

## SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-180308

### HINTS & SOLUTIONS

#### ANSWER KEY

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

#### HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (4) All of the above
2. (5) Non mentioned in the passage
3. (3) Only (A) and (B)
4. (3) Only A and B
5. (1) To explain that consumerist societies have their own draw-backs which are overlooked by those who are blinded by its material glare
6. (2) People should visit the sermons more often since this is the only way to achieve peace and happiness
7. (5) The meaning of the word Shrewdly (Adverb) as used in the passage is : understanding and making judgements about a situation cleverly; astutely; showing good judgement. Hence, the words shrewdly and astutely are synonymous.
8. (3) The meaning of the word Elusive (Adjective) as used in the passage is : difficult to find, define or achieve; unachievable  
Look at the sentence:  
A solution to the problem of toxic waste is proving elusive. Hence, the words elusive and unachievable are synonymous.
9. (4) The meaning of the word Dejected (Adjective) as used in the passage is : unhappy and disappointed; despondent. Look at the sentence :  
He looked so dejected when he lost the game.  
Of the given alternatives, the word Elated (Adjective) means : very happy and excited because of something good that has happened.  
Look at the sentence:  
They were elated at the result.  
Hence, the words dejected and elated are antonymous.
10. (5) The meaning of the word Momentary (Adjective) as used in the passage is : lasting for a very short time; brief. Of the given alternatives, the word Perpetual (Adjective) means : continuing for a long period of time without interruption; continuous.  
Look at the sentence:  
We lived for years in a perpetual state of fear.  
Hence, the words momentary and perpetual are antonymous.
11. (3) Focus when used as Verb bears different meanings. But the meaning it conveys here is "to concentrate". For example, (i) I am so tired I can't focus (on anything) today. (ii) Please focus your minds on the following problem. Appreciate (Verb) means understand and enjoy (something); value highly, understand (something) with sympathy, increase in value. For example; (i) You can't fully appreciate foreign literature in translation. (ii) I really appreciate a good cup of tea. (iii) I appreciate your problem, but I don't think I can help you. (iv) Local property has appreciated (in value) since they built the motorway nearby.  
So, we can use appreciate in the first gap and focus in the second gap to make the sentence meaningfully complete.
12. (1) We can say, profound sense of words or outstanding sense of words. Terrific means frightening, which raises terror. We can't use terrific, meaningful or distinguished in the first gap.  
Pregnant with (something) means full of something; likely to cause something.  
For example,  
(i) pregnant with joy, meaning  
(ii) pregnant with consequences, danger.  
So, we can use the word pregnant in the second gap. Hence the answer is (1).
13. (3) Accomplished (Adjective) means  
(i) skilled : an accomplished dancer, cook, poet, etc.  
(ii) well-trained or educated in social skills such as conversation, art, music, etc.  
For example,  
• an accomplished young lady. So, we can use accomplished in the first gap.  
Again, we use "honoured with a title". Hence we should use honoured in the second gap.

