

SBI Clerk Preliminary Grand Test –SCP-180338

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (3) Though the passage concentrates on sugarcane leaves, towards the end it covers all sorts of agricultural residues.
2. (3) Refer to the first sentence of the first paragraph "Sugarcane leaves, millions of tonnes of which go waste in India every year, can be used to generate power, save diesel and produce enough heat to run jaggery units and even burn small animals in a crematorium." For statement (ii) refer second sentence of the second paragraph, ". In view of the pressing need in India to identify indigenous and renewable sources of energy, NARI initiated the project to gasify loose sugarcane leaves to generate electricity in the ten-fifteen kilowatts range." Therefore, option (c) is the correct choice.
3. (4) Refer to the first few lines of the second paragraph, "they presented their findings..kilowatt range." The findings have been submitted to the department of the non-conventional energy sources hence, option (s) is the correct choice.
4. (4) Refer to the last sentence of the passage "The residues usually have high amounts of ash and are, therefore, difficult to gasify." Therefore, option (d) is the correct choice.
5. (4) Option (d) is the correct choice. For questions (a) and (c) refer to the first sentence of the third paragraph "In India alone, about 430s million tonnes of crop residues are produced every year, out of which 330 million tonnes are used as feed or fodder and the remaining 100 million tonnes simply disposed of by burning in open fields." For question (b) refer last second sentence of the last paragraph "Most of the residues are in a loose leafy form such as sugarcane leaves, wheat husk, rise husk and safflower straw." Therefore, only question of option (d) can't be answered with the given passage.
6. (4) Option (d) is the correct choice. With the hint of the statement "even burn small animals in a crematorium" we can relate that it to the villages. Moreover, industrial areas are already a part of cities.
7. (3) Option (c) is the correct choice. Refer last second sentence of the last paragraph "In India alone, about 430s million tonnes of crop residues are produced every year, out of which 330 million tonnes are used as feed or fodder and the remaining 100 million tonnes simply disposed off by burning in open fields." Which indicates that nearly 1/4th of the crop residues are burnt off in open fields.
8. (1) Indigenous means originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native hence native is the word which is most similar in meaning.
9. (4) Incinerate means to destroy (something, especially waste material) by burning hence rehabilitate is the word which is most opposite in meaning.
10. (5) Dispose means get rid of by throwing away or giving or selling to someone else.
- Retain means continue to have (something); keep possession of. Hence both are opposite in meanings.
11. (1) The word " *mobbing* " means *crowding round (someone) or into (a place) in an unruly way*. Thus, the word fits perfectly into both the blanks and gives a meaningful sense to both the sentences which is not the case with the other given words. Hence option (a) is the correct choice.
- Retreat means move back or withdraw.
- Insert means place, fit, or push (something) into something else.
- Shun means persistently avoid, ignore, or reject (someone or something) through antipathy or caution.
12. (3) The word " *worldview* " means *a particular philosophy of life or conception of the world*. Thus, the word fits perfectly into both the blanks and gives a meaningful sense to both the sentences which is not the case with the other given words. Hence option (c) is the correct choice.
- Intention means a thing intended; an aim or plan.
- Regulation means a rule or directive made and maintained by an authority.
13. (2) The word " *popularity* " means *the state or condition of being liked, admired, or supported by many people*. Thus, the word fits perfectly into both the blanks and gives a meaningful sense to both the sentences which is not the

