## SBI PO Pre 2020

## Previous Year Solved

## Papers

Direction: Two sentences with one blank in each, followed by five alternatives, are given. Choose that option as the answer which can fill both the blanks of both the sentences.
1.
A) After supper, Longarm stepped out onto the sidewalk and took a on his cheroot.
B) Anyone living an active lifestyle is bound to $\qquad$ a muscle eventually.
A. Puff
B. Tear
C. Strain
D. Pull
E. Draw

Direction: Two sentences with one blank in each, followed by five alternatives, are given. Choose that option as the answer which can fill both the blanks of both the sentences.
2.
A) She spoke with total resignation and $\qquad$ defeat as she looked
up at me.
B) No one has ever heard him a groan or a word of
complaint.
A. Express
B. Sheer
C. Asseverate
D. Utter
E. Vocalize

Direction: Two sentences with one blank in each, followed by five alternatives, are given. Choose that option as the answer which can fill both the blanks of both the sentences.
3.
A) For them, the house's main ocation.
B) The three-course menu is varied and good for money.
A. Merit
B. Cost
C. Price
D. Principle
E. Value

Direction: Two sentences with one blank in each, followed by five alternatives, are given. Choose that option as the answer which can fill both the blanks of both the sentences.
4.
A) Failing to $\qquad$ them to the good cause he was determined anyhow to organize the great cultivated middle class into a political party.
B) The Jacobites made an ineffectual under Lord George
Murray after the battle of Culloden.
A. Rally
B. Entice
C. Convene
D. Flock
E. Rendezvous

Direction: Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.
In the 1800s it was the Luddites smashing weaving machines. These days retail staff worry about automatic checkouts. Sooner or later taxi drivers will be fretting over selfdriving cars. The battle between man and machines goes back centuries. Are they taking our jobs? Or are they merely easing our workload?
A study by economists at the consultancy Deloitte seeks to shed new light on the relationship between jobs and the rise of technology by

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trawling through census data for England and Wales going back to 1871.

Findings by Deloitte such as a fourfold rise in bar staff since the 1950s or a surge in the number of hairdressers this century suggest to the authors that technology has increased spending power, therefore creating new demand and new jobs.
Their study, shortlisted for the Society of Business Economists' Rybczynski prize, argues that the debate has been skewed towards the job-destroying effects of technological change, which are more easily observed than its creative aspects.
"The dominant trend is of contracting employment in agriculture and manufacturing being more than offset by rapid growth in the caring, creative, technology and business services sectors," they write.
"Machines will take on more repetitive and laborious tasks but seem no closer to eliminating the need for human labour than at any time in the last 150 years."
The study reveals that in some sectors, technology has quite clearly cost jobs, but Stewart and his colleagues question whether they are really jobs we would want to hold on to. Technology directly substitutes human muscle power and, in so doing, raises productivity and shrinks employment.
"Easy access to information and the accelerating pace of communication have revolutionised most knowledgebased industries," say the authors. At the same time, rising incomes have raised demand for professional services.
The Deloitte economists believe these rising incomes have allowed
consumers to spend more on personal services, such as grooming. That in turn has driven employment of hairdressers.

## Source:

https://www.theguardian.com/busin ess/2015/aug/17/technology-created-more-jobs-than-destroyed-140-years-data-census?CMP=fb_gu

## 5.

According to the passage, what does the author mean when he says "The battle between man and machines goes back centuries" ?
I. It has been around a century that the fight between man and machine is on, offering no clear results.
II. There seems to be no trace of any truce being reached in near future that might end the war between man and machine.
III. The emerging technologies and the effect on jobs have been a reason for the tussle between man and machine since ages.
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both I and II
E. Both II and III
6.Which of the following statement(s) best fits the given blank in the passage?
I. Technological progress has cut the prices of essentials, such as food, and the price of bigger household items such as TVs and kitchen appliances.
II. Their conclusion is unremittingly cheerful: rather than destroying jobs, technology has been a "great jobcreating machine"
III. "In the UK the first sector to feel this effect on any scale was agriculture," says the study.
A. Only I
B. Only II

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C. Only III
D. Both I and II
E. All I, II and III
7.Which of the following is the MOST SIMILAR to the word given in bold as per its usage in the passage?

## Fretting

A. Comforting
B. Worrying
C. Sighing
D. Appeasing
E. Calming
8. Which of the following is the MOST SIMILAR to the word given in bold as per its usage in the passage?
'Driven'
A. Plunged
B. Escorted
C. Sauntered
D. Propelled
E. Tramped
9.

Which of the following statement (s) is/are NOT TRUE with reference to the information provided in the passage?
I. Job contraction in manufacturing and agriculture sector has been more than the rise in technology and business services sectors.
II. The study in question is focussed at finding the reasons for the rise in the employment of hairdressers.
III. Technology is a poor substitute of muscle power and human brain.
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both II and III
E. All I, II and III

## 10.

Which of the following can be correctly inferred from the given passage?
I. Advent of newer technologies have resulted in decrease of incomes, leading to huge cuts in demands and thus new jobs.
II. Agriculture and manufacturing industries seem to have been most affected by the deployment of machines on the job front.
III. The evolution in communication technologies, has marked a remarkable growth in knowledgebased industry.
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both II and III
E. Both I and II
11. Which of the following statement is TRUE with reference to the information provided in the passage?
A. Machines are substituting muscle power and will eliminate the need for human labour in the next 150 years.
B. There are no job shrinking effects observed in manufacturing industry.
C. Technology deployment in various industries helps in raising productivity.
D. The grooming industry has seen a drastic decrease in the recent years.
E. None of the above

Direction: Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part will be your answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as 'No error'. Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

## 12.

Customers of the museum are (1)/ in the processing of collecting and (2)/ preserving unique masks and (3)/ face shields from the current ones. (4)
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 1
E. No error
13.Goods manufactured in (1)/ Asia could have (2)/ dominated the Western market (3)/ due for its low price. (4)
A. 4
B. 1
C. 2
D. 3
E. No error
14.The aircraft returned to (1)/ the airport soon after (2)/ the take off as the pilot (3)/ encountered some technical snags (4).
A. 3
B. 1
C. 4
D. 2
E. No error
15.The amount disburse (1)/ was less
(2)/ than the (3)/ original amount.
(4)
A. 3
B. 1
C. 4
D. 2
E. No error

Direction: In the following question, a idiom/phrase is given that is followed by three statements. All these three statements carry the given idiom/phrase. Identify the sentence(s) in which the idiom/phrase fits to make them grammatically correct and meaningful.
16.

See eye to eye
I. Studios went to war with exhibitors and it's unclear if they'll ever see eye to eye.
II. The siblings did not see eye to eye, but their disagreements did not make them wrangle in public.
III. Wright saw eye to eye of the filmmaker Spike Lee, who featured him in a jeans commercial.
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both I and II
E. Both II and III

## 17.Stone's throw away

I. The deal isn't yet a stone's throw away, but we're confident it will go ahead as hoped.
II. A jaw-dropping feat of volcanic architecture has risen in the Italian city of Nola, just a stone's throw away from the cataclysmic Mt. Vesuvius.
III. The doctors tell me that, unless I give up playing music, I'll be stone's throw away by the time I'm 40.
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both I and II
E. Both II and III

## 18.Salad Days

I. He may have grown old, but he has shed none of the brashness and aggression of his salad days.
II. Many people sell old patio furniture, although you may have to be willing to use a little salad day to get used items back into shape.
III. The festival came at perfect timing for kids who suffered salad days in March due to the long, cold winter.
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III

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D. Both I and II
E. Both II and III

Direction: Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E) in a proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.
(A) An increasing number of products, product modifications, or services are now being imagined and brought to fruition in emerging and developing markets first.
(B) For example, many simple mobile phone applications have been first developed for the Kenyan or Indian markets, for instance, and then rolled out in developed markets.
(C) New product innovations used to be the province of developed markets with companies responding to the cues from the market by designing products and services that might once be introduced into emerging or developing markets.
(D) This traditional trickle-down sequence has been upended by the shortening of product life cycles, which now call for the nearly simultaneous launch of products across the world, and especially by the emergence of trickle-up innovation.
(E) Major technological breakthroughs would first be incorporated into products and services in developed markets, and only launched in emerging and developing markets years later.
19.

