## SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-180314
## HINTS & SOLUTIONS

### ANSWER KEY

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

### HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (5) All (A), (B) and (C)
2. (5) To bring forth the problems associated with the India's development and to suggest measure to counter them
3. (2) All (A), (B) and (C)
4. (3) Only (C)
5. (4) Only (A) and (C)
6. (4) By allotting proper funds for research which can be predict the outcome of such calamities and thus design relief measures
7. (4) The meaning of the word Surveillance (Noun) as used in the passage is : the act of carefully watching a person suspected of a crime; observation.
    Look at the sentence :
    The police are keeping the suspects under constant surveillance.
    Hence, the words surveillance and observation are synonymous.
8. (3) The meaning of the word Prerequisite (Noun) as used in the passage is : something that must exist or happen be-fore something else can hap-pen or be done; precondition.
    Look at the sentence : A degree is an essential prerequisite for employment at this level.

Hence, the words prerequisite and necessity are synonymous.

9. (2) The meaning of the word Differential (Adjective) as used in the passage is : showing or depending on a difference; no equal.
    The word Homogeneous (Adjective) means : consisting of things or people that are all the same or all of the same type. Hence, the words differential and homogeneous are antonymous.
10. (4) The meaning of the word Vigorously (Adverb) as used in the passage is : actively; energetically; strongly.
    Hence, the words vigorously and softly are antonymous.
11. (2) B      12. (3)  C
13. (4) D      14. (1)  A
15. (5) E
16. (1) The event shows past time Hence simple past or 'passed a bill that proposed' will be a correct usage.
17. (5) No correction required
18. (3) In comparison between two things, comparative Degree is used. Use of double comparatives is not proper.
    Hence, 'as a healthier option' should be used.
19. (4) For living beings Relative Pronoun 'who' is used. Hence, who were earlier unaware will be a correct usage.
20. (2) The event shows past time. Hence 'while most industries were' should be used.
21. (4) hinder      22. (1)  evolved
23. (5) turn      24. (3)  worry
25. (2) require
26. (2) Here, simple past i.e., ....... the actress created a fluffy (= like fluff) ...... should be used.
27. (4) Infinitive $\Rightarrow$ to + $V_1$
    Hence, ........to explore the outdoors .......should be used
28. (3) Here, and is superfluous.
29. (5)
30. (2) Here, Gerund i.e., of resolving the issue .... should be used.

31. (4) ⎡Quicker approach⎤
    Let the present ages of Anubha and her mother be x and 2x years respectively.
    After 6 years,
    $$\frac{x+6}{2x+6} = \frac{11}{20}$$
    $\Rightarrow$ 22x + 66 = 20x + 120
    $\Rightarrow$ 2x = 120 - 66 = 54 $\Rightarrow$ x = $\frac{54}{2}$ = 27
    ∴ Required ratio = (x - 9) : (2x - 9) = 18 : (54 - 9) = 2 : 5

32. (4) ⎡Quicker approach⎤
    $$Principal = \frac{SI \times 100}{Time \times Rate} = \frac{8730 \times 100}{3 \times 6} = Rs.48500$$

$$\therefore CI = P\left[\left(1+\frac{R}{100}\right)^2 - 1\right] = 48500\left[\left(1+\frac{6}{100}\right)^2 - 1\right]$$

$$= 48500 \times 0.1236 = \text{Rs. } 5994.60$$

33. (3) Required ratio = $65 \times 8 : 70 \times 4 = 13 : 7$

34. (2) $\boxed{\text{Quicker approach}}$

Required ratio $= \dfrac{5 \times 120}{100} : \dfrac{4 \times 125}{100} : \dfrac{7 \times 120}{100} = 30 : 25 : 42$

35. (5) $\boxed{\text{Quicker approach}}$

Average original length

$$= \frac{160 \times 35 - 144 + 104}{35} = \frac{5560}{35} = 158.86 \text{ cm.}$$

36. (4) Are of right-angled triangle $= \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times b \times h$ and hypotenuse

$$= \sqrt{b^2 + h^2}$$

Combining any two of the three given statements we can find the area of the triangle

37. (1) From I and II we can only find the average ages of the family

38. (5) Only either I or II

39. (3) Marks obtained by Abhijeet in English $\to$ E
Marks obtained by Abhijeet in Science $\to$ S
Marks obtained by Abhijeet in Math $\to$ M
We got the following equations
M = S + 20, M + S + E = 198, S = E + 12
We need all the three statements to solve the equations

40. (3) We need all three equations to solve the equation

41. (2) Number of projects handled by company A

$$= \frac{190 + 450 + 350 + 270 + 430 + 570}{6}$$

$$= \frac{2260}{6} = 376\frac{2}{3}$$

42. (3) Required ratio
= (450 + 250) : (550 + 350)
= 700 : 900 = 7 : 9

43. (4) Required percent

$$= \frac{440 - 250}{250} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{1900}{25} = 76\%$$

