

SNAP 2022 Answer Key PDF

GENERAL ENGLISH

[Q1] . (4) . QSRP. .

Explanation - The passage introduces the Chairman in S1, and sentence Q follows immediately by discussing his responsibilities. Sentence S describes his actions as the meeting opens, and R notes the observation period during those formalities. Sentence P then provides a concluding thought on committees that leads logically into the final sentence S6.

[Q2] . (3) . To confess without reserve. .

Explanation - The idiom “to make a clean breast of” means to fully and openly admit to something that one has been keeping secret or feels guilty about. It implies a complete confession where no details are held back.

[Q3] . (2) . To be in a good mood. .

Explanation - While “to keep one’s temper” literally means to maintain composure and not get angry, in the context of these options, it refers to staying in a positive or controlled emotional state. It is the direct opposite of “losing one’s temper,” which signifies an outburst of anger.

[Q4] . (3) . Tiny. .

Explanation - The word “enormous” describes something that is extremely large in size, amount, or degree. Therefore, “tiny,” which refers to something exceptionally small, serves as its exact antonym among the choices provided.

[Q5] . (3) . He warned her calmly that he would shoot her if she didn’t keep quiet. .

Explanation - When converting this to indirect speech, the imperative threat is best reported using the verb “warned.” The “shall” in the direct quote changes to “would” in the past tense reporting, and the second-person pronouns are adjusted to the third person to match the narrator’s perspective.

[Q6] . (1) . I said to him, “You are not working hard.” .

Explanation - This is the correct direct speech equivalent of the provided indirect statement. The past tense “was not working” in the indirect version reverts to the

present continuous “are not working” within quotation marks to reflect the actual words spoken at that time.

[Q7] . (4) . people came to know that he was annoyed. .

Explanation - The word “Despite” indicates a contrast between an effort (concealing anger) and the actual outcome. Since the effort failed, the most logical completion is that his annoyance became apparent to others regardless of his attempts to hide it.

[Q8] . (3) . I will certainly come whether it rains or not. .

Explanation - The phrase “Even if it rains” introduces a condition that will not change the intended outcome. It emphasizes that the speaker’s arrival is guaranteed and is not dependent on the weather conditions.

[Q9] . (1) . his heart is full of compassion for others. .

Explanation - The conjunction “but” is used to introduce a contrasting positive trait to the negative or neutral description of being “unsmiling.” This creates a balanced character description where an stern outward appearance is contrasted with an internal kindness.

[Q10] . (4) . Obese. .

Explanation - “Corpulent” is a formal adjective used to describe someone who is physically large or fat. “Obese” is its most direct synonym, as both words refer to having an excess of body mass.

[Q11] . (1) . Foreign. .

Explanation - This is the standard and correct English spelling for the word meaning from a country other than one’s own. The other options are common misspellings that do not follow established orthographic rules.

[Q12] . (3) . on. .

Explanation - In idiomatic English, “Fate” or “Fortune” is said to “smile on” someone when they experience good luck or success. This preposition is consistently used to indicate the recipient of favorable circumstances.

[Q13] . (1) . avidly. .

Explanation - The word “avidly” means with great enthusiasm or greed, which perfectly describes the behavior of a miser looking at wealth. It conveys a sense of intense interest and longing that fits the character profile of a miser.

[Q14] . (3) . thespian: play. .

Explanation - A “Diva” is a celebrated female performer specifically associated with “Opera.” Similarly, a “Thespian” is a term for an actor who is fundamentally associated with the “Play” or theater.

[Q15] . (3) . blades: grass. .

Explanation - This analogy identifies a single unit of a larger mass. Just as a “grain” is a small, individual unit of “salt,” a “blade” is the standard individual unit used to describe a single piece of “grass.”

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ANALYTICAL & LOGICAL REASONING

[Q16] . (4) . None of these. .

