GSCE — George School of Competitive Exams

SBI (PO) PRELIM EXAM
Model Set

NAME : .... ROLL NO : ....

TIME : 60 Minutes FULL MARKS : 100

Reasoning Ability

Directions (1-4): *Read the following information carefully and answer the questions:*

Ten persons are sitting in two rows, such that in row-2 M, N, O, P, Q are sitting and facing in north direction and in row-1 D, E, F, G, H are sitting and facing in south direction. Each person of row-1 facing each person of row-2. All of them are of different ages 15, 20, 23, 30, 33, 35, 38, 45 ,49, 50 but not in the same order. There are two people sitting between M and Q and either M or Q is sitting at one of the extreme ends. G is 20 years old and sits third to the left of H. Neither H nor F sits opposite to M and Q, who is not the oldest. No two persons are sitting together according to alphabetical order, except G and F. The age of P is a multiple of 11. G sits opposite to N whose age is a multiple of 7. Two persons sits between the one who is the youngest and the one who sits opposite to the one whose age is 35. Three persons sit between the one whose age is 49 and the one who is the youngest. O's age is twice the age of H. The age of the person who is facing the person who is sitting 2nd to the left of Q is a prime number. The age of M is equal to the sum of ages of H and O. Only one person is sitting between H and F.

1. What is the age of F?
   (1) 23 years (2) 30 years (3) 45years
   (4) 15 years (5) None of these

2. Who among the following is the oldest?
   (1) H (2) O (3) E
   (4) D (5) None of these

3. Who among the following sits to the immediate left of E?
   (1) P (2) O (3) No one
   (4) H (5) None of these

4. Which of the following combination is true regarding the given arrangement?
   (1) E-50 (2) M-45 (3) F-33
   (4) D-49 (5) None of these

Directions (5-6): *In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions:*
(1) If only conclusion I follows.
(2) If only conclusion II follows.
(3) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(4) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(5) If both conclusion I and II follow.

5. **Statements:** P ≥ Q, U > V = W, P > R ≤ V, U < S
   Conclusions: I. W < S
   　　　　　　II. W ≤ Q

6. **Statements:** Q = M, K > S ≥ M, P ≥ S, R ≤ Q
   Conclusions: I. P > R
   　　　　　　II. R = P

Directions (7-8): *Study the following information to answer the given questions.*
In a certain code
'crown queen story palace' is written as 'op lp we jk',
'rose queen story flower' is written as 'ir lp fu op'.
'palace king rose water' is written as 'ty ir gb jk'
'story land king dream' is written as 'ty xz lo lp'

7. Which of the following words can be coded as 'op fu gb ta'?
   (1) crown flower rose water
   (2) land water flower princess
   (3) flower dream story king
   (4) queen flower water lily
   (5) palace water land rose

8. How is 'flower story crown' be written in this code?
   (1) ty ir fu (2) lp op we (3) fu lp we
   (4) we fu jk (5) None of these

Directions (9-10): *In the following questions, the symbols %, &, #, * and @ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below :*
'P@Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'
'P\$Q' means 'P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q'
'P%Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'
'P&Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'
'P*Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'
Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the conclusions given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.

9. **Statement:** Q@P\$U*X&M%K\$L*R
   Conclusions: I. L@K II. X&P
   (1) None is true (2) Only I is true
   (3) Only II is true (4) Either I or II is true
   (5) Both are true

10. **Statement:** X@U%Y\$L&P\$W*S&V
    Conclusions: I. Y\$X II. W@U
    (1) None is true
    (2) Both are true
    (3) Only II is true
    (4) Either I or II is true
    (5) Only I is true

Directions (11-14): *Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :*
Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners, who are facing towards center, and

(1)

rest four who sits at the middle of the side, are facing outside. They like three different colour- White, Blue and Yellow. At least two persons like same colour but not more than three persons.

R sits second to the right of the one who likes Blue colour. Only two persons sits between R and V who likes blue colour. Q likes either white or yellow colour and sits third to the left of the one who sits second to the left of W. R sits second to the left of the one who like white colour. T and W faces each other and both of them likes same colour. U sits second to the right of the one who likes white colour and immediate right of the one who likes blue colour. T likes either white or yellow. P likes yellow colour and is not an immediate neighbour of R. U likes blue colour.

11. Who sits exactly between P and the one who sits immediate left of T?
(1) P   (2) V   (3) S
(4) W   (5) R

12. How many persons sit between R and W when counted from the right of W?
(1) None   (2) Three   (3) Two
(4) One   (5) More than three

13. Who among the following sits third to the right of P?
(1) R   (2) T   (3) S
(4) U   (5) Q

14. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way so form a group, which among the following does not belong to that group?
(1) S   (2) Q   (3) T
(4) R   (5) P

Directions (15-18): *Read the following character sequence carefully and then answer the questions given below it.*

4 B @ # P W 3 $ 5 % T & 7 8 C F E * © A K 2 U D + ¥ R

15. How many such symbols are there in the above sequence, each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and immediately followed by a symbol?
(1) One   (2) Two   (3) Three
(4) None   (5) None of these

16. If all the symbols are dropped in the given series, then which element will be at 12th position from left end?
(1) 8   (2) T   (3) 5
(4) E   (5) F

17. Which of the following element is 6th to the right of 13th element from the left?
(1) ©   (2) T   (3) A
(4) K   (5) None of these

18. What will come in place of the question mark of the series?
BP@ $T5   8EC   ?
(1) U D +   (2) AUK   (3) © A K
(4) AD2   (5) None of these

Directions (19-21): *Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.*

Seven persons are going for trip on seven different days of the week (Monday to Sunday). They all have different cars i.e. SX4, Venue, Figo, Amaze, Baleno, Swift and Tiago. All information is not necessarily in same order.

