SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-180306
HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (3) High dependence of many on forests
2. (1) More landless women
3. (3) Benefitting without self interest
4. (4) Top-down approach to Community forestry
5. (1) Dependence forces them to extract and also have concern for conservation
6. (4) Are able to meet conservation objectives as well as their own interest
7. (3) Children become more aware about conservation
8. (1) The meaning of the word Control (Verb) as used in the passage is : to have power over a person etc; to limit something; to manage to make yourself remain calm; to stop something from getting worst or spreading.
Look at the sentence:
Fire fighters are still trying to control the blaze.
Hence, the synonym of controlling should be holding in check.
9.(3) The meaning of the word Paradox (Noun) as used in the passage is : a person, thing or situation that has two opposite features and therefore seems strange; a

statement containing two opposite ideas. Its synonym should be anomaly.
10. (2) The meaning of the word Acute (Adjective) as used in the passage is: very serious or severe.
Look at the sentence:
There is an acute shortage of water.
11. (3) Enabled (Adjective) = that can be used with a particular system or technology
12. (1) Access (Noun) = the opportunity or right to use something.
Mitigate (Verb) = to make something less harmful, serious etc. ; alleviate.
13. (5) Intend (Verb) = to have a plan, result or purpose in your mind when you do something.
14. (3) Whether is used to express a doubt between two possibilities.
15. (5) Likely = probable or expected.
16. (2) Here, hand to mouth existence should be used.
17. (3) The form of an infinitive is : to + V_1.
Hence, earn a decent living should be used.
18. (3) Here, served piping hot (very hot) should be used.
19. (5) No correction required
20. (1) Here, simple past i.e. jumped through hopps should be used.
21. (1) Among the given options, the sentence (a) fits perfectly into the provided space. The paragraph is about the Myanmar media development conference that was held in December last year. The sentence (a) correctly follows the theme of the paragraph and at the same time sentences given on either side of the blank space. Other options are irrelevant in the context of their inclusion in the paragraph. Hence option (a) is the correct choice.
22. (5) The paragraph discusses US President Trump's tweet against Pakistan calling them as supporter of terrorists and refusing to provide any aid to them. The sentences before the blank talk about diplomatic victory for India through Trump's statement. Hence the blank must be filled by the sentence embracing the statement of Trump. All the given statements except statement (e) are not going correctly with the theme of the paragraph. The sentence (e), talking about the tweet is making the paragraph complete. Hence option (e) is the correct choice.
23. (1) Entire paragraph revolves around the theme of the movement, in Maharashtra, empowering thousands of women to help them find their livelihoods. Hence the blank must be filled by the sentence that talks about the movement. Going through all the sentences, we find that the sentence (a) is going in harmony with the paragraph talking about the movement, running entirely by women that have covered three lakh rural women. Hence option (a) is the right choice.
24. (3) All the five statements can be visualized to be the theme of the given paragraph, but it is to be noted that the question demands the most appropriate one. Among the given options, the statement (c) summarizes the

paragraph perfectly as the last two sentences of the paragraph express the central theme which can be observed in the statement (c). It is due to this reason that the larger chunk of fund is going to rural sector. Hence option (c) is the correct choice.

25. (3) "The nature of work involved in defence organization and merchant navy is similar." is the most appropriate inference that can be generated from the paragraph. It is to be noted that the paragraph gives a comparative image between the two organizations. The other options lack this central idea of the passage. Hence among the given options, the sentence (c) provides the most suitable inference.

26. (4)   his commitment to

27. (1)   which have led to

28. (3)   so scarce that

29. (2)   If you are fortunate

30. (5)   No correction required

31. (4)   The pattern of the number series is :

$11 + 2^2 = 11 + 4 = 15$

$15 + 4^2 = 15 + 16 = 31$

$31 + 6^2 = 31 + 36 = 67$

$67 + 8^2 = 67 + 64 = 131$

$131 + 10^2 = 131 + 100 = \boxed{231}$

32. (1)   The pattern of the number series is :

$483 - 1 \times 12 = 483 - 12 = 471$

$471 - 3 \times 12 = 471 - 36 = 435$

$435 - 5 \times 12 = 435 - 60 = 375$

$375 - 7 \times 12 = 375 - 84 = 291$

$291 - 9 \times 12 = 291 - 108 = \boxed{183}$

33. (2)   The pattern of the number series is :

