Grand Test - SPP 170453



## **SBI PO Preliminary** Grand Test –SPP-170453 HINTS & SOLUTIONS

- 1.(4) Refer the first sentence of the third paragraph," Before the late nineteenth century, these views coexisted within the feminist movement, often within the writings of the same individual. Between 1890 and 1920, however, relational feminism, which had been the dominant strain in feminist thought, and which still predominates among European and non-Western feminists, lost ground in England and the United States". Hence option (4) is the correct choice.
- 2.(1) Refer the third sentence of the third paragraph," however, relational feminism, which had been the dominant strain in feminist thought, and which still predominates among European and non-Western feminists, lost ground in England and the United States". Hence option (1) is the correct choice.
- 3.(4) Refer the last paragraph of the passage, "Relational arguments have a major pitfall because they underline women's physiological and psychological distinctiveness, they are often appropriated by political adversaries and used to endorse male privilege. But the individualist approach, by attacking gender roles, denying the significance of physiological difference, and condemning existing familial institutions as hopelessly patriarchal, has often simply treated as irrelevant the family roles important to many women". Hence option (4) is the correct choice.
- 4.(1) The thought spans the entire second paragraph, particularly its last sentence.
- 5.(3) Refer the last few sentences of the third paragraph.
- 6.(2) Refer the third sentence of the third paragraph, which clears the fact that they did not attempt to unite the two different feminist approaches in their thought. Hence option (2) is the correct choice.
- 7.(4) Emancipation means the fact or process of being set free from legal, social, or political restrictions; liberation and deliverance means the action of being rescued or set free.
- 8.(2) Suffrage means the right to vote in political elections. Franchise means an authorization granted by a government or company to an individual or group enabling them to carry out specified commercial activities, for example acting as an agent for a company's products.
- 9.(1) Doctrine means a stated principle of government policy, mainly in foreign or military affairs and skepticism means a sceptical attitude; doubt as to the truth of something. Hence both are opposite in meanings.
- 10.(5) Maternity means motherhood and paternity means fatherhood. Hence both are opposite in meanings.
- 11.(3) The subject 'The dishes' is plural; so 'were' should be used in place of 'was'.
- 12.(4) Before the name of a newspaper 'The' is used.
- 13.(2) Trouser's correct form is 'Trousers' and is used as a plural noun.

- 14.(3) Since the article 'a' has been used before two furlongs, 'furlong' must be used as the single unit. The correct usage will be 'a two furlong'.
- 15.(3) 'Hanged'  $(V^2/V^3)$  is associated with punishment, 'Hung',  $(V^2/V^3)$  means put on the wall. So 'hung' is correct.
- 16.(3) Only 'return' is required which means "come back". Return back is a wrong expression.
- 17.(4) Lay (laid, laid) means to put something in a definite position; lie down means to put oneself flat; so 'lied down' should replace 'laid on'.
- 18.(3) 'Too' alone gives a negative meaning; so 'so that' should replace 'that'.
- 19.(2) Add 'as' after 'quick' (as quick as)

20.(1) Put 'not only' after 'satisfies' (Position of 'not only').

21.(1) 22.(5) 23.(2) 24.(1) 25.(3) 26.(5) 27.(4) 28.(3) 29.(4) 30.(2) The pattern is +27, +54, +81, +108, +135, +162 31.(3) ∴? = 1143 + 162 = 1305 The pattern is 32.(3) ×0.5 + 0.5, ×1 + 1, ×1.5 + 1.5,×2 + 2, ×2.5 + 2.5 ∴? = 9 × 1 + 1 = 10 33.(5) There are two mix series 16, 15, 14....and 17, 18, 19.... ···? = 18 + 1 = 19 The pattern is  $T_{n+2} = T_n \times T_{n+1}$ 34.(2) Therefore, ? = 108 × 18 = 1944 35.(2) The pattern is ×2 - 3, ×2 - 3, ×2 – 3 ...... ∴? = 99 × 2 – 3 = 195.  $\frac{1 \cdot \frac{8}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{6}{\sqrt{x}}}{8 + 6} = \sqrt{x}$  $=\sqrt{x}$  $\sqrt{x}$  $\Rightarrow x = 14$  $||.y^3 - \frac{(14)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{}$  $\sqrt{y}$  $\Rightarrow y^{\overline{2}} = 14^{\overline{2}}$  $\Rightarrow y = 14$  $\therefore x = y$  $1.x^2 - 11x + 24 = 0$ 37.(4)  $\Rightarrow x^2 - 9x - 3x + 24 = 0$  $\Rightarrow x(x-8) - 3(x-8) = 0$  $\Rightarrow (x-3)(x-8) = 0$  $\Rightarrow x = 3,8$  $||.2y^2 - 9y + 9 = 0|$  $\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 6y - 3y + 9 = 0$  $\Rightarrow 2y(y-3) - 3(y-3) = 0$  $\Rightarrow (2y-3)(y-3) = 0$  $\Rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2}, 3$  $\therefore x \ge y$ 

