SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-180648
HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (1) The primary purpose of the passage is to criticize America for being too focused on competition. Hence option (1) is the correct choice.

2. (2) According to the passage, "Old World" values were based on ownership, hence "property" is the correct choice.

3. (3) Someone to give them a strong position in the race…a regulative hand…an authority. Hence option (c) A federal court judge is closest to the description above.

4. (5) Reform is "sterile". No "attempt to call off the race". We refuse to change our ways. Hence option (5) is the correct choice.

5. (2) It can be inferred from the passage that the author most probably thinks that giving the disenfranchised "a piece of the action" (first sentence of second paragraph) is: A bad idea. We should be more willing to "call off the race".

6. (3) Treadmill means a piece of indoor sporting equipment used to allow for the motions of running or walking while staying in one place.

7. (2) It can be inferred from the passage that Woodrow Wilson's ideas about the economic market, In our

legends, no heroism in being an office clerk or part of the stable work force. Woodrow agreed: he wanted everyone to be an employer, not an employee. Hence option (2) is the correct choice.

8. (3) Part I is not discussed so eliminate option (1) and (4), part II passage says they're different so eliminate (2) and (5). Part III is the correct one; the passage criticizes America for focusing too much on competition and not enough on interdependence. Hence option (3) is the correct choice.

9. (4) Critical of America for focusing too much on competition. Hence option (4) is the correct choice.

10. (4) Deprivation means the lack or denial of something considered to be a necessity and penury means the state of being very poor; extreme poverty. Hence both are similar in meanings.

11. (2) Change 'I' (subject) to 'me' (object).

12. (2) Change 'despite of' to 'despite' as despite is not followed by 'of'.

13. (2) Change 'how I have not' to 'why I had not' as sentence is in past.

14. (1) Change 'Buy' to 'Buying' as Buying (gerund) is the subject of the sentence.

15. (5) No error

16. (1) 'auctioned, fabulous' fits the sentence appropriately where 'auctioned' means a public sale in which goods or property are sold to the highest bidder and 'fabulous' means extraordinary, especially extraordinarily large.

17. (3) availability, concern' fits the sentence appropriately where 'concern' means make (someone) anxious or worried.

18. (2) 'integral, guaranteed' fits the sentence appropriately where 'integral' means essential or fundamental.

19. (4) 'asset, possess' fits the sentence appropriately where 'asset' means a useful or valuable thing or person and 'possess' means have as belonging to one.

20. (5) 'endeavour, resolution' fits the sentence appropriately where 'endeavour' means try hard to do or achieve something and 'resolution' means a firm decision to do or not to do something.

21. (3) Replace 'come to alternate' with 'comes to alternate'

22. (5) No correction required.;

23. (3) Replace 'need for utilise' with 'need to utilise'.

24. (3) Replace 'Despite public' with 'though public'.

25. (5) No correction required;

26. (5) greater

27. (5) distinct

28. (2) system

29. (4) religions

30. (2) imitating

31. (3) The pattern is : ×3 + 1, ×3 + 2, × 3 + 4, × 3 + 8

32. (5) The pattern is : × 1 − 2, × 2 − 2, × 3 −2, × 4 − 2

33. (2) The pattern is : ×1 + $(1)^2$, ×2 + $(2)^2$, ×3 + $(3)^2$, ×4 + $(4)^2$

34. (1) +7, +11, +13, +17.

35. (4) The pattern is : × 2 + 1, × 2 + 3, × 2 + 5, × 2 + 7

36. (3)

A 30
M 15 → 30 ←
J 10

1
2
3

Day 1 → A : 1 unit
Day 2 + Day 3 work = (A + M) + (A + J)
= (1 + 2) + (1 + 3) = 7 unit
2 Days → 7 unit
8 Days → 28 unit
Total required days = $1 + 8 + \frac{1}{3}$
= $9\frac{1}{3}$ days

37. (2)

L – 24 – 5
F – 20 120 6
J – 15 – 8

Work done in 2 days = 38 units
Remaining work = 120 – 38 = 82 units
∴ Time taken to complete remaining
$= \frac{82+16}{8+6} = 7$ days
work
So, Faisal work for 7 + 2 ie 9 days

38. (4)

Total time for seeding $= \frac{1}{\frac{1}{12}+\frac{1}{8}} = \frac{24}{5}$ days

Total time for watering $= \frac{1}{\frac{1}{20}+\frac{1}{15}} = \frac{60}{7}$ days

So, required difference $= 3\frac{27}{35}$ days

39. (2)

Required ratio $= \frac{\frac{1}{5}\times 80}{\frac{1}{5}\times 85} = \frac{16}{17}$

40. (5)

Time for ploughing $= \frac{1}{\frac{1}{14}+\frac{1}{35}+\frac{1}{20}} = \frac{20}{3}$ days

Time for watering $= \frac{1}{\frac{1}{15}+\frac{1}{24}+\frac{1}{12}} = \frac{120}{23}$ days

