SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-170461

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1.(3) Beyond just numbers;
Beyond just numbers is the best title of the passage.

2.(5) None of the above;
All the statements are true according to the passage.

3.(1) III only;
"Reviewing the scope of the ombudsman scheme and educating customers on the procedures to lodge complaints, will ensure that grievances that do find their way into the redressal system get resolved effectively."

4.(3) Issuance of unsolicited cards is one of the woes of customers;
"Customers have had a laundry list of woes regarding failure of withdrawals from ATMs, issue of unsolicited cards and insurance policies, and banks' non-adherence to 'fair practices' or BCSBI (Banking Codes and Standards Board of India) codes."

5.(3) abrupt;
Steep means rising or falling sharply. So, abrupt is the word which is similar in meaning to it.

6.(2) compensation;
Redress means remedy or set right. So, compensation is the word which is similar in meaning to it.

7.(5) abiding;
Longstanding means having existed or continued for a long time. So, abiding is the word which is similar in meaning to it.

8.(3) endanger;
Ensure means make certain that (something) will occur or be the case. So, endanger is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.

9.(2) easy going;
Stringent means strict, precise, and exacting. So, easy going is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.

10.(4) whole;
Chunk means piece of something. So, whole is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.

11-15. The correct sequence to form meaningful paragraph is CFDBAE.

11.(4) (A);

12.(2) (D);

13.(3) (F);

14.(5) (E);

15.(3) (C);

16.(1) Change 'dress' to 'dressed'.

17.(4) Change 'deterrent on' to 'deterrent to'.

18.(3) Change 'that it is not a' to 'that it was not a'.

19.(4) Change 'always the development imperatives was' to 'always the development imperatives were'.

20.(3) Change 'and mental agony who he had to suffer' to 'and mental agony which he had to suffer'.

21.(5) No correction required;

22.(4) Whatever the reasons;
Replace 'Whichever reasons' with 'Whatever the reasons'.

23.(2) like being transported;
Replace 'like be transported' with 'like being transported'.

24.(4) have paid little heed;
Replace 'has pay little heed' with 'have paid little heed'.

25.(1) cannot wish away;
Replace 'cannot wishes away' with 'cannot wish away'.

26.(5) longer

27.(4) costs

28.(1) maintaining

29.(3) instead

30.(2) where

31.(3) $x = \frac{5}{3}, \frac{3}{2}$

$y = \frac{7}{5}, \frac{3}{2}$

$\Rightarrow x \geq y.$

32.(4) $x = \frac{7}{4}, \frac{-8}{3}$

$y = 2, \frac{7}{4}$

$\Rightarrow x \leq y.$

33.(1) $x = -\frac{4}{3}, -3$

$y = -4, -5$

$\Rightarrow x > y.$

34.(2) $x = \frac{7}{8}, 1$

$y = 2, \frac{3}{2}$

$\Rightarrow x < y.$

35.(2) $x = 4, y = 5$

$\Rightarrow x < y$

36.(5) Series is ×3 + 2, ×3 + 2, ×3 + 2, ...
Next number 26 ×3 + 2 = 80

37.(1) Series is ×1 + 1, ×2 + 4, ×3 + 9, ×4 + 16

38.(4) Series is ×2 – 1, ×2 – 1, ×2 – 1, ...

39.(1) Series is $\times 2 - 1^2, \times 2 - 2^2, \times 2 - 3^2, \times 2 - 4^2$

40.(3) Series is ×0.5 + 0.5, ×1.5 + 1.5, ×2.5 + 2.5, ×3.5 + 3.5

41.(4) Let no. of students in class A, B and C be x, y and z

$\therefore A = 83x$

$B = 76y$

$C = 85z$

Now, $A + B = 79x + 79y$

$B + C = 81(y + z) = 81y + 81z$

$\therefore 83x + 76y = 79x + 79y$

$4x = 3y$

$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{4}$

And, $76y + 85z = 81y + 81z$

$\frac{y}{z}=\frac{4}{5}$

$\therefore x:y:z=3:4:5$

$\therefore$ Required average $=\frac{83\times3+76\times4+85\times5}{12}$

$=\frac{249+304+425}{12}$

$=\frac{978}{12}$

$=81.5$

42.(3) Weight of the student who left the class $=45+49\times\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)$

