

SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-180422

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

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

- 1.(2) Exorbitant spending during recessions is likely to boost economy
- 2.(1) Actual spending money during meltdown is more important than where and on what it is spent
- 3.(5) None of these
- 4.(3) imprudent proposals to waste money on
- 5.(2) (B) only
- 6.(4) All (A), (B) and (C)
- 7.(3) The meaning of the word Moribund (Adjective) as used in the passage is : no longer effective and about to come to an end completely; in a very bad condition; dying. Of the given alternatives, the word Thriving (Adjective) means becoming and continuing to be successful, strong, healthy etc; flourishing.
Look at the sentences :
New businesses thrive in this area.
These animals rarely thrive in captivity.
Hence, the words moribund and thriving are antonymous.
- 8.(1) The meaning of the word Be-leaguered (Adjective) as used in the passage is : experiencing a lot of criticism and difficulties; surrounded by an enemy.
Look at the sentence :
The beleaguered party leader was forced to resign.
Hence, the words beleaguered and carefree are antonymous.

- 9.(2) The meaning of the word Apocalyptic (Adjective) as used in the passage is : describing very serious damage and destruction in past or future; like the end of the world. Hence, the words apocalyptic and disastrous are synonymous.

- 10.(4) The meaning of the word Resuscitate (Verb) as used in the passage is : to make somebody start breathing again or become conscious again after they have almost died; revive.

Look at the sentence :

He had a heart attack and all attempts to resuscitate him failed.

Hence, the words resuscitate and save are synonymous.

- 11.(3) 12.(5)

- 13.(2) 14.(4)

- 15.(1)

- 16.(3) Here, the subject of there is too much hype which is uncountable noun. Hence, Singular Verb i.e. is too much hype around (about) size zero -should be used.

- 17.(4) The antecedent of that is in plural number. Hence, that win her friends - should be used.

- 18.(1) Here, Past Simple i.e. Even though the exchange attracted - should be used as the events show past time.

- 19.(2) Here, Present Simple i.e. and in the next quarter we expect should be used as future time is involved.

- 20.(4) An Adjective adds to the meaning of Noun. Hence, its leading bowlers not playing—should be used.

- 21.(2) An adjective qualifies a noun. Hence, most forceful leaders should be used here.

- 22.(3) As the structure of the sentence suggests, gave a human face to should be used.

The sentence shows past time.

- 23.(2) Here, Gerund i.e. to walk while working should be used.

- 24.(3) As the structure of sentence suggests, Past Perfect i.e. had helped him should be used.

- 25.(1) Diverse (Adjective) = very different from each other. Diversify (Verb) = to develop a wide range of products; branch out.

Hence, diversify assets should be used here.

- 26.(2) 27.(3) 28.(1)

- 29.(5) 30.(2)

- 31.(3) Eq.-I: $x^2 + 5\sqrt{3}x - 42 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 7\sqrt{3}x - 2\sqrt{3}x - 42 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x + 7\sqrt{3}) - 2\sqrt{3}(x + 7\sqrt{3}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x + 7\sqrt{3})(x - 2\sqrt{3}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -7\sqrt{3}, 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{Eq.-II: } y^2 - 8\sqrt{2}y + 30 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - 5\sqrt{2}y - 3\sqrt{2}y + 30 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y - 5\sqrt{2}) - 3\sqrt{2}(y - 5\sqrt{2}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y - 5\sqrt{2})(y - 3\sqrt{2}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 5\sqrt{2}, 3\sqrt{2}$$

$\therefore x < y$

32.(2) Eq.-I: $2x^2 - (4 + \sqrt{13})x + 2\sqrt{13} = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 4x - \sqrt{13}x + 2\sqrt{13} = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2x(x-2) - \sqrt{13}(x-2) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (x-2)(2x - \sqrt{13}) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = 2, \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}$

