SBI Clerk Preliminary Grand Test –SCP-180222

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1.(1) Refer to 1st paragraph of the passage, "Major efforts are being undertaken to make cotton pest-resistant. Most people would be aware of the spate of suicides by cotton farmers recently."

2.(3) Refer to the 2nd paragraph of the passage, "we will still need to depend upon conventional agricultural technologies even while we target biotechnology for future-oriented applications."

3.(2) Refer to the last paragraph of the passage option (1) is incorrect as it is not mentioned but indicated that they should.

4.(2) 'available' methods mean methods that can be used due to their accessibility, affordability, obtainability etc. and not simply because they 'exist'.

5.(2) The author does not say that the talent and resources must be used to their fullest extent throughout the passage hence option (1) is incorrect.

6.(4) Refer to the last paragraph where it is mentioned that remote sensing technology is used in predicting crop yields and monitoring them not for enhancing them.

7.(1) Conservation means preservation, protection, or restoration of the natural environment, natural ecosystems, vegetation, and wildlife hence preservation is the word most similar in meaning.

8.(3) Spate means a large number of similar things or events appearing or occurring in quick succession hence increase in is most similar in meaning.

9.(5) Remarkable means worthy of attention; striking hence insignificant is the word most opposite in meaning.

10.(4) Extensively means having wide or considerable extent hence rarely is the word most opposite in meaning.

11.(2) 'Distinct', meaning marked or clear, is an adjective and 'advantages', a noun. Only these will suit the sentence.

12.(1) With the past action denoted by 'turned down', 'had' is correct, but the preposition required is not 'by' but 'with'.

13.(5) 'Do' is used to lend emphasis to the principal verb 'vary'.

14.(2) If the nouns need different prepositions, all the required preposition must be used. After 'faith', 'in' is to be used.

15.(1) 'Who' is an interrogative and a relative pronoun meaning 'what person or people'. But 'whom' is the objective case of 'who', used as a direct or indirect object, e.g., whom did you call? As the sentence is declarative, the word order is 'they should' and not 'should they'.

16.(3) 17.(1)
18.(5) 19.(5) 20.(4)

21-25. The correct sequence is CABEFD.

21.(5) 22.(4)
23.(5) 24.(1) 25.(2)

26.(1) Use 'feel' in place of 'feels' because the subject is plural.

27.(3) Place 'should' after 'he' because it is no interrogative construction.

28.(2) Use 'get' in place of 'got' because 'To' is always followed by V^1 excluding some exceptions.

29.(4) Replace 'so' with 'very' since 'so' is followed by 'that' when used as an adverb.

30.(3) Model 'should' is followed by V1. So, 'resorting' should be removed and we should use 'resort'.

31. (3) $\approx \frac{40000}{16} - \sqrt{x} = 4\sqrt{x}$
$\approx 5\sqrt{x} = 2500$
$\approx \sqrt{x} = 500$
$\approx x = 250000$

32. (3) $\approx 9 + 441 = \frac{25}{5}x = 4x$
$\approx 450 = 9x$
$\approx x = 50$

33. (5) $\approx 28 \times \frac{78}{3} + 1 = x^3$
$\approx 728 + 1$
$x = 9$

34. (4) $\approx 45 \times 5 \times \frac{6x}{5} = x^2$
$x = 270$

35. (1) $\approx 12 + 29 + 8$
$\approx x = 49$

36. (4) The series is

	+7	+11	+13	+17	+19
157	164	175	188	205	224

Therefore the wrong number is 203.

37. (3) The series is $(301 + 7)\times 1 = 308$,
$(308 + 6) \times 2 = 628$, $(628 + 5) \times 3 = 1899$,
$(1899 + 4) \times 4 = 7612$
$(7612 + 3) \times 5 = 38075$
Therefore the wrong number is 7610.

