

SBI Junior Associates (Prelims) Exam. Practice Set – Explanation

(1-5):

Year	Net Fixed Assets	Growth Rate	Net Current Assets	Growth Rate	Investment	Growth
2012	7	-	13	-	2	-
2013	8	14.28%	16	23.07%	1	-50%
2014	7.5	-6.25%	15	-6.25%	2	100%
2015	9	20%	17	13.33%	4	100%

Total Assets	Growth Rate
22	-
25	13.63%
24.5	-2%
30	22.44%

1. (b) From the table, we can see that the growth rate from 2012 to 2015

$$= \frac{(30 - 22)}{22} = 36.36\% \approx 36\%$$

But this over a 3-year period.

$$\therefore \text{Average annual growth rate} = \frac{36}{3} = 12\%$$

2. (c) The lowest growth rate is of investment in 2013, ie 50% decrease.
 3. (c) The highest growth rate was seen for Investment in 2014, ie 100% increase
 4. (e) None.
 5. (c) Total Assets in the year 2013 is ₹25 crore.
 Total Current Assets = 13 + 16 + 15 + 17 = ₹61 crore

$$\therefore \text{Reqd \%} = \frac{25}{61} \times 100 = 40.98 \approx 41\%$$

6. (b) $?\ = \left(\frac{6}{4} \times \frac{32}{8} \times \frac{6}{16}\right) + \left(\frac{6}{16} \times \frac{24}{8} \times \frac{36}{4}\right) = \frac{9}{4} + \frac{81}{8} = \frac{99}{8}$

7. (e) $?\ = \frac{6160 + 12320}{660} = \frac{18480}{660} = 28$

8. (d) $?\ = \frac{46195.5}{1047 + 137.5}$

$$\text{or, } ? = \frac{46195.5}{1184.5} = 39$$

9. (c) $?\ = \frac{10 \times 10 \times 10}{4 + 4 + 4 + 4} = \frac{1000}{16} = 62.5$

10. (e) $?\ = \frac{6}{8} + \frac{10}{16} + \frac{26}{32} + \frac{6}{16} = \frac{24 + 20 + 26 + 12}{32}$

$$= \frac{82}{32} = \frac{41}{16}$$

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11. (b) The series is $3 \times 1^2 + 2 = 5$,
 $5 \times 2 + 3 = 13$, $13 \times 3^2 + 4 = 121$,
 $121 \times 4 + 5 = 489$, $489 \times 5^2 + 6 = 12231$,
 Therefore it should be 121 in the place of **120**.

12. (d) The series is $520 + 11^2 = 641$,
 $641 - 13^2 = 472$, $472 + 15^2 = 697$,
 $697 - 17^2 = 408$, $408 + 19^2 = 769$, ...
 Therefore it should be 697 is the place of **700**.

13. (c) The series is

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} \times 6 & \div 5 & \times 4 & \div 3 & \times 2 & \\ \hline 720 & 4320 & \mathbf{864} & 3456 & 1152 & 2304 \end{array}$$

Therefore it should be 864 in place of **865**.

14. (a) The series is

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} \div 10 & \div 8 & \div 6 & \div 4 & \div 2 & \\ \hline 69120 & 6912 & \mathbf{864} & 144 & 36 & 18 \end{array}$$

Therefore, it should be 864 in the place of 1152.

15. (e) The series is $83 - (1^3 + 1) = 81$
 $81 + (2^3 + 1) = 90$, $90 - (3^3 + 1) = 62$,
 $62 + (4^3 + 1) = 127$, $127 - (5^3 + 1) = 1$,...
 Therefore it should be 1 in the place of 10.

16. (e) I. $x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$
 or, $x^2 + 2x + x + 2 = 0$
 or, $x(x + 2) + 1(x + 2) = 0$
 or, $(x + 2)(x + 1) = 0$
 $\therefore x = -1, -2$

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II. $2y^2 - 5y = 0$
 or, $y(2y - 5) = 0$
 $\therefore y = 0, \frac{5}{2}$

17. (e) I. $x^2 + x = 56$
 or, $x^2 + x - 56 = 0$
 or, $x^2 + 8x - 7x - 56 = 0$
 or, $x(x + 8) - 7(x + 8) = 0$
 or, $(x + 8)(x - 7) = 0$
 $\therefore x = -8, 7$

