

SBI Clerk Preliminary Grand Test –SCP-180329

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (4) Refer to the first few lines of the fourth paragraph of the passage, "Arafat's standing among Palestinians rests on the authorityto represent and speak for the Palestinians. "
2. (4) Option (d) is the correct choice. Refer to the seventh line of the passage, "But if he chooses to do nothing, he faces erosion of his authority and all claim to a central role in the peace process."
3. (5) Option (e) is the correct choice as the militant groups are confident that PA leadership will fall short of the decisive action against them . Refer to the last few lines of the third paragraph of the passage.
4. (1) Both (i) and (ii) are correct. Refer the last few lines of the passage, "Israeli moves.....to get a grip on Palestinian militancy".
Option (iii) is incorrect as action against their own Fateh movement can cause a civil conflict and they may further lose their authority.
5. (1) Refer to the 5th line of the third paragraph of the passage, "Continuance of the Israeli attacks can only further radicalize and harden the attitudes of ordinary Palestinians. "
6. (3) Refer to the 5th line of the 3rd paragraph of the passage, "Over 450 NGOs, eight universities and numerous other educational, civic, social, and developmental and health institutions have had their work impeded and their vital services to the population blocked."
7. (4) Curbing means restrain or keep in check, which is nearest in meaning to 'bridle' which means bring (something) under control; curb.
8. (1) Overriding means disregard or overrule, which is nearest in meaning to 'ignore'.
9. (4) 'Impede' means delay or prevent. Hence it has opposite meaning as facilitate.
10. (5) Precarious means not securely held or in position; dangerously likely to fall or collapse.
Irrefutable which means impossible to deny or disprove is the word which is most opposite in meaning.
11. (1) Option (a) is the correct choice. 'A hot potato' means a controversial issue or situation which is awkward to deal with. The expression 'couch potato' simply means "idler" or "lay about". The expression 'At the Drop of a Hat' means that something is happening instantly, without any delay. 'Cut corners' means to do something perfunctorily so as to save time or money. 'devil's advocate' means a person who advocates an opposing or unpopular cause for the sake of argument or to expose it to a thorough examination.
12. (5) Option (e) is the correct choice. 'A bad egg' means Someone or something that disappoints expectations. 'Last straw' means the last of a succession of irritations, incidents, remarks, etc., that leads to a loss of patience, a disaster, etc. 'off one's rocker' means a mad or an insane person. 'a piece of cake' means something that is very easy to do. 'a fish out of water' means a person in a completely unsuitable environment or situation.
13. (2) Option (b) is the correct choice. 'a devil's advocate' means a person who advocates an opposing or unpopular cause for the sake of argument or to expose it to a thorough examination. The expression 'bad book' means to be in disgrace or out of favour. 'Ear candy' expression is used when Music with an instant appeal but with little lasting significance is played. 'As easy as pie' is a popular colloquial idiom which is used to describe a task or experience as pleasurable and simple . 'fancy pants' expression is used when Someone who is dressed fancy or act in a fancy matter. Therefore, only option (b) makes a viable choice.
14. (4) Option (d) is the correct choice . 'To stump up' is a phrasal verb which is used while paying an amount or type of money for something, especially unwillingly. An unfortunate event is referred as 'ill wind'. 'to identify theft' can also be used alternatively to identify fraud or unfair practices. 'in a trice' means a short period of time .

