SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-171207

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (3) Read the first paragraph carefully, "We're assaulted with facts, pseudo facts, jibber-jabber, and rumour, all posing as information. Trying to figure out what you need to know and what you can ignore is exhausting." Hence the author feels that excess information leads to more confusion and conflict of trust which shows that the modification of information technology is fatigue in nature.

2. (4) Read the third paragraph carefully, the author finds a contrasting reality to what people perceive to be efficient to them. He clearly mentions in the paragraph that multitasking is a powerful and diabolical illusion. Hence the tone of the author in this particular paragraph is ironical or caustic.

3. (2) Refer the third paragraph, "When people think they're multitasking, they're actually just switching from one task to another very rapidly. And every time they do, there's a cognitive cost in doing so…" Hence the author tries to explain the negative impacts of multitasking with the given example.

4. (5) Read both the paragraphs carefully, the author clarifies his stand on demerits related to multitasking by giving various practical examples. Hence the statement (5) connects the paragraph 4 with paragraph 5 as it points out the ironical figure that people perceive to be true considering the ample activities.

5. (5) Read the paragraph 4, "Multitasking creates a dopamine-addiction feedback loop, effectively rewarding the brain for losing focus and for constantly searching for external stimulation. To make matters worse, the prefrontal cortex has a novelty bias, meaning that its attention can be easily hijacked by something new – the proverbial shiny objects we use to entice infants, puppies, and kittens." Hence all the given statements are correct in context of the paragraph.

6. (2) Jibber-jabber means rapid and excited speech that is difficult to understand. Gibber means speak rapidly and unintelligibly, typically through fear or shock. Hence both are almost similar in meanings.
Wraith means a wisp or faint trace of something.
Nimble means quick and light in movement or action; agile.

7. (1) Diabolical means disgracefully bad or unpleasant. Fiendish means extremely cruel or unpleasant. Hence both are similar in meanings.
Ordinate means demand.

8. (4) Surreptitiously means in a way that attempts to avoid notice or attention; secretively. Clandestinely means in a secretive and illicit way. Hence both are similar in meanings.

9. (5) Detriment means the state of being harmed or damaged. Hence "blessing" is the word most opposite in meaning to it.
Bruise means be susceptible to bruising.
Snag means an unexpected or hidden obstacle or drawback.

10. (3) Implicit means suggested though not directly expressed. Blunt means (of a person or remark) uncompromisingly forthright. Hence both are opposite in meanings.
Inarticulate means unable to express one's ideas or feelings clearly or easily.
Intrinsic means belonging naturally; essential.

11. (1) 'sorts' will be used in place of 'sort' because adjective 'these' has been used before 'sort', hence noun will be used in plural form.

12. (5) The sentence is grammatically correct.

13. (2) 'A pale anxious girl' will be used in place of 'An anxious pale girl' because Adjective of human emotion/ personality is used after Adjective of colour 'pale', 'dark' etc.

14. (3) 'other' will not be used because when a person, place or thing of a group is being compared to person, place or thing of another group in comparative degree, then 'Any+ Singular Noun' is used. Ex. Rajan of this orchestra is better than any artist of that orchestra.

15. (5) The sentence is grammatically correct.

16. (2) In place of 'should', 'may' will be used. If the clause used in a sentence telling purpose is in future tense or present

tense then 'may' is used in dependent clause starting from 'that', 'so that' or 'in order that'.

17. (5) The sentence is grammatically correct. Remember 'hardly ever' is used which means 'very seldom'.

18. (1) The use of 'else' is superfluous in this sentence. 'everywhere else', 'anywhere else', 'somewhere else' etc. are used.

19. (3) In place of 'so', 'as' will be used because 'so...as' is used in negative sentence whereas 'as...as' is used in both affirmative and negative. Ex. (i) Ram is not so/as good as Mohan. (negative) (ii) Ram is as wise as Mohan. (Affirmative)

20. (3) 'than' will be used before 'the' because after 'No sooner', 'than' is used.

