SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-180310

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (4) HDI is as important as growth rates
2. (4) To denote the states which need government's more focused attention
3. (2) These states have registered higher growth rates compared to that of earlier years
4. (2) Poverty and under development in these states is still prevalent
5. (1) These states have not shown improvement in the growth rate
6. (3) Last 5 years
7. (4) The meaning of the word Dismal (Adjective) as used in the passage is : showing sadness; gloomy; miserable; not successful.
   The meaning of the word Positive (Adjective) as used in the passage is : producing a successful result.
   Hence, the words dismal and positive are antonymous.
8. (3) The meaning of the word Decelerate (Verb) as used in the passage is : to become or make something become slower; slow down.
   The meaning of the word Accelerate (Verb) as used in the passage is : to happen or to make something happen faster than expected.
   Hence, the words accelerated and decelerated are antonymous.
9. (2) The meaning of the word Markers (Noun) as used in the passage is : an object or a sign that shows the position of something; indicators.
10. (5) The meaning of the word Junk (Verb) as used in the passage is : to get rid of some-thing because it is no longer useful or valuable; discard.
11. (4) The word Lately (Adverb) means : recently; in the recent past.
    The word Later means: at a time in future.
    Look at the sentence:
    He had lately returned from Japan.
    We are going to England later in the year.
    Hence, schizophrenia later in life should be used.
12. (3) Here, preposition 'for' should follow the word, 'honour'.
    Look at the sentence:
    He has been honoured with a knighthood for
    ↓
    title
    ↓
    his scientific work.
    ↓
    cause
    Hence, for their contributions in their chosen fields should be used.
13. (3) Here, an Adjective should be used which qualifies a Noun.
    Hence, those unfortunate (Adjective) beings (Noun) called foreigners, but ..... should be used.
14. (1) Here, He is the first film producer or He is one of the film producers ..... should be used.
15. (2) The event shows past time. Hence, yesterday, as most of them turned up (simple past) .... should be used.
16. (5) 17. (4) 18. (1)
19. (3) 20. (2)
21. (2) 22. (3) 23. (1)
24. (2) 25. (3)
26. (3) What makes him feel.....will be the correct sentence.
27. (1) This is exactly how he wanted me..... will be the correct sentence as the way of doing work has been asked.
28. (4) if we could extend
29. (2) In Indirect Speech, if the Reporting Verb is in Past Tense, the Reported Speech is also expressed In Past Tense. Hence, the Minister said that he was proud of..... will be a correct sentence.
30. (5) No correction required
31. (2) 32. (1) 33. (4)
34. (3) 35. (5)

36-40. Number of boys $= \frac{1200\times 45}{100} = 540$

Number of girls = 1200 – 540 = 660

Number of girls visiting Mumbai = $\frac{660\times 30}{100} = 198$

Number of girls visiting Delhi = $660\times\frac{2}{5} = 264$

Number of girls visiting Jodhpur = $\frac{264}{2} = 132$

Number of girls visiting Kolkatta

$= \frac{2}{3}(660-198-264-132) = 44$

Number of girls visiting Varanasi = 22

Number of boys visiting Mumbai = 300 - 198 = 102

Number of boys visiting Delhi = $540\times\frac{1}{5} = 108$

Number of boys visiting Jodhpur = $540\times\frac{40}{100} = 216$

Number of boys visiting Kolkata = $\frac{114}{2} = 57$

Number of boys visiting Varanasi = 57

36. (2) Required number of girls = 198 + 264 + 22 = 484

37. (3) Required percentage = $\frac{216+132}{264}\times 100 = 132$

38. (1) Required average = $\frac{57+57+216}{3} = \frac{330}{3} = 110$

39. (5) Required number of students = 22 + 57 = 79

40. (1) Required ratio = 44 : 102 = 22 : 51

41. (3) Total number of passed students in 2005 = 76 + 77 + 91 + 91 + 72 + 80 = 396

Total number of failed students in 2005 = 12 + 10 + 7 + 15 + 4 = 48

$\therefore$ Required ratio = 396 : 48 = 33 : 4

42. (4) Total number of passed students in class X over the years = 75 + 91 + 80 + 78 + 66 + 59 = 449