- case with the other given words. Hence option (b) is the correct choice.
 Confidence means the feeling or belief that one can have faith in or rely on someone or something.
 Consideration means careful thought, typically over a period of time.
 Custom means a thing that one does habitually.
14. (5) Option (e) is the correct choice for the given question. Pertaining to means having to do with; belonging to
 Reckon means establish by calculation.
15. (3) Option (c) is the correct choice for the given sentences. Underlying is a present participle of underlie. It means real but not immediately obvious.
 Ample means enough or more than enough; plentiful.
 Substantial means of considerable importance, size, or worth.
16. (3) "To get the best of both worlds" means a win-win situation. A situation in which one can get the advantages of two different or contrasting things at the same time. A situation where one can enjoy the benefit of two different opportunities. Hence, option (c) becomes the most viable answer choice.
17. (4) "Best thing since sliced bread" means something that is too fine; an excellent person or thing; a new invention that is likely to improve people's lives significantly; something that is thought to be very good.
 Hence, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice.
18. (2) "Biting off more than you can chew" means to try to do too much; to take on or attempt more than one is capable of doing. Hence, option (b) expresses the most suitable meaning of the given idiom.
19. (4) "To cry over spilt milk" means to be upset about things that have already been done; to cry about past events that cannot be undone; to dwell pointlessly about a mistake that can no longer be changed; to be upset about past misfortunes; to feel sorry about something that has already happened. Hence, option (d) perfectly satisfies the meaning of the idiom.
20. (5) "curiosity killed the cat" means too much curiosity can lead to dangerous situations; being too inquisitive can get you into trouble; a prying behaviour can be harmful; used to warn someone not to ask too many questions about something. Hence, option (e) best substitutes the meaning for the given idiom.
21. (3) Use public opinion in place of 'public's opinion' as public/hostel/city are used both as noun and as adjective and the use of 's with it is incorrect.
22. (4) Here 'work' is used as an uncountable noun. The use of 'an' before 'urgent' is incorrect. Use 'some' in place of 'an' or we can use it like this "a piece of urgent work"
23. (4) The error is in part (d) of the sentence. Use 'is' in place of 'are' as the subject of the sentence is 'the idea' which is singular.
24. (1) The error is in part (a) of the sentence. Use 'it appears' in place of 'It is appearing' as when 'appear' is used to mean 'seem' then it is used in simple tense and not in continuous tense.
25. (2) The error is in part (b) of the sentence. Use 'many' in place of 'much' because 'much' is a quantitative adjective after which uncountable noun is used.
26. (2) Remove 'to' after but as after any form of 'do' if but is used to mean 'except' and if a verb is used after it then the verb is used without 'to'.
27. (2) 'Enough' will be used after 'kind' as when enough is used as adverb of quantity then enough is always used after the adjective or adverb.
28. (2) 'Whether' will be used after 'if' which can be figured out by the use of 'or' that construction is based on 'whether.....or'.
29. (5) There is no error in the given statement.
30. (5) There is no error in the given statement
31. (2) $7\frac{4}{3} + 3\frac{1}{2} + 5\frac{2}{3} = 7 + 4\frac{3}{5} - 7\frac{1}{2} + 11\frac{2}{5}$
 $? = (7 + 3 + 5) + \frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} - 4 + 7 - 11 - \frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{2}$
 $? = 9$
32. (4) $? = \frac{473}{903} \times 63^2 - 27 \times 52$
 $= \frac{11}{21} \times 63 \times 63 - 27 \times 52$
 $= 27 \times 77 - 27 \times 52$
 $= 27 \times (77 - 52) = 27 \times 25 = 675$
33. (3) $? = \frac{34}{9} \times \frac{27}{17} + 5 = 6 + 5 = 11$
34. (4) $? = \frac{3}{5} \text{ of } \frac{5}{9} \text{ of } \frac{2}{7} \text{ of } 9450$
 $= \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{2}{7} \times 9450 = 900$
35. (3) $\frac{66}{100} \text{ of } 350 + ? = \frac{5}{8} \text{ of } 1256$
 $\Rightarrow 231 + ? = 785$
 $\therefore ? = 785 - 231 = 554$
 Possible cases = $(7M 1W)$ $(5M 3W)$ $(3M 5W)$
 $= {}^7C_7 {}^5C_1 + {}^7C_5 {}^5C_3 + {}^7C_3 {}^5C_5$
 $= 5 + 210 + 35$
 $= 250$
 Required probability = $\frac{250}{{}^{12}C_8} = \frac{250}{495} = \frac{50}{99}$
37. (2) ① — ③ — ⑤ —
 Required ways = $\frac{{}^3P_3}{2!} \times \frac{3!}{2!}$
 $= 9$
38. (1) ATQ,
 Volume of sphere = Volume of 8 cylinders
 $\frac{4}{3} \pi (8)^3 = 8 \times \pi (4)^2 \times h$
 $h = \frac{16}{3} \text{ cm}$
39. (2) Since interest is compounded quarterly,
 $R = \frac{40}{4} \% = 10\%$
 $T = 1 \times 4 = 4 \text{ years.}$
 $C.I. = 8000 \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^4 - 8000$
 $= \text{Rs. } 3712.8$
40. (3) Let speed of boat in still water = x kmph
 and speed of current = y kmph
 ATQ,
 $x + y = 4y$
 $x = 3y$
 Now, $\frac{20}{x-y} = \frac{20}{4}$
 $\frac{20}{2y} = 5 \Rightarrow y = 2 \text{ km/hr}$
 Speed of boat in still water = $x = 6 \text{ km/hr}$
41. (5) Let total no. Of students, be 100.
 $\therefore \text{Required Ratio} = \frac{25+20}{15+12} = \frac{45}{27} = 5:3.$
42. (1) ATQ,
 $8\% \rightarrow 512$
 $1\% \rightarrow 64$
 $25\% \rightarrow 64 \times 25 = 1600$
 Number of students studying science = 1600.