$5 + 1 \times 2 = 7$

$7 + 2 \times 3 = 13$

$13 + 3 \times 4 = 25$

$25 + 4 \times 5 = 45$

$45 + 5 \times 6 = \boxed{75}$

34. (1)   The pattern of the number series is :

$4 + 1 \times 7 = 11$

$11 + 2 \times 7 = 25$

$25 + 4 \times 7 = 53$

$53 + 8 \times 7 = 109$

$109 + 16 \times 7 = 109 + 112 = \boxed{221}$

35. (3)   The pattern of the number series is :

$15 + 6 \times 1 = 21$

$21 + 6 \times 2 = 33$

$33 + 6 \times 3 = 51$

$51 + 6 \times 4 = 75$

$75 + 6 \times 5 = \boxed{105}$

36. (2) $CI. = P\left[\left(1 + \dfrac{R}{100}\right)^T - 1\right]$

$\Rightarrow 1414.4 = P\left[\left(1 + \dfrac{8}{100}\right)^2 - 1\right]$

$\Rightarrow 1414.4 = P \times 0.1664$

$\Rightarrow P = \dfrac{1414.4}{0.1664} = Rs.8500$

$\therefore$ Amount = Rs. (8500 + 1414.4) = Rs. 9914.4

37. (3) Let the ages of the mother and daughter be 7x and x years respectively.

$\therefore$ Four years ago, $\dfrac{7x - 4}{x - 4} = \dfrac{19}{1}$

$\Rightarrow$ 19x - 76 = 7x - 4

$\Rightarrow$ 12x = 72 = x = 6

$\therefore$ Mother's age after four years = 7x + 4 = 7 × 6 + 4 = 46 years

38. (4)   Quicker Approach

Required time = LCM of 12, 18 and 20 seconds.
180 seconds = 3 minutes

39. (1)   Quicker Approach

4 × 2 men = 4 × 4 women = 20 children

$\Rightarrow$ 2 men = 4 women = 5 children

$\therefore$ 2 men + 4 women + 10 children = 20 children

$\therefore M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2$

$\Rightarrow 5 \times 4 = 20 \times D_2 \Rightarrow D_2 = 1$ day

40. (5)   Quicker Approach

Speed of the boat in still water

$= \dfrac{1}{2}$ (Rate down stream + Rate upstream)

$= \dfrac{1}{2}$ (32 + 28) = 30 kmph

41. (1)   Required average

$= \dfrac{1}{6}$ (109.8 + 97.5 + 97.8 + 105.8 + 44.5 + 43.5) crores

$= \dfrac{498.9}{6}$ = 83.15 crores

42. (2)   Required average = $\dfrac{1}{6}$ (38.2 + 88.5 + 57.5 + 97.8 + 112.9 + 108.5) crores

$= \dfrac{503.4}{6}$ = 83.9 crores

43. (3)   Total number of mobile phone sold :
Year 2007 $\Rightarrow$ 571.8 crores
Years 2011 $\Rightarrow$ 266.5 crores
Difference = 571.8 - 266.5 = 305.3 crores

44. (4)   Required percent = $\dfrac{109.9 - 104.5}{109.9} \times 100$

$= \dfrac{5.4 \times 100}{109.9} = 5\%$

45. (1)   Required ratio = 57.5 : 78.5 = 115 : 157

46. (5)   I. $x^2 = 1200 + 244 = 1444$

$\therefore x = \sqrt{1444} = \pm 38$

II. y = 159 - 122 = 37

Clearly, x > y or x < y relation cannot be established

47. (1) I. 14x + 7x = 59 + 25
= 21x = 84

$\Rightarrow x = \dfrac{84}{21} = 4$

II. $\sqrt{y + 222} = \sqrt{36} + \sqrt{81}$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{y + 222} = \pm 6 \pm 9 = \pm 15$