The person who has Swift go immediately before O. More than three persons go between O and P, who has Venue. P does not go on Tuesday. Two persons go between the one who has Swift and the one who has Baleno. Equal number of persons goes before and after J, who has SX4. As many persons go between K and J as many between J and O. N who has Amaze goes before L who has Tiago. M does not have Figo. P goes before the one who has Swift.

19. Who among the following person goes immediately before J?
(1) P   (2) K   (3) M
(4) O   (5) None of these

20. Who among the following person goes on Sunday?
(1) The one who has Figo
(2) The one who has Sx4
(3) The one who has Swift
(4) The one who has Tiago
(5) None of these

21. Four of the following five are alike in certain way based from a group, find the one that does not belong to that group?
(1) P-Amaze   (2) K-SX4   (3) N-Swift
(4) M-Tiago   (5) N-Figo

Directions (22-24): *In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.*

22. **Statements:**
No paper is a printer.
All ink are printer.
All ink are document.
Conclusions:
I. At least some document are not paper.
II. No ink is a paper.
III. No paper is document
(1) Only I follows
(2) Only II and III follow
(3) Only I and III follow
(4) Only I and II follow
(5) None of these

23. **Statements:**
All reasoning are logical.
No logical is puzzle.
All puzzle are code.
Conclusions:
I. All logical being code is a possibility.
II. All logical are reasoning.
III. No logical is code.
(1) Only I follows   (2) Only II follows
(3) Only III follows   (4) Only II and III follow
(5) None of these

24. **Statements:**
Only a few courts are judges.
All judges are lawyer.
No judge are witness.
Conclusions:
I. All lawyer is court is a possibility
II. All witness are lawyer is a possibility.
III. Some witness are courts.
(1) Only I follows   (2) Only II follows
(3) Only III follows   (4) Only I and II follow
(5) None of these

Directions (25-27): *Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.*
An uncertain number of persons sit in a linear row. All of them face north. Four persons sit between P and Q. R sits fourth to the right of Q. M sits third to the right of P. O sits fifth to the right of G. O sits immediate left of S who sits third from the one of the extreme ends of row. Q sits sixth to the right of T who is not immediate neighbor of P. As many persons sits between R and G as many between G and M. T sits second to the left of J who sits third from extreme end. S sits fourth to the right of M.

25. How many persons sit in the row?
(1) 16   (2) 18   (3) 19
(4) 20   (5) None of these

26. Who among the following person sits seventh to the left of S?
(1) R   (2) P   (3) Q
(4) M   (5) None of these

27. If N sits immediate right of M then how many persons sits between N and S?
(1) Seven   (2) Two   (3) Three
(4) Four   (5) None of these

Directions (28-29): *Each of the following questions is based on the following information:*
A # B means B is at 1 metre to the right of A.
A $ B means B is at 1 metre to the north of A.
A * B means B is at 1 metre to the left of A.
A @ B means B is at 1 metre to the south of A.

28. According to X @ B * P, P is in which direction with respect to X?
(1) North   (2) South   (3) North-East
(4) South-West   (5) None of these.

29. According to M # N $ T, T is in which direction with respect to M?
(1) North-West   (2) North-East   (3) South-West
(4) South-East   (5) None of these

Directions (30-32): *Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.*
Amongst Six ropes, A, B, C, D, E and F, each has different length. D length is more than E and less than B. A length is more than C and less than B. F length is more than B. C's length is more than D. The second longest rope length is 16m and third shortest rope length is 9m. D length is 7m.

30. Which of the following rope is third longest?
(1) C   (2) B   (3) A
(4) D   (5) Can't be determined

31. What may be the sum of length of E and B?
(1) 23   (2) 24   (3) 21
(4) 25   (5) None of these

32. How many ropes are longer than F?
(1) One   (2) Two   (3) Three
(4) None   (5) Can't be determined

Directions (33-35): *Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.*
There are nine members in three generation family i.e. J, T, U, C, M, Q, E, S, and G. Among them there are 3 married couples and only four females. J is paternal uncle of Q. U has only 2 children. S is daughter-in-law of M and M is son-in-law of T. C is married to M. E and G are sons of C. E is not married. T is father-in-law of S's father-in-law. T is married to U.