43. (2) Required % = $\frac{(20-15)}{15} \times 100$
 $= \frac{5}{15} \times 100 = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$

44. (4) ATQ,
 5% → 20
 1% → 4
 100% → 400
 \therefore Required average = $\frac{15\% \times 400 + 12\% \times 400 + 18\% \times 400}{3}$
 $= \frac{60 + 48 + 72}{3} = \frac{180}{3} = 60$

45. (3) Required number of students
 $= \frac{15}{100} \times 1800 + \frac{12}{100} \times 1800$
 $= 270 + 216$
 $= 486$

46. (2) Bhavya can complete work in = $15 \times \frac{100}{125} = 12$ days
 Aman can complete work in = $12 \times \frac{100}{60} = 20$ days
 Required days = $\frac{12 \times 20}{12 + 20} = \frac{240}{32}$
 $= 7.5$ days

47. (4) Let three numbers are a, b and c
 ATQ,
 $\frac{a+b}{2} + c = 56$
 $\Rightarrow a + b + 2c = 112$..(i)
 $\frac{b+c}{2} + a = 46$
 $\Rightarrow b + c + 2a = 92$...(ii)
 $\frac{c+a}{2} + b = 50$
 $\Rightarrow c + a + 2b = 100$..(iii)
 Add (i), (ii) and (iii)
 $4(a + b + c) = 304$
 $\Rightarrow a + b + c = \frac{304}{4} = 76$

48. (1) Required probability = $\frac{{}^9C_6 {}^9C_5 + {}^9C_7 {}^9C_4 + {}^9C_8 {}^9C_3}{{}^{10}C_{11}} = \frac{28 \times 56 + 8 \times 70 + 1 \times 56}{4368}$
 $= \frac{1568 + 560 + 56}{4368} = \frac{2184}{4368} = \frac{1}{2}$

49. (5) Required number of ways = $\frac{6!}{2!} - 5!$
 $= 360 - 120 = 240$

50. (2) Let
 $r_a \rightarrow$ radius of cylinders 'A'
 $r_b \rightarrow$ radius of cylinders 'B'
 $h_a \rightarrow$ height of cylinder 'A'
 $h_b \rightarrow$ height of cylinder 'B'
 ATQ,
 $\frac{r_a}{r_b} = \frac{1}{2}$ & $\frac{h_a}{h_b} = \frac{2}{1}$
 Required ratio = $\frac{\pi r_a^2 h_a}{\pi r_b^2 h_b} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{1}{2}$

51. (2) $5 \quad 7 \quad 11 \quad 19 \quad 35 \quad 67$
 $2 \quad 4 \quad 8 \quad 16 \quad 32$

52. (3) $1089 \quad 360 \quad 117 \quad 36 \quad 9 \quad 0$
 $+3-3 \quad +3-3 \quad +3-3 \quad +3-3 \quad +3-3$

53. (1) $8, 9, 64, 25, 216, 49$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $2^3 \quad 3^2 \quad 4^3 \quad 5^2 \quad 6^3 \quad 7^2$

54. (3) $60 \quad 83 \quad 129 \quad 198 \quad 290 \quad 405$
 $23 \quad 46 \quad 69 \quad 92 \quad 115$

55. (5) $2 \quad 4 \quad 12 \quad 60 \quad 420 \quad 4620$
 $\times 2 \quad \times 3 \quad \times 5 \quad \times 7 \quad \times 11$

