

## SBI Clerk Preliminary Grand Test –SCP-180227

### HINTS & SOLUTIONS

#### ANSWER KEY

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

#### HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (2) Option (b) best describes the relationship of the first paragraph of the passage to the whole passage. Initially the paragraph has mentioned about the different types of quality art that is available. Later on, the author has further supported his statement by providing different examples of such art such as the Hollywood western's art and Verdi's musical art. Also, author has used example of Schubert and Brahms to explain his views on folk art.
2. (5) Refer the second last sentence of the second paragraph "Schubert and Brahms, however, used elements of popular music—folk themes—in works clearly intended as high art."
3. (3) Refer the last sentence of the passage "When he revised an opera, it was only for dramatic economy and effectiveness."
4. (1) Refer the last paragraph of the passage "Before Verdi, there were rarely any characters at all in musical drama, only a series of situations which allowed the singers to

5. (2) Refer first few lines of the last paragraph "As an example of such a transmutation, consider what Verdi made of the typical political elements of nineteenth-century opera. Generally, in the plots of these operas, a hero or heroine—usually portrayed only as an individual, unfettered by class—is caught between the immoral corruption of the aristocracy and the doctrinaire rigidity or secret greed of the leaders of the proletariat."
6. (1) Refer the last paragraph of the passage "Verdi transforms this naive and unlike formulation with music of extraordinary energy and rhythmic vitality, music more subtle than it seems at first hearing."
7. (5) 'Ingenuity' means the quality of being clever, original, and inventive. Hence it is similar in meaning with 'originality'. 'gallant' means charmingly attentive and chivalrous to women. 'benign' means gentle and kind. 'amiable' means having or displaying a friendly and pleasant manner.
8. (1) 'Transmuted' means change in form, nature, or substance which is similar in meaning with 'mutated'. "stagnate" means cease to flow or move; become stagnant. "fester" means to become septic; suppurate. "languish" means to lose or lack vitality; grow weak.
9. (2) Unfettered means not confined or restricted, which is opposite to 'restricted'. "lurid" means unpleasantly bright in colour, especially so as to create a harsh or unnatural effect. "affable" means friendly, good-natured, or easy to talk to.
10. (2) 'doctrinaire' means seeking to impose a doctrine in all circumstances without regard to practical considerations which is opposite in meaning of 'liberal'. 'pontifical' means characterized by a pompous air of infallibility. 'staunch' means very loyal and committed in attitude. 'ardent' means very enthusiastic or passionate.
11. (3) "had emphasized the need for ensuring" is the correct phrase that makes the sentence grammatically correct. It is to be noted that the sentence structure requires the use of helping verb to make it meaningful and grammatically viable. Since the subject is singular [The Economic Survey], the verb following it should also be singular which isn't the case in the first two expressions. However, the third expression provides the required meaning to the sentence considering the latter part of it. Hence only option (c) is the correct choice.
12. (4) All the above expressions can be used to replace the existing phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct and logically meaningful. It is to be noted that the subject is plural, so the phrase "has warned" is already incorrect as the verb is singular. Among the three given expressions, all three are suitable enough to make the