14. (1) Resilient (Adjective) means  
(i) (of an object or material) springing back to its original form after being bent, stretched, crushed, etc.; springy.  
(ii) (of a person or character) quickly recovering from shock or depression; buoyant : physically/mentally resilient.  
For example,  
She is very resilient to change. If someone can recover quickly, we say he is resilient. So, the word resilient can be used in the first gap and for the second gap the word rational will not be unfit one.
15. (3) Person who is more interested in his own thoughts and feelings than in things outside himself, and is often shy and unwilling to speak or join in activities with others is an introvert.  
Gravitate (Verb) means move towards or be attracted to somebody/something gradually and irresistibly; turn to somebody/something.  
For example,  
(i) When this beautiful girl arrived, all the men in the room gravitated towards her.  
(ii) The conversation gravitated to sport.  
So, gravitate means attract. Hence, tend and gravitate can be used in the first and the second gap respectively to make the sentence meaningfully complete.
16. (3)    17. (1)  
18. (1)    19. (3)    20. (2)
21. (3) Here, preposition including should be used. Hence, eight flights including two international flights ....will be a correct usage.  
Look at the sentence:  
Ten people were killed in the riot, including a policeman.
22. (3) Here, the adverbial form of 'simple' should be used. Hence, it had chopped down a full grown tree simply because ....will be a correct usage.
23. (3) Here, Simple Past ( $V_2$ ) i.e. the information they gathered .... should be used.
24. (2) Here, did the manager realize that/ the manager realized that (Past Simple) should be used.
25. (4) Idiom in connection with somebody/something means: for reasons connected with somebody/something.  
Look at the sentence: He has been arrested in connection with the murder of the teenager.
26. (4)    27. (5)  
28. (3)    29. (3)    30. (5)
31. (3) The pattern is :  
 $1 \times 1 + 1 = 2$   
 $2 \times 2 + 1 = 5$   
 $5 \times 3 + 1 = 16$   
 $16 \times 4 + 1 = 65$   
 $65 \times 5 + 1 = 325 + 1 = \boxed{326}$
32. (1) The pattern is :  
 $160 - 1 \times 9 = 160 - 9 = 151$   
 $151 - 2 \times 9 = 151 - 18 = 133$   
 $133 - 3 \times 9 = 133 - 27 = 106$   
 $106 - 4 \times 9 = 106 - 36 = \boxed{70}$   
 $70 - 5 \times 9 = 70 - 45 = 25$
33. (4) The pattern  
 $16 \times \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{8}$   
 $8 \times 1 = 8$   
 $8 \times 2 = 16$   
 $16 \times 4 = 64$   
 $64 \times 8 = 512$
34. (3) The pattern is :  
 $400 - 5^2 = 400 - 25 = 375$   
 $375 + 7^2 = 375 + 49 = 424$   
 $424 - 9^2 = 424 - 81 = 343$   
 $343 + 11^2 = 343 + 121 = 464$   
 $464 - 13^2 = 464 - 169 = 295$
35. (2) The pattern is :  
 $68 - 32 = 36$   
 $36 - 16 = 20$   
 $20 - 8 = 12$   
 $12 - 4 = \boxed{8}$   
 $8 - 2 = 6$   
36. (5) Required difference =  $680 - 258 = 422$   
37. (2) Required percentage increase  
 $= \frac{550 - 430}{430} \times 100 = 28$
38. (2) Required average  
 $= \frac{160 + 708 + 550 + 586}{4} = \frac{2004}{4} = 501$
39. (1) Number of flight cancelled by airlines-R due to technical fault in 2010 =  $\frac{880 \times 60}{100} = 528$
40. (5) Required percentage  
 $= \frac{(600 + 546)}{365} \times 100 = \frac{1146}{365} \times 100 = 314$
41. (2) In spite of revenue being less in 2010, the profit was same as 2009 because the expenditure also correspondingly less.
42. (3) Amount of fat in:  
200 gms of A and 300 gms of C  
 $= 200 \times \frac{28}{100} + 300 \times \frac{13}{100} = 56 + 39 = 95 \text{ gms.}$   
200 gms of B and 200 gms of A =  $40 + 56 = 96 \text{ gms}$   
100 gms of C and 300 gms of A =  $13 + 84 = 97 \text{ gms.}$   
300 gms of C and 100 gms each fo A and B =  $39 + 28 + 20 = 87 \text{ gms}$   
150 gms each of A, B and C  
 $= 28 \times \frac{3}{2} + 20 \times \frac{3}{2} + 13 \times \frac{3}{2} = 42 + 30 + 19.5 = 91.5 \text{ gms}$   
Hence, option (3) is our answer.
43. (5)  $A = x\% \text{ of } y = \frac{xy}{100}$      $B = y\% \text{ of } x = \frac{xy}{100}$   
 $\therefore A = B$

44. (3) Number of literate males = 35% of 2,50,000  
 Number of literate females = 33% of 2,50,000  
 $\therefore$  Required difference = (35 - 33)% of 2,50,000 = 2% of 2,50,000 = 5,000

45. (1) We have,

$$x - y = \frac{a}{a-1} - \frac{1}{a-1} = \frac{a-1}{a-1} = 1 \Rightarrow x = y + 1$$

Clearly,  $x > y$

46. (2)  $4 \times 8$  girls  $3 \times 9$  boys  
 $= 7 \times 2$  men  $= 5 \times 4$  women  
 $\Rightarrow 32$  girls = 27 boys a 14 men = 20 women

47. (2) Mean of set A =  $\frac{376}{8} = 47$

The lowest number of second set = 47 + 15 = 62

$\therefore$  Required = 62 + 63 + 64 + 65 + 66 = 320

48. (5) If the adjacent angles of parallelogram be  $2x^\circ$  and  $3x^\circ$  respectively, then

$$2x^\circ + 3x^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x^\circ = 180^\circ \Rightarrow x^\circ = 36^\circ$$

