SBI CLERK Preliminary Grand Test –SCP-180667

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (1)　Refer to the sentence 'He could not find.........in search of work'.

2. (5)　Refer to the sentence "Please do not help him"..........of the second para of the passage. From here we can understand that there is no concrete proof as why they told Krishnan not to save the man in the well.

3. (3)　Refer to the sentence "You are...........bite me?"........of the second para of the passage. It was only after Nagesh's promise he came to the decision of Nagesh's rescue.

4. (1)　Refer to the sentence "He would be.......Ghanshyamdas" ....of the fourth para of the passage.

5. (4)　Refer to the sentence, "He gave him........delicious fruits"........of the third para of the passage. We can infer from this last sentence of the paragraph that he was offered delicious fruits by the monkey.

6. (5)　Refer to the sentence "I shall creep........bite her........ hand on her forehead" of the seventh para of the passage. They made a plan in which Nagesh would bite the queen and the queen will then be cured by Krishnan.

7. (4)　Refer to the sentence, "A man brought ....prince who is missing"........of the fifth para of the passage.

8. (3)　Refer to the sentence "He at once........pieces of gold" of the second last sentence of last para of the passage.

9. (2)　Refer to the sentence "Finally, the king declared........handsomely rewarded" of the eigth para of

the passage from where we can infer that option (b) is the correct choice as the medicines had no effect on the condition of the Queen.

10. (2)　The moral of the story can possibly be "A good deed never goes in vain". This is the most appropriate moral of the story as even after the Goldsmith's betrayal of him he was rescued by the snake who only helped him because of his good deeds.

11.(2)　"*offer, proffered*" is the correct set of words that fit perfectly into the provided blanks. It is to be noted that in the context of the meaning of the sentence, the expression "*Good thinkers, attempting to offer a solution to a problem*" gives a meaningful sense. Other words can be eliminated based on their grammatical or contextual unsuitability. Hence option (b) is the correct choice.
Proffer means hold out or put forward (something) to someone for acceptance.
Affirm means state emphatically or publicly.
Allege means claim or assert that someone has done something illegal or wrong, typically without proof.

12.(4)　"*timeless, extended*" is the most appropriate set of words that fit contextually into the provided blanks. Though other words given as options can be used into the blanks, they would alter the exact or intended meaning of the paragraph. Hence option (d) is the correct choice.
Timeless means not affected by the passage of time or changes in fashion.
Ephemeral means lasting for a very short time.
Relentless means unceasingly intense.
Expressive means effectively conveying thought or feeling.

13.(1)　"*bulwark, conflicting*" is the most appropriate set of words that fit perfectly into the provided blanks to give a meaningful paragraph. The first word in each case gives the befitting meaning. However, the second word has to be chosen carefully. The word "*riven*", which means *split or torn apart violently*, given towards the end of the paragraph can be taken as a hint to choose the most appropriate word for the second blank. The expression "*conflicting demands*" gives the most logical meaning to the paragraph. Hence option (a) is the correct choice.
Bulwark means a person or thing that acts as a defence.
Conflicting means incompatible or at variance; contradictory.
Brace means a strengthening piece of iron or timber used in building or carpentry.
Consonant means in agreement or harmony with.
Mainstay means someone or something on which something else is based or relies.
Obscure means not discovered or known about; uncertain.

14.(4)　"*pulsating, teeming*" is the most appropriate set of words that fit perfectly into the provided blanks to give a meaningful paragraph. It is to be noted that the adjective

to be filled in the first blank should signify the noun "**heart**" properly. Among the given options, "**pulsating heart**" makes the most obvious choice. Hence option (d) is the correct choice.

Pulsating means producing a regular throbbing sensation or sound.

Profound means (of a state, quality, or emotion) very great or intense.

Replete means filled or well-supplied with something.

Profuse means (especially of something offered or discharged) very plentiful; abundant.

Teem means be full of or swarming with.

15.(1) "**conducted, contemplated**" is the most appropriate set of words that fit perfectly into the provided blanks to give a meaningful paragraph. It is to be noted that the word "**contemplated**" implies "**thought about**" which gives a contextual meaning to the sentence. Hence option (a) is the correct choice.