38. (3) The series is $(21 \times 1) + 5 = 26$, $(26 \times 2) + 10 = 62$,
$(62 \times 3) + 15 = 201$, $(201 \times 4) + 20 = 824$, $(824 \times 5) + 25 = 4145$,....
Therefore the wrong number is 842.

39. (1) The series is $+2^2, +3^2, +4^2 + 5^2 + 6^2, \ldots..$
$ie\ 63 + 2^2 = 67, 67 + 3^2 = 76, 76 + 4^2 = 92$
$92 + 5^2 = 117, 117 + 6^2 = 153, \ldots.$

40. (2) The series is

×1+1	×2+2	×3+3	×4+4	×5+5	
6	7	16	51	208	1045

Therefore the wrong number is 15

41. (1) Total cost of Sugar and Honey = 35 × 20 + 400 × 5
= 700 + 2000 = 2700
Total cost of Rice and Wheat = 50 × 25 + 30 × 30
= 1250 + 900 = 2150
Required ratio = 270 : 215 = 54 : 43

42. (4) Required percentage
$= \frac{2000 - 2000}{2000} \times 1000 = 0\%$

43. (3) New price per kg $= \frac{3}{4} \times 200 = 150$
Now person can buy $\frac{200 \times 10}{150}$ kg
for same expenditure $= \frac{40}{3}$ kg
$\left(\frac{40}{3} - 10\right)$ kg of Tea will be more purchased for same expenditure $= \frac{10}{3} kg$

44. (3) Required average $= \frac{1}{2}(35 \times 20 + 400 \times 5)$
$-\frac{1}{2}(50 \times 25 + 30 \times 30) = \frac{1}{2}(2700 - 2150) = 275$

45. (4) New cost of rice per kg $= \frac{7}{8} \times 50 = 43.75$
Decreased quantity $= \frac{6}{5} \times 25 = 30$ kg.
Required % $= \frac{43.75 \times 30 - 50 \times 25}{50 \times 25} \times 100$
$= \frac{62.5 \times 4}{50} = 5\%$ more.

46. (2) Suppose total work = 60 units
(LCM of 10 and 15)
∵ (A + B)'s one day's work $= \frac{60}{10}$
= 6 units
And (B + C)'s one day's work $= \frac{60}{15} = 4$ units
According to the question,
C : A = 60 : 100
Or, C : A = 3 : 5
$Or, \frac{C}{A} = \frac{3}{5}$
$Or, A = \frac{5C}{3}$
Again, A + B = 6 units .....(i)
B + C = 4 units ....(ii)
Putting the value of A in equation (i), we get

$\frac{5C}{3} + B = 6\ unit$
$B + C = 4\ unit$
$\frac{5C}{3} - C = 2\ unit$

Or, $\frac{2C}{3} = 2\ units$
C= 3 units
Then A $= \frac{5C}{3} = \frac{5 \times 3}{3} = 5\ units$
Now, Total work is 60 units
Then A alone can do the work in $\left(\frac{60}{5}\right) = 12\ days$

47. (2) Total number of balls = 7 + 5 = 12
Now, three balls are picked randomly
Then, the number of sample space n(s)
$= {}^{12}C_3 = \frac{10 \times 11 \times 12}{1 \times 2 \times 3} = 220$
The number of events
$n(E) = {}^7C_2 \times {}^5C_1 = \frac{6 \times 7}{2} \times 5 = 21 \times 5 = 105$
$\therefore P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{105}{220} = \frac{21}{44}$

48. (2) Total mixture = 180 litres
Now, 54 litres mixture is taken out
Then the remaining mixture = 180 – 54 = 126 litres
∴ Quantity of milk in the mixture $= 126 \times \frac{13}{18} = 91$ litres
Quantity of water in the mixture $= 126 \times \frac{5}{18} = 35$ litres
∴ When 6 litres of water is replaced new mixture = 126 + 6 = 132 litres
∴ In the new mixture quantity of water = 35 + 6 = 41 litres
∴ Reqd. % water $= \frac{41}{132} \times 100 \approx 31\%$