- sentence contextually and grammatically viable. Hence option (d) is the correct choice.
13. (2) Read the sentence carefully, it can be well verified that the given sentence is meaningless as there is an error in the highlighted part of the sentence which needs to be replaced by a correct and meaningful expression. Among the three options, the first and the second expressions provide a contextual meaning to the sentence. They both make sure that the sentence follows the correct grammar structure and the intended meaning of the sentence remains intact. However, the third expression isn't correct as the number of the noun is shown as plural despite denoting a singular adjective. The word self-adulation implies the quality of having an excessively high opinion of oneself or one's importance. Hence option (b) is the correct choice.
14. (5) The expression "have expanded to as many as" is grammatically correct and doesn't require any correction. The idiom "as many as" is used to suggest that a number or amount is surprisingly large. The expressions given as the three options are not suitable enough to make the sentence grammatically correct. Hence option (e) is the correct choice.
15. (5) The expression "where we are supposed to learn" is the correct form and it suits to the grammatical structure of the sentence. It is to be noted that the word "where" is used for the reference "playground" describing a location and thus it doesn't require any correction. All the three options are not suitable in the context of their usage in the sentence. Hence option (e) is the correct choice.
16. (1) Option (a) is the correct choice. 'heard on the grapevine' is an idiom which means to hear some news from someone who heard it from someone else. 'give the benefit of the doubt' means Believe someone's statement, without proof. 'hit the sack' means to go to bed. 'sit on the fence' means this is used when someone does not want to choose or make a decision. 'see eye to eye' means this idiom is used to say that two (or more people) agree on something.
17. (2) Option (b) is the right choice. 'stole my thunder' means to take credit for something that someone else did. 'burned the boat' means do something which makes it impossible to return to an earlier state. 'face the music' means be confronted with the unpleasant consequences of one's actions. 'threw up the sponge' means to give up a contest; to acknowledge defeat. 'Painted the town red' means go out and enjoy oneself flamboyantly.
18. (2) Option (b) is the correct choice. 'to take it with a grain of salt' means to view something with skepticism or not to interpret something literally. 'to keep the wolf away from the door' means to maintain oneself at a minimal level. 'yeoman service' means efficient or useful help in need.
19. (2) Option (b) is the correct choice. 'a bird's eye view' means an elevated view of an object from above, with a perspective as though the observer were a bird, often used in the making of blueprints, floor plans, and maps. It can be an aerial photograph, but also a drawing.
20. (3) Option (c) is the correct choice. 'to cry over spilt milk' means to dwell pointlessly on past misfortunes. 'Dutchman's courage' refers to courage gained from intoxication with alcohol. 'green horn' is referred to a person who is new to or inexperienced at a particular activity.
21. (3) Sentence (III) is incorrect as the subject of the sentence 'information' is uncountable noun and is singular. Hence 'was' will be used in place of 'were'.
22. (1) Sentence (II) is incorrect. 'that' is the correct use instead of 'what' as 'that' is used in the form of relative pronoun after 'nothing, anything'. Sentence (III) is incorrect. 'on' will be used after 'later' as 'later' means 'afterwards' whereas 'later on' means 'in the future, or after the time already mentioned'.
23. (5) All the given sentences are grammatically correct.
24. (2) Sentence (I) is incorrect. 'whom' will be used in place of 'who' as 'who' is a nominative case after which a verb is necessary while 'whom' is an objective case. Sentence (II) is incorrect as 'has he prospered' is the correct use. If 'since' is used in the form of conjunction then main clause is used in the present perfect tense while clause having 'since' is used in simple past tense.
25. (1) Sentence (II) is incorrect as 'more better' is a double comparative which is not used in the sentence. 'much, very much, far' is used before comparative degree. Hence 'much' or 'very much' will be used in place of 'more'. Sentence (III) is wrong as 'children' is the correct use in place of 'child'. If countable noun is used after 'any of, some of, all of', then it should be plural.
26. (4) Option (d) is the correct choice. The word required here is 'launch' or something similar in meaning to make the paragraph coherent whereas; 'Impede' as a verb here means to delay or prevent (someone or something) by obstructing them; hinder. Therefore, the correct answer that does not fit into the blank is option (d) i.e. impede.
27. (5) Option (e) is the correct choice that doesn't fit into the blank. All the other options are making an articulate sentence. The sentence makes a complete sense with the word 'announced' as the company is declaring about the launch of "Thums up". Thus, all the words [except option (d)] similar in meaning with 'announced' will satisfy the blank. 'Divulged' is a verb which means to make known (private or sensitive information). 'Obliterated' is the past tense of the verb 'obliterate' which means to destroy utterly; wipe out.
28. (2) Option (b) is the correct choice. The most suitable word for the blank is 'trumping' which is a verb and is used here as a gerund. It means to surpass (something) by saying or doing something better. 'Beating' means to defeat in a competitive situation. 'Clinching' means to confirm the winning or achievement of (a match, competition, or victory). 'Surpassing' means to be better than others. Hence, the only word left is option (b) 'Succumbing' which means to fail to resist pressure, temptation, or some other negative force. Therefore, 'succumbing' doesn't fit into the blank appropriately.
29. (1) Option (a) is the correct choice as the word 'blemished' does not fit into the blank in a coherent manner. It is a verb which means to spoil the appearance or quality of (something). The paragraph expresses that Coca-cola has acquired the rights of Thums up along with few other companies. Thus, the most suitable word is 'acquired'. In this paragraph the word acquired is expressing the action of seizing rights by Coca-cola of Thums up. 'Seizing' is a verb which means to take hold of suddenly and forcibly. Therefore, option (a) becomes the correct answer.