Which of the following will be the
THIRD statement after rearranging the paragraph?
A. C
B. A
C. D
D. E
E. B
20. Which of the following will be the SECOND statement after rearranging the paragraph?
A. C
B. A
C. D
D. E
E. B
21. Which of the following will be the FIFTH statement after rearranging the paragraph?
A. C
B. A
C. D
D. E
E. B
22. Which of the following will be the FOURTH statement after rearranging the paragraph?
A. C
B. A
C. D
D. E
E. B
23. Which of the following will be the FIRST statement after rearranging the paragraph?
A. B
B. A
C. D
D. E
E. C

Direction: In this question, two columns I and II and three sentences are given, which are divided into two parts. Column I (A, B and C) consists of first half of each sentence and Column II (D, E and F) consists of second half of each sentence. Match column I with column II, so that the sentences formed are both meaningful and grammatically
correct. Choose the option as your answer.
24.
I.
A. It is easier to ship goods by plane than
B. The farmers export their
C. Air traffic controllers direct planes SO
II.
D. that they move about safe in the sky.
E. by boat since not every city is connect to a waterway.
F. surplus crops to many nations.
A. A-D and B-E
B. $A-F$ and $C-E$
C. $B-F$
D. $A-E$ and $C-D$
$E$. None of these
25.
I.
A. It was too dark to explore the grounds,
B. Our migratory neighbours
C. The nomad never stayed
II.
D. so the crew was forced to return.
$E$. in a city for more than two months.
$F$. live in the Caribbean half the year.
A. A-D and B-E
B. $A-F$ and $C-E$
C. $A-E$
D. $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{D}$
E. A-D and B-F
26.
I.
A. The refugee convoy moved over three thousand
B. Using her skills, the teacher was able
C. The little girl liked to save her
II.
D. to train students to read and write.
$E$. he would be home late.
F. refugees safely across the border.
A. A-E
B. A-D
C. B-F
D. A-F and B-D
E. C-E and A-E

Direction: In the given statement some words have been highlighted. These words may not be at the correct place making the sentence grammatically and contextually incorrect. Choose the option which represents the correct sequence of words, which will make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. If the sentence is correct as it is, choose E i.e. 'No rearrangement required' as your answer.
27.

According to study, we do not past
(A) more complex jobs that we had in the involve (B), but today jobs
performed (C) numerous tasks that do not really need to be have (D).
A. BCAD
B. DBAC
C. BDAC
D. DABC
E. No rearrangement required
28. Climate change is concern (A) risks to human emerging (B) and well being and thus is health (C) as a serious posing (D) worldwide.
A. DBCA
B. BADC
C. DCBA
D. CBAD
E. No rearrangement required
29.Being self-employed also means
finding (A) yourself unions (B) the without (C) of HR department or trade protection (D).
A. ABDC
B. ACDB
C. CDAB
D. DCAB
E. No rearrangement required
30.Peace countries (A) between the two warring negotiations (B) came to a standstill after a official (C) murdered an opponent's citizen (D).
A. CADB
B. ACDB
C. BADC
D. DCAB
E. No rearrangement required

Direction: In the following question two equations are given in variables $x$ and $y$. You have to solve these equations and determine the relation between $x$ and $y$.
31.
I. $x^{2}=256$
II. $y^{2}+18 y+17=0$
A. $y>x$
B. $x>y$
C. $x \leq y$
D. $x \geq y$
E. $x=y$ or no relation can be established
32.I. $2 x^{2}+15 x+28=0$
II. $2 y^{2}+19 y+45=0$
A. $y>x$
B. $x>y$
C. $x \leq y$
D. $x \geq y$
E. $x=y$ or no relation can be established
33.I. $6 x^{2}+13 x+6=0$
II. $15 y^{2}+13 y+2=0$
A. $y>x$
B. $x>y$
C. $x \leq y$
D. $x \geq y$
E. $x=y$ or no relation can be established
34.I. $x^{2}-15 x+56=0$
II. $y^{2}-17 y+72=0$
A. $y>x$
B. $x>y$
C. $x \leq y$
D. $x \geq y$
E. $x=y$ or no relation can be established
35.I. $x^{2}-14 x+13=0$
II. $y^{2}-12 y+11=0$
A. $y>x$
B. $x>y$
C. $x \leq y$
D. $x \geq y$
E. $x=y$ or no relation can be established
36.I. $4 x^{2}+13 x+9=0$
II. $4 y^{2}+20 y+25=0$
A. $y>x$
B. $x>y$
C. $x \leq y$
D. $x \geq y$
E. $x=y$ or no relation can be established

Direction: What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value)
37.
$244.03-654.02+? \div 2.01=835.01$
A. 2520
B. 2460
C. 2370
D. 2340
E. 2490
$38.224 .99 \div 3.01+25.01 \%$ of $?=$ 520.01
A. 1760
B. 1805
C. 1780
D. 1689
E. 1750
39. $\frac{16.01^{2}+\sqrt[3]{342.98}+1}{6.01}=$ ?

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A. 44
B. 41
C. 52
D. 38
E. 50
40. $\left(\frac{3.07}{4.01}\right)^{2} \times 127.96+442.02=$ ?
A. 529
B. 514
C. 503
D. 497
E. 490
41. $326.99 \div 2.98+44.97 \times \frac{3.01}{5.02}=$ ?
A. 128
B. 141
C. 144
D. 136
E. 131
42.
$\sqrt{74.01+43.01 \times 4.99}=74.01-$ ?
A. 48
B. 57
C. 61
D. 52
E. 45
43.A completes $45 \%$ of the work in 11 $\underline{1}$

4 days. B completes $30 \%$ of the work in 3 days. If $A, B$ and $C$ together can 1
complete the entire work in $6 \overline{4}$ days, then $C$ is how much less efficient than A?
A. $30 \%$
B. $20 \%$
C. $40 \%$
D. $50 \%$
E. $80 \%$
44.A sum of Rs. $X$ is invested in a scheme offering simple interest for 2 years at the interest rate of $20 \%$ per annum. A sum of Rs. 2 X is invested in
the same scheme for 3 years. If the difference between the interest received after respective periods is Rs. 1524, what is the value of 3 X ?
A. Rs. 1905
B. Rs. 3810
C. Rs. 762
D. Rs. 2286
E. Rs. 5715
45.The average of the first and second number is equal to the third number. The average of the first and second number is 9 less than the average of second and third number. What is the difference between first and second number?
A. 18
B. 30
C. 36
D. 45
E. Cannot be determined
46. When digits of a two-digit number are interchanged, then it becomes 54 more than the original number. The product of the two digits is 16 . What is the original number?
A. 19
B. 44
C. 82
D. 28
E. Cannot be determined
47. Six years hence, the age of $A$ 5
would be 6th of the age of B. 4 years ago, the ages of $A$ and $B$ were in the ratio of $10: 13$. What is the present age of $C$, who is 5 years elder to $A$ ?
A. 24 years
B. 29 years
C. 30 years
D. 34 years
E. 19 years
48.In a mixture, ratio of milk and water is $6: 1.21$ liters of mixture is

withdrawn, and 77 liters of water is added to the mixture. If the total quantity of resultant mixture is twice of the quantity of original mixture, what was the amount of milk in original mixture?
A. 24 liters
B. 30 liters
C. 48 liters
D. 56 liters
E. 40 liters
49. $A$ and $B$ started $a$ business together in a partnership. B left the business after 8 months. At the end of year profit is Rs. 4000, out of which profit of $B$ is Rs. 3000, the investment of $B$ is how much percentage more than the investment of $A$ ?
A. $450 \%$
B. $400 \%$
C. $350 \%$
D. $300 \%$
E. 250\%

Direction: What should come in place of the question mark ('?') in the following number series?
50.

24, 12, 12, 18, 36, ?
A. 36
B. 54
C. 72
D. 90
E. 108
51.158, ?, 147, 197, 132, 214
A. 184
B. 195
C. 174
D. 190
E. 210
52.4.8, 6.7, 10.5, 18.1, ?, 63.7
A. 33.8
B. 33.3
C. 31.7
D. 35.6
E. 36.2
53.3, 16, 65, 196, ?, 394
A. 197
B. 394
C. 393
D. 197
E. 288

Direction: Study the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow.
The given below graph shows the percentage distribution of the number of cakes baked by 5 shops (A, B, C, D and $E$ ) on a given day. Total number of cakes baked by the 5 shops were 400.