∴Required difference $= 1\frac{31}{69}$ days

41. (4) I. 200×31=27×200+x×80 Or, x = 10 days ∴ Food last for
10 – 4 i.e. 6 days after 31 days

42. (3)

$A = P + \frac{P\times R\times T}{100}$
P = 19,200 – 4,800 = Rs. 14400
Let each instalment = Rs. x monthly
$A = \left[x + \left(x+\frac{x\times R\times 1}{100}\right) + \left(x+\frac{x\times R\times 2}{100}\right)+\ldots+\left(x+\frac{x\times R\times 4}{100}\right)\right]$
$\Rightarrow \left(14400+\frac{14400\times 12\times 5}{100\times 12}\right) = \left[x+\left(\frac{12x}{12\times 100}+x\right)+\left(x+\frac{12x\times 2}{12\times 100}\right)+\ldots+\left(x+\frac{12x\times 4}{1200}\right)\right]$
$\Rightarrow 15120 = 5x+\frac{x}{10}$
$\Rightarrow x = \frac{151200}{51} =$ Rs. 2964.70

43. (5)

First train speed = 45 km/hr
2nd train speed = 60 km/hr
∴ *Difference* in distance covered in 1 hr = 15 km

44. (5)

$\frac{4}{3}\pi R^3 = 1000 \cdot \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
Or, R = 10r ⇒ r = 1 (∵ R = 10 cm)
Initial Surface area of sphere = $4\pi R^2 = 400\pi$
Final surface area of 1000 smaller spheres = $1000 \times 4\pi r^2 = 4000\pi$
∴ Increase in S.A = 3600π i.e. 9 times.

45. (4)

$\frac{200}{48-V} - \frac{200}{48+V} = 10$
Or, $20(48 + V) - 20(48 - V) = 48^2 - V^2$
Or, $V^2 + 40V - 2304 = 0$
Or, V = 32 m/min.

46. (2)

Books sold in 1991 $= 24,000 \times \frac{320}{360} = \frac{64000}{3}$
Books sold in 1993 $= 24,000 \times \frac{(360-60)}{360}\left(\frac{120}{100}\right) = 24000$
Required Difference $= 24000 - \frac{64000}{3} = \frac{8000}{3}$
= 2667

47. (1) Since the target remain same over the years

$\therefore \frac{\text{No. of book sold in 1992}}{\text{No. of unsold in 1996}} = \frac{\left(\frac{310}{360}\right)}{\left(\frac{80}{360}\right)} = 3.875$ times

48. (4)

No. of unsold books in 1994 $= \frac{30}{360} \times 24000 = 2000$
No. of unsold books in 1997 = 1000
∴ No. of sold book in 1997 $= 24000\left[1+\frac{3}{8}\right] - 1000 = 32,000$
No. of Books unsold in 1993 $= \frac{60}{360} \times 24000 = 4,000$
Required Ratio = 32000:4000 = 8:1

49. (3)

Avg. no of books sold in all the year
$= \frac{24000\left[\frac{320+310+300+330+260+280}{360}\right]}{6} = 20000$
$= \frac{24000\times 210}{360} = 14,000$
Required difference = 20,000 – 14,000 = 6,000

50. (1)

Required %
$= \frac{100}{(360-100)} \times 100 = \frac{100}{260} \times 100 \approx 38.5\%$ (approx)

51. (3)

52. (1) $\approx 280 + 500$
≈ 780

53. (4) $\approx \frac{25+25}{5}$
≈ 10

54. (2) $\approx 990 + 77.5$
≈ 1070

55. (5)

56. (3) Required amount $= 4000\left(1+\frac{5}{100}\right)^2$
= 4410 Rs.

57. (3) $(S-4) = \frac{3}{4}(R-4)$
$4S - 16 = 3R - 12$
$4S - 3R = 4$ ....(i)
and $(s+4) = \frac{5}{6}(R+4)$
$6S + 24 = 5R + 20$
$6S - 5R = -4$ ....(ii)
from (i) and (ii)
R = 20
S = 16 years

58. (1) $50 = \frac{d}{44} \times 60$
$d = \frac{5\times 44}{6}$
Now $\frac{\frac{5\times 44}{6}}{55} = t$
$t = \frac{4\times 5}{6\times 5}$
$= \frac{2}{3}$ hr
$= \frac{2}{3} \times 60$min
= 40 min

59. (2) Total age = $24 \times 5 = 120$ yr
8 years ago, their total age = $120 - 8 \times 5 = 80$ yr
∴ Required average $= \frac{80}{5} = 16$ years

60. (3) Passing marks = 40 + 30 = 70
35% → 70
1% → $\frac{70}{35}$
100% → $\frac{70}{35} \times 100 = 200$

61. (3) I. $3x^2 + 17x + 10 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 3x^2 + 15x + 2x + 10 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 3x(x+5) + 2(x+5) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (3x+2)(x+5) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = -5, \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)$
II. $10y^2 + 9y + 2 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 10y^2 + 5y + 4y + 2 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 5y(2y+1) + 2(2y+1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (5y+2)(2y+1) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{2}{5}, -\frac{1}{2}$
∴ x < y

