

SOLUTIONS for SBI PO Prelims Memory Based Paper 2016

1. B.

This answer emerges from para 2, second sentence: "... WTO was a product of a series of trade-offs between principal actors and groups." Also, refer to the statement, "For the Europeans, who by the 1990s had come to view GATT dispute settlement less in political terms and more as a regime of legal obligations, the WTO package was acceptable to discipline the resort to unilateral measures by the United States."

The important players were essentially the United States; Europeans; countries like Canada and other middle and smaller trading partners; and the developing countries, which continued negotiations as part of the Uruguay Round till the 1990s. The Tokyo Round of the 1970s was an attempt at a 'constitutional reform' of the GATT, while what the important players eventually settled for in the WTO was the evolution of a rules-based system through multiple negotiations which obviously required time.

2. B.

(B) is the summary of what is discussed in the second paragraph and emerges from the last sentence of the paragraph. (a), (c) and (d) are also stated in the second paragraph but as individual considerations that went into the formulation of the WTO package. (b) sums it up succinctly. (e) doesn't make sense here.

3. D.

Only (I) is the correct answer.

In paragraph 3, the passage defines 'legal development' as 'the promotion of the technical legal values of consistency, clarity and effectiveness. And these values were achieved in the WTO through (i) consistency: integrating under one roof the agreements signed under GATT. (ii) Clarity: removing ambiguities about the powers of constructing parties to make certain decisions. (iii) Effectiveness: eliminating grandfather rights exceptions and defects in dispute settlement procedure.

Option (I) only covers how the value of consistency was achieved, option (III) relates to the value of effectiveness, but omits the word 'eliminating' and option (IV) relates to the value of clarity, but omits the word 'removing'. These omissions render the options incomplete. Thus, option (I) 'partly' (as in the question stem) answers the question how technical legal values were promoted in the WTO.

4. C.

(IV) is the correct answer.

The question stem alludes to the 'teleological method of interpretation,' whereby action of member states was evaluated against the accomplishment of community goals. (paragraph 4). The other choices (I), (II) and (III) do not touch this main point. (V) is opposite to (IV) and hence out of consideration.

5. C.

C. is the correct answer.

The 'benefits of international trade' (para 2) refer to 'the export gains' (para 2) as brought out in option (c). Whereas option (b) only talks about the export gains and option (d) only about a rule-based system. (a) is a misleading choice. (e) is also irrelevant.

6. D.

(d) is the correct answer.

Since 'the doctrine of mutual recognition handed down (by the European Court and Justice) in the case Cassis de Dijon was a key turning point,' and 'the court is recognized as a major player in European integration', join these together, you get option (d) as the correct option (para 4, lines 3 to 5). Options (a), (b) and (c) are also mentioned in para 4, but are not directly related to the Cassis de Dijon case as such. (E) is not relevant to the context.

7. Auspices refers to protection/support. Contrary to that weakness is the most suitable response.

8. Replicate refer to copy/clone. Corresponding to that imitate is the most suitable response.

9. Regime refers to establishment/ leadership of organisation. Contrary to that subservience is the most suitable response.

10. Envisaged refers to picture in one's mind. Corresponding to that conceived is the most suitable response.

11. Correct Sequence: F B D C E G A

So, option C

12. E.

13. A.

14. D.



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15. G.
16. C.
17. A.
18. B.
19. C.
20. E.
21. C.
22. A.
23. D.
24. B.
25. A.
26. B.
27. E.
28. A.
29. D.
30. A.

Quantitative Aptitude

1. B.
Total number of players participating in hockey from all the five schools together
= 68 + 80 + 54 + 50 + 36
= 288

2. C.
Required respective ratio
(Basket Ball of school 1) : (Kho Kho of school 3)
= 42 : 48
= 7 : 8

3. B.
It is clear from the graph that in school - 2 required number of players is second highest.
School 1 → 68 + 42 = 110
School 2 → 80 + 32 = 112
School 3 → 54 + 28 = 82
School 4 → 50 + 60 = 110
School 5 → 36 + 82 = 118