$\therefore$ Y + 222 = 225

$\Rightarrow$ y = 225 – 222 = 3

Clearly, x > y

48. (4) I. 144 x^2 = 16 + 9 = 25

$\Rightarrow x^2 = \dfrac{25}{144}$

$\Rightarrow x = \pm \dfrac{5}{12}$

II. 12y = $\sqrt{49} - \sqrt{4}$ = 5

$\Rightarrow y = \dfrac{5}{12}$

x = y

49. (3) I. x^2 - 9x + 20 =0

$\Rightarrow x^2$ - 5x – 4x + 20 = 0

$\Rightarrow$ x(x – 5) – 4 (x – 5) =0

$\Rightarrow$ (x – 5) (x – 4) = 0

$\therefore$ x = 5 or 4

II. y^2 - 7y- 6y + 42 =0

$\Rightarrow$ y (y-7) -6 (y – 7) = 0

$\Rightarrow$ (y – 6)(y – 7) = 0

$\therefore$ y = 6 or 7

Clearly, x < y

50. (5) I. $\dfrac{2\sqrt{x} + 3\sqrt{x}}{10} = \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$

$\Rightarrow 5\sqrt{x} \times \sqrt{x} = 10$

$\Rightarrow$ 5x = 10

$\Rightarrow$ x = 2

II. $\dfrac{10 - 2}{\sqrt{y}} = 4\sqrt{y}$

$\Rightarrow 4y = 8 \Rightarrow y = \dfrac{8}{4} = 2$

x = y

51. (5) Let the breadth of rectangular field be x metres.

$\therefore$ Length = $x \times \dfrac{115}{100} = \dfrac{23x}{20}$ metres

Now, Length $\times$ Breadth = Area

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{23x}{20} \times x = 460$

$\Rightarrow x^2 = \dfrac{460 \times 20}{23}$

$\Rightarrow x^2 = 20 \times 20$

$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{20 \times 20} = = 20$ metres

52. (1) Let the listed price be Rs. x.

$\therefore$ Discount = 30% of x $= \dfrac{30x}{100} = $ Rs. $\dfrac{3x}{10}$

According to the question,

$\dfrac{3x}{10} = 82.5 \Rightarrow x = \dfrac{82.5 \times 10}{3} = $ Rs.275

$\therefore$ Required cost price of calculator = 70% of 275

= Rs. $\dfrac{70 \times 275}{100}$ = Rs. 192.50

53. (5) There are 8 letters in the word 'SOFTWARE', including 3 vowels (O, A, E) and 5 consonants (S, F, T, W, R).
Considering three vowels as one letter, we have six letters which can be arranged in $^6P_6$ = 6! ways. But corresponding to each way of these arrangements, the vowels can be put together in 3! ways.

$\therefore$ Required number of words = 6! $\times$ 3! = 4320

54. (1) 4 men out of 7 men and 4 women out of 8 women can be chosen in $^7C_4 \times {}^8C_4$ ways

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4}{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4} \times \dfrac{8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5}{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4} = 35 \times 70 = 2450$

55. (4) Let the principal be Rs. x and rate of interest be r%

Case I : $\dfrac{x \times r \times 7}{100} = 1750$

$\Rightarrow xr = \dfrac{1750 \times 100}{7} = $ Rs.25000

Case II :

S. I. $= \dfrac{x \times (r + 2) \times 7}{100}$

Which cannot be determined with the help of given information.