Eq.-II: $10y^2 - (18 + 5\sqrt{13})y + 9\sqrt{13} = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 10y^2 - 18y - 5\sqrt{13}y + 9\sqrt{13} = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 2y(5y-9) - \sqrt{13}(5y-9) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (5y-9)(2y - \sqrt{13}) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{9}{5}, \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}$

$\therefore x \geq y$

33.(5) Eq.-I: $4x^2 + 15x + 14 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 4x^2 + 8x + 7x + 14 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 4x(x+2) + 7(x+2) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (x+2)(4x+7) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = -2, \frac{-7}{4}$

Eq.-II: $8y^2 + 30y + 27 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 8y^2 + 12y + 18y + 27 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 4y(2y+3) + 9(2y+3) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (2y+3)(4y+9) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{-3}{2}, \frac{-9}{4}$

\therefore Relationship can't be determined.

34.(5) Eq.-I: $81x^2 - 9x - 2 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 81x^2 - 18x + 9x - 2 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 9x(9x-2) + 1(9x-2) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (9x-2)(9x+1) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{2}{9}, \frac{-1}{9}$

Eq.-II: $56y^2 - 13y - 3 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 56y^2 + 8y - 21y - 3 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 8y(7y+1) - 3(7y+1) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (7y+1)(8y-3) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{-1}{7}, \frac{3}{8}$

\therefore Relationship can't be determined.

35.(4) Eq.-I: $72x^2 + x - 1 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 72x^2 + 9x - 8x - 1 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 9x(8x+1) - 1(8x+1) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (8x+1)(9x-1) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{-1}{8}, \frac{1}{9}$

Eq.-II: $63y^2 - 25y + 2 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 63y^2 - 18y - 7y + 2 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 9y(7y-2) - 1(7y-2) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (7y-2)(9y-1) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{2}{7}, \frac{1}{9}$

$\therefore x \leq y$

36.(1) Expenditure in 2002 was,
 $20 = \frac{300000 - E}{E} \times 100$

$\therefore E = \text{Rs.} 250000$

37.(2) Percentage profit of company C in 2003
 $= \frac{250000 - 175000}{175000} \times 100 = 42.857 \approx 42.86\%$

38.(5) Average income of company A
 $= \frac{2.75 + 3 + 3.5 + 3 + 2.5 + 3.25}{6}$ Lakhs
 $= 3$ Lakhs

39.(3) Percentage increase in income of company B
 $= \frac{3.5 - 3}{3} \times 100 = 16.67\%$

40.(4) For company C in 2002, $\frac{1}{3} \times 100 = 33.33\% (-)$

In 2003 $= \frac{5}{2} \times 100 = 25\% (+)$

In 2004 $= \frac{.75}{2.5} \times 100 = 30\% (+)$

In 2005 $= \frac{.25}{3.25} \times 100 = 7.69\% (+)$

In 2006 $= \frac{.5}{3.5} \times 100 = 14.28\% (-)$

Hence, in year 2004, the increase in income was highest.

41.(4) Region-wise breakup is not available.

Hence question cannot be answered.

42.(2) % increase in total number of households for the northern region for upper middle income category = 200%

43.(1) Average income of high income group in 1987-88 = 75,000.

44.(2) Current ratio of total income

$= \frac{5000 \times 75000}{10000 \times 50000} = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75$

Total income for high income category in 1994-95 = 17357 × 75000 × 1.9

And total income for high income = 2476 million

Category = 31125 × 1.6 × 50000 = 2410 million

Ratio of total income for these two = $\frac{2476}{2410}$

% increase in ratio = $\frac{1.02 - 0.75}{0.75} = 1.02 = 36\%$

45.(1) Average income for the northern region
 $= \frac{518.75}{13750} = 37727$

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46.(1) Total no. of people using I-pad
 = 12200 + 9500 + 14960 + 29750 + 10550 = 76960.
 Total no. of people using stereo system
 = 33800 + 45360 + 36200 + 21500 + 30000 = 167460
 Required % = $\frac{76960}{167460} \times 100 = 45.95\%$

47.(3) Highest no. of people using various music accessories :
 A = 1,69,822
 B = 1,83,510
 C = 2,03,440
 D = 1,66,230
 E = 1,37,860

48.(4) Difference between no. of people using accessories from B and E
 = 183510 – 137860 = 45650.

