

Banking Daily Quiz Blog - January 26



1. If 2 is subtracted from each even digit and 1 is added to each odd digit in the given number '2145673', then how many digits will appear more than one in the new number thus formed?

A None

B One

C Two

D Three

E None of these

Solution

2	1	4	5	6	7	3	Even - 2
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	Odd+1
0	2	2	6	4	8	4	

Here 2 and 4 are appear more than once.

Therefore answer option is (C).

2. In these questions, relationships between different elements are shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer

- (A) If only conclusion I follows.
- (B) If only conclusion II follows.
- (C) If either conclusion I or II follows
- (D) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (E) If both conclusions I and II follow.

A. **Statement: $K \geq M > W \geq T \leq Y < Q$**

Conclusions:

I. $T < Q$

II. $T < K$

A

B

C

D

E

Solution

Statement: $K \geq M > W \geq T \leq Y < Q$

Conclusions:

I. $T < Q$ (From statement : $K \geq M > W \geq T \leq Y < Q$ we can conclude $T < Q$) - True

II. $T < K$ (From statement : $K \geq M > W \geq T \leq Y < Q$ we can conclude $T < K$) - True

So, both conclusions I and II follow.

Therefore the answer option is (E).

B. Statements: $J \leq V < R > M, L > M = I \geq H$

Conclusions:

I. $V \geq H$

II. $H \leq M$

A

B

C

D

E

Solution

Statements: $J \leq V < R > M, L > M = I \geq H$

Conclusions:

I. $V \geq H$ (From statement : $J \leq V < R > M, L > M = I \geq H$ we can not conclude $V \geq H$ as there is no relation between V and H) - False

II. $H \leq M$ (From statement : $J \leq V < R > M, L > M = I \geq H$ we can conclude $H \leq M$) - True

So, only conclusion II follows.

Therefore the answer option is (B).

C. Statement: $I = H \geq B \geq N < D > L$

Conclusions:

I. $B < N$

II. $L > H$

A

B

C

D

E

E

Solution

Statements: $I = H \geq B \geq N < D > L$

Conclusions:

I. $B < N$ (From statement : $I = H \geq B \geq N < D > L$ we can not conclude $B < N$) - False

II. $L > H$ (From statement : $I = H \geq B \geq N < D > L$ we can not conclude $L > H$ as there is no relation between L and H) - False

So, neither conclusion I nor II follows.

Therefore the answer option is (D).

D. Statement: $Z > O = G < I \leq S > P$

Conclusions:

I. $S > O$

II. $P > G$

A

A

B

B

C

C

ENTRI

D D

E E

Solution

Statement: $Z > O = G < I S > P$

Conclusions:

I. $S > O$ (From statement : $Z > O = G < I S > P$ we can conclude $S > O$ or $O < S$) - True

II. $P > G$ (From statement : $Z > O = G < I S > P$ we can not conclude $P > G$) - False

So, only conclusion I follows.

Therefore the answer option is (A).

3. Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below.

Nine persons sit around a circular table. Some of them are facing to the centre while some are facing outside the centre. C sits 2nd to the right of A, who faces inside. Two persons sit between C and G. J sits 3rd to the left of G. L sits 2nd to the left of J, who does not sit next to C. B sits 3rd to the right of L and is an immediate neighbour of P. K sits 4th to the right of H, who does not sit near J. Both B and P face same direction as A. C and G face opposite direction to each other. K does not face outside.

A. How many persons sit between G and H, when counted from the left of G?

A Three

B Five

C Two

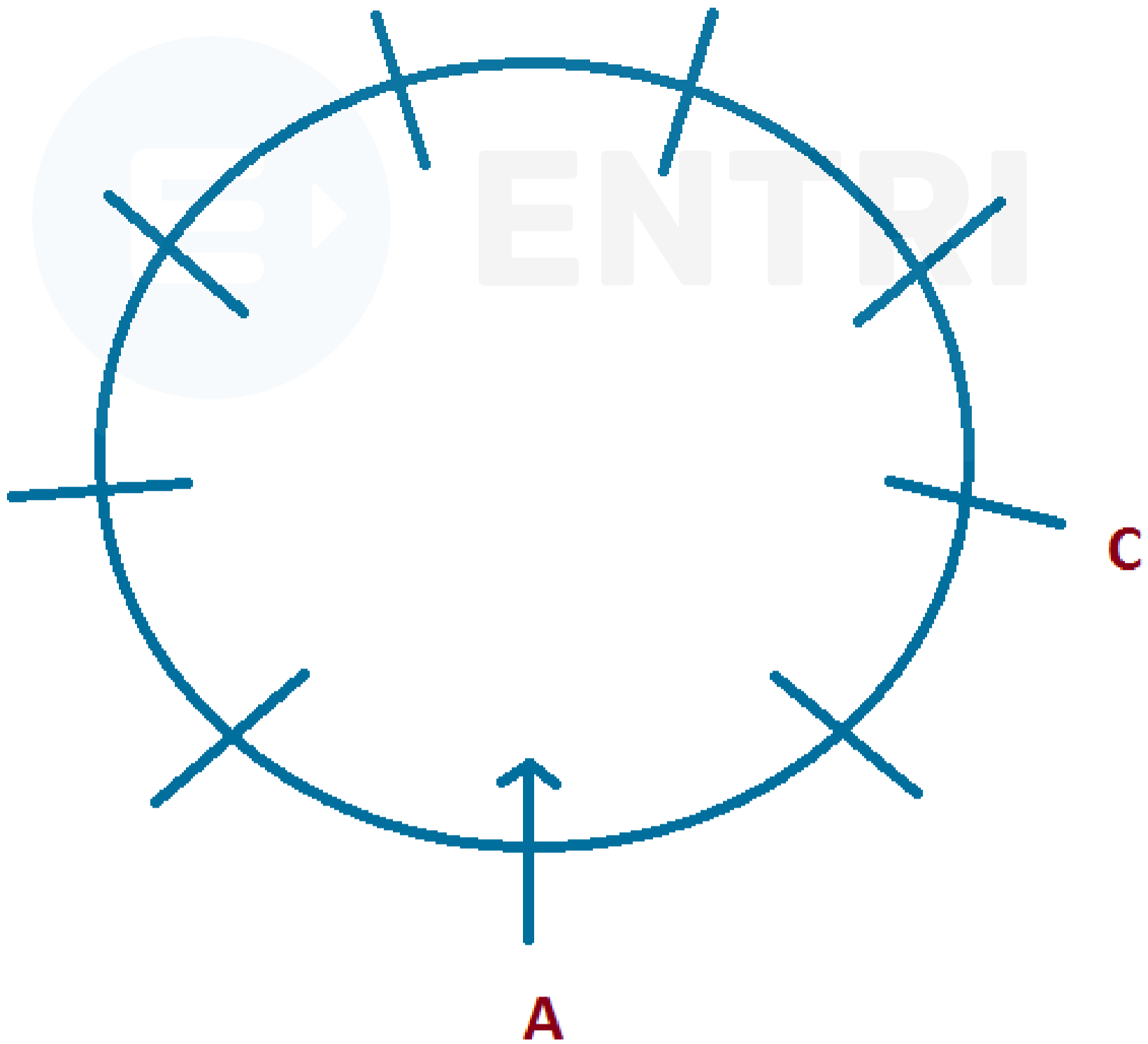
D Four

E **None of these**

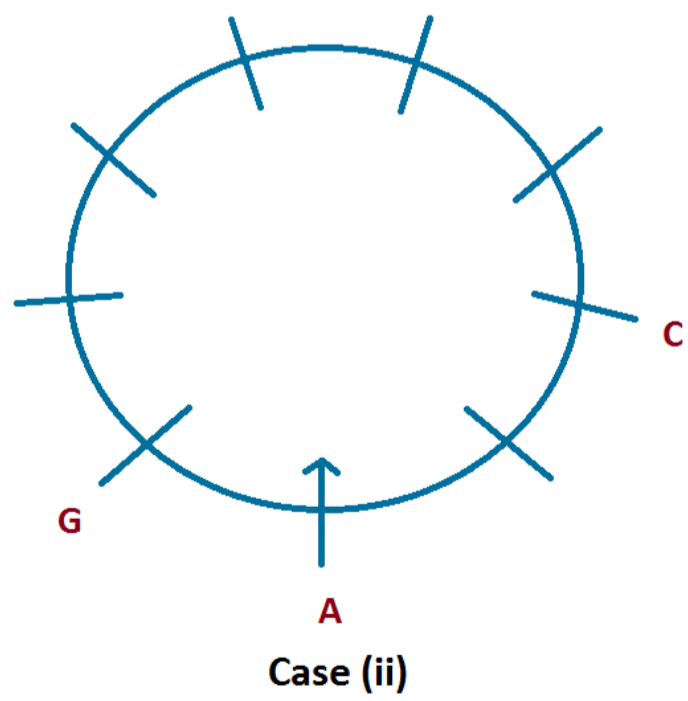
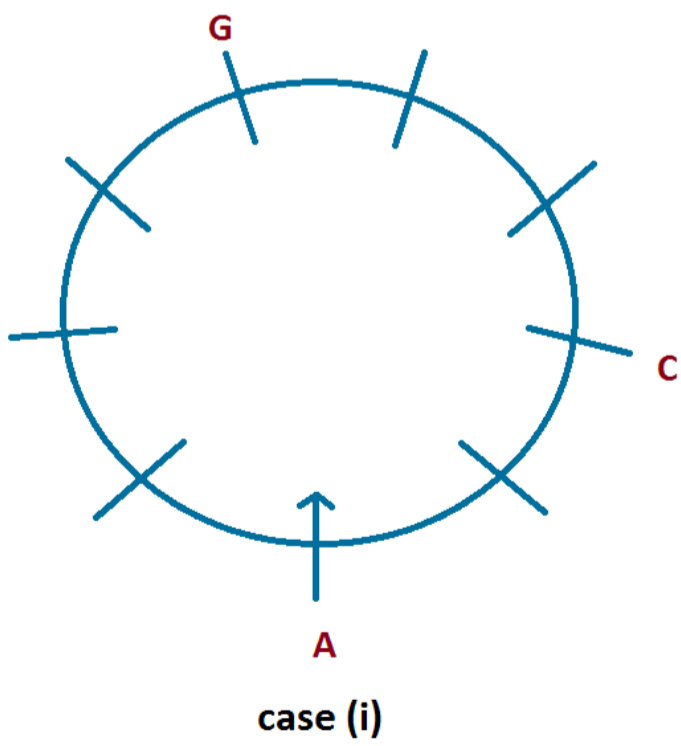
Solution

Nine persons sit around a circular table. Some of them are facing to the centre while some are facing outside the centre.

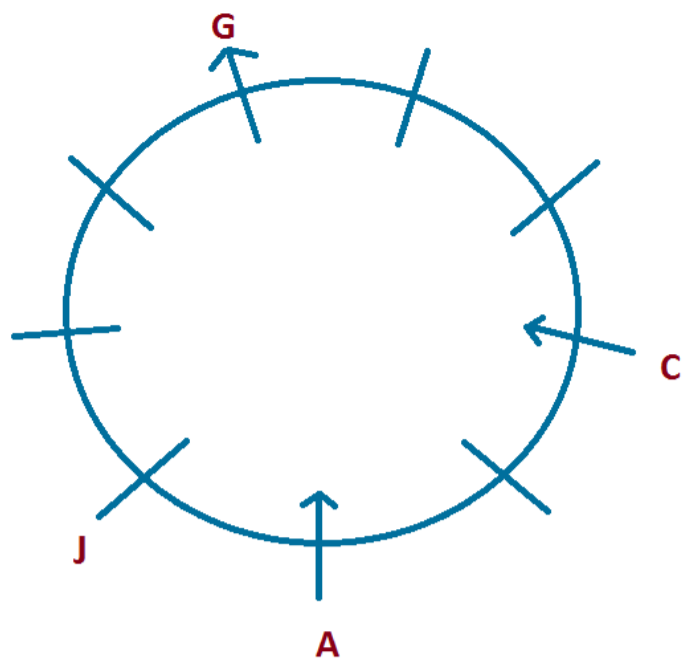
C sits 2nd to the right of A, who faces inside.



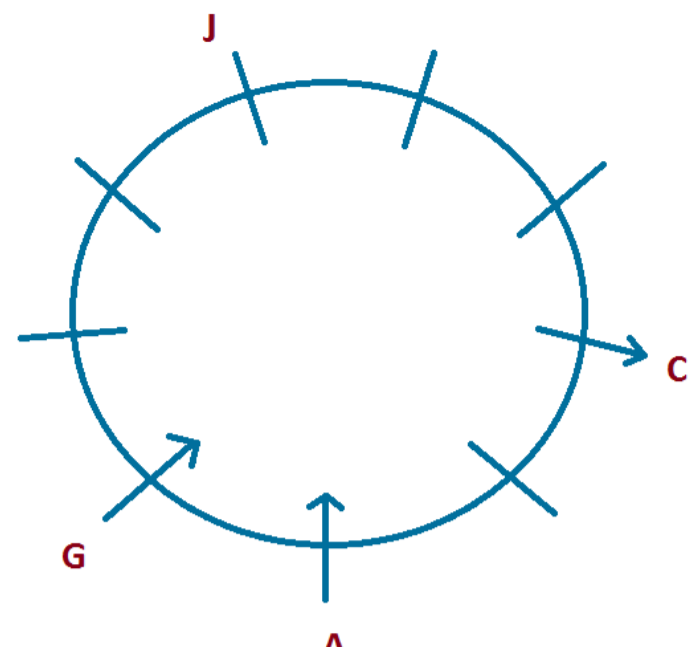
Two persons sit between C and G. So we will have 2 cases.



J sits 3rd to the left of G. C and G face opposite direction to each other.

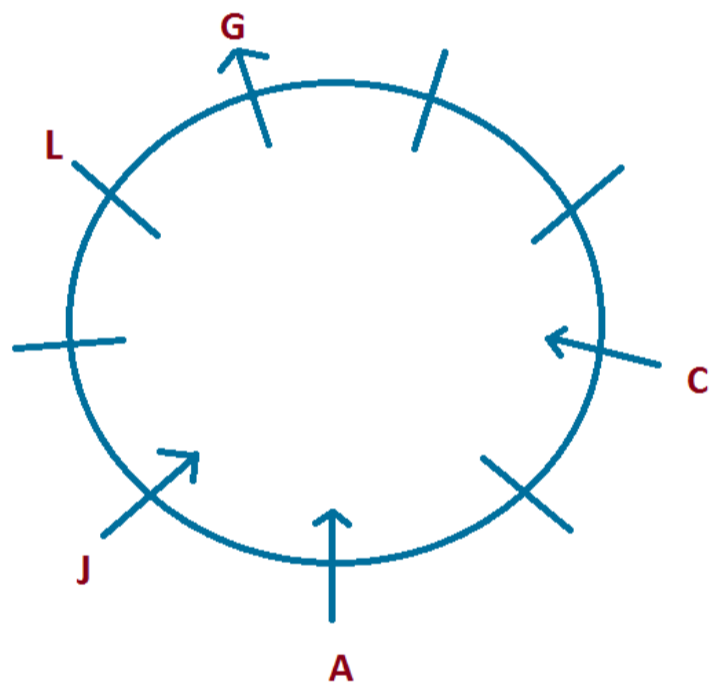


case (i)

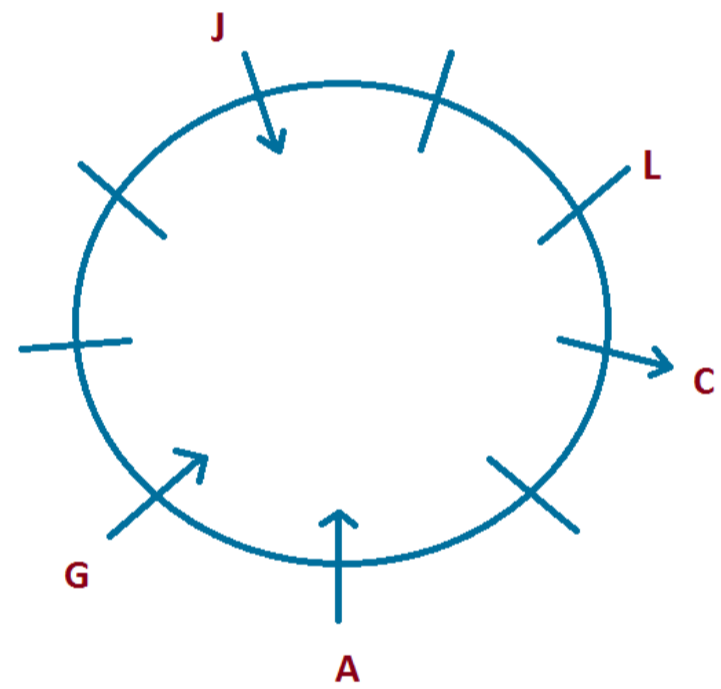


Case (ii)

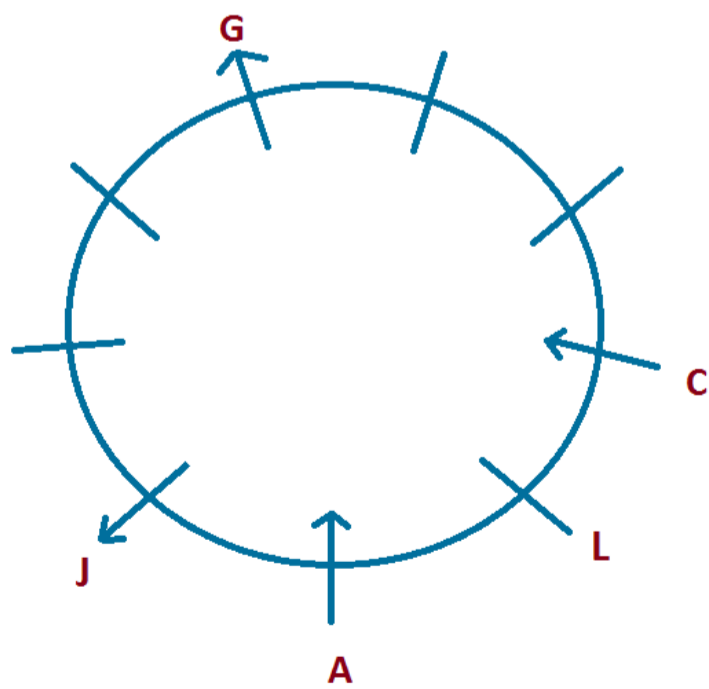
L sits 2nd to the left of J, who does not sit next to C. So we will get 4 possibility cases as shown below,



