

## SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-180304

### HINTS & SOLUTIONS

#### ANSWER KEY

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

#### HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (3)                      2. (4)  
 3. (1)                      4. (3)  
 5. (5)  
 6. (3)  
 7. (1)      Offshoring (Noun) = the practice of a company in one country arranging for people in another country to do work for it.  
 8. (2)      Acute (Adjective) = very serious or severe.  
 Look at the sentence:  
 There is an acute shortage of water.  
 9. (3)      Redundancy (Noun) = the situation when somebody has to leave their Job because there is no more work available for them.  
 Look at the sentences :  
 Thousands of factory workers are facing redundancy.  
 There is no shortage of = there are plenty of) things to do in the town.  
 10. (4)      Generate (Verb) = to produce or create something.  
 Destroy (Verb) = to damage something badly that it no longer exists.  
 Look at the sentence :  
 We need someone to generate new ideas.  
 They have completely destroyed all the evidence.

11. (1)      Here, Past Simple i.e. gathered all her courage should be used.  
 12. (2)      Here, Gerund i.e. going so well should be used.  
 13. (3)      Here,  $V_3$  i.e. had threatened ( $V_3$ ) to burn should be used.  
 14. (5)      No correction required  
 15. (4)      Idiom come to the fore means : to be very important and noticed by people; to play an important part.  
 16. (4)      (A) and (B) only  
 17. (5)      Either C and (A) or (C) and (B)  
 18. (3)      (B) and (C) only  
 19. (1)      (C) and (A) only  
 20. (2)      (B) and (A) only  
 21. (1)      E                              22. (1)      A  
 23. (4)      D                              24. (3)      B  
 25. (3)      C  
 26. (1)      Quintessentially (Adverb) = most importantly  
 27. (1)                              28. (2)                              29. (1)  
 30. (2)      plug (Verb) = to provide something that has been missing from a particular situation and is needed in order to improve it.  
 31. (4)      The series is based on the following pattern :  
 $11 = 2 \times 3 + 5$   
 $38 = 11 \times 4 - 6$   
 $197 = 38 \times 5 + 7$   
 $1172 \neq 197 \times 6 - 8$   
 $\therefore 1172$  is wrong and it should be replaced by  
 $197 \times 6 - 8 = 1174$

32. (1)      The series is based on the following pattern :  
 $107 - 71 = 36 = 6^2$   
 $71 - 46 = 25 = 5^2$   
 $46 - 30 = 16 = 4^2$   
 $30 - 21 = 9 = 3^2$   
 $21 - 19 = 2 \neq 2^2$   
 $\therefore 19$  should be replaced by 17 for which  $21 - 17 = 2^2$

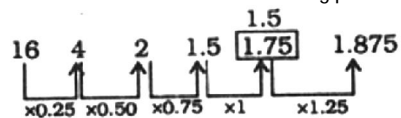
33. (4)      The series is based on the following pattern :  
 $16 = 9 + 7$   
 $25 = 16 + 9$   
 $41 = 16 + 25$   
 $68 \neq 25 + 41$

34. (3)      The series is based on the following pattern:



Obviously, 3.5 is the wrong number which should be replaced by 3.

35. (2)      The series is based on the following pattern:



- Obviously, 1.75 is the wrong number which should be replaced by 1.5.
36. (3) Length of rectangle =  $x$  cm (let)  
 Length =  $(x + 5)$  cm. According to question,  
 $\Rightarrow (x + 5)(x) = (x + 5 - 3)(x + 2)$   
 $\Rightarrow x^2 + 5x = (x + 2)^2 = x^2 + 4x + 4$   
 $\Rightarrow 5x - 4x = 4$   
 $\Rightarrow x = 4$   
 $\therefore$  Length of rectangle  
 $= 4 + 5 = 9$  cm.  
 $\therefore$  Perimeter of rectangle  
 $= 2(9 + 4) = 26$  cm.
37. (1) A : B : C  
 $= 12 \times 5 : 12 \times 7 : 6 \times 7$   
 $= 10 : 14 : 7$
38. (3) 5 women = 3 men  
 $\therefore 35$  women =  $\frac{3}{5} \times 35 = 21$  men  
 $\therefore M_1 D_1 T_1 = M_2 D_2 T_2$   
 $\Rightarrow 20 \times 27 \times 7 = 21 \times 6 \times D_2$   
 $\Rightarrow D_2 = \frac{20 \times 27 \times 7}{21 \times 6} = 30$  days
39. (1) Number of students in schools A, B and C respectively =  $3x, 5x$  and  $7x$   
 $\therefore$  Required ratio after respective increases  
 $\left(\frac{3x \times 115}{100}\right) : \left(\frac{5x \times 120}{100}\right) : \left(\frac{7x \times 125}{100}\right) =$   
 $= (3 \times 15) : (5 \times 120) : (7 \times 125) = 69 : 120 : 175$
40. (2) Rate downstream =  $\frac{20}{2} = 10$  kmph  
 Rate upstream =  $\frac{20}{4} = 5$  kmph  
 Speed of boat in still water =  $\frac{1}{2}(10 + 5)$   
 $= \frac{15}{2} = 7.5$  kmph
41. (4) Average number of passengers in trains - S, M & L  
 $= \frac{1}{3}(24 + 20 + 15)\%$  of 8500  
 $= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{8500 \times 59}{100} = 1671$
42. (1) Number of passengers in the train-R  
 $= \frac{8500 \times 9}{100} = 765$   
 $\therefore$  Number of males =  $(100 - 34 - 26)\%$  of 765  
 $= \frac{765 \times 40}{100} = 306$
43. (5) Required per cent =  $\frac{19}{(13+9)} \times 100 = 86$
44. (4) It is obvious from the piechart.
45. (4) Required per cent =  $\frac{20-15}{15} \times 100 = 33$
- 46-50. Number of female players = 200  
 Number of male players = 600  
 Total number of cricketers =  $800 \times \frac{1}{4} = 200$   
 Female cricketers = 60  
 Male cricketers = 140  
 Male badminton players =  $110 - 30 = 80$   
 Total tennis players = 80  
 Total hockey players = 220  
 Female tennis players = 22  
 Male tennis players =  $80 - 22 = 58$   
 Total baseball players = 190  
 Female baseball players = 44  
 Female hockey players = 44  
 Male hockey players =  $220 - 44 = 176$   
 Male baseball players = 146  
 46. (2) Required ratio =  $44 : 80 = 11 : 20$   
 47. (3) Total number of males in hockey, cricket and baseball  
 $= 176 + 140 + 146 = 462$   
 48. (1) Required percentage =  $\frac{44}{176} \times 100 = 25$   
 49. (5) Required difference =  $146 - 80 = 66$   
 50. (4) There are maximum female players in cricket (60) and minimum male players in tennis (58).  
 51. (3) Let Ram's present age be  $6x$  years and that of Rakesh be  $11x$  years.  
 Four years ago,  
 $\frac{6x - 4}{11x - 4} = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $\Rightarrow 12x - 8 = 11x - 4$   
 $\Rightarrow x = 8 - 4 = 4$   
 $\therefore$  Rakesh's age after five years =  $11x + 5$   
 $11 \times 4 + 5 = 49$  years
52. (5)  $2\pi r_1 = 88$   
 $\Rightarrow 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r_1 = 88 - 88 \times 7$   
 $\Rightarrow r_1 = \frac{88 \times 7}{2 \times 22} = 14$  metre  
 $2\pi r_2 = 220$   
 $\Rightarrow 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r_2 = 220$   
 $\Rightarrow r_2 = \frac{220 \times 7}{2 \times 22} = 35$  metre  
 Required difference  
 $= \pi(r_2^2 - r_1^2) = \frac{22}{7}(r_2 + r_1)(r_2 - r_1)$   
 $= \frac{22}{7}(35 + 14)(35 - 14)$   
 $= \frac{22}{7} \times 49 \times 21 = 3234$  sq. metre
53. (3) Sum of adjacent angles of parallelogram =  $180^\circ$   
 $\therefore$  One of the angles of triangle