4. D.
Kho - Kho in school 4 → 32
Hockey in school 2 → 80
Required percent
= $\frac{32}{80} \times 100$
= 40

5. E.
Required number of male hockey players from school- 2
= $\frac{36 \times 75}{100} = 27\%$

6. A.

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \ 37 \ 64 \ 109 \ 172 \ 253 \ | \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$+ (9 \times 1) + (9 \times 3) - (9 \times 5) + (9 \times 7) - (9 \times 9)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \ 439 \ 647 \ 751 \ 803 \ 829 \ | \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7. B.
The pattern of given series is:
→ 8850,
→ 5475 = 8850 - 15³,
→ 3278 = 5475 - 13³,
→ 1947 = 3278 - 11³,
→ 1218 = 1947 - 9³,
→ ? = 1218 - 7³,
→ ? = 875
Thus, the missing number is 875

8. E.
1980 1484 1236 1112 1050 1019
496 248 124 62 31
Divide difference from 2 then the result is 31 =
1050 - 31 = 1019

9. B.
The pattern is:
5³ - 1 = 124
6³ - 3 = 213
7³ - 5 = 338
8³ - 7 = 505
9³ - 9 = 720
10³ - 11 = 989

10. A.
The pattern is ×4, ÷8, ×12, ÷16 and so on.

11. A.
Required number of students = 1875

12. E.
Required % = $\frac{1832}{2850} \times 100 \sim 65\%$



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13. B.

The ratio is: 462:285
= 154:95

14. D.

The ratio is: 3330:4610 = 333:461

15. C.

Total number of students who passed in 2004
= 2453
Total number of students who appeared in 2004
= 3550

The percentage is = $\frac{2453}{3550} \times 100 \sim 69\%$

16. B.

$x < y$

$$I. 16x^2 - (52-12)x - 39 = 0$$

$$16x^2 - 52 + 12x - 39 = 0$$

$$4x(4x-13) + 3(4x-13) = 0$$

$$(4x-13)(4x+3) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{13}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$II. 12y^2 - (68+45)y + 255 = 0$$

$$12y^2 - 68 - 45y + 255 = 0$$

$$4y(3y - 17) - 15(3y - 17) = 0$$

$$(4y-15)(3y-17) = 0$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{17}{3}, -\frac{15}{4}$$

17. A.

$x > y$

$$I. x^2 - (4\sqrt{7} + 3\sqrt{7})x + 84 = 0$$

$$x(x-4\sqrt{7}) - 3\sqrt{7}(x-4\sqrt{7}) = 0$$

$$(x-4\sqrt{7})(x-3\sqrt{7}) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = 4\sqrt{7}, 3\sqrt{7}$$

$$II. y^2 - (3\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5})y + 30 = 0$$

$$y(y-3\sqrt{5}) - 2\sqrt{5}(y-3\sqrt{5}) = 0$$

$$(y-2\sqrt{5})(y-3\sqrt{5}) = 0$$

$$\therefore y = 3\sqrt{5}, 2\sqrt{5}$$

18. C.

$$I. x^{1/3} = 6859 \Rightarrow x = 19$$

$$II. y^2 = 361 \Rightarrow y = +19, -19$$

So answer is $x \geq y$

19. E.

$$I. 2x^2 + 19x + 42 = 0$$

$$2x^2 + 12x + 7x + 42 = 0$$

$$2x(x+6) + 7(x+6) = 0$$

$$(2x+7)(x+6) = 0$$

$$x = -7/2, -6$$

$$II. 4y^2 + 43y + 30 = 0$$

$$4y^2 + 40y + 3y + 30 = 0$$

$$4y(y+10) + 3(y+10) = 0$$

$$(4y+3)(y+10) = 0$$

$$y = -3/4, -10$$

So answer is no relation

20. C.

Equation I:

$$72 - 30x = -2x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 30x + 72 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 15x + 36 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 12x - 3x + 36 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-12) - 3(x-12) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3, 12$$

Equation II:

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - 40/6 = 7/3$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - 20/3 = 7/3$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 = 27/3$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 3, -3$$

$$\therefore x \geq y$$

21. E.

$$? = 3678.33 + 564.67 - 34.11$$

$$? = 4208.89 \approx 4210$$

22. A.

23. C.

24. D.

$$359.99\% \text{ of } 899.97 + 164.95\% \text{ of } 8984.01 - 1186.002$$

$$\approx 360\% \text{ of } 900 + 165\% \text{ of } 8984 - 1186$$

$$\approx 3240 + 14824 - 1186 \approx 16878$$

25. E.

$$26. ? = 754 \div \sqrt{4136} \times 24 = \frac{754}{64.3} \times 24 = 288$$

(B) W is produced by mixing alcohol X and alcohol Y in the ratio 4: 5

$\Rightarrow 4/9^{\text{th}}$ of wine 'W' is alcohol X and $5/9^{\text{th}}$ of wine



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'W' is alcohol Y

Alcohol X has A and B in the ratio 1: 2.

