SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-180544

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (2) 2. (5) 3. (3)

4. (4) Since, there is an article 'the', it should be a noun. Otherwise 'important' or 'essential' could be the answer.

5. (1) 'generated' or 'created' would be used in passive voice, here.

6. (2)

7. (4) Since, 'more' is there, 'better' is out of question.

8. (5) 9. (1) 10. (3)

11. (1) 12. (4)

13. (2) 14. (1) 15. (3)

16. (3) 17. (2)

18. (2) 19. (2) 20. (1)

21. (2) It is India's abysmal rank in the human development index that grabs one's attention, particularly in the context of the euphoria about India's economic growth.

22. (4) Indian state channels inadequate funds into health and education, which is reflected in India's poor showing on the HDI. therefore, the govt. has to set its priorities right and spend adequately in the above areas.

23. (1) The health expenditure of India was 1.2 percent of GDP, which is at par with Indonesia and Bangladesh.

24. (3) Even when government does allocate funds there is no guarantee that it reaches the intended beneficiaries. Thus it cannot guarantee betterment in areas of human welfare.

25. (1) last para contains the gist.

26. (4) See last para.

27. (2) OBVIOUS means easily perceived or understood. So, clear is the word which is similar in meaning to it.

28. (4) PERCOLATE means spread gradually through an area or group of people. So, permeate is the word which is similar in meaning to it.

29. (3) ABYSMAL means extremely bad. So, Graceful is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.

30. (2) EUPHORIA means a feeling or state of intense excitement and happiness. So, misery is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.

31. (3) The pattern is : ×3 + 1, ×3 + 2, ×3 + 3, ×3 + 4
$477 \times 3 + 4 = 1435$

32. (4) The pattern is : ×7 + 1, ×6 + 2, ×5 + 3, ×4 + 4.
$22 \times 6 + 2 = 134$

33. (1) The pattern is : ×1 + 1 × 7, ×2 + 2 × 6, ×3 + 3 × 5, ×4 + 4 × 4
$38 \times 3 + 3 \times 5 = 129$

34. (5) The pattern is : (÷2) - 1, (÷2) - 1, (÷2) - 1, (÷2) - 1
$142 \div 2 - 1 = 70$

35. (3) The pattern is : ×0.5 + 0.5, ×1 + 1, ×1.5 + 1.5, ×2 + 2
$9 \times 1 + 1 = 10$

36. (3)

120% ⟶ 480

100% ⟶ 400 = CP of mixture of rice

(x quintals) (126 quintals)

610 285

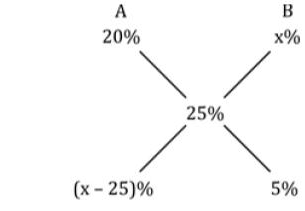
400

115 210

$\frac{x}{126} = \frac{23}{42}$

$x = 69$ quintals

37. (1)



Given ⟶ 3 : 5

$\therefore \frac{x-25}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$

$x = 28\%$

38. (1) Price of A = 4x, Price of B = 5x] Last year

According to question

$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{5}{4}(4x)}{5x+50000} = \frac{9}{10}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{5x}{x+10,000} = \frac{9}{2}$

$\Rightarrow x = 90,000$

Therefore price of A last year = Rs. 3,60,000

39. (4) Let speed = x kmph.

$$x\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)=\frac{5}{7}\left[24-x\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)\right]$$

$$\frac{7x}{3}=24-\frac{5x}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x=6$$

40. (4)

For Efficiency:	Ist set	2nd set
	1×4	1×6
	4	6
Efficiency ⇒	6	4
	or	
	3	2

Now

$$\frac{(n\times50\text{ hrs})3}{1}=\frac{(n\times y\text{ hrs})2}{2}$$

$y = 150$ hrs.