49.(2) From City 'C' = 32680 + 48300 + 14960 = 95940.
 From City 'C' remaining
 = 50000 + 21300 + 36200 = 107500.
 Required ratio = 95940 : 107500 = 4797 : 5375.

50.(5) Average no. of people using cellphone
 = $\frac{45720 + 15280 + 50000 + 33800 + 22660}{5} = 33492$.

51.(3) From (A) and (C) let speed of boat in still water be x.

$$\frac{6}{2+x} + \frac{6}{x-2} = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow 6(x-2) + 6(x+2) = 4(x^2-4)$$

$$x = -1, 4 \quad (\text{Negative value})$$

From (A) and (B) let time taken to go upstream be y hour, (y - 2) + y = 4 implies y = 3 hours.

$$\text{Speed in still water} = \frac{\left(\frac{6}{1}\right) + \left(\frac{6}{3}\right)}{2} = 4 \text{ kmph}$$

From (B) and (C),

$$\text{Speed in still water} = 2 \times \frac{3+1}{3-1} = 4 \text{ kmph}$$

53.(4) From statements (A) and (C), X alone can do the work in
 $6 \times \frac{5}{3} \text{ days} = 10 \text{ days}$

Y alone can do the work in $10 \times \frac{3}{2} \text{ days} = 15 \text{ days}$

Z alone can do the work in 30 days.

Hence, all three together can do the work in 5 days.

From statement (B) alone,

Z works for 5 days and the remaining work is done by X and Y together.

Hence, all three together can do the work in 5 days.

Hence B alone or A and C together is sufficient.

54.(2)

55.(2) A → Cost of fencing a metre = $\frac{780}{130} = \text{Rs.}6$

B → Let 'r' be the radius of circle, then

$$\pi r^2 = 616 \Rightarrow r = 6$$

Therefore circumference of the circle = 88 m

$$C \rightarrow \text{Radius of the circular plot} = \frac{\sqrt{784}}{2} = 14 \text{ m}$$

So, either by combining A and B or A and C the cost of fencing the circular plot can be calculated, which is equal to Rs. 88 × 6 = Rs. 528.

56.(2) The pattern of the number series is :

$$(484 \div 2) - 2 = 242 - 2 = 240$$

$$(240 \div 2) - 2 = 120 - 2 = 118\#$$

$$\boxed{120}$$

$$(118 \div 2) - 2 = 59 - 2 = 57$$

$$(57 \div 2) - 2 = 28.5 - 2 = 26.5$$

57.(4) The pattern of the number series is :

$$3 \times 1 + 2 = 5$$

$$5 \times 2 + 3 = 13$$

$$13 \times 3 + 4 = 43$$

$$43 \times 4 + 5 = 177 \neq \boxed{176}$$

$$177 \times 5 + 6 = 891$$

58.(5) The pattern of the number series is :

$$6 + 1^2 = 6 + 1 = 7$$

$$7 + 3^2 = 7 + 9 = 16$$

$$16 + 5^2 = 16 + 25 = 41$$

$$41 + 7^2 = 41 + 49 = 90$$

$$90 + 9^2 = 90 + 81 = 171 \neq \boxed{154}$$

$$171 + 11^2 = 171 + 121 = 292$$

59.(1) The pattern of the number series is :

$$5 \times 1 + 1^2 = 6 \neq \boxed{7}$$

$$6 \times 2 + 2^2 = 16$$

$$16 \times 3 + 3^2 = 57$$

$$57 \times 4 + 4^2 = 228 + 16 = 244$$

$$244 \times 5 + 5^2 = 1220 + 25 = 1245$$

60.(3) The pattern of the number series is :

$$4 \times 0.5 + 0.5 = 2 + 0.5 = 2.5$$

$$2.5 \times 1 + 1 = 3.5$$

$$3.5 \times 1.5 + 1.5 = 6.75 \neq \boxed{6.5}$$

$$6.75 \times 2 + 2 = 15.5$$

$$15.5 \times 2.5 + 2.5 = 38.75 + 2.5 = 41.25$$

$$41.25 \times 3 + 3 = 123.75 + 3 = 126.75$$

61.(2)

