

## SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-170332

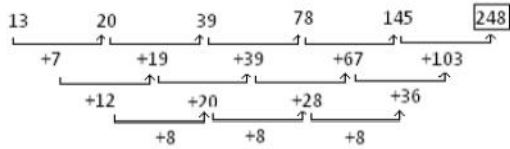
### HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (3)
2. (1) Endeavour (Noun) = an attempt to do something ; effort. Idleness (Noun) = laziness ; without work.  
Look at the sentences :  
Please make every endeavour to arrive on time.  
After a period of idleness she found a new job.
3. (3)
4. (5)
5. (1) Disability (Noun) = a physical or mental condition that means you cannot use a part of body ; impairment.  
Look at the sentence :  
He qualifies for help on the grounds of disability.
6. (3) Indigenous (Adjective) = belonging to a particular place ; native.  
Alien (Adjective) = from another country or society ; foreign.  
Look at the sentences :  
The elephants are indigenous to Thailand.  
India respects even an alien culture.
7. (1) Degenerative (Adjective) = getting or likely to get worse as time passes ; deteriorating.  
Improving (Adjective) = becoming better than before.
8. (1)
9. (4)
10. (2)
11. (5) C
12. (2) B
13. (4) E
14. (3) D
15. (1) A
16. (1) Here, Rural and Urban water problems would have assued critical (Adjective) should be used. It is somewhat conditional.  
There was possibility, that did not happen.
17. (2) Here, infinitive i.e., faculty to believe .....should be used. Gerund shows cause.
18. (3) Here, superlative i.e., the best .....should be used.
19. (3) Here, active i.e., she used should be used. Here, doer is active.
20. (2) Here, an article should be used. Hence, us a great gift of .....should be used.
21. (1) determine
22. (3) generate
23. (2) variety
24. (3) led
25. (4) response
26. (1) Here, Present Continuous/ Perfect Continunous i.e. The civic body is/has been working..... should be used.
27. (3) So..... that is correct form of connective. Hence, which is so dark that....should be used.
28. (5)
29. (2) Here, five students for allegedly obtaining..... should be used. Adjective (alleged) is used to qualify a Noun.
30. (4) Subject + is/am/are + ving Hence, person is not smiling at all .....should be used here.
31. (2) I.  $x^2 - 1 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (x + 1)(x - 1) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x = -1$  or  $1$   
II.  $y^2 + 4y + 3 = 0$   
 $y^2 + 3y + y + 3 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y(y + 3) + 1(y + 3) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (y + 1)(y + 3) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y = -1$  or  $-3$   
Clearly,  $x > y$
32. (4) I.  $x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x^2 - 4x - 3x + 12 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x(x - 4) - 3(x - 4) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x(x - 3)(x - 4) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x = 3$  or  $4$   
II.  $y^2 - 12y + 32 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y^2 - 8y - 4y + 32 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y(y - 8) - 4(y - 8) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (y - 4)(y - 8) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y = 4$  or  $8$   
Clearly,  $x \leq y$
33. (3) I.  $x^3 - 371 = 629$   
 $\Rightarrow x^3 = 371 + 629 = 1000$   
 $\Rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{1000} = 10$   
II.  $y^3 = 543 + 788 = 1331$   
 $\Rightarrow y = \sqrt[3]{1331} = 11$   
Clearly,  $x < y$
34. (1) By equation I  $\times 3$  - equation II  $\times 5$ , we have,  
 $15x + 6y - 15x - 35y = 93 - 180$   
 $\Rightarrow -29y = -87 \Rightarrow y = \frac{87}{29} = 3$   
From equation I,  
 $5x + 2 \times 3 = 31$   
 $\Rightarrow 5x = 31 - 6 = 25 \Rightarrow x = 5$   
Clearly,  $x > y$
35. (5) I.  $2x^2 + 11x + 12 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 2x^2 + 8x + 3x + 12 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 2x(x + 4) + 3(x + 4) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (x + 4)(2x + 3) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x = -4$  or  $-\frac{3}{2}$   
II.  $5y^2 + 27y + 10 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 5y^2 + 25y + 2y + 10 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 5y(y + 5) + 2(y + 5) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (y + 5)(5y + 2) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y = -5$  or  $-\frac{2}{5}$

