

SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-190334

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

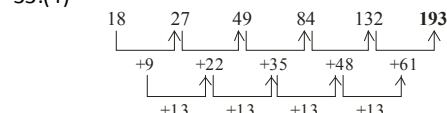
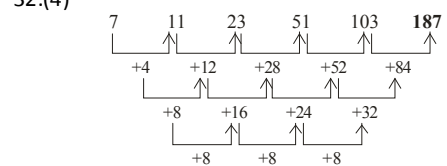
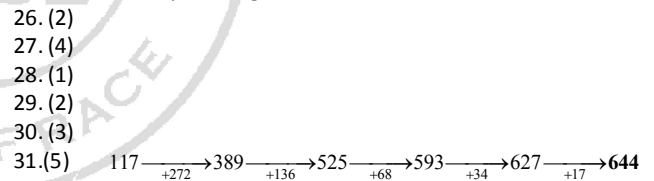
ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

- 1.(4)
- 2.(1)
- 3.(3)
- 4.(5)
- 5.(2)
- 6.(1)
- 7.(4)
- 8.(4)
- 9.(5)
- 10.(4)
- 11.(3)
- 12.(1) **Key (Adjective)** = most important: essential; vital.
Look at the sentence :
He played a key role in the dispute.
- 13.(3) **Guard (Verb)** = to protect property, places or people from danger.
Look at the sentence :
The dog was guarding its owner's luggage.
- 14.(5) **Vital (Adjective)** = necessary or essential. Superfluous (Adjective) = unnecessary
Look at the sentences :

- 15.(4) Good financial accounts are vital to the success of any enterprise.
She gave him a look that made words superfluous.
Alleviate (Verb) = to make something less severe; ease.
Aggravate (Verb) = to make worse; worsen.
Look at the sentences :
Pollution can aggravate asthma.
A sincere effort is needed to alleviate the sufferings of the poor.
- 16.(2)
- 17.(3)
- 18.(4)
- 19.(1)
- 20.(1)
- 21.(2) For more than two things one another should be used
Hence, have dragged one another's should be used.
- 22.(2) In/with regard to some-body/something = concerning somebody/something.
Hence, with regard to the crisis in state should be used here.
- 23.(1) Here, the executives of companies or company executives are.....should be used.
- 24.(5)
- 25.(1) Here Active voice i.e. Our country is targeting/our country has targeted should be used.



- 34.(1) series is 6, $6*1-2=4$
 $4*2-4=4$
 $4*3-6=6$
 $6*4-8=16$
 $16*5-10=70$
- 35.(5)
- 36.(2) Number of complaints received per 1000 washing machines for various years.
For year 2008 = $\frac{1000}{40000} \times 1000 = 25$
Similarly for 2009 = 33.33, 2010 = 30, 2011 = 22.5.

Grand Test – SPP 190334



- Clearly, it is maximum for the years 2009.
- 37.(4) End of 2008 = (0.4×0.9) lacs
 $= 0.4 \times \frac{90}{100} = 0.36$ lacs
 End of 2009 = $0.9(0.36 + 0.6)$ lacs = 0.86 lacs
 End of 2010 = $0.9(1 + 0.86) = 1.67$ lacs
 End of 2011 = $0.9(1.67 + 2) = 3.3$ lacs
- 38.(3) Required % increase in 2010
 $= \frac{3000 - 2000}{2000} \times 100 = 50\%$
 And in 2011 = $\frac{4500 - 3000}{3000} \times 100 = 50\%$
- 39.(1) Actual number of complaints = $0.9(4500) = 4050$
 Hence, actual complaints per 1000 washing machines
 $= \frac{4050}{200000} \times 1000 = 20.25$
- 40.(1) Complaints in 2008 = 1000
 No. of complaints of 'fuse blowing' = 500
 In 2009 = $1.2 \times 500 = 600$
 In 2010 = $1.2 \times 600 = 720$
 In 2011 = $1.2 \times 720 = 864$
 % of complaints of fuse blowing in 2011
 $= \frac{864}{4500} \times 100 = 19.2\%$
- 41.(2) Let initially total number of men was 'x' any 'y' no. of men reported.
 $\therefore y \times \left(\frac{480}{x} + 20 \right) = 480$ Or $\frac{20}{480} = \frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{x}$
 $\therefore \frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{24}$
 From option, only 12, 8 satisfies the above arrangement.
 Therefore total men initially = 12, total men reported = 8.
- 42.(4)