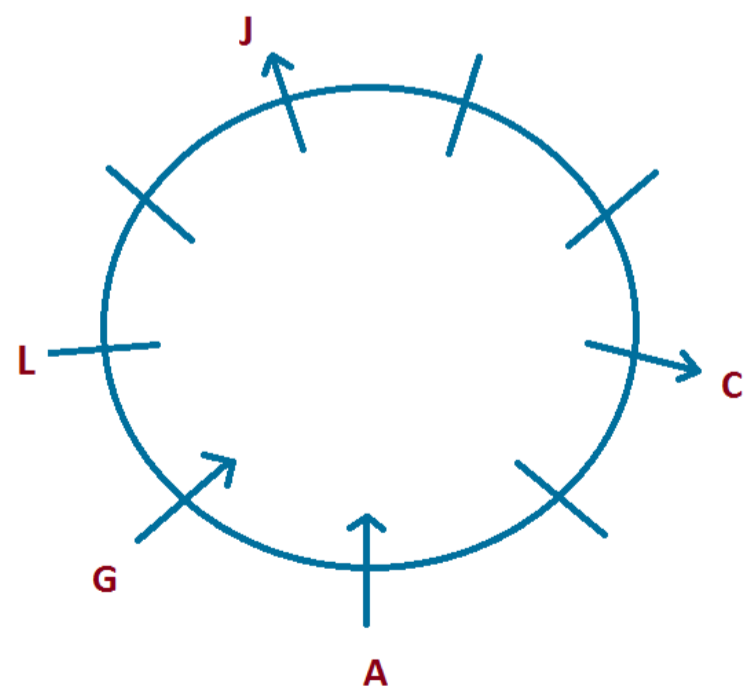
case (i)



Case (ii)

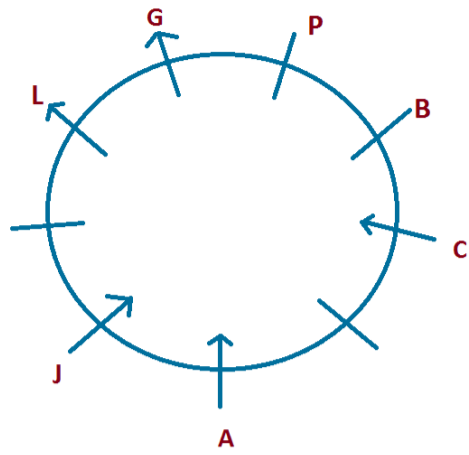


case (iii)

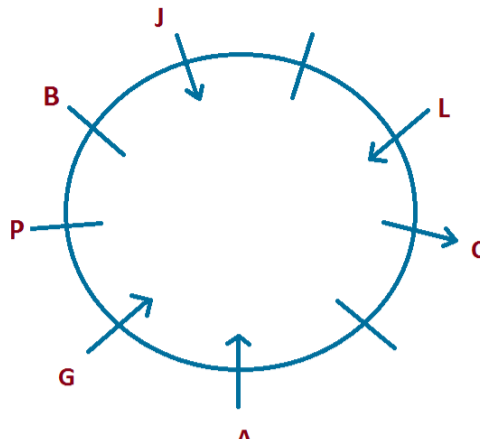


Case (iv)

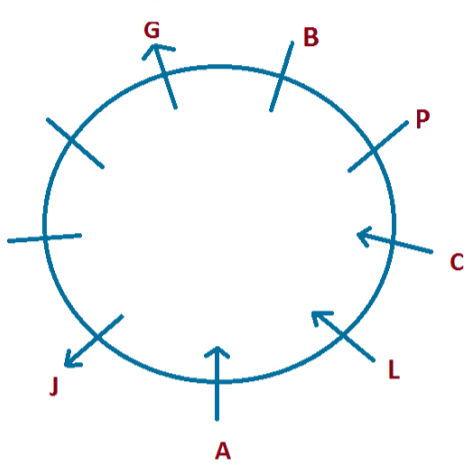
B sits 3rd to the right of L and is an immediate neighbour of P.



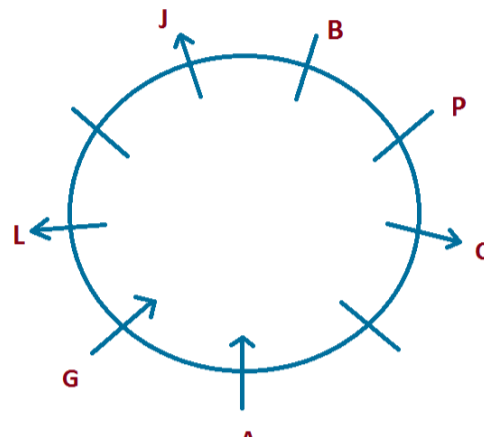
case (i)



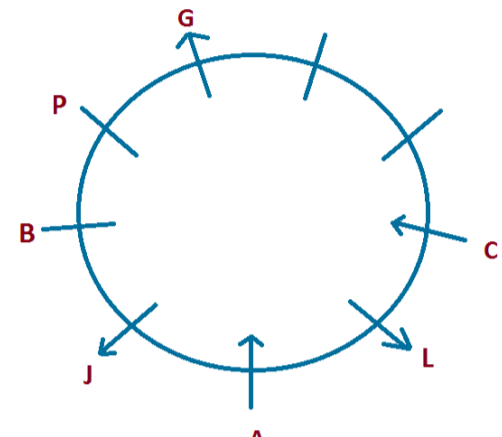
Case (ii)



Case (iii)

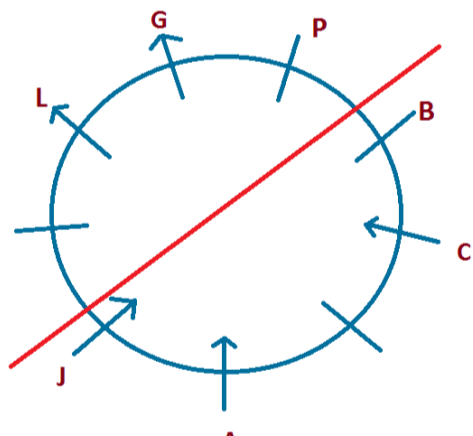


Case (iv)

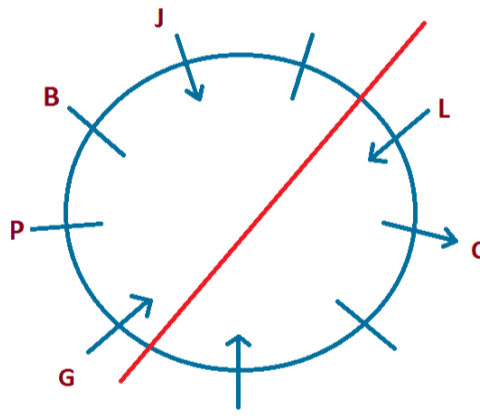


Case (v)

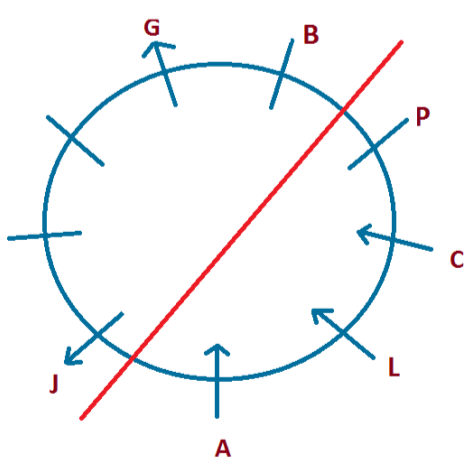
K sits 4th to the right of H, who does not sit near J. So Except case (iv) remaining Cases (i,ii,iii and v) are eliminated as shown in figure.



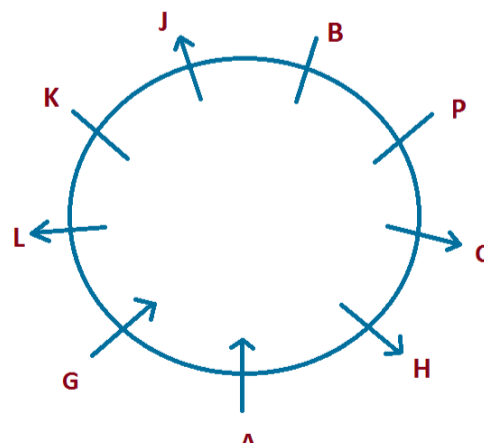
case (i)



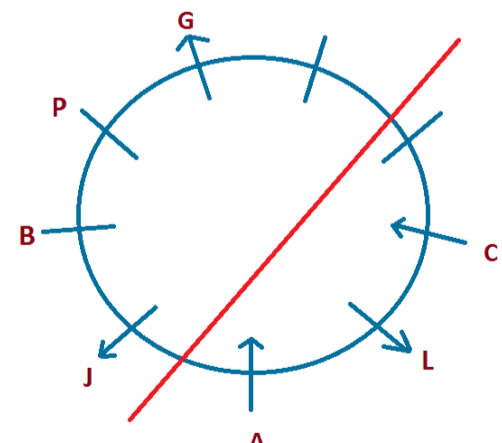
Case (ii)



Case (iii)



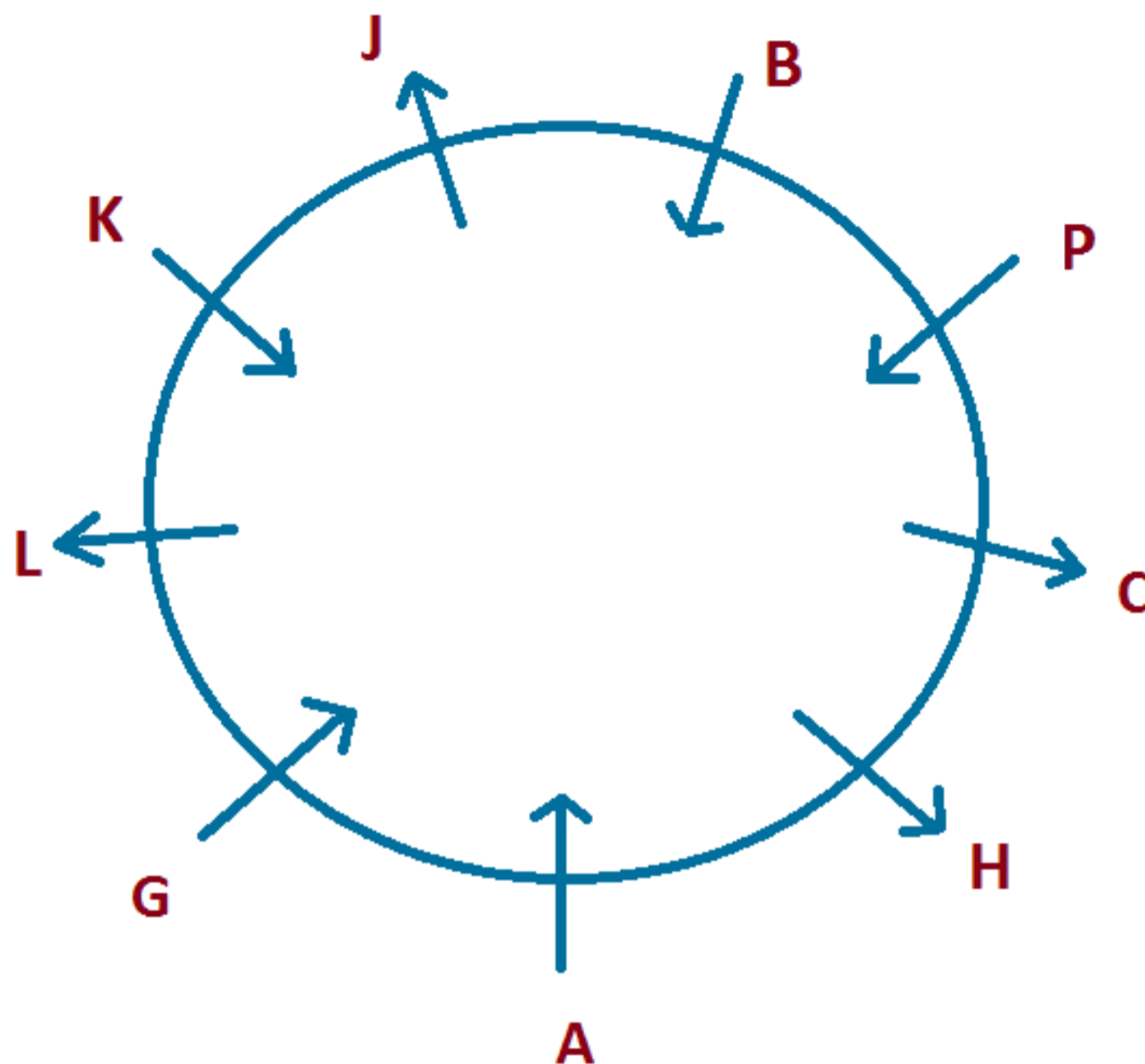
Case (iv)



Case (v)

Both B and P face same direction as A. As A is facing inside then B and P also faces Inside. K does not face outside.

The final arrangement is as shown below,



Final Arrangement

There are six persons sit between G and H when counted from the left of G.

Therefore answer option is (E).

B. How many persons face outside from the centre?

A Three

B Four

C None of these

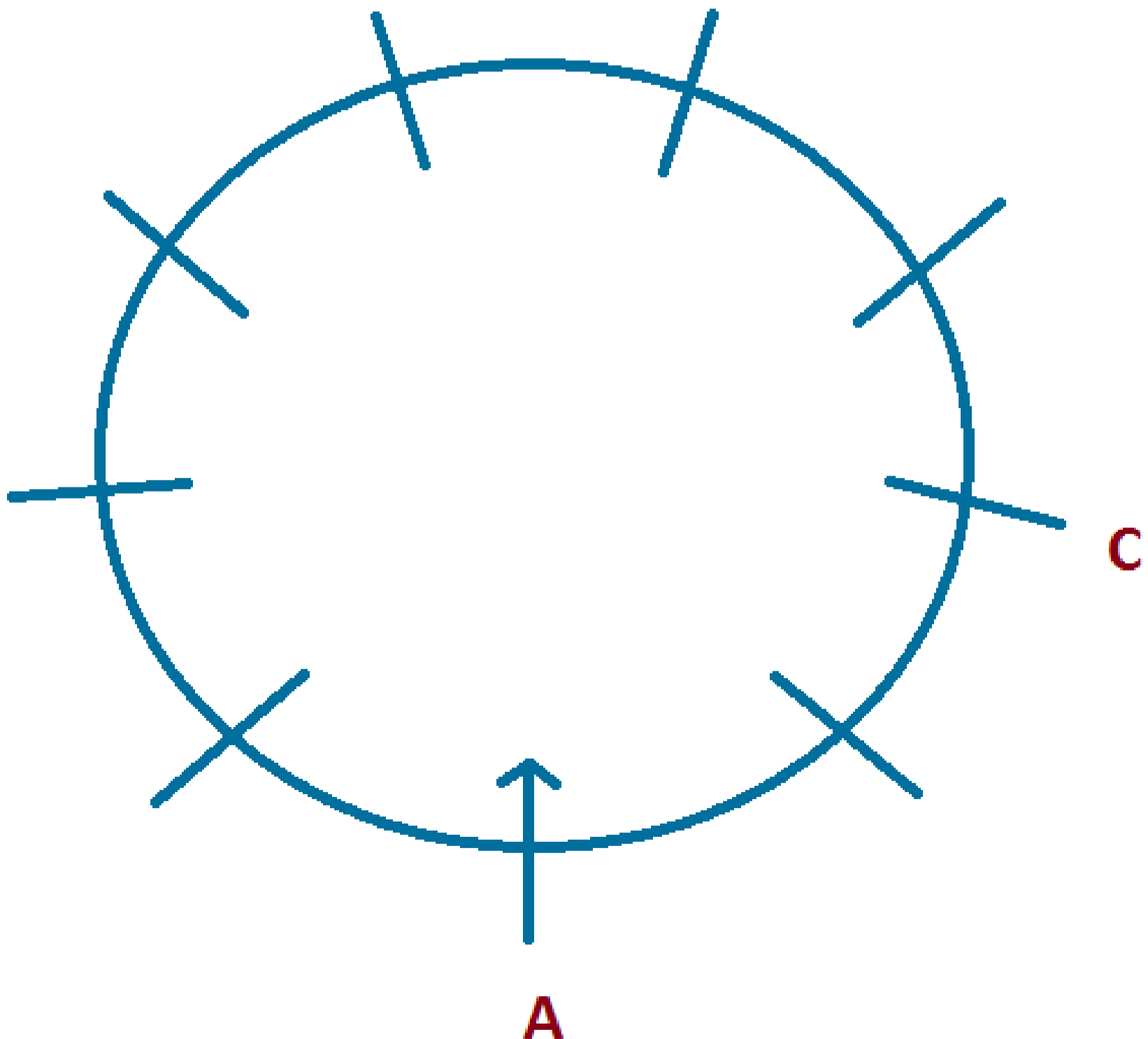
D Six

E Five

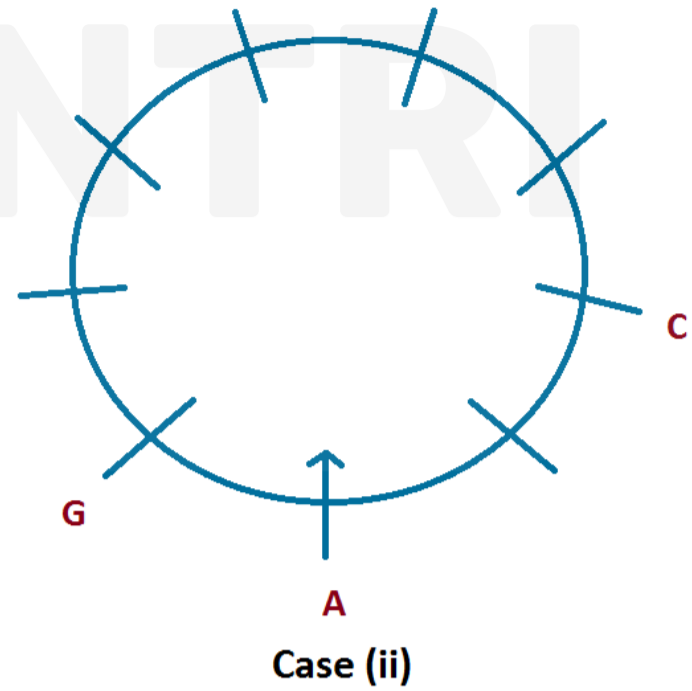
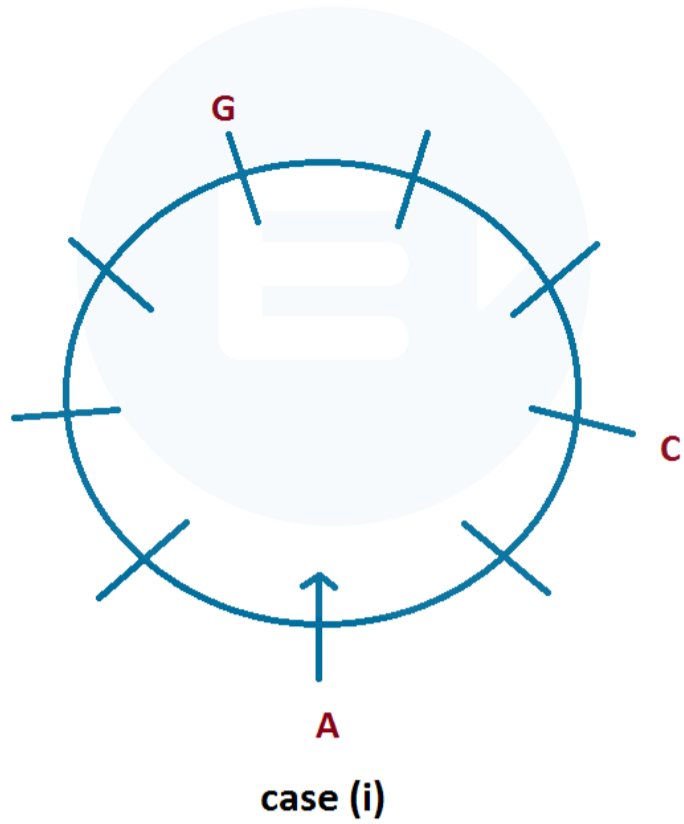
Solution