33. Who among the following person is father of Q?
(1) T   (2) U   (3) G
(4) S   (5) M

34. Which of the following is true about U?
(1) U is aunt of Q   (2) M is daughter of U
(3) J is sister of U   (4) S is grandson of U
(5) None of true

35. How M's sister-in-law is related to J?
(1) Son-in-law   (2) Nephew   (3) Niece
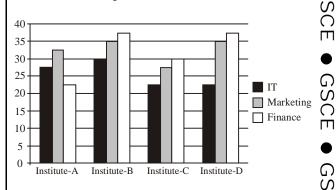(4) Daughter-in-law   (5) Sister-in-law

Quantitative Aptitude

Directions (1-5): *Study the following graph and answer the following questions:*
Number of students from various faculties studying in various Management Institutes (in thousands)

1. What is the ratio of the number of marketing students in Institute A to the number of Finance students in Institute D?
(1) 11:13   (2) 13:15   (3) 9:7
(4) 7:11   (5) None of the above

2. What is the average number of students in each faculty of Institute D?
(1) 30000   (2) 26000   (3) 28500
(4) 31667   (5) None of the above

3. What is the average number of IT students in all the Institutes?
(1) 21625   (2) 25625   (3) 23225
(4) 24575   (5) None of the above

4. What percentage of the total students of Institute C are its IT students?
   (1) 36% (2) 27.5% (3) 26.92%
   (4) 28.13% (5) None of the above

5. What is the difference between the total number of IT and Finance students in all the colleges?
   (1) 27500 (2) 24000 (3) 29000
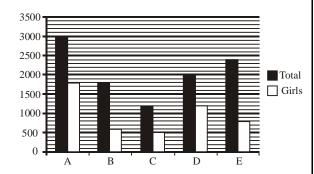   (4) 17500 (5) None of the above

Directions (6-10): *Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.*
The given bar graph shows the total number of students and the number of girls studying in various colleges in 2018.

6. The number of boys in B is what percent of the total number of students in E?
   (1) 40% (2) 50% (3) 60%
   (4) 30% (5) None of these

7. What is the average number of boys in A and C?
   (1) 800 (2) 900 (3) 850
   (4) 950 (5) 780

8. In how many colleges, the number of boys is more than that of girls?
   (1) 1 (2) 3 (3) 2
   (4) 4 (5) None of these

9. What is the average number of boys in all the colleges together?
   (1) 1100 (2) 1000 (3) 1200
   (4) 1150 (5) None of these

10. What is the ratio of the average number of girls in A, B and D and the average number of students in C and E?
    (1) 2:1 (2) 3:4 (3) 4:5
    (4) 2:3 (5) None of these

Directions (11-15): *Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.*
The following table shows the total number of students completed their UG degree in different years in a certain college and the ratio of male and female. The percentage of people employed in MNC companies and the remaining people are doing own business.

Years	Total students completed their UG degree	Male : Female	% of peoples employed in MNC companies
2014	1800	5 : 4	68%
2015	2400	2 : 1	72%
2016	1600	3 : 5	76%
2017	2000	9 : 11	84%
2018	2500	3 : 2	80%

11. Find the ratio between the total number of students employed in MNC companies in the year 2014 and the total number of people who completed their UG degree in 2018 and doing business?
    (1) 155 : 79 (2) 217 : 113 (3) 346 : 251
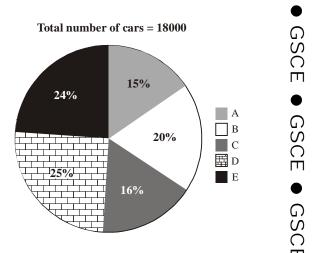   (4) 52 : 15 (5) None of these

12. Find the average number of students who completed their UG degree in all the given years together?
    (1) 1820 (2) 1640 (3) 2280
    (4) 2060 (5) None of these

13. Find the difference between the total number of males who completed their degree in the year 2015 to that of total number of females who completed their degree in the year 2017?
    (1) 500 (2) 750 (3) 600
    (4) 900 (5) None of these

14. The total number of people employed in MNC companies in the year 2015 is approximately what percentage of total number of people employed in MNC companies in the year 2017?
    (1) 126 % (2) 88 % (3) 103 %
    (4) 147 % (5) 165 %

15. The total number of people who completed their UG degree in 2016 and doing business is what percentage more/less than the total number of female students who completed their UG degree in the year 2014?
    (1) 36 % more (2) 52 % less (3) 36 % less
    (4) 52 % more (5) 64 % more

Directions (16-20): *Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.*
The given pie chart shows the percentage of car manufactured in five different companies.

Total number of cars = 18000

GSCE | **George School of Competitive Exams**

The given table shows the ratio of the sold to unsold cars of five different companies.