Current	A	B	C
After	2000	6000	10000
Ist	3000 + 5000 = 8000	1000 + 5000 = 6000	3000 + 1000 = 4000
Iind Year	3000 + 2000 = 5000	4000 + 2000 = 6000	4000 + 3000 = 5500
IIIRD Year	3000 + 3500 = 6500	2500 + 3500 = 6000	2500 + 3000 = 5500
Ivth year	3000 + 2750 = 5750	3250 + 2750 = 6000	3250 + 3000 = 6250

- Hence, population of part A = 5750.
- 43.(2) Initial cost = $C = 0.03 ABt^2$
 Amount after changes in price and time –
 $C^1 = 0.03 \times \frac{150}{100} A \times \frac{120}{100} B \times \left(\frac{70}{100} t \right)^2$
 $C^1 = 0.882C$
 Therefore % decrease in cost
 $= \frac{C - C^1}{C} \times 100 = \frac{C - 0.882C}{C} \times 100 = 11.8\%$
- 44.(3) Let total commodity be 'x'.
 $\therefore \left[\frac{x}{3} \times \frac{115}{100} + \frac{x}{4} \times \frac{120}{100} + \left(x - \frac{x}{3} - \frac{x}{4} \right) \times \frac{124}{100} \right] - x = 62$

- $$\Rightarrow \frac{23x}{60} + \frac{3x}{10} + \frac{31x}{60} - x = 62$$
- $$\therefore x = ` 310$$
- 45.(4) Total No. of sheet of paper = $\frac{785.4}{46.2} = 17$
 Total Area of papered portion
 $= 17 \times (13 \times 0.75) = 165.75$
 Since, $2 \times [7h + 5h] = 165.75$.
 Therefore $h = 6.91$ m.
- 46.(3) Amount of IR Rays received in 1 minute
 $= \frac{36}{100} \times 3600 = 360$ units
 Maximum tolerable limit of IR rays = 9720 units
 So, maximum time one can be exposed to the sun
 $= \frac{9720}{360} = 27$ min.
- 47.(3) Beta rays in 1 minute of sunshine
 $= \frac{5}{100} \times 3600 = 180$ units
 Beta rays in 10 minutes of sunshine = $180 \times 10 = 1800$ units
 IR rays in 1 minute of sunshine = $\frac{10}{100} \times 3600 = 360$ units
 IR rays in 3 minutes of sunshine = $360 \times 3 = 1080$ units
 Required ratio = $\frac{1800}{1080}$ i.e. 1.66 times.
 Beta rays in 1 minute = $\frac{5}{100} \times 3600 = 180$ units
 Therefore 30 units of Beta rays = 1 units of vitamin D.
 180 units of Beta rays = 6 units of vitamin D
 1 minute of sunshine = 6 units of vitamin D
 Therefore 40 units of vitamin D is generated in $6 \frac{2}{3}$ minutes.
- 49.(3) Amount of gamma rays with ozone layer
 $= \frac{5}{100} \times 3600 = 180$
 This is 40% of gamma rays, therefore
 $100\% = \frac{180}{40} \times 100 = \frac{1800}{4} = 450$
- 50.(1) $20 - 5 = 15$
 15% of 3600 = 540.
- 51.(2) Ratio = $\left(\frac{5 \text{ crore}}{5000} \right) \times \left(\frac{4000}{25 \text{ crore}} \right)$ Air India = 4 : 25
- 52.(3) Percentage = $\frac{\text{Total of Indiago (2012, 2013, 2014)}}{\text{(Total of Jet Airways) (2012, 2013, 2014)}}$
 $= \frac{25 + 5 + 30}{5 + 25 + 20} \times 100 = 120\%$
- 53.(5) Since, Fare of Jet Airways for one Passenger
 $= 110\% \text{ of } 7000 = ` 7700$
 Therefore No. of passenger in 2014
 $= \frac{20 \text{ crore}}{7700} \approx 25975$.
- 54.(1) Total of All aviation company in 2009 = 70
 In 2010 = 80

In 2011= 80

In 2012 = 75

In 2013 = 65

In 2014 = 110

Hence, in 2014, is maximum

55. (5) Can't be determined, as fare per Passengers is not given in the data.