Nine persons sit around a circular table. Some of them are facing to the centre while some are facing outside the centre.

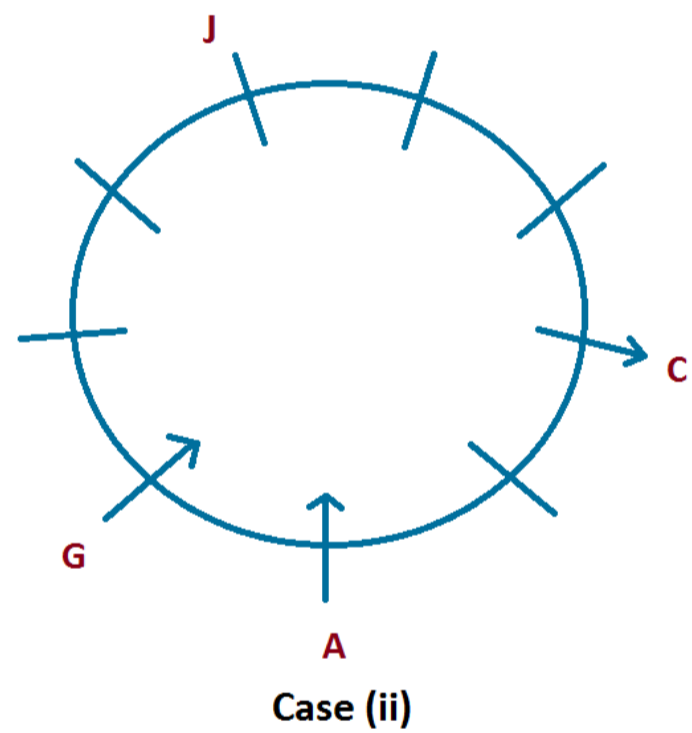
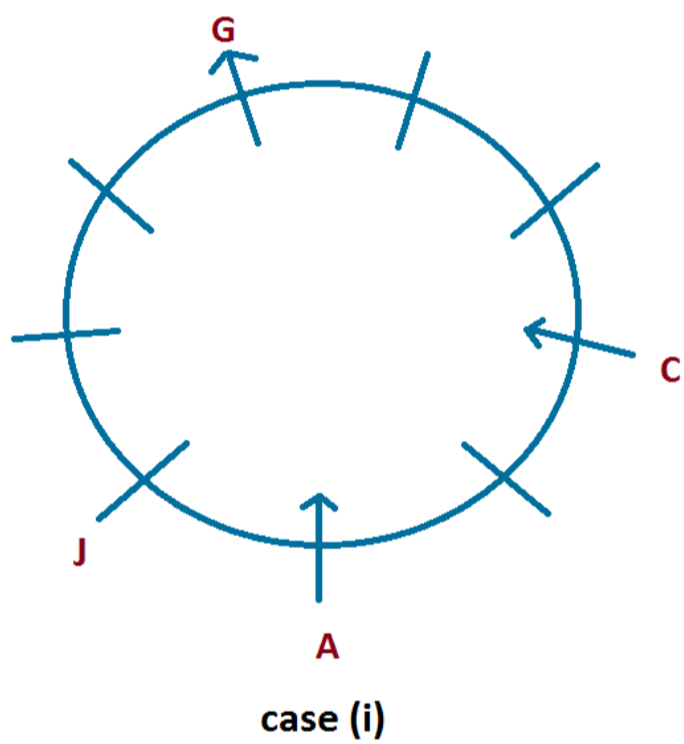
C sits 2nd to the right of A, who faces inside.



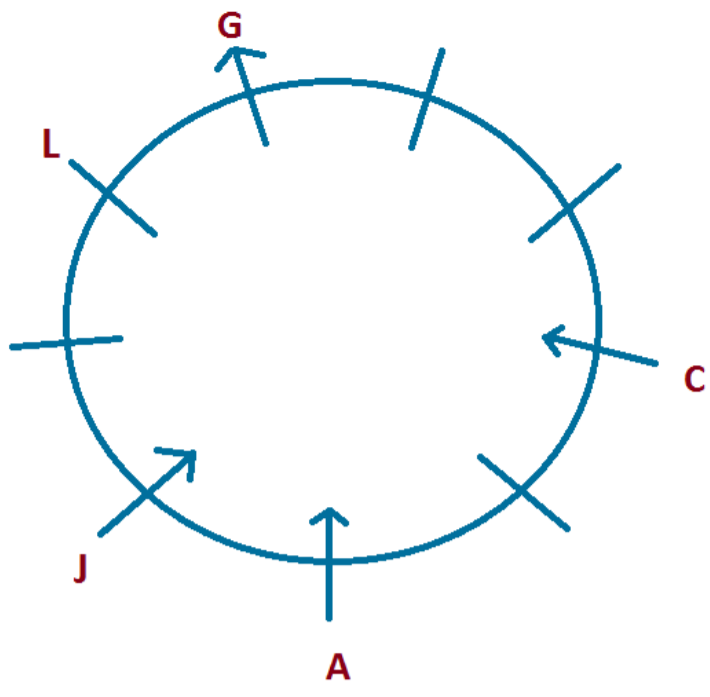
Two persons sit between C and G. So we will have 2 cases.



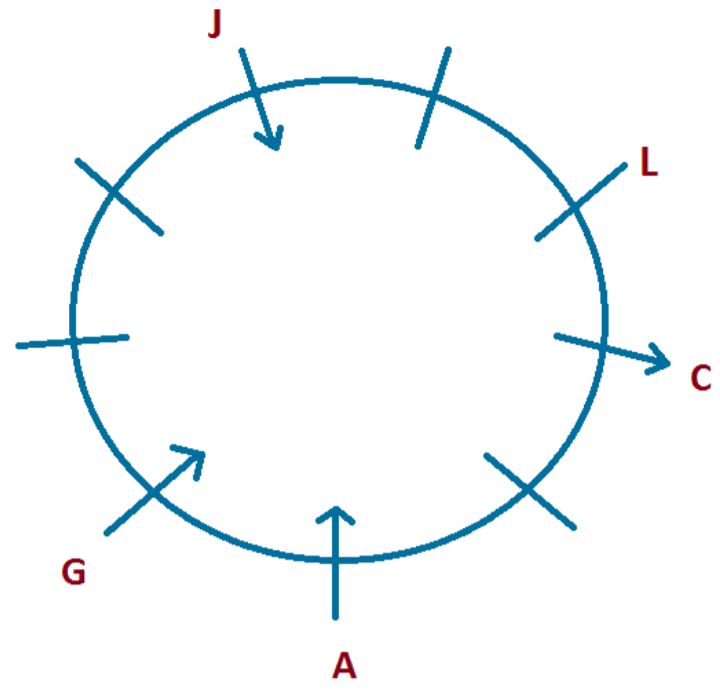
J sits 3rd to the left of G. C and G face opposite direction to each other.



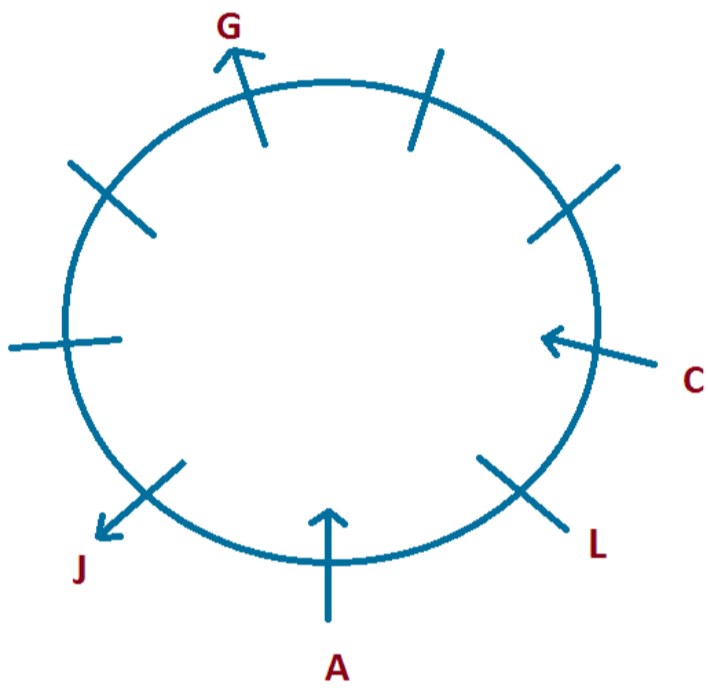
L sits 2nd to the left of J, who does not sit next to C. So we will get 4 possibility cases as shown below,



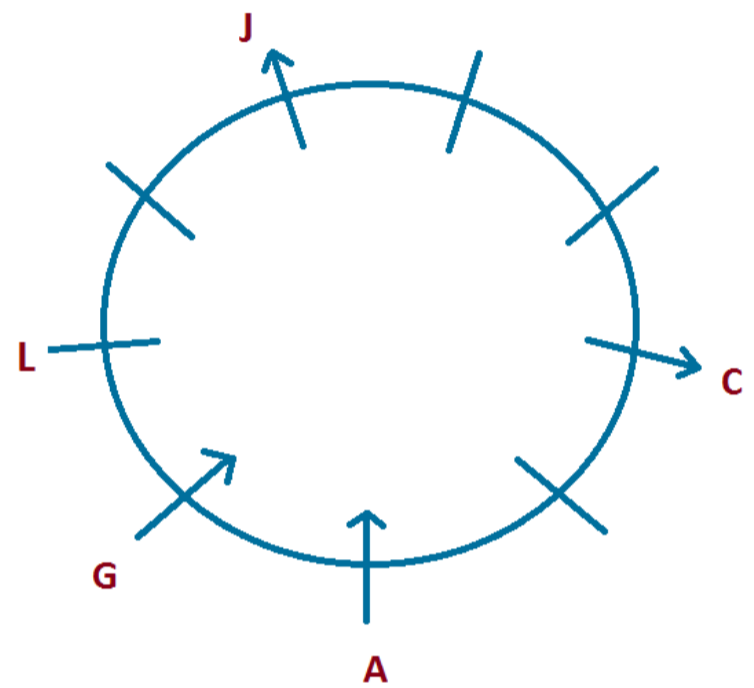
case (i)



Case (ii)

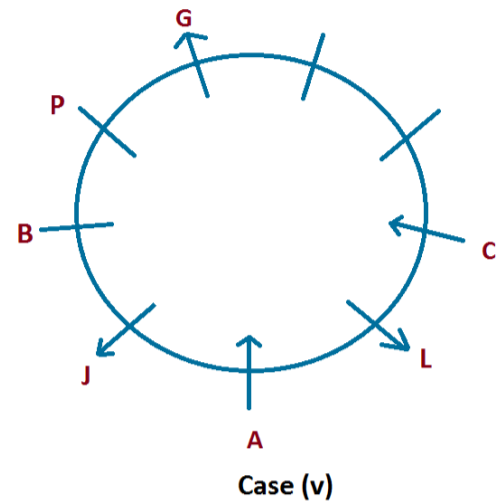
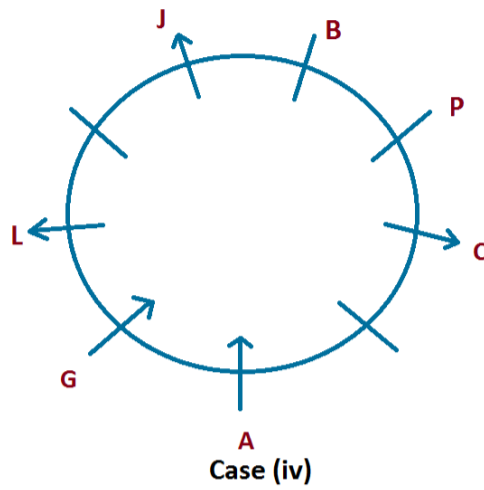
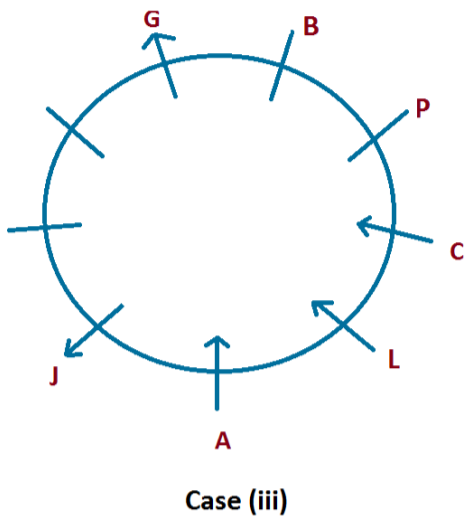
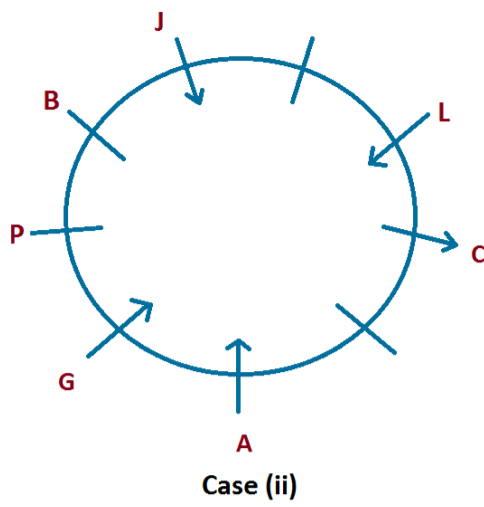
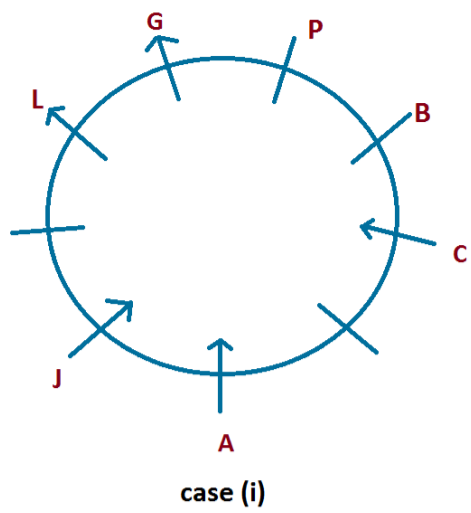


case (iii)

