## SBI PO Preliminary -2021. SBPP-2021-100018 HINTS \& SOLUTIONS

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

Refer to the fourth sentence of second paragraph, "The rural distress in such situations often prompts States or the Centre to offer relief - reduction or complete waiver of loans." Hence (2) is the correct option in context of the passage.
2.(4) Refer the fourth paragraph, "Repeated debt-waiver programmes distort households' incentive structures, away from productive investments and towards unproductive consumption and wilful defaults." and "Such measures can erode credit discipline and may make banks wary of lending to farmers in the future." Hence both (1) and (3) are true in context of the passage.
3.(4) Refer to the sixth paragraph, "India needs massive investment in areas such as irrigation, water conservation, better storage facilities," and "The problems in Indian agriculture are structural. They need long-term solutions." Hence both the options (ii) and (iii) are correct.
4.(2) The author in the passage emphasized on the disadvantages of loan waiving scheme to the economy and also he has mentioned the steps that need to be
implemented. Hence the title "The hazards of farm loan waivers" is the most appropriate one.

Vagaries means an unexpected and inexplicable change in a situation or in someone's behavior. Hence it has similar meaning to Caprice which means a sudden and unaccountable change of mood or behaviour.
Superfluous means unnecessary.
Profuse means plentiful.
The correct sequence to form a meaningful paragraph is DFCAEBG.

$$
\begin{align*}
& 10 .(4) \\
& 12 .(2) \tag{4}
\end{align*}
$$

'almost' will not be used here because Adverb is not used before 'quite'.
'that' will not be used as in indirect narration before 'Whquestion', conjunction is not used.
16.(2) 'that' will be used in place of 'since' as after 'ago', conjunction 'that' is used, not 'since'. Ex. It was ten years ago that his father died.
17.(2) 'was' will be used after 'he' as sentence is in passive voice.
Use 'hidden' in place of 'hiding' as in passive voice 'To Be + third form of verb' is used.
The sentence is grammatically correct.
20.(3) Use 'had' in place of 'was'.
21.(4) 'would' will be used in place of 'will' because in starting clause of "even though" 'he knew' is in past tense, therefore in "that-clause" also Past tense will be used.
22.(5) The sentence is grammatically correct.
23.(3) Use 'had' in place of 'have' because reporting speech
23.(3) Use 'had' in place of 'have' because reporting speech
'said' is in past tense therefore in reported speech, in place of present perfect, past perfect tense will be used.
Refer to the last paragraph, "Loan waivers will only end up complicating the problem". Hence statement (4) is false in context of the passage.
Refer the second last paragraph, "The governments Centre and states - have repeatedly failed to break the cartelization", and "So, now these corporates are buying produce in farms at cheap rates, keep them in cold stores, repackage them and sell them in malls in cities at thrice the purchase price. Neither the farmer gains nor the consumer." Hence both the statements (i) and (iii) are correct.
Exorbitant means reasonably high. Hence it has similar meaning to Outrageous. 25.(1) 26.(4) 28.(2)
29.(1)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{A} \rightarrow 8 \times 5=40 \mathrm{~h} \quad 3 \\
& \mathrm{~B} \rightarrow 6 \times 10=60 \mathrm{~h} \mathrm{~S}^{120}
\end{aligned}
$$

$(A+B)$ complete the work in $=\frac{120}{5 \times 8}=3$ days
32.(4) We can conclude
$A:(B+C+D)=100: 460=10: 46$
$\Rightarrow$ A's contribution $=10$ lakhs
\& $B:(A+C+D)=100: 366.66$
$=3: 11=12: 44$
$\Rightarrow B^{\prime}$ s contribution $=12$ lakh
$\& C:(A+B+D)=40: 100$
$=2: 5=16: 40$
$\Rightarrow C^{\prime} s$ Contribution $=16$ lakh
Hence, the contribution of $D=56-(10+12+16)=18$ lakhs
33.(2)


