

SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-171205

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

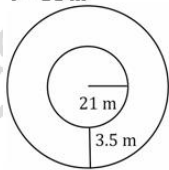
ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (3) The sentences (I), (II) and (III) are the reasons behind farmers not getting the profit as all three statements are mentioned in second and third paragraphs while sentence (IV) is not mentioned by the author. Hence (3) is the correct option.
2. (5) All the above sentences are true as all these steps can help in improving the condition of Indian farm sector. By allowing 100% foreign direct investment, India's growing food sector will become more competitive and hence beneficial for Indian farm sector. By investing in better storage facilities, wastage of food can be avoided and hence bringing down the food inflation. By direct procurement from farmers can avoid the gap between wholesale and retail prices. Hence (5) is the correct option.
3. (4) The tone of the author in this passage is analytical as the author has provided the detailed treatment of the issues and situations. He has provided the explanations from strengthening farm infrastructure to streamlining the supply chain and the potential of large retailers to galvanize Indian agriculture. Hence option (4) is the correct choice.
4. (5) All the above sentences are true as all the three efforts done by the government are for strengthening the Indian agriculture. Hence option (5) is the right choice.
5. (3) Here the knock on effect means indirect effect. As mentioned in the first paragraph that the growth of Indian grocery store effects consumers, as they can easily access them and farmers as they get the profit of their produce. Hence sentence (3) is the right option.
6. (2) Whopping means very large. Hence it has same meaning as colossal.
Cognizant means having knowledge or awareness.
Exacerbate means make worse.
Eclectic means selecting what seems best of various styles or ideas.
Disparate means fundamentally different or distinct in quality or kind.
7. (5) Accrue means be received by someone in regular or increasing amounts over time. Hence it has same meaning as accumulate.
Dispel means to cause to separate and go in different directions.
Extant means still in existence, not extinct or destroyed or lost.
Rife means excessively abundant.
Rescind means cancel officially.
8. (2) Ushered means cause or mark the start of something new. Hence it has opposite meaning as cease.
Sanguine means confidently optimistic and cheerful.
Solicitous means full of anxiety and concern.
Relegate means assign to a lower position.
Covet means wish, long or crave for.
9. (2) "for the ongoing" is the correct phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct. Read the first part of the sentence carefully, it clearly indicates that simulation exercise is conducted "for" and not "of" the ongoing military drills. Similarly the use of preposition "in", "at" or "to" is inappropriate in this case. Hence (2) is the correct choice.
10. (3) "aimed at defusing the standoff around" is the correct phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct. It is to be noted that the sentence is in Past Tense. Hence only option (3) is in correct grammar structure to replace the bold part of the sentence.
11. (1) "on account of improved economic ties" is the correct phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct as the phrase "on account of" is the correct usage which means because of. Read the sentence carefully, the reason behind this growth in trade between two countries is because of improved economic ties and strong business opportunities. Hence only option (1) is in correct grammar structure to ally the sentence.
12. (5) The sentence is grammatically correct. It is to be noted that the later part of the sentence talks about the removal of measures that were taken in the past. Hence the use of phrase "it had undertaken to protect" is appropriate in