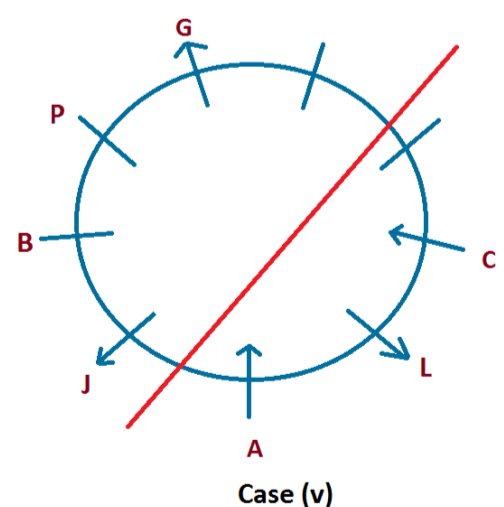
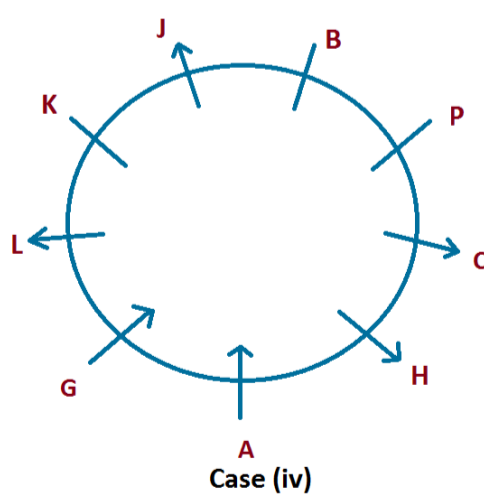
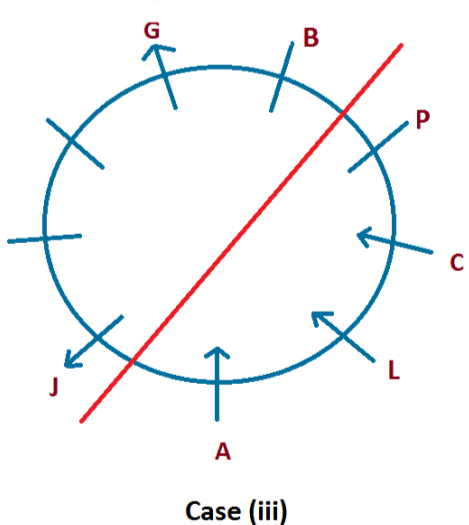
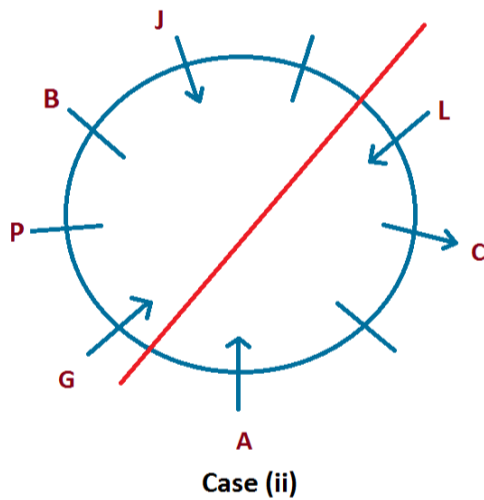
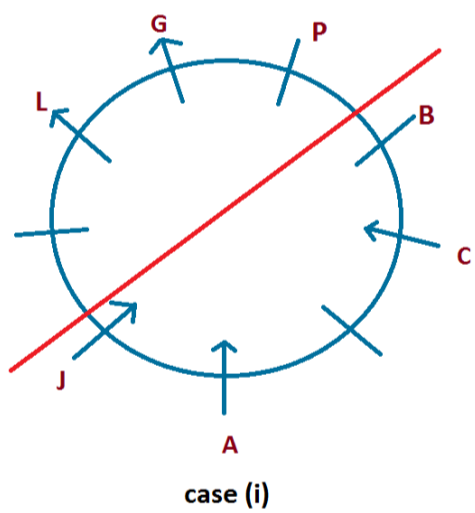


Case (iv)

B sits 3rd to the right of L and is an immediate neighbour of P.

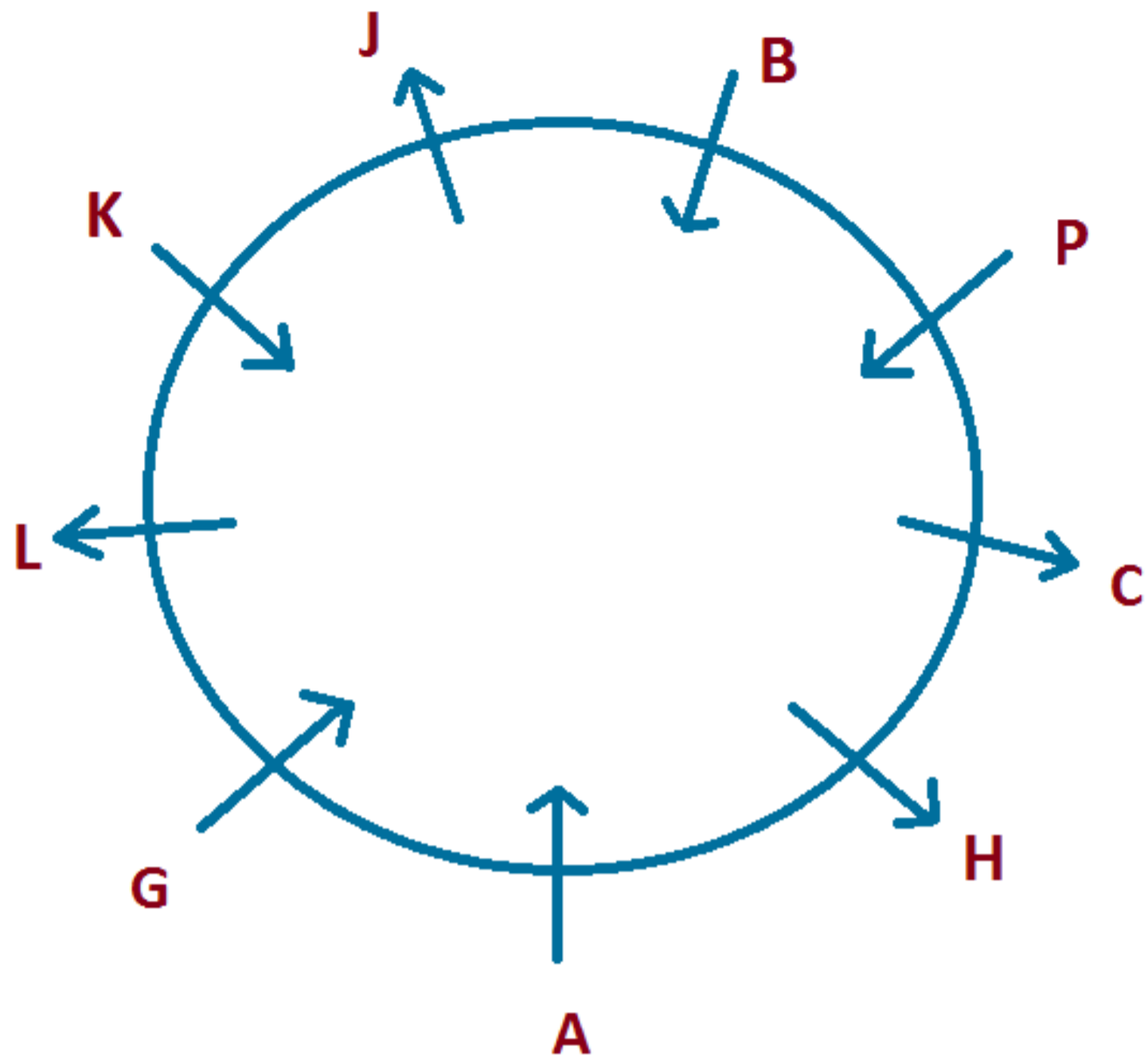


K sits 4th to the right of H, who does not sit near J. So Except case (iv) remaining Cases (i,ii,iii and v) are eliminated as shown in figure.



Both B and P face same direction as A. As A is facing inside then B and P also faces Inside. K does not face outside.

The final arrangement is as shown below,



Final Arrangement

There are 4 persons facing outside (J,C,H,L).

Therefore answer option is (B).

C. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Find the one who does not belong to that group?

A C-H

B L-K

C B-J

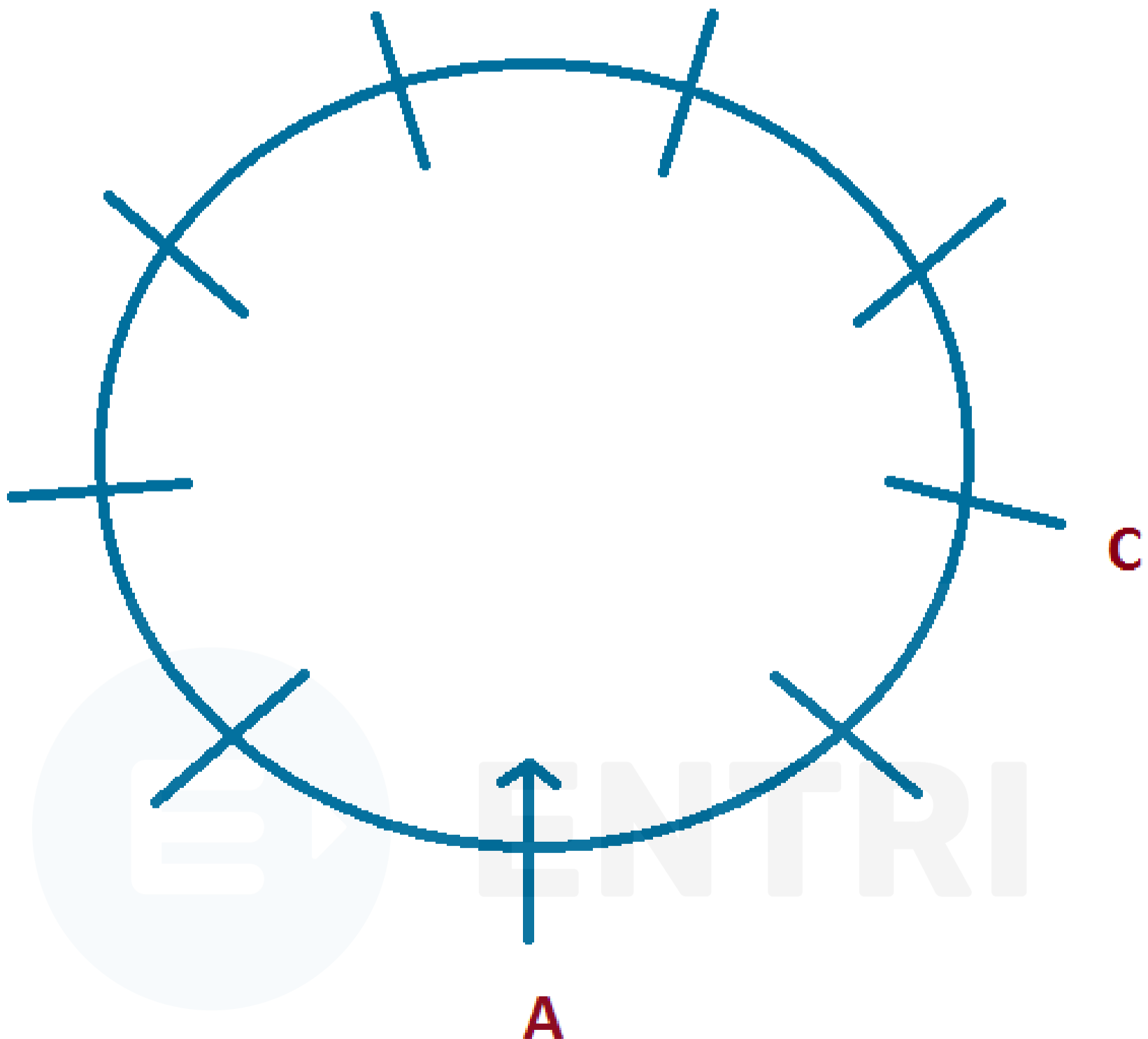
D H-L

E B-P

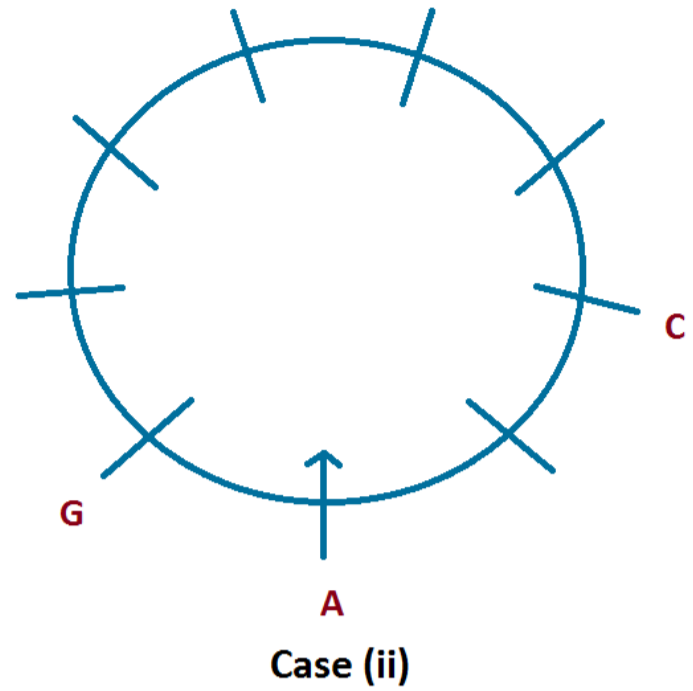
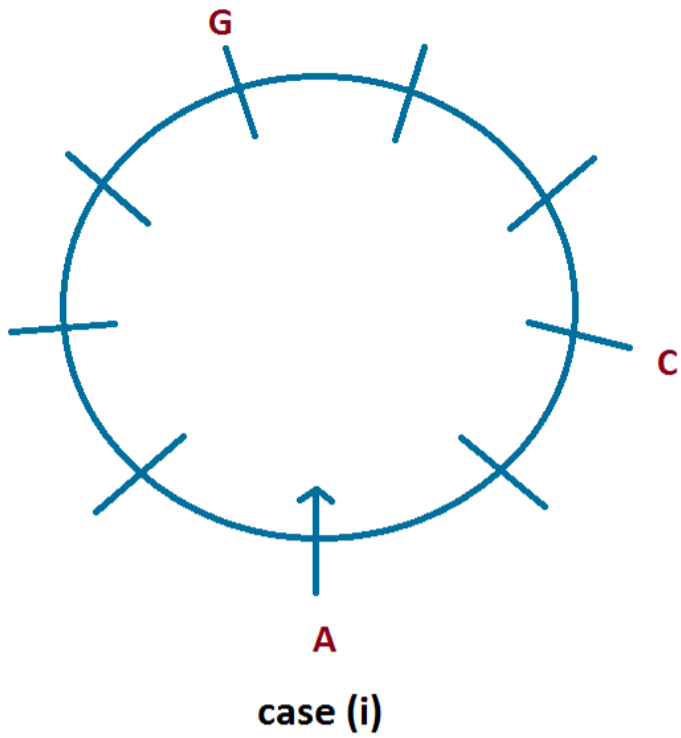
Solution

Nine persons sit around a circular table. Some of them are facing to the centre while some are facing outside the centre.

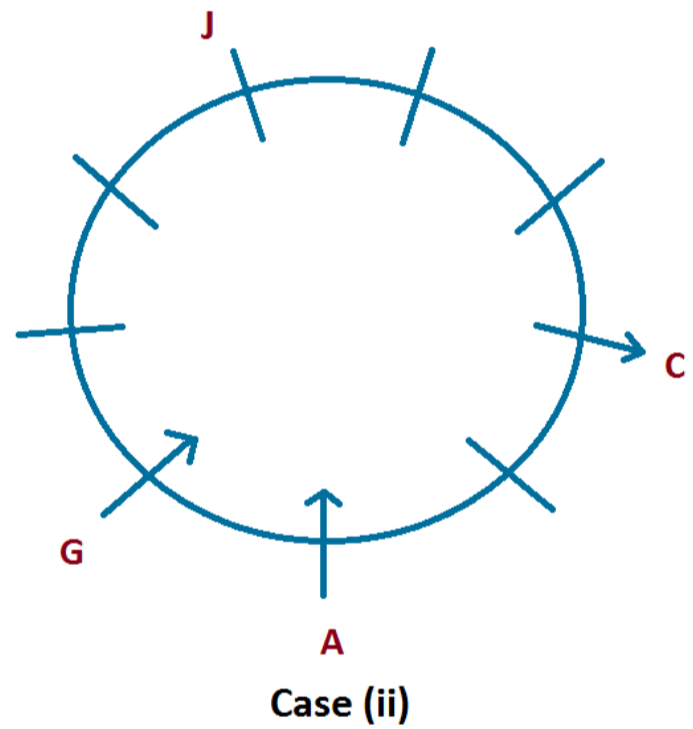
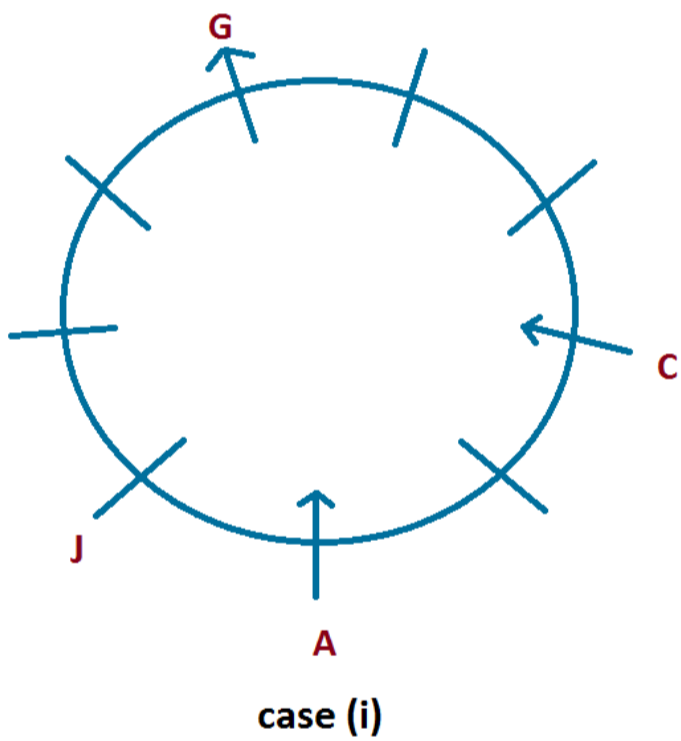
C sits 2nd to the right of A, who faces inside.