- 'to pass the buck' means to shift the responsibility for something to someone else.
15. (2) Option (b) is the correct choice. 'night owls' refers to someone who regularly stays up late at night, or who prefers to work at night. 'nitty-gritty' means the heart of the matter; the basic essentials; the harsh realities. 'scot-free' means Without incurring payment; or escaping without punishment. 'scapegoat' is the expression used for the one who is blamed or punished for the sins of others. 'charley horse' means Leg cramp or stiffness.
16. (1) The correct sequence to arrange the sentence properly and meaningfully is ADAC. It can well be viewed by the expression "and the curtailment of freedom of an individual can lead to a qualitative" which gives a contextual meaning to the sentence. Hence option (a) is the correct choice.
"Every individual represents an end itself, and the curtailment of freedom of an individual can lead to a qualitative deterioration of the freedom of the whole society."
17. (3) The correct sequence to arrange the sentence properly and meaningfully is DCBA. The expression "Gandhiji suggested the development of provincial languages" gives a logical meaning to the sentence which means that D should follow the bold part of the sentence. Hence option (c) is the correct choice.
"Gandhiji suggested the development of provincial languages and the blending of Hindi with Urdu, and thus recommended Hindustani as the national language."
18. (5) The given sequence of the sentence is correct and does not require any shuffling. It already gives a logical meaning. Thus, the sequence ABCD is the correct choice.
"The corporate sector is looking for a reduction in the corporate tax rate, as promised by the Finance Minister a few years ago but implemented only for smaller firms in last year's Budget."
19. (2) The correct sequence to arrange the sentence properly and meaningfully is BADC. The expression "At the current critical juncture of India's development journey" gives a start to the sentence which then should be followed by A, C and D respectively to make the sentence meaningful. Hence option (b) is the correct choice.
"At the current critical juncture of India's development journey, the Finance Minister is faced with the daunting task of providing an impetus to growth and reviving the investment climate."
20. (4) The correct sequence to arrange the sentence properly and meaningfully is ABDC. The expression "to revive construction activity which, in turn, would create growth and jobs" makes the logical sequence in terms of both syntax and meaning. Hence option (d) is the correct choice.
"Government support for public housing projects in clusters as well as a fillip to affordable housing is crucial to revive construction activity which, in turn, would create growth and jobs."
21. (4) All the sentences, except (d), are grammatically correct sentences and they follow the similar meaning. However, in the sentence (d), there is a grammatical error. There is an error of preposition in the sentence; the preposition "in" should be replaced by "for" as in the case of other three sentences to make it grammatically viable. The preposition "for" in this case refers "comparing one thing with others of the same type". If the preposition "in" is used here, it would alter the exact meaning of the sentence. Hence option (d) is the correct choice.
22. (3) All the sentences, except (c), are grammatically and structurally correct and they all convey the same meaning. However, in the sentence (c), there is a grammatical error. There is an error of preposition in the sentence; the preposition "inside" should be replaced by "in" as in the case of other three sentences to make it grammatically feasible. It is to be noted that "In" and "Inside" are two words used differently in terms of usage in English grammar although they appear to be alike. The preposition 'in' is used to describe the noun in the locative case, while the word 'inside' is used to convey the sense of 'depth'. In this case, the correct use of preposition is "in" rather than "inside". Hence option (c) is the correct choice.
23. (5) All the given statements are grammatically correct and they convey the similar meaning. Thus, none of the sentences require any correction. Hence option (e) is the correct choice.
24. (5) All the four statements are grammatically correct and follow the same meaning. The use of the conjunctions in each case is suitable and gives the similar meaning to the sentence. Hence option (e) is the correct choice.
25. (4) All the sentences, except (d), are both grammatically and contextually correct. There is an error in the sentence (d); the use of the preposition "despite" is incorrectly matched with the sentence which isn't the case in the previous three statements. The use of the preposition just changes the meaning of the sentence. The word "despite" implies without being affected by; in spite of. It makes the sentence contradictory. Hence option (d) is the correct choice.
26. (3) Option (c) is the correct choice. The correct word required here is 'vindication' which as a noun means the action of clearing someone of blame or suspicion. 'vindication' is similar in meaning with 'exoneration', 'substantiation' and 'acquittal'. 'exoneration' means the action of officially absolving someone from blame. 'substantiation' refers to provide evidence to support or prove the truth of. 'indictment' means a formal charge or accusation of a serious crime. Therefore, the word that doesn't fit into the blank is 'indictment'.
27. (4) Option (d) is the correct choice. The correct word that is required here is 'probe' which is used here as a noun and refers to a thorough investigation into a crime or other matter. 'dissect' means analyse (a text or idea) in minute detail and 'inquest' means a discussion or investigation into something that has happened, especially something undesirable. Whereas; 'wringer' means a device such as a mangle for wringing water from wet clothes, mops, or other objects. Thus, option (d) makes the correct choice which doesn't fit into the blank.
28. (2) Option (b) makes the correct choice as it doesn't fit into the theme of the paragraph. The correct word is 'controversial' which is similar in meaning to 'contentious', 'debatable' and 'disputable'. 'Untenable' means especially of a position or view not able to be maintained or defended against attack or objection. Thus, it fails to make the paragraph coherent and meaningful.

29. (3) Option (c) is the correct choice. 'provoked' means stimulate or give rise to (a reaction or emotion, typically a strong or unwelcome one) in someone. 'prompted' means (of an event or fact) cause or bring about (an action or feeling). 'induced' means succeed in persuading or leading (someone) to do something. However, the word 'repressed' means restrained or oppressed. Therefore, the word that doesn't fit into the blank is 'repressed'.