62.(1)

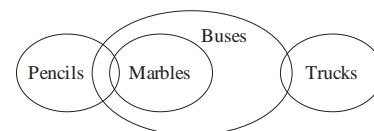
64.(3)

66.(4)

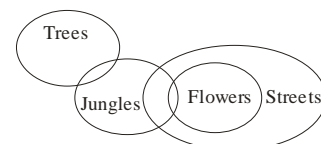
63.(4)

65.(2)

67.(3)

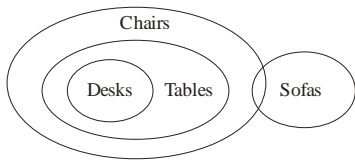


68.(1)

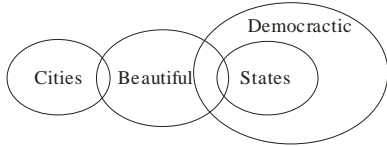


69.(2)

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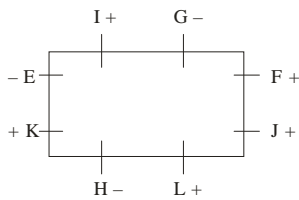


70.(2)



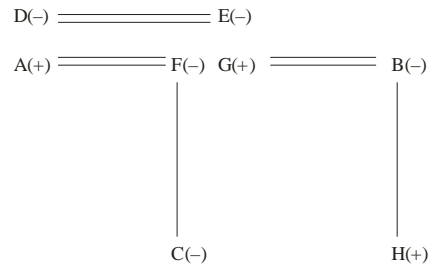
71.(5)
73.(4)
75.(2)
76-82.

72.(5)
74.(2)



76.(5)
78.(4)
80.(2)
82.(2)
(83-87) :

77.(1)
79.(3)
81.(1)



Person	City	Boat
A (+)	Delhi	Z
B (-)	Kolkata	Z
C (-)	Delhi	Y
D (-)	Kanpur	X
E (+)	Kanpur	Y
F (-)	Delhi	X
G (+)	Kolkata	Y
H (+)	Kolkata	X

Candidate	Conditions				
	(i)	(ii) or (B)	(iii)	(iv) or (A)	(v)
Arnab	✓	✓	—	✓	✓
Neeta	✓	✓	—	✓	✓
Sudesh	✓	—	✓	✓	✓
Sudha	✓	—	✓	✓	✓
Sunita	X	✓	—	X	✓
Nayan	✓	✓	—	✓	✓
Sunil	✓	✓	—	✓	✓
Md. Yusuf	✓	✓	—	✓	✓
Navin	✓	x	x	✓	X
Avinash	✓	✓	—	✓	✓

88.(2)
90.(3)
92.(3)
93-96.

> → \$
≥ → %
= → ©
< → #
≤ → @

93.(5)
95.(5)
97.(1)

W > E = A ≥ R ≥ S
W > R : True
E ≥ S : True

98.(3)
100.(4)

94.(1)
96.(5)
99.(1)

- 83.(1) Arnab Behera does satisfy all the conditions. Therefore, he can be selected.
- 84.(1) Neeta Ghosal does satisfy all the conditions. Therefore she can be selected.
- 85.(3) Sudesh Sarkar does satisfy conditions (i), (B), (iii), (iv) (v). Therefore, his case should be referred to GM Marketing.
- 86.(3) Sudha Naik does satisfy conditions (i), (B), (iii), (iv) and (v) Therefore, her case should be referred to GM-Marketing.
- 87.(4) Sunita Jaiswal does not satisfy conditions (i) and (iii) Therefore, she cannot be selected.

88-92.