For Ist 6 days
Workdone by A, B and C $=(8+6+3) \times 6=102$ units
Balance $=192-102=90$ units
Since $B$ left 6 days before the completion
Hence work by $A$ alone in those 6 days $=8 \times 6=48$
Hence total days required $=6+6+\frac{(90-48)}{8+6}=15$ days.
$34 .(2$
Let no. of inlet $=x$
And let no. of outlet $=8-x$
According to question
$\frac{3 x}{12}-\frac{3(8-x)}{36}=1$
$9 x-24+3 x=36$
$x=5$
35.(1)
so,
let new $\mathrm{SP}=7$
$\mathrm{CP}=8$
original sp $=7 \times 2=14$
\%profit $-\frac{6}{8} \times 100$
=75\%
36.(1) Let CP of whole fruit = Rs. A

He sold $\frac{3}{5}$ th part at $10 \%$ profit and
remaining $\frac{2}{5}$ th part at $5 \%$ loss
Total profit $=$ Rs. 1500
$1500=\left[\frac{3}{5} \times A \times \frac{10}{100}-\frac{2}{5} \times A \times \frac{5}{100}\right]$
$\mathrm{CP}=\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{Rs} .37500$


Let total workers $=\mathrm{x}$
Sol.
$\frac{20}{100} \times \frac{75}{100} \times x+\frac{80}{100} \times \frac{25}{100} \times x=126$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{126 \times 20}{7}=360$
41.(5)

| I. $\sqrt{441} x^{2}-111=(15)^{2}$ | II. $\sqrt{121} y^{2}+6^{3}=260$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $21 x^{2}=225+111=336$ | $\Rightarrow 11 y^{2}=44$ |
| $x^{2}=16$ | $y^{2}=4$ |
| $x= \pm 4$ | $y= \pm 2$ |

No relation between $x \& y$
42.(2)
I. $17 x+169-114=15^{2}$

$$
\begin{array}{c|c}
\Rightarrow 17 x=170 & \text { II. } y= \pm 2 \\
x=10 &
\end{array}
$$

$x>y$
I. $17 x=169+14+25+4 x$ II. $5 y=345-260$

$$
\begin{array}{c|c}
\Rightarrow 13 x=208 & y=\frac{85}{5}=17
\end{array}
$$

$\therefore x<y$

| I. $6 y^{2}+\frac{1}{2}=\frac{7}{2} y$ | II. $12 x^{2}-10 x+2=0$ |
| :--- | :--- |

$\Rightarrow 12 y^{2}-7 y+1=0 \quad \Rightarrow 6 x^{2}-5 x+1=0$
$\Rightarrow 12 y^{2}-4 y-3 y+1=0$
$\Rightarrow 4 y(3 y-1)-1(3 y-1)=0 \Rightarrow 6 x^{2}-3 x-2 x+1=0$
$\Rightarrow(3 y-1)(4 y-1)=0$
$y=\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4} \quad x=\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$
45.(1)

I $4 \mathrm{x}^{2}-49 \quad \therefore x \geq y$
$x= \pm \frac{7}{2}$
II. $9 y^{2}-66 y+121=0$
$9 \mathrm{y}^{2}-33 \mathrm{y}-33 \mathrm{y}+121=0$
$3 y(3 y-11)-11(3 y-11)=0$
$y=\frac{11}{3}, \frac{11}{3}$
$\therefore \quad x<y$
Let qualified male from state A in $2012=7 x$
And qualified female from state $A$ in $2012=5 x$
According to question
$2 x=102$
$x=51$
Total appeared candidates
$=\frac{12 \times 51}{60} \times 100=\frac{12 \times 51 \times 5}{3}=1020$
47.(3) Number of appeared candidate
from state B in $2011=\frac{4}{3} \times 660=880$
According to question
$=880 \times \frac{40}{100} \times \frac{1}{11} \times(11+12)=736$
48.(3) $\quad$ Required ratio $=\frac{9 \times 60+12 \times 43+96 \times 7}{76 \times 3+52 \times 6+4 \times 70}$
$=\frac{540+516+672}{228+312+280}$
$=\frac{1728}{820}$
$=432: 205$
49.(3) Required $\%=\frac{9 \times 60-4 \times 70}{4 \times 70} \times 100$
$=\frac{260}{280} \times 100=\frac{13}{14} \times 100=92 \frac{6}{7} \%$
50.(1) Total passed candidate from
state $A$ in $2014=1356-96 \times 7$