$=45+4.9$

$=49.9\,\text{kg}$

43.(4) equaled rate of interest for C.I. $=4+4+\frac{4\times4}{100}$

$=8.16$

$\therefore$ Required amount $=\frac{80}{8}\times8.16$

$=10\times8.16=81.60$ Rs.

44.(3) water in mixture $=\frac{15}{100}\times200=30$ litres

Let required quantity of milk $=x$

$\frac{170+x}{30}=\frac{7}{1}$

$150+x=210$

$x=40$ litres

45.(4) % pass in both the subjects $=(60+70)-(100-20)$

$=130-80$

$=50\%$

$\therefore 50\%=2500$

$100\%=\frac{2500}{50}\times100$

$=5000$

46.(4) Total CP $=10\times500+2000$

$=7000$ Rs.

Total SP $=5\times750+5\times550=6500$

$\therefore$ loss% $=\frac{500}{7000}\times100=7\frac{1}{7}\%$

47.(2) $\frac{7x}{5x+15}=\frac{7}{8}$

$56x=35x+105$

$21x=105$

$x=5$

$\therefore$ Required quantity $=8\times5=40$ litres

48.(1) Total runs $=361$ Runs

$\therefore\frac{A}{B}=\frac{3}{2},\frac{B}{C}=\frac{3}{2}$

$\therefore A:B:C=9:6:4$

Runs scored by A $=\frac{9}{19}\times361$

$=9\times19$

$=171$

49.(1) Daily wages $=\frac{800}{5}=160$ Rs.

Ratio of efficiency $=2:1$

$\therefore$ Required amount $=\frac{1}{3}\times160$

$=53\frac{1}{3}$ Rs.

50.(2) Time taken by A to reach start point $=\frac{900}{27\times5}\times18=120$ sec

Time taken by B to reach start point $=\frac{900}{36\times5}\times18=90$ sec.

LCM of 90 and 120 $=30\times3\times4$

$=360$ sec.

$\therefore$ Required time $=\frac{360}{60}=6$ min

51.(1) The expenditure increases consistently.

52.(1) It is obvious from the table.

53.(5) Social Welfare & Related areas

54.(4) Required percentage $=\frac{24880\times100}{97500}=2.5$

55.(3) Rs. 22040000000 ;

Expenditure on Education

= Rs (1530 + 2730 + 5890 + 7860 + 13360 + 25240) millions

= Rs. 56610 millions

Expenditure on health

= Rs. (980+2140+2260+3370+7610+18210) Millions

= Rs. 34570 millions

$\therefore$ Difference = Rs. (56610 – 34570) millions

= Rs. 22040 million

56.(1) Total runs scored by India and Australia in Match 4 together = 270 + 190 = 460 Total runs scored by England in all the five matches together= 160 + 180+ 230+ 220 + 150 = 940

Required % $=\frac{460}{940}\times100=48.93\%$

57.(3) Difference between Australia and England in

Match 1 → 260 - 160 = 100

Match 2 → 330 - 180 = 150

Match 3 → 310 - 230 = 80

Match 4 → 270 - 220 = 50

Match 5 → 300 - 150 = 150

The second lowest difference of runs scored was in Match 3.

58.(2) Total runs scored by India and England in Match

1 → 160 + 320 = 480

Match 2 → 180 + 240 = 420

Match 3 → 230 + 270 = 500

Match 4 → 220 + 190 = 410

Match 5 → 150 + 220 = 370

Hence the third highest/lowest was scored in Match 2.