The given below table shows the percentage of cakes ordered from the five shops out of the baked cakes.

| Shop | Percentage of <br> cakes ordered |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | $60 \%$ |
| B | $75 \%$ |
| C | $80 \%$ |
| D | $95 \%$ |
| E | $90 \%$ |

Note:
Number of cakes unsold $=$ Number of cakes baked - Number of cakes ordered
All the ordered cakes are to be considered as cakes sold.
54.

The number of cakes unsold from shop $E$ is what percentage more than

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the number of cakes unsold from shop D?
A. $20 \%$
B. $50 \%$
C. $33.33 \%$
D. $62.5 \%$
E. None of these
55.If the total number of cakes baked by all shops is distributed in a degree pie-chart, what would have been the central angle for shop C?
A. $126^{\circ}$
B. $120^{\circ}$
C. $116^{\circ}$
D. $108^{\circ}$
E. $136^{\circ}$
56.The cost of baking each cake for shop $D$ was Rs. 200. If $25 \%$ of the cakes sold were sold for Rs. 175 and the remaining were sold for Rs. 250. If no revenue is generated from unsold cakes, what will be the total profit percentage for shop $D$ ?
A. $12.23 \%$
B. $9.84 \%$
C. $16.67 \%$
D. $10.75 \%$
E. 7.83\%
57. What is the ratio of the number of cakes baked by shop $C$ and the number of cakes sold by shop B?
A. $5: 3$
B. $8: 5$
C. $2: 5$
D. $7: 3$
E. None of these
58.The number of cakes that were unsold from shops A, B and C, 25\% were given to the beggars. Of the remaining, $25 \%$ were eaten by the staff of the shops while the rest were sold the next day at $10 \%$ loss. If, each cake costed Rs. 250 to bake for
all the shops, what was the total amount earned from these cakes?
A. Rs. 7800
B. Rs. 8400
C. Rs. 9450
D. Rs. 7300
E. Rs. 8100
59.If the next day, number of cakes ordered increased by $20 \%$ for shop B, while the number of cakes baked by shop $B$ remained the same, then the number of cakes unsold by Shop B is more than how many shops?
A. 1
B. 3
C. 2
D. 4
E. Cannot be determined

Direction: Study the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow.
The table given below shows the capacity of 5 buses(A, B, C, D, E) and the percentage of seats that were filled out of the total seating capacity of the buses.

| Bus | Total seating <br> capacity | Percentage of seats <br> filled |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 20 | $60 \%$ |
| B | 30 | $80 \%$ |
| C | 15 | $60 \%$ |
| D | N/A | $70 \%$ |
| E | N/A | $66.66 \%$ |

Some of the data is missing and is denoted as N/A

## Note:

A) The total number of vacant seats in all the 5 buses together were 40
B) The number of seats in buses D and $E$ together were 65
60.

What is the average of the vacant seats of buses $B, C, D$ and $E$ ?
A. 16
B. 8

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C. 24
D. 22
E. None of these
61.If the number of vacant seats was distributed in a degree pie-chart, what would have been the central angle for bus A?
A. $75.6^{\circ}$
B. $104.4^{\circ}$
C. $72^{\circ}$
D. $54^{\circ}$
E. $86.4^{\circ}$
62. What is the ratio of the number of filled seats of bus $B$ and the vacant seats of bus A?
A. $3: 1$
B. $4: 1$
C. $4: 3$
D. $7: 3$
E. $2: 1$
63.If $20 \%$ of the seats in bus E were occupied by people aging above 60, $40 \%$ were occupied by females and $50 \%$ were occupied by males aging below 60, what was the number of seats occupied by females aging above 60?
A. 0
B. 3
C. 2
D. 1
E. Cannot be determined
64.20\% of the passengers on bus $D$ got down at Yarivali bus stop and 2 passengers boarded the bus from the same bus stop. The conductor started charging from Yarivali bus stop. The number of adults and children on the bus were in the ratio $2: 1$. If the total collection of bus fare was Rs. 800, what was the bus fare for each child? Consider, there were no other stoppages till the final stop, the bus ticket was free till Yarivali bus stop
and children's ticket price was half of that of adult.
A. Rs. 8
B. Rs. 16
C. Rs. 24
D. Rs. 32
E. None of these
65. What was the difference between the number of vacant seats in Bus C and the number of filled seats in Bus D?
A. 15
B. 18
C. 25
D. 30
E. None of these

Direction: Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a square table. Four of them are sitting at the corners facing outside and the remaining four are sitting at the sides of the table facing inside. H sits second to the left of $\mathrm{C} . \mathrm{G}$ sits third to the right of H . E sits second to the left of G. A sits second from the left of $E$. $B$ sits at one of the middle sides of the table. $B$ is not an immediate neighbor of $E$. $D$ sits second to the left of $F$.
66. How many people sit between H and $A$, when counting from the right of H ?
A. Two
B. One
C. Three
D. More than three
E. None
67. Who sits to the immediate left of D?
A. C
B. G
C. B

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D. H
E. None of the above
68.Find the odd one out?
A. C
B. G
C. D
D. H
E. F
69. Which of the following pairs is facing outside?
A. D-B
B. $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{A}$
C. $\mathrm{F}-\mathrm{C}$
D. G-H
E. None of the above
70. Who sits third to the left of $F$ ?
A. B
B. A
C. G
D. C
E. None of the above
71.If in a number 729645138, 1 is subtracted to each odd number and 1 is added to each even number then what is the product of third digit from the left and fourth digit from the right end, in the new arrangement?
A. 45
B. 32
C. 54
D. 40
E. None of these

Direction: In the question below are given three statements followed by two conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with 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. 72.

## Statements:

No Part is Cart
All Cart is Board
No Board is Gun
Conclusions:
I. Some Board is not Part
II. No Gun is Part
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither I nor II follows
E. Both I and II follow

## 73.Statements:

Only a few Pod is Drive Some Drive is Bond
All Bond is Flag

## Conclusions:

I. All Drive is Flag
II.Some Pod are not Drive
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Both I and II follow
E. Neither I nor II follows

## 74.Statements:

All Ship is Gas
Only a few Gas is Hunt
No Hunt is Flash
Conclusions:
I. Some Ship are Hunt
II. No Ship is Hunt
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Both I and II follow
E. Neither I nor II follows

## 75.Statements:

Only a few Calt is Drill
All Calt is Pin
All Drill is Gross

## Conclusions:

I. All Drill being Pin is a possibility
II. Some Gross are not Calt
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Both I and II follow
E. Neither I nor II follows
76. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'HANDCRAFT' each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet (both forward and backward)?
A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. More than three
E. None

Direction: Study the following information and answer the given questions.

Six people i.e. A, B, C, D, E and F going to Mussoorie to attend an event, which is held on two different dates i.e. 13th and 28th of three months i.e. May, June and July. C attends the event in the month having 30 days. Two people attend the event between C and E. Only one person attends the event between E and $A$. B attends the event before $A$. The number of people attending the event before $B$ is the same as the number of people attending the event after F. D attends the event after F.
77.

Who amongst the following attends the event on 28 July?
A. F
B. C
C. D
D. A
E. None of these
78. How many people attend the event before F ?
A. Four
B. Three
C. One
D. None
E. Two
79.B was born in which of the following dates?
A. July 13th
B. May 28th
C. June 28th
D. July 28th
E. None of the above
80.Who among the following attend the event between $B$ and $C$ ?
A. D
B. E
C. A
D. F
E. None of these
81. Who amongst the following attends the event before $B$ ?
A. C
B. $F$
C. E
D. D
E. None of the above
82.If it is possible to make a meaningful word from the $1 \mathrm{st}, 3 \mathrm{rd}, 9^{\text {th }}$ and $11^{\text {th }}$ letters of the word AGGREGATION, then which will be the third letter from the left of that word? Mark X if no such word can be formed and mark $Y$ is more than one such word can be formed.
A. I
B. A
C. X
D. $Y$
E. N

Direction: Study the following information and answer the given questions.
There are six containers in a stack with different volumes. Every container has its volume in odd numbers only. Only $C$ is heavier than

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E. F is not the lowest. A is heavier than $F$. Second lowest container volume is 15 and the volume of the second-highest container is 33 . B is heavier than D but lighter than F.
83.