41. (1) 42. (3)

43. (2) 44. (4) 45. (2)

46. (2) Let the amount invested by Ninad be Rs x

$\therefore$ Investment of Vikas = 2x

And Investment of Manav = 3x

Ratio of Profit = x × 12 : 2x × 6 : 3x × 4

= 12x : 12x : 12x = 1 : 1 : 1

Manav's share in the profit = $\frac{1}{3}\times45{,}000 = 15{,}000$

47. (4) Let 'A' be the son having age 15 years

'B' be the son having age 13 years

$\therefore$ Amount of her 3 years = Amount of her 5 years

$$A\left(1+\frac{4}{100}\right)^3=B\left(1+\frac{4}{100}\right)^5$$

$$\frac{A}{B}=\left(1+\frac{4}{100}\right)^2=\left(\frac{26}{25}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{A}{B}=\frac{676}{625}$$

Therefore (676 + 625) units = 390300

1 units = $\frac{390300}{1301}=300$

Amount deposited in A's account = 676 × 300 = 202800

Amount deposited in B's account = 625 × 300 = 187500

48. (3) Total age 7 year ago = 25 × 2 = 50

Total age today = 50 + 7 × 2 = 64

Total age of her child is born = 64 + x

Average = 22

$$\frac{64+x}{3}=22$$

$x = 2$ year

49. (2) Quantity of milk in mixture = $\frac{17}{20}\times200=170$ *litre*

Quantity of water = 200 – 170 = 30

Let x litre milk be added

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

x = 40 litre

50. (1) At the time of marriage = mother + father + son

= 42 × 3

= 126

After 6 years = 126 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 144

Current age = M + F + Son + Daughter-in-law + Child

= 36 × 5 = 180

As child was born of her 2 years of marriage so he is of 4 years now.

Daughter-in-law = 180 – 144 – 4 = 32

At the time of marriage = 36 – 6 = 26 years

51. (3) Income X_{92} = Exp. Y_{94} = $700000\times\frac{100}{140}=5$ Lac

Expenditure $X_{92}=100000\times\frac{100}{125}=4$ lac

Profit = 5 Lac – 4 Lac = Rs. 1 lac

52. (2) Given Exp. X_{1991} = Rs. 1 lac.

$\therefore$ Avg. Expenditure of X in all these years

$$=\frac{1}{6}\left[1\times\frac{130}{100}+1.5\left(\frac{125}{100}\right)+2\left(\frac{150}{100}\right)+2.5\left(\frac{140}{100}\right)+3\left(\frac{120}{100}\right)+3.5\left(\frac{160}{100}\right)\right]$$

$$=\frac{1}{600}[130+187.5+300+350+360+560]$$

= 3.146 Lacs

53. (1) Given, expenditures of X, Y and Z in 2 : 3 : 5 in 1995

Assume, Exp. Of X = 200 $\therefore$ Income X = $200\left(\frac{120}{100}\right)=240$, Profit = 40

Exp. Of Y = 300 $\therefore$ Income Y = $300\left(\frac{180}{100}\right)=540$, Profit = 240

Exp. Of Z = 500 $\therefore$ Income Z = $500\left(\frac{140}{100}\right)=700$, Profit = 200

$\therefore$ Ratio of their profit = 40 : 240 : 200 = 1 : 6 : 5

54. (5) Income X_{93} = 4,00,000

$\therefore$ Exp. $Z_{93}=400000\left[\frac{100}{80}\right]=5{,}00{,}000$

Profit $Z_{93}=5{,}00{,}000\left[\frac{20}{100}\right]=1{,}00{,}000$

Profit $X_{93}=400000-\frac{800000}{3}=133333.33\ lakh$

$\therefore$ required difference ≈ 33333

55. (2) Clearly from the graph;

In 1992, Avg of 25 + 30 + 30 = $\frac{85}{3}$

1993, Avg of 50 + 30 + 20 = $\frac{100}{3}$

1994, Avg of 40 + 40 + 20 = $\frac{100}{3}$

1996, Avg of 60 + 20 + 50 = $\frac{130}{3}$

Hence, years 1993 & 1994 have equal avg of profit of all three together.

