

## SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-180654

### HINTS & SOLUTIONS

#### ANSWER KEY

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

#### HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (3) The subject 'The dishes' is plural; so 'were' should be used in place of 'was'.
2. (4) Before the name of a newspaper 'The' is used.
3. (2) Trouser's correct form is 'Trousers' and is used as a plural noun.
4. (3) Since the article 'a' has been used before two furlongs, 'furlong' must be used as the single unit. The correct usage will be 'a two furlong'.
5. (3) 'Hanged' ( $V^2/V^3$ ) is associated with punishment, 'Hung', ( $V^2/V^3$ ) means put on the wall. So 'hung' is correct.
6. (3) Only 'return' is required which means "come back". Return back is a wrong expression.
7. (4) Lay (laid, laid) means to put something in a definite position; lie down means to put oneself flat; so 'lied down' should replace 'laid on'.
8. (3) 'Too' alone gives a negative meaning; so 'so that' should replace 'that'.
9. (2) Add 'as' after 'quick' (as quick as)
10. (1) Put 'not only' after 'satisfies' (Position of 'not only').
11. (4) smooth
12. (2) continue
13. (3) Hostility
14. (1) bitter
15. (4) loss
16. (3) Replace 'take out your shoes and put out the light' with 'take off your shoes and put out the light.'
17. (4) Replace 'On account of she' with 'Because she'.
18. (3) Replace 'constantly surrounding of sounds' with 'constantly surrounded by sounds'.
19. (4) Replace 'leave in hurry' with 'hurriedly left'
20. (4) Replace 'is older of' with 'is the elder of'
21. (4) misconceptions about the aid given to the poor nations by developed countries;  
misconceptions about the aid given to the poor nations by developed countries.
22. (2) improving their own national behaviour;  
"Western officials argue that Africa simply needs to behave itself better, to allow market forces to operate without interference by corrupt rulers."
23. (3) despite rampant corruption, nations may prosper;  
"During the past decade I witnessed how relatively well-governed countries in Africa, such as Ghana, Malawi, Mali and Senegal, failed to prosper, whereas societies in Asia perceived to have extensive corruption, such as Bangladesh, Indonesia and Pakistan, enjoyed rapid economic growth."
24. (1) reasonably good-governance;  
Refer, "During the past decade I witnessed how relatively well-governed countries in Africa, such as Ghana, Malawi, Mali and Senegal, failed to prosper, whereas societies in Asia perceived to have extensive corruption, such as Bangladesh, Indonesia and Pakistan, enjoyed rapid economic growth."
25. (5) All the three;  
"Africa is burdened with malaria like no other part of the world, simply because it is unlucky in providing the perfect conditions for that disease; high temperatures, plenty of breeding sites and particular species of malaria-transmitting mosquitoes that prefer to bite humans rather than cattle."
26. (2) not factually correct;  
Not factually correct.
27. (5) moral binding;  
**Obligation**- the state of being forced to do something because it is your duty or because of a law etc; commitment; moral binding. So, **moral binding** is the word which is similar in meaning to it.
28. (2) spend wastefully;  
**Squander**- to waste time, money etc. in a stupid or careless way. So, **spend wastefully** is the word which is similar in meaning to it.
29. (1) reality;  
**Myth**- legend; fallacy; something that many people believe but that does not exist or is false. So, **reality** is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.
30. (5) negligible;  
**Extensive**- covering a large area; great in amount. So, **negligible** is the word which is opposite in meaning to it.

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31. (5)  $x = \sqrt{6}, y = \sqrt{6}$   
 $\therefore x = y$
32. (1)  $x = 6, y = 4$   
 $\therefore x > y$
33. (5)  $x = -4, 3; y = 3, 2$   
 $\therefore$  No relation
34. (3)  $x = -6, -3; y = 8, 5$   
 $x < y$
35. (2)  $\sqrt{x+6} = 11 - 6$   
 $\sqrt{x+6} = 5$   
 $x + 6 = 25$   
 $x = 19$   
 $y = 19, -19$   
 $\therefore x \geq y$

36 – 40.