Total number of failed students in class X over the years = 13 + 6 + 4 + 12 + 9 + 14 = 58

$\therefore$ Total number of students = 449 + 58 = 507

$\therefore$ Required percentage = $\frac{449}{507}\times 100 = 88.56$

43. (1) Total number of passed students for all the classes in the year 2007 = 69 + 80 + 76 + 78 + 66 = 369

44. (1) Average number of failed students from Class VI for the given years

$= \frac{6+9+12+10+7+4}{6} = \frac{48}{6} = 6$

45. (2) Number of failed students over the years :

Class VI $\rightarrow$ 6 + 9 + 12 + 10 + 7 + 4 = 48

Class VII $\rightarrow$ 9 + 9 + 10 +12 + 13 + 15 = 68

Class VIII $\rightarrow$ 10 + 4 + 7 + 7 + 3 + 8 = 39

Class IX $\rightarrow$ 10 + 11 + 15 + 13 + 8 + 6 = 63

Hence, Class VII has the maximum number of failed students.

46. (2) Quicker approach

Monthly salary of Raj

$\frac{1.44\times 66}{12\times 100} = \text{Rs.}0.072\text{lakh}$

$\therefore$ Anuj's monthly salary $\times\frac{1}{5}$

= Raj's monthly salary $\times\frac{3}{4}$

Anuj's monthly salary $= \text{Rs.}\left(0.072\times\frac{3}{4}\times 5\right)\text{lakh}$

= Rs. 27000

47. (5) Quicker approach

Present age of Ram's son = x years

$\therefore$ Ram's present age = 3xyears

Ram's father's present age = $\frac{15x}{2}$ years

$\therefore x+3x+\frac{15x}{2} = 46\times 3$

$\Rightarrow$ 23x = 46 $\times$ 3 $\times$ 2

$\Rightarrow$ x = 12

$\therefore$ Required difference

$= \frac{15x}{2} - x = \frac{13x}{2}$

$= \frac{13\times 12}{2} = 78\text{years}$

48. (1) Quicker approach

Speed of the bus

$= \frac{480}{8}$ = 60 kmph

$\therefore$ Speed of the train

$= 60\times\frac{4}{3}$ = 80 kmph

$\therefore$ Speed of the car = $\frac{15}{16}\times 80$ = 75 kmph

$\therefore$ Required distance

= Speed $\times$ time = 75 $\times$ 6 = 450 km.

49. (2) Quicker approach

If the side of the square be x cm then,

$\pi\times 35\times 35 + x^2 = 5450$

$\Rightarrow \frac{22}{7}\times 35\times 35 + x^2 = 5450$

$\Rightarrow x^2 = 5450 - 3850 = 1600$

$\therefore x = 40\text{cm}$

$\therefore$ Required sum = $\pi\times d + 4x$

$= \left(\frac{22}{7}\times 70 + 4\times 40\right)\text{cm.} = 380\text{cm.}$

50. (4) Quicker approach

If the largest and the second largest angles be $3x^0$ and $2x^0$. respectively then,
third angle = x
$\therefore$ x + 2x + 3x = 180^0
$\Rightarrow x = 30^0$
$\therefore$ Required sum
= x + 2x = 3x = 90^0

51. (3) The given number series is based on the following pattern:
20 + 2^2 = 24
24 + 3^2 = 33
33 + 4^2 = 49
49 + 5^2 = 74
74 + 6^2 = 110
$\therefore$? = 110 + 7^2
= 110 + 49 = **159**

52. (5) The given number series is based on the following pattern :
529 = 23 × 23
841 = 29 × 29
961 = 31 × 31
1369 = 37 × 37
1681 = 41 × 41
1849 = 43 × 43
$\therefore$? = 47 × 47 = **2209**
Here, the numbers are formed by squaring the prime numbers greater than 23.