If F's volume is 17 , then which of the following is true?
A. A's volume can be 21
B. A's volume can be 37
C. A's volume can be 9
D. A's volume can be 15
E. None of the above
84.If the total volume of container C and $B$ is 54 and the total volume of $E$ and $D$ is 42 . Then, what is the total volume of $C$ and $D$ ?
A. 52
B. 24
C. 48
D. 21
E. None of the above
85. What can be the possible weight of D?
A. 21
B. 33
C. 41
D. 13
E. None of the above

Direction: Study the following information and answer the given questions.

A certain number of people sitting in a linear row facing north. $T$ sits third from one of the ends. Six people sit between $A$ and $T$. The number of people sitting between $A$ and $T$ is the same as a number of people sitting between $A$ and $H$. Three people sit between A and G who sits fourth to the right of C . Nine people are sitting between C and K when counted from the left of K. Number of people sitting to the right of $A$ is one less than the
number of people sitting to the left of C. Six people sit between D and C. Only one person sits between D and J, who sits second from the end.
86.

How many people are sitting in the given arrangement?
A. 27
B. 31
C. 28
D. 24
E. None of the above
87. Who amongst the following sits fifth to the right of $K$ ?
A. G
B. T
C. A
D. H
E. None of the above
88. How many people sit between J and H ?
A. Seven
B. Three
C. Nine
D. Four
E. None of the above
89. Who amongst the following sits between H and A ?
A. K
B. T
C. D
D. G
E. None of the above
90.Number of people sitting between $D$ and $C$ is the same as the number of people sitting between $\qquad$ .
A. H and K
B. K and D
C. A and H
D. J and C
E. None of the above

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Direction: Study the following information and answer the given questions.

In a family of seven members $A, B, C$, $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{M}$ and, V there are two married couples. B is the sister of V and daughter of H who is the father-in-law of $D$. C and $A$ are siblings. $A$ is the sister of $D$ who is the brother-in-law of V . M has two children. C is the sister-in-law of $B$.
91.

How is M related to $D$ ?
A. Father- in -law
B. Mother
C. Father
D. Mother- in - law
E. None of the above
92.How many male members are there in the family?
A. Four
B. Six
C. Three
D. Can't be determined
E. None of the above
93. Who amongst the following is the sister of A?
A. C
B. B
C. M
D. V
E. None of these

Direction: Study the following information and answer the given questions.

There are nine people J, K, L, M, N, O, $P, Q$ and $R$ working in an $X Y Z$ company in three different departments - HR, IT and Production. At Least two people and a maximum of four people can work in the same department. L does not work in the IT department but works with Q. P work
in the IT department. K works with R, but not works with $P$ and J. J and $P$ work in different departments. M works with O, but not in the IT department. R and L work in different departments. $L$ does not work in the Production department.
94.

Which one of the following is true:
A. M - Production
B. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{HR}$
C. Q - IT
D. R - IT
E. L - Production
95. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?
A. L-R
B. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q}$
C. $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{N}$
D. $\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{K}$
E. N-O
96. Which of the following statements is/are true?
I. R works in IT department
II. J works with M and O
III. Q works in HR department
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both I and II
E. Both I and III
97. Which of the following works with N?
A. Q
B. M
C. P
D. L
E. None of the above
98. Which of the following Pairs works in the HR department?
A. R, M and N
B. $L$ and $N$

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C. $L, Q$ and J
D. J, L, M and O
E. None of these

Direction: Study the following information and answer the given questions.

Point $P$ is 15 m South of point Q. Point $R$ is 30 m East of point $P$. Point $S$ is 10 m South of point R. Point S is 15 m East of point $T$ and point $U$ is 10 m North of point T.
99.

What is the direction of $S$ with respect to $P$ ?
A. South- West
B. South- East
C. North- West
D. North
E. None of these
100.If a boy is standing facing North at point $R$, how far and in which direction is he from point $U$ ?
A. 15 m West
B. 30 m East
C. 15 m East
D. 30 m West
E. None of these
both the sentences are humans. So, 'flock' is a wrong choice.
'Rally' in the first sentence implies 'to reunite' and in the second sentence implies 'a mass meeting of people making a political protest or showing support for a cause'.
Hence, the correct answer is option A. 5. Ans. C.

As the passage concentrates on the technology and how it is impacting jobs, statement III seems to closely relate to the theme of the passage and the given sentence. Statements I and II make presumptions regarding the possible beginning and unforeseen end of the battle between man and machine which does not relate accurately to the theme of the passage.
Thus, option C is the correct answer. 6. Ans. B.

As the paragraph talks about conclusions and findings, the blank could be filled by II or III, but because III mentions 'this effect' which has no mention in the given sentences preceding it, we can rule out III. Note that the best-suited fit would be statement II, that concludes the result of the mentioned study.
7. Ans. B.

Note that when you fret over something, it consumes your thoughts and causes you to worry. Simply put it means to be worried and unhappy about something. Let us consider the meanings of the given words:
Comforting: to try to make somebody feel less worried or unhappy
Worrying: causing anxiety about actual or potential problems; alarming.
Appeasing: to make somebody calmer or less angry by agreeing to what he/she wants

Statement A- the house is of importance because of its location.
Statement B- the money is well spent on the menu.
The only word that fits in both blanks is value.
4. Ans. A.

Sentence A has a verb in the blank. The same word acts as a noun in the sentence B. Only options A, D \& E can be used both as a noun and a verb.
'Rendezvous' means 'to meet at a place or a meeting place'. When we say, 'to rendezvous', we mean that we are meeting for a cause, not to a cause. So, rendezvous is not the answer.
'Flock' is used to denote a group of birds but not humans. The subjects in

## 1. Ans. D.

Statement A- According to the sentence the person took a puff from his cheroot. But puff does not fit in statement B. So 'pull' is the correct alternative.
Statement B- 'pull a muscle' is a correct phrase which means to overextend or strain a muscle, resulting in its injury.
Thus, option D is the correct answer. 2. Ans. D.

The first sentence requires an adjective that would be appropriate to describe 'defeat'. Sentence B uses that same word as a verb. Of all the given options only 'express', 'asseverate' and 'utter' can be used as a verb. But, only 'utter' can describe defeat.
As an adjective 'utter' means 'absolute'. As a verb it means 'to say something aloud'.
Hence, the correct answer is option D. 3. Ans. E.

Calming: to become or to make somebody quiet or calm
Sighing: to let out a long, deep breath that shows you are tired, sad, disappointed, etc.
Of the given options, B turns out to be the closest synonym of the word 'fretting'.
8. Ans. D.

Note that the word 'driven' is used in the passage to mean that the increased expenditure of people on grooming has resulted in rise of employment of hairdressers. So, 'driven' would mean to cause somebody to be in a particular state.
Propelled: to cause someone to do an activity or be in a situation
Plunged: to push something suddenly and with force into something
Escorted: to take somebody somewhere
Tramped: to walk with slow heavy steps, especially for a long time
Sauntered: to walk without hurrying
Of the given alternatives, option $D$ is the correct answer.
9. Ans. D.

As per the given information in the passage, both II and III are false.
Statement I is true as per the following lines "
"The dominant trend is of contracting employment in agriculture and manufacturing being more than offset by rapid growth in the caring, creative, technology and business services sectors"
As per this line "Technology directly substitutes human muscle power " it is evident that statement III is false and forms the part of the answer.
Due to this line, "Their study, shortlisted for the Society of Business Economists' Rybczynski prize, argues that the debate has been skewed towards the job-destroying effects of technological change, which are more
easily observed than its creative aspects", statement II is invalidated. It shows that the study was not about why employment rise is there for hairdressers but to find out what impact the technology is having on jobs.
10. Ans. B.

Statement I is incorrect and states the opposite of what is mentioned in the passage.
Statement II is an inference, that can be drawn from the following lines:
"The dominant trend is of contracting employment in agriculture and manufacturing being more than offset by rapid growth in the caring, creative, technology and business services sectors".
Statement III is a fact which is outrightly mentioned in the passage. 11. Ans. C.

All statements except $C$ are false as per the given information in the passage.
The quote, "Technology directly substitutes human muscle power and, in so doing, raises productivity and shrinks employment," shows that statement C is correct.
The quote, "Machines will take on more repetitive and laborious tasks but seem no closer to eliminating the need for human labour than at any time in the last 150 years." invalidates option A.
The quote, "The dominant trend is of contracting employment in agriculture and manufacturing..." invalidates option B.
The quote, "The Deloitte economists believe these rising incomes have allowed consumers to spend more on personal services, such as grooming. That in turn has driven employment of hairdressers." invalidates option D. Thus, option C is the correct answer. 12. Ans. A.