- context of the correct grammar syntax. Hence the sentence doesn't require any correction.
13. (2) "would also be empowered to issue" is the correct phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct. The use of "will" is avoided as there is lack of certainty in the given clause. Other options are not in accordance with the correct grammar structure. Hence (2) is the correct option.
14. (2) "for all judges following a shooting incident" is the correct phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct. "tighter security for all judges" makes the correct syntax. Moreover the use of 'after' and 'following' together is superfluous. Hence only option (2) is correct among the given options.
15. (4) "stimulates the secretion" is the correct phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct. It is to be noted that the sentence is in Simple Present Tense. Hence the use of "stimulates" is appropriate in context of the correct grammar structure for the given sentence. Hence (4) is the correct option.
16. (5) The given sentence is grammatically correct.
17. (3) "are to be paid" is the correct phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct. It is to be noted that the sentence is in Passive form. Hence (3) is the correct option.
18. (1) "has been rising steadily" is the correct phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct. It is to be noted that the sentence is in Present Perfect Continuous Tense. So "has been rising" is the correct usage. Hence only option (a) is correct in context of the structure of the sentence.
19. (2) (I) Use 'a' before 'little' as 'little' means 'almost none' while 'a little' means 'some'. Hence "little water" means "almost no water" while "a little water" means "some water".
 (II) The given sentence is grammatically correct. "Prevail" is followed by "on" or "upon".
 (III) Replace "Unless" by "Until" as "Unless" means "if not" and it denotes the condition while "Until" means "up to the time when" and it denotes the time.
 e.g. Unless you work hard, you will not succeed.
 Until he comes, you should stay here.
20. (5) (I) Replace "roughest" by "rougher" as the phrase "than any other road in the city" denotes that the sentence is in Comparative Degree.
 e.g. He is better than any other player of this team.
 (II) Replace 'lot' either by "a lot" or "lots" as the plural of 'lot' is 'lots of' or 'a lot of'.
 e.g. He has done a lot of work.
 He has done lots of work.
 (III) Replace "were" by "was" as when two Nouns or Pronouns are connected with "as well as, in addition to, besides, like, unlike, with, together with, along with", then the verb they are followed by depends on the first Noun or Pronoun.
 e.g. I, [Pronoun (Subject)] along with my friends, am [Verb (Singular)] coming.
21. (3) (I) The given sentence is grammatically correct.
 (II) The given sentence is grammatically correct.
 (III) Replace 'for' by 'to' as the correct syntax is "Subject + invite (somebody) to dinner/a function etc." e.g. I invited him to dinner. Or, "Subject + To Be + invited + to + dinner/a function" e.g. He was invited to dinner.
22. (4) (I) The given sentence is grammatically correct.

- (II) Replace 'reached' by 'reach' as any form of Do [like – do, does, did] is followed by V1.
 e.g. Hardly does he come (V1) to me.
 Seldom did he go (V1) there.
- (III) The given sentence is grammatically correct.
23. (5) All the given sentences are grammatically correct.
24. (2) "with" is the correct preposition as it is used in the connection of having or possessing (something). If we go by the sentence structure, it can be sensed that the gap requires a preposition than a verb. Hence (2) is the correct option.
25. (4) "survey" is the correct word to fill the gap as it means an investigation of the opinions or experience of a group of people, based on a series of questions. Others words form the familiarity with it but are not in context of the meaning of the sentence. Hence (4) is the correct option.
26. (4) "ignore" is the most appropriate word in context of its meaning to the sentence as it means fail to consider (something significant). Hence (4) is the correct option.
27. (2) "affluent" is the correct word to fill the gap as it means (especially of a group or area) having a great deal of money; wealthy. Other words alter the meaning of the sentence. Hence (2) is the correct option.
28. (5) "creating the National Pension System's architecture of funded pensions" makes the correct phrase in context of its meaning to the sentence. Hence (5) is the correct option.
29. (1) "shrinks" is the correct word as it means become or make smaller in size or amount. Other words are irrelevant in adding any meaning to the sentence.
30. (4) "ageing" is the correct word as it can be inferred after reading the complete passage. The theme of the paragraph revolves around the word which means (of a person) growing old; elderly. Hence (4) is the correct option.
31. (1) $r = 21\text{ m}$
- 
- Area of path = $\pi(R^2 - r^2)$
 $= \frac{22}{7} [(24.5)^2 - (21)^2]$
 $= \frac{22}{7} [600.25 - 441]$
 $= \frac{22}{7} \times 159.25$
 $= 22 \times 22.75$
 $= 500.5\text{ m}^2$
 \therefore Cost of gravelling = $500.5 \times 4 = \text{Rs. } 2002$
32. (3) Total number of seats = 600
 Executive class seats = 15% of 600 = 90
 Total number of chair car seats = 600 – 90 = 510
 Total booked seats = 80% of 600 = 480
 Booked Executive class seats = 90% of 90 = 81
 \therefore Total number of booked chair car seats = 480 – 81 = 399
 \therefore Total number of vacant chair car seats = 510 – 399 = 111
33. (5) Required probability
 $= \frac{{}^6C_3 + {}^4C_3}{{}^{12}C_3} = \frac{6}{55}$
34. (3) Relative speed = $(194.4 \times \frac{5}{18} + 6) = 60\text{ m/sec}$
 \therefore Time = 15 seconds
 \therefore Length of the train = $60 \times 15 = 900\text{ metres}$

