SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-180415

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (5) 2. (3)
3. (5) 4. (5)
5. (1) 6. (1)

7. (1) Conform to (Verb) = to agree with or match something; comply ; to obey.
Look at the sentence:
It did not conform to the usual stereotype of an industrial city.

8. (3) Dismantle (Verb) = to take apart; to end an organisation or system gradually in an organised way.
Look at the sentence:
The government was in the process of dismantling the state owned industries.

9. (2) Capricious (Adjective) = unpredictable, changeable; changing suddenly and quickly.

10. (4) Dearth (Noun) = a lack of something; the fact of there not being enough of something; scarcity.
Abundance (Noun) = in large quantities; more than enough.
Look at the sentences:
There was a dearth of reliable information on the subject.
Fruit and vegetables grow in abundance on the island.

11. (3) learnt, figure
12. (2) experiment, vouches
13. (5) legitimate, dominated
14. (1) act, increase
15. (4) galore, celebrate
16. (1) 17. (5) 18. (3)
19. (4) 20. (2)

21. (1) Here, weight to should be used.
22. (2) Replace would had by would have.
23. (4) Here, Simple Present i.e. you achieve nothing-should be used.
24. (3) It is improper to use `to' before let'.
25. (3) Here, to + V_1 i.e. to define should be used.
26. (5) abuse 27. (4) breach
28. (3) range 29. (3) indiscipline
30. (2) under
31. (4) x = -15, 13
Y = -15
$x \geq y$

32. (2) $X^2 - 4X - 3X + 12 = 0$
$\text{or, } (X-4)(X-3) = 0$
$\therefore X = 4, 3$
$\text{and } y^2 - 3y + 2 = 0$
$\text{or, } (y-2)(y-1) = 0$
$\therefore y = 2, 1$
$\text{There, } x > y$

33. (4) $x^2 - 8x + 15 = 0$
$(x-3)(x-5) = 0$
$x = 3, 5$
$y^2 - 5y + 6 = 0$
$(y-2)(y-3) = 0$
$y = 2, 3$
$\therefore x \geq y$

34. (5) $x^2 + 6x + 3x + 18 = 0$
$\text{or, } x(x+6) + 3(x+6) = 0$
$\text{or, } (x+6)(x+3) = 0$
$\therefore x = -6, -3$
$\text{and, } y^2 - 4y + 3y - 12 = 0$
$\text{or, } y(y-4) + 3(y-4) = 0$
$\text{or, } (y+3)(y-4) = 0$
$\therefore y = -3, 4$ Hence, $x \leq y$

35. (2) $x = \frac{9}{4}, 1 \text{ and } y = -2, -1$
Hence $x > y$

36. (3) The difference was minimum in the year 2007.
Difference = 32438 - 29129 = 3309

37. (1) Number of candidates passed from Chennai

Year 2005 $\Rightarrow \frac{55492\times13}{100}=7214$

Year 2007 $\Rightarrow \frac{58492\times14}{100}=8189$

38. (4) Number of candidates passed from Delhi in 2002 and 2006

$=\frac{58248\times28}{100}+\frac{59216\times20}{100}$

= 16309 + 11843 = 28152 = 28150

39. (2) Required number of passed candidates

$=\frac{71253\times19}{100}=13540$

40. (5) Required difference

$\frac{50248\times21}{100}-\frac{51124\times17}{100}$ = 10551 - 8691 = 1860

41. (3) $2\pi r$ = 132

$\Rightarrow 2\times\frac{22}{7}\times r=132 \Rightarrow r=\frac{132\times7}{2\times22}=21cm$

$\therefore$ Side of square = 21 cm

$\therefore$ Length of the rectangle = $\frac{3\times21}{5}$ cm

$\therefore$ Area of the rectangle = $\frac{3\times21}{5}\times8$ = 100.8 sq.cm.