$$
=684
$$

Required $\%=\frac{760-684}{760} \times 100$
$=\frac{76}{760} \times 100=10 \%$
51.(3) Number of elements in each row
= H.C.F. of three categories
$\therefore$ Total no. of elements in unit of king C
$=$ H.C.F. of 480,400 and 180
$=20$
So, total number of rows
$=\frac{480}{20}+\frac{400}{20}+\frac{180}{20}=53$
Similarly, total number of rows in unit of king $D$
$=\frac{500}{50}+\frac{450}{50}+\frac{200}{50}=23$
$\therefore$ Required difference $=53-23=30$
52.(4) Number of soldiers left
$=16 \frac{2}{3} \%$ of $(650+420+160 \times 4)$
$=285$
Then, according to question,
$6 x+5 x+(2 \times 4) x=285$
$\Rightarrow x=\frac{285}{19}=15$
$\therefore$ Required number of soldiers $=15 \times 6=90$ Total soldiers of $\mathrm{A}=540+350+150 \times 4=1490$ Total soldiers of $E=750+250+250 \times 4=2000$
$\therefore$ Required percentage $=\frac{510}{2000} \times 100=25.5 \%$
Required number of elephants
$=250+\frac{200+150}{5}=320$.
55.(5)

Required ratio $=\frac{\frac{1}{3} \times(650+420+160 \times 4)}{\frac{1}{3} \times(620+370+120)}$
$=\frac{1710}{1110}$
$=\frac{57}{37}$
56.(3)
$30+35=65$
$65+35=100$
$100+65=165$
$165+100=265$
$265+165=430$
57.(2)

58.(5)

59.(1)


$$
(5)^{5} \quad(4)^{4} \quad(3)^{3} \quad(2)^{2}(1)^{1}
$$

60.(2)

61.(2) $35 \%$ of $1579+29 \%$ of $4516=? \times 41+468+773.98-199.53$
or, $? \times 40+470+770-200 \approx \frac{35 \times 1600}{100}+\frac{30 \times 4500}{100}$
or, $? \times 40+1240-200 \approx 560+1350=1910$
or, ? $\times 40 \approx 1910-1040=870$
$\therefore ? \approx \frac{870}{40}=21.75 \approx 20$
62.(3) $(36+?) \times 9=49.05 \times 19.95-24.99 \times 14.12$
or, $324+9 \times ? \approx 50 \times 20-25 \times 14$
or, $9 \times ? \approx 1000-350-324=326$
$\therefore ? \approx \frac{326}{9} \approx 36$
63.(3) $\quad ?=\frac{57 \times 394}{100}-\frac{2.5 \times 996}{100}$
$\approx 224.58-25=199.58 \approx 200$
64.(4) $\quad ?=96.996 \times 9.669+0.96$
$\approx 97 \times 9.7+1 \approx 941+1=942 \approx 940$
65.(3) $? \approx 26 \times 38-309$
$=988-309=679 \approx 680$

66.(1)

69.(3)

70.(2)


71-75. It is given that $L$ sits fourth to left of $A$. A sits at one of the extreme ends of the line so there can be two possibilities.
Case 1- When A faces south, both the immediate neighbours of $L$ face north. $K$ sits second to left of $Z . Z$ is not an immediate neighbor of L. Neither $Z$ nor $G$ sits at the extreme end of the line so $Z$ sits immediate left to $A$ and faces south. G faces opposite direction to F. Both the immediate neighbors of $G$ face north. Immediate neighbours of $F$ face opposite directions. Immediate neighbours of $K$ face opposite directions. $F$ faces to south direction so F sits immediate left to Z.E sits second to the
left of I so $G$ sits second to the right to $L$ but it is given that $E$ does not sit near to $L$ so this case will be eliminated.
$\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{6}+$ Case 2- When A faces north, both the immediate neighbours of $L$ face north. $K$ sits second to left of $Z . Z$ is not an immediate neighbor of $L$. Neither $Z$ nor $G$ sits at the extreme end of the line so $Z$ sits immediate left to $A$ and faces north. G faces opposite direction to F. Both the immediate neighbors of $G$ face north. Immediate neighbours of F face opposite directions. Immediate neighbours of $K$ face opposite directions. $F$ faces to south direction so F sits immediate left to E.E sits second to the left of I so $G$ sits second to the left to A.L faces south, so the final arrangement is-

74.(4)
75.(2)


But From the given condition, Amish does not sit opposite to the one who likes Cricket. Hence Case-II is eliminated and Case-I is continued. And the rest position is for Gauri. case-


It is given that I does not live on first floor and there are three persons live between $F$ and $I$ so there can be two possibilities. It is given that the person who lives on 7th floor likes Dove deodorant.