35. (1) Total number of students
qualifying the test = $\frac{400 \times 65}{100} = 260$
Let number of girls = x
And number of boys = $(400 - x)$
Now, cut off cleared by girls = $\frac{x \times 80}{100} = \frac{4x}{5}$
And cut off cleared by boys
 $\frac{(400-x) \times 60}{100} = \frac{1200-3x}{5}$
Now, $\frac{4x}{5} + \frac{1200-3x}{5} = 260$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{4x+1200-3x}{5} = 260$
 $\Rightarrow x + 1200 = 1300$
 $\Rightarrow x = 1300 - 1200 = 100$
 $\therefore x = 100$
Hence, one hundred girls appeared in the test.

36. (1) According to the question,
1 man = 2 women
 $\therefore 8 \text{ men} + 4 \text{ women} = 20 \text{ women}$
 $4 \text{ men} + 8 \text{ women} = 16 \text{ women}$
20 women's 2 days' work
 $= \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$ part
Remaining work = $1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$
 $\therefore 20 \text{ women complete 1 work in 6 days}$
 $\therefore 16 \text{ women will do } \frac{2}{3} \text{ work in } \frac{20 \times 6}{16} \times \frac{2}{3} = 5 \text{ days}$

37. (3) $600 - 25\% \text{ of } 600 = 450$
 $450 - 10\% \text{ of } 450 = 405$

38. (1) Ratio of investment
A : B : C
 $(4000 \times 12) : (6000 \times 4) + (8000 \times 8) : (8000 \times 9) + (6000 \times 3)$
 $24 : 44 : 45$
Share of A = $\frac{24}{113} \times 16950 = \text{Rs. } 3600$

39. (2) In 400 quintal mixture
Wheat = 240 quintal
Barley = 160 quintal
Let x quintal of barley added
 $\frac{240}{(400+x)} \times 100 = \frac{160}{3}, x = 50 \text{ quintals}$

40. (4) Time $t = \frac{500 \times 100}{3500 \times 7}$
 $t = \frac{100}{49} \text{ year}$
Let the rate of interest is R
 $800 = \frac{4900 \times R \times \frac{100}{49}}{100}$
 $R = 8\%$

41. (1) Average speed of A on day one and
Day two together
 $= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{850}{10} + \frac{840}{10} \right]$
 $= \frac{1}{2} [169] = 84.5 \text{ km/hr}$
Average speed of F on Day one and
Day two together
 $= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{320}{4} + \frac{480}{6} \right]$
 $= \frac{1}{2} [80 + 80] = 80 \text{ km/hr}$
 $\therefore \text{Difference} = 84.5 - 80 = 4.5 \text{ km/hr}$

42. (5) From the table and graph
Speed of F on day one
 $= \frac{320}{4} = 80 \text{ km/hr}$
Speed of F on day two
 $= \frac{480}{6} = 80 \text{ km/hr}$
 \therefore Speed on both days is same
by vehicle F.