The error lies in the second part of the sentence. The part requires a noun, and being a verb, 'processing' is contextually incorrect. It needs to be replaced by the noun 'process'.
Thus, option A is the correct answer. 13. Ans. A.

The error lies in the fourth part of the sentence. The phrase 'due for' means needing, requiring, or expecting something to happen, which is contextually incorrect. It needs to be replaced by the phrase 'due to' which is used to provide reason for something, as in "dominated the Western market due to its low price", where low price becomes the reason for domination.
Thus, option A is the correct answer. 14. Ans. E.

There is no error in the given sentence.
15. Ans. B.

The error lies in the first part of the sentence. The verb 'disburse' needs to be in its past form to complement the preceding helping verb 'was'.
Thus, the correct answer is option B.
16. Ans. D.

See eye to eye means to agree fully with someone or be in full agreement. The phrase has been used correctly in statements I and II.
In the statement III, the correct phrase would have been to catch someone's eye. Note that if you catch someone's eye, you do something to attract their attention, so that you can speak to them.
17. Ans. B.

Note that the given phrase 'stone's throw away' means 'a short distance'. The second statement is correct.
The correct phrase to be used in statement I would be 'carved in stone', which means 'Permanently fixed or firmly established; incapable of being changed'.

In the third statement, the correct phrase would be 'stone deaf' which means completely deaf as the given sentence talks about music.
18. Ans. A.

Salad days: The period when one is young and inexperienced.
Since the first sentence tries to compare a person's behaviour in his old age with that of his 'salad day', the usage of the phrase indicating youth and inexperience becomes appropriate here.
In II, the correct idiom will be 'elbow grease', meaning 'hard physical work, especially vigorous polishing or cleaning', since it talks about trying to refurbish old patio furniture.
In III, the correct idiom will be 'Cabinfever', meaning 'distressing claustrophobic irritability or restlessness experienced when a person, or group, is stuck at an isolated location or in confined quarters for an extended time', since it talks about children being stuck inside due to cold weather.
So, the correct answer is A.
19. Ans. C.

The passage is about the change in the product launching practices adopted by companies in the current times. Statement C introduces the topic i.e. "New product innovations" and the practice of introduction in developed markets first and in the emerging markets later on. So, C will be the first statement. As stated in C, the designing of products and services was first done in response to the cues obtained from developed markets. Further elaborating on the process, follows statement E which mentions major technological breakthroughs would first be incorporated into products and services in developed markets. So, C will be followed by $E$. The change in
practice has been first mentioned in statement D, which refers to the earlier practice as a trickle-down sequence and explains the change in practice i.e. simultaneous launch of products across the world. So, E will be followed by D. Statement A further elaborates on the current practice and thus will follow D. B provides an example of the fact mentioned in A and thus is the apt concluding statement.
So, the correct logical order is CEDAB.
So, the correct option is C.
20. Ans. D.

The passage is about the change in the product launching practices adopted by companies in the current times. Statement C introduces the topic i.e. "New product innovations" and the practice of introduction in developed markets first and in the emerging markets later on. So, C will be the first statement. As stated in C, the designing of products and services was first done in response to the cues obtained from developed markets. Further elaborating on the process, follows statement E which mentions major technological breakthroughs would first be incorporated into products and services in developed markets. So, C will be followed by E . The change in practice has been first mentioned in statement $D$, which refers to the earlier practice as a trickle-down sequence and explains the change in practice i.e. simultaneous launch of products across the world. So, E will be followed by D. Statement A further elaborates on the current practice and thus will follow D. B provides an example of the fact mentioned in A and thus is the apt concluding statement.
So, the correct logical order is CEDAB.

So, the correct option is D.
21. Ans. E.

The passage is about the change in the product launching practices adopted by companies in the current times. Statement C introduces the topic i.e. "New product innovations" and the practice of introduction in developed markets first and in the emerging markets later on. So, C will be the first statement. As stated in C, the designing of products and services was first done in response to the cues obtained from developed markets. Further elaborating on the process, follows statement E which mentions major technological breakthroughs would first be incorporated into products and services in developed markets. So, C will be followed by E . The change in practice has been first mentioned in statement $D$, which refers to the earlier practice as a trickle-down sequence and explains the change in practice i.e. simultaneous launch of products across the world. So, E will be followed by D. Statement A further elaborates on the current practice and thus will follow D. B provides an example of the fact mentioned in A and thus is the apt concluding statement.
So, the correct logical order is CEDAB.
So, the correct option is E .
22. Ans. B.

The passage is about the change in the product launching practices adopted by companies in the current times. Statement C introduces the topic i.e. "New product innovations" and the practice of introduction in developed markets first and in the emerging markets later on. So, C will be the first statement. As stated in C, the designing of products and

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services was first done in response to the cues obtained from developed markets. Further elaborating on the process, follows statement E which mentions major technological breakthroughs would first be incorporated into products and services in developed markets. So, C will be followed by E . The change in practice has been first mentioned in statement $D$, which refers to the earlier practice as a trickle-down sequence and explains the change in practice i.e. simultaneous launch of products across the world. So, E will be followed by D. Statement A further elaborates on the current practice and thus will follow D. B provides an example of the fact mentioned in A and thus is the apt concluding statement.
So, the correct logical order is CEDAB.
So, the correct option is B.
23. Ans. E.

The passage is about the change in the product launching practices adopted by companies in the current times. Statement C introduces the topic i.e. "New product innovations" and the practice of introduction in developed markets first and in the emerging markets later on. So, C will be the first statement. As stated in C, the designing of products and services was first done in response to the cues obtained from developed markets. Further elaborating on the process, follows statement E which mentions major technological breakthroughs would first be incorporated into products and services in developed markets. So, C will be followed by E . The change in practice has been first mentioned in statement D, which refers to the earlier practice as a trickle-down sequence and explains the change in
practice i.e. simultaneous launch of products across the world. So, E will be followed by D. Statement A further elaborates on the current practice and thus will follow D. B provides an example of the fact mentioned in A and thus is the apt concluding statement.
So, the correct logical order is CEDAB.
So, the correct option is E .
24. Ans. C.

A-E can be connected but it is grammatically incorrect due to the usage of base form of the verb 'connected'.
$B-F$ form a coherent pair as $F$ mentions what the farmers export.
C-D could have formed a coherent pair contextually, but the use of the adjective 'safe' instead of the adverb 'safely' to qualify the verb 'move about' makes the sentence grammatically incorrect.
25. Ans. E.

A-D form a coherent pair
B-F form a contextually and grammatically correct pair.
C-E is a contextual pair, but is grammatically incorrect due to the presence of past participle of 'stay' to state a rather universal fact, which is customarily stated in the present tense.
26. Ans. D.

A-F and B-D form contextually and grammatically correct pair. C cannot be paired with E as the contexts do not match.
27. Ans. D.

The correct sequence is DABC. The first position needs an auxiliary verb. Thus, word D must be placed at the beginning. This negates option $A$ and option C. Now in the sentence, we are talking about a system in the past. Thus, word A must be in second place.

This makes option $D$ the correct answer.
28. Ans. C.

The correct sequence is DCBA.
29. Ans. B.

The correct order is ACDB.
30. Ans. C.