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38.(1)	$I.x^3 \times 13 = x^2 \times 247$	45.(5)	$A \Rightarrow \frac{2568}{16} = 160.5$
	$\Rightarrow x = 19$		$B \Rightarrow \frac{2880}{10} = 160$
	$II. y^{(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3})} = \frac{294}{14}$		$C \Rightarrow \frac{2310}{14} = 165$ $D \Rightarrow \frac{3575}{22} = 162$
	Or, y = 21		$D \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{14}{3575}}{162} = 162$
	$\therefore x < y$		$F \Rightarrow \frac{22}{2054} = 158$
39.(3)	$I.\frac{12\times4}{x^{\frac{4}{7}}} - \frac{3\times4}{x^{\frac{4}{7}}} = x^{\frac{10}{7}}$		$E \Rightarrow \frac{2\frac{3}{54}}{\frac{13}{13}} = 158$ F \Rightarrow $\frac{2788}{17} = 164$ H \Rightarrow $\frac{17}{21} = 160$
			$F \Rightarrow \frac{17}{17} = 104$
	$\Rightarrow 36 = x \left(\frac{10}{7} + \frac{4}{7}\right)$		$H \Rightarrow \frac{1}{21} = 160$
	Or, $x^2 = 36$		$G \Rightarrow \frac{3720}{24} = 155$
	$Or, x = \pm 6$	44 50	2 <sup>nd</sup> highest avg. no. of employees per office = F
	$  .y^3 + 783 = 999$ $\Rightarrow y^3 = 216$	46-50. Friends	Salary Incentive Expenditure (in Rs.) Saving
	$\Rightarrow y = 6$	Thenus	(in (in Rs.) Travel Parties Accom. Marketing (in
	$\therefore y \ge x$	Babu	Rs.) Rs.)   46000 6900 13035 5480 5290 7935 21160
40.(2)	$1.16x^2 + 20x + 6 = 0$	Gaurav	48000 7200 7640 8500 6200 10780 22080
	$\Rightarrow 16x^{2} + 12x + 8x + 6 = 0$ $\Rightarrow 4x(4x + 3) + 2(4x + 3) = 0$	Arunoda Mohit	y 42000 6300 5796 3864 13524 5796 19320 44000 6600 9846 7560 4554 8400 20240
	$\Rightarrow (4x+2)(4x+3) = 0$	Kamal	40000 6000 2300 15480 4200 5620 18400
	$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{2}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}$	Mohan	38000 5700 4200 3496 11664 6860 17480
	$  .10y^2 + 38y + 24 = 0$	46.(1)	Expenditure on travelling = 13035 + 7640 + 5796 + 9846 + 2300 + 4200 = 42817 Rs
	$\Rightarrow 10y^2 + 30y + 8y + 24 = 0$	47.(3)	Required difference = 8500 + 10780 - 13524 = Rs 5756
	$\Rightarrow 10y(y+3) + 8(y+3) = 0 \Rightarrow (10y+8)(y+3) = 0$	48.(2)	Total saving = 21160 + 22080 + 19320 + 20240 + 18400 +
	0		17480 = Rs 118680
	$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{\delta}{10}, -3$ $\therefore x > y$	49.(3)	Required difference = (52900 - 50600) × 12 = Rs 27600
		50.(4)	Required percentage = $\frac{13035}{28000} \times 100 \approx 34\%$
41.(3)	Graduate = $3360 \times \frac{4}{5} = 2688$	51.(4)	38000 1 + m + s = 50; 1 = 3s; m = 1 - 20
	Female graduate = $2688 - 1800 = 888$ Female employee = $3360 \times \frac{6}{14} = 1440$	51.(4)	1 + m + s = 50, 1 = 35, m = 1 = 20 On solving $l = 30$ cm, $s = 10$ cm and $m = 10$ cm