44. (1) Average number of projects handled by company B

$$= \frac{350 + 250 + 550 + 320 + 380 + 440}{6}$$

$$= \frac{2290}{6} = 381\frac{2}{3}$$

45. (2) Number of projects handled in the years 2001, 2003 and 2006:
Company A $\Rightarrow$ 190 + 350 + 570 = 1110
Company B $\Rightarrow$ 350 + 550 + 440 = 1340
Required difference = 1340 - 1110 = 230

46. (1) If the length of the bus be x metre, then

Required ratio $= \dfrac{x}{4} : \dfrac{x}{18} = 9 : 2$

47. (3) Amount paid
= Rs. (15 $\times$ 5 + 4 $\times$ 50 + 6 $\times$ 75 + 5 $\times$ 20)
= Rs. (75 + 200 + 450 + 100) = 825,

48. (3) Radius of larger circle $= 2 \times \sqrt{196} = 28 \text{cm}$

Circumference of smaller circle $= \left(\dfrac{3}{7} \times 28\right) \text{cm} = 12 \text{ cm}$

Circumference of smaller circle
$= 2\pi r = 2\pi \times 12 = 24\pi \text{ cm}$

49. (1) Average percentage of marks obtained

$$= \frac{52 + 64 + 74}{3} = \frac{190}{3} \%$$

$\therefore$ Average marks obtained

$$= \frac{190}{3}\% \text{ of } 750 = \frac{190}{3} \times \frac{750}{100} = 475$$

50. (2) $3x + 4x + 6x + 7x = 360^0 \Rightarrow 20x = 360^0 \Rightarrow x = 18^0$

$\therefore$ smaller angle of the parallelogram

$$= \frac{6x}{2} = 3x = 54^0$$

$\therefore$ Adjacent angle of parallelogram $= 180^0 - 54^0 = 126^0$

51. (4) Total number of people travelling by rail
= (350 + 300 + 300 + 275 + 300 + 275) millions
= 1800 million

52. (3) Required difference
= 350 - 275 = 75 millions

53. (5) Total number of people travelling by buses, rail and airlines in 2001 = 375 + 300 + 175 = 850 millions
Number of people travelling by buses = 375 millions

$\therefore$ Required percentage $= \dfrac{375}{850} \times 100 = 45$

54. (1) Required ratio = 375 : 275 = 15 : 11

55. (5) In the year 2003,
Number of people travelling by rail = 300 millions
Number of people travelling by air = 175 millions
Now, 50% of people travel-ling by rail shift to air.
$\therefore$ Required number of people = 175 + 150 = 325 million

56. (4) The pattern of the number series is:
325 - 1 x 11 = 314
314 - 2 x 11 = 292
292 - 3 x 11 = 259
259 - 4 x 11 = 215
215 - 5 x 11 = 160

57. (2) The pattern of the number series is:
45 x 1 + 1 = 46
46 x 1.5 + 1 = 70
70 x 2 + 1 = 141
141 x 2.5 + 1
= 352.5 + 1 = 353.51

58. (3) The pattern of the number series is:
620 + 1 x 12 = 632
632 - 2 x 12 = 608
608 + 3 x 12 = 644
644 - 4 + 12 = 596
596 + 5 x 12 = 656

59. (5) The pattern of the number series is:
15 x 2 - 1 x 5 = 25
25 x 2 - 2 x 5 = 40
40 x 2 - 3 x 5 = 65
65 x 2 - 4 x 5 = 110
110 x 2 - 5 x 5 = 195

60. (5) The pattern of the number series is:

120 x 2.5 + 20 = 320

320 x 2.5 + 20 = 820

820 x 2.5 + 20 = 2070

2070 x 2.5 + 20 = 5195

61. (2) $\dfrac{7441}{34} \times 12 = ? \times 9 + 110$

$\Rightarrow 2626 = ? \times 9 + 110$

$\Rightarrow ? \times 9 = 2516$

$\Rightarrow ? = \dfrac{2516}{9} = 280$

62. (3) $? = \dfrac{989}{34} \times \dfrac{869}{65} \times \dfrac{515}{207} = 970$

63. (5) $? = (32)^2 + (24)^2 - (17)^2$

$= 1024 + 576 - 289 = 1311$

$\therefore$ Required answer = 1310

64. (3) $? = \sqrt{5456} \times \sqrt{2120} \div \sqrt{460}$

$= 74 \times 46 \div 21 = 162$

$\therefore$ Required answer = 160

65. (1) $\dfrac{800 \times 67}{100} - 231$

$= ? - \dfrac{800 \times 23}{100}$

$\Rightarrow 536 - 231 = ? - 184$

$\Rightarrow 305 = ? - 184$

$? = 305 + 184 = 489$

$\therefore$ Required answer = 490

66-67.