$$= \frac{2}{3} \times 180^\circ = 120^\circ$$

Sum of three angles of a triangle = 180°

$$\therefore 5x + 7x = 180 - 120$$

$$\Rightarrow 12x = 60$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5$$

Second angle of triangle = 5 x 5 = 25°

Third angle of triangle = 7 x 5 = 35°

∴ The second largest angle of triangle = 35°

54. (1) Let Raghu's investment = Rs. 100

∴ Mohit's investment = Rs.90

$$\text{Pradeep's investment} = \frac{90 \times 120}{100} = \text{Rs.}108$$

∴ Ratio of the investments of Pradeep, Mohit and Raghu respectively

$$= 108 : 90 : 100 = 54 : 45 : 50$$

Sum of ratios

$$= 54 + 45 + 50 = 149$$

∴ Raghu's investment

$$= \frac{50}{149} \times 17880 = \text{Rs.}6000$$

55. (2) Ajay's score = 63 + 30 = 93

∴ Rahul's score = 93 - 15 = 78

∴ Sum of Manish's and Suresh's scores

$$= 3 \times 63 - 78 = 189 - 78 = 111$$

56. (4) From statement A,

A number divisible by 2 is an even number.

2 + 3 = 5 (odd number)

4 + 9 = 13 (odd number)

57. (1) From statement A,

Let the number be x.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x}{3} = 27 \Rightarrow \frac{3x - 2x}{6} = 27$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 27 \times 6 = 162$$

Statement B is superfluous.

58. (3) From both statements,

$$T : S = 6 : 5$$

$$T : D = 3 : 2 = 6 : 4$$

$$\therefore T : S : D = 6 : 5 : 4$$

Let the present ages of Danish and Shivay be 4x and 5x years respectively.

$$\therefore \frac{4x + 6}{5x + 6} = \frac{6}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow 30x + 36 = 28x + 42$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 6 \Rightarrow x = 3$$

Hence, the age of Shivay can be determined.

59. (2) From statement B,

Men	Days
9 ↑	27 ↓
15 ↑	x ↓

$$\Rightarrow 15 : 9 = 27 : x$$

$$\Rightarrow 15 \times x = 9 \times 27$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{9 \times 27}{15} = \frac{81}{5} \text{ days}$$

60. (5) From statement A,

$$A + E = 64500.$$

From statement B,

$$B + F = 52600$$

$$\therefore C + D = (A + B + C + D + E + F) - (A + B + E + F)$$

Hence, the age of C cannot be determined.

61. (4) ? = 9230 - 5022 + 1500 = 5708

Required answer = 5700

62. (1) ? =  $\frac{1000}{50} \times 100 - 1300$

$$= 2000 - 1300 = 700$$

63. (4)

$$? = \frac{260 \times 30}{100} + \frac{510 \times 60}{100} - 100$$

$$= 78 + 306 - 100 = 284$$

∴ Required answer = 280

64. (1) ? = (22)² - (25)² + (13)²

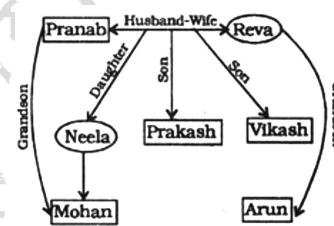
$$= 484 - 625 + 169 = 28$$

∴ Required answer = 25

65. (5) ? =  $\sqrt{2500} \times \sqrt{625} \div \sqrt{100}$

$$= 50 \times 25 \times \frac{1}{10} = 125$$

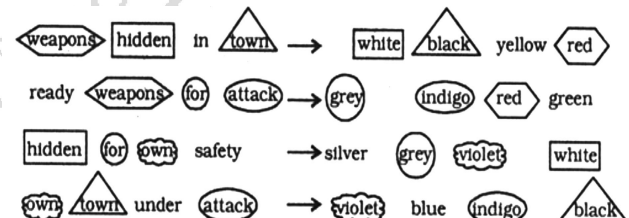
66-67.



66. (1) Mohan is grandson of Reva.

67. (3) Neela is sister of Vikash. Therefore, Vikash's wife is sister-in-law of Neela.

68-70.



68. (5) black ⇒ town; 'pink' may be code for 'risk'.

yellow ⇒ in

69. (2) attack ⇒ indigo

70. (1) hidden ⇒ white;

weapons ⇒ red

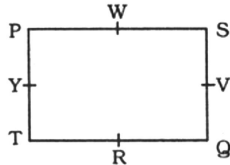
'orange' may be code for 'all'.

71-75.