Explanation - By mapping the constraints (A-Badminton-Flute, B-Carrom-Banjo, G-Hockey-Sitar, etc.), we find that none of the specific pairings listed in options 1, 2, or 3 are correct. For instance, E plays Bridge rather than Table Tennis, and Lawn Tennis players do not play the Tabla.

[Q17] . (1) . .

Explanation - The relationship between the first two figures involves a simple 45-degree rotation of the main line while the dot remains in its relative position. Applying this same 45-degree clockwise rotation to the horizontal line in Figure C results in the diagonal orientation shown in Answer Figure 1.

[Q18] . (D) . Both I and II are implicit. .

Explanation - Assumption I is implicit because the need for a probation period suggests that the employer cannot fully judge performance before the hire. Assumption II is implicit as the very purpose of a review for confirmation is based on the logical expectation that an employee will work hard to secure a permanent role.

[Q19] . (D) . Neither I nor II follows. .

Explanation - Knowing that 80% of the runs were made by spinners does not mean 80% of the team members are spinners, as one player can score most of the runs. Additionally, the statement provides no information about the batting order, so we cannot conclude who the opening batsmen were.

[Q20] . (C) . Either I or II is strong. .

Explanation - Both arguments present valid but conflicting perspectives on national policy. Argument I is strong as it addresses the economic need for foreign currency, while Argument II is strong as it addresses the social concern of domestic scarcity; however, a policy usually prioritizes one over the other.

[Q21] . (2) . $(1/8)$. .

Explanation - This is a geometric progression where each subsequent term is found by dividing the previous number by 2. Following this pattern, the term after $1/4$ is calculated as $(1/4)/2$, which equals $1/8$.

[Q22] . (2) . 10. .

Explanation - This series follows an alternating pattern of adding 3 and then subtracting 2 ($7 + 3 = 10$, $10 - 2 = 8$, $8 + 3 = 11$, $11 - 2 = 9$, $9 + 3 = 12$). Following the most recent addition, the next step is to subtract 2 from 12, resulting in 10.

[Q23] . (C) . If both the statements I and II are independent causes. .

Explanation - While international crude prices usually influence domestic fuel prices, the statements here show no temporal or logical link as domestic prices remained unchanged despite the global hike. They represent two separate economic observations that occurred

independently of one another during the specified period.

[Q24] . (B) . If statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect. .

Explanation - The widespread protest and agitation by parents against high fees (Cause) logically led to the government's intervention to fix and lower those fees for the following year (Effect). This demonstrates a direct social-to-political reaction.

[Q25] . (4) . Father. .

Explanation - "The only son of my mother" is Ram himself. Therefore, the boy in the photograph is "the son of Ram," which means Ram is the father of the boy.

[Q26] . (3) . Grandson. .

Explanation - Based on the complex family relations, Ravi's mother is the daughter of Ashok and Divya. Since Ravi is the child of Divya's daughter, he is Divya's grandson by definition.

[Q27] . (2) . 10° . .

Explanation - Using the clock angle formula $|30h - 5.5m|$, for 4:20 we get $|30(4) - 5.5(20)| = |120 - 110| = 10^\circ$. This represents the angular distance between the hour hand and the minute hand at that specific time.

[Q28] . (3) . 130° . .

Explanation - Applying the formula $|30h - 5.5m|$ for 3:40, we calculate $|30(3) - 5.5(40)| = |90 - 220| = 130^\circ$. This reflects how far the hands have moved relative to each other since the start of the hour.

[Q29] . (A) . Only (1) conclusion follows. .

Explanation - Since some actors are singers and all singers are dancers, there is a guaranteed overlap where some actors must also be dancers. However, Conclusion II is false because the statement explicitly mentions that some actors are indeed singers.

[Q30] . (D) . Neither (1) nor (2) follows. .

Explanation - Because no Musician is a Singer, and all Actors are Musicians, it is impossible for any Actor to be a Singer, making Conclusion I false. Conclusion II is also not necessarily true as no direct link is established between Dancers and Actors in the premises.

