SBI PO Preliminary Grand Test –SPP-190330

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1.(1) **Limited (Adjective)** = restricted to a particular limit of time, place, numbers etc.
Look at the sentence :
This offer is limited to rural areas of this district.

2.(4)

3. (5) **Pivotal (Adjective) =** of great importance because other things depend on it.
Trivial (Adjective) = not important or serious; not worth considering.
Look at the sentences :
Mr. Modi plays a pivotal role in Indian politics.
I know it sounds trivial, but I am worried about it.

4.(2)

5.(2) **Bind (Verb) =** to tie; to unite people, organisation etc. so that they live or work together ; to associate.
Separate (Verb) = to divide into different parts.
Look at the sentences :
Organisations such as schools and clubs bind a community together.
It is impossible to separate belief from emotion.

6.(3)

7.(5)

8.(5)

9.(3) **Regain (Verb) =** to get back something you no longer have.
Forfeit (Verb) = to lose something.
Look at the sentences :
I struggled to regain some dignity.
He has forfeited his right to be taken seriously.

10.(3)

11. (2)

12. (4)

13. (1)

14. (2)

15. (3)

16. (2) Here, due to lack of interest in better part of people .... should be used. The sentence shows cause.

17. (2) Here, a booming (Adjective) business fuelled ..... should be used. An Adjective qualifies a Noun.

18. (1) `So..... that' is correct form of correlative. Hence, so much is the inflow of travellers that .... should be used.

19. (3) Here, is leading/leads to a proportionate ..... should be used. The structure of a sentence in Present Progressive : Subject + is I am I are + Verb + ing (V_4)

20. (3) 'Either.....or' is correct form of correlative. Hence, either dried up or are suffering ..... should be used.

21. (2) rises

22. (1) prevents

23. (3) associated

24. (2) impacts

25. (4) working

26. (5)

27. (4)

28. (1)

29. (4)

30. (2)

31.(1) $\sqrt{287}x+\sqrt{25}=0 \Rightarrow 17x+5=0 \Rightarrow x=-\frac{5}{17}$

$\sqrt{676}y+10=0 \Rightarrow 26y+10=0 \Rightarrow y=-\frac{5}{13}$

$\therefore x > y$

32.(2) $8x^2-78x+169=0$

$\Rightarrow 8x^2-52x-26x+169=0$

$\Rightarrow 4x(2x-13)-13(2x-13)=0$

$\Rightarrow x=\frac{13}{2},\frac{13}{4}$

$20y^2-117y+169=0 \Rightarrow y=\frac{13}{4},\frac{13}{5}$

$\therefore x \geq y$

33.(1) $\frac{15}{\sqrt{x}}+\frac{9}{\sqrt{x}}=11\sqrt{x}$

$\Rightarrow 24 = 11x \Rightarrow x = \frac{24}{11} \approx 2$

Similarly y = $\frac{3}{2} = 1.5$

Clearly x > y.

34.(5) x = 13/2, 7, y = 7, 5/2.

35.(5) $x^2 - 208 = 233$

$\Rightarrow x^2 = 233 + 208 = 441 \Rightarrow x = \pm 21$

$y^2 - 47 + 371 = 0x$

$\Rightarrow y^2 - 324 = 0 \Rightarrow y = 324 \Rightarrow y = \pm 18$

Therefore relation cannot be established.

36. (4) $16^2 + 144 + 24 + ? = 784$

$\Rightarrow 256 + 144 + 24 + ? = 784$

$\Rightarrow 424 + ? = 784$

$\Rightarrow ? = 784 - 424 = 360$

37. (2) $\frac{2430}{16} - 16.97 + \sqrt{?} = 164$

$\Rightarrow 152 - 17 + \sqrt{?} = 164$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = 164 - 135 = 29$

$\therefore ? = 29 \times 29 = 841$

38. (3) $? \Rightarrow \frac{9600}{12} \times \sqrt{529} + 96$

$\approx 800 \times 23 + 96$

$\approx 18400 + 96 = 18496$

39. (1) $16 \times 10 - \sqrt{625} - 17 \times 2 = ?^2$

$\Rightarrow 160 - 25 - 34 = ?^2$

$\Rightarrow ?^2 \approx 101 = ? \approx \sqrt{101} = 10$

40. (5) $\frac{?}{100} \times \frac{5225}{5} \times \frac{3}{11} = 375$

$\Rightarrow \frac{?}{100} \times 285 = 375 \Rightarrow ? = \frac{375 \times 100}{285} = 132$