| % $\Rightarrow$< | $ \Rightarrow$> | @ $\Rightarrow\leq$ |
|---|---|---|
| * $\Rightarrow\geq$ | # $\Rightarrow$= | |

66. (5) H δ J $\Rightarrow$  H > J

J # N $\Rightarrow$  J = N

N @ R $\Rightarrow$  N $\leq$ R

R δ W $\Rightarrow$  R > W

Therefore, H > J = N $\leq$ R > W

Conclusions

I. W % N $\Rightarrow$ W < N : Not True

II. W % H $\Rightarrow$ W < H : Not True

III. R # J $\Rightarrow$ R = J : Not True

IV. R δ J $\Rightarrow$ R > J : Not True

R is either greater or equal to J. Therefore, either III or IV is true.

67. (1) B @ D $\Rightarrow$ B $\leq$ D

D δ F $\Rightarrow$ D > F

F % M $\Rightarrow$ F < M

M ★ N $\Rightarrow$ M $\geq$ N

Therefore, B $\leq$ D > F < M $\geq$ N

Conclusions

I. B % F $\Rightarrow$ B < F : Not True

II. M δ D $\Rightarrow$ M > D : Not True

III. N % F $\Rightarrow$ N < F : Not True

IV. D δ N $\Rightarrow$ D > N: Not True

68. (5) Clearly both the assumptions are implicit in the statement.

69. (5) Clearly both the assumptions are implicit in the statement.

70. (4) None of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.
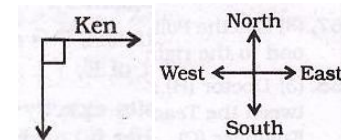
71. (5) From statement I

C > A > B

From statement II

_>_ >C

From both I and II E >D >C >A >B
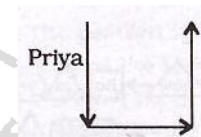
$\therefore$ E is tallest

72. (3) From statement I



Ken is now facing south.
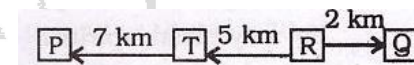
Therefore, AII is facing north.

From statement II

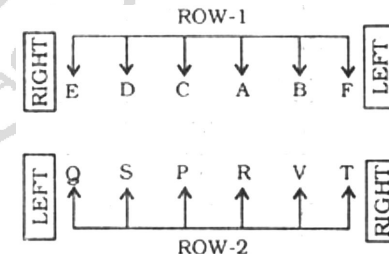

Priya is now facing north.

73. (4) No definite conclusion can be derived even with the data provided in both the statements.

74. (5) From both the statements



75. (4) From both the statements The gender of B is not known.

76–80.



76. (2) A faces R. D sits second to the right of A.

77. (1) B sits second to the left of C.

A sits to the immediate right of B

V faces B

A and F are immediate neighbours of B

V faces B. R and T are immediate neighbours of V.

78. (3) C faces P.

79. (1) V sits exactly between T and R.

80. (4) Except C, all others are seated at extreme ends of the lines.

81. (2) 29 about 24 call 9 13 tariff even

82. (3) Step IV

83. (4) 59 bead 38 father tenure 11 ultimate 24

84. (4) Cannot be determined

85. (1) 51 butter 32 24 12 entry sand carry

86-90.

| Person | Profession | Floor |
|--------|------------|-------|
| B | Doctor | 6 |
| C/F | Engineer | 5 |
| A | Journalist | 4 |
| D | Lawyer | 3 |
| E | Architect | 2 |
| F/C | Teacher | 1 |

86. (2)  Engineer
87. (2)  Lawyer
88. (3)  E–Architect–Floor 2
89. (1)  A–Journalist–Floor 2
90. (2)  According to the given condition, the journalist must stay below the floor of the Engineer. So, if the journalist stays on floor 2, the condition is not violated. Therefore, the Engineer keeps on staying on floor 5, i.e. his original position
91. (2)  The use of the 'most' in the assumption I makes it invalid. Clearly assumption II is implicit in the statement. Employees of the organisation have applied for special sabbatical leave assuming that they would complete their education during this leave.
92. (2)  Only assumption II is implicit in the statement. Considering the current economic situations employees may honour the decision of the companies.
93. (5)  Both the assumptions are implicit in the statement. Any notice is issued assuming that some (not all) people will obey it.
94. (2)  95. (5)
96. (3)  97. (1)
98. (5)  99. (4)  100. (3)