$\therefore$  Smaller angle of parallelogram

$$= 2x = 72^\circ$$

Smallest angle of the quadrilateral =  $36^\circ$

$\therefore$  Its largest angle =  $4 \times 36 = 144^\circ$

$\therefore$  Required sum =  $144 + 72 = 216^\circ$

49. (5)  $\therefore$  1000 ml. of milk = Rs.44

$$\therefore 550 \text{ ml. of milk} = \frac{44}{1000} \times 550 = \text{Rs. } 24.2$$

$\therefore$  Total expenditure in 45 days =  $45 \times 24.2 = \text{Rs. } 1089$

50. (4) Girls  $\Rightarrow \frac{2000 \times 36}{100} = 720$

$$\text{Boy} \Rightarrow 2000 - 720 = 1280$$

$$\text{Each girl's fee} = 480 \times \frac{75}{100} = \text{Rs. } 360$$

$\therefore$  Total monthly fee = Rs. ( $1280 \times 480 + 720 \times 360$ )  
 = Rs. (614400 + 259200)  
 = Rs. 873600

51. (3) The data in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient. We can find the ratio of profit sharing as ratio of amounts of investment can be determined

52. (5) Let the number be  $10x + y$ .

From statement I,

$$x + y = 6$$

Many such combinations are possible.

From statement II

$$x = 2y$$

Taking both the statement together,

$$\therefore 3y = 6 \Rightarrow y = 2 \text{ and hence } x = 4$$

$\therefore$  Number = 42

53. (1) From statement I alone,  
 Principal = Rs. x, R = ?, S.I. = x T = 10 years.

$$\therefore R = \frac{\text{S.I.} \times 100}{\text{Principal} \times \text{Time}} = \frac{x \times 100}{x \times 10} = 10\%$$

54. (4) Statement I I gives no conclusion.  
 From statement II,

$$(A + B)\text{'s 1 day's work} = \frac{1}{12}$$

A's 1 day's work is not known.

55. (5) From both the statements,

$$\frac{5x + 4}{x + 4} = \frac{17}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 25x + 20 = 17x + 68$$

$$\Rightarrow 8x = 48 \Rightarrow x = 8$$

Mother's present age =  $5 \times 8 = 40$  years

56. (3) I.  $\sqrt{289x} = -\sqrt{25}$

Squaring both sides,

$$289x = 25 \Rightarrow x = \frac{25}{289}$$

$$\text{II. } \sqrt{676y} = -10$$

Squaring both sides,

$$676y = 100 \Rightarrow y = \frac{100}{676}$$

Clearly,  $x < y$

57. (2) I.  $8x^2 - 78x + 169 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 8x^2 - 26x - 52x + 169 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x(4x - 13) - 13(4x - 13) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2x - 13)(4x - 13) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{13}{2} \text{ or } \frac{13}{4}$$

$$\text{II. } 20y^2 - 117y + 169 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 20y^2 - 52y - 65y + 169 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4y(5y - 13) - 13(5y - 13) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (4y - 13)(5y - 13) = 0$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{13}{4} \text{ or } \frac{13}{5}$$

Clearly,  $x \geq y$

58. (1) I.  $\frac{15+9}{\sqrt{x}} = 11\sqrt{x}$

$$\Rightarrow 11\sqrt{x} \times \sqrt{x} = 24 \Rightarrow 11x = 24 \Rightarrow x = \frac{24}{11}$$

$$\text{II. } \frac{\sqrt{y}}{4} + \frac{5\sqrt{y}}{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3\sqrt{y} + 5\sqrt{y}}{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}} \Rightarrow \frac{8\sqrt{y}}{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 8\sqrt{y} \times \sqrt{y} = 12 \Rightarrow y = \frac{12}{8} = \frac{3}{2}$$

Clearly,  $x > y$

59. (5) I.  $\frac{8}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{6}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{8+6}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow x = 14$$

$$\text{II. } y^3 = \frac{(14)^2}{\sqrt{y}} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^3 - \frac{(14)^2}{\sqrt{y}} \Rightarrow y^3 - \sqrt{y} = (14)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow y^{\frac{7}{2}} = (14)^2 \Rightarrow y = 14$$

60. (5) I.  $x^2 = 208 + 233 = 441$

$$\therefore x = \sqrt{441} = \pm 21$$

II.  $y^2 - 47 + 371 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 + 324 = 0$$

$$y = \sqrt{-324} = \text{An imaginary number.}$$

$\therefore$  Relationship cannot be established.