42. (2) Second number $=\frac{1}{4}\times2960=740$

$\therefore$ First number $\times\frac{5}{9}=\frac{740\times25}{100}$

$\Rightarrow$ First number = $\frac{740}{4}\times\frac{9}{5}=333$

$\therefore 30\%\text{ of }333=\frac{333\times30}{100}$ = 99.9

43. (3) Side of a square $=\frac{\text{Perimeter}}{4}=\frac{56}{4}=14cm$

$\therefore$ Smallest side of the right angled triangle = 14 - 8 = 6 cm.

Length of rectangle = $\frac{\text{Area}}{\text{Breadth}}=\frac{96}{8}$ =12 cm

$\therefore$ Second side of the triangle = 12 - 4 = 8 cm

$\therefore$ Hypotenuse of the right angled triangle

= $\sqrt{6^2+8^2}=\sqrt{36+64}=\sqrt{100}=10cm$

44. (5) Fifth number of set-A = $\frac{621}{9}$ = 69

Smallest number of Set-A = 61

$\therefore$ Smallest number of Set-B = 61 + 15 = 76

$\therefore$ Required sum = 76 + 78 + 80 + 82 + 84 + 86 = 486

45. (5) Average speed of car = $\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}=\frac{588}{6}=98kmph$

Average speed of train = $\frac{98\times10}{7}$ = 140 kmph

Distance covered by train in 13 hours = Speed $\times$ Time
= 140 $\times$ 13 = 1820 km

46. (4) Number of books sold by store P in May = 177
Number of books sold by store T in July = 249

$\therefore$ Required percent = $\frac{249-177}{249}\times100$

$=\frac{7200}{250}$ = 28.8 = 29%

47. (3) Required ratio
= (156 + 220) : (215 + 249)
= 376 : 464 = 47 : 58

48. (5) Number of books sold by stores Q, S and Tin April = 208 + 187 + 175 = 570
Number of non-academic books sold = 70% of 570

$=\frac{570\times70}{100}=399$

49. (1) Number of books sold by store R in April, June and July = 216 + 235 + 278 = 729

$\therefore$ Required average = $\frac{729}{3}$ = 243

50. (4) Required difference
= (253 + 265) - (197 + 188)
= 518 - 385 = 133

51. (2) The pattern is :

$\frac{1050-30}{2}=510$

$\frac{510-26}{2}=242$

$\frac{242-22}{2}=110 \neq \boxed{106}$

$\frac{110-18}{2}=46$

$\frac{46-14}{2}=16$

52. (1) The pattern is ;
550 - 2^2 = 550 - 4 = 546
546 - 3^2 = 546 - 9 = 537
537 - 4^2 = 537 - 16 = 521
521 - 5^2 = 521 - 25
= 496 $\neq \boxed{494}$
496 - 6^2 = 496 - 36 = 460

53. (3) The pattern is ;
8 + 1 $\times$ 13 = 21
21+ 2 $\times$ 13 = 21 +26 = 47
47 + 3 $\times$ 13 = 47 + 39 = 86
86 + 4 $\times$ 13 = 86 + 52 = $138 \neq \boxed{140}$
138 + 5 $\times$ 13 = 138 + 65 = 203
203 + 6 $\times$ 13 = 203 + 78 = 281

54. (2) The pattern is ;
4 $\times$ 8 - 8 = 32 - 8 = 24
24 $\times$ 7 - 7 = 168 - 7 = 161
161 $\times$ 6 - 6 = 966 – 6 = $960 \neq \boxed{965}$
960 $\times$ 5 - 5 = 4800 - 5 = 4795

55. (3) The pattern is :
1 $\times$ 2 =2
2 $\times$ 3 = $6 \neq \boxed{8}$
6 $\times$ 4 =24
24 $\times$ 5 = 120
120 $\times$ 6 = 720

56 – 60. Rural area: Public sector banks = 450 banks; Private banks = 300
Urban area: Public sector banks $= \frac{15000}{4} = 3750$; Private banks $= \frac{15000 \times 12}{100} = 1800$
Public sector banks in rural and urban areas = 3600
Public and Private banks in urban area $= \frac{15000 \times 15}{100} = 2250$
Public and Private banks in rural area = 600
In experienced candidates = 15000 - 12750 = 2250