21. (2) "growth" is the correct word replacement as it means the process of increasing in amount, value, or importance. The passage talks about the linkages between gender and growth which can be found in the later part of the paragraph.

22. (3) "evidence" is the correct word replacement as it means the available body of facts or information indicating whether a belief or proposition is true or valid. Read the sentence carefully, the phrase following the bold word expresses the fact that economic crises affect women more than men. Hence "evidence" is the correct usage.

23. (1) "laid off" is the correct word replacement as it means give up or stop doing something. Thus the phrasal verb makes the sentence meaningful. Other words given in options make no relevance to the meaning of the sentence.

24. (5) "worsen" is the correct word in context of its usage in the sentence. It means make or become worse. Hence it doesn't require any correction.

25. (1) "withdrawn" is the correct word replacement as it means discontinue or no longer provide (something previously supplied or offered). "Girls are withdrawn from schools" is the correct phrase in context of the theme of the passage.

26. (2) "reinforcing" is the correct word replacement as it means strengthen (an existing feeling, idea, or habit). The words "weakening", "undermining" and "hindering" can be easily eliminated as the situations mentioned in the sentence would increase the gender gaps in education and not weaken them.

27. (5) "utilizing" is the correct word in context of its usage in the sentence. Hence it doesn't require any correction.

28. (4) "raise" is the correct word replacement as it means lift or move to a higher position or level. "raise economic growth by" is the correct phrase in terms of its usage.

29. (2) "reforms" is the correct word replacement as it means the action or process of reforming an institution or practice. Other options can be easily eliminated as they are not in plural form. "reforms and choices" is the correct phrase in terms of its grammar usage.

30. (5) "driver" is the correct word in context of its usage in the paragraph. "driver of growth" makes an appropriate phrase. Hence it doesn't require any correction.

31. (4) $\text{Priya's one day work} = \frac{1}{2\times 10} = \frac{1}{20}$

$\text{Pooja's one day work} = \frac{1}{3\times 10} = \frac{1}{30}$

2 day work of Priya and Pooja

$= \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} = \frac{3+2}{60} = \frac{5}{60}$

$= 12$ days.

So, Pooja and Priya will take 24 days if they work alternatively.

32. (2) ${}^{n}C_2 = 210$

$\frac{n\times(n-1)}{2} = 210$

$\Rightarrow n(n-1) = 420 \Rightarrow 21\times 20$

$\Rightarrow n = 21$

33. (1) $\text{Ram's cost price} = \text{M.R.P.}\times\frac{80}{100}$

$\text{Ramesh C.P.} = \text{M.R.P.}\times\frac{80}{100}\times\frac{90}{100}$

$\text{Ranjan C.P.} = \text{M.R.P.}\times\frac{80}{100}\times\frac{90}{100}\times\frac{120}{100} = 1{,}29{,}600$

$\Rightarrow$ M.R.P. = Rs. 1,50,000

34. (4) $\frac{P\times 8\times 3}{100} = 600$

$\Rightarrow P = 2500$

$CI = 2500\left[1+\frac{8}{100}\right]^3 - 2500$

$CI = 649.28$

35. (3) Corrected Average

$= \frac{25\times 34 - 86 + 36}{25} = 32$ kg

36. (2) $\frac{30}{S_B - S_S} + \frac{44}{S_B + S_S} = 10$

$\frac{40}{S_B - S_S} + \frac{55}{(S_B + S_S)} = 13$

Take $\frac{1}{S_B - S_S} = a, \frac{1}{S_B + S_S} = b$

$30a + 44b = 10$ ...(i)

$40a + 55b = 13$ ...(ii)

On solving (i) and (ii)

$S_B = 8$km/hr

37. (5) Let wine and water are $= 5x : x$

Now, $\frac{5x}{x+5} = \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow 10x = 5x + 25$