Scorn means feel or express contempt or disdain for.

Intend means plan that something should be or do something.

16.(5)

17.(4) Replace 'adjusting' with 'retaining'
Foreign countries are not supporting their shipping firms for 'adjusting' control but they are doing so for 'retaining' control. It is clear from the passage that they want to retain control on their shipping industry.
Adjusting: adapt or become used to a new situation

18.(1) Replace **'initiates'** with **'mandates'**
initiates: cause (a process or action) to begin
Initiates means starting something new, which does not fit in the context of the sentence. National fleet policy is already there so initiates cannot be used here. The policy mandates or ask shipping companies to register in India therefore 'mandates' or any other word similar in meaning to mandates will replace 'initiates'.

19.(4) replace 'means' with 'refers'. Use of 'to' after 'means' is wrong but 'to' is used after 'refers' therefore 'means' will be replaced by 'refers'.

20.(2) Replace 'system' with 'administration'. Use of system after Donald Trump's name is not right as system does not belong to one man but government and administration can belong to one man. Example: Donald Trump administration, Narendra Modi government
In India we say, 'Narendra Modi government' while in USA they say, 'Donald Trump administration' therefore 'administration' will replace 'system'.

21. (2) 'why I had' will be used in place of 'why had I' as reported speech is assertive (subject+ verb) in indirect narration of interrogative sentence.

22. (3) Use 'if' or 'whether' in place of 'that' because if yes/ no-question is used in reported speech of direct narration, then 'if' or 'whether' is used in reported speech of indirect narration. Example:
Direct: He said to me, 'Will you do it for me?'
Indirect: He asked me if/ whether I would do it for him.

23. (4) 'asked' will be used in place of 'ask' as 'she cried out' is in past, hence 'cried out and asked them' is used.

24. (4) 'loved' is the correct use as if the reporting speech of the sentence is in past tense, then reported speech is also used in past tense.

25. (4) 'had' will be used in place of 'has' as reporting speech 'she said' is in past tense and hence reported speech should also be used in past tense.

26. (2) 'that' will not be used as it is not used before direct narration of reported speech.

27. (3) 'would' will be used in place of 'will' as 'The minister readily gave assurance' is in past tense.

28. (3) In place of 'than', 'to' is used because when two nouns or gerunds are compared through 'prefer' then preposition 'to' is used after 'prefer'. Ex. She prefers milk to tea.

29. (1) 'don't' will not be used as 'hardly/ scarcely' itself is negative.
Ex. He hardly comes.

30. (3) The use of 'it' is superfluous.

31.(3)

32.(2)

33.(5)

34.(1)

Alternate

35.(4)

36. (4) $\frac{x}{5} - \frac{x}{6} = \frac{25}{60}$ [Let x distance]

$$\frac{6x - 5x}{30} = \frac{25}{60}$$

x= 12.5 km.

37. (2) Using Alligation method,

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   Sugar I        Sugar II
   5.75            4.50
        \         /
          5.50
        /         \
   1.00            0.25
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i.e., 4 : 1

hence, the required of Sugar I
$= \frac{75}{1} \times 4 = 300\,\text{kg}$

38. (2) Let S be the sum.

$\therefore \frac{S \times 8(3-2)}{100} = 56 \Rightarrow S = Rs\ 700.$

39.(3) In one minute, $\frac{1}{48} - \frac{1}{120} = \frac{1}{80}$ of tank can be filled

$\therefore$ The whole tank can be filled in 80 minutes
Tank will be filled at =11:40+80 mins= 1:00 p.m

40. (1) Since, $\frac{91}{x+y} + \frac{91}{x-y} = 20$

$\frac{91}{10+y} + \frac{91}{10-y} = 20$

By option, if y= 3

$\frac{91}{13} + \frac{91}{7} = 20$

41.(2) Let total population of city A = 5x
⇒ Total population of city B = 2x
ATQ,
$$\frac{22}{100} \times 5x - \frac{28}{100} \times 2x = 945$$
1.1x − 0.56x = 945
$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{945}{0.54} = 1750$$
Total population of city A = 5 × 1750 = 8750
Total population of city B = 2 × 1750 = 3500
Required number of persons
$$= \frac{26 \times 8750}{100} + \frac{24}{100} \times 3500$$
= 2275 + 840
= 3115