Friends	Salary (in Rs.)	Incentive (in Rs.)	Expenditure (in Rs.)				Saving (in Rs.)
			Travel	Parties	Accom.	Marketing	
Babu	46000	6900	13035	5480	5290	7935	21160
Gaurav	48000	7200	7640	8500	6200	10780	22080
Arunoday	42000	6300	5796	3864	13524	5796	19320
Mohit	44000	6600	9846	7560	4554	8400	20240
Kamal	40000	6000	2300	15480	4200	5620	18400
Mohan	38000	5700	4200	3496	11664	6860	17480

36. (1) Expenditure on travelling = 13035 + 7640 + 5796 + 9846 + 2300 + 4200 = 42817 Rs
37. (3) Required difference = 8500 + 10780 - 13524 = Rs 5756
38. (2) Total saving = 21160 + 22080 + 19320 + 20240 + 18400 + 17480 = Rs 118680
39. (3) Required difference = (52900 - 50600) × 12 = Rs 27600
40. (4) Required percentage =  $\frac{13035}{38000} \times 100 \approx 34\%$
41. (4) C.P of wrist watch = Rs. 450  
 List price be 'x'  
 Acc. to question  
 $450 \times \frac{120}{100} = \frac{90x}{100}$   
 $x = \frac{450 \times 120}{90} = \text{Rs. } 600$

42. (3)
- |          |     |     |
|----------|-----|-----|
| C.P      | S.P | } 5 |
| 100      | 112 |     |
| -10%     |     |     |
| 90       | 117 |     |
| 5 → 5.75 |     |     |
- $100 \rightarrow \frac{5.75}{5} \times 100$   
 $100 \rightarrow 115$   
 C.P of article = Rs. 115  
 To gain 20% S.P must be  
 $= 115 \times \frac{120}{100} = \text{Rs. } 138$

43. (4)  $SI = \frac{8}{25} P,$   
 $\frac{SI}{P} = \frac{8}{25}$   
 Time =  $\frac{R}{2},$  Rate = R,  $8 = \frac{25 \times \frac{R}{2} \times R}{100}$   
 $R^2 = 64, R = 8\%$

44. (1)  $5\% = \frac{1}{20} \rightarrow$  sum
- |         |                  |                  |
|---------|------------------|------------------|
| Sum     | Installment      |                  |
| I year  | $20 \times_{21}$ | $21 \times_{21}$ |
| II year | 400              | 441              |
| I year  | 420              | 441              |
| II year | <u>400</u>       | <u>441</u>       |
|         | 820              | 441              |
|         | ↓ ×40            | ↓ ×40            |
|         | <u>32800</u>     | <u>17640</u>     |

45. (2)
- |           |                       |   |                       |  |                       |
|-----------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|
|           | Acid                  | : | Water                 |  | Total                 |
| Glass I   | $2 \times 9 \times 7$ | : | $3 \times 9 \times 7$ |  | $5 \times 9 \times 7$ |
| Glass II  | $3 \times 5 \times 9$ | : | $4 \times 5 \times 9$ |  | $7 \times 5 \times 9$ |
| Glass III | $4 \times 5 \times 7$ | : | $5 \times 5 \times 7$ |  | $9 \times 5 \times 7$ |
|           |                       |   |                       |  |                       |
| Glass I   | 126                   |   | 189                   |  |                       |
| Glass II  | 135                   |   | 180                   |  |                       |
| Glass III | 140                   |   | 175                   |  |                       |
|           | <u>401</u>            |   | <u>544</u>            |  |                       |

