SBI PO Prelims -2021. SBPP-2021-10006

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

ANSWER KEY

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

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1. (2) After carefully reading the 2nd paragraph of the passage, the answer can be confirmed. Read the lines "Such " *white space*"is usually either a new geography where the acquirer has little coverage, or a new product or service line that it would be proud of. *These tend to be more digestible than acquisitions that are made in the same service or product areas that the acquirer is already active in .Acquisitions made solely for scale and size are akin to the hapless python in Sanctuary*—they result in injury, or death, of both the acquired firm and its prey." These lines confirm the alternatives (I) and (III). However, alternative (II) is not mentioned anywhere in the passage. Hence, option (2) i.e. alternatives (I) and (III) is the most suitable answer choice.

2. (5) The answer can be traced from the 5th, 6th and 7th paragraphs. From the 5th paragraph "First, c *ustomers, employees and partners are uncertain of the strategic direction of the future organization, causing a "wait and see" attitude which can paralyse decisions and negatively impact operational performance .*" From the 6th paragraph "Secondly, *confrontational deals take much longer to close, further exacerbating the "wait and see" effects and delaying the realization of the expected value to be derived from the combination of the companies .*"

And the 7th paragraph mentions option (4) " *Meanwhile, other employees, usually ones with highly marketable talent, take this as a cue to exit the combined enterprise, resulting in a brain drain* " Since all the four alternatives are the side effects of the merger of two equally large companies; option (5) i.e. "none of these" becomes the most suitable answer choice.

3. (1) To validate the answer refer to the 6th and 7th paragraphs. From paragraph 6th refer to the lines "In the services milieu, where employee payroll costs are huge, this is often achieved through laying off employees." And from paragraph 7th refer to its 1st line "The fear of such reductions in the workforce only tend to worsen the "wait and see" problem. Meanwhile, other employees, usually ones with highly marketable talent, take this as a cue to exit the combined enterprise, resulting in a brain drain." After reading these lines it can be said that the fear of layoff among the employees drives them to switch to other companies. Although other options may seem to be correct, they are not mentioned in the passage. Hence, option (1) is the most suitable answer choice.

4. (5) Refer to the 3rd sentence of the 2nd paragraph "Corporate acquirers often seek to round out their capabilities by acquiring firms that do not entirely match their own; they seek out "white space". Such "white space" is usually either a new geography where the acquirer has little coverage, or a new product or service line that it would be proud of. These tend to be more digestible than acquisitions that are made in the same service or product areas that the acquirer is already active in." After reading these lines one can understand the concept of "white space". Cases (I),(II) and (III) are compatible with conditions provided to be white space for a company. Therefore, option (5) is the most suitable answer choice.

5. (3) The whole passage has a given a comparison between a python who consumes a prey bigger than it can digest with the hostile corporate sector who merges with other firms of equal size and scale. Both these conditions lead to the injury, or death of both the acquired firm and its prey. Therefore, option (3) is the most suitable answer choice.
Gluttonous means excessively greedy.

6. (4) Merged- combine or cause to combine to form a single entity.
Discrete- individually separate and distinct.
All the other given options are synonym to the given word, hence option (4) is the correct answer choice.

7. (4) Reductions- the action or fact of making something smaller or less in amount, degree, or size.
Amplification- the action of enlarging upon or adding detail to a story or statement.
All the other given options are synonym to the given word, hence option (4) is the correct answer choice.

8. (2) Disgorged - bring up or vomit (food).

Regurgitate- bring (swallowed food) up again to the mouth.

Dismantle- take (a machine or structure) to pieces.

Hence option (2) is the correct answer choice.

9. (2) Excruciating- intensely painful.

Acute- (of an unpleasant or unwelcome situation or phenomenon) present or experienced to a severe or intense degree.

Balmy- characterized by pleasantly warm weather.

Hence option (2) is the correct answer choice.

10. (2) Exacerbate- make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse.

Augment- make (something) greater by adding to it; increase.

Relegate- assign an inferior rank or position to.

Banish- send (someone) away from a country or place as an official punishment

Hence option (2) is the correct answer choice.

11. (1) The part (A) is erroneous. Instead of 'surely', 'sure' should be used because 'felt' is a Past form of 'feel' and 'feel' is a Copula Verb after which an adjective follows, not an adverb.

Hence, option (1) is the correct answer.

12. (2) The part (B) is erroneous. Instead of 'then', 'than' should be used because 'after 'No sooner', 'than' is used.