61. (5) Total number of marbles in the urn =  $4 + 5 + 2 + 3 = 14$

Total possible outcomes = selection of 2 marbles out of 14

$$\text{marbles} = {}^{14}C_2 = \frac{14 \times 13}{1 \times 2} = 91$$

$$\text{Favourable number of cases} = {}^2C_2 + {}^2C_1 \times {}^{12}C_1$$

$$= 1 + 2 \times 12 = 25$$

$$\therefore \text{Required probability} = \frac{25}{91}$$

62. (2) Total possible outcomes =  ${}^{14}C_3 = \frac{14 \times 13 \times 12}{1 \times 2 \times 3} = 364$

When no marble is yellow, Favourable number of cases

$$= {}^{11}C_3 = \frac{11 \times 10 \times 9}{1 \times 2 \times 3} = 165$$

$$\therefore \text{Probability that no marble is yellow} = \frac{165}{364}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required probability} = 1 - \frac{165}{364} = \frac{364 - 165}{364} = \frac{199}{364}$$

63. (3) Total possible outcomes =  ${}^{14}C_8$

$$= {}^{14}C_6 [\because {}^nC_r = {}^nC_{n-r}]$$

$$= \frac{14 \times 13 \times 12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9}{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6} = 3003$$

Favourable number of cases

$$= {}^4C_2 \times {}^5C_2 \times {}^2C_2 \times {}^3C_2 = 6 \times 10 \times 1 \times 3 = 180$$

$$\therefore \text{Required probability} = \frac{180}{3003} = \frac{60}{1001}$$

64. (3) Total possible outcomes =  ${}^{14}C_3 = \frac{14 \times 13 \times 12}{1 \times 2 \times 3} = 364$

No ball is green.

$\therefore$  Total favourable outcomes

= selection of 3 marbles out of 5 blue, 2 red and 3 yellow marbles

$${}^{10}C_3 = \frac{10 \times 9 \times 8}{1 \times 2 \times 3} = 120$$

$$\therefore \text{Required probability} = \frac{120}{364} = \frac{30}{91}$$

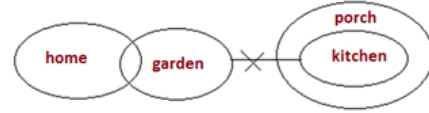
65. (1) Total possible outcomes

$$= {}^{14}C_4 = \frac{14 \times 13 \times 12 \times 11}{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4} = 1001$$

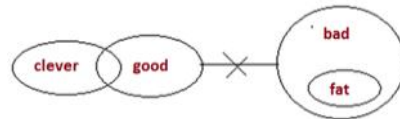
$$\text{Favourable outcomes} = {}^5C_2 \times {}^2C_2 = 10 \times 1 = 10$$

$$\therefore \text{Required probability} = \frac{10}{1001}$$

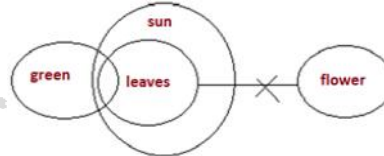
66. (3)



67. (2)



68. (1)



69. (4)

It is mentioned that unseasonal downpour paralysed the normal life in the state. Therefore, it is not prudent to set up a review committee. The Course of action (B) does not address the problem properly. Thus, only Course of action (C) is suitable for pursuing.

None of the courses of action is suitable for pursuing.

70. (1)

71-75.

Days	Person	Country
Monday	Samir	South Africa
Tuesday	Nita	Australia
Wednesday	Gifty	France
Thursday	Paul	Australia
Friday	Richa	South Africa
Saturday	Shweta	France
Sunday	Mohit	South Africa

71. (3) Nita will travel on Wednesday.

72. (1) Shweta travelled on Saturday.

73. (5) None of the combinations is true.

74. (4) Nita travelled on Tuesday to Australia.

75. (3) Mohit travelled on Sunday.

76-80. After careful analysis of the given input and various steps of rearrangement it is evident that in each step one word and one number get rearranged. Words are rearranged in alphabetical order from the left end while numbers get rearranged from the right end in ascending order.