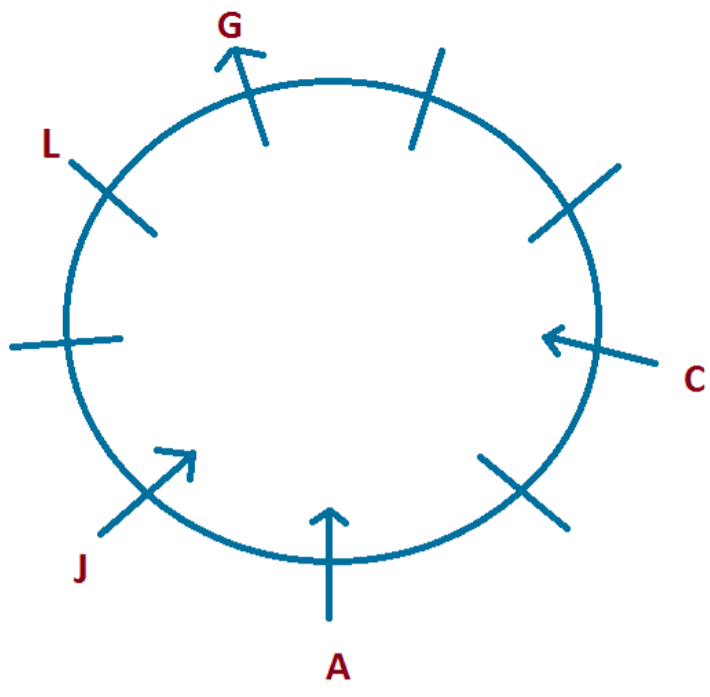
Two persons sit between C and G. So we will have 2 cases.



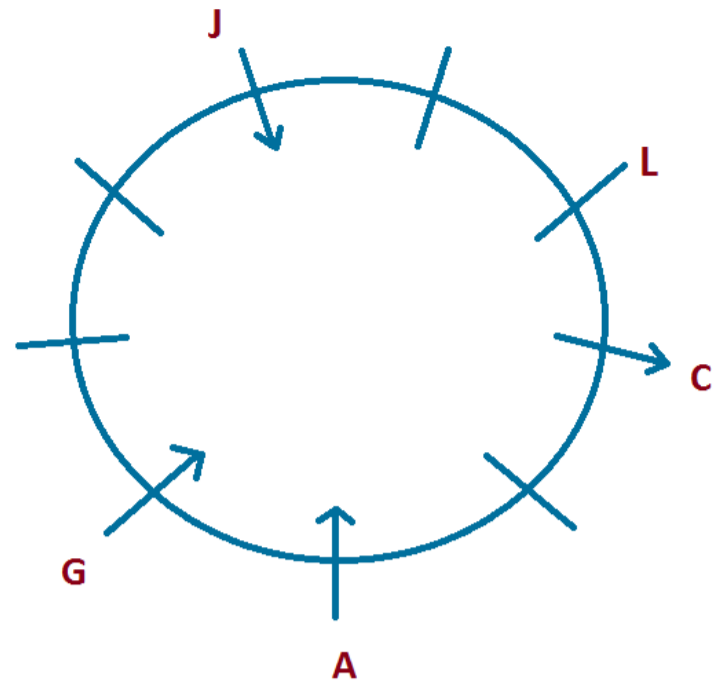
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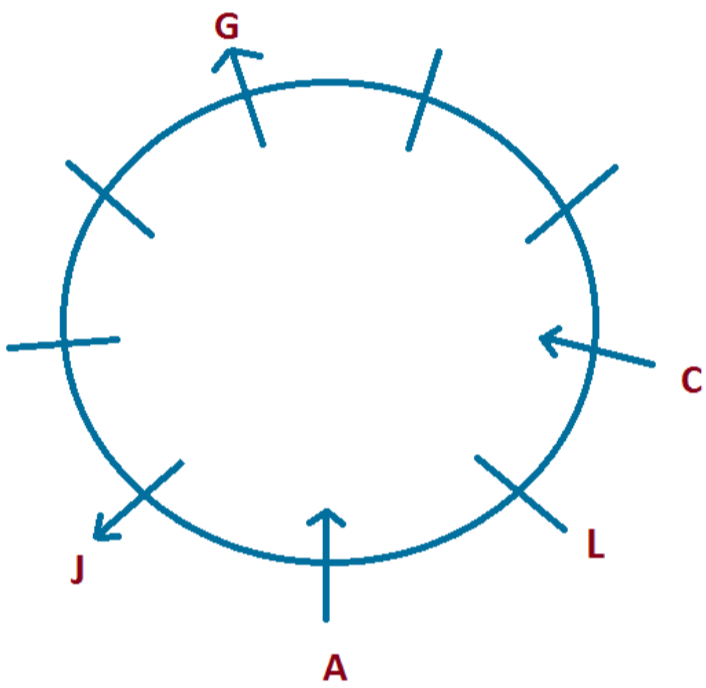
L sits 2nd to the left of J, who does not sit next to C. So we will get 4 possibility cases as shown below,



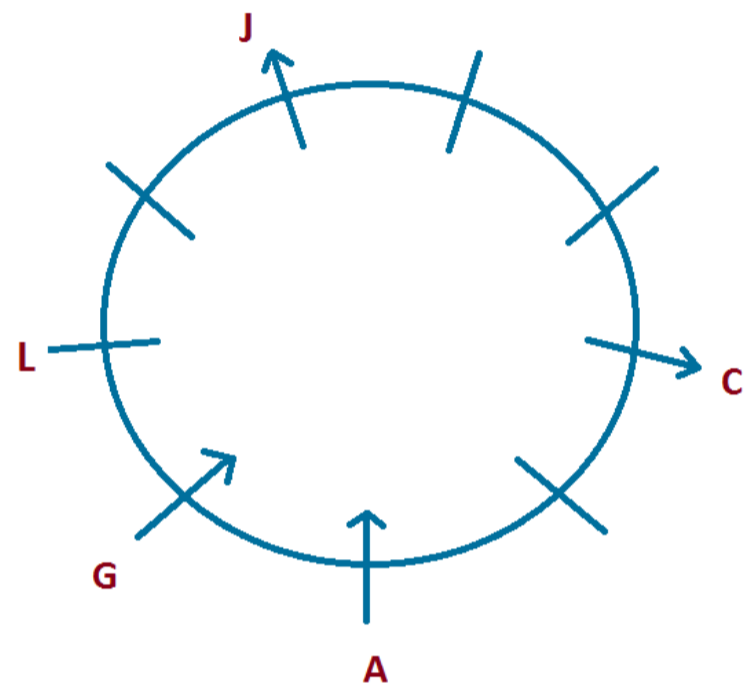
case (i)



Case (ii)

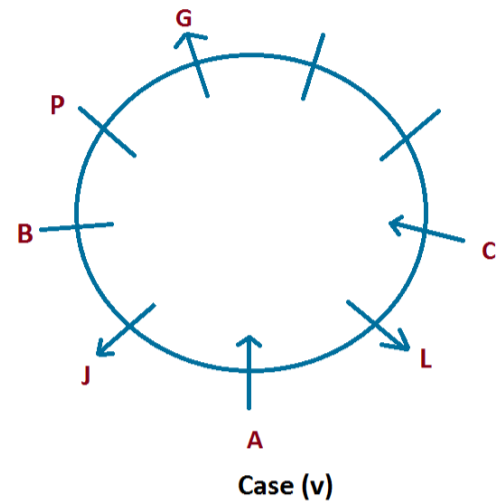
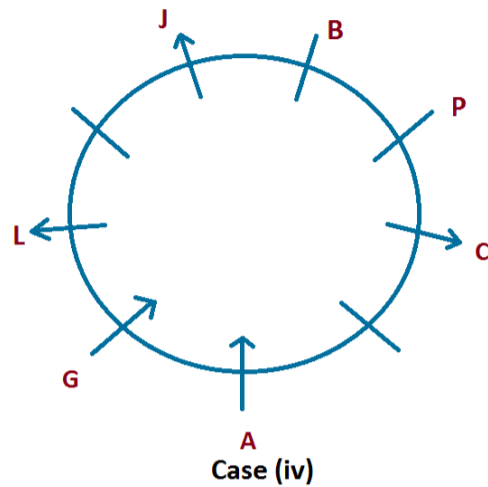
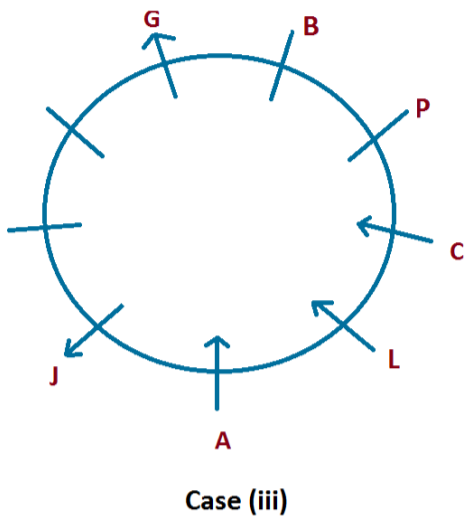
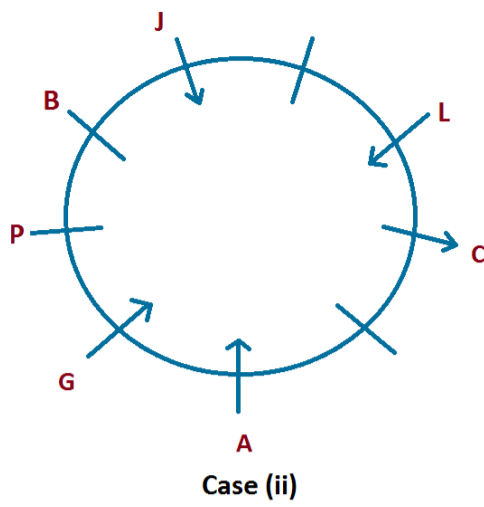
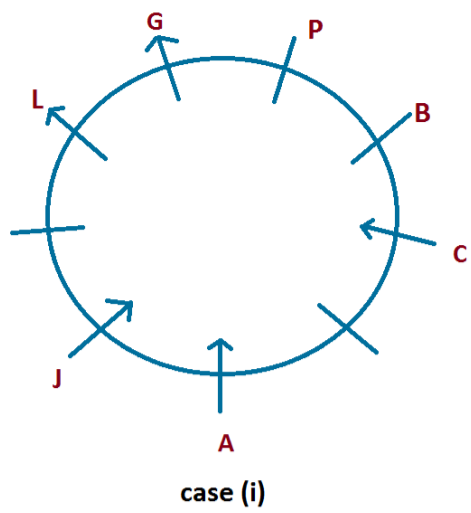


case (iii)

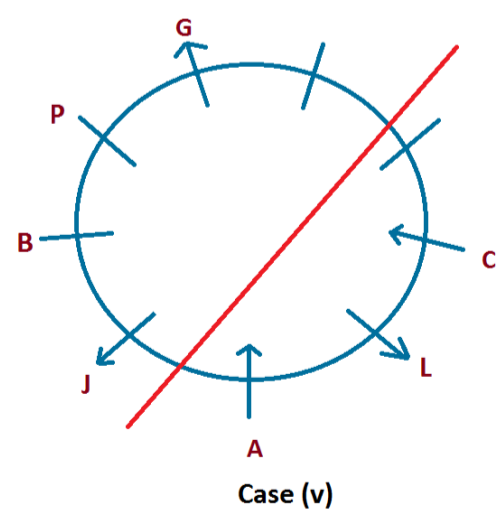
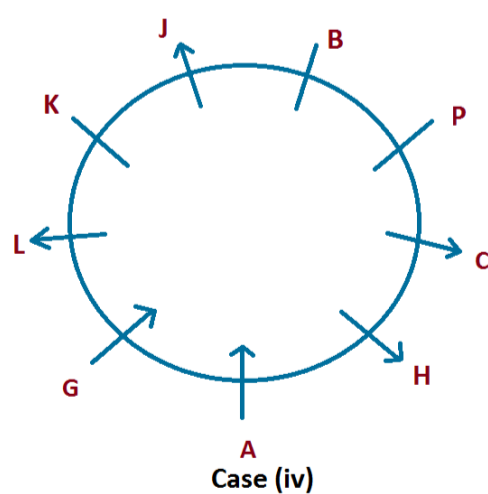
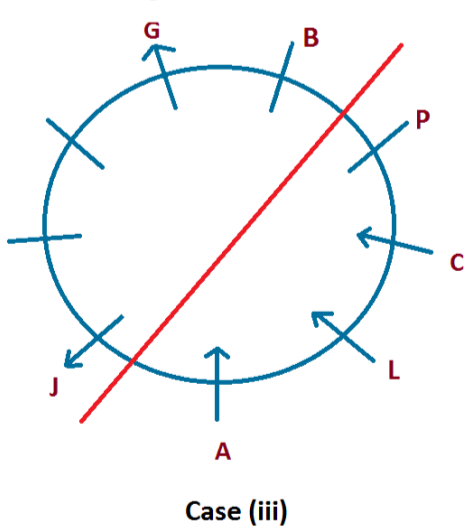
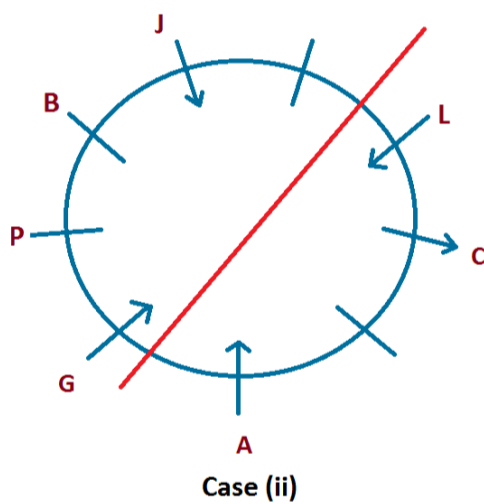
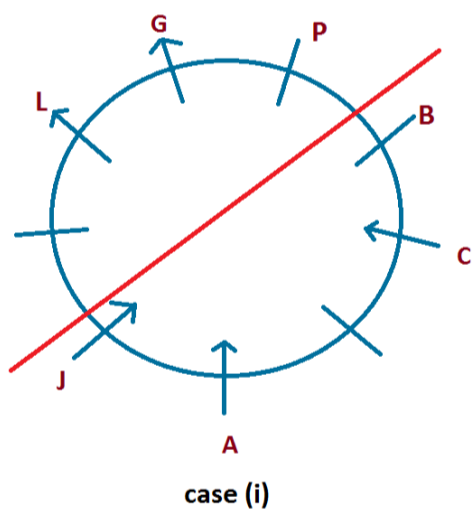


Case (iv)

B sits 3rd to the right of L and is an immediate neighbour of P.

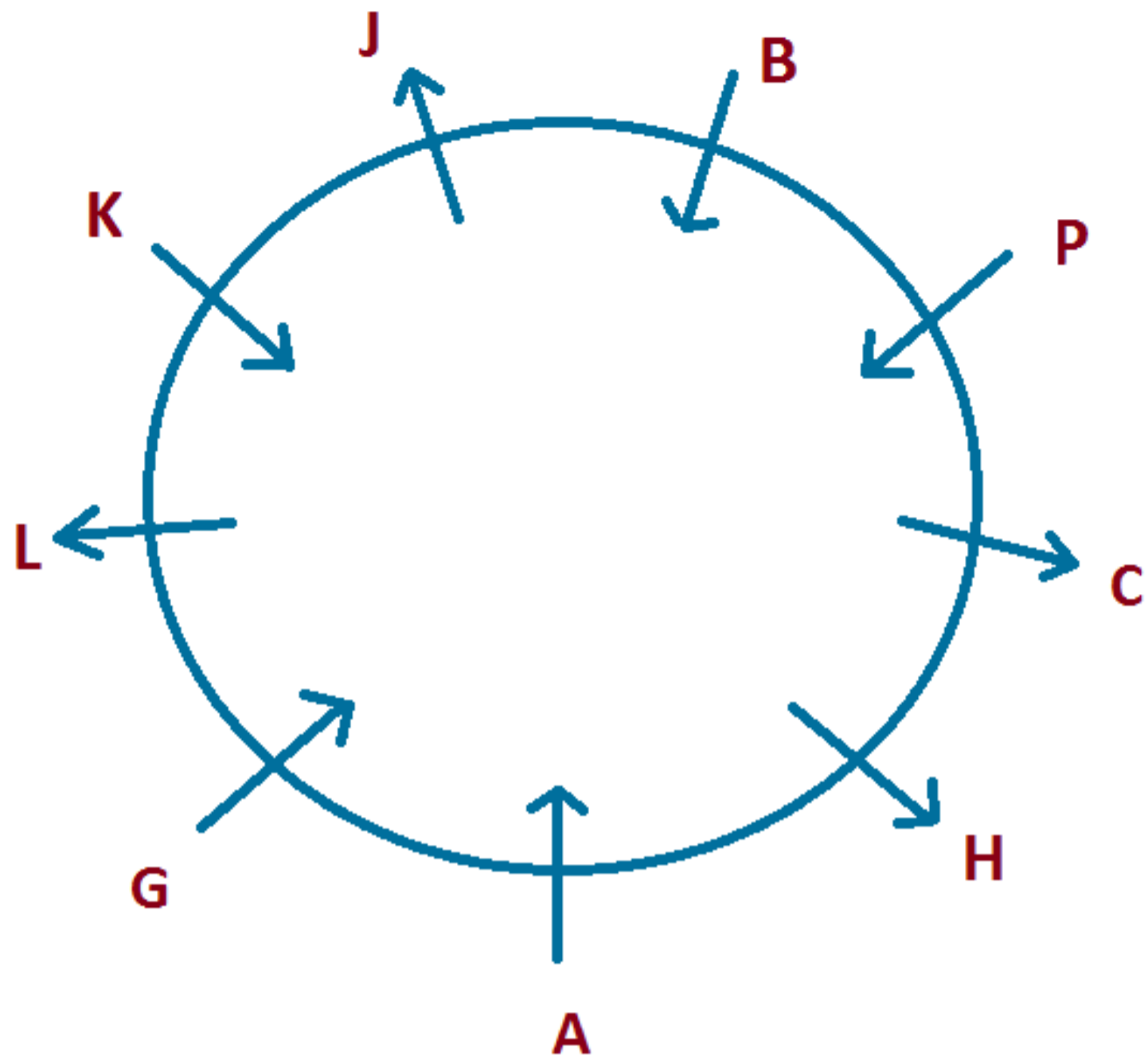


K sits 4th to the right of H, who does not sit near J. So Except case (iv) remaining Cases (i,ii,iii and v) are eliminated as shown in figure.



Both B and P face same direction as A. As A is facing inside then B and P also face Inside. K does not face outside.

