Banking Daily Quiz Blog - January 19



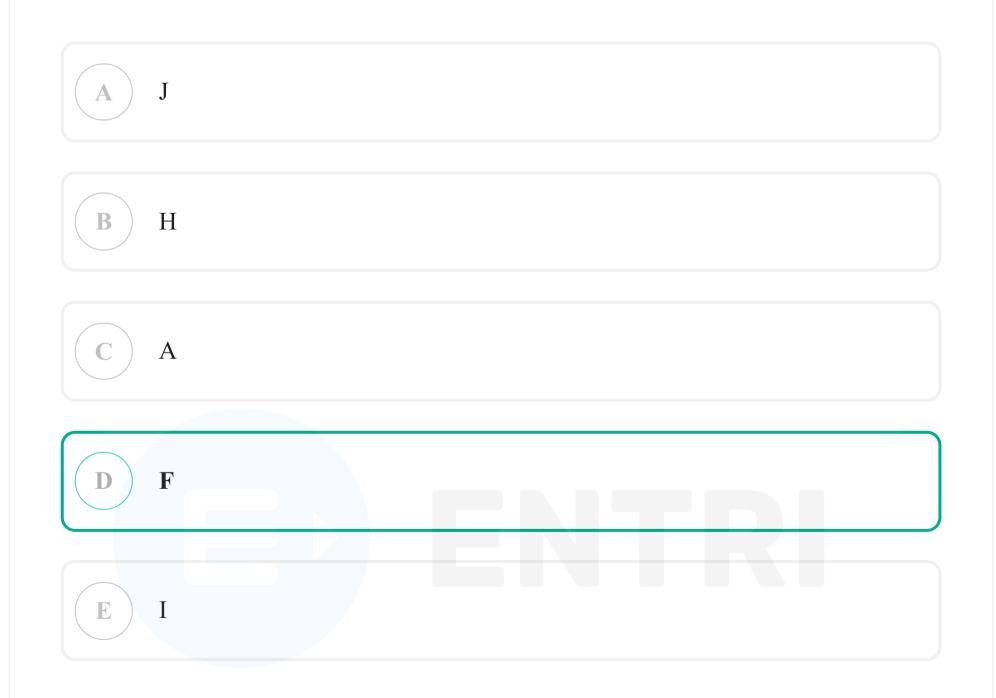


1. Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Ten people are sitting in two parallel rows having five persons each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1 - F, G, H, I and J are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing North. In row 2 - A, B, C, D and E are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing South. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

The one who faces I sits third to the right of A. Only one person sits between I and F. B is not an immediate neighbour of A. B does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. The one who faces C sits on the immediate right of G. C is not an immediate neighbour of B. D faces J.

A. Who among the following faces C?



Solution

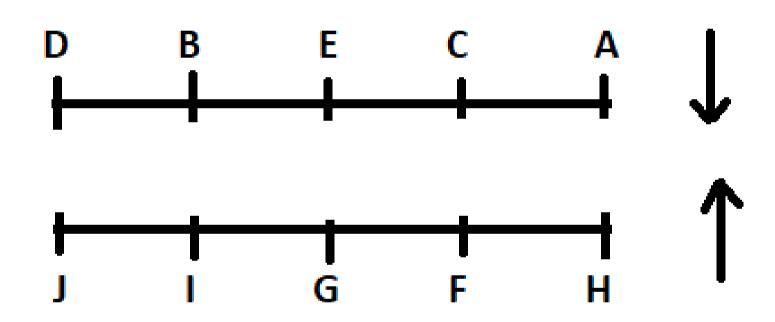
According to the question,

The one who faces I sits third to the right of A. So, A sits either left end of the row or second to the left end of the row and I sits either right end or second to the right end of the row.

Only one person sits between I and F.

B is not an immediate neighbour of A and B does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. So, B sits second to the right end of the row.

The one who faces C sits on the immediate right of G and C is not an immediate neighbour of B. So, C sits immediate right of A and G sits immediate right of I.