Hence, option (2) is the correct answer.

13. (3) The part (C) is erroneous. Instead of 'was', 'had' should be used.

Hence, option (3) is the correct answer.

14. (3) The part (C) is erroneous. Instead of 'have', 'had' should be used because in the sentence, the tense of the Reporting Speech 'Prashant exclaimed' is in Past Tense. When Reporting Clause is in Past Tense, then in Indirect Narration, 'have' is changed to 'had'.

Hence, option (3) is the correct answer.

15. (3) The part (C) is erroneous. 'With' won't be used after 'marries'. Please keep in mind that 'marry' as a main verb directly takes object.

Hence, option (3) is the correct answer.

16. (4) The part (D) is erroneous. The usage of 'by all' is superfluous because universally itself means ' *By everyone; in every case.*'

Hence, option (4) is the correct answer.

17. (1) The part (A) is erroneous. Instead of 'have been adoring', 'have adored' should be used because 'adore, admire, believe, rely, trust, hope' etc. are not used in continuous or perfect continuous tense. These verbs are generally used in Simple Tense or Perfect Tense.

Hence, option (1) is the correct answer.

18. (2) The part (B) is erroneous. Instead of 'Milton's all great poems', it should be 'all the great poems of Milton' so to establish a coherent between Antecedent (Milton) and the Relative Pronoun (who). According to English grammar, Antecedent should be close to Relative Pronoun.

Hence, option (2) is the correct answer.

19. (2) The part (B) is erroneous. Instead of 'others', 'other' should be used. In phrases like any other/ all other/ most other, 'other' is never used in plural form.

Hence, option (2) is the correct answer.

20. (4) The part (D) is erroneous. Instead of 'move', 'moving' should be used because when two verbs are connected through 'and', then their 'form' remain same.

21. (4) Here, none of the given options except option (4) B-E form the correct match. The other sentences formed are either grammatically incorrect or are not contextually meaningful. In statement (B), "over the years" and in statement (E), "reveal a dichotomy" form a meaningful match. The correct sentence thus formed will be, " *India's conservation policies and legislation over the years reveal a dichotomy of intent and action.*" Hence, option (4) is the most suitable answer choice.

22. (5) Out of the given options, no combination of the given sentences in the column (1) with the sentences given in the column (2) would make any grammatically correct and contextually meaningful sentences.

Hence, option (5) is the correct answer.

23. (3) Here, none of the given options except option (3) C-E form the correct match. The other sentences formed are either grammatically incorrect or are not contextually meaningful. In statement (C), "biodiversity-richness, a" and in statement (E), "decision of this nature" form a meaningful match. The correct sentence thus formed will be, " *Given the country's size and biodiversity-richness, a decision of this nature has consequences for global natural heritage.*" Hence, option (3) is the most suitable answer choice.

24. (2) Phrases (A) and (D) form the correct match. Here, " *at this conclusion*" and " *only after an*" form a meaningful phrase. Similarly, statements (B) and (F) form the correct match. The sentences thus formed will be: *"He or she must arrive at this conclusion only after an open and fair inquiry. " "The inquiry committee was headed by a person who in all probability will be the next CJI"*

Hence, option (2) is the most suitable answer choice.

25. (4) Here, none of the given options except option (4) C-F form the correct match. The other sentences formed are either grammatically incorrect or are not contextually meaningful. In statement (C), " to eject Turkey from the" and in statement (F), "F-35 aircraft programme" form a meaningful match. The correct sentence thus formed will be, " *The U.S. has threatened to eject Turkey from the F-35 aircraft programme and impose more sanctions*" Hence, option (4) is the most suitable answer choice.

26. (4) Outskirts- the outer parts of a town or city.

The phrase, "but how valid is it to place the blame on" used in the line post the bold word gives a clue that someone has to be blamed for some wrongdoing hence "improvements" doesn't fit contextually in the given blank.

Hence option (4) is the correct answer choice

27. (3) Aver- state or assert to be the case.

Nectar- the drink of the gods.

Reoccur- occur again or repeatedly.

The line previous to the given bold word explains that commentators have made some comments regarding the real problem that has caused the lynchings around the country, hence out of the given options "aver" is the appropriate option to replace the given bold word.

Hence option (3) is the right choice which fits the blank appropriately.

28. (3) Succumb (verb)- fail to resist pressure, temptation, or some other negative force.