30. (3) Option (c) is the correct choice as it fails to fit into the blank. The word 'referee' doesn't make the paragraph coherent and logical. The correct word required here is 'aide' which is similar in meaning with 'assistant', 'supporter' or 'abettor'.

31. (1)
$$\begin{aligned} ? &= \sqrt{15 + 3 + 24 \div 6} \\ &= \sqrt{5 + 4} \\ &= \sqrt{9} \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

32. (3)
$$450 + \frac{1800}{8} + \frac{24}{24} = (?)^2$$

$$(?)^2 = 450 + 225 + 1 = 676$$

$$? = \pm 26$$

33. (5)
$$\frac{1}{7} \times 476 + 36 + 12 = ? \times \frac{62}{100}$$

$$28 + 3 = ? \times \frac{62}{100}$$

$$? = \frac{3100}{62} = 50$$

34. (4)
$$\frac{18}{345} \times \frac{23}{396} \times \frac{330}{100} = ?$$

$$? = 0.01$$

35. (5)
$$294 + 306 - 255 = ? + 150$$

$$? = 195$$

36. (4) Let Yogesh join for 'x' month.

∴ Ratio of capital

$$= 2675 \times 12 : 1800 \times x$$

$$= 2675 : 150x = 107 : 6x$$

∴ Bhavya's profit = $\frac{107}{107 + 6x} \times 3144$

$$\Rightarrow 2568 = \frac{107 \times 3144}{107 + 6x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{131} = \frac{1}{107 + 6x}$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x = 24 \Rightarrow x = 4$$

Required months = $12 - 4 = 8$ months

37. (2) Illiterate Men = $\frac{4}{9} \times 4320 \times \frac{40}{100} = 768$

Literate Women = $\frac{5}{9} \times 4320 \times \frac{50}{100} = 1200$

∴ Required Percentage = $\frac{768}{1200} \times 100 = 64\%$

38. (5) Let the sum be Rs. P.

$$P \left[\frac{11}{10} \times \frac{11}{10} - 1 \right] - \frac{P \times 2 \times 8}{100} = 225$$

$$\Rightarrow P \left[\frac{21}{100} \right] - \frac{16P}{100} = 225$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{225 \times 100}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \text{Rs. } 4500$$

39. (4) 21 SP - 21 CP = 6 CP

21 SP = 27 CP

$$CP = \frac{21 SP}{27} = \frac{1620}{27} = \text{Rs. } 60$$

40. (4) One day work of A, B and C = $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} = \frac{5+3+2}{60} = \frac{1}{6}$

One day salary of A, B and C = $\frac{2400}{6} = 400$

Ratio of efficiency of A, B and C = $\frac{60}{12} : \frac{60}{20} : \frac{60}{30} = 5 : 3 : 2$

Amount Received by B per day = $\frac{3}{10} \times 400 = \text{Rs. } 120$

41. (2) Required difference

$$= [(16 + 12)\% - (12 + 4)\%] \times 96000$$

$$= \frac{12}{100} \times 96000$$

$$= 11520$$

42. (1) Required percentage

$$= \frac{(12 + 32) - (16 + 24)}{(16 + 24)} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{4}{40} \times 100 = 10\%$$

43. (5) Total chairs sold by shopkeeper F

$$= \frac{4}{100} \times 96000$$

$$= 3840$$

Required difference

$$= \frac{(7 - 5)}{12} \times 3840 = 640$$

44. (4) Total chairs sold by Shopkeeper P

$$= \left[\frac{1}{2} \times 4 + \frac{1}{5} \times 12 + \frac{2}{5} \times 16 \right] \times \frac{96000}{100}$$