Companies	Sold : Unsold
A	3 : 2
B	3 : 1
C	5 : 3
D	4 : 1
E	2 : 1

16. If the ratio of three different colors of cars Red, Blue and Pink sold in C and E is 3 : 2 : 1 and 3 : 4 : 2 respectively, then what is the difference between the number of blue cars sold in C and the number of Pink cars sold in E?
(1) 20   (2) 30   (3) 40
(4) 50   (5) 60

17. What is the average number of cars sold in all the companies together?
(1) 2484   (2) 2498   (3) 2528
(4) 2520   (5) 2568

18. What is the ratio of the number of cars unsold in C and A together to the number of cars unsold in E and D together?
(1) 8 : 9   (2) 10 : 11   (3) 11 : 12
(4) 12 : 13   (5) 7 : 8

19. What is the difference between the number of unsold cars in B and D?
(1) 10   (2) 30   (3) 40
(4) 60   (5) None of these

20. The number of sold cars in C is what percent of the total number of cars manufactured in all the companies together?
(1) 10%   (2) 12.56%   (3) 14%
(4) 18%   (5) 22.22%

Direction (21-25): *What approximate value should come in the place of (?) in the following questions?*

21. $190.12 \times 7.921 - 77.771 \%$ of $630.12 - 9.0909 \%$ of $550.12 = ?$
(1) 980   (2) 880   (3) 860
(4) 840   (5) 820

22. 105.12% of $239.920 + ? \%$ of $23.12 = 413.912$
(1) 700   (2) 900   (3) 800
(4) 600   (5) 400

23. $33.12 \times \sqrt{7055} - 164.512 \times 16.02 = ?$
(1) 100   (2) 150   (3) 120
(4) 130   (5) 140

24. $783.12 \div 9.12 + 99.908 + 11.11 \%$ of $26.901 = ?$
(1) 120   (2) 140   (3) 160
(4) 190   (5) 180

25. 15.123% of $120.123 - 13.13 \times 16.910 + 79.920 = ?$
(1) −123   (2) −148   (3) −133
(4) −153   (5) −167

Directions (26-30): *The following questions are accompanied by two statements I and II. You have to determine which statement/s is/are sufficient to answer the questions.*

26. Find the speed of the boat?
Statement I: Total time taken to cover the distance of 18km both upstream and downstream is 5 hours
Statement II: The time taken to cover the distance of 18km is 8 hours
(1) Only I   (2) Only II   (3) Either I or II sufficient
(4) All I and II necessary to answer the question
(5) Neither I nor II sufficient

27. What is the volume of Cone?
Statement I: The ratio of the radius of the Cone to cylinder is 1:2 and the height of the cone to cylinder is 2:3.
Statement II: The curved surface area of the cylinder is 396cm² and the length of the cone is 25cm.
(1) Only I   (2) Only II   (3) Either I or II sufficient
(4) All I and II necessary to answer the question
(5) Neither I nor II sufficient

28. What is the rate of interest?
Statement I: The difference between the SI and CI for 2 years is Rs.69.12.
Statement II: The simple interest for 5 years is ₹1920 and the same amount invested in compound interest for three years is ₹5529.6.
(1) Only I   (2) Only II   (3) Either I or II sufficient
(4) All I and II necessary to answer the question
(5) Neither I nor II sufficient

29. What is the profit share of C?
Statement I: A, B and C started the business with the investment of ₹1000, ₹1500 and ₹1800 respectively. After 6 months C withdrew ₹600.
Statement II: After 6 months the business started, B withdrew ₹500 and the profit share is ₹20000.
(1) Only I   (2) Only II   (3) Either I or II sufficient
(4) All I and II necessary to answer the question
(5) Neither I nor II sufficient

30. Pipes A, B and C fill the tank in 30 hours. Find in how many hours A alone will fill the tank.
Statement I: A and B together can fill the tank in 60 hours and A and C together can fill the tank in 20 hours.
Statement II: A and B together can fill the tank in 60 hours and C is 200% more efficient than A.
(1) Only I   (2) Only II   (3) Either I or II sufficient
(4) All I and II necessary to answer the question
(5) Neither I nor II sufficient

31. The average age of three persons A, B and C, three years ago was 28 years. If the average age of A, B, C and D at present is 32 years, then find the age of D, 8 years ago?
(1) 27 years   (2) 23 years   (3) 25 years
(4) 19 years   (5) None of these

32. Pipe A and pipe B fill the tank in 15 hours and 10 hours respectively. If both pipes are opened simultaneously and after 4 hours Pipe B is closed, then how much time will Pipe A take to fill the remaining tank?
(1) 6 hours   (2) 8 hours   (3) 5 hours
(4) 4 hours   (5) None of these

(5)

33. Ram drives the car at the speed of 40kmph from his home to office and returning through the same route and he got stuck in traffic and take 45 minutes more to reach home, also he drives only at 32kmph. Find the distance between home to office.
    (1) 100km (2) 120km (3) 80km
    (4) 110km (5) None of these

Directions (34-35): *In each of the following questions, two equations are given. You have to solve both the equations to find the relation between x and y.*

34. I: $x^2 + 11x - 126 = 0$
    II: $y^2 - 19y + 84 = 0$
    (1) x < y (2) x > y (3) x ≤ y
    (4) x ≥ y
    (5) Relationship between x and y cannot be determined

35. I: $x^2 - 33x + 272 = 0$
    II: $y^2 - 28y + 195 = 0$
    (1) x > y (2) x ≥ y
    (3) x = y or relationship can't be determined.
    (4) x < y (5) x ≤ y

English Language

Directions (1-8): *Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.*

The composer Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's remarkable musical talent was apparent even before most children can sing a simple nursery rhyme. Wolfgang's older sister Maria Anna (who the family called Nannerl) was learning the clavier, an early keyboard instrument, when her three-year-old brother took an interest in playing. As Nannerl later recalled, Wolfgang "often spent much time at the **clavier** picking out thirds, which he was always striking, and his pleasure showed that it sounded good." Their father Leopold, an assistant concertmaster at the Salzburg Court, recognized his children's unique gifts and soon devoted himself to their musical education.

