Grand Test – SPP 170229



## **SBI PO Preliminary** Grand Test –SPP-170329 HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1.(1)	Limited (Adjective) = restricted to a particular limit of	32.(3)	The given number series is based on the following
	time, place, numbers etc. Look at the sentence :		pattern 467 - 444 = 23 = 23 × 1
	This offer is limited to rural areas of this district.		$467 - 444 = 25 = 25 \times 1$ 513 - 467 = 46 = 23 × 2
2.(4)			582 - 513 = 69 = 23 × 3
3. (5)	Pivotal (Adjective) = of great importance because other		$674 - 582 = 92 = 23 \times 4$
01 (0)	things depend on it.		$789 - 674 = 115 = 23 \times 5$
	Trivial (Adjective) = not important or serious; not worth		∴?=789+23 × 6
	considering.		= 789 + 138 = 927
	Look at the sentences :		
	Mr. Modi plays a pivotal role in Indian politics.		Hence, 927 will replace the question mark.
4 (0)	I know it sounds trivial, but I am worried about it.	33.(2)	The given number series is based on the following
4.(2) 5.(2)	Rind (Varb) to tige to unite people organization at a co		pattern :
5.(2)	Bind (Verb) = to tie; to unite people, organisation etc. so that they live or work together; to associate.	_	$1 = 1^4_*;$ $16 = 2^4;$
	Separate (Verb) = to divide into different parts.	BA.	$81 = 3^4$ ; $256 = 4^4$ ;
	Look at the sentences :		$625 = 5^4$ ; $1296 = 6^4$ ;
	Organisations such as schools and clubs bind a		
	community together.		$\therefore ? = 7^4 = 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = 2401$
	It is impossible to separate belief from emotion.		Hence, 2401 will replace the question mark.
6.(3)	7.(5)	9 34.(5)	The given number series is based on the following
8.(5)			pattern :
9.(3)	Regain (Verb) = to get back something you no longer		$23 \times 1 + 2 = 25$
	have.	N L	$25 \times 2 + 3 = 53$
	Forfeit (Verb) = to lose something. Look at the sentences :		$53 \times 3 + 4 = 163$ 163 × 4 + 5 = 657
	I struggled to regain some dignity.		$657 \times 5 + 6 = 3291$
	He has forfeited his right to be taken seriously.		$\therefore ? = 3291 \times 6 + 7$
10.(3)	11.(5)		
12.(1)	13.(2)		= 19746 + 7 = 19753
14.(4)	15.(4)		Hence, 19753 will replace the question mark.
16.(4)	17.(1)	35.(4)	The given number series is based on the following
18.(3)	19.(5)		pattern :
20.(2)	For more than two things are protion should be used		$13 \times 1 = 13$
21.(2)	For more than two things one another should be used Hence, have dragged one another's should be	NE 8	13 × 5 = 65 65 × 9 = 585
	Hence, have dragged one another's should be used.	ノローと	585 × 13 = 7605
22.(2)	In/with regard to some-body/something = concerning		7605 × 17 = 129285
(_)	somebody/something.		
	Hence, with regard to the crisis in state should be		$\therefore$ ? = 129285 × 21 = 2714985
	used here.		Hence, 2714985 will replace the question mark.
23.(1)	Here, the executives of companies or company	2(.(1))	$\sqrt{287}x + \sqrt{25} = 0 \Rightarrow 17x + 5 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{5}{17}$
24 (5)	executives areshould be used.	36.(1)	$\sqrt{28/X} + \sqrt{25} = 0 \Longrightarrow 1/X + 5 = 0 \Longrightarrow X = -\frac{1}{17}$
24.(5) 25.(1)	Hore Active voice i.e. Our country is torgeting/our		5
25.(1)	Here Active voice i.e. Our country is targeting/our country has targeted should be used.		$\sqrt{676}$ y + 10 = 0 $\Rightarrow$ 26y + 10 = 0 $\Rightarrow$ y = $-\frac{5}{13}$
26.(2)	27.(3)		$\therefore x > y$ 13
28.(4)	29.(1)	37.(2)	$8x^2 - 78x + 169 = 0$
30.(1)		37.(Z)	
31.(1)	The given number series is based on the following pattern:		$\Rightarrow 8x^2 - 52x - 26x + 169 = 0$
	12 × 1 = 12		$\Rightarrow 4x(2x-13)-13(2x-13)=0$
	12 × 1.5 = 18		13 13
	$18 \times (1 + 1.5) = 18 \times 2.5 = 45$		$\Rightarrow x = \frac{13}{2}, \frac{13}{4}$