42.(4) Total population of city A = 5x
Total population of city B = 2x
ATQ,
$$2x \times \frac{12}{100} = 456$$
⇒ 2x = 3800
Let number of males travel by car in city B = y
⇒ Number of female travel by car in city B = 1.25y
ATQ,
$$y + 1.25y = 3800 \times \frac{27}{100}$$
$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1026}{2.25} = 456$$
Number of males travel by car in city A
= 456 × 4
= 1824
Total number of person travel by car in city A
$$= \frac{28}{100} \times \frac{5}{2} \times 3800$$
= 2660
Number of females travel by car in city A
= 2660 − 1824 = 836

43.(3) Let, Total population of city A = 5x
⇒ Total population of city B = 2x
Total number of person travel by bike
and metro together from city A
$$= \frac{(22 + 16)}{100} \times 5x$$
= 1.9x
Total number of person travel by bike
and metro together from city B
$$= \frac{(28 + 12)}{100} \times 2x$$
= 0.8x
$$\text{Required\%} = \frac{1.9x - 0.8x}{0.8x} \times 100$$
$$= \frac{1.1x}{0.8x} \times 100 = 137.5\%$$

44.(1) Let, Total population of city A = 5x
⇒ Total population of city B = 2x
ATQ,
$$\frac{27}{100} \times 2x - \frac{8}{100} \times 5x = 126$$
0.54x − 0.4x = 126
$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{126}{0.14} = 900$$
Required average
$$= \frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{16}{100} \times 5 \times 900 + \frac{12}{100} \times 2 \times 900\right]$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}[720 + 216] = \frac{936}{2}$$
= 468

45.(4) Let, Total population of city A = 5x
⇒ Total population of city B = 2x
ATQ,
$$2x - \frac{(22 + 16)}{100} \times 5x = 95$$
2x − 1.9x = 95
0.1x = 95
x = 950
Total population of city B = 1900
Total population of city A = 4750
Required difference
$$= 1900 \times \frac{(12 + 9)}{100} - 4750 \times \frac{8}{100}$$
= 399 − 380 = 19

46. (2) $$\frac{7 \times 18}{6} \times 0.21 = (?)^2$$
21 × .21 = (?)²
? = 2.1

47. (1) $$? + 2 + \frac{1}{3} + 5 + \frac{2}{7} + 3 + \frac{2}{3} = 8 + \frac{2}{7} + 5 + \frac{1}{5} + 6 + \frac{4}{5}$$
$$? + 10 + 1 + \frac{2}{7} = 19 + \frac{2}{7} + 1$$
? = 20 − 11 = 9

48. (3) ? = 72% × 198 + 14% × 396
$$= \frac{198}{100}[72 + 14 \times 2]$$
$$= \frac{198}{100} \times 100 = 198$$

49. (5) ? + 822 − 327 = 1117 + 312
? = 1117 + 312 − 822 + 327
? = 934

50. (4) $$(?)^2 = \frac{16}{3} \times \frac{27}{8} \times \frac{32}{81} = \frac{64}{9}$$
$$? = \pm\frac{8}{3}$$

51.(3) (i) 5x² + 3x − 36 = 0
5x² + 15x − 12x − 36 = 0
5x(x + 3) − 12 (x + 3) = 0
(5x − 12) (x + 3) = 0
x = 12/5, −3

(ii) 2y² − 13y + 20 = 0
2y² − 8y − 5y + 20 = 0
2y (y − 4) − 5(y − 4) = 0
(2y − 5) (y − 4) = 0
y = 5/2, 4
y > x

52. (2) (i) x² − 7x + 12 = 0
x² − 4x − 3x + 12 = 0
x(x − 4) − 3 (x − 4) = 0
(x − 3) (x − 4) = 0
x = 3, 4