56. (2) $? = \frac{136 - 96 + 61}{36 + 45 + 121} = \frac{101}{202} = 0.5$

57. (4) $464 \times \frac{1}{16 \times 2.32} + 4.5 = ?$
 $\frac{100}{8} + 4.5 = ?$
 $? = 12.5 + 4.5$
 $? = 17$

58. (1) $(5863 - 52) \times 0.5 = ? + 2601$
 $5811 \times 0.5 - 2601 = ?$
 $? = 2905.5 - 2601$
 $? = 304.5$

59. (3) $1231 - \frac{?}{100} \times 500 = \frac{145}{100} \times 780$
 $1231 - 5 \times ? = 1131$
 $? = 100 \times \frac{1}{5}$
 $? = 20$

60. (5) $\frac{41}{8} \times 208 + 786 = 2000 - ?$
 $41 \times 26 + 786 = 2000 - ?$
 $? = 2000 - 1066 - 786$
 $? = 148$

61. (4) Sum of numbers = $9 \times 54 = 486$
 Correct average = $\frac{486 - 63 - 52 - 41 + 36 + 55 + 47}{9}$
 $= \frac{468}{9} = 52$

62. (5) Distance travelled by thief in 15 min = $60 \times \frac{15}{60} = 15$ km
 Time taken by police to catch thief after 11:15 pm = $\frac{15}{65-60} = 3$ hr
 So, the police will catch the thief at = 2:15 p.m.

63. (4) Let speed of boat in still water = x kmph.
 and speed of current = y kmph.

$\frac{28}{x+y} + \frac{24}{x-y} = 5$ (1)
 $\frac{56}{x+y} + \frac{16}{x-y} = 6$ (2)

Solving (1) & (2)
 $X = 11$ km/h $y = 3$ km/h
 required ration = 11: 3

64. (3) Efficiency
 $5 \leftarrow A \rightarrow 24$
 $8 \leftarrow B \rightarrow 15$
 $+ 6 \leftarrow C \rightarrow 20$
 $\frac{19}{120}$
 Total work = 120
 Share of B in total wage = $\frac{8}{19} \times 950 = 400$

65. (2) Let total profit be x.
 $A - 10,000 \times 3 + 6000 \times 9$
 $B - 12,000 \times 5 + 15000 \times 7 = 28 : 55 : 34$
 $C - 51000 \times 2$

ATQ, $\frac{6}{117} \times x = 3600$
 $x = 70200$
 B's share = $\frac{55}{117} \times 70200$
 $=$ Rs. 33000

66-70. $\& \rightarrow <$
 $* \rightarrow >$
 $\$ \rightarrow =$
 $\% \rightarrow \geq$
 $@ \rightarrow \leq$

66. (2) 67. (5)
 68. (5) 69. (5)

70. (5)

Cars	Persons
Santro	X/S (+), U(-)
WagonR	R(+), V(+), T(-)
Alto	M(+), N (-)
I10	K(+), X/S(+), J(-)

71. (4) 72. (3)

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73. (5)
76-80.

74. (2)

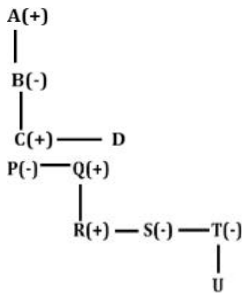
75. (5)

Days	Person	Game
Monday	G	Football
Tuesday	L	Tennis
Wednesday	D	Cricket
Thursday	J	Tennis
Friday	K	Football
Saturday	F	Cricket
Sunday	H	Cricket

76. (3)
78. (3)
81. (4)
83. (2)
86. (2)
88. (1)

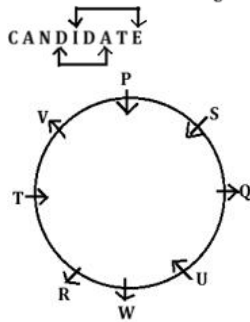
77. (2)
79. (3)
82. (2)
84. (4)
87. (2)

80. (5)
85. (3)



89. (4)

90. (3)
91-95.



91. (4)
93. (3)
96-100.

92. (2)
94. (3)

95. (5)

Person	Place	Pen Brand
P	Nagpur	Pilot
Q	Ranchi	Parker
R	Indore	Parker
S	Puri	Pilot
T	Chennai	Reynolds
U	Itanagar	Reynolds
V	delhi	Parker

96. (2)
98. (4)

97. (5)
99. (3)

100. (4)