56. (2) 57. (1)

58. (4) 59. (2) 60. (5)

61. (5) I. $p^2-7p-5p+35=0$

$\Rightarrow (p-7)(p-5)=0$

$\Rightarrow p=5$ or 7

II. $2q^2-14q-8q+56=0$

$\Rightarrow (q-7)(2q-8)=0$

$\Rightarrow q=7$ or 4

No relation between p and q

62. (4) $p^2+10p+25=0\Rightarrow(p+5)^2=0\Rightarrow p=-5$

$q^2=25\Rightarrow q=\pm5$

$p\le q$

63. (2) I. $p = \pm2$

II. $q^2 + 4q + 4 = 0$

$\Rightarrow (q + 2)^2 = 0$

$\Rightarrow q = -2$

$p \ge q$

64. (1) On (i) × 2 – (ii),

2p = 24 $\Rightarrow$ p = 12 and q = 11

p > q

65. (4) I. $p^2 + 7p + 6p + 42 = 0$

$\Rightarrow (p + 7)(p + 6) = 0$

$\Rightarrow p = -7, -6$

II. $q = \pm6$

$q \ge p$

66. (1) 67. (2)

68. (3) 69. (5) 70. (2)

71. (5) 72. (2)

73. (1) 74. (4) 75. (1)

76. (3) Any aspect of health has two factors to tackle with — prevention and treatment. Prevention includes creating awareness among people, and treatment includes providing adequate medical facilities. So, both II and III follow.

77. (4) Clearly, chloroquine can still be used to get rid of the non-resistant varieties, and new medicines developed for the resistant varieties. The patients can then be treated accordingly by performing tests for the causal mosquito. So, only II and III, follow.

78. (4) **Logic:-** The machine are rearranges First numbers are arrange in ascending order from left to right and in descending order from right end to left...after number

arrangement words are arrange in ascending order from left to right...

Input: 64 jack queen 42 ear 84 lost 52 dear 76 gone 48

Step I: 42 64 jack queen ear lost 52 dear 76 gone 48 84
Step II: 42 48 64 jack queen ear lost 52 dear gone 76 84
Step III: 42 48 52 jack queen ear lost dear gone 64 76 84
Step IV: 42 48 52 dear jack queen ear lost gone 64 76 84
Step V: 42 48 52 dear ear jack queen lost gone 64 76 84
Step VI: 42 48 52 dear ear gone jack queen lost 64 76 84
Step VII: 42 48 52 dear ear gone jack lost queen 64 76 84

79. (3) **Logic:-** The machine are rearranges First numbers are arrange in ascending order from left to right and in descending order from right end to left...after number arrangement words are arrange in ascending order from left to right...

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Step VI: 42 48 52 dear ear gone jack queen lost 64 76 84
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81 – 85.

Floor No.	Person	Guns
7	G	Shotguns
6	B	Submachine
5	A	Rifle
4	E	Pistol
3	D	Sniper
2	F	Revolver
1	C	Bullpop

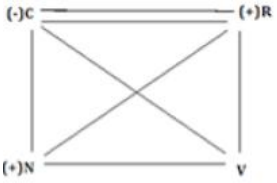
81. (4) 82. (1)
83. (3) 84. (3) 85. (5)

86 – 90.

Rooms	Person	Colour of house
1	E or C and S	Pink
2	U or Q and T	Blue
3	C or E and P	Beige
4	Q or U and R	Green
5	F and D	White
6	A and B	Yellow

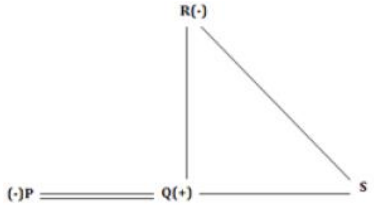
86. (4) 87. (4)
88. (3) 89. (5) 90. (1)
91. (3) 92. (4)
93. (1) 94. (3) 95. (5)

96.(2)



N is brother of V.

97.(2)



P is sister-in-law of S.

98-100. Size of shoe box in which different shoes are kept :

D's box > A's box > C's box > E's box > F's box > B's box

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