$$= 10368$$

45. (3) Required ratio = $\frac{16 + 24 + 12}{12 + 32}$

$$= \frac{52 \times 2}{3 \times 44}$$

$$= 26 : 33$$

46. (5) SI for 2 years = $\frac{450}{3} \times 2 = 300$

And, S.I for 1 year = $\frac{450}{3} = 150 = \frac{PR}{100}$

CI for 2 years = 309

CI₂ - SI₂ = Rs. 9

Difference between C.I and S.I for 2 years = $\frac{PR^2}{100^2} = 9$

$$\frac{PR \times R}{100} = 900$$

$$\Rightarrow R = \frac{900}{150} = 6\%$$

$$CI_2 - SI_2 = P \left(\frac{R}{100} \right)^2$$

$$9 = P \left(\frac{6}{100} \right)^2$$

P = Rs. 2500

47. (1) Use Mixture and allegation method

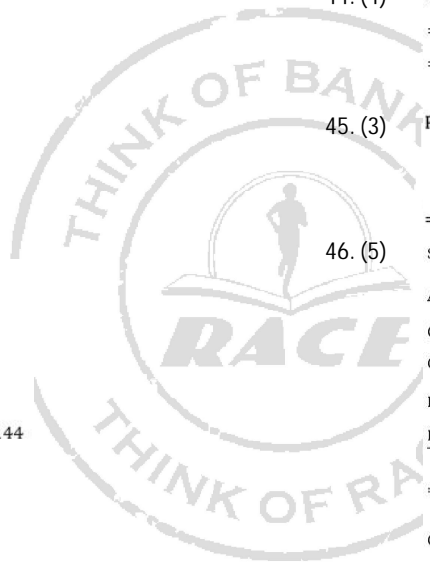
If Sakshi should pay only 12% tax, then

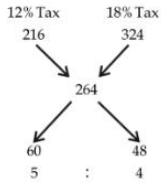
amount paid by her = $1800 \times \frac{12}{100} = 216$

If Sakshi should pay only 18% tax, then amount

paid by her = $1800 \times \frac{18}{100} = 324$

But she paid Rs. 264 as tax





Amount on which govt. levy 12% tax = $\frac{5}{9} \times 1800 = 1000$

Amount on which govt. levy 18% tax = $\frac{4}{9} \times 1800 = 800$

Required % = $\frac{1000-800}{1000} \times 100 = 20\%$

48. (2)

In two ways it can be formed

One is 1 vowel and 3 consonant together

Another one is 2 vowel and 2 consonant together

Total number of ways to form four letter words = $({}^2C_1 \times {}^3C_3 + {}^2C_2 \times {}^3C_2) \times 4!$
 $= (2+3) \times 24 = 120$

49. (4)

Let Pipe A and B alone can fill the tank in 'a' and 'b' respectively.

ATQ,

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{1}{36} \dots \dots (i)$$

And,

$$\frac{40}{a} + \frac{30}{b} = 1 \dots \dots (ii)$$

On solving (i) and (ii), We get

$$a = 60 ; b = 90$$

50. (2)

Suppose usual speed of the train is v. We observe that the difference in the time is because of the middle 300 km. In the first case train is running at normal speed and in the second case it is running at 5/6th of the normal speed.

According to question,

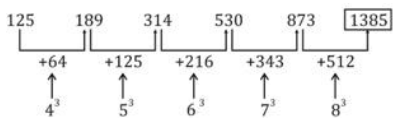
$$\frac{300}{\left(\frac{5}{6}v\right)} - \frac{300}{v} = 1$$

Hence

$$\Rightarrow v = 60 \text{ kmph}$$

51. (1)

Pattern is



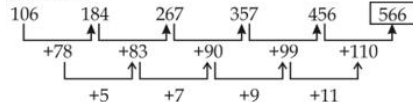
52. (3)

Pattern is

- $150 \times 2 = 300$
- $300 \div 5 = 60$
- $60 \times 2 = 120$
- $120 \div 5 = 24$
- $24 \times 2 = 48$
- $48 \div 5 = 9.6$

53. (2)

Pattern is



54. (4)

Pattern is

- $142 - 23 = 119$
- $119 - 19 = 100$
- $100 - 17 = 83$
- $83 - 13 = 70$
- $70 - 11 = 59$

55. (2)

Pattern is

- $\times 0.5, \times 1.5, \times 2.5, \times 3.5, \times 4.5 \dots$
- $\therefore 225 \times 3.5 = 787.5$

56. (2)

$$\begin{aligned} ? &= \left(\frac{36}{100} \times 5000\right) + \left(\frac{15}{100} \times 1800 + 90\right) \\ &= (1800) + (270 + 90) \\ &= \frac{1800}{360} = 5 \end{aligned}$$

57. (3)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{525}{?} + 2300 + 40 &= 1810 + 1580 \\ \frac{525}{?} &= 3390 - 2340 \\ ? &= \frac{525}{1050} = 0.5 \end{aligned}$$

58. (1)

$$\begin{aligned} 256 + 441 - 169 + (?)^2 &= 852 \\ (?)^2 &= 852 - 528 = 324 \\ ? &= \pm 18 \end{aligned}$$