59.(4) 11 : 13 : 9 ;

India scored in Match 5 = 220

England scored in Match 2 = 180

Australia scored in Match 1 = 260

Ratio of India : Australia : England

220 : 260 : 180

11 : 13 : 9

60.(2) Average $=\frac{230+270+310}{3}=270$

61.(2)

62.(3) 650 + 1190 + 1599 = 3439.

63.(4) 1.5625 + 0.75 – 0.3125 = 2.0000

64.(3) 231 + 24 = 255

65.(1) 270 + 272 + 132 = 674.

66-70.

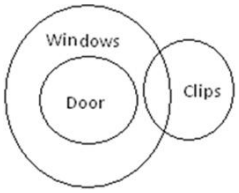
Input: 'Only 40 people out of 85 like to change 30 to 70 percent result'.
Step-I: 'Change 30 only 40 people out of 85 like to to 70 percent result'.
Step-II: 'Change 30 only 40 to 70 people out of 85 like to percent result'.
Step-III: 'Change 30 only 40 to 70 of 85 people out like to percent result'.
Step-IV: 'Change 30 only 40 to 70 of 85 to people out like percent result'.
Step-V: 'Change 30 only 40 to 70 of 85 to result people out like percent'.
Step-VI: 'Change 30 only 40 to 70 of 85 to result percent people out like'.

66.(3) 67.(2)

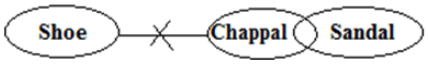
68.(3) 69.(1)

70.(1)

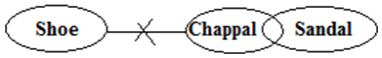
71.(5)



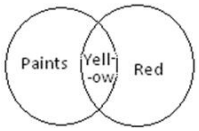
72.(4)



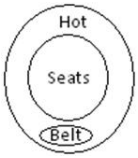
73.(2)



74.(5)



75.(4)



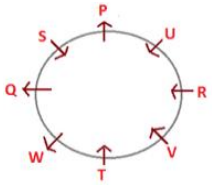
76-80.

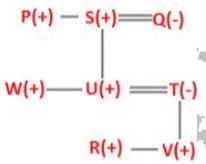
Religion	Color	Drink
Muslim	Yellow	Milk
Hindu	Blue	Tea
Christian	Red	Coffee
Sikh	Pink	Banana Shake

Order of Houses: Yellow- Blue-Red-Pink

76.(3) 77.(4)
78.(5) 79.(1)
80.(3) 81.(3)
82.(1) 83.(1)
84.(2) 85.(4)

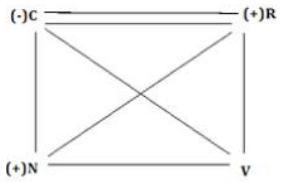
86-90.





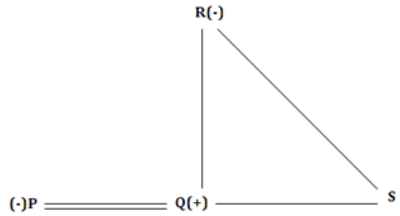
86.(4) 87.(3)
88.(1) 89.(5)
90.(3)

91.(2)



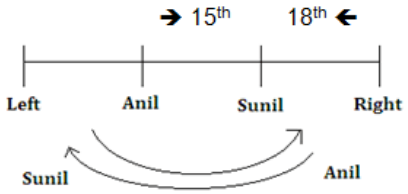
N is brother of v.

92.(2)



P is Sister – in – law of S.

93.(3)



After interchange of their places Anil's positions is 29th from the left.
Therefore total number of boys = (29 + 18 – 1) = 46.

94.(5) 95.(5)

96-100.

Countries→ / Delegates↓	Pakistan	India	China	America	Russia
P	×	✓	×	✓	✓
Q	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
R	✓	✓	✓	×	✓
S	×	✓	×	×	×
T	×	×	✓	✓	×

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

OF BANK JOB RACE OF RACE