	$45 \times (1.5 + 2.5) = 45 \times 4 = 180$ 180 × (4 + 2.5) = 180 × 6.5 = 1170		$20y^2 - 117y + 169 = 0$
	$180 \times (4 + 2.5) = 180 \times 6.5 = 1170$		
	$\therefore$ ? = 1170×(4+6.5) = 12285		$\Rightarrow y = \frac{13}{4}, \frac{13}{5}$
	Hence, 12285 will replace the question mark.		4'5
			$\therefore x \ge y$
		1	

I RACE Grand Test – SPP 170229 47.(1) Total number of students from all the institutes in 2002  $\frac{15}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{9}{\sqrt{x}} = 11\sqrt{x}$ 38.(1) = 750 + 640 + 680 + 780 + 740 + 620 + 650 = 4860 Therefore required number of students passed  $\Rightarrow 24 = 11x \Rightarrow x = \frac{24}{11} \approx 2$  $=\frac{70}{100}\times4860=3402$ 48.(3) Number of students for all the given years in institute B Similarly y =  $\frac{3}{2} = 1.5$ = (640 + 600 + 620 + 660 + 760 + 740 + 700) = 4720 Clearly x > y. Total number of students passed  $=\frac{60}{100} \times 4720 = 2832$ x = 13/2, 7, y = 7, 5/2.39.(5) Hence, average number fo students passed 40.(5)  $x^2 - 208 = 233$  $=\frac{2832}{7}=404.57\approx405$  $\Rightarrow x^2 = 233 + 208 = 441 \Rightarrow x = \pm 21$  $v^2 - 47 + 371 = 0x$ 49.(4) Required %  $\Rightarrow$  y<sup>2</sup> - 324 = 0  $\Rightarrow$  y = 324  $\Rightarrow$  y = ±18  $=\frac{640}{(620+580+640+560+650+630+660)}\times100\%$ Therefore relation cannot be established. Amount of IR Rays received in 1 minute 41.(3)  $=\frac{640}{4340} \times 100\% \approx 14.75\%$  $=\frac{36}{100}\times 3600 = 360$  units 50.(3) Required difference = (740 + 760 + 690 + 790 + 780 + 650 + 680) Maximum tolerable limit of IR rays = 9720 - (780 + 700 + 660 + 840 + 720 + 660 + 740) units = 5090 ~ 5100 = 5100 - 5090 = 10. So, maximum time one can be exposed to the Ratio of equivalent capitals of A, B and C for 1 month 51.(3) = 13600 × 12 : 17600 × 8 : 15200 × 8 = 136 × 12 : 176 × 8 : 152 × 8 = 51:44 : 38  $\sin = \frac{9720}{360} = 27 \, \min.$ Beta rays in 1 minute of sunshine Sum of ratios = 51+ 44 + 38 = 133 42.(3)  $\therefore \text{ C's share} = \frac{38}{133} \times 46550$  $=\frac{5}{100}\times 3600 = 180$  units = Rs. 13300 Beta rays in 10 minutes of sunshine = 180 × 10 = 1800 Principal = Rs. P 52.(1) units IR rays in 1 minute of sunshine  $=\frac{10}{100} \times 3600 = 360$ Interest = Rs.  $\frac{9}{16}$ P Rate = R% per annum units Time = R years IR rays in 3 minutes of sunshine = 360 × 3 = 1080 units Rate =  $\frac{S.I.\times 100}{Principal \times Time}$ Required ratio =  $\frac{1800}{1080}$  i.e. 1.66 times.  $R = \frac{9}{16} \times \frac{100}{R}$ Beta rays in 1 minute  $=\frac{5}{100} \times 3600 = 180$  units 43.(4)  $\Rightarrow R^2 = \frac{900}{16} \Rightarrow R = \frac{30}{4}$ Therefore 30 units of Beta rays = 1 units of vitamin D. 180 units of Beta rays = 6 units of vitamin D 1 minute of sunshine = 6 units of vitamin D = 7.5% per annum Total cost of 25 kg of rice = Rs.  $(10 \times 30 + 36 \times 15)$ 53.(1) Therefore 40 units of vitamin D is generated in  $6\frac{2}{2}$ = Rs. (300 + 540) = Rs. 840 Total S.P. for a profit of 20% = minutes  $=\frac{840\times120}{100}=\text{Rs.}1008$ 44.(3) Amount of gamma rays with ozone layer  $=\frac{5}{100}\times 3600 = 180$ : Rate =  $\frac{1008}{25}$  = Rs. 40.32/kg This is 40% of gamma rays, therefore Area of square =  $24 \times 24 = 576$  sq.cm. 54.(1)  $100\% = \frac{180}{40} \times 100 = \frac{1800}{4} = 450$  $\therefore$  Area of rectangle =  $\frac{576}{2}$  = 288 sq.cm. 45.(1) 20 - 5 = 15Length of rectangle = 24 - 4 = 20 cm 15% of 3600 = 540. 46.(2) Required ratio  $\therefore \text{ Its breadth} = \frac{288}{20} = 14.4 \text{ cm}$  $=\frac{(700+600+720)}{(750+560+750)}=\frac{2020}{2060}$  $\therefore$  Perimeter of rectangle = 2 (1+b)  $= 2(20 + 14.4) = 2 \times 34.4 = 68.8$  cm i.e., 101 : 103. 2