56. (5) Number of male employees in IT department

$= \dfrac{2040 \times 20}{100} = 408$

Number of promoted male employees in IT department

$= \dfrac{1}{2}\left(1200 \times \dfrac{26}{100}\right) = 156$

$\therefore$ Required percentage $= \dfrac{156}{408} \times 100$

57. (3) Number of female employees in production department

$= \left(3600 \times \dfrac{35}{100} - \dfrac{2040 \times 50}{100}\right)$

= 1260 - 1020 = 240

Number of female employees in marketing department

$= \left(\dfrac{3600 \times 18}{100} - \dfrac{2040 \times 15}{100}\right)$

= 648 - 306 = 342

$\therefore$ Required number of females = 240 + 342 = 582

58. (1) Number of female employees in accounts department

$= \dfrac{3600 \times 20}{100} - \dfrac{2040 \times 5}{100}$

= 720 - 102 = 618

RACE

59. (4) Required percentage $= \dfrac{1200}{3600} \times 100 = 33\%$

60. (2) Total number of employees in HR department

$3600 \times \dfrac{12}{100} = 432$

Number of promoted employees in HR department

$= 1200 \times \dfrac{11}{100} = 132$

Required percentage

$= \dfrac{132}{432} \times 100 = 30.56$

61. (2) $63251 \times 82 = ? \times 42105$

$\Rightarrow ? = \dfrac{63251 \times 82}{42105} = 123$
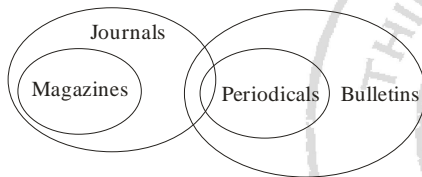
62. (4) $? = \sqrt{84111} = 290$

63. (1) $? = (54.78)^2 = (55)^2 = 3025$

∴ Approximate answer = 3000

64. (5) $? = (7171 + 3854 + 1195) \div (892 + 214 + 543) = 12220 \div 1649 = 7$

65. (3) $? = \left(\dfrac{816 \times 562}{100} \right) + 1449 = 4586 + 1449 = 6035$

66-67.

66. (2) I. ✘ II. ✔
Only (II) follows.

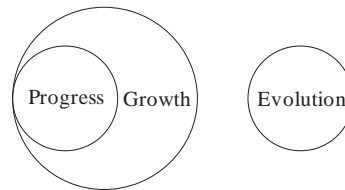67. (1) I. ✔ II. ✘
Only (I) follows.

68. (2)
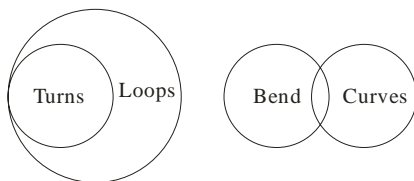
I. ✘ II. ✔
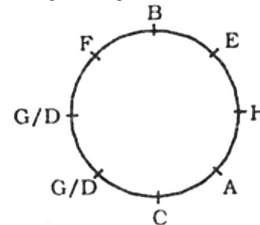Only (II) follows.

69. (4)
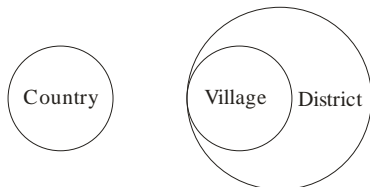
I. ✘ II. ✘
Neither (I) nor (II) follows.

70. (5)

I. ✔ II. ✔
Both (I) and (II) follows.

71-75. Sitting arrangement

71. (4) Either D or G is second to the left of A.
72. (5) F is third to the left of C.
73. (1) C is third to the left of E or fifth to the right of E.
74. (2) E is second to the right of A.
75. (2) G may be adjacent to C.
76. (1) Obviously, option (1) may be reason for providing the Best Restaurant of the City Award to a newbie.

77-79.

Member	Games	Instrument
A	Badminton	Flute
B	Carrom	Banjo
C	Lawn Tennis	Harmonium
D	Table Tennis	Tabla
E	Bridge	Santoor
F	Football	Guitar
G	Hockey	Sitar

77 (3) E plays Santoor.
78. (1) D plays Table Tennis.
79. (5) none of the combinations is correct.
80. (1) $R \ge U = N \ge S$
$A > N \ge D$
$R \ge U = N \ge D$
$R \ge U = N < A$
$D \le N \ge S$
Option (1), $R \ge D$: True
Option (2), $U > A$: Not True
Option (3), $D < S$: Not True
Option (4), $A < R$: Not True
Option (5), $U < D$: Not True
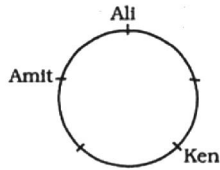
81. (4) From both the statements
$P > O > N$
$L > M$

82. (4) From statement I
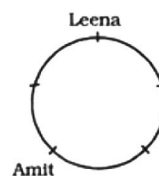
Arun sits second to the right of Leena. If Leena faces the centre then Arun cannot be second to the right of Leena. It means Leena faces outward.
From statement II

All is facing outward.
Both statements are not sufficient.