The given word "emerging" is grammatically incorrect as the phrase, "but its use in India" gives a clue that the

correct replacement should be a 'noun,' therefore as per the context of the given passage WhatsApp messenger can be considered as a "technology."

Hence option (3) is the right choice which fits the blank appropriately.

29. (5) Mischievous- causing or showing a fondness for causing trouble in a playful way.

Rebuff- reject (someone or something) in an abrupt or ungracious manner.

Mischief- harm or trouble caused by someone or something.

The line, "users might be responsible, but their usage is not independent of the technology" given after the bold word in the passage conveys the sense of the writer that though the intend of technology is not to cause any harm but it is not totally innocent.

Hence the given bold word is correct contextually and grammatically.

The right answer choice should be option (5).

30. (1) Denigrated- criticize unfairly; disparage.

Embedded- implant (an idea or feeling) so that it becomes ingrained within a particular context.

The given phrase, "indeed, it is often deeply embedded" sounds correct as per the given context of the given passage.

31. (4) $(14 + 16 + 14 + 12) + \left(\frac{1}{11} + \frac{3}{11} + \frac{4}{121} + \frac{3}{11}\right) = ?$

$? = 56 + \left(\frac{11 + 33 + 4 + 33}{121}\right)$

$= 56 + \frac{81}{121}$

$= 56\frac{81}{121}$

32. (5) $49.5 + 987 - 48 = ?$
$? = 988.5$

33. (4) $554.5 - 516.98 = 37.52$

34. (3) $4059 + 3312 - 3381$
$= 3990$

35. (2) $\frac{18750}{\sqrt{x}} = 36 \times 11 + 59 \times 6$

$\Rightarrow \frac{18750}{\sqrt{x}} = 396 + 354$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = \frac{18750}{750} = 25$

$x = 625$

36. (5) $3^x = \frac{729}{243} \times \frac{216 \times 72}{576} = 81$

$3^x = 3^4 \Rightarrow x = 4$

37. (1) $\sqrt{? + \sqrt{95 - \sqrt{934 + \sqrt{747 - 18}}}} = 49$

$\sqrt{? + \sqrt{95 - \sqrt{934 + 27}}} = 49$

$\sqrt{? + \sqrt{95 - 31}} = 49$

$\sqrt{? + 8} = 49$

$? + 8 = 2401$

$? = 2393$

38. (4) $245.8 + ? = 361 + 7$
$? = 368 - 245.8$
$? = 122.2$

39. (3) $? = (3 + 8) + \frac{1+5}{15} - 10$

$? = 1\frac{2}{5}$

40. (1) $[(8^4 \div 512 \times 4^6 \div 128 \div 32)]^{\left(\frac{1}{7}\right)} = 2^{15}$

$(8)^{\frac{1}{7}} = 2^{15}$

$\frac{3}{?} = 15$

$? = \frac{1}{5}$

41. (4)
Pattern of series
128   1088   1568   1808   1928   ?= 1988
+960   +480   +240   +120   +60

42. (3)
Patter of series
24   46   90   178   354   ?=706
+22   +44   +88   +176   +352

43. (1)
Patter of series
25   300   3000   24000   144000   ?=576000
×12   ×10   ×8   ×6   ×4

44. (2)
5   3   4   7.5   17   45   138
×0.5+0.5   ×1+1   ×1.5+1.5   ×2+2   ×2.5+2.5   ×3+3
So, the wrong no. in this series is 7.

45. (4)
17   25   38   56   79   107   140
+8   +13   +18   +23   +28   +33
+5   +5   +5   +5   +5
So, the wrong no. in this series is 53.

46. (5) I. $x^2 + 9x - 22 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x^2 + 11x - 2x - 22 = 0$
$\Rightarrow (x + 11)(x - 2) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = -11, 2$
II. $2y^2 - 7y + 6 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 4y - 3y + 6 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2y(y-2)-3(y-2) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (y-2)(2y-3) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = 2, \frac{3}{2}$
No relation

47. (5) I. $2y^2 - 13y - 34 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 17y + 4y - 34 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y(2y-17) + 2(2y-17) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (2y-17)(y+2) = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = \frac{17}{2}, -2$
II. $3x^2 - 11x - 20 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 3x^2 - 15x + 4x - 20 = 0$
$\Rightarrow 3x(x-5) + 4(x-5) = 0$
$\Rightarrow (x-5)(3x+4) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = 5, \frac{-4}{3}$
No relation