$x = 5$

$\Rightarrow$ $25 : 5$ | $25 : 10$

Before mixture | After mixture

Quantity of wine $= 25\ell$

38. (3) Let, total property $= x$

Elder son's share $= \frac{4}{9}x$

Younger son's share $= \frac{5}{9}x \times 20\%$

$= \frac{1}{9}x$

Daughter's share $= x - \frac{4}{9} - \frac{1}{9}x$

$= \frac{9x - 5x}{9} = \frac{4x}{9}$

Given, $\frac{4x}{9} = 5200$

$\Rightarrow x = 11{,}700$

Younger's son $= \frac{11{,}700}{9} =$ Rs. 1,300

39. (2) Perimeter = Distance covered in 8 min

$= \left[\frac{12000}{60}\times 8\right] = 1600$ m

Let length $= 3x$ 'm'

Breadth $= 2x$ 'm'

Then, $2(3x + 2x) = 1600$

$x = 160$

Length = 480 m, Breadth = 320 m

Area = Length × Breadth

$= 480\times 320 = 153{,}600\ m^2$

40. (1) L.C.M. of 9, 12, 16 and 30 = 720

So, required number = LCM + 3 = 723.

41. (2) 166

2 (+3²) 11 (+5²) 36 (+7²) 85 (+9²) 166 (+11²) 287

42. (3) Series is + 11, -1, +11, -1, +11, -1; 28 – 1 = 27

43. (1) $2^2 + 1 = 5$
$3^3 - 1 = 26$
$4^2 + 1 = 17$
$5^3 - 1 = 124$
$6^2 + 1 = \mathbf{37}$
$7^3 - 1 = 342$

44. (2) 17641

8 (×7-6) 50 (×6-5) 295 (×5-4) 1471 (×4-3) 5881 (×3-2) 17641

45. (1) 10 (+1) 11 (-3) 8 (+5) 13 (-7) 6 (+9) 15 (-11) 4

46. (2) Desired average
$$= \frac{350 \times \frac{40}{100} + 240 \times \frac{30}{100} + 400 \times \frac{25}{100}}{3}$$
$$= \frac{140 + 72 + 100}{3} = \frac{312}{3} = 104$$

47. (5) Total no. of students passed in P & Q together in 2013
$$= 240 \times \frac{30}{100} + 280 \times \frac{30}{100}$$
$$= (240 + 280) \times \frac{30}{100}$$
$$= 52 \times 3 = 156$$
Total no. of students passed in P & Q together in 2014
$$= 400 \times \frac{25}{100} + 300 \times \frac{25}{100}$$
$$= (400 + 300) \times \frac{25}{100}$$
$$= 700 \times \frac{25}{100} = 175$$
$$\text{Desired Ratio} = \frac{156}{175}$$

48. (4) Total no. of students passed in exam P in 2011 and 2012
$$= 350 \times \frac{40}{100} + 250 \times \frac{26}{100}$$
$$= 140 + 65$$
$$= 205$$
Total no. of students passed in exam Q in 2014 and 2015
$$= 300 \times \frac{25}{100} + 420 \times \frac{20}{100}$$
$$= 75 + 84$$
$$= 159$$
Desired difference = 205 – 159 = 46

49. (5) Desired Average
$$= \frac{250 + 320 + 280 + 300 + 420}{5} = \frac{1570}{5} = 314$$

50. (2) Total no. of students appeared in exam P in 2012 and 2013
= 250 + 240 = 490
Total no. of students appeared in exam P in 2014 = 400
$$\text{Desired \%} = \frac{490 - 400}{400} \times 100 = \frac{90}{400} \times 100 = 22.5\%$$

51. (2) (i) $x^2 - 3x - 2x + 6 = 0$
$x(x-3) - 2(x-3) = 0$
$(x-2)(x-3) = 0$
$x = 2, 3$
(ii) $3y^2 + 3y - 18 = 0$
$3y^2 + 9y - 6y - 18 = 0$
$3y(y+3) - 6(y+3) = 0$
$y = -3, 2$
$x \geq y$