The final arrangement is as shown below,



Final Arrangement

Except H-L remaining pairs are immediate neighbours.

Therefore answer option is (D).

D. How many persons sit between J and H, when counted from the left of H?

A Five

B Six

C Four

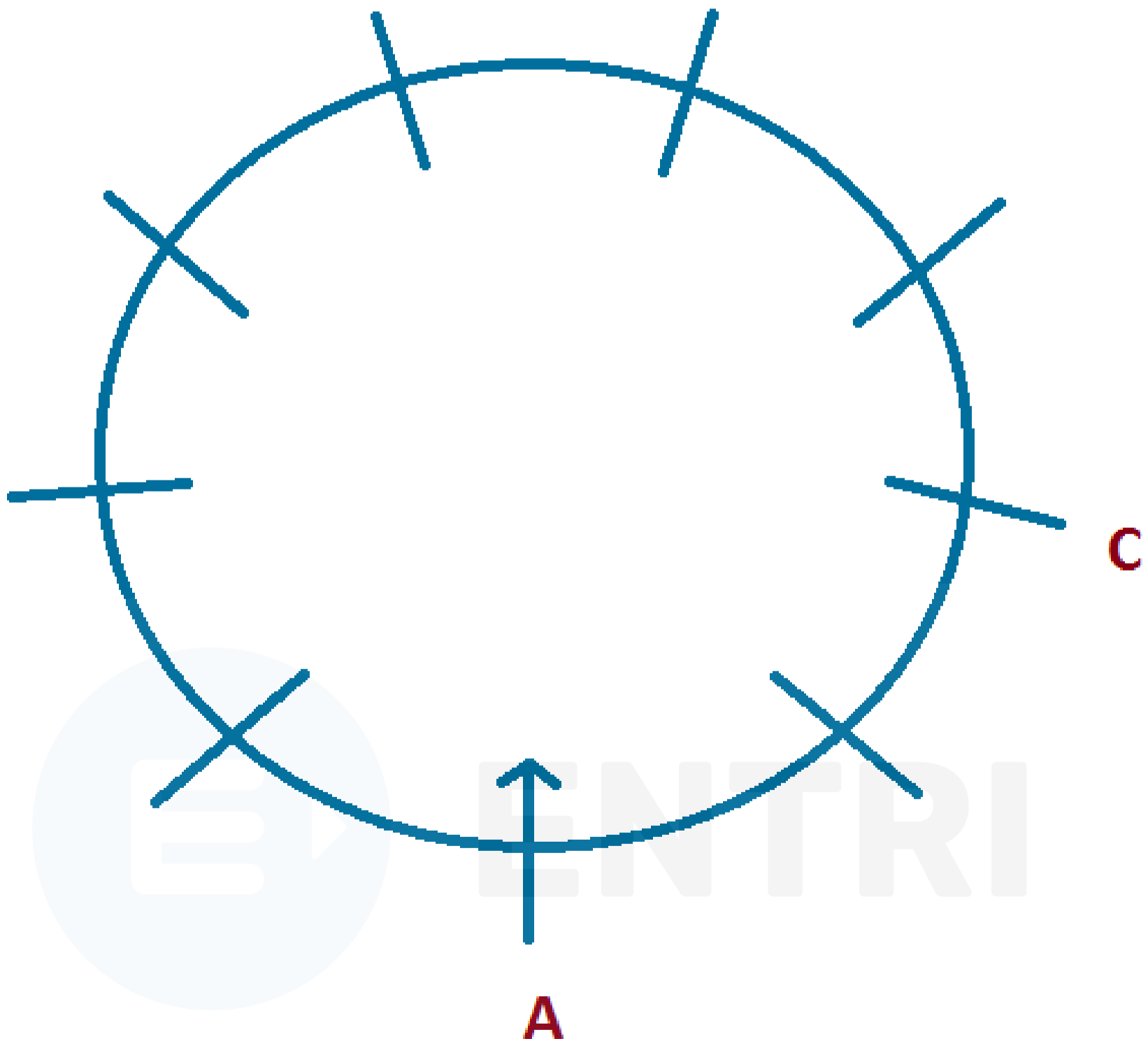
D One

E Three

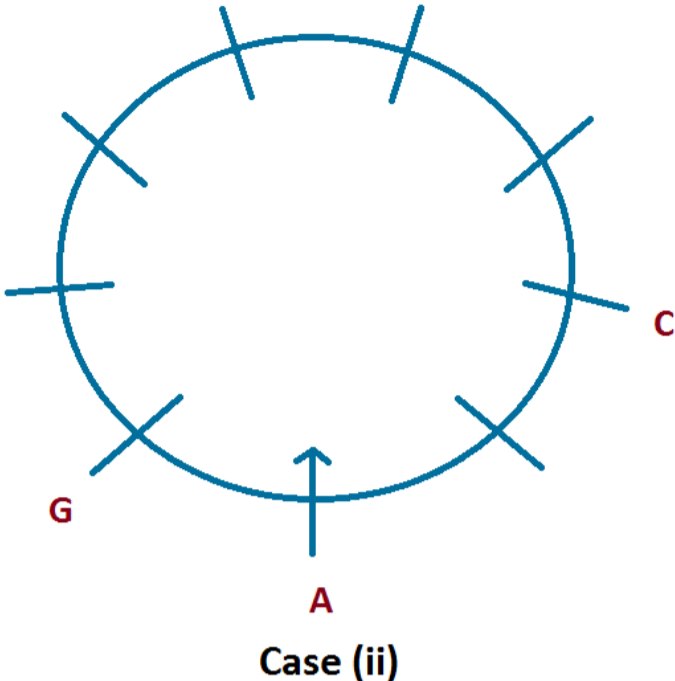
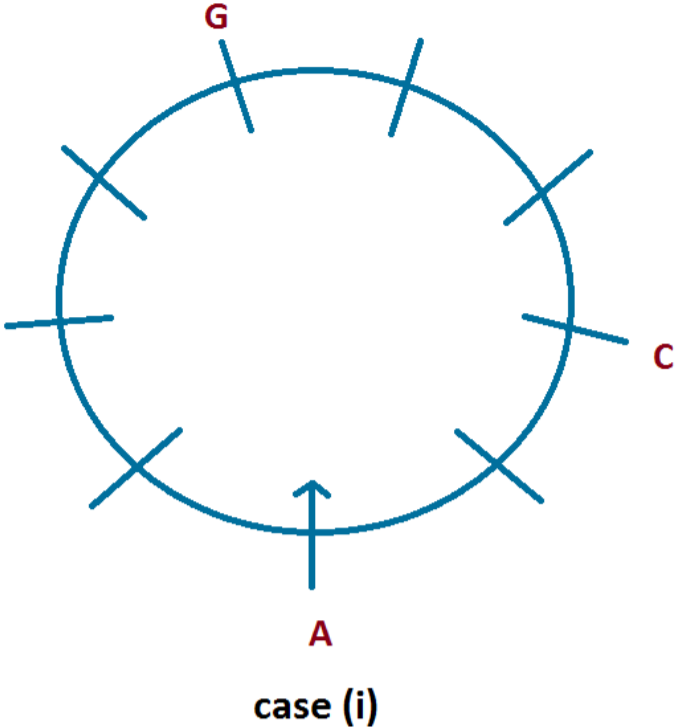
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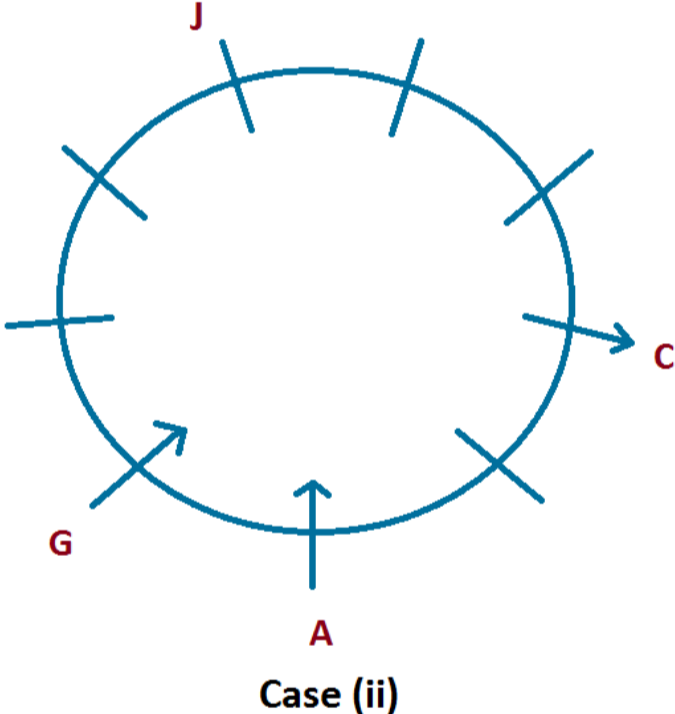
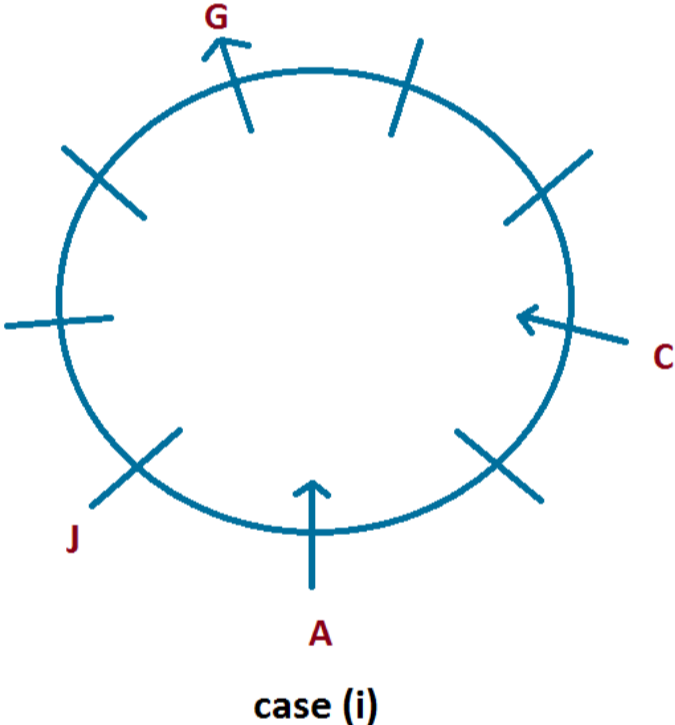
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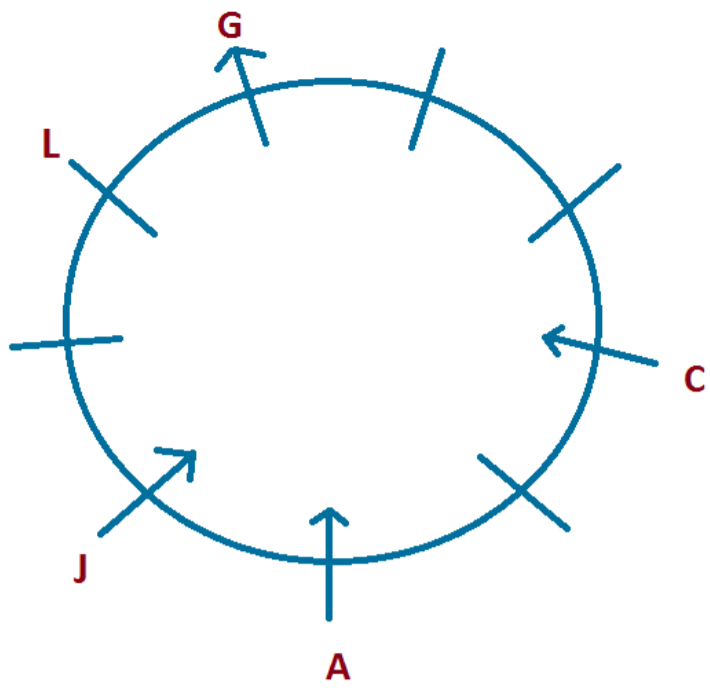
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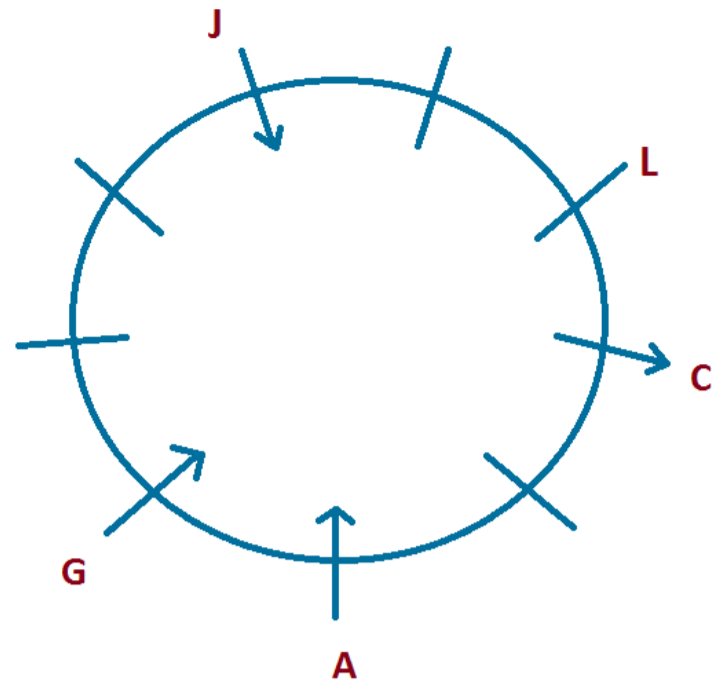
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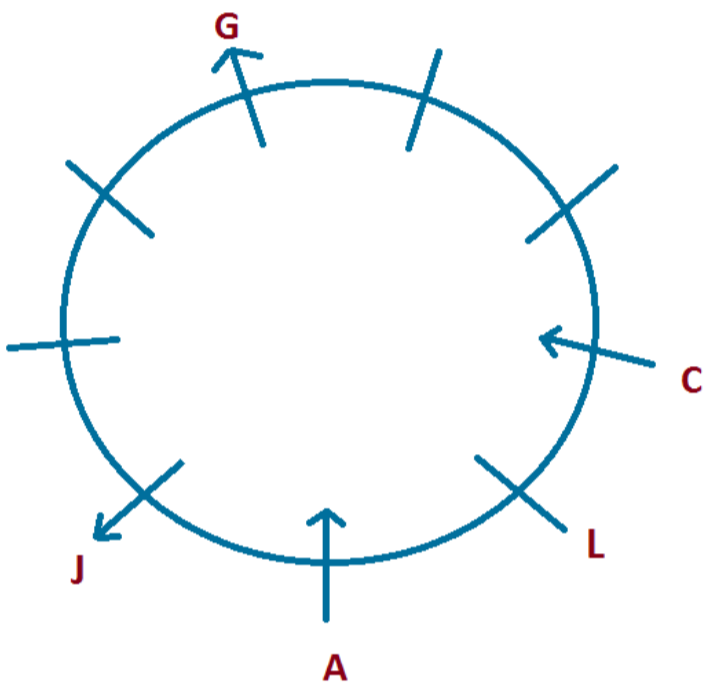
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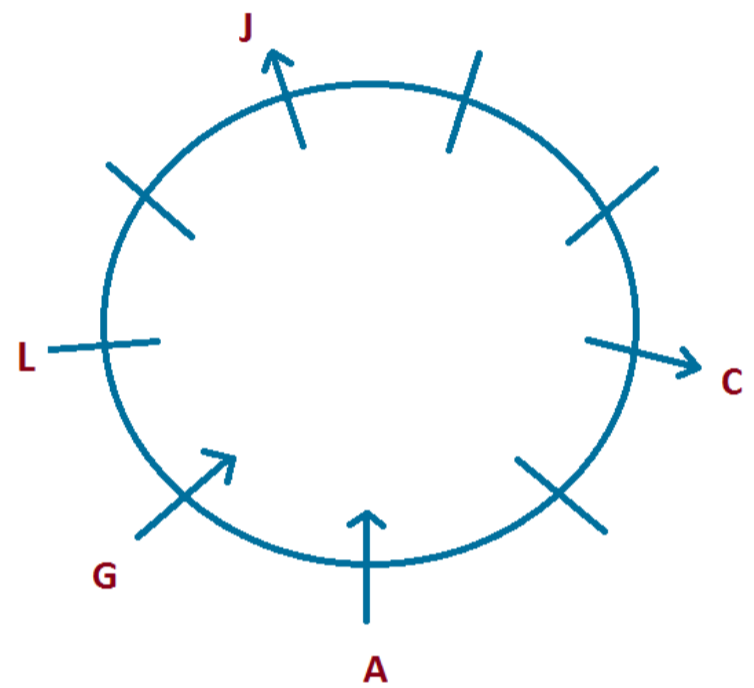
case (i)



Case (ii)