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II. $y^2 - 17y + 72 = 0$
 or, $y^2 - 8y - 9y + 72 = 0$
 or, $y(y - 8) - 9(y - 8) = 0$
 or, $(y - 8)(y - 9) = 0$
 $\therefore y = 8, 9$
 Hence $x < y$

18. (c) I. $x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$ প্র্যাচিওর্স
 or, $x^2 + 4x - 2x - 8 = 0$
 or, $x(x + 4) - 2(x + 4) = 0$
 or, $(x + 4)(x - 2) = 0$
 $\therefore x = 2, -4$

II. $y^2 = 7 + 2$
 or, $y^2 = 9$
 $\therefore y = \pm 3$
 Hence, there is no relationship between x and y.

19. (b) I. $2x^2 + 48 = 20x$ প্র্যাচিওর্স
 or, $2x^2 - 20x + 48 = 0$
 or, $x^2 - 10x + 24 = 0$
 or, $x^2 - 6x - 4x + 24 = 0$
 or, $x(x - 6) - 4(x - 6) = 0$
 or, $(x - 6)(x - 4) = 0$
 $\therefore x = 6, 4$

II. $2y^2 + 14y + 24 = 0$
 or, $y^2 + 7y + 12 = 0$
 or, $y^2 + 4y + 3y + 12 = 0$
 or, $y(y + 4) + 3(y + 4) = 0$
 or, $(y + 4)(y + 3) = 0$
 $\therefore y = -3, -4$
 Hence $x > y$

20. (d) I. $x^2 + x - 2 = 0$ প্র্যাচিওর্স
 or, $x^2 + 2x - x - 2 = 0$
 or, $x(x + 2) - 1(x + 2) = 0$
 or, $(x + 2)(x - 1) = 0$
 $\therefore x = 1, -2$

II. $y^2 + 7y + 10 = 0$
 or, $y^2 + 5y + 2y + 10 = 0$
 or, $y(y + 5) + 2(y + 5) = 0$
 or, $(y + 5)(y + 2) = 0$
 $\therefore y = -2, -5$
 Hence $x > y$

21. (a) Volume of cone = Volume of cylinder প্র্যাচিওর্স
 or, $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h = \pi R^2 H$
 or, $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} \times h = 2 \times 2 \times 9$
 $\therefore h = \frac{144}{3} = 48 \text{ m}$

22. (d) Let one man's 1 day's work be m and 1 woman's one day's work be w.
 $\therefore 5m + 7w = \frac{1}{10} \dots (i)$
 $20m + 42w = \frac{1}{2} \dots (ii)$
 On solving equation (i) and (ii), we get

$\therefore m = \frac{1}{100}$ and $w = \frac{1}{140}$ প্র্যাচিওর্স

So, the work will be completed by 10 men and 15 women in

$1 \div \left(10 \times \frac{1}{100} + 15 \times \frac{1}{140}\right) = 1 \div \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{3}{28}\right)$
 $= 1 \div \left(\frac{14+15}{140}\right) = 1 \div \left(\frac{29}{140}\right) = \frac{140}{29} = 4\frac{24}{29}$ days

23. (c) Let the speed of the car from Patna be x and the speed of the car from Gaya be y.

Then, $\frac{110}{x+y} = 1$

So, $x + y = 110 \dots (i)$ প্র্যাচিওর্স

And, $\frac{110}{x-y} = 11$

$\therefore x - y = 10 \dots (ii)$

From equation (i) and (ii), we get

$x + y = 110$

$x - y = 10$

$2x = 120$

$\therefore x = 60 \text{ kmph}$

Putting the value of x in (i), we get

$\therefore y = 50 \text{ kmph}$

So, the speed of car from Gaya = 50 kmph

24. (b) Let the number of girls be x.
 So, the number of boys = 500 - x.
 According to the question,

$24(500 - x) + 21x = 22 \frac{3}{12} \times 500 \dots (i)$

On solving (i), we get প্র্যাচিওর্স

$\therefore x = \frac{835}{5} = 291.667 \approx 292$ girls

25. (a) Let the investment of Sanchit be ₹x, that the Nivesh be ₹y and that of Keshav be ₹z respectively.