52. (1) (i) $x^2 - 11x + 30 = 0$
$x^2 - 6x - 5x + 30 = 0$
$x(x-6) - 5(x-6) = 0$
$(x-6)(x-5) = 0$
$x = 6, 5$
(ii) $y^2 + y - 20 = 0$
$y^2 + 5y - 4y - 20 = 0$
$y(y+5) - 4(y+5) = 0$
$(y-4)(y+5) = 0$
$y = +4, -5$

$x > y$

53. (4) (i) $2x^2 + 2x - 4 = 0$
$2x^2 + 4x - 2x - 4 = 0$
$2x(x+2) - 2(x+2) = 0$
$x = -2, 1$
(ii) $y^2 - 5y + 4 = 0$
$y^2 - 4y - y + 4 = 0$
$y(y-4) - 1(y-4) = 0$
$y = 4, 1$

$x \leq y$

54. (5) (i) $x^2 + 6x - 16 = 0$
$x^2 + 8x - 2x - 16 = 0$
$x(x+8) - 2(x+8) = 0$
$(x-2)(x+8) = 0$
$x = 2, -8$
(ii) $y^2 - 6y + 5 = 0$
$y^2 - 5y - y + 5 = 0$
$y(y-5) - 1(y-5) = 0$
$y = 5, 1$
No relation can be established

55. (3) (i) $x^2 - 4 = 0$
$(x+2)(x-2) = 0$
$x = +2, -2$
(ii) $y^2 - 9y + 20 = 0$
$y^2 - 5y - 4y + 20 = 0$
$y(y-5) - 4(y-5) = 0$
$(y-4)(y-5) = 0$
$y = 4, 5$
$y > x$

56. (4) We do not know the number of girls in mathematics

57. (2) Required percentage
$$= \frac{40{,}000}{455030} \times 100 \approx 9\%$$

58. (5) Required number of students
= (5 + 35 + 15 + 15 + 20 + 5) × 1000 = 95000

59. (4) Required percentage
$$= \left(\frac{15 + 30}{55 + 85}\right) \times 100$$
$$= \frac{45}{140} \times 100 \approx 32\%$$

60. (1) Required ratio
$= (25 + 30) : (5 + 20)$
$= 55 : 25 = 11 : 5$

61. (1) $\sqrt{?} = [(625 + 24 - 359) - (253 + 31)]^{\frac{3}{2}}$
$(?)^{\frac{1}{2}} = [290 - 284]^{\frac{3}{2}}$
$? = (6)^{\frac{3}{2} \times 2}$
$? = 216$

62. (4) $(2)^{4+?} = \frac{2^{10}}{2^6}$
$2^{4+?} = 2^4$
$? = 0$

63. (1) ? = 14 + 2437 – 444 – 800 = 1207

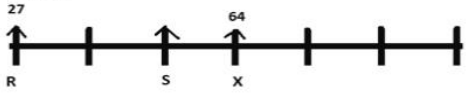
64. (3) $(32)^2 + (14)^2 + 2^2 + 1 = 1225 = (?)^2$
$? = 35$

65. (2) $\frac{40}{100} \times 4100 - \frac{45}{100} \times 3900 = ?$
$= ? = -115$

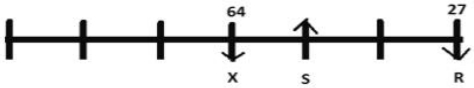
66. (3) 67. (4)
68. (4) 69. (2) 70. (1)

71-75. p1: From the given definite conditions: - X score 64 centuries in his one day career. R sits third to the left of X and sits at the corner so there will be two possible cases of X and R sitting positions. S faces north direction and sits 2 nd to the right of R. So there are two possible cases occur-

Case 1:

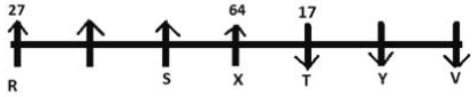


Case 2:

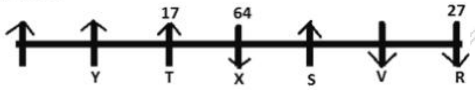


Step 2: From the given other conditions: - T, who scored 17 hundred's in one day internationals is sitting on the immediate right of Y. S sits 2 nd to the right of T, who faces opposite to R. Immediate neighbour of S faces same direction. V faces south direction.