41.(3) Required percentage crease

$= \frac{1740 - 1450}{1450} \times 100 = \frac{2900}{145} = 20$

42.(4) Required average

$= \frac{1820 + 1840 + 1490}{3} = \frac{5150}{3} = 1716.67$

43.(4) Total number of sony mobile phones sold

= 1240 + 1100 + 1690 + 1650 + 1460 = 7140

$\therefore$ Required percent = $\frac{1690}{7140} \times 100 = 23.67$

44.(5) Required percent

= (1520 + 1840) - (1450 + 1620) = 3360 - 3070 = 290

45.(3) Required ratio = (1820 + 1840) : (1540 + 1480)

= 3660 : 3020 = 183 : 151

46. (2) Number of male members in 2008 :

Health club A $\Rightarrow \frac{2400 \times 20}{100}$ = 480

Health club D $\Rightarrow \frac{2400 \times 12}{100}$ = 288

Let the increase in members in each club be x.

$\therefore \frac{480 + x}{288 + x} = \frac{17}{11}$

$\Rightarrow 4896 + 17x = 5280 + 11x$

$\Rightarrow 17x - 11x = 5280 - 4896$

$\Rightarrow 6x = 384$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{384}{6} = 64$

$\therefore$ Number of male members in health club D in 2009

= 288 + 64 = 352

47. (3) Total members in health clubs C, D and E

$= 4200 \times \left(\frac{32 + 12 + 10}{100}\right)$

$= \frac{4200 \times 58}{100} = 2436$

Number of male members in health clubs C, D, and E

$= 2400 \times \left(\frac{33 + 12 + 10}{100}\right)$ = 24 × 55 = 1320

$\therefore$ Number of female members = 2436 -1320 = 1116

$\therefore$ Required average $= \frac{1116}{3} = 372$

48. (4) Total members health club E $= \frac{4200 \times 8}{100} = 336$

Male members $= \frac{2400 \times 10}{100} = 240$

Life time members = $\frac{336}{2} = 168$

Life time male members = 168 - 44 = 124

$\therefore$ Required percent = $= \frac{124}{240} \times 100 = \frac{155}{3} = 51\frac{2}{3}$

49. (3) $\because$ 100% = 360°

$\therefore 24\% = \frac{360}{100} \times 24 = 86.4^0$

50. (5) Total members in health club A

$= \frac{4200 \times 18}{100} = 756$

Male members = $\frac{2400 \times 20}{100} = 480$

Female members = 756 - 480 = 276

In health club B

Male members = $\frac{2400 \times 25}{100} = 600$

$\therefore$ Required percent

$= \frac{600 - 276}{600} \times 100 = \frac{324}{6} = 54\%$

51. (1) Area of the rectangular floor = $\frac{6448}{62} = 104 \text{sq.feet}$

Square of square room = $\sqrt{361}$ = 19feet

$\therefore$ Length of rectangular room = 19 – 6 = 13 feet

$\therefore$ Breadth = $\frac{104}{13} = 8 \text{feet}$

52. (5) Raj works twice as fast Salim

$\therefore$ Time taken by raj to complete the work = 4days

When all three work together, their 1 day's work

$= \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3 + 2 + 6}{24} = \frac{11}{24}$

$\therefore$ Time taken $= \frac{24}{11} = 2\frac{2}{11}$ days

53. (2) Required average height

$= \frac{13 \times 144\frac{8}{13} + 11 \times 169\frac{5}{11}}{13 + 11} = \frac{13 \times \frac{1880}{13} + 11 \times \frac{1864}{11}}{24}$

= $\frac{1880+1864}{24}=\frac{3744}{24}$ = 156 cm.

54. (3) Let the first number be x and the second number be y.

$\therefore y^2 = 8^2$ - 15 = 64 – 15 = 49

$\therefore y = 7$

$\therefore x^2 + 7^3 = 568$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + 343 = 568$

$\Rightarrow x^2 = 568 - 343 = 225$

$\therefore x = \sqrt{225} = 15$

$\therefore 15 \times \frac{3}{5} = 9$

55. (5) First S.P. $\frac{9600\times 95}{100}$ = Rs. 9120.