56. (2) Required number of candidates = 450 + 300 + 600 + 3600 = 4950

57. (4) Required number of candidates = 450 + 3750 + 3600 + 2250 + 600 = 10650

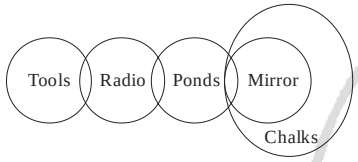
58. (2) Required ratio =450: 300 =3 :2

59. (3) Required number of candidates = 1800 + 2250 = 4050

60. (5) Required percentage $\frac{2250}{10650} \times 100 = 21.12\%$

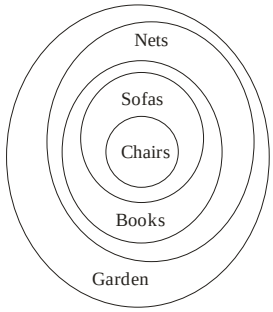
61. (2) 62. (4) 63. (5) 64. (3) 65. (2)

66. (3)



I. × II. ✓ III. × IV. ×
Only (II) follows.

67. (4)



I. ✓ II. ✓ III. ✓ IV. ✓
All conclusions follows.

68. (4) The statement "Gastro-intestinal diseases are water-borne diseases" substantiates the facts stated in the statement.

69. (2) Statement (B) may be a possible consequence of the facts stated in the statement.

70. (2) The statement "Many people who consume ripe mangoes regularly were found to be suffering from hypertension" contradicts the findings reported in the statement.

71-75.

Floor Number	Person	Favourite Superhero
8	O	Wolverine
7	K	Batman
6	R	Thor
5	N	Captain America
4	L	Nova
3	Q	Superman
2	M	Ironman
1	P	Hulk

71. (1) R lives immediately above N while L lives immediately below the floor of N.

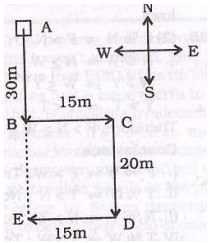
72. (2) K lives on floor numbered Seven $\Rightarrow$ (5 + 2)
Q lives on floor numbered Three $\Rightarrow$ (6 - 3)
L lives on floor numbered Four $\Rightarrow$ (2 + 2)
N lives on floor numbered Five $\Rightarrow$ (7 - 2)
R lives on floor numbered Six $\Rightarrow$ (8 - 2)

73. (4) R likes Thor.

74. (5) P likes Hulk.

75. (1) N lives on floor numbered Five.

76. (2)



Required distance = AE = AB + BE = (30 + 20) m = 50m

77-80. (i) P © D $\Rightarrow$ P $\geq$ Q (ii) P ★ Q $\Rightarrow$ P $\leq$ Q
(iii) P @ Q $\Rightarrow$ P < Q (iv) P $ Q $\Rightarrow$ P > Q
(v) P % Q $\Rightarrow$ P= Q

77. (4) J $ K $\Rightarrow$ J > K
K ★ T $\Rightarrow$ K $\leq$ T
T @ N $\Rightarrow$ T < N
N © R $\Rightarrow$ N $\geq$ R
Therefore,
J > K $\leq$ T < N $\geq$ R
Conclusions
I. J $ T $\Rightarrow$ J > T : Not True
II. R ★ T $\Rightarrow$ R $\leq$ T: Not True
III. N $ K $\Rightarrow$ N > K : True
IV. R ★ K $\Rightarrow$ R $\leq$ K : Not True

78. (4) H @ B $\Rightarrow$ H < B
B ★E $\Rightarrow$ B $\leq$ E
V © E $\Rightarrow$ V $\geq$ E
W $ V $\Rightarrow$ W > V
Therefore,
H < B $\leq$ E $\leq$ V < W
Conclusions
I.W $ E $\Rightarrow$ W > E: True
II H @ E $\Rightarrow$ H < E: True
III. H @ V $\Rightarrow$ H < V: True
V. W $ B $\Rightarrow$ W > B: True