30. (4) All the options except option (d) fit into the blank aptly. The most feasible word is 'revenues' which is similar in meaning with 'earnings', 'profits' and 'fruits'. The word 'fruits' is used here as a *metaphor* which represents the *positive result or reward of work or an activity*. In this paragraph it means the *increased profit* earned by the company. 'Reparations' means *the action of making amends for a wrong one has done, by providing payment or other assistance to those who have been wronged*. Thus, it doesn't fit into the blank aptly.

31. (4) Required%  

$$= 100 - \frac{100}{125} \times \frac{100}{125} \times 100 = 36\%$$

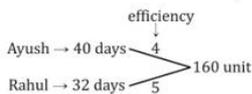
32. (4)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & : & 16 + 9 \\ 2100 & \left( \begin{array}{l} +25\% = \frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right) & \\ 32 & = & 20 \quad 12 \end{array}$$

7 unit → 2100  
I = E + S

∴ 9 unit → 300 × 9 = Rs. 2700.

33. (2) Ratio of efficiency of Ayush and Rahul = 100 : 125 = 4 : 5  
 ∴ Ratio of time taken by Ayush and Rahul = 5 : 4  
 ∴ Ayush do the work in 40 days.  
 ∴ Rahul do the work in 32 days.



∴ work completed by Ayush in 15 days = 15 × 4 = 60 unit.  
 Remaining work = 160 - 60 = 100 unit  
 ∴ Remaining work completed by Rahul in  $\frac{100}{5} = 20$  days.

34. (1) Let speed of current be y km/hr.  
 $(27 - y) = 2y$   
 $3y = 27$   
 $y = 9$  km/hr  
 ∴ Required time =  $\frac{54}{27 + 9} = 1.5$  hours

35. (5) Let the four consecutive even no. be (x - 3), (x - 1), (x + 1) & (x + 3)  
 And three consecutive odd no. be (y - 2), y, (y + 2)  
 ATQ,  
 $4x - 3y = 49$  ... (i)  
 $x - 3 + y - 2 = 23$   
 $x + y = 23 + 5$   
 $x + y = 28$  ... (ii)  
 Multiplying (ii) by 3 and on solving  
 $\therefore x = 19$   
 $y = 9$   
 ∴ largest even no. = 19 + 3 = 22

36. (4) Required Ratio =  $\frac{92 + 96}{112 + 123} = \frac{188}{235} = \frac{4}{5}$

37. (2) Required% =  $\frac{115 + 90 + 120 + 140 + 85 + 125}{114 + 117 + 96 + 123 + 175 + 125} \times 100 = \frac{675}{750} \times 100 = 90\%$

38. (5) Required% =  $\frac{117}{104} \times 100 = \frac{9}{8} \times 100 = 112.5\%$

39. (1) Required average =  $\frac{86 + 92 + 108 + 96 + 112 + 94}{6} = \frac{588}{6} = 98$

40. (3) Required% =  $\frac{126 + 147 - 104 - 92}{104 + 92} \times 100 = \frac{77}{196} \times 100 = 39\frac{2}{7}\%$

41. (4)

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 983 & 1080 & 886 & 1177 & 789 & 1274 \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \\ +97 & -194 & +291 & -388 & +485 & \\ 97 \times 1 & 97 \times 2 & 97 \times 3 & 97 \times 4 & 97 \times 5 & \end{array}$$

42. (3)

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 0 & 6 & 24 & 60 & 120 & 210 \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ 1^3-1 & 2^3-2 & 3^3-3 & 4^3-4 & 5^3-5 & 6^3-6 \end{array}$$