Second S.P.= $\frac{9120\times 105}{100}$ = Rs.9576

Loss= 9600 – 9576 = Rs.24

56. (1) Total number of shirts sold by store C in 2007

= $\frac{2400\times 28}{100}=672$

$\therefore$ Total number of shirts sold in 2008

= 2 x 555 – 672 = 1110 - 672 = 438

$\therefore$ Required percent

= $\left(\frac{672-438}{672}\right)\times 100=\frac{23400}{672}=35\%$

57. (2) Required difference = (32 - 8)% of 2400 =

= $\frac{2400\times 24}{100}=576$

58. (3) $\because$ 100% = 360°

$\therefore$ 28% = $\frac{360}{100}\times 28 = 100.8$

59. (2) Total number of shirts sold by store A in the year 2009

= 2400 x $\frac{20}{100}\times\frac{110}{100}\times\frac{75}{100}=396$

60. (1) Total sales by sotre D = $\frac{2400\times 12}{100}=288$

Formal shirts = 126

$\therefore$ Number of casual shirts = 288 - 126 = 162

$\therefore$ Required ratio = 126: 162 = 7 : 9

61. (4)

62. (2) $4 \times 2 + 2^2 = 12$

$12 \times 3 + 3^2 = 45 \neq 42$

$45 \times 4 + 4^2 = 196$

$196 \times 5 + 5^2 = 1005$

$1005 \times 6 + 6^2 = 6066$

$6066 \times 7 + 7^2 = 42511$.

63. (1) series is based upon +4, +6, +8, +10, +12,.....

Wrong number = 8 (2+4 = 6)

64. (5) series is based upon, *1/2 , *3/2, *5/2, *7/2 ,....

Wrong number = 65 i.e. (24*5/2 = 60)

65. (4) series is based upon *2 -1 , *2 – 1, *2 -1, ... And so on

Hence wrong number = 194 (2*97 -1 = 193)

66-70.

$\# \Rightarrow <$	$© \Rightarrow >$	$\% \Rightarrow =$
$\$ \Rightarrow \geq$	$@ \Rightarrow \leq$	

66.(4) R@D $\Rightarrow$ R $\leq$ D

D©W $\Rightarrow$ D >W

B $ W $\Rightarrow$ B $\geq$ W

Therefore,

R $\leq$ D $\Rightarrow$ W $\leq$ B

Conclusions

I. W # R $\Rightarrow$ W < R : Not true

II. B © D $\Rightarrow$ B > D : Not True

III. W$ R $\Rightarrow$ W $\geq$ R : Not True

W is either smaller or greater than or equal to R.

67.(3) H $ V $\Rightarrow$ H $\geq$ V

V % M $\Rightarrow$ V = M

K ©M $\Rightarrow$ K >M

Therefore, H $\geq$ V = M < K

Conclusions

I. K©V $\Rightarrow$ K > V : True

II. M@H $\Rightarrow$ M $\leq$ H:True

III. H©K $\Rightarrow$ H > K: Not True

68.(1) K # T $\Rightarrow$ K < T

T $ B $\Rightarrow$ T $\geq$ B

B @ F $\Rightarrow$ B $\leq$ F

Therefore, K < T $\geq$ B $\leq$ F

Conclusions

I. F $ T $\Rightarrow$ F $\geq$ T : Not True

II. K # B $\Rightarrow$ K < B : Not True

III.T$ F $\Rightarrow$ T $\geq$ F : Not True

69.(1) Z # F $\Rightarrow$ Z < F

R @ F $\Rightarrow$ R $\leq$ F

D ©R $\Rightarrow$ D > R

Therefore,

Z < F $\geq$ R < D

Conclusions

I. Z # R $\Rightarrow$ Z < R : Not True

II. F # D $\Rightarrow$ F < D : Not True

III. D© Z $\Rightarrow$ D > Z : Not True

70.(2) M©R $\Rightarrow$ M > R

R % D $\Rightarrow$ R = D

D @ N $\Rightarrow$ D $\leq$ N

Therefore,

M > R = D $\leq$ N

Conclusions

I. M©N $\Rightarrow$ M >N : Not True

II. N $ R $\Rightarrow$ N $\geq$ R : True

III.M © D $\Rightarrow$ M > D : True

71. (1) From statement I

Mother $\rightarrow$ Ravi joined office in July, August or September. Clearly, Ravi joined office in the month of September.

From Statement II

Father $\rightarrow$ Ravi joined office in September, October or November.

Ravi joined office in the month of September or November.

72. (5) From statement I

J and M are parents of F, K and L.

It is not clear whether J or M is the mother of L.