48. (2) I. $x^4 = 256$
$\Rightarrow x = \pm 4$
II. $y^2 - 16y + 64 = 0$
$\Rightarrow (y-8)^2 = 0$
$\Rightarrow y = 8$
$y > x$

49. (5) I. $x^2 - 46x + 528 = 0$
$\Rightarrow x^2 - 24x - 22x + 528 = 0$
$\Rightarrow (x-24)(x-22) = 0$
$\Rightarrow x = 24, 22$
II. $y^2 - 48y + 572 = 0$
$y^2 - 26y - 22y + 572 = 0$
$(y-26)(y-22) = 0$
$y = 26, 22$
No relation

50. (2) I. $2x + 3y = 4$
II. $4x + 5y = 6$
Solving eq. (I) and (II),
$(2x + 3y = 4) \times 2$
$4x + 5y = 6$
$y = 2$
Put y = 2 in eq. (I),
$2x + 6 = 4$
$\Rightarrow x = -1$
$y > x$

51. (5) Required angle $= \frac{10}{100} \times 360 = 36°$

3

52. (3) Required percent $= \frac{(20-18)}{20} \times 100 = 10\%$

53. (2) Required cost $= \frac{27000}{(32-20)} \times 100 = Rs\ 2,25,000$

54. (1) Cost price of the car $= \frac{360000}{120} \times 100 = Rs\ 3,00,000$

So, material cost $= \frac{20}{100} \times 300000 = Rs\ 60,000$

55. (5) Average expense incurred on material, transportation and others
$= \frac{20+10++15}{3} = 15\%$

Required cost $= \frac{13500}{5} \times 15 = Rs\ 40500$

56. (3) Let length & breadth of Rectangular park are 'a' meter and 'b' meter respectively.

ATQ,
$a^2 + b^2 = (26)^2$
$a^2 + b^2 = 676$ ... (i)
and $2(a + b) = 68$
$a + b = 34$
$a^2 + b^2 + 2ab = 1156$ .. (ii)
using (i) in (ii)
$2ab = 1156 - 676$
$2ab = 480$
Area of park (ab) $= \frac{480}{2} = 240m^2$

57. (1) Rate of interest (x)
$= \frac{910-845}{845} \times 100 = \frac{65}{845} \times 100 = 7\frac{9}{13}\%$
Total CI $= 910 + 845 = Rs.\ 1755$
Let 'p' amount was invested
$C.I. = P\left[\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^T - 1\right]$
$1755 = P\left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{13}\right)^2 - 1\right]$
$1755 = P \times \frac{27}{169}$
$P = \frac{1755 \times 169}{27} = Rs.\ 10985$

58. (5) Time taken by train to cross a pole
$= \frac{1}{1200} \times 60 \times 60 = 3\ sec.$
When speed is constant then ratio of time taken is directly proportional to Distance covered
So, Ratio of length of train to length of (train + tunnel)
$\Rightarrow 3 : 10$
Let length of train = 3x
Length of tunnel = 10x − 3x = 7x
ATQ,
$7x - 3x = 200$
$4x = 200$
So, 3x = 150 meter
Speed of train $= \frac{150}{3} = 50m/sec.$

59. (2) Let Cost price = Rs. 100x
Then M.R.P = $100x \times \frac{140}{100}$ = Rs. 140x
Selling price = $140x \times \frac{6}{7} \times \frac{9}{10}$ = Rs. 108x
ATQ
$(140x - 108x) - (108x - 100x) = 24$
$24x = 24$
$x = 1$
So, 140x = Rs. 140

60. (4) Minimum amount will be when all coins are one-rupee coin
Required probability $= \frac{^7C_3}{^{22}C_3} = \frac{7 \times 6 \times 5}{22 \times 21 \times 20} = \frac{1}{44}$

61. (5) Let Sunny invested for T months.
Ratio of profit share of Dinesh and Sunny $= \frac{12000 \times 12}{9000 \times T} = \frac{16}{T}$
Let profit share of Dinesh and Sunny be Rs 16x and Rs Tx respectively.
ATQ
$16x + Tx = 8000$
And $Tx = 1600$
So, $16x = 6400$
$x = 400$
$T = 4$
Sunny invested for 4 months.
∴ after 8 months sunny joined the business.

62. (3) Let cost price of first horse is Rs P.
ATQ
$\frac{80}{100} \times P + P = 12600$
$P = Rs\ 7000$
Cost price of second horse $= P \times \frac{100}{125} = Rs\ 5600$
So, total cost price $= 7000 + 5600 = Rs\ 12600$
Total selling price = Rs 12600
So, no profit or no loss occurred.