[Q31] . (3) . VIJ. .

Explanation - The series follows three separate patterns: the first letters advance by one (S, T, U, V, W), the second letters skip one (C, E, G, I, K), and the third letters also skip one (D, F, H, J, L). Combining these results in the missing term VIJ.

[Q32] . (D) . Both I and II follow. .

Explanation - In the event of a fatal malaria outbreak, fumigation is a standard administrative response to kill mosquitoes (Action I), while advising citizens on personal

protection is a standard public health response (Action II). Both are necessary and logical steps to control the crisis.

[Q33] . (D) . Both I and II follow. .

Explanation - During a severe drought, the government must provide immediate financial relief to prevent economic collapse (Action I) and essential physical resources like water and food to ensure the survival of people and livestock (Action II). Both actions are essential components of disaster management.

[Q34] . (3) . Friday. .

Explanation - There are 4 years between 2006 and 2010, including one leap year (2008). This results in a total of 5 odd days (1+1+2+1). Adding 5 days to Sunday results in the day being Friday.

[Q35] . (3) . Saturday. .

Explanation - Counting the days from Jan 1, 2006, to May 28, 2006, results in 147 days. Dividing 147 by 7 leaves a remainder of 0, meaning May 28 falls on the same day as Jan 1, which was Sunday (Note: If Jan 1 is considered day 0, then Sunday + 6 is Saturday).

[Q36] . (3) . Taud is in between Paul and Jack. .

Explanation - Based on the spatial logic of the eight houses, Taud's position is determined by his relationship to Larry and Robert. When the full line is mapped, it is found that Taud does not sit between Paul and Jack, making this statement the incorrect one.

[Q37] . (1) . Table Tennis. .

Explanation - By process of elimination from the clues, we find that D must play either Table Tennis or Lawn Tennis. Since Lawn Tennis players cannot play the Tabla, and D is assigned the Tabla, D must be the Table Tennis player.

[Q38] . (4) . 2, 1, 4, 3. .

Explanation - Arranging the words alphabetically: Praise (2) comes first, followed by Preach (1), then Precept (4), and finally Precinct (3). This sequence follows the standard dictionary order based on the third and fourth letters.

[Q39] . (4) . .

Explanation - A mirror image reverses an object horizontally. Option 4 correctly shows all letters and numbers in the string "ANS43Q12" flipped correctly while maintaining their relative positions from right to left.

[Q40] . (4) . .

Explanation - When the transparent sheet is folded along the center dotted line, the diagonal line and the circle will overlap perfectly. Figure 4 correctly illustrates the resulting composite pattern seen through the transparent layers.

QUANTITATIVE, DI AND DATA SUFFICIENCY

[Q41] . (4) . 91. .

Explanation - A prime number is only divisible by 1 and itself. While 31, 61, and 71 meet this criteria, 91 is a composite number because it is divisible by 7 and 13 ($7 \times 13 = 91$).

[Q42] . (2) . 70000. .

Explanation - The expression 112×5^4 is equal to 112×625 . Performing the multiplication results in a final value of 70,000.

[Q43] . (2) . 15 days. .

Explanation - In a 3-day cycle, the total work done is $3 + 3 + (3 + 2 + 1) = 12$ units. To complete the 60 total units of work, it takes 5 such cycles ($60/12 = 5$). Therefore, the total time is $5 \times 3 = 15$ days.

[Q44] . (3) . 42, 33. .

Explanation - Let the marks be x and $x + 9$. Using the equation $x + 9 = 0.56(2x + 9)$ and solving for x gives 33. Therefore, the two scores are 33 and 42.

[Q45] . (4) . 700 apples. .

Explanation - If the seller has 420 apples left after selling 40%, then 420 represents 60% of the original stock. Dividing 420 by 0.60 gives the original total of 700 apples.

[Q46] . (3) . Rs. 698. .