Born in Salzburg, Austria, on January 27, 1756, Wolfgang had composed his first original work by age five. Leopold planned to take Nannerl and Wolfgang on tour to play before the European courts. Their first venture was to nearby Munich where the children played for Maximillian III Joseph, elector of Bavaria. Leopold soon set his sights on the capital of the Hapsburg Empire, Vienna. On their way to Vienna, the family stopped in Linz, where Wolfgang gave his first public concert. By this time, Wolfgang was not only a **virtuoso** harpsichord player, but he had also mastered the violin. The audience at Linz was stunned by the six-year-old, and word of his genius soon traveled to Vienna. In a much anticipated concert, the Mozart children appeared at the Schonbrunn Palace on October 13, 1762. They **utterly** charmed the emperor and empress.

Following this success, Leopold was inundated with invitations for the children to play, for a fee. Leopold

seized the opportunity and booked as many concerts as possible at courts throughout Europe. A concert could last three hours, and the children played at least two per a day. Today, Leopold might be considered the worst kind of stage parent, but at the time, it was not uncommon for prodigies to make extensive concert tours. Even so, it was an exhausting schedule for a child who was just past the age of needing an afternoon nap.

1. A good title for this passage would be
   (1) Classical Music in the Eighteenth Century: An Overview.
   (2) Stage Parents: A Historical Perspective.
   (3) Mozart: The Early Life of a Musical Prodigy.
   (4) Mozart: The Short Career of a Musical Genius.
   (5) None of these

2. According to the passage, Wolfgang became interested in music because
   (1) his father thought it would be profitable.
   (2) he had a natural talent.
   (3) he saw his sister learning to play an instrument.
   (4) he came from a musical family.
   (5) None of these

3. What was the consequence of Wolfgang's first public appearance?
   (1) He charmed the emperor and empress of Hapsburg.
   (2) Word of Wolfgang's genius spread to the capital.
   (3) Leopold set his sights on Vienna.
   (4) Invitations for the miracle children to play poured in.
   (5) None of these

4. Each of the following statements about Wolfgang Mozart is directly supported by the passage except
   (1) Mozart's father, Leopold, was instrumental in shaping his career.
   (2) Maria Anna was a talented musician in her own right.
   (3) Wolfgang's childhood was devoted to his musical career.
   (4) Wolfgang preferred the violin to other instruments.
   (5) None of these

5. According to the passage, during Wolfgang's early years, child prodigies were
   (1) few and far between.
   (2) accustomed to extensive concert tours.
   (3) expected to spend at least six hours per a day practicing their music.
   (4) expected to play for courts throughout Europe.
   (5) None of these

6. Based on information found in the passage, Mozart can best be described as
   (1) a child prodigy.
   (2) a workaholic.
   (3) the greatest composer of the eighteenth century.
   (4) a victim of his father's ambition.
   (5) None of these

7. Choose the word which is most nearly the **same** in meaning to the word **'virtuoso'** used in the passage.
   (1) amateur (2) inexpert (3) clumsy
   (4) doyen (5) bumbling

(6)

8. Choose the word which is most **opposite** in meaning to the word **'utterly'** used in the passage.
   (1) partly (2) implicitly (3) plumb
   (4) unreservedly (5) solely

Directions(9-10): *Choose the word/group of words which is MOST SIMILAR in meaning to the word/ group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.*

9. **Destiny**
   (1) objective (2) prospect (3) future
   (4) concept (5) choice

10. **Perks**
    (1) benefits (2) candy (3) loss
    (4) constraints (5) problem

Directions (11-13): *In the following questions, a word is given in bold followed by four sentences. Choose the appropriate option mentioning the sentence that uses the highlighted word in a grammatically and contextually INCORRECT manner.*

11. **Come**
    I. Don't worry! She faints all the time. She always comes to after a few minutes.
    II. The job offer didn't come up to her expectations.
    III. Why don't you come over after work for dinner.
    (1) Only I (2) Only (II) and (I)
    (3) Only III (4) Only II
    (5) All are correct

12. **Call**
    I. I called Sam up to see if he wanted to go to the movies.
    II. Professor Tanzer called on Tim to answer the question.
    III. This recipe calls up milk, not water.
    (1) Only I (2) Only (II) and (I)
    (3) Only III (4) Only II
    (5) All are correct

13. **Back**
    I. Jane never backs after. She always wins arguments.
    II. Sam backed out of the agreement at the last second.
    III. Could you back up a little so I can open this drawer.
    (1) Only I (2) Only (II) and (I)
    (3) Only III (4) Only II
    (5) All are correct