46. (5) Required ratio = 401 : 544  
 Investment of A in 2003 = 50 lakhs.  
 Investment of A in 2004 = 70 lakhs  
 Percentage rise =  $\frac{70-50}{50} \times 100$   
 $= \frac{20}{50} \times 100 = 40\%$
47. (5) Investment of B for all years  
 $= 50 + 70 + 60 + 80 + 50 + 50 + 60 = 420$   
 Req. % =  $\frac{60}{420} \times 100 = 14\frac{2}{7}\% = 14\%(\text{approx})$
48. (1) Ratio =  $\frac{60+40+50}{50+70+60} = \frac{15}{18} = \frac{5}{6}$
49. (4) Req. % =  $\frac{80-50}{50} \times 100 = 60\%$
50. (2) Total investment of A and B in 2002 = 40 + 70 = 110  
 Total investment of A and B in 2005 = 50 + 70 = 120  
 Req. % =  $\frac{120-110}{110} \times 100 = \frac{1000}{110} = 9.09$  rise
51. (3)  $? = \frac{429918.3 \times 100}{105.8 \times 94.5 \times 172} = 25$
52. (1)  $? = 1313 + 2121 - 1616 + 246 = 2064$
53. (5)  $? = 34 \times 313 + 35 - 2627 - 35 + 46 = 8061$
54. (4)  $? = 2.5 \times 4.5 \times 11.2 - 7 + 7.1 - 1.2 = 124.9$   
 $\frac{26}{24} \times 408 + \frac{25}{46} \times \frac{1}{100} \times 41400 = ?$   
 $? = 442 + 225$
55. (5)  $? = 667$
56. (3) The pattern is +27, +54, +81, +108, +135, +162  
 $\therefore ? = 1143 + 162 = 1305$
57. (3) The pattern is  
 $\times 0.5 + 0.5, \times 1 + 1, \times 1.5 + 1.5, \times 2 + 2, \times 2.5 + 2.5$   
 $\therefore ? = 9 \times 1 + 1 = 10$
58. (5) There are two mix series 16, 15, 14... and 17, 18, 19...  
 $\therefore ? = 18 + 1 = 19$
59. (2) The pattern is  $T_{n+2} = T_n \times T_{n+1}$   
 Therefore,  $? = 108 \times 18 = 1944$
60. (2) The pattern is  $\times 2 - 3, \times 2 - 3, \times 2 - 3$  .....  
 $\therefore ? = 99 \times 2 - 3 = 195.$

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61. (1)  $A + B + C = 361$   
 $A : B : C = 3 : 2 : 2$   
 $A : B : C = 9 : 6 : 4$   
 A scored =  $\frac{9}{19} \times 361 = 9 \times 19 = 171$

62. (3)  $A : B = 7 : 5$   
 $7 \times 1 : 5 \times 1 = 7 : 5$   
 2 units  $\rightarrow 9$   
 14 units  $\rightarrow 9 \times 7 = 63$   
 = 63 litres  
 Initially total quantity  
 Liquid A =  $\frac{7}{12} \times 63 = 36\frac{3}{4}$  litres

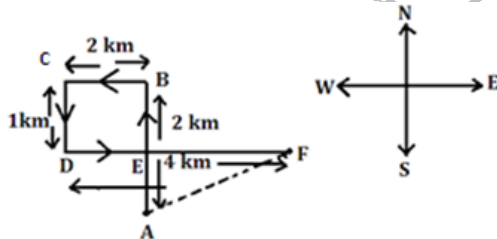
63. (3) By using MDH formula  
 $\frac{25 \times 24}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{(25+x) \times 12}{\frac{2}{3}}$   
 $\frac{50 \times 24}{12} = 25 + x$   
 $x = 75$  men

65. (3)  $A \rightarrow 3$ ,  $B \rightarrow 15/4$ ,  $C \rightarrow -1$   
 Total Capacity = 15  
 A fills till 3 pm =  $5 \times 2 = 10$  units  
 B fills till 3 pm =  $4 \times 1 = 4$  units  
 Total filled = 14 units  
 Net efficiency by all pipes after 3 pm =  $-15 + 9 = -6$  units/hr.

Tank will be emptied in =  $\frac{14}{6} = 2$  hr 20 min.