53. (4) The given number series is based on the following pattern :
16 × 1.5 = 24
24 × 2 = 48
48 × 2.5 = 120
120 × 3 = 360
360 × 3.5 = 1260
$\therefore$? = 1260 × 4 = **5040**

54. (1) The given number series is based on the following pattern:
8 × 4 -1 = 32 - 1= 31
31 × 4 - 2 = 124 - 2 = 122
122 × 4 - 3 = 488 – 3 = 485
485 × 4 - 4 = 1940 - 4 = 1936
1936 × 4 – 5 = 7744 - 5 = 7739
$\therefore$? = 7739 × 4 – 6 = 30956 - 6 = **30950**

55. (2) The given number series is based on the following pattern:
499 + 1 × 123 = 622
622 + 2 × 123 = 868
868 + 3 × 123 = 1237
1237 + 4 × 123 = 1729
1729 + 5 × 123 = 2344
$\therefore$? = 2344 + 6 × 123 = 2344 + 738 = **3082**

56. (3) Required average
$= \frac{1}{3}\left(66000\times\frac{35}{100}-54000\times\frac{25}{100}+16000\times\frac{12.5}{100}\right)$
$= \frac{1}{3}(23100+13500+2000)=12867$

57. (2) Number of obese men in the year 2009
$= 78000\times\frac{37.5}{100}=29250$
Number of normal men = (78000 - 29250) = 48750
$\therefore$ Required percentage = $\frac{29250}{48750}\times100=60$

58. (4) Required ratio
$= 60000\times\frac{20}{100}:70000\times\frac{27.5}{100}$
12000 : 19250 = 48 : 77

59.(1) Number of obese women and obese children in 2006
$= \frac{60000\times20}{100}+\frac{12000\times25}{100}$
= 12000 + 3000 = 15000
Number of obese men in 2006
$= \frac{63000\times32.5}{100}=20475$
Required difference = 20475 - 15000 = 5475

60. (4) Required number of children not suffering from obesity
$= \frac{15000\times85}{100}+\frac{21000\times90}{100}$
= 12750 + 18900 = 31650

61. (1) $\frac{750\times52}{100}+\frac{420\times45}{100}-?=225$
$\Rightarrow$ 390 + 189 - ? = 225
$\Rightarrow$ 579 - ? = 225
$\Rightarrow$? = 579 - 225 = 354

62. (2) $350\times20+?^2\times180=11500$
$\Rightarrow 7000+?^2\times180=11500$
$\Rightarrow ?^2\times180=11500-7000=4500$
$\Rightarrow ?^2=\frac{4500}{180}=25$
$\Rightarrow ?=\sqrt{25}=5$

63. (3) $\frac{1800}{\sqrt{?}}\times\frac{30}{15}=144\Rightarrow\frac{3600}{\sqrt{?}}=144$
$\Rightarrow 144\times\sqrt{?}=3600$
$\Rightarrow \sqrt{?}=\frac{3600}{144}=25$
$\Rightarrow ?=25\times25=625$

64. (1) $\left(52^2-34^2\right)\div18\times\sqrt{?}=1720$
$\Rightarrow\frac{(52+34)(52-34)}{18}\times\sqrt{?}=1720$
$\Rightarrow\frac{86\times18}{18}\times\sqrt{2}=1720$
$\Rightarrow\sqrt{?}=1720\div86=20$
$\therefore ?=20\times20=400$

65. (2) $?=(340\times10)\div6.4+1245=531+1245=1776$

66-70. (i) P @ Q $\Rightarrow$ P > Q $\Rightarrow$ P $\le$ Q
(ii) P δ Q $\Rightarrow$ P < Q $\Rightarrow$ P $\ge$ Q
(iii) P % Q $\Rightarrow$ P > Q; P < Q $\not\Rightarrow$ P = Q
(iv) P ★ Q $\Rightarrow$ P $\le$ $\not\Rightarrow$ P < Q
(v) P # Q $\Rightarrow$ P $\le$ Q $\Rightarrow$ P > Q

@ ⇒ ≤	δ ⇒ ≥	% ⇒ =
* ⇒ <	# ⇒ >	

66. (4) R % W ⇒ R = W
W @ K ⇒ W ≤ K
K ★ M ⇒ K < M
Therefore,
R = W ≤ K < M
Conclusions
I. W # M ⇒ W > M : Not True
II. R % M ⇒ R = M : Not True