(ii) 2y² − 11y + 15 = 0
2y² − 6y − 5y + 15 = 0
2y(y − 3) − 3 (y − 3) = 0
(2y − 5) (y − 3) = 0
y = 5/2, 3
x ≥ y

53. (4) (i) 2x² + 11x + 15 = 0
2x² + 6x + 5x + 15 = 0
2x (x + 3) + 5 (x + 3) = 0
(2x + 5) (x + 3) = 0
x = −5/2, −3
(ii) 2y² + 9y + 10 = 0
2y² + 4y + 5y + 10 = 0
2y (y + 2) + 5 (y + 2) = 0
(2y + 5) (y + 2) = 0
Y = −5/2, −2
y ≥ x

54. (3) (i) 3x² + 7x − 40 = 0
3x² + 15x − 8x − 40 = 0
3x (x + 5) − 8x − 40 = 0
(3x − 8) (x + 5) = 0
x = 8/3, −5
(ii) 5y² − 29y + 42 = 0
5y − 14y − 15 y + 42 = 0
y(5y − 14) − 3 (5y − 14) = 0
(y − 3) (5y − 14) = 0
y = 3, 14/5
y > x

55. (5)
(i) $3x^2 - 23x + 42 = 0$
$3x^2 - 9x - 14x + 42 = 0$
$3x(x - 3) - 14(x - 3) = 0$
$(3x - 14)(x - 3) = 0$
$x = 3, 14/3$
(ii) $3x^2 - 19y + 45 = 0$
$2y^2 - 10y - 9y + 45 = 0$
$2y(y - 5) - 9(y - 5) = 0$
$(2y - 9)(y - 5) = 0$
$y = 9/2, 5$
No relation can be established between x and y

56. (3)
Let the amount with Ajit be Rs x
∴ Amount with Anuj
= Rs (x − 26)
Amout with Ravi = Rs (x − 86)
Now, $x + x - 26 + x - 86 = 200$
$\Rightarrow 3x = 200 + 112 = 312$
$\Rightarrow x = \frac{312}{3}$ = Rs 104

57. (2)
Let the maximum marks be x.
∴ (65-8)% of x = 684
$\Rightarrow x \times \frac{57}{100} = 684$
$\Rightarrow x = \frac{684 \times 100}{57} = 1200$

58. (4)
Number = $10x + \frac{x}{3}$
∴ $x - \frac{x}{3} = 4$
$\Rightarrow \frac{2x}{3} = 4 \Rightarrow x = \frac{4 \times 3}{2} = 6$
∴ Number = $10 \times 6 + \frac{6}{3} = 62$

59. (2)
Part of tank filled in 1 minute by all three pipes
$= \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{25} - \frac{1}{30} = \frac{10 + 6 - 5}{150}$
$= \frac{11}{150}$
Hence, the tank will be filled in $= \frac{150}{11} = 13\frac{7}{11}$ minute

60. (4)
Let Number of spherical balls made = n
Volume of Cylinder = Volume of spherical ball $\times n$
$\pi r^2 h = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \times n$
$\pi \times 6^2 \times 24 = \frac{4\pi}{3} \times 3^3 \times n$
$n = 24$

61. (3)
? = $(54679 + 5982 + 32614) - (312 \times 69)$
= $93275 - 21528 = 71747$

62. (1)
? = $\left(\frac{300 \times 6.5}{100}\right) - \left(\frac{200 \times 0.8}{100}\right)$
Or, ? = $19.5 - 1.6 = 17.9$

63. (4)
$\sqrt[3]{?} = \frac{756 \times 67}{804} = 63$
? = 3969

64. (4)
$\frac{?}{100}$ of $430 + \frac{46}{100}$ of $280 = 257.8$
$\Rightarrow 4.3 \times ? + 128.8 = 257.8$
∴ ? = $\frac{257.8 - 128.8}{4.3} = 30$

65. (2)
$\frac{78}{100}$ of $450 + \frac{?}{100}$ of $250 = 441$
$\Rightarrow 351 + 2.50 \times ? = 441$
∴ ? = $\frac{441 - 351}{2.50} = \frac{90}{2.5} = 36$