⇒ 2/3th of X is B.

∴ Fraction of B in wine 'W' from alcohol X = $\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{2}{3}$ (1)

Alcohol Y has B and C in the ratio 3: 1.

⇒ 3/4th of Y is B.

∴ Fraction of B in wine 'W' from alcohol Y = $\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{3}{4}$ (2)

Adding the (A. and (2), the fraction of B in wine 'W'

$$= \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{2}{3}$$

⇒ The fraction of B in wine 'W' is 77/108

Now, mixing 864 liters of wine 'W' with water = the new product

⇒ In 864 units of wine 'W', amount of B = $864 \times \frac{77}{108} = 616$

In the final mixture, concentration of B is 50%

∴ The total quantity of final mixture = $616 \times 2 = 1232$

Water added = $1232 - 864 = 368$

Hence, the 368 liters of water is added to wine 'W'.

27. B.

The sum of cost prices of two articles is Rs. x. One of them is sold at a loss of a% and other is sold at a gain of b% and their S.P. is same. C.P. of article

sold at a loss of a% = $\frac{100 + b}{200 - a + b} * x = (100 +$

15) / (200 - 20 + 15)] * 39000 = Rs. 23000

C.P of second article = Rs. 16000

28. C.

Let the total distance between A and B be x km.

Let the speeds of the two trains be s_1 and s_2 .

Let the time taken before the trains meet be t.

As, Distance = Speed × Time

→ $s_1t + s_2t = x$ [Equation 1]

The total time taken by first train = (t+9)

Total time taken by the second train = (t+25)

→ $s_1(t+9) = x$ [Equation 2]

→ $s_2(t+25) = x$ [Equation 3]

Equating Equations 1 and 2, we get

$9s_1 = s_2t \rightarrow s_1/s_2 = t/9$ [Equation A]

Equating Equations 1 and 3, we get

$25s_2 = s_1t \rightarrow s_1/s_2 = 25/t$ [Equation B]

Multiplying Equations A and B, we get

$(s_1/s_2)^2 = (t/9) \times (25/t) = 25/9$

So, $s_1/s_2 = 5/3$.

29. D.

Suppose, Income of B = ₹x

Income of A = $\frac{150}{100} \times x = ₹ \frac{3x}{2}$

Income of C = $\frac{120}{100} \times \frac{3x}{2}$

= $\frac{6}{5} \times \frac{3x}{2} = ₹ \frac{9x}{5}$

∴ $x + \frac{3x}{2} + \frac{9x}{5} = 86000$

$\frac{10x + 15x + 18x}{10} = 86000$

$43x = 860000$

$x = 20000$

So, income of C = $\frac{9}{5} \times 20000$

= ₹ 36000

30. C.

η	Persons	Days	Total Work
3	A	8	24
8	B	3	(LCM of 8 and 3)

We can say that if A do 3 units of work in 1 day, B can destroy 8 units in 1 day.

A worked for 6 days = $3 \times 6 = 18$

B destroyed in last 2 days = $2 \times 8 = 16$

So total work has been done till is 2 units, remaining 22 units work will be done by A in (22/3) days i.e. 7(2/3) days

31. E.

Volume of hemi-sphere

= $\frac{2}{3} \times \pi \times 81^3$

Volume of cylindrical flask

= $\pi \times 9^2 \times 27$

Required no. of flasks

= $\frac{\frac{2}{3} \times \pi \times 81^3}{\pi \times 9^2 \times 27} = 162 \text{ flask}$



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32. A.

Let average production of a company in 9 months be x items.