	Female graduate next year = $888 \times \frac{3}{2} = 1332$	L.	But these sides can't form any triangle as $m + s < l$
		52.(4)	$CI - SI = \frac{550 \times R}{200}$
	% of female graduate $=\frac{1332}{1440} \times 100 = 92.5\%$		Or, R = 20%
42.(3)	$A \Rightarrow \frac{7}{12} \times 100 = 58.34\%$	<b>C</b> . A	$\therefore P = \frac{550 \times 100}{20 \times 2} = \text{Rs} \ 1375$
	$B \Rightarrow \frac{5}{16} \times 100 = 31.25\%$		But total saving = $2 \times 1375 = \text{Rs} 2750$
	$C \Rightarrow \frac{11}{21} \times 100 = 52.4\%$	53.(1)	Let speed of man and current be m and c and distance
	$D \Rightarrow \frac{2}{5} \times 100 = 40\%$		between P and Q be x
	$E \Rightarrow \frac{5}{13} \times 100 = 46.15\%$ $F \Rightarrow \frac{21}{14} \times 100 = 51.22\%$ $G \Rightarrow \frac{7}{15} \times 100 = 46.67\%$		$ \therefore \frac{x}{m+c} + \frac{x}{m-c} = 10 \text{ or } \frac{2mx}{(m+c)(m-c)} = 10 \qquad \dots \dots (i) $
	$F \Rightarrow \frac{21}{41} \times 100 = 51.22\%$	-0	And $\frac{2x}{m+c} = 4$ or, $x = 2(m+c)$ (ii)
	$G \Rightarrow \frac{7}{15} \times 100 = 46.67\%$		From (i) & (ii)
	$H \Rightarrow \frac{6}{14} \times 100 = 42.86\%$		6m = 10c
	Clearly, H is the third lowest.		$\operatorname{or}, \frac{\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{c}} = \frac{5}{3}$
43.(4)	$\frac{11}{15} \times 2880 + \frac{8}{14} \times 3360$ 1980+1920 3900	F 4 (2)	
	$\frac{\frac{11}{16} \times 2880 + \frac{8}{14} \times 3360}{2880 \times \frac{65}{100} + 3360 \times \frac{4}{5}} = \frac{1980 + 1920}{1872 + 2688} = \frac{3900}{4560}$	54.(3)	$\begin{array}{l} \text{ATQ} \\ \text{5m} = 8\text{w} = 12\text{c} \end{array}$
	= 65 : 76		9
44.(1)	$A \Rightarrow 2568 \times \frac{3}{2} = 1926$ $F \Rightarrow 2788 \times \frac{3}{2} = 2091$		$\therefore \frac{\frac{4}{(x+\frac{15}{2}+\frac{5}{2})\times 30\times 6}}{(x+\frac{15}{2}+\frac{5}{2})\times 30\times 6} = \frac{1}{15\times 12\times 8}$
44.(1)	$A \Rightarrow 2568 \times \frac{3}{4} = 1926  F \Rightarrow 2788 \times \frac{3}{4} = 2091$ $B \Rightarrow 2880 \times \frac{65}{\frac{1}{200}} = 1872 \text{ G} \Rightarrow 3720 \times \frac{55}{\frac{1}{100}} = 2046$		
	$D \Rightarrow 3575 \times \frac{100}{5} = 2145  H \Rightarrow 3360 \times \frac{4}{5} = 2688$		or, $\frac{9}{x+10} = \frac{1}{2}$
	A + B + D = 5943		or, $x = 8 \text{ men}$
	F + G + H = 6825	55.(3)	Let C.P of 1 cycle = Rs 100
	Diff. = $6825 - 5943 = 882$		$\therefore$ S.P. of 1 cycle =Rs 240
	Avg. $=\frac{882}{3}=294$		New S.P. of 1 cycle = $\frac{240}{2}$ = Rs 120
			No. of cycles sold now = 7
			∴ total new S.P. = 120 ×7 =Rs 840
			Total C.P. = 700
			Profit remains same
		56.(3)	$\frac{8000 \times 12}{6x} = \frac{1}{1} \Longrightarrow x = \text{Rs.}16000$
			0X 1
	2		