49. (4) Let the sum lent at 7% be Rs x
Then, $\frac{x \times 7 \times 4}{100} + \frac{(1750 - x) \times 11 \times 4}{100} = 706$
Or, $\frac{28x}{100} + \frac{(1750 - x) \times 44}{100} = 706$
Or, $\frac{28x + 1750 \times 44 - 44x}{100} = 706$
Or, -16x + (1750 × 44) = 70600
Or, $\frac{(1750 \times 44) - 70600}{16} = x$
$\therefore x = \frac{6400}{16} = 400$
$\therefore$ Reqd. Ratio $= \frac{\text{Money at 7\%}}{\text{Money at 11\%}} = \frac{400}{(1750 - 400)}$
$= \frac{400}{1350} = \frac{8}{27}$
So, ratio is 8 : 27

50. (2) Cost price of rice per kg
$= \frac{320 \times 17.6 + 160 \times 16.4}{320 + 160} = \frac{5632 + 2624}{480}$
$= \frac{8256}{480} = Rs\ 17.2$
Now, he sells the mixture Rs 9.45 above the CP.
∴ Selling price = 17.2 + 9.45 = Rs 26.65

51. (2) Required difference
$= \left(\frac{25}{100} \times 90{,}000 - 15{,}000\right) + \left(\frac{35}{100} \times 1{,}50{,}000 - 20{,}500\right)$
$- (20{,}000 + 10{,}000) = 39500 - 30000 = 9500$

52. (1) Total female who drove in state A
$= \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{60}{100} \times 80{,}000 + \frac{2}{5} \times 20{,}000 + \frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{40}{100} \times 80{,}000 - 20{,}000\right)$
$= 18000 + 8000 + 2000 = 28{,}000$
Required % $= \frac{28}{80} \times 100 = 28 \times \frac{5}{4} = 35\%$

53. (4) Average of cars in bad conditions from state A, B and D
$= (20{,}000 + 15{,}000 + 10{,}000)\frac{1}{3}$
$= 15{,}000$
Average of other types of car from state B, C and E together
$= \frac{1}{3}(25 \times 900 - 15000 + 20 \times 1200 - 12000 + 35 \times 1500 - 20500)$
$= \frac{51500}{3}$
Required Difference $= \frac{51500}{3} - 15000 = \frac{6500}{3}$

54. (1) Cars in good condition from A and B together
= 80 × 600 + 75 × 900
= 48,000 + 67,500
= 1,15,500
Cars in good condition from state D and E together
= 75 × 7,00 + 65× 1,500
= 52,500 + 97,500
= 1,50,000
Required ratio = 231 : 300

55. (4) Required average
$= \frac{1}{5}(48000 + 67500 + 96000 + 52500 + 97500) = 72{,}300$

56. (3) Let the speed of boat is v and stream is s.

$\frac{60}{v-s}+\frac{88}{v+s}=20$

$60a+88b=20$ .....(i)

$\frac{80}{v-s}+\frac{110}{v+s}=26$

$80a+110b=26$ .....(ii)