From the given conditions, the one who likes Hockey sits 2nd place away from Amit. Hence Amit sits either 2nd to the right or 2nd to the left of the person who likes Hockey. Devesh sits opposite to the one who likes Hockey. Sweta likes Tennis and sits opposite to Amit. The one who likes Volleyball sits immediate right to the one who likes Tennis. Devesh likes Disc throw.


From the given conditions, only one person sits between Amish and Prima but neither of them is an immediate neighbor of Amit and neither of them likes Hockey. Hence Amish sit either immediate right or immediate left of Sweta. The one, who likes Basketball sits 2nd to the right of the one, who sits immediate right of Sweta. Amish sits 3rd place away from the one who likes Disc Throw.Hence Amish sits immediate left to sweta in case I and immediate right in case II so prima sits immediate right to sweta in case I and immediate left in case II. Gunjan and the one who likes Badminton sit opposite to each other. Hence Gunjan sits immediate left of Amit. Gunjan and Sneha are immediate neighbors of the one who likes Football. Hence Amit likes Football. Also rest sport Cricket is liked by Sneha.


Case-1
Case-2
81.(2)
83.(4)

| Case-2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Floor | Person | Deodorant |
| 7 | F | Dove |
| 6 |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 3 | I |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ |  |  |

It is given that there is only one person lives between the floor of F and the one who likes secret temptation deodorant. There are only two floors between the floor of $K$ and the floor on which the person who likes secret temptation deodorant lives. The one who likes Nivea deo lives on one of the even-numbered floors above the one who likes Secret temptation deo. E lives immediately above J and does not like Secret temptation deodorant. K does not like Dove deodorant. The one who likes Jovan deo lives on one the odd-numbered floors below J. The one who likes Nike deodorant lives immediately above K.K does not like Jovan deodorant .

| Floor | Person | Deodorant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 |  | Dove |
| 6 | F | Nivea |
| 5 | E |  |
| 4 | J | Secret temptation |
| 3 |  | Jovan |
| 2 | I | Nike |
| 1 | K |  |


| Case-2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Floor | Person | Deodorant |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | F | Dove |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | E | Nivea |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | J | Secret <br> temptation |
| $\mathbf{4}$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | I | Nike |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | K |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ |  | Jovan |

It is given that only one person lives between the one who likes Spinz deodorant and the one who likes Eva deodorant, so Case-1 will be eliminated. H lives on one of the floors above G. H does not like Spinz deodorant so the final arrangement is-

| Floor | Person | Drink |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | F | Dove |  |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | E | Nivea |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | J | Secret <br> temptation |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | H | Eva |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | I | Nike |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | K | Spinz |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | G | Jovan |  |
| $82 .(1)$ |  |  |  |
|  | $84 .(3)$ |  |  |

86-88.

88.(3)
86.(5)
87.(3)

89-91. Size of phone containers in which different phones are
kept :
P's box $>$ M's box > O's box > Q's box > R's box > N's box
90.(3)
89.(1)
92.(3)

North

99.(2) I. $\mathrm{Z}>\mathrm{N}$ (True)
II. $\mathrm{R} \geq \mathrm{M}$ (False)
100.(5) I. B $<\mathrm{J}$ (False)
II. $\mathrm{Z}>\mathrm{Q}$ (False)
93.(5) Distance of station X to station $\mathrm{Y}=\sqrt{12^{2}}+5^{2}$
$=\sqrt{169}=13 \mathrm{~km}$
$=13 \mathrm{~km}(13000 \mathrm{~m})$.

94.(2) Point B is in South- East direction with respect to last position of Ram, Ram's last position is at Station X.

95.(2)

96.(1) I. $\mathrm{Q}>\mathrm{M}$ (False)
II. $0>$ I (True)
97.(1) I. C>Q (False)
II. $\mathrm{Z}>\mathrm{K}$ (True)
98.(3) I. S>Y (True)
II. J>Y (True)