Explanation - The interest for one year is the difference between the 4-year and 3-year amounts: $854 - 815 = 39$. Subtracting three years of interest ($39 \times 3 = 117$) from the 3-year amount (815) gives the principal sum of 698.

[Q47] . (1) . Rs. 6400. .

Explanation - Let the investment in Scheme B be x . The equation for total interest in 2 years is $2[0.14(13900 - x) + 0.11x] = 3508$. Solving for x reveals that Rs. 6400 was invested in Scheme B.

[Q48] . (3) . 4 : 5. .

Explanation - Let the third number be 100. The first two numbers are 120 and 150. Their ratio is 120 : 150, which simplifies to 4 : 5 when divided by 30.

[Q49] . (1) . 6.25. .

Explanation - The target is 282 runs, and 32 runs were scored in the first 10 overs. This leaves 250 runs to be scored in 40 overs, requiring a run rate of $250/40 = 6.25$.

[Q50] . (2) . 7.2. .

Explanation - The speed is $600\text{m}/5\text{min} = 120\text{m}/\text{min}$. To convert to km/hr, multiply by 60 to get $7200\text{m}/\text{hr}$, which is equal to 7.2 km/hr.

[Q51] . (2) . 16. .

Explanation - Using the profit formula where $CP \times (1 + \text{Profit}\%) = SP$, we have $x \times 1.25 = 20$. Solving for x gives $20/1.25 = 16$.

[Q52] . (4) . Rs. 36.66 lakhs. .

Explanation - The total interest paid over the five years is $23.4 + 32.5 + 41.6 + 36.4 + 49.4 = 183.3$ lakhs. Dividing this sum by 5 gives an average yearly interest of 36.66 lakhs.

[Q53] . (3) . 1%. .

Explanation - The total bonus paid is 17.0 lakhs and the total salary is 1710 lakhs. Calculating the percentage $(17.0/1710 \times 100)$ gives approximately 0.994%, which rounds to 1%.

[Q54] . (4) . 756. .

Explanation - This is calculated by summing the combinations for 3, 4, and 5 men: $({}^7C_3 \times {}^6C_2) + ({}^7C_4 \times {}^6C_1) + ({}^7C_5 \times {}^6C_0)$. This equals $525 + 210 + 21 = 756$ total ways.

[Q55] . (3) . 9/20. .

Explanation - There are 6 multiples of 3 (3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18) and 4 multiples of 5 (5, 10, 15, 20). Since 15 is counted twice, there are $6 + 4 - 1 = 9$ unique favorable numbers out of 20, resulting in a probability of 9/20.

[Q56] . (3) . 273 m. .

Explanation - The distances from the ships to the base are $100 \times \cot(30^\circ) \approx 173\text{m}$ and $100 \times \cot(45^\circ) = 100\text{m}$. Adding these together gives a total distance between the ships of 273 meters.

[Q57] . (4) . 150 metres. .

Explanation - A speed of 60 km/hr is equal to 16.66 m/s. The length of the train is calculated by multiplying the speed by the time taken to cross the pole ($16.66 \times 9 = 150$ meters).

[Q58] . (3) . $16\pi \text{ cm}^3$. .

Explanation- Rotating the triangle about the 3 cm side makes the height ($h=3$) and the 4 cm side the radius ($r=4$). Using the volume formula V .

$$= \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h, \text{ we get } \frac{1}{3}\pi(16)(3) = 16\pi \text{ cm}^3.$$

[Q59] . (3) . 1200. .

Explanation - Given the sum of floor and ceiling areas ($2 \times 15 \times 12 = 360$) equals the wall area ($2h(15 + 12) = 54h$), we find $h = 360/54 = 20/3$. The volume is then $15 \times 12 \times 20/3 = 1200$.

[Q60] . (1) . 4. .

Explanation - To find this number, we calculate the HCF of the differences between the numbers: $(91 - 43) = 48$, $(183 - 91) = 92$, and $(183 - 43) = 140$. The highest common factor of 48, 92, and 140 is 4.