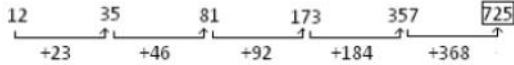
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36. (4) the series is \*3-6, \*4-8, \*5-10.....  
 37. (4)



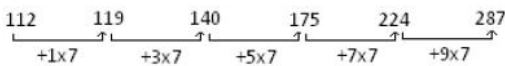
38. (1)



39. (4)



40. (3)



41. (5) Let present age of Prem = x years and that of Anand = y years  
 According to the statement

A.  $\frac{x-5}{y-5} = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow 4x - 20 = 3y - 15$   
 $\Rightarrow 4x - 3y = 5$

B.  $\frac{x+5}{y+5} = \frac{5}{6} \Rightarrow 6x + 30 = 5y + 25$   
 $\Rightarrow 6x - 5y = -5$

C.  $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow 3x = 2y \Rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2}x$

Hence we can easily find the difference between the ages of Prem and Anand by considering any two of the three equations.

42. (4) All together are necessary  
 43. (2) As both the cows have neither been bought for Rs 2450 each nor have been bought at equal cost for Rs 2450 together (ie for Rs 1225 each), so even after combining the three statements we cannot find out his loss or gain percent.

44. (4)  $A \Rightarrow P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^2 = 8988.80$

$B \Rightarrow P + \frac{2rp}{100} = 8960$

$C \Rightarrow P = 8000$

By solving any two, the result can be found.

45. (4) Let the length and breadth of a rectangle be x and y respectively.

$A \Rightarrow A(r) : A(c) = 6 : 11$

$B \Rightarrow A(c) = 132$

Therefore, area of rectangle

$= \frac{6}{11} \times 132 = 72 \text{ m}^2 \quad \dots(1)$

Combining statement (c) and (1)

$= x \times \frac{x}{2} = 72 \Rightarrow x^2 = 144 \Rightarrow x = \text{length} = 12$

Breadth = 6

46. (3) Both of the examinations had almost the same difficulty level.  
 47. (4) Total no. of students in class IX =  
 $(28+23+17+27+14+12+8+13+6+17+9+15+64+55+46+76) = 430$   
 48. (4) Pass students in at least one of the two examinations for different sections are

For A:  $\frac{(14+6+64)}{(28+14+6+64)} \times 100 = 75\%$

For B:  $\frac{(12+17+55)}{(23+12+17+55)} \times 100 = 78.5\%$

For C:  $\frac{(8+9+46)}{(17+8+9+46)} \times 100 = 78.75\%$

For D:  $\frac{(13+15+76)}{(27+13+15+76)} \times 100 = 79.39\%$

49. (1) Section A has the maximum success rate in annual examination.

For A =  $\frac{14+64}{28+14+6+64} \times 100 = 69.64$ , B = 62.61, C = 67.5, D = 67.9. So answer is (1).

50. (4) Section D has the minimum failure rate in help yearly examination.

$A = \frac{28+14}{28+14+6+64} = 37.5$ ; B = 33.7, C = 31.25, D = 30.53. So answer is (4).

51. (2) Required %  
 $= \frac{58074 - 20833}{20833} \times 100 = 178.76\% \approx 179\%$

52. (3) Average of thermal - average of hydro  
 $= 56878 - 20686 = 36190$  (approx.)