Then, $12x : 9y : 6z = 7 : 8 : 9$

or, $\frac{12x}{9y} = \frac{7}{8}$

$\therefore 32x = 21y \therefore x = \frac{21}{32}y$ প্র্যাচিওর্স

And $\frac{9y}{6z} = \frac{8}{9}$

$\therefore 27y = 16z \therefore z = \frac{27}{16}y$

So, $x : y : z = \frac{21}{32}y : y : \frac{27}{16}y = 21 : 32 : 54$

26. (b) $Zee_{Male} = \left[84000 \times \frac{18}{100} \right] \times \frac{7}{18} = 5880$
27. (c) Reqd difference অ্যান্টিভিস
 $= \left(84000 \times \frac{24}{100} \right) \times \left(\frac{13-11}{24} \right) = 1680$
28. (a) $Zee_F = \left[84000 \times \frac{18}{100} \right] \times \frac{11}{18} = 9240$
 \therefore Total number of viewers of all channels together = 84000
 \therefore Reqd % = $\frac{9240 \times 100}{84000} = 11\%$
29. (e) Total number of viewers of Star Plus
 $= 84000 \times \frac{17}{100} = 14280$ অ্যান্টিভিস
 \therefore Star Plus_{Male} = $14280 \times \frac{9}{17} = 7560$
 Now, total number of viewers of Sahara
 $= 84000 \times \frac{10}{100} = 8400$
 \therefore Reqd % = $\frac{7560}{8400} \times 100 = \frac{7560}{84} = 90\%$
30. (b) $Male_{Total} = \frac{84000}{100} \times \left(12 \times \frac{8}{21} + 18 \times \frac{7}{18} + 19 \times \frac{5}{12} + 17 \times \frac{9}{17} + 10 \times \frac{3}{10} + 24 \times \frac{11}{24} \right)$ অ্যান্টিভিস
 $= 840 \times \left(\frac{32}{7} + 7 + \frac{95}{12} + 9 + 3 + 11 \right)$
 $= 3840 + 5880 + 6650 + 7560 + 2520 + 9240 = 35690$
 Total number of females = $84000 - 35690 = 48310$
 \therefore Difference = $48310 - 35690 = 12620$
31. (b) The series is $\frac{-12288}{-4} = 3072, \frac{3072}{-4} = -768,$
 $\frac{-768}{-4} = 192, \frac{192}{-4} = -48$ অ্যান্টিভিস
32. (c) 4, $4 \times 4 = 16, 16 \times 16 = 256, 256 \times 256 = 65536$
33. (d) The series is $4 \times 3 = 12, 12 \times 3 = 36, 36 \times 3 = 108, 108 \times 3 = 324, 324 \times 3 = 972...$
34. (d) The series is $5 + 7 = 12, 7 + 12 = 19, 12 + 19 = 31, 19 + 31 = 50...$
35. (b) The series is $(+2)^3, (+3)^3, (+5)^3, (+6)^3, (+7)^3, (+8)^3 ...$

- | Order of item | Item | Children |
|---------------|-------------|----------|
| 1 | Prayers | U |
| 2 | Thoughts | T |
| 3 | Pledge | P |
| | Interval | Inverval |
| 4 | Drama | R |
| 5 | Speech | S |
| 6 | Newsreading | Q |
- (36-40):
36. (a) 37. (d) 38. (c) 39. (b) 40. (c)
41. (a) Sixth to the right of thirteenth from the right end is $(13 - 6 =) 7$ th from right, ie D.
42. (b) number symbol vowel অ্যান্টিভিস
 ie 8#E. Thus, there is only one such symbol.
43. (c) number consonant vowel/number/symbol
 ie 3P@, 9B%, 1Q@
 Thus, there are only three such consonants.
44. (c) symbol number অ্যান্টিভিস
 ie %3, @2, %1
 Thus there are only three such numbers.
45. (c) Each element of the groups moves two places forward from the previous element. The last element of each group moves two places forward to become the first element of the next group.
- ie N T # 7 K L 3 @ A R 4 V 9 % Q