63. (4) Let total work be 60 units (LCM)
So, efficiency of Raghav and Dev be 4 units/day and 3 units/day respectively.
4-day work of Raghav and Dev $=(4+3)\times 4 = 28\ units$
Remaining work = 60 − 28 = 32 units
So, fraction of work left $= \frac{32}{60} = \frac{8}{15}$

64. (1) Let the sum be Rs P and rate of interest be R% per annum.
Simple interest for first year and second year is Rs 140 and Rs 140 respectively.
For first year compound interest and simple interest are same.
So, Compound interest for second year = 308 − 140 = Rs 168
Rate of interest $= \frac{168-140}{140} \times 100 = 20\%$
So, sum $= \frac{280 \times 100}{20 \times 2} = Rs\ 700$

65. (3) Probability of choosing a basket $= \frac{1}{2}$
Probability of Green ball from first basket $= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{9C_1}{15C_1} = \frac{3}{10}$
Probability of Green ball from second basket $= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{8C_1}{15C_1} = \frac{4}{15}$
Required probability $= \frac{3}{10} + \frac{4}{15} = \frac{17}{30}$

66. (2) I. A < W (False)   II. E > W (True)

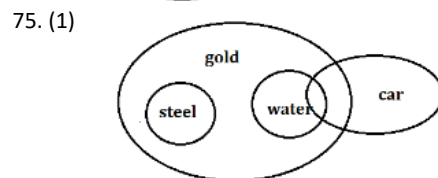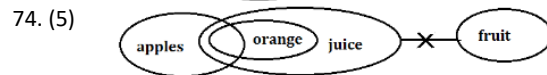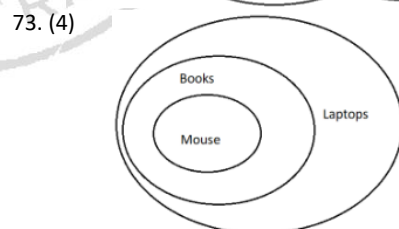**67. (4)** I. K ≥ O (False)   II. B < V (False)
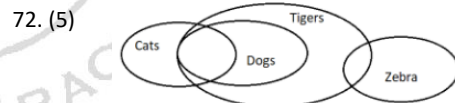
68. (5) I. C < E (True)   II. B < E (True)

69. (1) I. Z > K (True)
II. Q > U (False)

70. (5) I. C > G (True)
II. K < D (True)

71. (4)

72. (5)

73. (4)

74. (5)

75. (1)
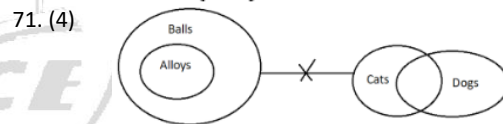
76-80. From the given statements, Cricket was played neither on first nor on last day. Baseball was played just before the day when Badminton was played and just after the day when Cricket was played. **Here we get three possibilities i.e. Case 1, Case 2 and Case 3.** There are two days gap between Football and Baseball.

Days	Case 1 Games	Case 2 Games	Case 3 Games
Monday		Football	
Tuesday	Cricket		Football
Wednesday	Baseball	Cricket	
Thursday	Badminton	Baseball	Cricket
Friday		Badminton	Baseball
Saturday	Football		Badminton

From the given statements, there is one day gap between Hockey and Basketball. **Here Case 1 and Case 2 is eliminated.** Hockey was not played on Wednesday.

So, the final arrangement is following as-

| Days	Games
Monday	Hockey
Tuesday	Football
Wednesday	Basketball
Thursday	Cricket
Friday	Baseball
Saturday	Badminton

76. (4)
77. (1)
78. (3)
79. (2)
80. (1)

81-85. From the given statements, two persons sit between N and O who is in row 1. Three persons sit between U and P who sits diagonally opposite to N. L faces the person who sits 3rd to the left of M.
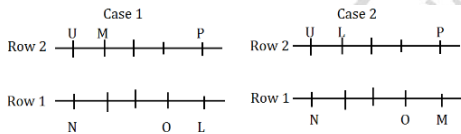
From the given statements, Q sits immediate left of R who faces T. Neither L nor M faces Q. S faces M. Here, Case 2 is ruled out.