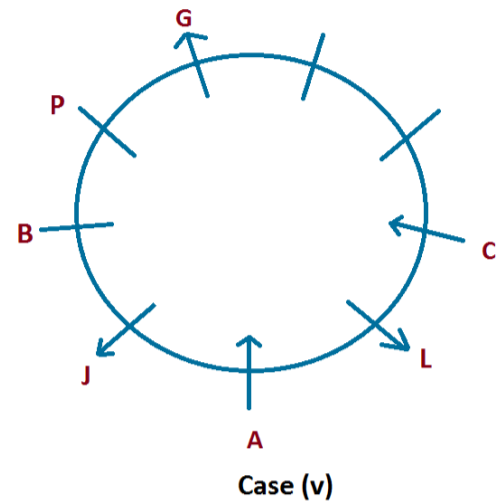
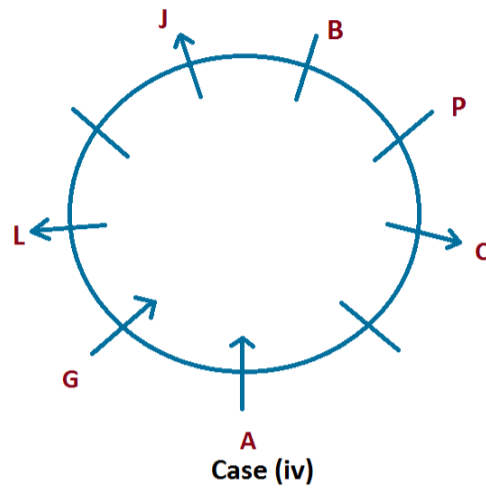
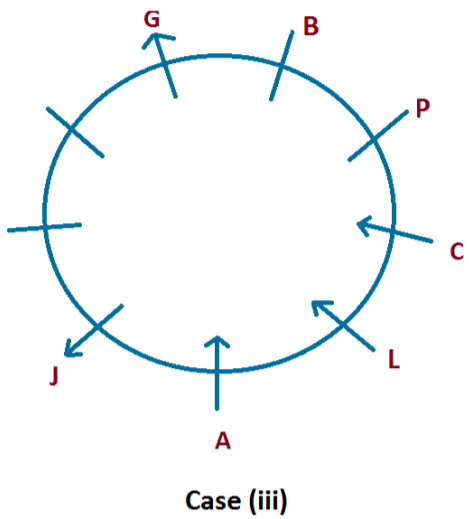
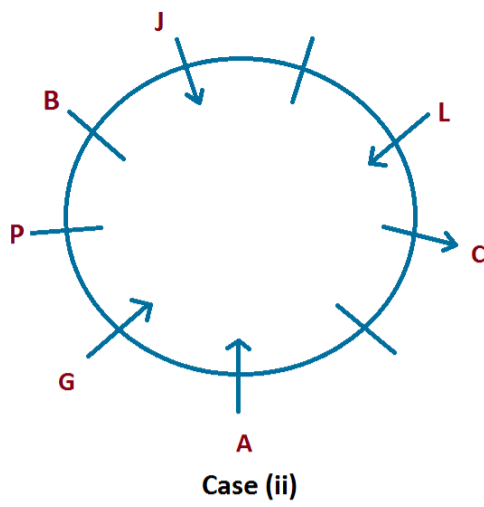
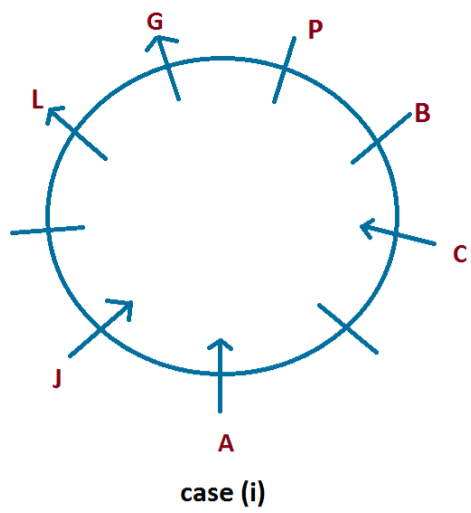


case (iii)

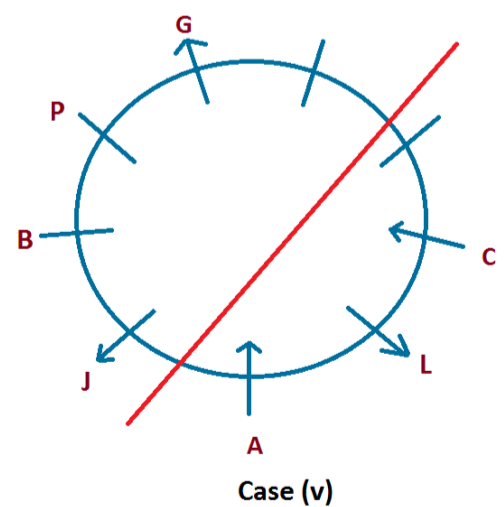
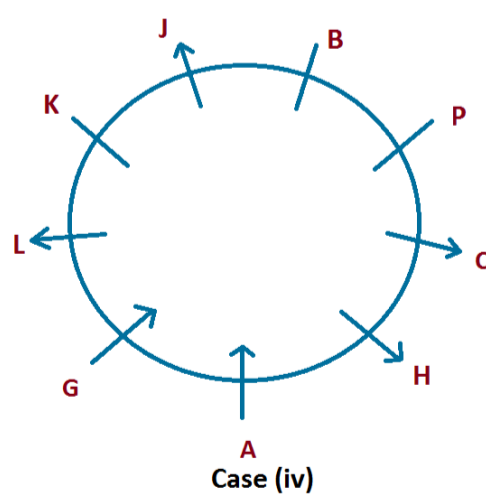
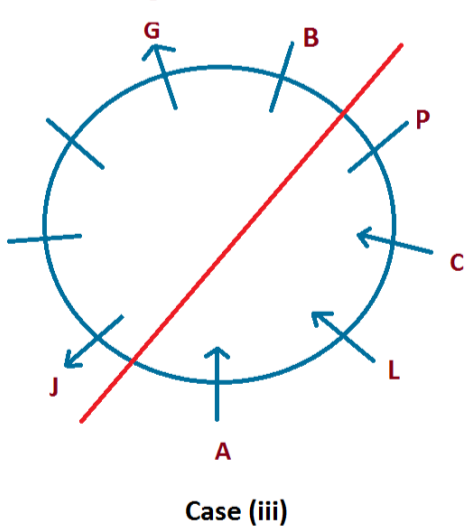
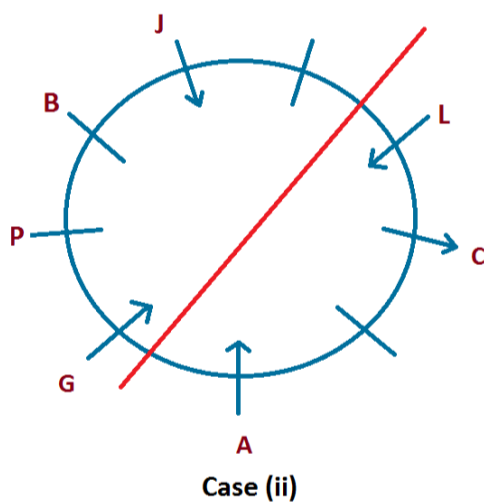
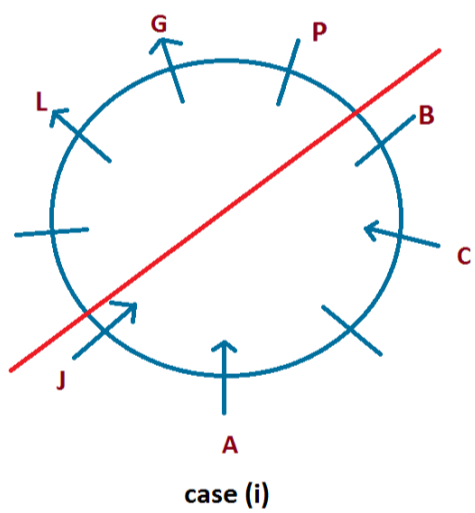


Case (iv)

B sits 3rd to the right of L and is an immediate neighbour of P.

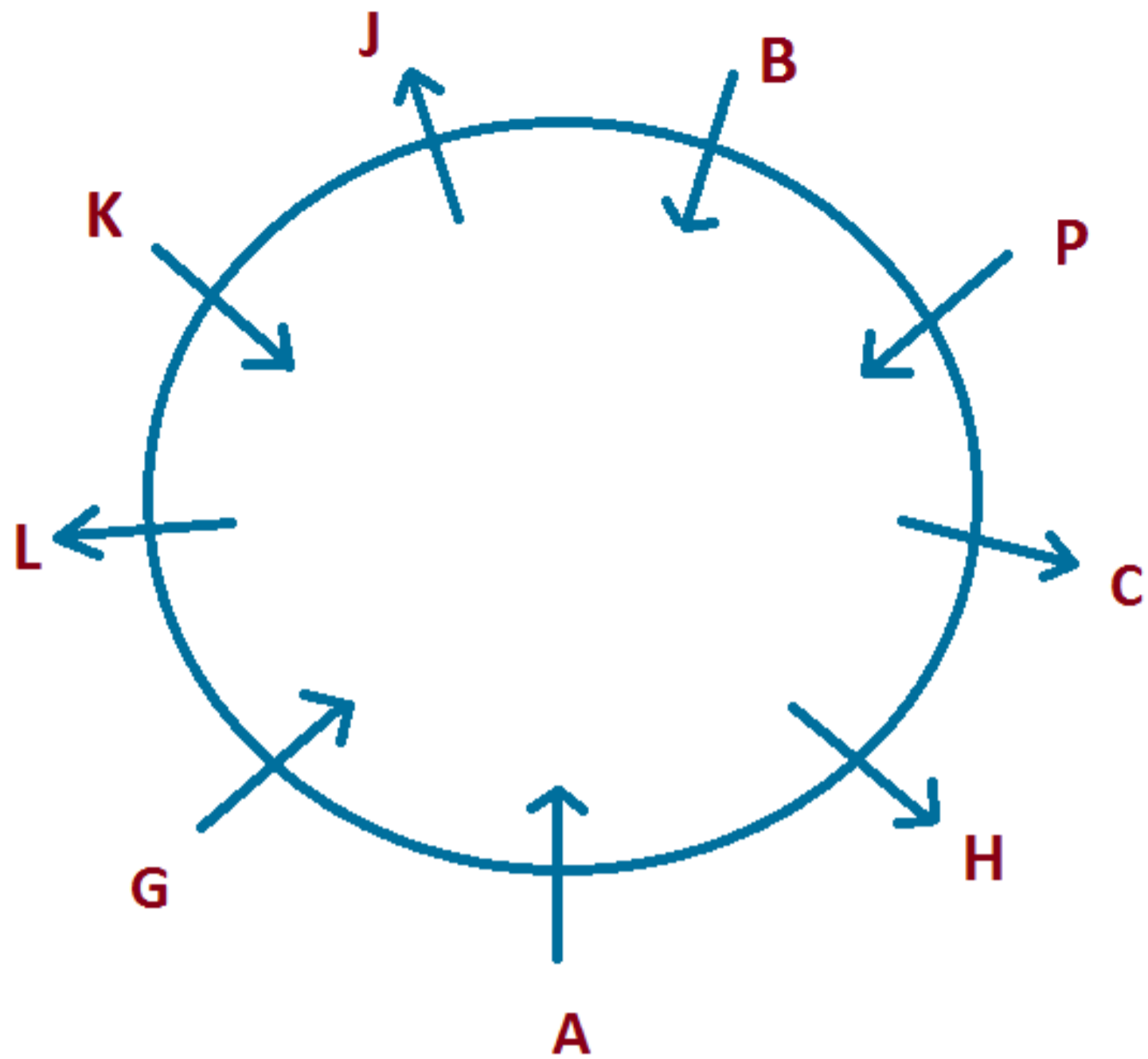


K sits 4th to the right of H, who does not sit near J. So Except case (iv) remaining Cases (i,ii,iii and v) are eliminated as shown in figure.



Both B and P face same direction as A. As A is facing inside then B and P also face Inside. K does not face outside.

The final arrangement is as shown below,



Final Arrangement

3 persons sit between J and H when counted from the left of H.

Therefore answer option is (E).

E. What is the position of P with respect to K?

A 3rd to the right

B 2nd to the left

C Immediate left

D

3rd to the left

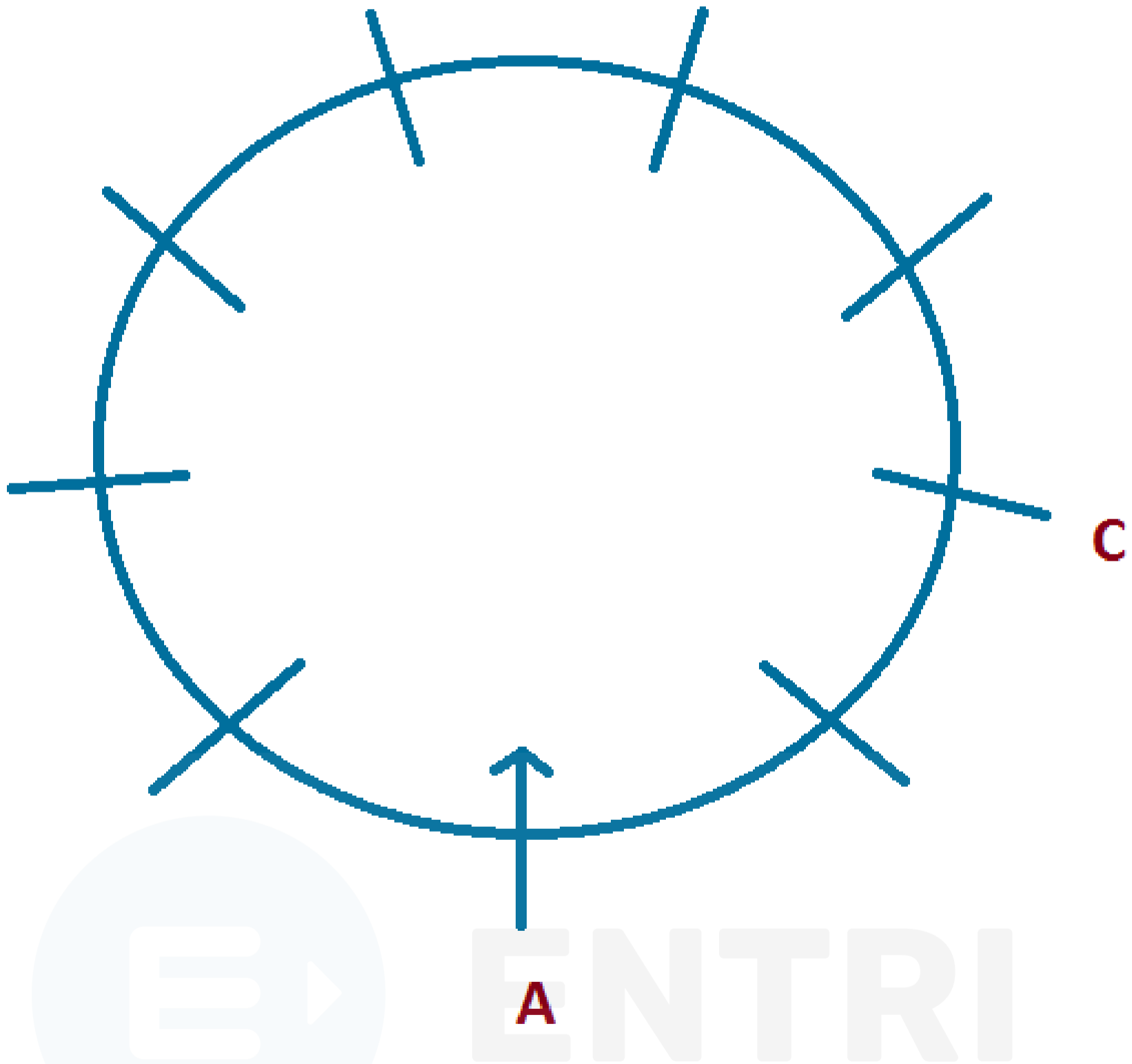
E

5th to the right

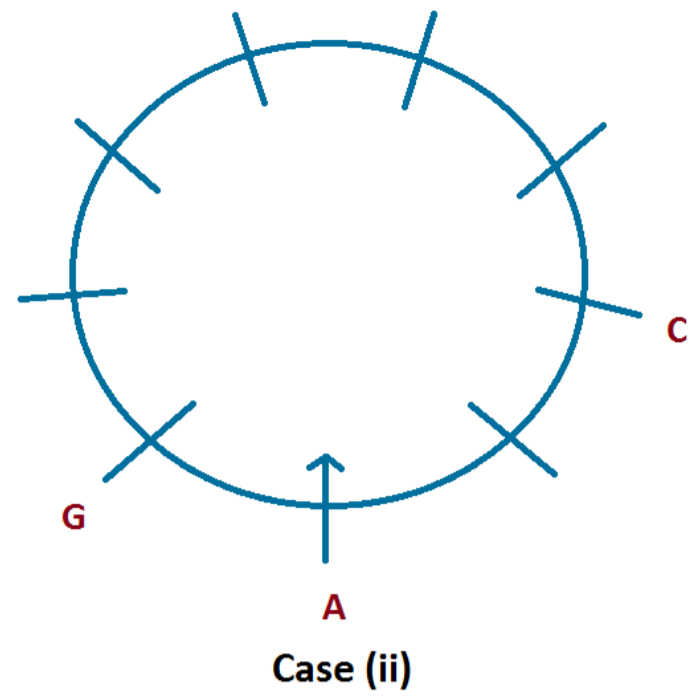
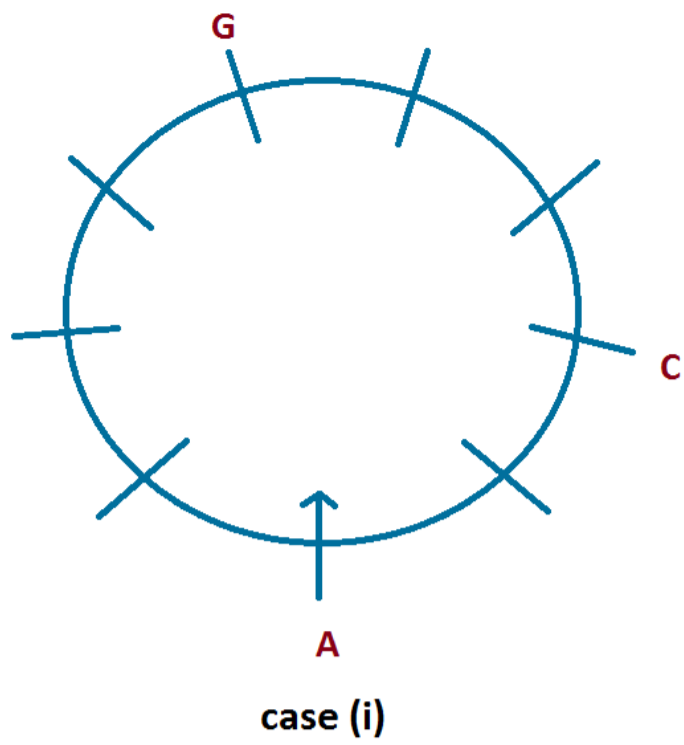
Solution

Nine persons sit around a circular table. Some of them are facing to the centre while some are facing outside the centre.