43. (2) Average speed by vehicle D on day
on and day two together
 $= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{400}{8} + \frac{800}{10} \right]$
 $= \frac{1}{2} [50 + 80] = 65 \text{ km/hr}$
Average speed by vehicle E on day one and
day two together
 $= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{640}{10} + \frac{320}{8} \right] = \frac{1}{2} [64 + 40]$
 $= 52 \text{ km/hr}$
 $\therefore \text{Ratio} = \frac{65}{52} = 65 : 52 = 5 : 4$

44. (4) From the table and graph it is clear that vehicle A has
maximum speed on day two

45. (1) Distance travelled on day two
day vehicle A, D and F
 $= 840 + 800 + 480$
 $= 2120 \text{ km}$
Distance travelled on day one
by vehicle A and D
 $= 850 + 400 = 1250 \text{ km}$
 $\therefore \text{percentage} = \frac{2120-1250}{1250} \times 100$
 $= \frac{87000}{1250} = 69.6\%$

46. (4) The pattern of the number series is as follows:
 $7 \times 2 - 2 = 12$
 $12 \times 4 - (2 + 6) = 48 - 8 = 40$
 $40 \times 6 - (8 + 10) = 240 - 18 = 222$
 $222 \times 8 - (18 + 14) = 1776 - 32 = 1744 \neq 1742$
 $1744 \times 10 - (32 + 18) = 17440 - 50 = 17390$

47. (3) The pattern of number series is as follows:
 $6 \times 7 + 7^2 = 42 + 49 = 91$
 $91 \times 6 + 6^2 = 546 + 36 = 582 \neq 584$
 $582 \times 5 + 5^2 = 2910 + 25 = 2935$
 $2935 \times 4 + 4^2 = 11740 + 16 = 11756$
 $11756 \times 3 + 3^2 = 35268 + 9 = 35277$

48. (5) The pattern of number series is as follows:
 $9050 - 15^3 = 9050 - 3375 = 5675$
 $5675 - 13^3 = 5675 - 2197 = 3478$
 $3478 - 11^3 = 3478 - 1331 = 2147$
 $2147 - 9^3 = 2147 - 729 = 1418$
 $1418 - 7^3 = 1418 - 343 = 1075 \neq 1077$

49. (4) The pattern of number series is as follows:
 $1^1 = 1; 2^2 = 4; 3^3 = 27 \neq 25; 4^4 = 256; 5^5 = 3125; 6^6 = 46656; 7^7 = 823543$

50. (2) The pattern of number series is as follows:
 $8424 \div 2 = 4212$
 $4212 \div 2 = 2106$
 $2106 \div 2 = 1053 \neq 1051$
 $1053 \div 2 = 526.5$
 $526.5 \div 2 = 263.25$
 $263.25 \div 2 = 131.625$
 $\frac{196000 + 150000 + 179000}{2} = \frac{15}{14}$

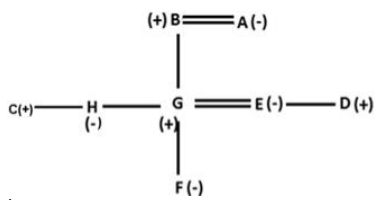
51. (3) $\frac{160000 + 130000 + 200000}{2} = 14$

52. (2) Production in 2014 = 745000
Undefected = $\frac{745000 \times 85}{100} = 633250$

53. (4) Production in 2012 = 688000
2013 = 688000
2014 = 745000
2015 = 832000 second highest
2016 = 853000

54. (4) Production in 2017 is $\frac{1}{5}$ more
 $= \frac{6}{5}$ of 2016 production
 $= \frac{6}{5} \times 160000 = 192000$

Percent increase in the production
over 2012 to 2017.
 $\frac{42000}{150000} \times 100 = 28\%$
Defected item = 12%
Undefected = $(100 - 12)\% = 88\%$
No. of undefected item = $\frac{96000 \times 88}{100} = 84480$
Difference = $146000 - 84480 = 61520$