The correct order is BADC.
31. Ans. E.
$x^{2}=256$
$\Rightarrow x=16,-16$
$y^{2}+18 y+17=0$
$\Rightarrow y^{2}+17 y+y+17=0$
$\Rightarrow y(y+17)+1(y+17)=0$
$\Rightarrow(y+17)(y+1)=0$
$\Rightarrow y=-17,-1$
Thus, no relation can be established.
32. Ans. B.
$2 x^{2}+15 x+28=0$
$\Rightarrow 2 x^{2}+8 x+7 x+28=0$
$\Rightarrow 2 x(x+4)+7(x+4)=0$
$\Rightarrow(2 x+7)(x+4)=0$
$\Rightarrow x=-4,-\frac{7}{2}$
$2 y^{2}+19 y+45=0$
$\Rightarrow 2 y^{2}+10 y+9 y+45=0$
$\Rightarrow 2 y(y+5)+9(y+5)=0$
$\Rightarrow(y+5)(2 y+9)=0$
$\Rightarrow y=-5,-\frac{9}{2}$
Thus, $x>y$
33. Ans. C.
I. $6 x^{2}+13 x+6=0$
$\Rightarrow 6 x^{2}+9 x+4 x+6=0$
$\Rightarrow 3 x(2 x+3)+2(2 x+3)=0$
$\Rightarrow(3 x+2)(2 x+3)=0$
$\Rightarrow x=-\frac{2}{3},-\frac{3}{2}$
II. $15 y^{2}+13 y+2=0$
$\Rightarrow 15 y^{2}+10 y+3 y+2=0$
$\Rightarrow 5 y(3 y+2)+1(3 y+2)=0$
$\Rightarrow(3 y+2)(5 y+1)=0$
$\Rightarrow y=-\frac{2}{3},-\frac{1}{5}$
Thus, $x \leq y$
34. Ans. C.
$x^{2}-15 x+56=0$
$\Rightarrow x^{2}-8 x-7 x+56=0$
$\Rightarrow x(x-8)-7(x-8)=0$
$\Rightarrow(x-8)(x-7)=0$
$\Rightarrow x=7,8$
$y^{2}-17 y+72=0$
$\Rightarrow y^{2}-8 y-9 y+72=0$
$\Rightarrow y(y-8)-9(y-8)=0$
$\Rightarrow(x-8)(x-9)=0$
$\Rightarrow y=8,9$
Thus, $x \leq y$
35. Ans. E.
I. $x^{2}-14 x+13=0$
$\Rightarrow x^{2}-13 x-x+13=0$
$\Rightarrow x(x-13)-1(x-13)=0$
$\Rightarrow(x-13)(x-1)=0$
$\Rightarrow x=1,13$
II. $y^{2}-12 y+11=0$
$\Rightarrow y^{2}-11 y-y+11=0$
$\Rightarrow y(y-11)-1(y-11)=0$
$\Rightarrow(y-11)(y-1)=0$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{y}=1,11$
Thus, no relation can be established.
36. Ans. B.
$4 x^{2}+13 x+9=0$
$\Rightarrow 4 x^{2}+4 x+9 x+9=0$
$\Rightarrow 4 x(x+1)+9(x+1)=0$
$\Rightarrow(4 x+9)(x+1)=0$
$x=-\frac{9}{4},-1$
$4 y^{2}+20 y+25=0$
$\Rightarrow 4 y^{2}+10 y+10 y+25=0$
$\Rightarrow 2 y(2 y+5)+5(2 y+5)=0$
$\Rightarrow(2 y+5)(2 y+5)=0$
$\Rightarrow y=-\frac{5}{2}$
Thus, $x>y$
37. Ans. E.

By approximation,
$\stackrel{?}{?}$
$2=835+654-244$
$\begin{aligned} & \frac{?}{2} \\ \Rightarrow & \\ & \frac{?}{2} \\ \Rightarrow & =1489 \\ \Rightarrow & ?\end{aligned}$
38. Ans. C.

By approximation,
$225 \div 3+25 \%$ of $?=520$

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$\Rightarrow 75+\frac{?}{4}=520$
$\Rightarrow \frac{?}{4}=520-75$
$\Rightarrow \frac{?}{4}=445$
$\Rightarrow ?=1780$
39. Ans. A.
$\frac{16.01^{2}+\sqrt[3]{342.98}+1}{6.01}=?$
By approximation,
$?=\frac{16^{2}+\sqrt[3]{343}+1}{6}=\frac{\frac{256+7+1}{6}}{6}=44$
40. Ans. B.

By approximation,
? $=\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{2} \times 128+442$
$=\frac{9}{16} \times 128+442$
$=9 \times 8+442$
$=72+442$
= 514
41. Ans. D.

By approximation,
? $=327 \div 3+45 \times \frac{3}{5}$
$=109+9 \times 3$
$=109+27$
$=136$
42. Ans. B.

By approximation,
$74-?=\sqrt{74+43 \times 5}$
$\Rightarrow$ ? $=74-\sqrt{74+215}$
$=74-\sqrt{289}$
$=74-17$
$=57$
43. Ans. D.

Work done by A in 1 day $=\frac{\frac{45 \%}{\frac{45}{4}}}{3^{3}}=4 \%$
Work done by $B$ in 1 day $=\frac{30}{3}=10 \%$
Work done by $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C together in
1 day $=\frac{\frac{100 \%}{\frac{25}{4}}}{}=16 \%$

Work done by C in 1 day $=(16-4+$ 10) \% = 2\%

Required percentage $=\frac{4-2}{4} \times 100=$ 50\%
44. Ans. E.

According to question,
$60 \%$ of $2 X-40 \%$ of $X=1524$
$\Rightarrow 1.2 \mathrm{X}-0.4 \mathrm{X}=1524$
$\Rightarrow X=\frac{1524}{0.8}=1905$
$\Rightarrow 3 X=3 \times 1905=$ Rs. 5715
45. Ans. C.

Let the numbers be $a, b$ and $c$.
According to question,
$a+b=2 c . . . .(1)$
$\frac{a+b}{2}=\frac{b+c}{2}-9$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}=\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{c}-18$
$\Rightarrow c=a+18$
Putting value of c from eq. (2) in eq.
(1) we get:
$a+b=2(a+18)$
$\Rightarrow b=a+36$
46. Ans. D.

Let the number be xy.
According to question,
$10 y+x-(10 x+y)=54$
$\Rightarrow 9 y-9 x=54$
$\Rightarrow y-x=6 \Rightarrow y=(6+x) \ldots . .(1)$
Also, $x y=16$.....(2)
From (1) and (2) we get:
$x(6+x)=16$
$\Rightarrow x=2$
Thus, $y=2+6=8$
Original number $=28$
47. Ans. B.

Let the ages of $A$ and $b 6$ years hence be $5 x$ and $6 x$ respectively.
According to question,
$\frac{5 x-10}{6 x-10}=\frac{10}{13}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{x-2}{6 x-10}=\frac{2}{13}$
$\Rightarrow 13 \mathrm{x}-26=12 \mathrm{x}-20$
$\Rightarrow x=6$
Present Age of $C=5 x-1=5 \times 6-$ 1 = 29 years

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48. Ans. C

Let the quantity of milk and water be $6 x$ and $x$ respectively.
Quantity of milk removed from
mixture $=\frac{6}{7} \times 21=18$ litres
Quantity of water removed from
mixture $=\frac{1}{7} \times 21=3$ litres
According to question,
$7 x-21+77=2 \times 7 x$
$\Rightarrow 7 x=56 \Rightarrow x=8$
Quantity of milk in original mixture $=$ $6 \times 8=48$ litres
49. Ans. C.

Let the investments of $A$ and $B$ are Rs. $x$ and Rs. y respectively.
Ratio of Profit A : B $=(4000-3000)$
: $3000=1: 3=x \times 12: y \times 8$
$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3}=\frac{12 x}{8 y}$
$\Rightarrow 8 y=36 x$
$\Rightarrow y=4.5 x$
Required percentage $=\frac{4.5 x-\mathrm{x}}{x} \times 100=$ 350\%
Hence, the answer is option C.
50. Ans. D.

The pattern of the series is:
$24 \times 0.5=12$
$12 \times 1=12$
$12 \times 1.5=18$
$18 \times 2=36$
$36 \times 2.5=90$
Hence, the answer is option D.
51. Ans. A.

The pattern of the series is:
$158+\left(5^{2}+1\right)=\mathbf{1 8 4}$
$184-\left(6^{2}+1\right)=147$
$147+\left(7^{2}+1\right)=197$
$197-\left(8^{2}+1\right)=132$
$132+\left(9^{2}+1\right)=214$
Hence, the answer is option A.
52. Ans. B.

The pattern of the series is:
$4.8 \times 2-2.9=6.7$
$6.7 \times 2-2.9=10.5$
$10.5 \times 2-2.9=18.1$
$18.1 \times 2-2.9=33.3$
$33.3 \times 2-2.9=63.7$
Hence, the answer is option B.
53. Ans. C.