Case 1:

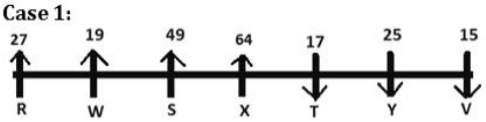


Case 2:



Step 3: Now it is given that Y faces south direction, so case-2 will be eliminated. Y does not score 15 centuries and there is more than three players sits between the player who scored 15 centuries and the one whose number of centuries is a perfect cube of odd number which is R so from these conditions it is clear that V scores 15 hundred in his one day international career and W sits on the immediate left of S. The difference between the centuries scored by Y and S is twice the difference of centuries scored by V and R. So the difference of centuries of V and R is twelve, hence the centuries scored by S and Y are either 25 or 49. And from the condition the one who scores 49 and the one who scores 19 centuries are immediate neighbours, S score 49 centuries and W score 19 centuries in their career and Y scores 25 centuries. Hence we get our final sitting arrangement.

Case 1:



71. (2) 72. (3)
73. (4) 74. (1) 75. (5)

76-80. (i) From the conditions, L likes Green colour and is from neither Infosys nor Google. M is from Microsoft and does not like Pink colour. O likes Yellow colour. Q is from TCS and likes neither Maroon nor Pink colours. R is not from Accenture and does not like Pink colour. The one who likes Red colour is from Accenture. X does not like Pink, so N will like pink. The one who likes Silver colour is from Adobe, hence Q likes white color, this is the only color is left for Q.

Friend	Company	Color
L		Green
M	Microsoft	
N	Pink	
O		Yellow
X		
Q	TCS	White
R		

(ii) The one, who likes Red colour is from Accenture and R is not from Accenture it means X is from Accenture. Who likes Silver colour is from Adobe only 1 possible place is left, so R is from Adobe. L will be from HCL and M will like Maroon colour, this is the only color is left. The one who likes Pink colour is not from Google, so O is from Google and N is from Infosys. We will get answer.

Friend	Company	Colour
L	HCL	Green
M	Microsoft	Maroon
N	Infosys	Pink
O	Google	Yellow
X	Accenture	Red
Q	TCS	White
R	Adobe	Silver

76. (4) 77. (4)
78. (1) 79. (5) 80. (3)

81-85. From given conditions M, I are from even numbered floor. O, S, L are from odd numbered floor. Q is from floor 23, whose color is red. T is from floor 22, whose color is blue. R is from floor 31 with P. P's floor number is 18B and color is green.

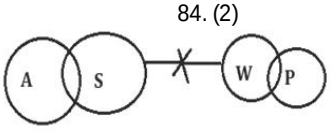
(ii) K's floor number is 13B and color is yellow. K is from even numbered floor. The number of floor 38 is 11D, hence K is from floor 28. M and N are from same floor, so M and N are from floor 38. I's floor number is 10A, so I is from floor 22.

Floor	Person	Number	Color
22	T,I	10A	Blue
23	Q		Red
25			
28	K	13B	Yellow
31	R,P	18B	Green
38	M,N	11D	

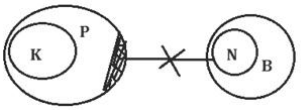
(iii) L is not from floor 25, so L is from floor 23. Only one place is remaining for S, so S is from floor 25. 20E is a number of an odd numbered floor but it is not floor 25, hence 20E is a number of floor 23 and 6C is a number of floor 25. It will be fixed that O is from floor 25 and J is from floor 28. Color of floor 25 is not white, so white is a color of floor 38. Violet color will be fixed for floor 25 and we will get final answer.