53. (2) Required percentage increase  
 $= \frac{61157 - 50749}{61157} \times 100 \approx 17$

54. (3)  $\frac{20379}{60043} \times 100 \approx 34\%$

55. (5) Required % growth  
 $= \frac{21658 - 19576}{21658} \times 100 \approx 10\%$

56. (2) Length of rectangle  
 $= \frac{\text{Area}}{\text{Breadth}} = \frac{616}{22} = 28\text{cm}$   
 $\therefore$  Diameter of circle = 28 cm  
 $\therefore$  Circumference of circle =  $\pi \times \text{diameter}$   
 $= \frac{22}{7} \times 28 = 88 \text{ cm}$

57. (1) In 60 litres of mixture,  
 Milk =  $60 \times \frac{2}{3} = 40$  litres  
 Water = 20 litres

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Let x litres of water be added.

$$\therefore \frac{40}{20+x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 20 + x = 80$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 80 - 20 = 60 \text{ litres}$$

58. (2) Original price of a mobile phone = Rs. 100 (let)

Number of mobile phones sold = 100

Revenue received =  $100 \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 10000$

Case II,

New price of a mobile phone = Rs. 80

New number of mobile phones sold = 180

$\therefore$  Revenue received =  $\text{Rs. } (80 \times 180) = \text{Rs. } 14400$

Increase =  $14400 - 10000 = \text{Rs. } 4400$

$$\times \text{ Percentage increase} = \frac{4400}{10000} \times 100 = 44\%$$

59. (1) Rate of painting = Rs. 2/sq.metre

$$\therefore \text{Area of the rectangular floor} = \frac{256}{2} = 128 \text{ sq.m.}$$

Let the breadth of floor be x metre

$\therefore$  length = 2x metre

$\therefore 2x \times x = 128$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{128}{2} = 64$$

$$\therefore x = \sqrt{64} = 8$$

$\therefore$  Length of floor =  $2x = 2 \times 8 = 16$  metre

60. (3) Time gained in 6 hours =  $12 \times 3 = 36$  minutes

$\therefore$  Required time = 11 : 36 a.m.

$$61. (1) ? = \frac{40 \times 4 \div 4^2 \times 2}{90 \div 5 \times 12}$$

$$= \frac{40 \times 4 \times \frac{1}{4^2} \times 2}{\frac{90}{5} \times 12} = \frac{20 \times 5}{18 \times 12} = \frac{25}{54}$$

$$62. (2) ? = \frac{2500 \times 1.05}{100} + \frac{2.5 \times 440}{100}$$

$$= 26.25 + 11 = 37.25$$

$$63. (1) \sqrt{(176 \times 2 + 3^2)} = 4 + \sqrt{?}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{352 + 9} = 4 + \sqrt{?}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{361} = 4 + \sqrt{?}$$

$$\Rightarrow 19 = 4 + \sqrt{?}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = 19 - 4 = 15$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 15 \times 15 = 225$$

$$64. (2) ? = \frac{(0.9)^3 - (0.3)^3}{(0.9)^3 + (0.3)^3}$$

$$= \frac{0.729 - 0.027}{0.729 + 0.027} = \frac{0.702}{0.756} = \frac{13}{14}$$

$$65. (1) ? = \frac{5}{9} \times 315 + \frac{3}{7} \times 455$$

$$= 175 + 195 = 370$$

66. (4) If the data given in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

67. (5) If the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

68. (5) If the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

69. (4) If the data given in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

70. (3) If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

71. (5) Only either III or IV and I are true

72. (1) None is true

73. (2) Only I, II and IV are true

74. (5) Only II and IV are true.

75. (5) Only IV is true

(76 - 80)

Date	Day	Exam	Time Duration
2nd March	Wednesday	History	60 mins
3rd March	Thursday	Maths	50 mins
4th March	Friday	English	90 mins
5th March	Saturday	Hindi	100 mins
6th March	Sunday	Off	Off
7th March	Monday	Economics	75 mins
8th March	Tuesday	Science	40 mins