56.(1) {3}A 20

{2}B 30

LCM = 60

Time take to fill the tank $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ i.e. $\frac{60}{3} = 20$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{20}{3+2} = 4 \text{ hr.}$$

Efficiency of pipe after leak developed

$$= \frac{2}{3}(3+2) = \frac{10}{3}$$

Time taken to fill the remaining $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of the tank

$$= \frac{40}{\frac{10}{3}} = 12 \text{ hr.}$$

i.e. Total time taken to fill the tank = 4 hr + 12 hr = 16 hrs.

57.(1) Let distance be x kmph and speed y kmph

$$\frac{x}{y} - \frac{x}{y+3} = \frac{40}{60} \quad \dots(1)$$

$$\frac{x}{y-2} - \frac{x}{y} = \frac{40}{60} \quad \dots(2)$$

From Equation (1) and (2),
x = 40 km and y = 12 kmph.

58.(3) Let speed of train = x kmph
And speed of car = y kmph

$$\frac{120}{x} + \frac{480}{y} = 8 \text{ hr.} \quad \dots(1)$$

$$\text{And } \frac{200}{x} + \frac{400}{y} = 8\frac{1}{3} \text{ hr.} \quad \dots(2)$$

From eq. (1) and (2), $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{4}$

59.(5) The word BANANA contains 6 letter out of which A occurs thrice & N occurs twice.

The three consonants B and N (Which occurs twice) can be arranged at the 3 even places 2, 4, & 6 i. e. $3!/2! = 3$ ways.

The remaining 3 odd places can be arranged with triple A in $3!/3! = 1$ way .

Required No of words = $3 \times 1 = 3$.

60.(1) L : B = 7 : 5

$$\text{Breadth} = \frac{24.5}{7} \times 5 = 17.5 = \text{Diameter of circle}$$

$$\text{Radius of circle} = \frac{17.5}{2} = 8.75.$$

$$\text{Area of circle} = \frac{22}{7} \times 8.75 \times 8.75 = 240.625.$$

Area of shaded region

$$= \text{Area of rectangle} - \text{Area of circle}$$

$$= 17.5 \times 24.5 - 240.625 = 188.125.$$

61.(1) $? = \frac{5555}{50} = 111.1$

∴ Required answer = 110

62.(1) $? = (18)^3 = 5832$

63.(3) $? = 23 \times 19 \times 18 = 3496$
∴ Required answer = 3500

64.(4) $? = \frac{10000}{100 \times 10} = 10$
∴ Required answer = 11

65.(2) $? = \frac{450 \times 22}{100} = 99$
∴ Required answer = 100

66. (3) M # R ⇒ M > R

R % P ⇒ R < P

P δ J ⇒ P = J

Therefore, M > R < P = J

Conclusions

I. M # P ⇒ M > P : Not true

II. J # R ⇒ J > R : True

III. J % M ⇒ J < M : Not true

67. (2) P * D ⇒ P ≥ D

D # Q ⇒ D > Q

Q @ R ⇒ Q ≤ R

Therefore, P ≥ D > Q ≤ R

Conclusions:

I. Q % P ⇒ Q < P : True

II. R # D ⇒ R > D : Not true

III. P # D ⇒ P > D : Not true

68. (1) T % M ⇒ T < M

M @ K ⇒ M ≤ K

K * F ⇒ K ≥ F

Therefore, T < M ≤ K ≥ F

Conclusions:

I. F % M ⇒ F < M : Not true

II. F % T ⇒ F < T : Not true

III. K # T ⇒ K > T : True

69. (5) H @ K ⇒ H ≤ K

K δ N ⇒ K = N

N % T ⇒ N < T

Therefore, H ≤ K = N < T

Conclusions

I. T # K ⇒ T > K : True

II. N δ H ⇒ N = H : Not true

III. H % N ⇒ H < N : Not true

Either II or III is true.

70. (4) F δ D ⇒ F = D

D * K ⇒ D ≥ K

K # M ⇒ K > M

Therefore, F = D ≥ K > M

Conclusions:

I. M % D ⇒ M < D : true

II. K @ F ⇒ K ≤ F : True

III. F # M ⇒ F > M : true

71. (5) Obviously both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of same (common) cause. Both statements seek to promote education among slum children.

72. (2) It is clear that statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.

73. (1) obviously, statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.

74. (1) obviously, statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect

75. (1) obviously, statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.