Directions (14-23): *Read each of the following sentences to find out if there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number (1, 2, 3 or 4) of this part is your answer. If there is no error in the statement, then mark option (5) as your answer choice.*

14. The Supreme Court criticised the Union (1)/government for "hiding behind the (2)/Reserve Bank of India" without making (3)/it's stand clear on the loan moratorium scheme (4)/No Error (5)

15. States ruled by Government's rivals are (1)/likely to file a joint review petition in (2)/the Supreme Court again the Union Education Ministry's (3)/decision to go ahead with the JEE and NEET in September. (4)/ No Error (5)

16. The daily COVID-19 tests in the national capital (1)/ will be doubled and stringent enforcement (2)/of pandemic-related guidelines will be (3)/ensured in view of the "marginal rise" in the number of cases. (4)/ No Error (5)

17. When people say that a system has (1)/ become so bad that it needs a (2)/ overhaul, they actually believe that such (3)/a thing is possible, that someone can do it. (4)/ No Error (5)

18. Reforms in the output market alone are (1)/not sufficient and must be supplemented (2) and complement with liberalisation of the (3)/lease market and better access to credit and insurance markets (4)/ No Error (5)

19. The GST Council, at a meeting in March, had (1)/ decided that interest for delay in (2)/ payment of GST will be charging on net (3)/tax liability with effect from July 1, 2017. (4)/ No Error (5)

20. The COVID-19-induced economic contraction (1)/who manifested itself in the fiscal (2)/ first quarter, is now almost certain to extend (3)/through the July-September period, the RBI said in its Annual Report (4)/No Error (5)

21. The RBI suggests that the government should (1)/ help "crowd in" private investment through (2)/targeted public investment that could be funded (3)/by monetise assets in steel, coal, power, land and railways (4)/ No Error (5)

22. India will have to undertake a (1)/slew of reforms behind the (2)/next 12-18 months with the aim of (3) /increasing productivity and creating jobs. (4)/ No Error (5)

23. MGI pointed out that the manufacturing (1)/ and the construction sectors offer the (2)/ most opportunities for economic growth (3)/and also for highest employment than other sectors. (4)/ No Error (5)

Directions (24-30) : *In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are also printed below the passage and against each five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.*

Nature, a perceptive thinker has said, is always ahead of the *avant-garde*. Which is to say that even the 'advance guard' of artists and writers which thinks and expresses things before others do is behind nature. Art can be daring, writing _____ (24). For sheer originality, however, nature is not to be overtaken. Human nature, likewise, may be said to be ever ahead of those who try to understand it or dare to shape it. M.K. Gandhi, who tried to do both, has, not surprisingly, been described as one who was 'ahead of his time'. I am not sure if anyone can, in the linear logic of _____ (25), ever be ahead of his time. But studying human behaviour as thoroughly as he did, 'in foul weather and fair', Gandhi had acquired the _____ (26) of anticipating collective responses to events and then either encouraging or resisting those responses.

He knew in his bones that India's struggle for freedom was a historical _____ (27) and did all he could

to take it forward. He knew likewise in the pulse of his being that partitioning India was wrong and did all he possibly could to avert it. He along with Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan knew that communal divisiveness would _____ (28) the drawing of the Radcliffe lines. So much so that in the _____ (29) of 1946, while the subcontinent prepared itself for the transfer of power, he, with Ghaffar Khan, made sure that where the fires would _____ (30) — along the borders of the two coming-to-be dominions — they would be. As the "one man boundary force" (Lord Mountbatten's description of him) that he became, Gandhi could not extinguish those fires but he did succeed in dousing innumerable flames — with the help of some incredible volunteers in the same cause, like Sachin Mitra and Smritish Banerjea of Calcutta who died by standing between two rioting mobs.

24. (1) Spat   (2) Warble   (3) Audacious
     (4) Mien   (5) Sate

25. (1) Docile   (2) Patronizing   (3) Teem
     (4) Estranged   (5) Chronology

26. (1) Fitful   (2) Erode   (3) Knack
     (4) Unaffected   (5) Canto

27. (1) Imperative   (2) Raiment   (3) Intrepid
     (4) Seemly   (5) Allay

28. (1) Reticent   (2) Propensity   (3) Chide
     (4) Outlast   (5) Espoused

29. (1) Cravens   (2) Embers   (3) Ostensible
     (4) Vestige   (5) Plumb

30. (1) Innate   (2) Reverie   (3) Rage
     (4) Wrangle   (5) Crevice

SBI (PO) PRELIM EXAM
Model Set

Answers with Explanation

Reasoning Ability

Sol. (1-4) :

	(15) H	(50) D	(23) F	(20) G	(49) E
Row-1	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓

	O	M	P	N	Q
Row-2	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
	(30)	(45)	(33)	(35)	(38)

1. (1)
2. (4)
3. (3)
4. (2)
5. (1) I. W<S (True) II. W≤Q (False)
6. (3) I. P>R (False) II. R=P (False)

Sol. (7-8) :