So, final arrangement will be: -
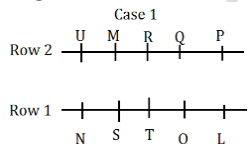
81. (1)
82. (2)
83. (4)
84. (3)
85. (2)

86-90. From the given statements, P lives on an even number floor. Here, we get three possibilities i.e. Case 1, Case 2 and Case 3. There are two floors gap between P and the person who likes French. Three persons live between one who likes Maths and T. There are as many persons live above the person who like Maths as below the person who like History. U lives immediately below T. Here, we get one more possibility i.e. Case 3a.

	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3		Case 3a	
Floors	Persons	Subjects	Persons	Subjects	Persons	Subjects	Persons	Subjects
6		History	T			P	Maths	P	History
5	T	French	U		History			T	
4	U		P					U	
3						French			French
2	P				Maths	T			
1		Maths			French	U	History		Maths

From the given statements, person who like chemistry and French lives on an odd number floor. Q likes chemistry. Here, Case 3a is ruled out. P doesn't like Physics and Geography.

	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
Floors	Persons	Subjects	Persons	Subjects	Persons	Subjects
6		History	T	Physics	P	Maths
5	T	French	U	History	Q	Chemistry
4	U	Physics	P	Geography		
3	Q	Chemistry	Q	Chemistry		French
2	P	Geography		Maths	T	
1		Maths		French	U	History

From the given statements, S lives immediately below the person who likes Physics. Here, Case 1 and Case 2 are ruled out. Two floors gap between the persons who like Geography and Chemistry.

So, the final arrangement will be: -

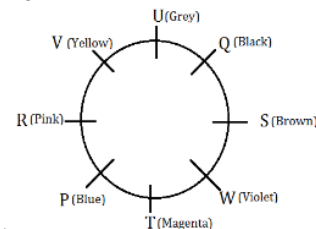| 6	P	MATHS
5	Q	CHEMISTRY
4	R	PHYSICS
3	S	FRENCH
2	T	GEOGRAPHY
1	U	HISTORY

86. (1)
87. (4)
88. 4)
89. (3)
90. (5)

91-95. There are two persons gap between T and the one who likes Black. Here, we get two possibilities i.e. Case 1 and Case 2. U sits immediate right of the one who likes Black color. There are two persons gap between U and the one who likes Blue color. Q faces the one who likes Blue color. W sits second to the right of the one who likes Blue. W does not like Black Color.
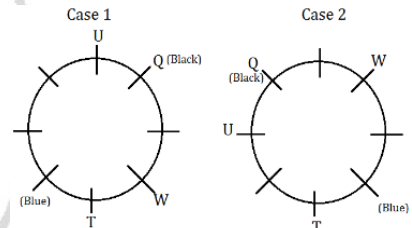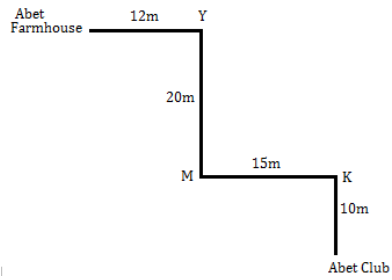

The one who likes Violet sits next to T. V sits third to the right of the person who like Brown and he doesn't like Blue colour. Persons who like Magenta and Grey faces each other. U doesn't like Magenta. The one who likes Grey doesn't sit next to one who likes Violet. Here, Case 2 is ruled out. P sits second to right of the one who likes Yellow Color. P likes blue and sits third to the right of the one who likes Grey color. R likes pink and faces the one who likes Brown.
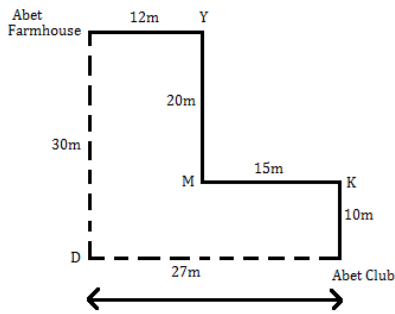

91. (5)
92. (4)
93. (1)
94. (4)
95. (5)

96-98.

Abet Farmhouse —12m— Y
20m
M —15m— K
10m
Abet Club

96. (3)
97. (5)
98. (3)

Abet Farmhouse —12m— Y
20m
30m
M —15m— K
10m
D —27m— Abet Club

99. (3)

TRANQUIL

100. (2)

4 5 **7** 8 9 1 2 5 6
9 8 **7** 6 5 5 4 2 1