According to the question,

$$4375 = \frac{3 \times 4000 + 9 \times x}{12}$$

$$4375 \times 12 = 12 \times 1000 + 9 \times x$$

$$9 \times x = 12(4375 - 1000)$$

$$= 12 \times 3375$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{12 \times 3375}{9} = 4500$$

33. B.

Total paid interest = INR 4375

Rate = 6%

And rate is increasing by 0.5% every year

Let the total taken amount be P

$$\frac{4375 \times 100}{P}$$

$$\text{Then, } P = \frac{(6 \times 1 + 6.5 \times 1 + 7 \times 1 + 7.5 \times 1 + 8 \times 1)}{4375 \times 100}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 21 + 14$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 437500/35$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 12500$$

Hence, Atul took a credit of INR 12500

34. B.

Required Probability

$$= \frac{4C_2}{52C_2}$$

$$= \frac{4 \times 3 \times 2}{2 \times 52 \times 51}$$

$$= 1/221$$

35. E.

Let A's investment used for X months.

Given, ratio of invest (A : B) = 5 : 6

ratio of time = $X : 8$

ratio of profit = $5X : 6 \times 8$ and given ratio of profit = 5 : 9

$$\text{so } 5X/48 = 5/9$$

$$X = 48/9$$

$$X = 16/3 \text{ months}$$

Reasoning

1. E.

I. $O \geq P$ & $P \geq R$ which means $O \geq R$

II. $M > P$ & $P = S$ which means $M > S$

2. D.

I. $E > D$ & $C \geq D$ so we can't establish relation between E & C.

II. No relation can be established.

3. A.

I. $W = Q$ & $Q > S$ which means $W > S$

II. $Q \geq V$ & $Q > R$ so no relation can be established between V & R.

4. B.

I. $E \geq A$ & $E > G$ so no relation can be established between A & G.

II. $E \geq A$ & $A \geq C$ which means $E \geq C$

5. B.

I. $T \geq R$ & $B \geq R$ so no relation can be established between T & B.

II. $B \geq R$ & $P = R$ which means $B \geq P$

6. B

Color	Box
White	A
Grey	C
Orange	G
Brown	B
Red	E
Pink	H
Blue	D
Green	F

7. C.

8. E.

9. A.

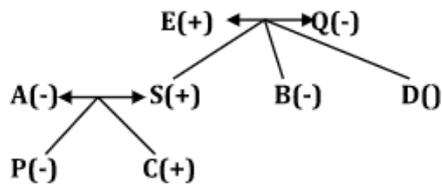
10. D.



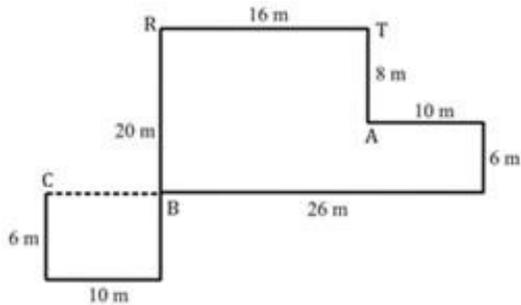
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11. D.



- 12. D.
- 13. A.
- 14. A.



- 15. A.
- 16. C.

South	Rahul/ US	Raju/ Japan	Gaurav/ Australia	Amit/ Pakistan	Priyanka/ India
North	Shivani/ France	Priya/ China	Neelam/ England	Nitesh/ Russia	Rupali/ Canada

- 17. B.
- 18. D.
- 19. C.
- 20. D.
- 21. B.

Districts	Members	Products Name
Jamui	M	X
Munger	K	Y
Bhagalpur	N	Z
Gaya	O	X
Nawada	L	Y
Dhanbad	Q	Z
Deoghar	P	X
Bokaro	J	Z

- 22. A.
- 23. C.
- 24. A.
- 25. C.

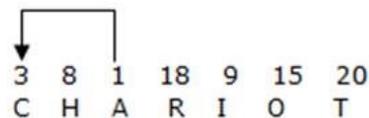
26. B.

PERSON	COLLEGE	LAPTOP	GENDER
A	Bharti	Acer	Boy
B	Aryabhata	Dell	Girl
C	Gargi	Apple	Girl
D	Hindu	Vaio	Girl
E	Kalindi	Lenovo	Boy
F	Maitreyi	Samsung	Boy
G	Rajdhani	Asus	Boy

- 27. A.
- 28. C.
- 29. D.
- 30. B.
- 31. C.

By taking all the information together, the descending order of five iron articles A, B, C, D and E of the blacksmith.
A > B > E > D > C

- 32. B.
- 33. A.
- 34. D.
- 35. B.



Hence there is only 1 pair of letter which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabetical.



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