World	Code
crown	we
queen	op
story	lp
palace	jk
rose	ir
flower	fu
king	ty
water	gb
land/dream	xz / lo

7. (4)
8. (3)
9. (2) I. L@K(True)   II. X&P(False)
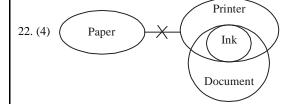10. (2) I. Y$X (True)   II. W@U (True)

Sol. (11-14) :

11. (2)
12. (5)
13. (4)
14. (3)
15. (1)
16. (4)
17. (1)
18. (2)

Sol. (19-21):

Week	Person	Car
Monday	P	Venue
Tuesday	K	Baleno
Wednesday	N	Amaze
Thursday	J	SX4
Friday	M	Swift
Saturday	O	Figo
Sunday	L	Tiago

19. (5)
20. (4)
21. (5)

22. (4)

23. (1)
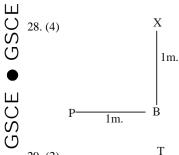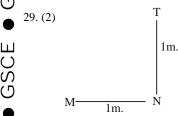

24. (4)

Sol. (25-27) :

25. (5)
26. (2)
27. (2)
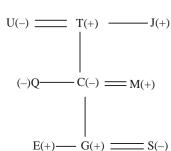
28. (4)

29. (2)

Sol. (30-32) :

The arrangement will be :
F>B(16m)>A>C(9m)>D(7m)>E

30. (3)
31. (3)
32 (4)

Sol. (33-35) :

33. (1)
34. (5)
35. (3)

Quantitative Aptitude

1. (2) Number of Marketing students in Institute A = 32500
Number of Finance students in Institute D = 37500
The ratio = 32500:37500 =13:15

2. (4) Total number of students in Institute D in all three faculties = 22500 + 35000 + 37500 = 95000
The average student in each faculty = 95000/3 ≈ 31667

3. (2) The number of IT students in all the Institutes = 27500 + 30000 + 22500 + 22500 = 102500
The average IT students in each Institute = 102500/4 = 25625

4. (4) The total number of IT students in Institute C = 22500
Total number of students in Institute C = 80000
Percentage of IT students = 22500/80000 × 100 ≈ 28.13%

5. (5) Total number of Finance students in all the Institutes = (22500 + 37500 + 30000 + 37500) = 127500

Total number of IT students in all the Institutes = 102500
Their difference = 127500 - 102500 = 25000

6. (2) Required percentage = 1200/2400 × 100 = 50%

7. (4) Required average = (1200 + 700)/2 = 950

8. (2)

9. (1) Required average = (1200 + 1200 + 700 + 800 + 1600)/5 = 1100

10. (4) Required ratio = (1800 + 600 + 1200)/3:(1200 + 2400)/2
= 1200:1800 = 2:3

11. (5) The total number of students employed in MNC companies in the year 2014
= 1800 × (68/100)
The total number of students who completed their UG degree in 2018 and doing business
= 2500 × (20/100)
Required ratio = [1800 × (68/100)] : [2500 × (20/100)]
= 306 : 125

12. (4) The average number of students who completed their UG degree in all the given years together
= (1800 + 2400 + 1600 + 2000 + 2500) / 5
= (10300/5) = 2060

13. (1) The total number of males who completed their degree in the year 2015
= 2400 × (2/3) = 1600
The total number of females who completed their degree in the year 2017
= 2000 × (11/20) = 1100
Required difference = 1600 – 1100 = 500

14. (3) The total number of people employed in MNC companies in the year 2015
= 2400 × (72/100) = 1728
The total number of people employed in MNC companies in the year 2017
= 2000 × (84/100) = 1680
Required % = (1728/1680) × 100 = 102.85 % ≈ 103 %

15. (2) The total number of people who completed their UG degree in 2016 and doing business
= 1600 × (24/100) = 384
The total number of female students who completed their UG degree in the year 2014
= 1800 × (4/9) = 800
Required % = [(800 – 384) / 800] × 100 = 52 % less

Sol. (16-20) :

Number of cars manufactured in A = 15/100 × 18000 = 2700
Number of sold cars in A = 3/5 × 2700 = 1620
Number of unsold cars in A = 2/5 × 2700 = 1080
Number of cars manufactured in B = 20/100 × 18000 = 3600
Number of sold cars in B = 3/4 × 3600 = 2700
Number of unsold cars in B = 1/4 × 3600 = 900
Number of cars manufactured in C = 16/100 × 18000 = 2880
Number of sold cars in C = 5/8 × 2880 = 1800
Number of unsold cars in C = 3/8 × 2880 = 1080
Number of cars manufactured in D = 25/100 × 18000

= 4500

Number of sold cars in D = 4/5 × 4500 = 3600

Number of unsold cars in D = 1/5 × 4500 = 900

Number of cars manufactured in E = 24/100 × 18000 = 4320

Number of sold cars in E = 2/3 × 4320 = 2880

Number of unsold cars in E = 1/3 × 4320 = 1440

16. (3) Number of blue cars sold in C = 2/6 × 1800 = 600

Number of pink cars sold in E = 2880 × 2/9 = 640

Difference = 640 – 600 = 40

17. (4) Required average = (1620 + 2700 + 1800 + 3600 + 2880)/5

= 2520

18. (4) Required ratio = (1080 + 1080):(1440 + 900)