59. (1)

$$\begin{aligned} ? &= (12-7) + \left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{4}\right) \\ &= 5 + \left(\frac{8+5+20-16-10}{40}\right) \\ &= 5\frac{7}{40} \end{aligned}$$

60. (2)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{14 \times 21}{15 \times ?} &= 4 \\ ? &= \frac{14 \times 21}{15 \times 4} = 4.9 \end{aligned}$$

61. (2)

Investment of A = 2500×12
 Investment of A = 3500×12
 Investment of C = 4500×8
 So, the ratio is 5 : 7 : 6
 $\Rightarrow \frac{6}{18} \times x = 900 \Rightarrow x = 2700$
 So, difference of profit of A and B is
 $= \frac{2}{18} \times 2700 = \text{Rs. } 300$

62. (2)

Total number of letters = 7
 Total number of arrangements = 7!
 Now, if all time vowels come together then we have to suppose three vowels as a unit, for example OIE PRMS.
 Thus,
 Number of words when three vowels come together = $5! \times 3! = 720$

And the number of arrangements when three vowels do not come together = total number of arrangements - 720
 $= 7! - 720 = 5040 - 720 = 4320$

63. (1)

The total number of ways in which they can check in = $4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$ ways.
 Out of this there will be 4 ways in which all of them will check into the same hotel.
 Number of ways all of them do not check into the same hotel = $64 - 4 = 60$ ways

$$\text{Required probability} = \frac{60}{64} = \frac{15}{16}$$

64. (1)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Initial quantity of acid} &= 10 \times \frac{10}{100} \\ &= 1 \ell \end{aligned}$$

And that of water = 9 ℓ

Let x litre water is added.

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \frac{4}{100} \times (10 + x) &= 1 \\ \Rightarrow x &= 15 \ell \end{aligned}$$

65. (2)

Total distance = $180 + 240 = 420$ metre
 Relative speed =

$$\begin{aligned} &= (30 + 40) \times \frac{5}{18} \\ &= \frac{70 \times 5}{18} \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

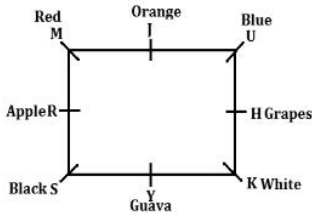
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required time} &= \frac{420 \times 18}{70 \times 5} \\ &= 21.6 \text{ seconds} \end{aligned}$$

Grand Test – SCP-180329

66-70.

Person	Floor	Fruits
A	9th	Litchi
B	11th	Apple
C	5th	Papaya
D	10th	Orange/Guava
E	8th	Orange/Guava
F	1st	Mango
G	2nd	Banana

66. (3)
68. (4)
71. (2)
73. (3)
76-80.



76. (2)
78. (4)
81-83.

Words	Codes
budget/citizens	fat/gat
economic	git
support	fit
relief/tax	mit/kit
deduction	kat
poverty	zat
scheme	mat

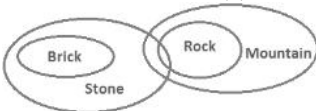
81. (4)
84. (1)
85. (4)

I. Z > W (True)
II. A < T (False)
I. Y = N (False)
II. Y < N (False)

86-90.



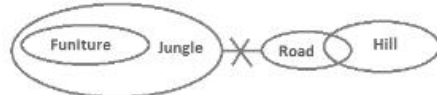
86. (4)
88. (1)
91. (5)



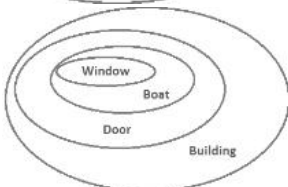
92. (2)



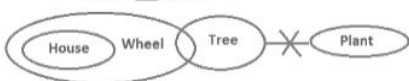
93. (1)



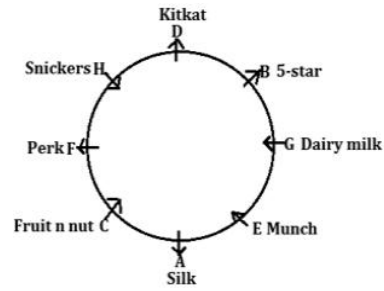
94. (5)



95. (1)



96-100.



70. (1)
75. (4)

96. (1)
98. (4)

97. (4)
99. (3)

100. (1)

80. (1)

83. (3)

90. (2)