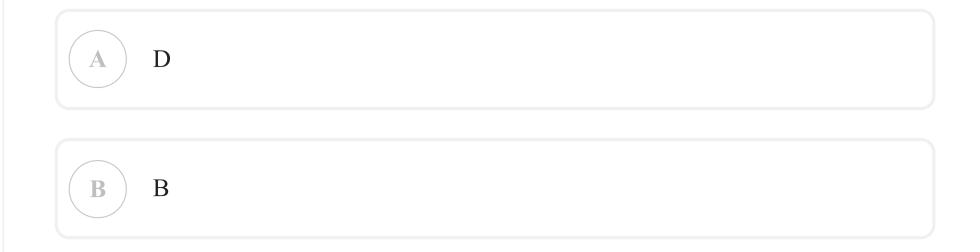


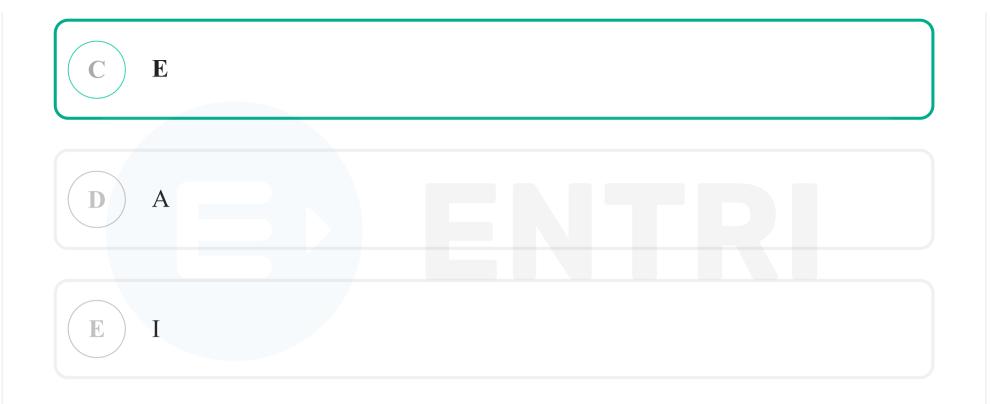
D faces J.

So, F faces C.

Hence, the option (D) is correct.

B. Who among the following sits on the immediate right of the person who faces F?





According to the question,

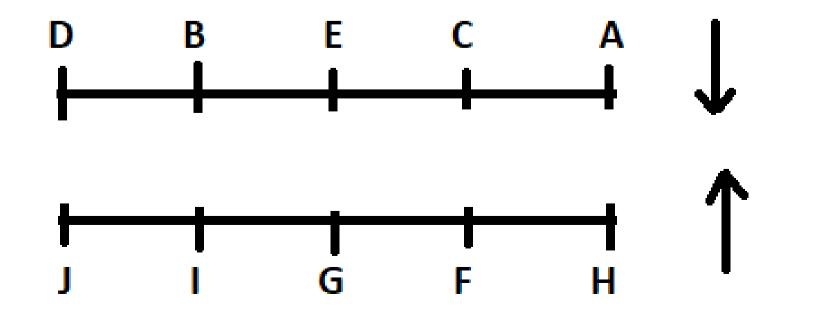
The one who faces I sits third to the right of A. So, A sits either left end of the row or second to the left end of the row and I sits either right end or second to the right end of the row.

Only one person sits between I and F.

B is not an immediate neighbour of A and B does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. So, B sits second to the right end of the row.

The one who faces C sits on the immediate right of G and C is not an immediate neighbour of B. So, C sits immediate right of A and G sits immediate right of I.

D faces J.



So, E sits on the immediate right of the person who faces F.

Hence, the option (C) is correct.

C. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?



Solution

According to the question,

The one who faces I sits third to the right of A. So, A sits either left end of

the row or second to the left end of the row and I sits either right end or

second to the right end of the row.

Only one person sits between I and F.

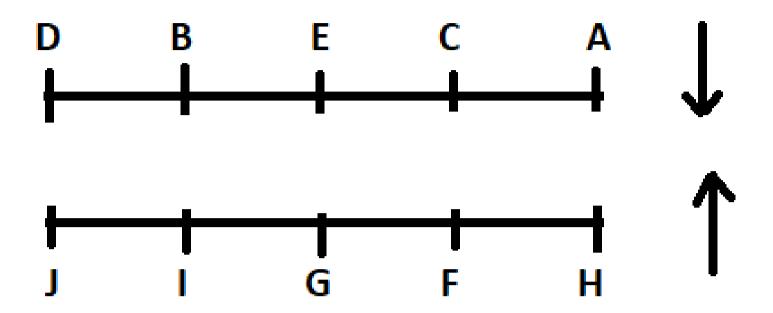
B is not an immediate neighbour of A and B does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. So, B sits second to the right end of the row. The one who faces C sits on the immediate right of G and C is not an immediate neighbour of B. So, C sits immediate right of A and G sits immediate right of I.

D faces J.

Α

B

D



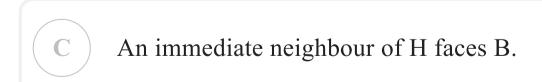
So, D, A, H and J sit on the extreme ends of the rows and I does not sit any extreme end of the row.