From statement II

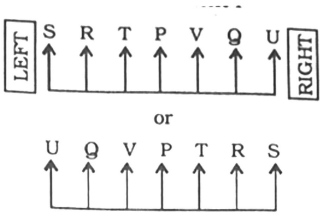
J is the father of F, K and L.

From both the statements

M is the wife of J as J is the son-in-law of T who is the mother of M.

Therefore, M is the mother of L.

73. (1) From statement I



It is clear that P is in the middle.
From statement II

It is clear that P is in the middle.

74. (1) From statement I

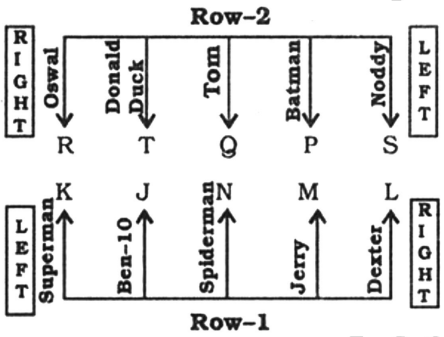
C > E > A > D > B > F

Clearly, E is the second tallest.
From statement II

C > E/F > A > D > B > E/F

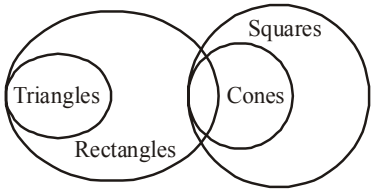
75. (5)

76-80.



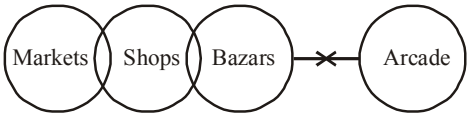
76. (5) R and L are sitting at the extreme ends of the two lines.
77. (4) T likes Donald Duck.
78. (1) N likes Spiderman. J and M are immediate neighbours of N. M likes Jerry.
79. (2) Q likes Tom.
80. (3) L faces S. Q likes Tom.
Q is an immediate neighbour of both P and T.
K likes Superman. K is an immediate neighbour of both J and R.
L likes Dexter. L faces S.

81-82.



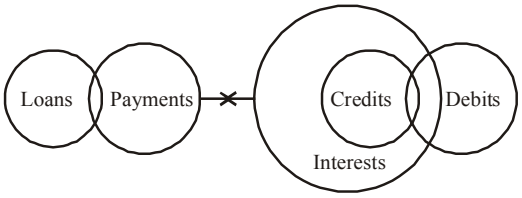
81. (3)
82. (4)

83-84.

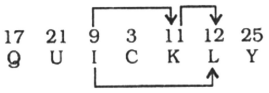


83. (2)
84. (5)

85. (2)



86.(4)



87. (2)

88-90. K is the brother of B and S.
L is the father of K, B and S.
L is the husband of Y.
D is husband of T.

88.(5) J is married to C.
There is no information about the gender of either J or C.
Therefore, J is either brother-in-law of P.

89.(3) S is the sister of D.
T is the wife of D.
Therefore, T is the sister-in-law of S.

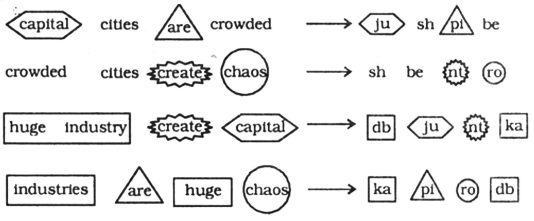
90.(1) D is the father of Z.
B is the brother of D.
Therefore, B is the uncle of Z.

91-95.

Name	Department	Colony
Akhil	IB	Defence
Bharat	Marketing	Defence
Divya	Advertisement	Vasant Kunj
Farhan	Operation	Shree Kunj
Piyush	Finance	Defence
Rupesh	HR	Shree Kunj
Sujata	IT	Shree Kunj
Tarun	R & D	Vasant Kunj

91.(5)
92.(4)
93.(3)
94.(2)
95.(3)

(96 – 100):



96. (3) crowded cities ⇒ sh be
huge industry ⇒ db ka
'ck' may be the code for 'have'.

97. (1) chaos ⇒ ro

98. (5) huge ⇒ 'ka' or 'db'
cities ⇒ 'sh' or 'be'

create $\Rightarrow$ nt
chaos $\Rightarrow$ ro

99. (2) capitals $\Rightarrow$ .Ju
are $\Rightarrow$ pi
chaos $\Rightarrow$ ro

100. (4) huge industry $\Rightarrow$ ka db