62. (3) $\mathbf{I}. x^2 + x - 6 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x^2 + 3x - 2x - 6 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x(x + 3) - 2(x + 3) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (x - 2)(x + 3) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = 2, -3$
$\mathbf{II}. 2y^2 - 13y + 21 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 7y - 6y + 21 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2y(y - 3) - 7(y - 3) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (2y - 7)(y - 3) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = \dfrac{7}{2}, 3$
$\therefore y > x$

63. (1) $4x + 2y = 51$
$13x + 15y = 221$
On solving. $y = 6.5$, $x = 9.5$
$\therefore x > y$

64. (3) $\mathbf{I}. x^3 = 1000$
$\Rightarrow x = 10$
$\mathbf{II}. y^3 = 1331$
$\Rightarrow y = 11$
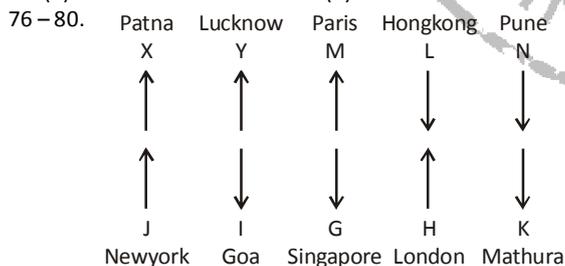$\therefore y > x$

65. (2) $\mathbf{I}. \dfrac{11}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x}$
or, $x = 11$
$\mathbf{II}. y^2 = (11)^{\frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2}} = 11^2$
Or, $y = \pm 11$
$\therefore x \geq y$

66 – 70.

Re	There
Ti	Take
Ta	Books
Ha	Them
Ka	These/Are
Se	Are/ These

66. (1)   67. (5)
68. (1)   69. (3)
70. (4) That particular lady will be cousin(maternal sister) of Arijit.

71. (5)   72. (4)
73. (5)   74. (2)   75. (4)

76 – 80.

Patna	Lucknow	Paris	Hongkong	Pune
X	Y	M	L	N

$\uparrow$ $\uparrow$ $\uparrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$

$\uparrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\uparrow$ $\downarrow$

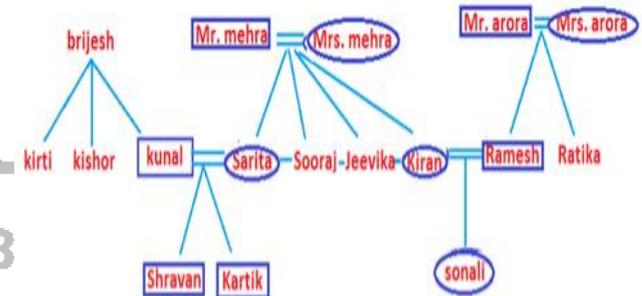| J	I	G	H	K
Newyork	Goa	Singapore	London	Mathura

76. (2)   77. (1)
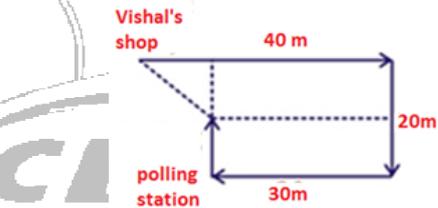78. (1)   79. (1)   80. (3)
81. (3) Options (1) and (2) are ruled out because V and L should be together. Option (4) is ruled out because X and Z cannot be together.
Option (3) is correct because it satisfies all the conditions.
82. (4) X cannot serve together with Z. So, representatives of labour will have to be X, Y or Y, Z. So, Y is always chosen to serve on the committee.
83. (4) If X and Y are chosen to be the labour representatives then W cannot be chosen. So, two representatives of management will be U and V. If V is chosen, then L must also be chosen. So, statements I and II are true.

84. (4) Options (1) and (2) are ruled out because V and L must be together. Option (3) is ruled out because W and X cannot be together.
Option (4) is correct because it satisfies all the conditions
85. (4) If V is chosen, then L has to be chosen. No condition is applicable on U and W, so they can also be chosen.
86. (3) If I must be chosen, then X cannot be chosen because if X is chosen, then W cannot be in the committee and it means that U and V has to be chosen but V and L cannot be chosen together.
So, X cannot be chosen.

(87 – 89)

87. (1) Grandson   88. (1) Arora
89. (2) Mother-in-law   90. (5) None of these
91. (2) Rs. 17000   92. (5) both (A) and (D)

(93 – 95)

93. (2) Southeast   94. (1) 100m
95. (1) South-west
96 – 100.

Person	Day	Subject	Year
J	Monday	Physics	2005
K	Thursday	Accounts	2007
L	Friday	Mathematics	2009
O	Saturday	English	2011
M	Tuesday	Hindi	2013
N	Wednesday	Biology	2015

96. (4)   97. (1)
98. (5)   99. (5)   100. (2)