$\begin{matrix} +2 & +2 & +2 & +2 & +2 \\ \curvearrowright & \curvearrowright & \curvearrowright & \curvearrowright & \curvearrowright \\ +2 & +2+2 & +2+2 & +2+2 & +2+2 \end{matrix}$
46. (a) **Given statement:** অ্যান্টিভিস
 $W > D$
 $W \geq O > N = D \leq E = R$
 $N \leq R$
- Thus, $W > D$ is true. But conclusion II ($R > N$) is not true.
47. (b) **Given statements:**
 $P \leq Q = T \geq N ...$ (i)
 $V < S \leq P ...$ (ii)
 Combining both the statements, we get
 $V < S \leq P \leq Q = T \geq N$
 Thus, $N \geq S$ is not true. But $S \leq T$ is true.
48. (e) **Given statements:** অ্যান্টিভিস
 $L = M \geq S > G ...$ (i)
 $H \leq K = G ...$ (ii)
 Combining both the statements, we get
 $L = M \geq S > G = K \geq H$

Thus, $L > K$ is true. Again $S > H$ is also true.

49. (c) **Given statements:**

$$R \leq I \leq T = Q < P = N$$

$$\underbrace{R \leq I \leq T = Q}_{R \leq Q}$$

$R \leq Q$ means $R < Q$ or $R = Q$

Hence either conclusion I or II is true.

50. (d) **Given statements:**

$$C \geq D < B = E \dots \text{(i)}$$

$$D < J = P \dots \text{(ii)}$$

Combining both the statements, we get

$$P = J > D < B = E$$

$$\text{Again, } C \geq D < J = P$$

Thus, $C \geq P$ is not true.

Again, $J < E$ is not true.

51. (a) Some tablets are medicines (I) + No medicine is a capsule (E) = $I + E = O =$ Some tablets are not capsules.

Hence conclusion I follows.

Again, No medicine is a capsule (E) → conversion → No capsule is a medicine (E). Hence conclusion II does not follow.

52. (b) No fox is a tiger (E) + (No lion is a tiger (E) → conversion →) No tiger is a lion (E) = $E + E =$ No conclusion. Hence conclusion I does not follow. But conclusion II follows.

53. (d) All floors are houses (A) + Some houses are buildings (I) = $A + I =$ No conclusions. Hence conclusion I does not follow.

Some houses are buildings (I) + No building is an office (E) = $I + E = O =$ Some houses are not offices. Hence conclusion II does not follow.

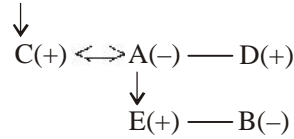
54. (e) There is no negative statement between the first and the second statement. Thus the possibility in I exists. Hence conclusion I follows.

Again, Some houses are buildings (I) + No building is an office (E) = $I + E = O =$ Some houses are not offices, but the possibility in II exists. Hence conclusion II follows.

55. (b) All cars are buses (A) + (No train is a bus (E) → conversion →) No bus is a train (E) = $A + E = E =$ No car is a train.

Again, No car is a train (E) → conversion → No train is a car. Hence conclusion II follows, but conclusion I does not follow.

- (56-57): F(+)



56. (b)

57. (d)

- (58-60): need for insurance index → na pt ch kl ... (i)
insurance index in india → kl sa zo pt ... (ii)
india need insurance parameter → ch zo pt me ... (iii)

From (i), (ii) and (iii), insurance → pt ... (iv)

From (i), (iv) and (ii), index → kl ... (v)

From (i), (iv) and (iii), need → ch ... (vi)

From (i), (iv), (v) and (vi), for → na ... (vii)

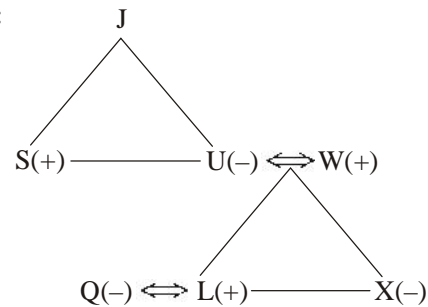
From (ii), (iv) and (iii), india → zo ... (viii)

From (ii), (iv), (v) and (viii), in → sa ... (ix)

From (iii), (iv), (vi) and (viii), parameter → me ... (x)

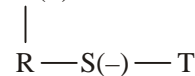
58. (b) 59. (b) 60. (a)

- (61-65):



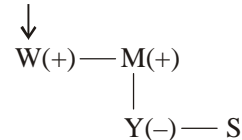
61. (d) 62. (a) 63. (b) 64. (d) 65. (b)

66. (c) N(+)



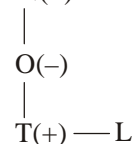
Hence, R is either brother or sister of S.