The pattern of the series is:
$3 \times 5+1=16$
$16 \times 4+1=65$
$65 \times 3+1=196$
$196 \times 2+1=393$
$393 \times 1+1=394$
Hence, the answer is option C.
54. Ans. B.

| Shop | No. of baked cakes | No. of sold <br> cakes | No. of unsold <br> cakes |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | $400 \times 0.1=40$ | $40 \times 0.60=24$ | $40-24=16$ |
| B | $400 \times 0.2=80$ | $80 \times 0.75=60$ | $80-60=20$ |
| C | $400 \times 0.35=140$ | $140 \times 0.80=112$ | $140-112=28$ |
| D | $400 \times 0.2=80$ | $80 \times 0.95=76$ | $80-76=4$ |
| E | $400 \times 0.15=60$ | $60 \times 0.90=54$ | $60-54=6$ |

Required percentage $=\frac{6-4}{4} \times 100=$ 50\%
55. Ans. A.

| Shop | No. of baked cakes | No. of sold <br> cakes | No. of unsold <br> cakes |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | $400 \times 0.1=40$ | $40 \times 0.60=24$ | $40-24=16$ |
| B | $400 \times 0.2=80$ | $80 \times 0.75=60$ | $80-60=20$ |
| C | $400 \times 0.35=140$ | $140 \times 0.80=112$ | $140-112=28$ |
| D | $400 \times 0.2=80$ | $80 \times 0.95=76$ | $80-76=4$ |
| E | $400 \times 0.15=60$ | $60 \times 0.90=54$ | $60-54=6$ |

Required central angle $=35 \times \overline{100}=$ $126^{\circ}$
56. Ans. B.

| Shop | No. of baked cakes | No. of sold <br> cakes | No. of unsold <br> cakes |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | $400 \times 0.1=40$ | $40 \times 0.60=24$ | $40-24=16$ |
| B | $400 \times 0.2=80$ | $80 \times 0.75=60$ | $80-60=20$ |
| C | $400 \times 0.35=140$ | $140 \times 0.80=112$ | $140-112=28$ |
| D | $400 \times 0.2=80$ | $80 \times 0.95=76$ | $80-76=4$ |
| E | $400 \times 0.15=60$ | $60 \times 0.90=54$ | $60-54=6$ |

Cost of baking for shop $D=200 \times 80$
= Rs. 16000
Selling price of 76 cakes for shop $D=$ $19 \times 175+57 \times 250=$ Rs. 17575
Profit $=17575-16000=$ Rs. 1575
Profit percentage $=\frac{1575}{16000} \times 100=$ 9.84\%
57. Ans. D.

| Shop | No. of baked cakes | No. of sold <br> cakes | No. of unsold <br> cakes |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | $400 \times 0.1=40$ | $40 \times 0.60=24$ | $40-24=16$ |
| B | $400 \times 0.2=80$ | $80 \times 0.75=60$ | $80-60=20$ |
| C | $400 \times 0.35=140$ | $140 \times 0.80=112$ | $140-112=28$ |
| D | $400 \times 0.2=80$ | $80 \times 0.95=76$ | $80-76=4$ |
| E | $400 \times 0.15=60$ | $60 \times 0.90=54$ | $60-54=6$ |

Required ratio $=140: 60=7: 3$
58. Ans. E.

| Shop | No. of baked cakes | No. of sold <br> cakes | No. of unsold <br> cakes |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | $400 \times 0.1=40$ | $40 \times 0.60=24$ | $40-24=16$ |
| B | $400 \times 0.2=80$ | $80 \times 0.75=60$ | $80-60=20$ |
| C | $400 \times 0.35=140$ | $140 \times 0.80=112$ | $140-112=28$ |
| D | $400 \times 0.2=80$ | $80 \times 0.95=76$ | $80-76=4$ |
| E | $400 \times 0.15=60$ | $60 \times 0.90=54$ | $60-54=6$ |

No. of cakes unsold from shops $A, B$ and $\mathrm{C}=16+20+28=64$
No. of cakes given to beggars $=25 \%$ of $64=16$
No. of cakes eaten by staff $=25 \%$ of $(64-16)=12$
Remaining cakes $=64-16-12=36$ Amount earned by selling 36 cakes $=$ $36 \times 250 \times 0.9=$ Rs. 8100
59. Ans. C.

| Shop | No. of baked cakes | No. of sold <br> cakes | No. of unsold <br> cakes |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | $400 \times 0.1=40$ | $40 \times 0.60=24$ | $40-24=16$ |
| B | $400 \times 0.2=80$ | $80 \times 0.75=60$ | $80-60=20$ |
| C | $400 \times 0.35=140$ | $140 \times 0.80=112$ | $140-112=28$ |
| D | $400 \times 0.2=80$ | $80 \times 0.95=76$ | $80-76=4$ |
| E | $400 \times 0.15=60$ | $60 \times 0.90=54$ | $60-54=6$ |

No. of cakes sold by B after 20\% increase $=120 \%$ of $60=72$
No. of unsold cakes for $B=80-72=$ 8
Thus, the number of cakes unsold by Shop B is still more than two shops, i.e. D and E.
60. Ans. B.

For bus A,
Number of filled seats $=20 \times 0.6=$ 12
Number of vacant seats $=20-12=$ 8
Similarly, for bus B and C
Number of filled seats for bus $B=30$ $\times 0.8=24$
Number of vacant seats for bus $B=$ $30-24=6$
Number of filled seats for bus $C=15$ $\times 0.6=9$
Number of vacant seats for bus $C=$ $15-9=6$
Let the number of seats in buses $D$ and $E$ be $D$ and $E$ respectively and number of vacant seats in buses $D$ and $E$ be $D^{\prime}$ and $E^{\prime}$ respectively.
$D+E=65 \ldots$...(1)
$D^{\prime}+E^{\prime}=40-(8+6+6)=20$
$\Rightarrow D \times(1-0.7)+E \times(1-0.66)=$ 20
$\Rightarrow 0.3 \mathrm{D}+0.33 \mathrm{E}=20 \ldots .(2)$
Using equations (1) and (2)
$D=50, E=15, D^{\prime}=15, E^{\prime}=5$

| Bus | Number of <br> seats | Number of <br> filled seats | Number of <br> vacant seats |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 20 | 12 | 8 |
| B | 30 | 24 | 6 |
| C | 15 | 9 | 6 |
| D | 50 | 35 | 15 |
| E | 15 | 10 | 5 |

Required average $=\frac{6+6+15+5}{4}=$ $\frac{32}{4}=8$
Hence, the required answer is option B.
61. Ans. C.

For bus A,
Number of filled seats $=20 \times 0.6=$ 12
Number of vacant seats $=20-12=$ 8
Similarly, for bus B and C
Number of filled seats for bus $B=30$ $\times 0.8=24$
Number of vacant seats for bus $B=$ $30-24=6$
Number of filled seats for bus $C=15$ $\times 0.6=9$
Number of vacant seats for bus $\mathrm{C}=$ $15-9=6$
Let the number of seats in buses $D$ and E be D and E respectively and number of vacant seats in buses $D$ and E be D' and E' respectively.
$D+E=65 \ldots . .(1)$
$D^{\prime}+E^{\prime}=40-(8+6+6)=20$
$\Rightarrow D \times(1-0.7)+E \times(1-0.66)=$ 20
$\Rightarrow 0.3 \mathrm{D}+0.33 \mathrm{E}=20 \ldots .(2)$
Using equations (1) and (2)
$D=50, E=15, D^{\prime}=15, E^{\prime}=5$


Required central angle = $\frac{8}{8+6+6+15+5} \times 360=72^{\circ}$
Hence, the required answer is option C.
62. Ans. A.

For bus A,
Number of filled seats $=20 \times 0.6=$ 12
Number of vacant seats $=20-12=$ 8

Similarly, for bus B and C
Number of filled seats for bus $B=30$ $\times 0.8=24$
Number of vacant seats for bus $B=$ $30-24=6$
Number of filled seats for bus $C=15$ $\times 0.6=9$
Number of vacant seats for bus $C=$ $15-9=6$
Let the number of seats in buses $D$ and $E$ be $D$ and $E$ respectively and number of vacant seats in buses $D$ and $E$ be $D^{\prime}$ and $E^{\prime}$ respectively.
$D+E=65 \ldots . .(1)$
$D^{\prime}+E^{\prime}=40-(8+6+6)=20$
$\Rightarrow D \times(1-0.7)+E \times(1-0.66)=$ 20
$\Rightarrow 0.3 \mathrm{D}+0.33 \mathrm{E}=20 \ldots .(2)$
Using equations (1) and (2)
$D=50, E=15, D^{\prime}=15, E^{\prime}=5$


Required ratio $=24: 8=3: 1$
Hence, the required answer is option A.
63. Ans. D.