67. (3) H ★ N ⇒ H < N
N @ K ⇒ N ≤ K
K # D ⇒ K > D
Therefore,
H < N ≤ K > D
Conclusions
I. D # N ⇒ D > N : Not true
II. H δ K ⇒ H ≥ K : Not true

68. (5) D @ T ⇒ D ≤ T
T % H ⇒ T = H
H ★ Q ⇒ H < Q
Therefore,
D ≤ T = H < Q
Conclusions
I. T ★ Q ⇒ T < Q : True
II. D % H ⇒ D = H : Not true

69. (1) M # R ⇒ M > R
R δ T ⇒ R ≥ T
T @ P ⇒ T ≤ P
Therefore,
M > R ≥ T ≤ P
Conclusions
I. R % P ⇒ R = P : Not true
II. T ★ M ⇒ T < M : True

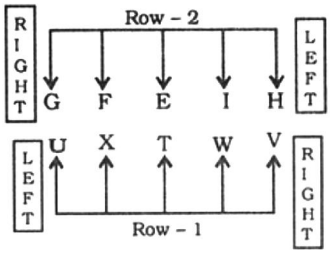
70. (2) W δ Q ⇒ W ≥ Q
Q # P ⇒ Q > P
P @ R ⇒ P ≤ R
Therefore,
W ≥ Q > P ≤ R
Conclusions
I. Q % R ⇒ Q = R : Not True
II. W # P ⇒ W > P : True

71-75.

Candidate	Conditions						
	(i)	(ii) (or) (A)		(iii)	(iv) or (B)		(v)
Archit	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓
Ankida	✓	×	×	✓	✓	-	✓
Subodh	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nisha	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓
Shreyas	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓

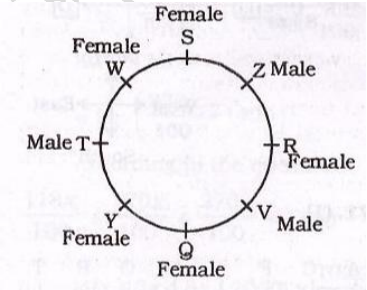
71. (2) Archit Pradhan satisfies all the conditions. Therefore, he can be selected.
72. (3) Ankida Bhave does not satisfy condition (ii) or (A). Therefore, she cannot be selected.
73. (5) Subudh Saxena satisfies condition (1), (ii), (iii), (B) and (v). Therefore, his case would be referred to CGM-Marketing.
74. (4) Nisha Awasthi satisfies conditions (i), (A), (iii), (iv) and (v). Therefore, her case would be referred to GM-Marketing.
75. (2) Shreyas Ingle satisfies all the conditions. Therefore, he can be selected.

76-80.



76. (2) Except E, all others are sitting at the extreme ends of the rows.
77. (1) G is sitting third to the right of I.
78. (4) W is facing I.
W is sitting between T and V.
W is sitting second from the right end.
79. (3) F and I are immediate neighbours of E.
80. (5) All the statements are true.

81-85. Sitting arrangement



Y is wife of V.
W is wife of Z.
81. (5) T is third to the right of Z.
82. (4) W, the wife of Z is an immediate neighbour of S.
83. (2) Y is the wife of V.
84. (2) V, a male is to the immediate left of R and Z, a male is to the immediate right of R.
85. (5) All the statements are true.

86-90.

	House
1	Yellow Lane
2	Kama Lane
3	Peacock Lane
4	Park Lane
5	Apple Lane
6	Rag Lane
7	Ash Lane
	School

86. (3) Three
87. (2) Three
88. (2) Six
89. (3) Apple Lane
90. (3) 14 minutes

91.(2) Statement (B) is the cause and Statement (A) is its effect.
92. (4) Both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.
93. (2) Statement (B) is the cause and Statement (A) is its effect.
94. (1) Statement (A) is the cause and Statement (B) is its effect.
95. (2) Statement (B) is the cause and Statement (A) is its effect.

96 – 100.

Govt.	→	nic
Proposed	→	su
Strong	→	Ki
Law	→	da
Work	→	ra
Corrupt	→	phi
Good	→	mo
System	→	tic
Desire	→	gi
Change	→	zo

96. (2) Su
97. (4) Ki ra gi
98. (3) good
99. (3) govt law corrupt
100. (3) da su mo ye