Input: ropes 12 33 strong 35 19 in blue ample kite 47 77 57

Step I: ample ropes 33 strong 35 19 in blue kite 47 77 57 12

Step II: ample blue ropes 33 strong 35 in kite 47 77 57 19 12

Step III: ample blue in ropes strong 35 kite 47 77 57 33 19

12

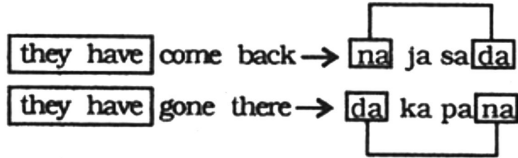
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Step IV: ample blue in kite ropes strong 47 77 57 35 33 19 12

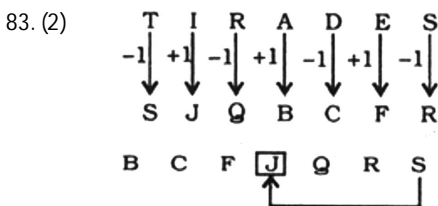
Step V: ample blue in kite ropes strong 77 57 47 35 33 19 12

- 76. (4) 47 is sixth from the right end and eighth from the left end in Step III.
- 77. (2) The word 'ropes' is fifth from the left end in Step V.
- 78. (4) The word 'in' is third from the left end in Step IV.
- 79. (5) Step V is the last step.
- 80. (1) Five steps are needed to complete the arrangement.
- 81. (4)



The code for 'come' is 'lja' or 'sa'.

82. (3) Meaning full Words ⇒ LIFE, FILE



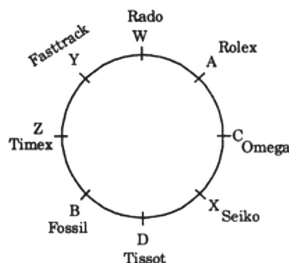
4th from the right end

% ⇒ ≥	© ⇒ >	* ⇒ <
δ ⇒ ≤	@ ⇒ =	

- 84. (4)  $R \delta K \Rightarrow R \leq K$   
 $K \star M \Rightarrow K < M$   
 $M @ J \Rightarrow M = J$   
 Therefore,  $R \leq K < M = J$   
 Conclusions  
 I.  $J \odot K \Rightarrow J > K$ : True  
 II.  $M \odot R \Rightarrow M > R$ : True  
 III.  $R \star J \Rightarrow R < J$ : True

- 85. (3)  $Z @ M \Rightarrow Z = M$   
 $M \odot K \Rightarrow M > K$   
 $K \star F \Rightarrow K < F$   
 Therefore,  $Z = M > K < F$   
 Conclusions  
 I.  $F \odot Z \Rightarrow F > Z$ : Not True  
 II.  $K \star Z \Rightarrow K < Z$ : True  
 III.  $F \odot M \Rightarrow F > M$ : Not True

86-90.



- 86. (3) X wears Seiko watch.
- 87. (1) The combination C - Omega is definitely true.
- 88. (4) A is sitting to the immediate left of W. B is sitting fourth to the left or right of A.
- 89. (2) Z is sitting to the immediate left of the person who wears Fossil watch.

A is sitting to the immediate left of the person who wears Rado watch.

B is sitting to the immediate left of the person who wears Tissot watch.

X is sitting to the immediate of left of the person who wears Omega watch.

But, D is sitting third to the left of the person who wears Rolex watch.

90. (1) W wears Rado watch. Three persons are sitting between D and W either clockwise or anticlockwise.

D is sitting second to the right of Z.

D is an immediate neighbour of persons who wear Fossil and Seiko watches.

91. (2) Statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.

92. (2) Statement (B) is the cause and Statement (A) is its effect.

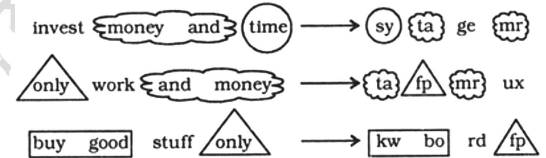
93. (2) Statement (B) is the cause and Statement (A) is its effect.

94. (5) Any measure is taken assuming that it would be accepted by the people. Therefore, both the assumptions are implicit in the statement

95. (5) If there were sufficient money to fund drought relief programmes, why this measure should be taken.

Therefore, both the assumptions are implicit in the statement.

96-100.



- 96. (3) to ⇒ nj
- 97. (1) buy good ⇒ kw bo
- 98. (4) only ⇒ fp  
 time ⇒ sy  
 and money ⇒ to mr
- 99. (2) stuff ⇒ rd
- 100. (5) invest ⇒ ge  
 time ⇒ sy  
 to ⇒ nj  
 work ⇒ ux