$a=\frac{1}{5}, b=\frac{1}{11}$

$v-s=5$

$v+s=11$

$v=8$ km/hr

$s=3$ km/hr

57. (4) Let discount = x

So selling price = $2x$

Marked price = $2x+x=3x$

Cost price = $\frac{80}{100}\times 2x=\frac{8x}{5}$

Required % = $\frac{3x-\frac{8x}{5}}{\frac{8x}{5}}\times 100$

$=\frac{7x}{8x}\times 100 = 87.5\%$

58. (2) The three horses would meet again after

L.C.M. of 24, 36, 30 = 360 seconds or 6 minutes

59. (1) Let speed of faster train be x

According to question

$\frac{350}{\left(x+\frac{4}{5}x\right)}=10$

$\frac{9x}{5}=35$

$x=\frac{175}{9}$ km/hr

Speed of slower train = $\frac{4}{5}\times\frac{175}{9}=\frac{140}{9}$ km/hr

60. (2) Initial ratio of milk and water = 7 : 3

Final ratio of milk and water = 1 : 1

Let amount of mixture taken out is x litre

then,

$70-\frac{7x}{10}=50$

$x=\frac{200}{7}\ l$

61. (2) $? = 348 \div 29 \times 10 + 126 - 220$

$= 12 \times 10 + 126 - 220$

$= 120 + 126 - 220 = 246 - 220 = 26$

62. (2) $(2+2)^{?+4} = (4\times 4)^3 \div (512 \div 8)^4 \times (32\times 8)^4 = (4)^{2\times 3} \div (4)^{3\times 4} \times (4)^{4\times 4}$

$= 4^{6-12+16} = 4^{10}$

Or, $(4)^{?+4} = 4^{10}$

Or, $? + 4 = 10$

$\therefore ? = 10 - 4 = 6$

63. (3) $\left(2\sqrt{392}-21\right)+\left(\sqrt{8}-7\right)^2=(?)^2$

$or, (?)^2 = 2\sqrt{49\times 8}-21+8+49-14\sqrt{8}=57-21=36$

$\therefore ? = \sqrt{6\times 6}=6$

64. (5) $?=(2+5-4-1)+\left(\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{6}-\frac{1}{8}-\frac{1}{12}\right)$

$=2+\left(\frac{6+4-3-2}{24}\right)=2+\frac{5}{24}=2\frac{5}{24}$

65. (4) $?=76\%\ of\ 1285-35\%\ of\ 1256$

$\frac{76\times 1285}{100}-\frac{35\times 1256}{100}$

$=976.6-439.6=537$

66-70. **Logic:-**

(i) Opposite of last letter of the word.

(ii) Square of total number of letter in the word minus 2.

(iii) Opposite of 1st vowel in the word according to alphabetical series.

Eg. Square= V+34+Z=V34Z

66. (2) 67. (1)

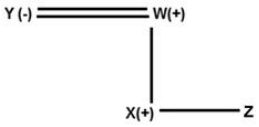
68. (4) 69. (1) 70. (5)

71. (1) 142

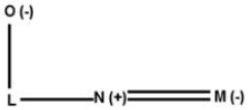
72. (2) 124 137 169 188 247

73. (1) 4 ÷ 1 = 4

74. (2)

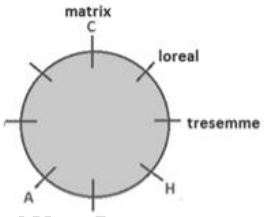


75. (2)

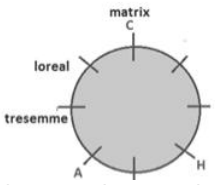


76-80. i. It is given that A sits third to right of the person who uses Matrix shampoo. Only two people sit between the person who uses Matrix shampoo and H. The persons who use the Tresemme and the Loreal shampoo are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither A nor H uses Tresemme or Loreal shampoo. The one who uses Tresemme is not an immediate neighbour of the person who uses Matrix shampoo. C likes matrix shampoo. so there can be two possibilities-

Case 1-

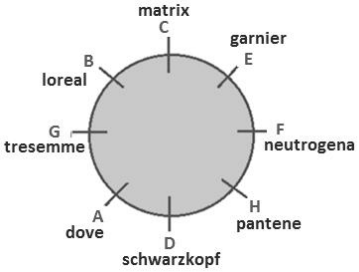


Case 2-



ii. The person who uses Pantene shampoo sits second to left of E. E is not an immediate neighbour of H. The person who uses Pantene shampoo is an immediate neighbour of both the persons who use Neutrogena and Schwarzkopf shampoo so case 1 will be eliminated.