Hence, the option (D) is correct.

D. Which of the following is true regarding H?

G sits on the immediate left of H.

F is an immediate neighbour of H.



None of the given options is true.

E

According to the question,

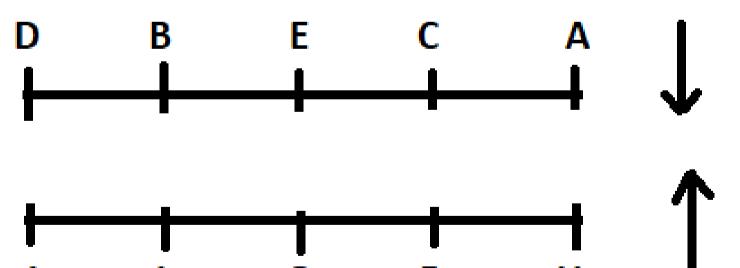
The one who faces I sits third to the right of A. So, A sits either left end of the row or second to the left end of the row and I sits either right end or second to the right end of the row.

Only one person sits between I and F.

B is not an immediate neighbour of A and B does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. So, B sits second to the right end of the row.

The one who faces C sits on the immediate right of G and C is not an immediate neighbour of B. So, C sits immediate right of A and G sits immediate right of I.

D faces J.



J I G F H

So, F is an immediate neighbour of H.

Hence, the option (B) is correct.

E. Who among the following sits exactly in the middle of the rows?



According to the question,

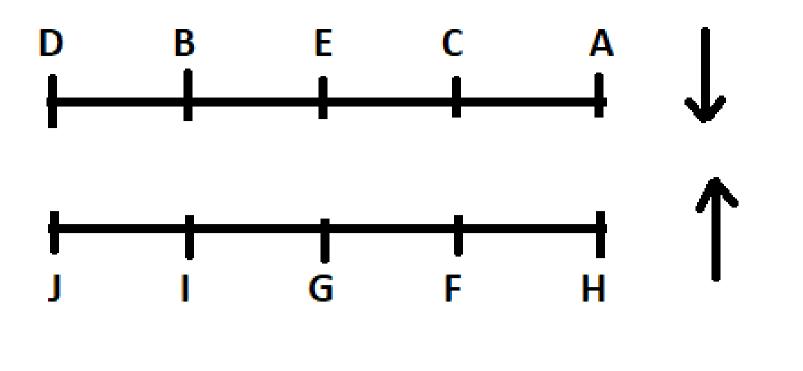
The one who faces I sits third to the right of A. So, A sits either left end of the row or second to the left end of the row and I sits either right end or second to the right end of the row.

Only one person sits between I and F.

B is not an immediate neighbour of A and B does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. So, B sits second to the right end of the row.

The one who faces C sits on the immediate right of G and C is not an immediate neighbour of B. So, C sits immediate right of A and G sits immediate right of I.

D faces J.



So, E and G sit in the middle of the rows.

Hence, the option (A) is correct.

2. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?



D 21			
E 65			

Solution

According to the options,

28, 42, 21 and 35, all the numbers are multiples of 7.

65 is not the multiple of 7.

Hence, the option (E) is correct.

3. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A is the mother of D. B is the brother of D. B is the only son of C. C is the son of F. F is the husband of G. G is the mother of Y.

A. How is A related to Y?



Solution

According to the question,

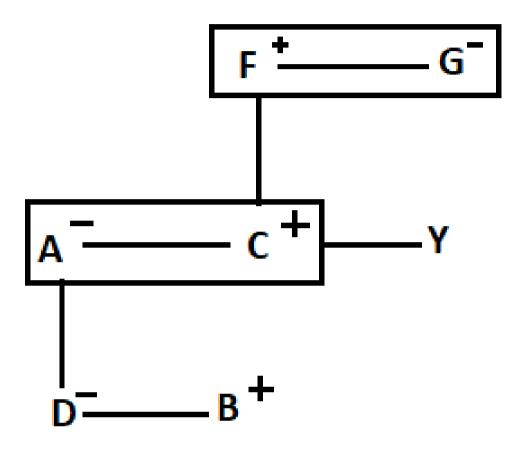
A is the mother of D; B is the brother of D and B is the only son of C. So,

D is the daughter of S and C is husband of A.

C is the son of F and F is the husband of G.

G is the mother of Y.

We can conclude with tree diagram.



If D is married to M. So, M is husband of D.

So, A is the sister-in-law of Y.