83. (5) From statement I
Q is the grandson of T.
But the gender of T is not given.
From statement II
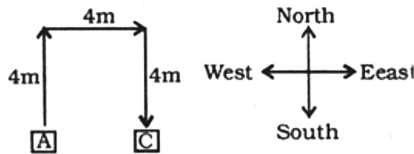L is father of N and N is daughter of T
We can find Gender of T
That is T grandmother of Q
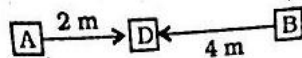Both I and II sufficient to answer the question

84. (2) From statement I

The position of B cannot be as certained.
From statement II

A is towards west of B.

85. (5) From both the statements Bharat has one brother and one sister.

86-90. (i) P©Q $\Rightarrow$ P ≥ Q
(ii) P%Q $\Rightarrow$ P ≤ Q
(iii) P@Q $\Rightarrow$ P = Q
(iv) P$Q $\Rightarrow$ P < Q
(v) PδQ $\Rightarrow$ P > Q

86. (4) H © T $\Rightarrow$ H ≥ T
T % M $\Rightarrow$ T ≤ M
M δ F $\Rightarrow$ M > F
Therefore, H ≥ T ≤ M > F
Conclusions:
I. F $ T $\Rightarrow$ F < T: Not true
II. H δ M $\Rightarrow$ H > M : Not true

87. (3) B @ N $\Rightarrow$ B = N
N © T $\Rightarrow$ N ≥ T
T $ K $\Rightarrow$ T < K
Therefore, B = N ≥ T < K
Conclusions:
I. T @ B $\Rightarrow$ T= B: Not True
II. T $ B $\Rightarrow$ T < B: Not True Either I or II is true.

88. (4) R $ J $\Rightarrow$ R < J
J δ F $\Rightarrow$ J > F
F % H $\Rightarrow$ F ≤ H
Therefore, R < J > F ≤ H
Conclusions:
I. H δ J $\Rightarrow$ H > J : Not True

II. R $ F = R < F: Not True

89. (2) J δ F $\Rightarrow$ J > D
D @ N $\Rightarrow$ D = N
N % F $\Rightarrow$ N ≤ F
Therefore, J > D = N ≤ F
Conclusions:
I. J δ F $\Rightarrow$ J > F : Not True
II. F ©D $\Rightarrow$ F ≥ D : True

90. (1) B δ T $\Rightarrow$ B >T
T $ H $\Rightarrow$ T < H
H @ M $\Rightarrow$ H = M
Therefore, B > T < H = M
Conclusions:
I. M δ T $\Rightarrow$ M >T : True
II. B δ H $\Rightarrow$ B > H : Not True

91. (2) Only assumption II is implicit in the statement.

92. (2) Only Inference II follows from the statement.

93. (2) Only assumption II is implicit in the statement.

94. (1) Only assumption I is implicit in the statement.

95. (4) The use of term 'always' in assumption I makes it invalid.

96. (3) D ÷ N $\Rightarrow$ D is sister of N.
N – K $\Rightarrow$ N is mother of K.
Therefore, D is maternal aunt of K.
D ÷ N $\Rightarrow$ D is sister of N.
N + K $\Rightarrow$ N is father of K.
Therefore, D is paternal aunt of K.
D × N $\Rightarrow$ D is brother of N.
N – K $\Rightarrow$ N is mother of K.
Therefore, D is maternal uncle of K.

97. (2) M × T $\Rightarrow$ M is brother of T.
T + R $\Rightarrow$ T is father of R
Therefore, M is uncle of R.
R ÷ J = R is sister of J.
J + M J is father of M.
M × T = M is brother of T.
Therefore, M is nephew of R

98. (5) Obviously, option (5) is the appropriate reason of the given facts. People generally consume the quantity contained in a sachets at a time. They do not want to store the ingredient of the sachet after opening it. They think it better to consume the ingredient at once. This necessarily enhances the sale of the products.

99. (4) It is mentioned that unseasonal downpour paralysed the normal life in the state. Therefore, it is not prudent to set up a review committee. The Course of action (B) does not address the problem properly. Thus, only Course of action (C) is suitable for pursuing.

100. (1) Only Course of action (A) is suitable for pursuing.