is third smallest student. N got 261 marks and N is taller than B. The one who got highest marks is the tallest among them hence P is the tallest among them as he gets the highest marks in the exam. A is taller than N and B but shorter than P and M, from these it is clear that A is third tallest and M is 2nd tallest. So from the above given condition we can deduce the arrangement of their heights

**P(525)>M >A > O > C(225)> D > N (261) > B**

Step3: As it is given that, D got a palindromic number which is 424 as there is only two palindromic number and 525 is acquired by P. D sits immediate right of C. D sits 3 rd to the right of P. A faces south direction and C sits 3 rd to the left of A, who sits between the students who got an Armstrong number and P. C faces south direction. From these given conditions Case two will be eliminated. Now it is given that, N faces North direction as N does not face south direction and O got the lowest number in the exam i.e. O got 153 marks. O and D faces the same direction as N so O and D faces north direction. N got 261 marks sits immediate left of M, who got an Armstrong number so M got 371 marks. B sits one of the extreme end and does not get 325 in the exam, hence B got 400 marks and A got 325 marks in the exam. Hence we get the final solution.

**P(525)>M(371)>A( 325 )>O(153)>C(225)>D(424)>N(261)>B(400)**



91. (1)

92. (3)

93. (5)

94. (3)

96. (5)

95. (4)

A train left from Delhi to reach Meerut, at 7:05. It travelled 1 hour at the rate of 20 km/hr. So remaining distance will be 10 km and reduced speed is 10 km/hr. Now total time taken is 2 hours so he reached at 9:05 means?@.

97. (3)

98. (2)

Anjali started her journey at 4:15 PM from point O, she took 3:00 hrs to reach at point F. So she reached to point F at 7:15 PM).

99. (4)

Using the formula, Distance=Speed× time, time taken by a person to cover a distance of 375m at the speed of 5m/min will be @\*.

100. (2)

Swati takes 15 mins to complete a single task, So she takes @? (1:45hours) to complete 7 tasks.