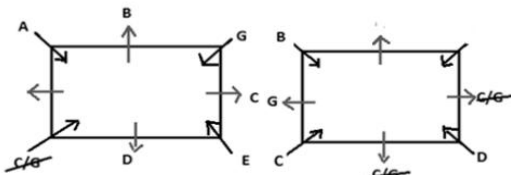


(Blood relations are deduced from the above given information)

Step 2: Now it is given that E who is mother of F is sitting opposite to his mother in law and not facing outside and as E faces the centre and sits at the corner opposite to A (mother-in-law of E). G sits immediate left of C. C is the unmarried brother of G whose father is sitting to the immediate right of G. Brother of H is not the immediate neighbor of D. C sits immediate right of his sister-in-law (E). F is seating on one of the middle side.

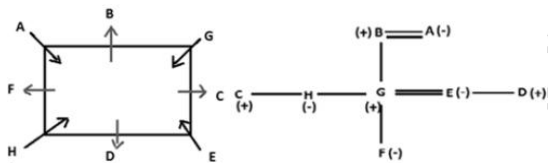
Case 1:

Case 2:



Note: In case 2, it is given that E is facing the centre and C sits immediate right of E (sister-in-law) but as E faces the centre and sits opposite to A, hence case 2 will be eliminated.

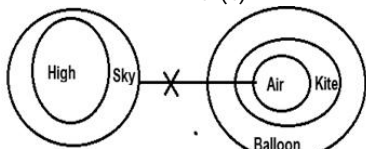
So we will get our final solution of blood relation and sitting arrangement of eight members of the family



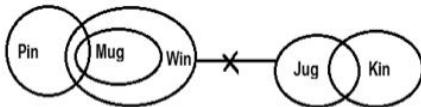
- 71. (3)
- 73. (3)
- 76. (3)

- 72. (5)
- 74. (4)

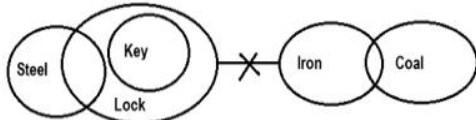
- 75. (3)



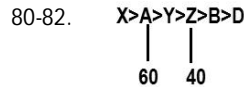
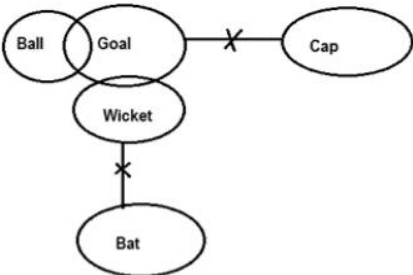
- 77. (4)



- 78. (4)



- 79. (2)



- 80. (4)
- 81. (2)
- 82. (4)
- 83. (4)
- 84. (2)
- 85. (1)

Step1: From the given definite conditions: - Rohit, who left for Shimla, has neither travel with Lufthansa or Jet Caps. Ramesh has left in Go-Air and did not leave for Switzerland or USA. Shubham and Raman left for London and Macau respectively. Shashank left for Switzerland whereas Prakash, who has neither left in Lufthansa nor in Fly Easy, left for UAE. From these given condition we can deduce the following arrangement,

Friends	Destination	Air Lines
Rohit	Shimla	lufthansa/Jet Caps
Ramesh	Switzerland/USA	Go Air
Suman		
Raman	Macau	
Prakash	UAE	lufthansa/ Fly easy
Shubham	London	
Anshul		
Shashank	Switzerland	

Step2: From the given other conditions: - the person who has left for Malaysia travel with Indigo. One of them, who travel with Air India, left for Macau so from these Raman travels with Air India, and the person who left for Switzerland travel with Jet Airways hence Shashank travels with Jet Airways. Anshul did not leave for Malaysia so there is only one place for Malaysia, Hence Suman left to Malaysia and travels with Indigo. Now it is given that, the one who left for USA has left in Delta Air, so Anshul is the one left who travels to USA. So Ramesh left for Darjeeling. Now as Prakash and Rohit doesn't travel with Lufthansa so Shubham travels with Lufthansa and hence Rohit travels with Fly Easy and Prakash travels with Jet Caps.