Hence, the option (E) is correct.

B. If **D** is married to **M**, then how is **M** related to **C**?

A	Niece
B	Son
С	Daughter-in-law



D

E

According to the question,

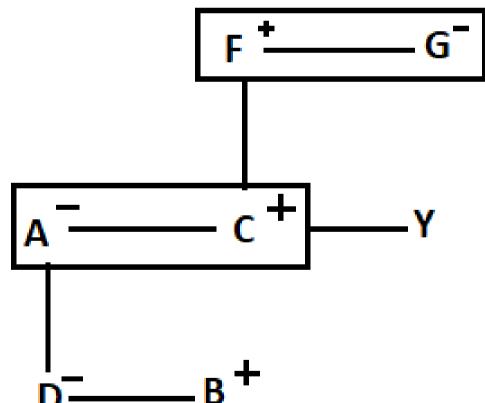
A is the mother of D; B is the brother of D and B is the only son of C. So,

D is the daughter of S and C is husband of A.

C is the son of F and F is the husband of G.

G is the mother of Y.

We can conclude with tree diagram.

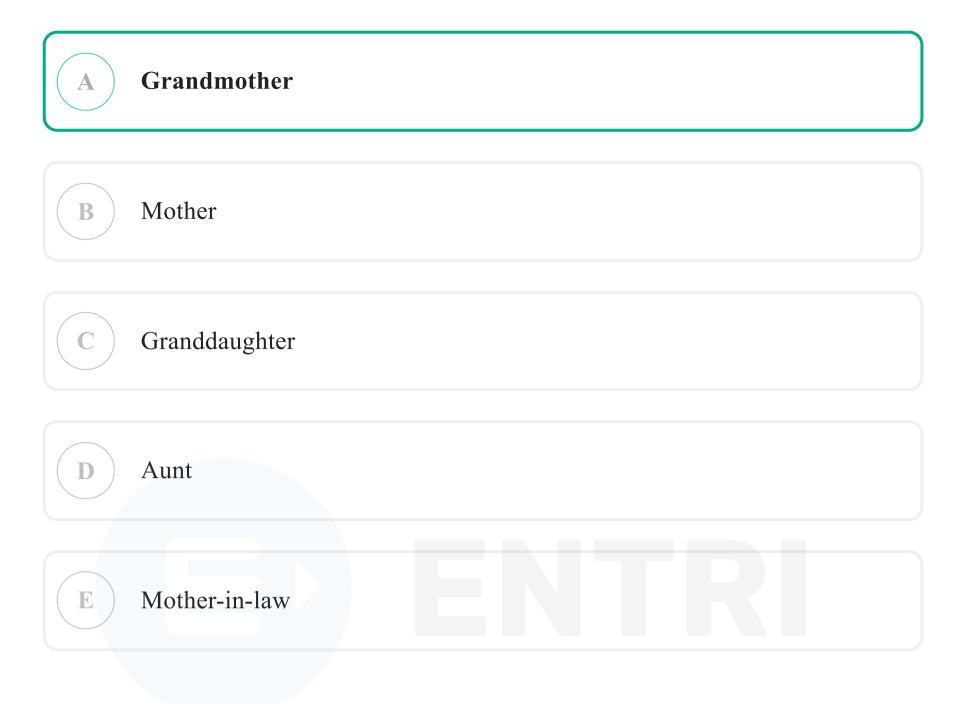


If D is married to M. So, M is husband of D.

So, M is the son-in-law of C.

Hence, the option (D) is correct.

C. How is G related to B?



According to the question,

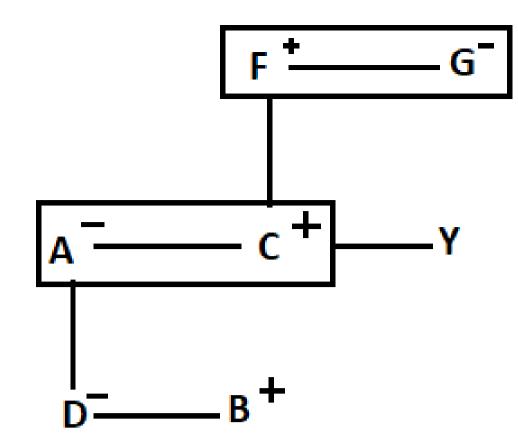
A is the mother of D; B is the brother of D and B is the only son of C. So,

D is the daughter of S and C is husband of A.

C is the son of F and F is the husband of G.

G is the mother of Y.

We can conclude with tree diagram.



So, G is the grandmother of B.

Hence, the option (A) is correct.