79. (3) K ★ D $\Rightarrow$ K $\leq$ D
D @ N $\Rightarrow$ D > N
N % M $\Rightarrow$ N = M
M ©W $\Rightarrow$ M $\geq$ W
Therefore,
K $\leq$ D > N = M $\geq$ W
Conclusions
I.M @ K $\Rightarrow$ M < K: Not True
II. N @ K $\Rightarrow$ N < K: Not True
III.M @ D $\Rightarrow$ M < D: True
V. W ★N $\Rightarrow$ W $\leq$ N: True

80. (3) N $ T $\Rightarrow$ N > T
T © R $\Rightarrow$ T $\geq$ R
R % M $\Rightarrow$ R = M
M @ D $\Rightarrow$ M < D
Therefore,
N > T $\geq$ R = M < D

Conclusions

L D $ R $\Rightarrow$ D > R: True

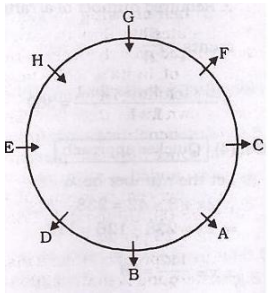
II.M @ T $\Rightarrow$ M < T: Not True

III.M % T $\Rightarrow$ M = T: Not True

V. M $ D $\Rightarrow$ M > D: Not True

M is either smaller than or equal to T. Therefore, either II or III is true.

81-85.



81. (3) Except E, all others face outside.

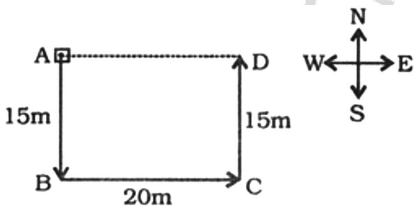
82. (1) H and D are immediate neighbours of E.

83. (4) G and C are immediate neighbours of F.
F faces outside.
F sits second to the left of H.

84. (5) H sits third to the left fifth to the right of C.

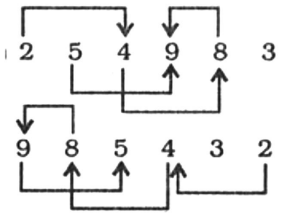
85. (2) H is sitting to the immediate ate right of G.

86. (2)

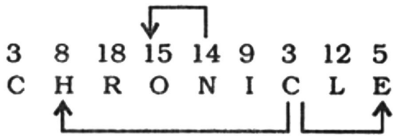


Sushi is 20 metres towards East from the starting point.

87. (5)



88. (4)



89. (3) 20 - 16 + 4 × 3 ÷ 2 = ?

$\Rightarrow$? = 20 + 16 ÷ 4 - 3 × 2

$\Rightarrow$? = 20 + 4 – 4 - 6 = 18

90. (4) Maternal grandfather's only child means mother of Sudhir. Therefore, the boy in the photograph is either Sudhir or his brother.

91. (1) From the first two lines of the passage, it is clear that the Inference is definitely true.

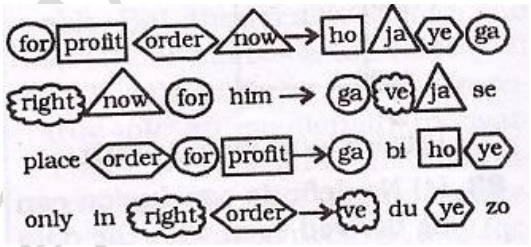
92. (2) The use of term 'always' in the Inference shows that the Inference is probably true.

93. (1) The Inference is definitely true. Consider the following line of the passage :
"Excessively low interest rates skew the risk reward equation by making projects that are actually not viable, appear viable."

94. (5) The Inference is definitely false. Consider the following line of the passage:
"It is now well established that long periods of unduly low interest rates encourage banks to take more risks."

95. (1) The Inference is definite: true.

96-100.



96. (4) The code for 'him is 'se'.

97. (3) 'bi' stands for 'place'.

98. (1) ve $\Rightarrow$ right; du $\Rightarrow$ only/in 'fo' may mean 'spirits'.

99. (5) The code for 'profit' is 'ho'.

100. (3) only $\Rightarrow$ du /zo ; for $\Rightarrow$ ga; now $\Rightarrow$ ja.