Friends	Destination	Air Lines
Rohit	Shimla	Fly Easy
Ramesh	Darjeeling	Go Air
Suman	Malaysia	Indigo
Raman	Macau	Air India
Prakash	UAE	Jet Caps
Shubham	London	Lufthansa
Anshul	USA	Delta Air
Shashank	Switzerland	Jet Airways

- 86. (1)
- 87. (4)
- 88. (3)
- 89. (5)
- 90. (2)

Step1: From the given definite conditions: - C lives an odd numbered floor but not on floor numbered 3. The one who wears yellow color shirt lives immediately above C. So from these two conditions it is clear that C sits either at floor no 5 or at 1. Only two persons live between M and the one who wears Yellow color shirt. The one who likes black tea lives immediately above the one who wears Yellow color shirt. M likes Green tea.

Case 1:

Floor	person	Shirt's color	Beverages
7			Black Tea
6		Yellow	
5	C		
4			
3	M		Green Tea
2			
1			

Case 2:

Floor	person	Shirt's color	Beverages
7			
6			
5	M		Green Tea
4			
3			Black Tea
2		Yellow	
1	C		

Step 2: The one who wears Black color shirt lives on odd numbered floors above M and likes lemonade. So there is only one place is left for the person who wears Black color shirt in both the cases. Only three persons live between O and the one who wears black color shirt and O likes Coffee. So from the above condition it is clear that O likes coffee which is not possible in case 2, so case 2 will be eliminated.

Case 1:

Floor	person	Shirt's color	Beverages
7			Black Tea
6		Yellow	
5	C	Black	Lemonade
4			
3	M		Green Tea
2			
1	O		Coffee

Case 2:

Floor	person	Shirt's color	Beverages
7		Black	Lemonade
6			
5	M		Green Tea
4			
3	O		Black Tea
2		Yellow	
1	C		

Step 3: Now it is given that, the one who wears Pink color shirt lives immediately above O. The person who like Pear juice wears a violet color shirt. The one who wears violet color shirt lives immediately above the one who wears Red color shirt. So there is only one place left for violet color as the person wearing violet color shirt lives immediately above the person wearing Red color shirt. A lives on an odd numbered floor, as all odd places are already filled except 7th Floor so A lives on Top floor. B lives on the floors above D. So there is only place left for B which is 6TH floor and D lives on 4th as D does not wears Pink color shirt. Neither O nor C wears Blue color shirt so A wears blue color shirt and O wears Brown color shirt, Hence from the above given definite condition we can deduce the following arrangement.

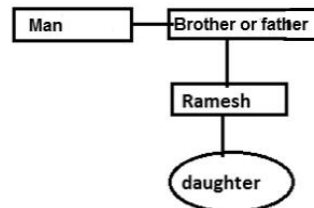
Floor	person	Shirt's color	Beverages
7	A	Blue	Black Tea
6	B	Yellow	Lemon Tea
5	C	Black	Lemonade
4	D	Violet	Pear Juice
3	M	Red	Green Tea
2	N	Pink	Soda
1	O	Brown	Coffee

- 91. (4)
- 94. (2)

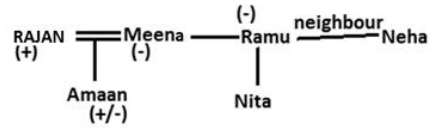
- 92. (4)
- 95. (1)

- 93. (5)
- 96. (5)

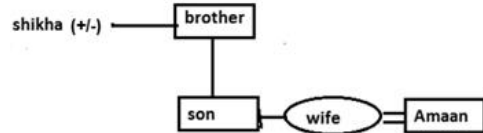
97. (1)



98. (5)



99. (5)



100. (3)