66. (1)
Conclusions:
I. S > H (True)
II. W > H(True)
III. R < W(True)
IV. M > T(Not True)

67. (2)
Conclusions:
I. Y < N (Not True)
II. M>N(Not True)
III. N = Y(Not True)
IV. M > A(True)

68. (4)
Conclusions:
I. M < J (Not True)
II. J > L(True)
III. D > L(Not True)
IV. E < M(True)

69. (4)
Conclusions:
I. Y > P(Not True)
II. T < F(Not True)
III. O > T(Not True)
IV. P < U(Not True)

70. (1)
Conclusions:
I. T < E (True)
II. K > J (Not True)
III. T > O (Not True)
IV. E < M (Not True)

71-75.

| DAY	PERSONS	TIME
Monday	W	12p.m
Tuesday	U	11a.m
Wednesday	Y	4p.m
Thursday	Z	6p.m
Friday	No person	-
Saturday	X	2p.m
Sunday	V	9a.m

71. (3)   **72. (4)**
73. (3)   **74. (4)**   **75. (4)**

76-80. Step 1 :- From the given conditions, first we will establish the blood relation among the eight members of the family who all are related to Q in a certain way, Q sits third to the left of his mother-in-law from this statement it is clear that Q is a male. B is the grandson of A, N is the aunt of B. N is the only daughter of M. A and O is not the married couple. O has only one son. O is the mother of R. Son of Q sits third to the right of Q's brother-in-law. R is not married. From this given condition N is sister of Q. Q is married to P, who is sister of R. A is husband of M, who is the mother of N.

Blood Relation Tree
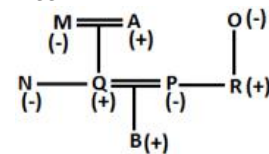
Step 2 :- Using the given conditions, Q sits third to the left of his mother-in-law, who sits second to the left of sister of R (i.e. P). N is not the immediate neighbour of P. A, who sits third to the right of N. So, there will be two possible cases.

In which N sits either on the immediate left or on immediate right of Q.
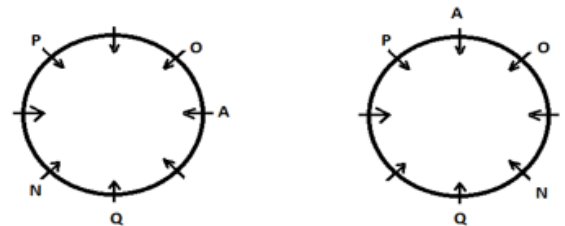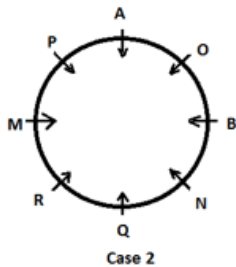

Case 1   Case 2

Step 3 :- From the remaining conditions, M sits on the immediate left of brother in law of Q (i.e. R). So case 1
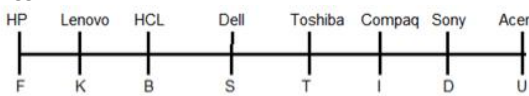
will be eliminated as there is no possible sitting for M and R. Now continuing with case 2, Son of Q (i.e. B) sits third to the right of Q's brother-in-law (i.e. R) from these condition we get our final solution.
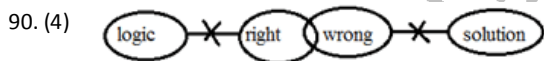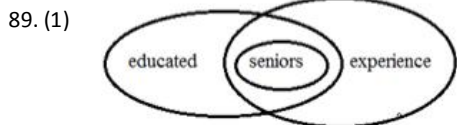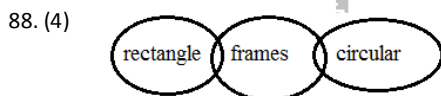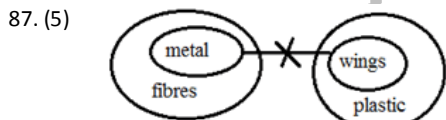

Case 2

76.(4) 77.(3)
78.(5) 79.(1) 80.(2)

81-85.