43. (1)

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 16 & 16 & 8 & 24 & 6 & 30 \\ \times 1 & +2 & \times 3 & +4 & \times 5 & \end{array}$$

44. (2)

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 786 & 1810 & 2066 & 2130 & 2146 & 2150 \\ +1024 & +256 & +64 & +16 & +4 & \\ \times 4 & \end{array}$$

45. (5)

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 9 & 5 & 6 & 14 & 60 & 488 \\ \times 0.5+0.5 & \times 1+1 & \times 2+2 & \times 4+4 & \times 8+8 & \end{array}$$

46. (4) 1-hour work of inlet pipe  
 $= \frac{1}{60} + \frac{1}{20} = \frac{1+3}{60}$   
 $= \frac{4}{60} = \frac{1}{15}$

1-minute work of inlet pipe  
 $= \frac{1}{15} \times \frac{1}{60} = \frac{1}{900}$   
 Capacity of the tank = 900 × 4 = 3600 ℓ

47. (2) Total age of 15 students = 18 × 15 = 270  
 Total age of 20 students = (17.75) × 20 = 355  
 Total age of 5 new students = 355 - 270 = 85  
 Average age of 5 new students  
 $= \frac{85}{5} = 17$

48. (2) S = distance  
 u = speed  
 t = time  
 $S = (u + 10)(t - 2)$  ... (i)  
 $S = (u - 10)(t + 3)$  ... (ii)  
 $S = ut$  ... (iii)  
 On solving (i) and (iii)  
 $10t - 2u = 20$  ... (iv)  
 On solving (ii) and (iii)  
 $3u - 10t = 30$  ... (v)  
 On solving (iv) & (v)  
 $u = 50, t = 12$   
 (S) Distance = 50 × 12 = 600 km

49. (1) For both letters to be vowels.  
 Possible cases =  ${}^5C_2 = 10$  ways.  
 Total cases =  ${}^{26}C_2 = 26 \times \frac{25}{2} = 13 \times 25 = 325$  ways.

50. (4) Required probability =  $\frac{10}{325} = \frac{2}{65}$   
 The word EQUALITY contains 4 vowels (E, U, A, I) and 4 consonants (Q, L, T, Y). 2 vowels out of 4 and 3 consonants out of 4 can be selected in  ${}^4C_2 \times {}^4C_3$  ways  
 Thus, required number of words =  ${}^4C_2 \times {}^4C_3 \times 4! = 1152$ .



76-80.

| Persons | Banks         |
|---------|---------------|
| P       | SBI           |
| Q       | ICICI         |
| R       | Axis          |
| S       | HDFC          |
| T       | PNB           |
| U       | Bank of India |
| V       | Canara bank   |
| W       | UCO bank      |

76. (4)

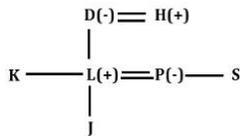
77. (2)

78. (4)

79. (3)

80. (4)

81-82.



81. (5)

82. (3)

83. (3)

PARLIAMENT - AA EILMNPR T - BB FJMNOQSU

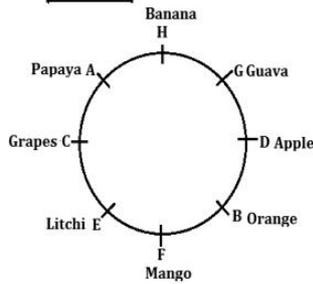
84. (1)



85. (1)

18 5 1 3 20 9 15 14  
**R e a c t i o n**

86-90.



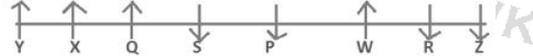
86. (3)

87. (1)

88. (2)

89. (3)

91-95.



91. (4)

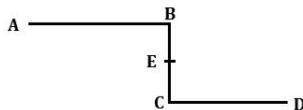
92. (2)

93. (4)

94. (5)

95. (1)

96. (5)



97. (1)

\*HA@ Δ \*

98. (2)

Δ R\$AJX

99. (5)

EJQAΔR

100. (4)

EΔ\$AKE