Gran	d Test – SF	PP 17045	3					<u></u>	RAC	<b>: E</b>	
57.(4)	Sum of 8 mem Sum of 8 mem = $231 - 60 + 2$ Sum of 8 mem = $195 - 60 + 2$ Sum of 8 mem $\therefore$ Average age	76.(4) 78.(5) 80.(2) 81-85.	77.(1) 79.(3) (Businessman) (Banker) A - Grey (Cricketer) F - Pink D - Brown								
58.(3)	Required perc	entage $=\frac{120}{300}$		(Doctor) $(Painter)$ H - Red $B$ - White							
59.(1)	$\frac{\mathbf{x} \times 6 \times 2}{100} = \frac{(6)}{100}$	$(000-x) \times 8 \times 3$	x = Rs.40	00							
60.(2)	100 Let no. of wor Total work = 9 ATQ, number x, x - 2, x - 1, x On arranging (9x - 36) + (9x or, x=10	kers = x 0x of men workir - 3, x - 2, t	ng each day is		81.(1) 83.(4) 85.(4)	83.(4) 84.(2) 85.(4)					
61.(5)	≈1885÷145+				86-90.	Воу	Girl	Place	Colour	4	
(2, (2))	$Or, ?^2 = 69 - 1$			- 1	D a	M	S/T	Istanbul	Red/Brown	-	
62.(2)	$\approx 12 + 29 \approx 40$	) - 304	2	, Or	DAV	P R	T/S U	Istanbul America	Brown/Red Red	4	
63.(1)	(1236-932)	$? = \frac{331}{22} \times ? \Longrightarrow$	$? = 22^2 = 484$			0	X	Australia	Green	-	
64.(2)	$\approx 12 + 29 \approx 40$ (1236 - 932) $\frac{3537}{18} \times 2 = 39$ 1.21 + 4.84 + 1	3	15			N Q	V W	China Kenya	Green White	1	
65.(2)	$\frac{1.21 + 4.84 + 1}{6.6}$	$\frac{10.89}{2.5} \approx 2.5$			86.(4)			7.(3)	WINC	1	
66.(1) 68.(2) 70.(1) 71.(2) 72.(2)	only conclusic books. only conclusi	67.(1) 69.(3) on II follows th	s the statem	says about the nent since the	88.(1) 90.(4) 91-95.	8 7	Friends E A	D.(1) Tea Masala Tea Black Tea			
		ndia in the cur	rent year. He	0 crore to Steel nce the current eficit.	/	6 5 4	H D B	Oolong Tea Fermented Te Yellow Tea	a		
73.(3)	because it is development	not clear fror has been mo s either more	n the statem ore. Hence th towards urba	the statement ent that whose e focus of the n development	OFR	4 3 2 1	G C F	Ginger Tea Green Tea White Tea			
74.(1)	Only conclusi along with hig life in case of rate of intere	on I follows ih rate of inter f sudden deat st is high in ir	the statemen rest talks about th. It can be insurance com	t. Company 'X' ut protection of concluded that pany 'X' and in other insurance	91.(2) 93.(4) 95.(3) 97.(4)		94	2.(1) I.(1) 5.(5)			
75.(1)	Only conclusion	ndment, the I	ne statement President was	because before a not bound by		F(+)I G(+)	(-)——J (+	-)			
76-80.	Person	Subject	University		98-99.		D				
	Ayush	Hindi	APS			/	40 km				
	Priyam	History	APS			100 km	<u>c</u>				
	Rohan	Geography	PTU			/	50 km				
	Navdeep	Economics	PTU			Е /	30 km E	3			
	Divyaraj	Maths	BHU			40 km	1				
	Adesh	Account	BHU		98.(4)	0	ffice 99	9.(4)			
	Abhinav	Biology	BHU	J	100.(3)		,,	······			
					3						