81. (5) 82. (2)
83. (1) 84.(2) 85. (4)

86.(1)

87. (5)

88. (4)

89. (1)

90. (4)
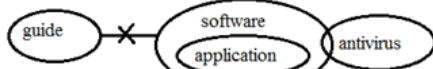
91-95. Step 1:- From the given conditions, the meeting time of Pediatrist is 2:30 pm to 4:00 pm. The ophthalmologist attend his patient immediately after or immediately before Dermatologist attend his patient. The pediatrist attend his patients immediately before the Psychiatrist attend the patients. The neurologist attend the patients before ophthalmologist but not immediately before. The Psychiatrist attend the patients after the meeting time of ophthalmologist. So, from these conditions there will be three possible cases

Case 1

DOCTORS	Timing of Meeting
Neurologist	
Hematologist	
Dermatologist	
Ophthalmologist	to 2:30 pm
Pediatrist	2:30 pm to 4:00 pm
Psychiatrist	4:00 pm to

Case 2

DOCTORS	Timing of Meeting
Hematologist	
Neurologist	
Dermatologist	
Ophthalmologist	to 2:30 pm
Pediatrist	2:30 pm to 4:00 pm
Psychiatrist	4:00 pm to

Case 3

DOCTORS	Timing of Meeting
Neurologist	
Hematologist	
Ophthalmologist	
Dermatologist	to 2:30 pm
Pediatrist	2:30 pm to 4:00 pm
Psychiatrist	4:00 pm to

Step 2:- From the remaining conditions, the duration of meeting of patients with the Psychiatrist is one hour less than the duration of meeting of patients with the hematologist and the meeting time of Hematologist is two hours so meeting hour of psychiatrist is of one hour (4:00 pm to 5:00 pm) in each case. The meeting duration of neurologist is half an hour more than the psychiatrist and the time duration of meeting of Dermatologist and Neurologist is same so the meeting time of both the doctors is one and half an hour So in case 1 and 2 the timing of meeting of Dermatologist is 11:00 am to 12:30 pm and in the third case the meeting time of Dermatologist is (1:00 pm to 2:30 pm). The time duration of attending their patient of the Ophthalmologist and the hematologist is same which is of two hours.

Case 1

DOCTORS	Timing of Meeting
Neurologist	7:30 am to 9:00 am
Hematologist	9:00 am to 11:00 am
Dermatologist	11:00 am to 12:30 pm
Ophthalmologist	12:30 pm to 02:30 pm
Pediatrist	2:30 pm to 04:00 pm
Psychiatrist	4:00 pm to 05:00 pm

Case 2

DOCTORS	Timing of Meeting
Hematologist	7:30 am to 9:30 am
Neurologist	9:30 am to 11:00 am
Dermatologist	11:00 am to 12:30 pm
Ophthalmologist	12:30 pm to 2:30 pm
Pediatrist	2:30 pm to 4:00 pm
Psychiatrist	4:00 pm to 5:00 pm

Case 3

DOCTORS	Timing of Meeting
Neurologist	7:30 am to 9:00am
Hematologist	9:00 am to 11:00 am
Ophthalmologist	11:00 am to 1:00 pm
Dermatologist	1:00 pm to 2:30 pm
Pediatrist	2:30 pm to 4:00 pm
Psychiatrist	4:00 pm to 5:00 pm

Step 3:- Now it is given that the meeting time of Neurologist is after 9:00 am in the morning. So, case 1 and case 3 will be eliminated. Hence, we get our final answer

Case 2

DOCTORS	Timing of Meeting
Hematologist	7:30 am to 9:30 am
Neurologist	9:30 am to 11:00 am
Dermatologist	11:00 am to 12:30 pm
Ophthalmologist	12:30 pm to 2:30 pm
Pediatrist	2:30 pm to 4:00 pm
Psychiatrist	4:00 pm to 5:00 pm

91.(3) 92.(1)
93.(5) 94.(2) 95.(4)
96.(5) 97. (2)
98. (2) 99. (3) 100. (2)