= 2160:2340

= 12:13

19. (5) Required difference = 900 – 900 = 0

20. (1) Required percentage = 1800/18000 × 100 = 10%

21. (1) $190.12 \times 7.921 - 77.771 \% \text{ of } 630.12 - 9.0909 \% \text{ of } 550.12 = ?$

$\Rightarrow 1520 - 490 - 50 = ?$

$\Rightarrow ? = 980$

22. (1) $105.12 \% \text{ of } 239.920 + ? \% \text{ of } 23.12 = 413.912$

$\Rightarrow 252 + ? \% 23 = 414$

$\Rightarrow ? \% 23 = 162$

$\Rightarrow ? = 700$

23. (5) $33.12 \times \sqrt{7055} - 164.512 \times 16.02 = ?$

$\Rightarrow 2772 - 2632 = ?$

$\Rightarrow ? = 140$

24. (4) $783.12 \div 9.12 + 99.908 + 11.11 \% \text{ of } 26.901 = ?$

$\Rightarrow 87 + 100 + 3 = ?$

$\Rightarrow 190 = ?$

25. (1) $15.123 \% \text{ of } 120.123 - 13.13 \times 16.910 + 79.920 = ?$

$\Rightarrow 18 - 221 + 80 = ?$

$\Rightarrow -123 = ?$

26. (5) From Statement I,

$$\frac{18}{x+y} + \frac{18}{x-y} = 5$$

So, Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

From Statement II,

Distance = 18km

Time = 8 hours

So, Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

27. (5) From statement I,

Radius of the Cone to Cylinder = 1 : 2

Height of the Cone to cylinder = 2:3

So, Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

From Statement II,

CSA of cylinder = 396 cm^2

Length of the cone = 25cm

So, Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

28. (5) From Statement I,

Sum is not given.

So, Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

From Statement II,

Sum is not given.

So, Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

29. (5) From statement I,

Total time period is not given.

So, Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

From Statement II,

Total profit = ₹20000

So, Statement II alone is not sufficient to the answer the question.

30. (3) From Statement I,

A + B = 1/60

A + C = 1/20

A + B + C = 1/30

C = 1/30 – 1/60

C = 1/60

A = 1/20 – 1/60

A = 1/30

So, Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

From Statement II, A + B + C = 1/30

C = 1/30 – 1/60

C = 1/60

A = 1/120

So, Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

31. (1) Total age of A, B and C three years ago

= 28 × 3 = 84 years

Total present age of A, B and C = 84 + 9 = 93 years

Total present age of A, B, C and D = 32 × 4 = 128 years

Present age of D = 128 – 93 = 35 years

Age of D, 8 years ago = 35 – 8 = 27 years.

32. (3) A + B = 1/15 + 1/10 = (2 + 3)/30 = 5/30 = 1/6

(A+B) fill the tank in 4 hours = 4/6 = 2/3

Remaining work = 1 – 2/3 = 1/3

A = (1/3) × 15 = 5 hours

33. (2) Let required distance be x km.

x/32 – x/40 = 45/60

(5x–4x)/160 = 3/4

x = 120km

34. (3) From I $\Rightarrow x^2 + 11x - 126 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + 18x - 7x - 126 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x(x + 18) - 7(x + 18) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x + 18)(x - 7) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = -18, 7$

From II $\Rightarrow y^2 - 19y + 84 = 0$

$\Rightarrow y^2 - 12y - 7y + 84 = 0$

$\Rightarrow y(y - 12) - 7(y - 12) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (y - 12)(y - 7) = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = 12, 7$

Hence, x ≤ y

35. (1) $x^2 - 33x + 272 = 0$

$x^2 - 16x - 17x + 272 = 0$

$x(x - 16) - 17(x - 16) = 0$

$(x - 16)(x - 17) = 0$

$x = 16, 17$
$y^2 - 28y + 195 = 0$
$y^2 - 13y - 15y + 195 = 0$
$y(y - 13) - 15(y - 13) = 0$
$(y - 13)(y - 15) = 0$
$y = 13, 15$
$x > y$

English Language

1. (3) 2. (3) 3. (2) 4. (4) 5. (2) 6. (1) 7. (4)

8. (1) 9. (3) 10. (1) 11. (5) 12. (3) 13. (1)

14. (4) "It's" will be replaced by "Its".

15. (3) "Again" will be replaced by "against".

16. (5) There is no error in the given sentence.

17. (2) "A" will be replaced by "An".

18. (3) "complement" will be replaced by "complemented".

19. (3) "Charging" will be replaced by "charged".

20. (2) "who" will be replaced by "that".

21.(4) "Monetise" will be replaced by "monetising".

22. (2) "Behind" will be replaced by "Over".

23. (4) "Highest" will be replaced by "higher".

24. (3)

25. (5)

26. (3)

27. (1)

28. (4)

29. (2)

30. (3)