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55.(3) Remaining quantity of milk = Original quantity  $64.(4) \quad ? = \frac{10000}{100 \times 10} = 10$  $= \left(1 - \frac{\text{Quantity taken out}}{\text{Total initial amount}}\right)$ ... Required answer = 11  $? = \frac{450 \times 22}{100} = 99$  $=80\left(1-\frac{16}{8}\right)^{2}=80\left(1-\frac{1}{5}\right)^{2}$ 65.(2) .:. Required answer = 100  $=\frac{80\times4\times4}{5\times5}=51.2$  litres (66-70) #⇒< ©⇒> % ⇒= Quantity of water = 80 - 51.2 = 28.8 litres \$⇒≥ @⇒≤ Required ratio = 51.2 : 28.8 = 16 : 9 56.(5) Efficience :  $R@D \implies R \le D$ 66.(4) 2<sup>nd</sup> group 1<sup>st</sup> group  $D^{\odot}W \Longrightarrow D > W$  $2 \text{ m} \times 1 \text{ hr}.$ 3 m × 1.5 hr.  $B \ W \Longrightarrow B \ge W$ 4m = 9M Or 38m = 9/4 × 38M = 9/2 × 19M Therefore,  $\underline{\mathbf{M}_1 \times \mathbf{D}_1 \times \mathbf{H}_1} - \underline{\mathbf{M}_2 \times \mathbf{D}_2 \times \mathbf{H}_2}$  $R \le D \Longrightarrow W \le B$ Conclusions  $W_1$  $W_2$ I. W # R  $\Longrightarrow$  W < R : Not true  $\Rightarrow \frac{38m \times 6 \times 12}{1} = \frac{57M \times 8 \times x}{2}$  $\Rightarrow \frac{9}{2} \times 19M \times 6 \times 12 = 57M \times 4 \times x$ II. B © D  $\Longrightarrow$  B > D : Not True III. W\$ R  $\Rightarrow$  W  $\geq$  R : Not True W is either smaller or greater than or equal to R.  $H \ V \Longrightarrow H \ge V$ 67.(3) X = 27 days. $V \% M \Longrightarrow V = M$ Let two angles of triangle be 5x, 7x 57.(3)  $K \odot M \Longrightarrow K > M$ Third angle =  $2/3 \times 180^{\circ} = 120^{\circ}$ Therefore,  $H \ge V = M < K$  $120^{\circ} + 5x + 7x = 180 => X = 5^{\circ}$ Conclusions Second largest angle  $=7x = 7 \times 5 = 35^{\circ}$ I. K©V ⇒K > V : True 58.(4) Allegation method II. M@H  $\Rightarrow$  M  $\leq$  H:True 5/6 III.  $H \otimes K \implies H > K$ : Not True K # T ⇒ K < T 68.(1) 1 / 2 T  $B \implies T \ge B$  $B @ F \Longrightarrow B \le F$  $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$  $5/6 - \frac{1}{2} = 1/3$ Therefore,  $K < T \ge B \le F$ 4 Conclusions 3 Let the cost price of second cow be 'x' Rs. 59.(2) I. F \$ T  $\Rightarrow$  F  $\geq$  T : Not True CP of first cow = (750 - x)II. K # B ⇒ K < B : Not True Now,  $(750 - x) \times \frac{122}{100} + x \times \frac{92}{100} = 750$ III.T\$ F  $\implies$  T  $\ge$  F : Not True  $Z # F \implies Z < F$ 69.(1) $\Rightarrow x = Rs.550$  $R @ F \Longrightarrow R \le F$ Selling price of second cow =  $550 \times \frac{92}{100}$  = Rs.506  $D \otimes R \Longrightarrow D > R$ Therefore, 60.(2) Let first part be Rs.'x' and second part be Rs.'y'  $Z < F \ge R < D$ Third part will be = Rs. (2189 - x - y)Conclusions From question, I. Z # R  $\Longrightarrow$  Z < R : Not True  $\frac{x \times 4 \times 1}{100} = \frac{y \times 4 \times 2}{100} = \frac{(2189 - x - y) \times 4 \times 3}{100}$ II.  $F # D \implies F < D$ : Not True III. D<sup>©</sup> Z  $\implies$  D > Z : Not True Or, x = 2y = 3.(2189 - x - y)70.(2) M  $\odot$   $R \implies$  M > RFrom above, we get, x = Rs.1194, y = Rs.597 $R \% D \Longrightarrow R = D$ Third part (2189 - x - y) = Rs.398.  $D @ N \Longrightarrow D \le N$  $? = \frac{5555}{50} = 111.1$ 61.(1) Therefore,  $M > R = D \leq N$ : Required answer = 110 Conclusions  $? = (18)^3 = 5832$ 62.(1) I. M  $\otimes$   $N \Rightarrow$  M > N : Not True $? = 23 \times 19 \times 18 = 3496$ 63.(3) II. N \$ R  $\Rightarrow$  N  $\geq$  R : True : Required answer = 3500 III.M  $\bigcirc$  D  $\Longrightarrow$  M > D : True