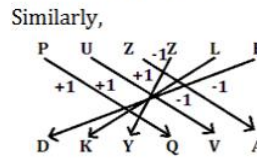
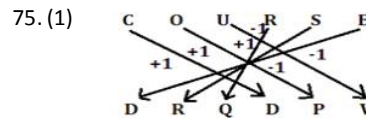
66. (1) 67. (1) 68. (2) 69. (3) 70. (3)

71 – 72. Let A be the man's home and F the market



71. (4) South-west  
 72. (2)  $EF = DE = 2$  km  $AE = BE = CD = 1$  km  
 Now,  $AF = \sqrt{(AE)^2 + (EF)^2} = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{5}$  km

73. (1) #2\*3  
 74. (4) **Given Word:** SUBSTANCE  
 After rearranging the given word, it becomes TANCSUBSE  
 Now, Second from the right is S.  
 Third from the left is N.  
 There are four letter between N and S in the English alphabetical series, ie O, P, Q and R.



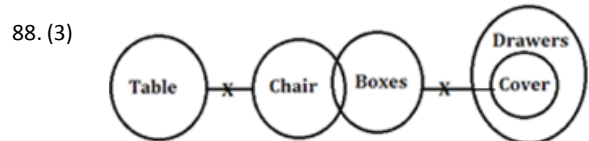
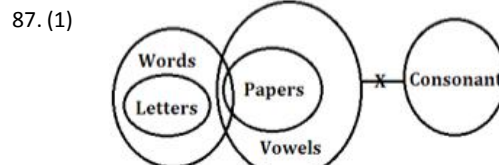
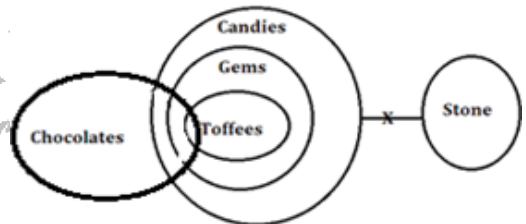
76 – 80.

Floors	Friends	Tea
8	E	Masala Tea
7	A	Black Tea
6	H	Oolong Tea
5	D	Fermented Tea
4	B	Yellow Tea
3	G	Ginger Tea
2	C	Green Tea
1	F	White Tea

76. (2) 77. (1) 80. (3)  
 78. (4) 79. (1)  
 81 – 85.

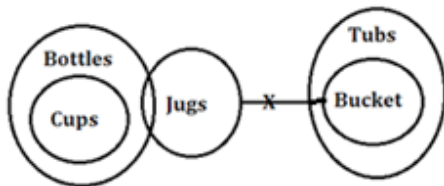
MANAGER	CITY	PRODUCT
MG	Pune	Z
GM	Delhi	Y
AGM	Bangalore	Y
MD	Cochin	X
CM	Hyderabad	Z
VP	Jaipur	X
ASO	Ahmedabad	X
AVP	Chennai	Z

81. (5) 82. (2) 85. (3)  
 83. (1) 84. (4)

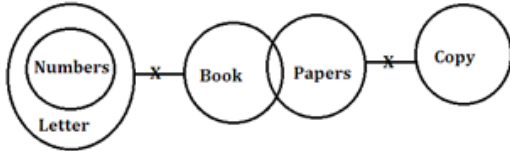


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89. (5)



90. (5)



91 – 95.

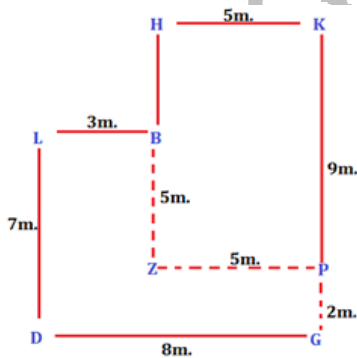
Word	Code
efforts	hy/kj
required	hy/kj
in	te
teaching	dp
kids	mb/cs
is	mb/cs
tough	op
heart	gr
huge	re
task	ba

91. (2) either 'required' or 'efforts' ;

92. (4) 93. (1)

94. (4) 95. (3)

96 – 98.



96. (3) 97. (3)

98. (4)

99. (3) **P E R F O R A T E**

100. (3)  $L < M < K < J < N$