Candidate	Conditions						
	(i) or (A)	(ii) or (B)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)		
Shobha	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rohan	✓	-	NG	-	✓	✓	✓
Prakash	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓
Sudha	✓	-	✓	-	✓	✓	û
Amit	✓	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓

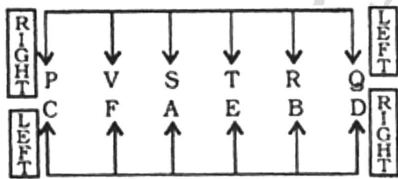
71. (1) Shobha Gupta does satisfy conditions (i), (B), (iii), (iv) and (v). Therefore, her case would be referred to Executive Director.
72. (3) It is not mentioned Rohan Maskare worked in which section
73. (2) Prakash Gokhale does satisfy conditions (A), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v). Therefore, his case would be referred to General Manager - Advances.
74. (4) Sudha Mehrotra does not satisfy condition (v).
75. (5) Amit Narayan does satisfy all the conditions. Therefore, he can be selected.

76-80.



76. (3) T sits second to the left of Q
77. (4) T is third to the right of V.
78. (4) R, W, V and Y are sitting in the middle of the sides of the table. S is sitting at the corner.
79. (2) WP and TR represent neighbours. There are two persons between Q and W as well as R and S. Now, we have to choose such pair in which there would be three persons between the two.
80. (5) None of the statements is true.

81-85.



81. (4) P and D sit at extreme ends of the rows.
82. (2) Two persons - S and T - are seating between V and R.
83. (2) P faces the person who sits second to the left of A. S faces the person who sits second to the left of B. Similarly, T faces E who sits second to the left of D.
84. (3) F faces V who sits second to the right of T.
85. (5) A faces the immediate neighbour of T. B faces the immediate neighbour of T. F faces the immediate neighbour of P. C faces the immediate neighbour of V. But E faces the person who is second to the right of Q.

86. (3)  $A \leq R \leq N = G \geq T > S$

Conclusions

I.  $A < S$ : Not True

II.  $A = S$ : Not True

87-88.  $C > R \leq E = T$

$R < Y; U \geq E$

$C > R < Y$

$Y > R \leq E \leq U$

$C > R \leq E = T \leq U$

87. (3) Conclusions

I.  $C > Y$ : Not True

II.  $U \geq Y$ : Not True

88. (1) Conclusions

I.  $U \geq R$ : True

II.  $T \leq U$ : True

89-90.  $P \geq R = B \leq S$

$C \leq B > Z$

$P \geq R = B > Z$

$Z < R = B \leq S$

$C \leq B \leq S$

89. (3) Conclusions

I.  $Z = P$ : Not True

II.  $S \leq Z$ : Not True

90. (2) Conclusions

I.  $C < S$ : Not True

II.  $C = S$ : Not True

C is either smaller than or equal to S. Therefore, either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows.

91. (1) Only assumption I is implicit in the statement. Vehicle is parked at a distance which is not far away from the destination.

92. (2) Only assumption II is implicit in the statement. The use of term 'all' in the assumption I makes it invalid.

93. (5) Clearly both the assumptions are implicit in the statement.

94. (5) It is mentioned in the statement that for any kind of problem, contact help desk. It implies that help desk suggests solutions to all kinds of problems related to mobile phones. Therefore, both the assumptions are implicit in the statement.

95. (4) None of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

96. (4) From both the statements.

walk for health → he pa ta

morning walk improves health → pa ra ta ko

The code for 'health' may be 'pa' or 'ta'.

97. (4) From statement I

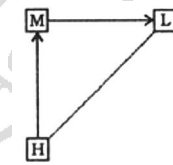
The gender of Ravindra is not clear.

Ravindra may be mother or maternal uncle of Shubhada.

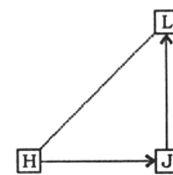
From statement II

Shubhada may be daughter of Ravindra.

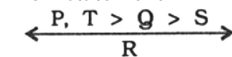
98. (3) From statement I



From statement II



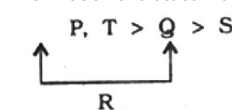
99. (5) From statement I



From statement II

Anyone of them except R boarded the train in the last.

From both the statements



100. (5) From both the statements Total number of children in the group =  $10 + 20 - 1 = 29$