Grand Test – SPP 190334

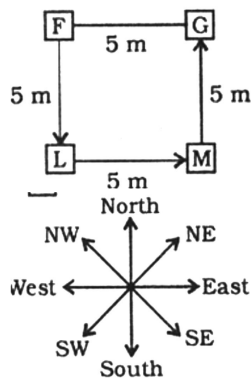


76.(1) From statement I
 mold now mold today → ry kr kr yj

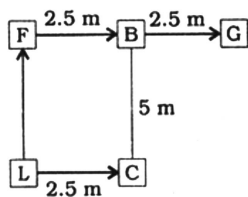
The code for 'mold' is 'kr',
 From statement II
 mold it now please → td kr ds ry
 No answer.

77.(5) From statement I
 Examination was over at 11:00AM
 From statement II
 9 : 30 AM + Less than 2 hours From both the statements
 Duration of the Examination 11 : 00AM - 9 : 30AM
 = 1 : 30 hours

78.(3) From statement I

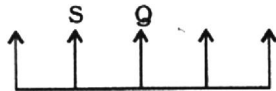


From statement II

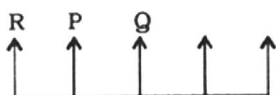


79.(2) From statement I
 Riya stayed on Wing 1 or 4
 From statement II
 Riya stayed on Wing 4.

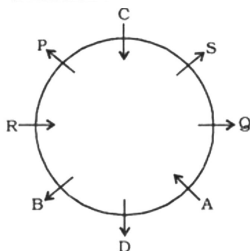
80.(3) From statement I



From statement II



81-85.



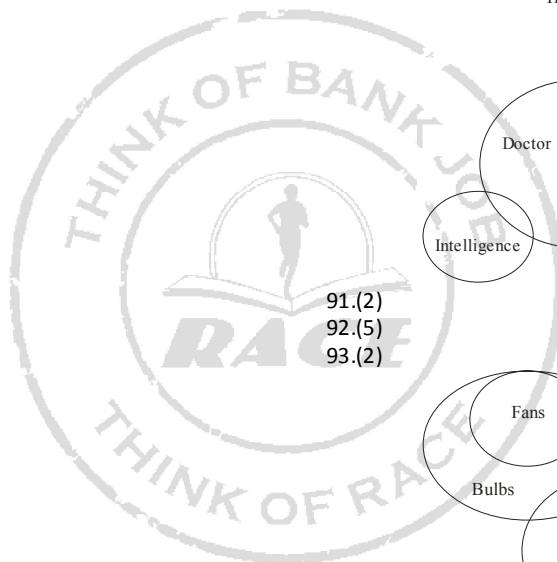
- 81.(5) Except A, all others face outside.
- 82.(2) D sits third to the right of S.
- 83.(1) B sits third to the right of Q.
- 84.(3) A, C and R face the centre.
- 85.(4) P sits to the immediate left of R.

R sits between B and P when counted from the right of B.

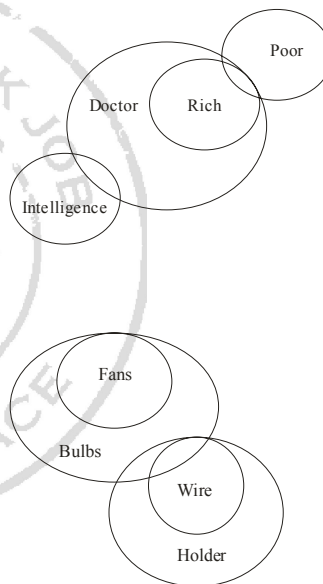
86-90.

Persons Name	City	Profession (Fields)
Samir	Delhi	Advertisement
Rajesh	Mumbai	Sales
Amit	Kolkata	Personal Management
Ravi	Bangalore	Computer
Avinash	Chennai	Finance

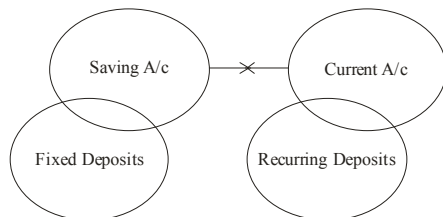
- 86.(2)
- 87.(1)
- 88.(5)
- 89.(1)
- 90.(3)
- 91-92.



Hindi
C



94-95.



- 94.(4)
- 95.(5)
- 96.(4) Z
- 97.(3) Two
- 98.(3) Grandson
- 99.(5) None of these
- 100.(2) M - J + R - N