iii. The person who uses Schwarzkopf shampoo sits third to right of B. A does not uses Garnier shampoo. F is not an immediate neighbour of A. G is not an immediate neighbour of the person who uses Pantene shampoo so the final arrangement is-



76. (4) 77. (5)

78. (1) 79. (4) 80. (3)

81-85. $+ \rightarrow >$

$\times \rightarrow \geq$

$\div \rightarrow <$

$\$ \rightarrow \leq$

$- \rightarrow =$

$\& \rightarrow \neq$

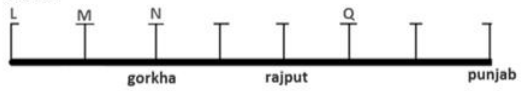
81. (4) 82. (5)

83. (2) 84. (3) 85. (4)

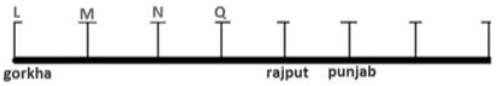
86-90. i. It is given that Q sits third to the right of the person who is from Gorkha regiment. The person who is from Punjab regiment sits second to the right of Q. L and M are

immediate neighbors of each other. Neither L nor M is an immediate neighbor of Q. The one who is from Rajput regiment sits third to the right of M. N sits second to the left of the one who is from Rajput regiment. Q does not belong to Rajput regiment. L sits at one of the extreme end .So there can be two possibilities-

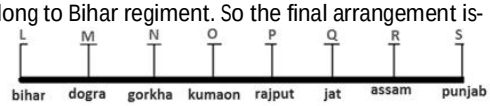
Case 1-



Case 2-



ii- Only one person sits between M and O so Case 2 will be eliminated. R sits third to the right of the person who is from Kumaon regiment. The person who is from Assam regiment sits to the immediate left of S. Neither L nor M is from Kumaon regiment or Jat regiment. M does not belong to Bihar regiment. So the final arrangement is-



86. (4) 87. (1)

88. (1) 89. (2) 90. (2)

91-95. i.It is given that F is taller than A and D, but shorter than H and B. E, who does not like Kohli, is taller than B and is the second tallest. G is shorter than D but taller than A. H, who is fourth from the top, likes Sachin along with D. From those conditions we deduce the following.

Descending order in height- C> E> B> H >F> D> G> A

ii. The tallest does not like Dhoni and the smallest does not likes Kohli. G does not like either Kohli or Dhoni. B does not like Dhoni so the final arrangement is-

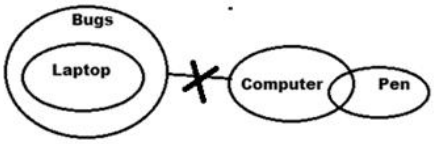
Descending order in height - C> E> B> H >F> D> G> A

FRIENDS	CRICKETER
C	Kohli
E	Dhoni
B	Kohli
H	Sachin
F	Kohli
D	Sachin
G	Sachin
A	Dhoni

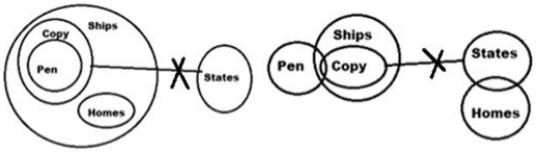
91. (3) 92. (4)

93. (5) 94. (2) 95. (3)

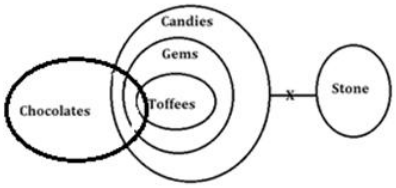
96. (3)



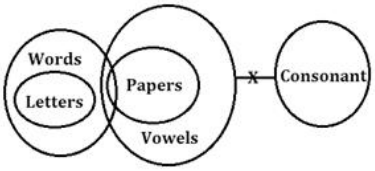
97. (3)



98. (5)



99. (1)



100. (3)