67. (a) V(-)



Hence, V is grandmother of Y.

68. (d) N(+)



- We don't know the gender of L.
69. (b)

684	512	437	385	296
+2	+2	+2	+2	+2
884	712	637	585	496

- Now, only 585 is divisible by 3. অ্যাচিভার্স
70. (c)

684	512	437	385	296
864	521	743	853	962
- Hence, 296 becomes the highest number after arrangement.

71. (d) It is **Preposition** related error.
Look at the sentence:
● I can't easily give an **answer to** the question.
Hence, **answers/solutions to it** is the right usage. অ্যাচিভার্স

72. (c) Here, **straight in** is the right usage.

73. (b) Here, **in the afternoon** is the right usage.

74. (d) **for good** : permanently
● This time she's leaving for good.
The best option is **permanently**

75. (b) **black sheep** : a person who is considered bad or embarrassing.
● He is the **black sheep** of the family.
The best option is **person with bad reputation**

76. (d) **a red letter day** : an important day.
● Independence Day is **a red letter day** in Indian History.
The best option is **an important day**

77. (b) **to draw the line** : to set a limit.
● We would have liked to invite all our relatives, but you have **to draw the line somewhere**. অ্যাচিভার্স
The best option is **fix a limit**.

78. (b) **controversial**
contentious (Adj.) : controversial; likely to cause disagreement.

79. (c) **shameless**
brazen (Adj.) : shameless; open and without shame. অ্যাচিভার্স

80. (c) **summary**
synopsis (N.) : a summary of a piece of writing, a play etc.

81. (a) **atheist**
atheist (N.) : someone who does not believe in the existence of God
theist (N.) : one who believes in the existence of God/gods

- mystic (N.)** : someone who believes in the existence of realities beyond human comprehension (understanding)
cynic (N.) : someone who is critical of the motives of others অ্যাচিভার্স

82. (a) **arsonist**
arsonist (N.) : a criminal who illegally sets fire to property

- extortionist (N.)** : a person who practises the crime of obtaining money by threat of violence

- hijacker (N.)** : a person who uses force to take over a vehicle (aeroplane) in order to reach another destination

- assassin (N.)** : a person who murders somebody important or famous, for money or for political reasons অ্যাচিভার্স

83. (b) **archaeology**
archaeology (Noun) : the study of human history and prehistory, the excavation of sites and the analysis of artifacts and other physical remains

- physiology (Noun)** : the scientific study of the normal functions of living things
ethnology (Noun) : the scientific study and comparison of human races

- zoology (Noun)** : the branch of biology that studies animals অ্যাচিভার্স

84. (c) **fugitive**
fugitive (Noun) : a person who has escaped/ is running away from some where and is trying to avoid being caught

85. (c) RSQP

86. (d) QPSR

87. (a) RPQS অ্যাচিভার্স

88. (d) QSRP

89. (a) RQPS

90. (a) The correctly spelt word is **grammatic**

91. (a) The correctly spelt word is **rumble**
The correct spellings of the other words are **stumble, jumble, triple**

92. (a) The correctly spelt word is **separate**

93. (d) **inexpressible**
ineffable (Adj.) : too good or beautiful to describe in words; unutterable; indescribable.
unintelligible (Adj.) : not clearly understood/ expressed illegible (Adj.) : not able to read (handwriting)
inexplicable (Adj.) : incapable of being explained/accounted for

inexpressible (Adj.) : too strong to be put into words

94. (b) **spying**

অ্যাচিভার্স

espionage (N.) : the activity of secretly getting important political or military information; spying.

hypnotism (N.) : the practice of putting a person into an unconscious state

perception (N.) : becoming aware of something via the senses

detente (N.) : the easing of tensions/strained relations (between nations)

95. (b) **indifference**

apathy (N.) : lack of interest, enthusiasm or concern; indifference; impassivity.

96. (d) Because of lack of self-discipline

97. (a) By taking risks

98. (c) It helps us to learn

অ্যাচিভার্স

99. (a) By taking a short holiday

100.(b) One has to work hard and learn at least from failures.