For bus A,
Number of filled seats $=20 \times 0.6=$ 12
Number of vacant seats $=20-12=$ 8

Similarly, for bus B and C
Number of filled seats for bus $B=30$ $\times 0.8=24$
Number of vacant seats for bus $B=$ $30-24=6$

Number of filled seats for bus $C=15$ $\times 0.6=9$
Number of vacant seats for bus C = $15-9=6$
Let the number of seats in buses D and E be D and E respectively and number of vacant seats in buses $D$ and $E$ be $D^{\prime}$ and $E^{\prime}$ respectively.
$D+E=65 \ldots$...(1)
$D^{\prime}+E^{\prime}=40-(8+6+6)=20$
$\Rightarrow D \times(1-0.7)+E \times(1-0.66)=$ 20
$\Rightarrow 0.3 \mathrm{D}+0.33 \mathrm{E}=20 \ldots .(2)$
Using equations (1) and (2)
$D=50, E=15, D^{\prime}=15, E^{\prime}=5$


Number of seats filled in bus $\mathrm{E}=10$ Number of seats filled by people aging above 60 years $=0.2 \times 10=2$
Number of seats filled by people aging below 60 years $=0.2 \times 10=8$
Number of seats filled by females $=$ $0.4 \times 10=4$
Number of seats filled by males below 60 years $=0.5 \times 10=5$
Number of seats filled by females below 60 years $=8-5=3$
Number of seats filled by females above 60 years $=4-3=1$
Hence, the required answer is option D.
64. Ans. B.

For bus A,
Number of filled seats $=20 \times 0.6=$ 12
Number of vacant seats $=20-12=$ 8
Similarly, for bus B and C
Number of filled seats for bus $B=30$ $\times 0.8=24$
Number of vacant seats for bus $\mathrm{B}=$ $30-24=6$
Number of filled seats for bus $C=15$ $\times 0.6=9$
Number of vacant seats for bus $\mathrm{C}=$ $15-9=6$

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Let the number of seats in buses D and E be D and E respectively and number of vacant seats in buses $D$ and $E$ be $\mathrm{D}^{\prime}$ and $\mathrm{E}^{\prime}$ respectively.
$D+E=65 \ldots . .(1)$
$D^{\prime}+E^{\prime}=40-(8+6+6)=20$
$\Rightarrow D \times(1-0.7)+E \times(1-0.66)=$ 20
$\Rightarrow 0.3 \mathrm{D}+0.33 \mathrm{E}=20 \ldots .(2)$
Using equations (1) and (2)
$D=50, E=15, D^{\prime}=15, E^{\prime}=5$


Number of people that got down at Yarivali Bus Stop $=20 \%$ of $35=7$
Total number of people that were in the bus after boarding and deboarding at Yarivali Bus Stop $=35$ $-7+2=30$
Number of adults on the bus at that time $=30 \times \frac{2}{3}=20$
Number of children on the bus at that time $=30-20=10$
Let the fare of each child be Rs. $x$, then fare of each adult $=$ Rs. $2 x$
Total collection of fare $=800=20 \times$ $2 \mathrm{x}+10 \times \mathrm{x}$
$\Rightarrow 800=50 x$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{x}=16$
Hence, the required answer is option B.
65. Ans. E.

For bus A,
Number of filled seats $=20 \times 0.6=$ 12
Number of vacant seats $=20-12=$ 8
Similarly, for bus B and C
Number of filled seats for bus $B=30$ $\times 0.8=24$
Number of vacant seats for bus $B=$ $30-24=6$
Number of filled seats for bus $C=15$ $\times 0.6=9$
Number of vacant seats for bus $C=$ $15-9=6$

Let the number of seats in buses $D$ and E be D and E respectively and number of vacant seats in buses $D$ and $E$ be $\mathrm{D}^{\prime}$ and $\mathrm{E}^{\prime}$ respectively.
$D+E=65 \ldots$. (1)
$D^{\prime}+E^{\prime}=40-(8+6+6)=20$
$\Rightarrow D \times(1-0.7)+E \times(1-0.66)=$ 20
$\Rightarrow 0.3 \mathrm{D}+0.33 \mathrm{E}=20 . \ldots .(2)$
Using equations (1) and (2)
$D=50, E=15, D^{\prime}=15, E^{\prime}=5$


Required Difference $=35-6=29$
Hence, the required answer is option E.
66. Ans. D.

67. Ans. B.

68. Ans. B.

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69. Ans. C.

70. Ans. C.

71. Ans. B.

Original Word: 729645138
After Applying given condition: 638754029
Third digit from the left is 8 and the fourth digit from the right is 4 so the product is 32 .
72. Ans. A.

73. Ans. B.

74. Ans. C.

75. Ans. A.

76. Ans. D.

There are five such pairs: DA, DC, CA, CF, NT
77. Ans. C.

| No. of days | Month | People |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 | $13^{\text {th }}$ May | E |
| 31 | $28^{\text {th }}$ May | B |
| 30 | $13^{\text {th }}$ June | A |
| 30 | $28^{\text {th }}$ June | C |
| 31 | $13^{\text {th }}$ July | F |
| 31 | $28^{\text {th }}$ July | D |

78. Ans. A.

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| No. of days | Month | People |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 | $13^{\text {th }}$ May | E |
| 31 | $28^{\text {th }}$ May | B |
| 30 | $13^{\text {th }}$ June | A |
| 30 | $28^{\text {th }}$ June | C |
| 31 | $13^{\text {th }}$ July | F |
| 31 | $28^{\text {th }}$ July | D |

79. Ans. B.

| No. of days | Month | People |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 | $13^{\text {th }}$ May | E |
| 31 | $28^{\text {th }}$ May | B |
| 30 | $13^{\text {th }}$ June | A |
| 30 | $28^{\text {th }}$ June | C |
| 31 | $13^{\text {th }}$ July | F |
| 31 | $28^{\text {th }}$ July | D |

80. Ans. C.

| No. of days | Month | People |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 | $13^{\text {th }}$ May | E |
| 31 | $28^{\text {th }}$ May | B |
| 30 | $13^{\text {th }}$ June | A |
| 30 | $28^{\text {th }}$ June | C |
| 31 | $13^{\text {th }}$ July | F |
| 31 | $28^{\text {th }}$ July | D |

81. Ans. C.

| No. of days | Month | People |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 | $13^{\text {th }}$ May | E |
| 31 | $28^{\text {th }}$ May | B |
| 30 | $13^{\text {th }}$ June | A |
| 30 | $28^{\text {th }}$ June | C |
| 31 | $13^{\text {th }}$ July | F |
| 31 | $28^{\text {th }}$ July | D |

82. Ans. A.
$1^{\text {st }}, 3^{\text {rd }}, 9^{\text {th }}$ and $11^{\text {th }}$ letters of the word = A, G, I, N
Meaningful word - GAIN
83. Ans. A.

C $>\mathrm{E}>\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{F}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{D}$
(33)
(15)
84. Ans. C.
$C>E>A>F>B>D$
(33)
(15)
85. Ans. D.

C $>\mathrm{E}>\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{F}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{D}$
(33)
(15)
86. Ans. C.
 87. Ans. B.
 88. Ans. C.

89. Ans. D.

90. Ans. C.
 91. Ans. D.

92. Ans. D.

93. Ans. A.

94. Ans. A.

| People | Departments |
| :---: | :---: |
| J | HR |
| K | Production |
| L | HR |
| M | Production |
| N | IT |
| O | Production |
| P | IT |
| Q | HR |
| R | Production |

95. Ans. D.

| People | Departments |
| :---: | :---: |
| J | HR |
| K | Production |
| L | HR |
| M | Production |
| N | IT |
| O | Production |
| P | IT |
| Q | HR |
| R | Production |

96. Ans. C.

| People | Departments |
| :---: | :---: |
| J | HR |
| K | Production |
| L | HR |
| M | Production |
| N | IT |
| O | Production |
| P | IT |
| Q | HR |
| R | Production |

97. Ans. C.

| People | Departments |
| :---: | :---: |
| J | HR |
| K | Production |
| L | HR |
| M | Production |
| N | IT |
| O | Production |
| P | IT |
| Q | HR |
| R | Production |

98. Ans. C.

| People | Departments |
| :---: | :---: |
| J | HR |
| K | Production |
| L | HR |
| M | Production |
| N | IT |
| O | Production |
| P | IT |
| Q | HR |
| R | Production |

99. Ans. B.

100. Ans. C.