Floor	Person	Number	Color
23	L,Q	20E	Red
22	I, T	10A	Blue
25	S, O	6C	Violet
28	K, J	13B	Yellow
31	R,P	18B	Green
38	M, N	11D	White

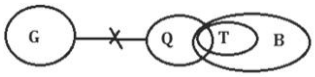
81. (4) 82. (3)
83. (3) 84. (2) 85. (1)
86. (4)



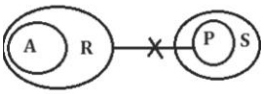
87. (2)



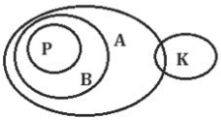
88. (3)



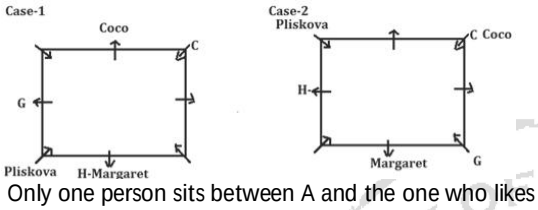
89. (3)



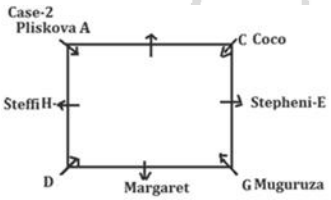
90. (5)



91-95. (i) From the conditions, C sits third to the left of the one who likes Margaret. The one who likes Margaret faces outside. Only two persons sit between C and H, so possible cases will be there. The one who likes Pliskova sits on the immediate right of H. G does not like Margaret. G is neither an immediate neighbour of H nor C. The one who likes Coco sits second to the right of G.

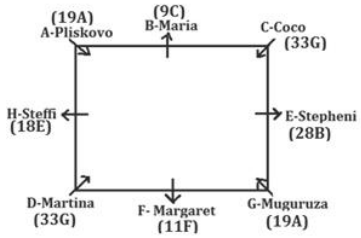


(ii) Only one person sits between A and the one who likes Coco. E is not an immediate neighbour of A. The one who likes Muguruza is an immediate neighbour of E. E likes Stepheni. D sits on the immediate left of the one who likes Steffi, from these conditions E's position will be fixed in case-2 and there is no position is left for D in case-1, So case-1 will be eliminated. Case-2 is continued.



(iii) The one who likes Martina is an immediate neighbour of F, so F likes Margaret and D likes Martina. It will be fixed that B likes Maria and position of B will be fixed. The one who likes Muguruza is from house no 19A. The persons, who sit diagonally opposite to each other have same house number, so A's house no is also 19A. The one who is an immediate neighbour of E is from house no 33G, so C's and D's house no is 33G.

(iv) F is from house no 11F. The one who is from house no 28B is not just near to A, so E is from house no 28B. H is not from house no 9C, so B is from house no 9C and H is from house no 18E. Finally we will get the answer.



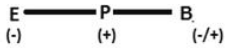
91. (5) 92. (3)
93. (5) 94. (5) 95. (1)

96-97.

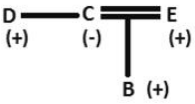
Words	Code
Giraffe	Le
Largest	Pa
The/is	Si/mu
Ocean	Za
Atlantic	La
Animal	Fu
Land	lo
Live/in	Ru/ka
Are/herbivores	Ga/zo

96. (3) 97. (2)

98. (1)



99. (4)



100. (1) The second, sixth, eleventh and the twelth letters of the word 'DEPRICIATION' are 'E, C, O, N' respectively and two meaningful word can be made, that is 'CONE' and 'ONCE'.