76. (5) None of these

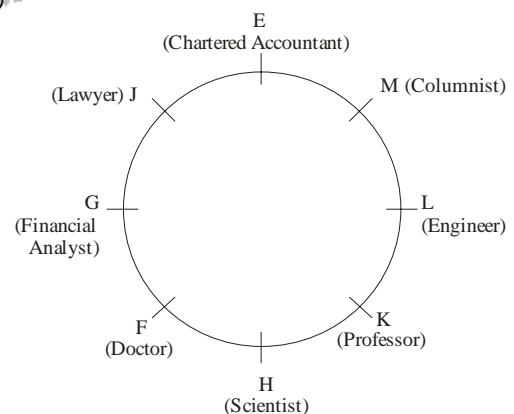
77. (2) Maths - Thursday - 50 mins

78. (4) 40 mins

79. (1) Monday

80. (4) 6th march

(81 - 85)



81. (2) G

82. (4) K

83. (3) J - Engineer

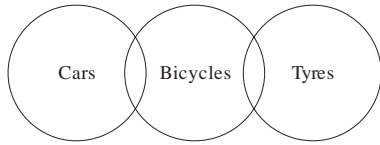
84. (2) Second to the right

85. (1) The Lawyer is second to the left of the Doctor

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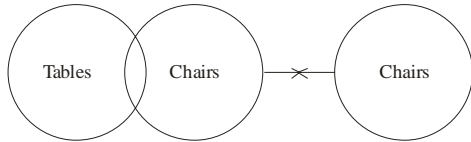


86. (1)



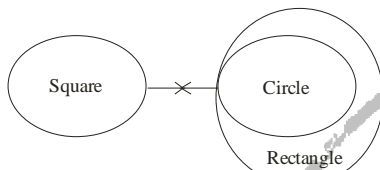
I. ✓ II. ✗  
Only I follows.

87. (5)



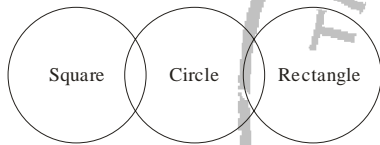
I. ✗ II. ✓  
Only II follows.

88. (2)



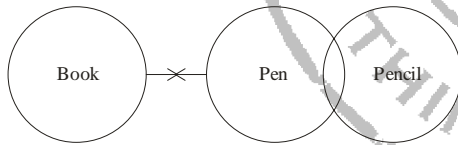
I. ✗ II. ✓  
Only II follows.

89. (4)



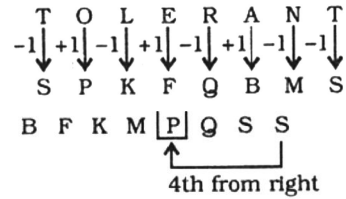
I. ✗ II. ✗  
Neither I nor II follows.

90. (2)



I. ✗ II. ✓  
Only II follows.

95. (2)



(96 – 98):

Candidate	Conditions							
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv) or (a)	(v)	(vi) or (b)		
Neelam	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	✓
Anrban	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	x	✓	-
Vaibhav	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-
Sudha	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-
Ashok	✓	NG	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-

96. (3) Neelam John satisfies conditions (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (b).

Therefore, she would be kept on waiting list.

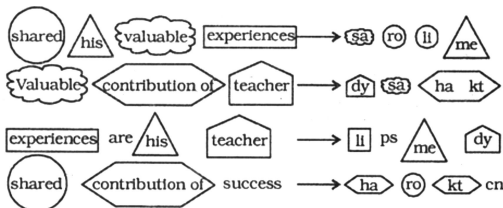
97. (2) Anirban Chowdhury does not satisfy condition (v).

98. (4) Vaibhav Joshi satisfies conditions (i), (ii), (iii), (a), (v) and (vi). Therefore, his case would be referred to VP-Finance.

99. (1) Only Course of action I seems to be appropriate. First course of action properly handles the situation.

100. (4) None of Courses of action is suitable for pursuing. Both the courses of action are very harsh steps.

(91 – 94):



91. (3) dy ⇒ teacher

92. (1) contribution ⇒ ha/kt

93. (4) sa ⇒ valuable

94. (2) his ⇒ me  
experiences ⇒ li

The code for 'working' may be 'kj'.