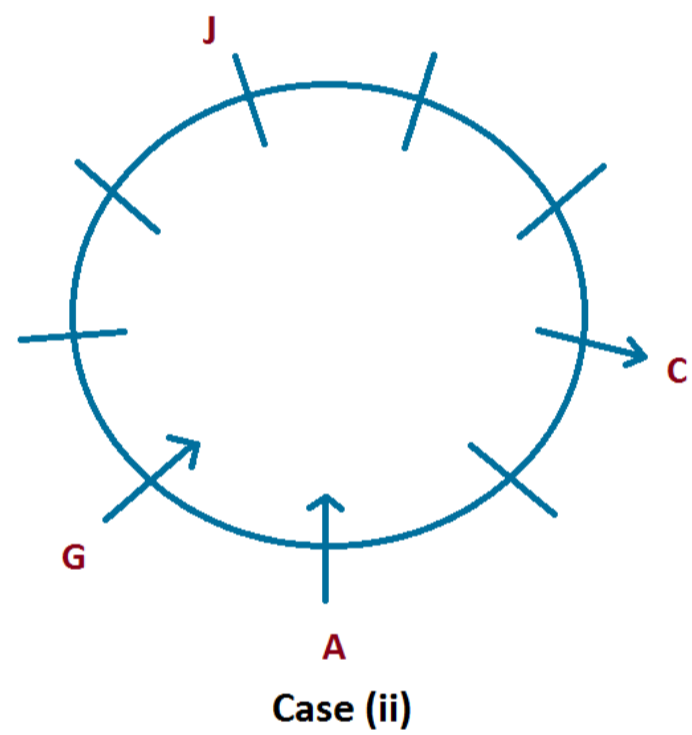
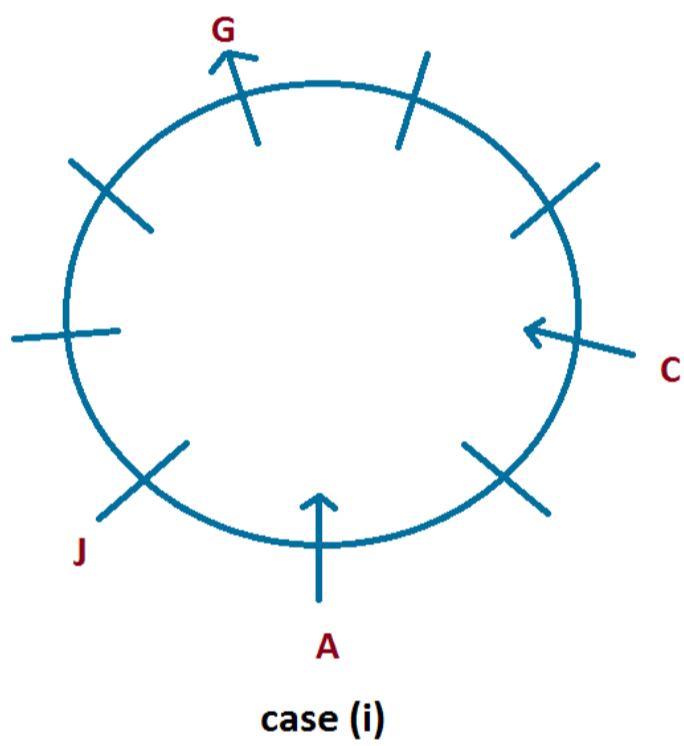
C sits 2nd to the right of A, who faces inside.



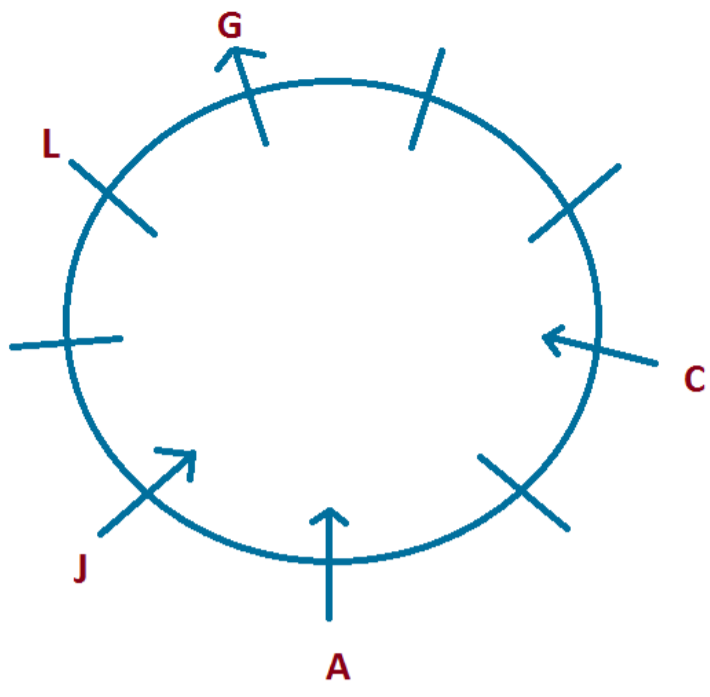
Two persons sit between C and G. So we will have 2 cases.



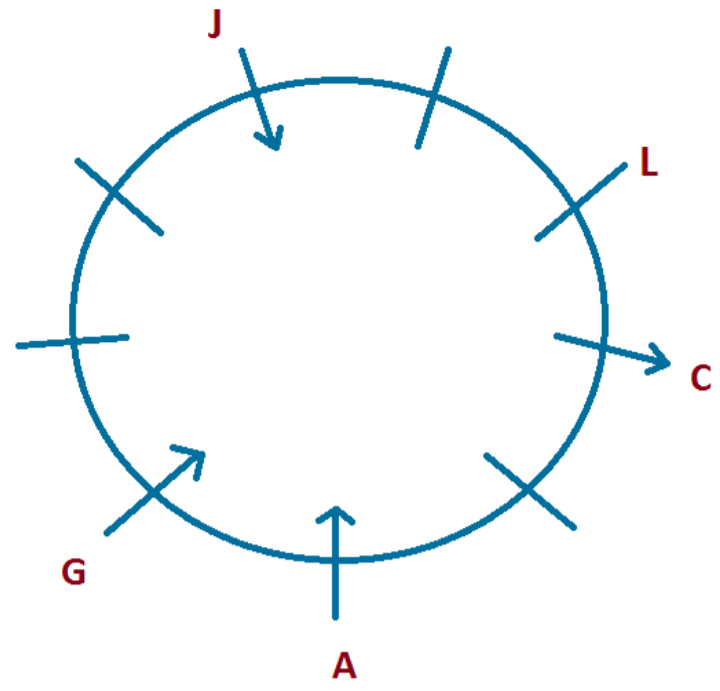
J sits 3rd to the left of G. C and G face opposite direction to each other.



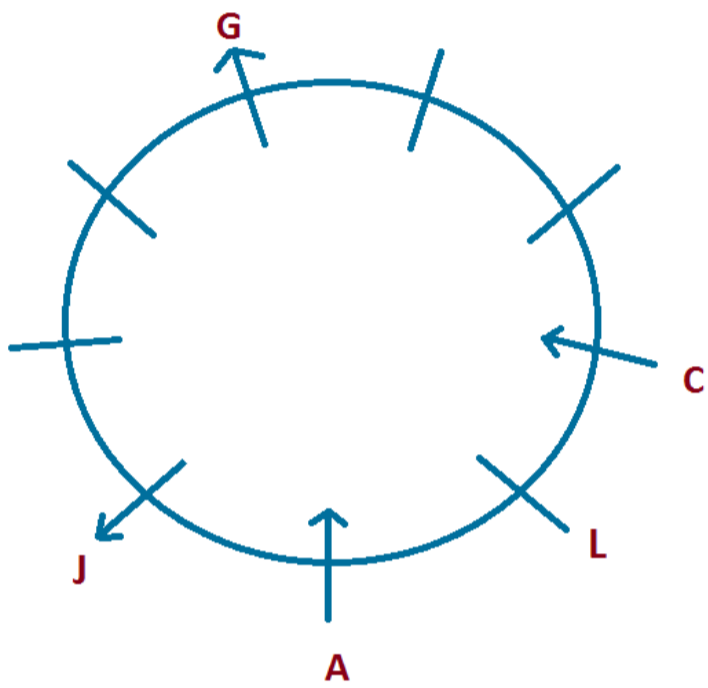
L sits 2nd to the left of J, who does not sit next to C. So we will get 4 possibility cases as shown below,



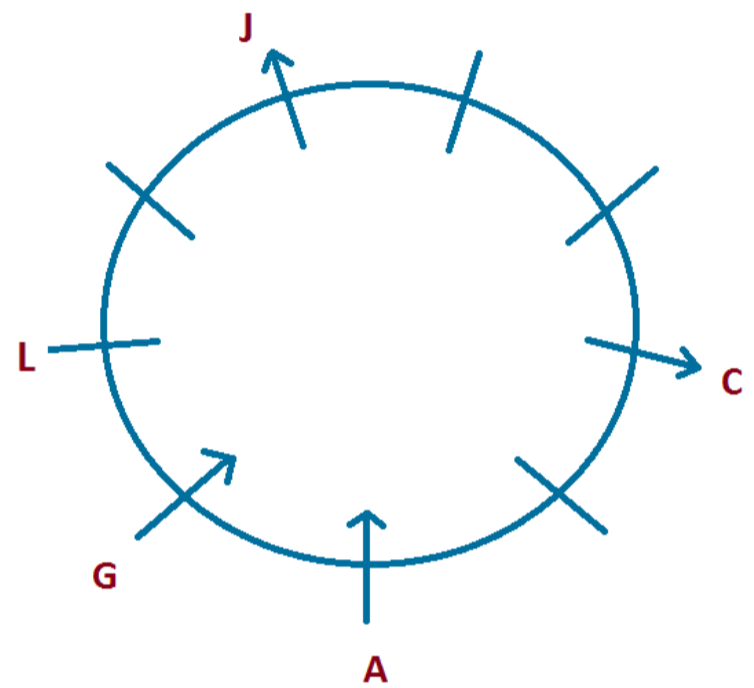
case (i)



Case (ii)

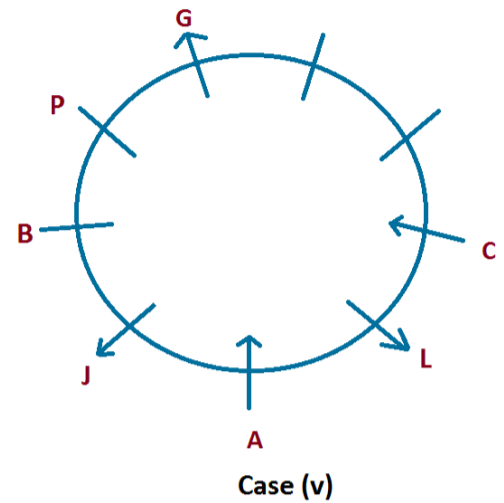
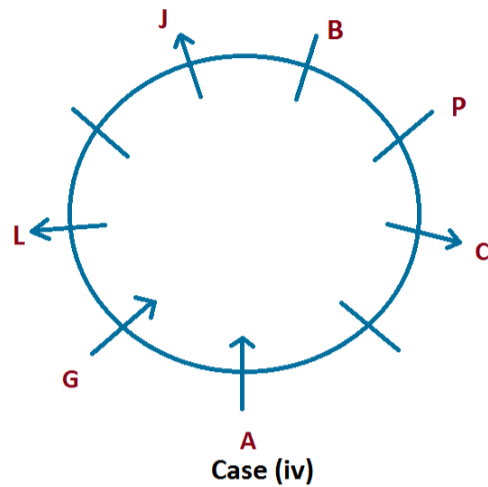
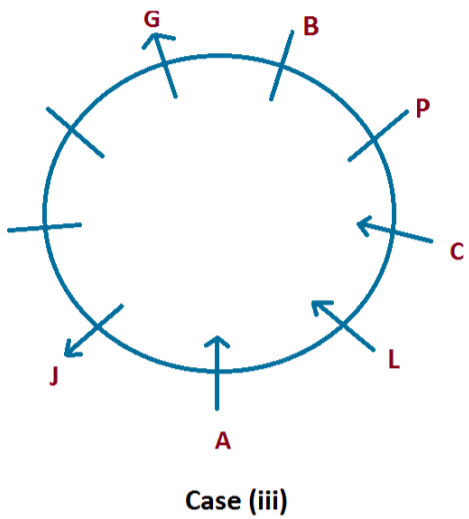
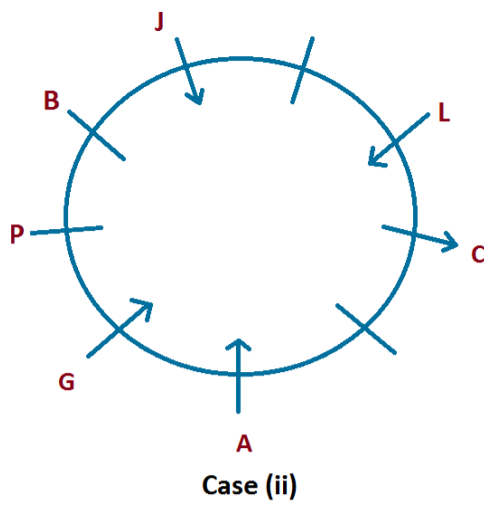
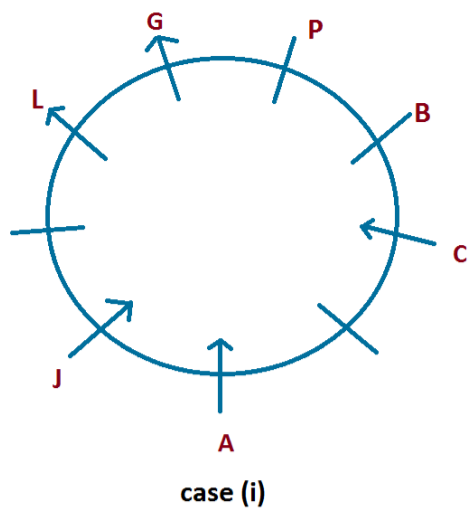


case (iii)

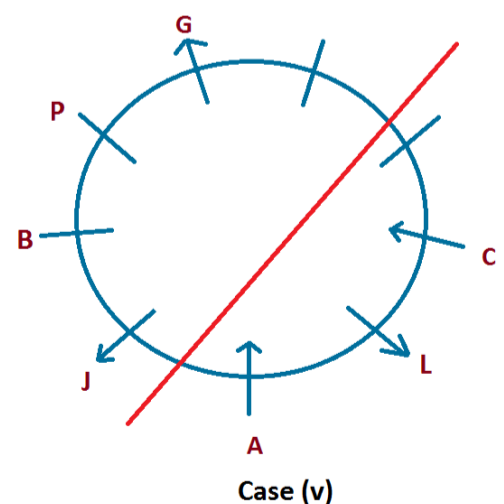
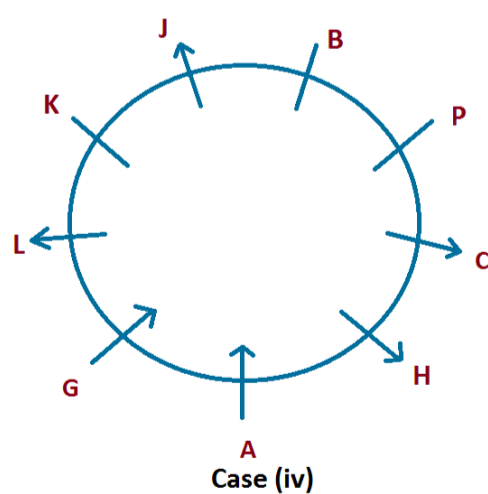
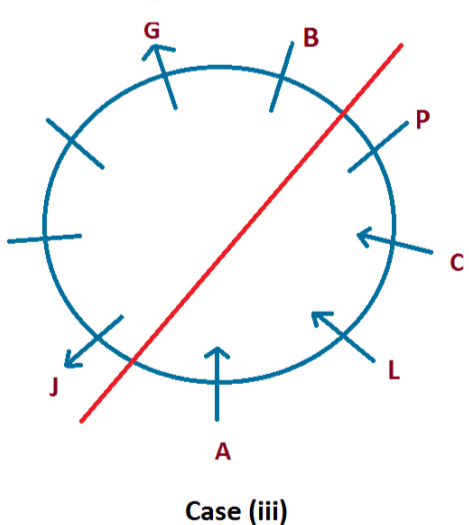
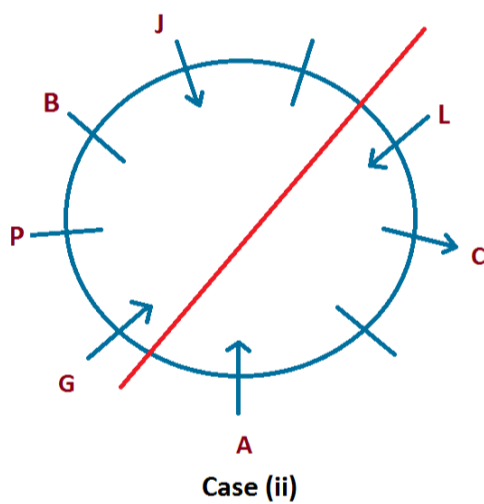
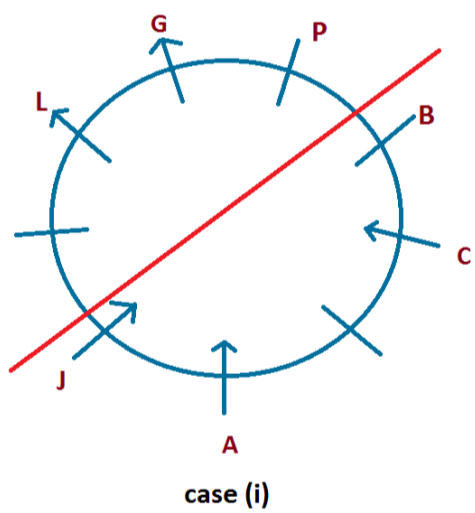


Case (iv)

B sits 3rd to the right of L and is an immediate neighbour of P.

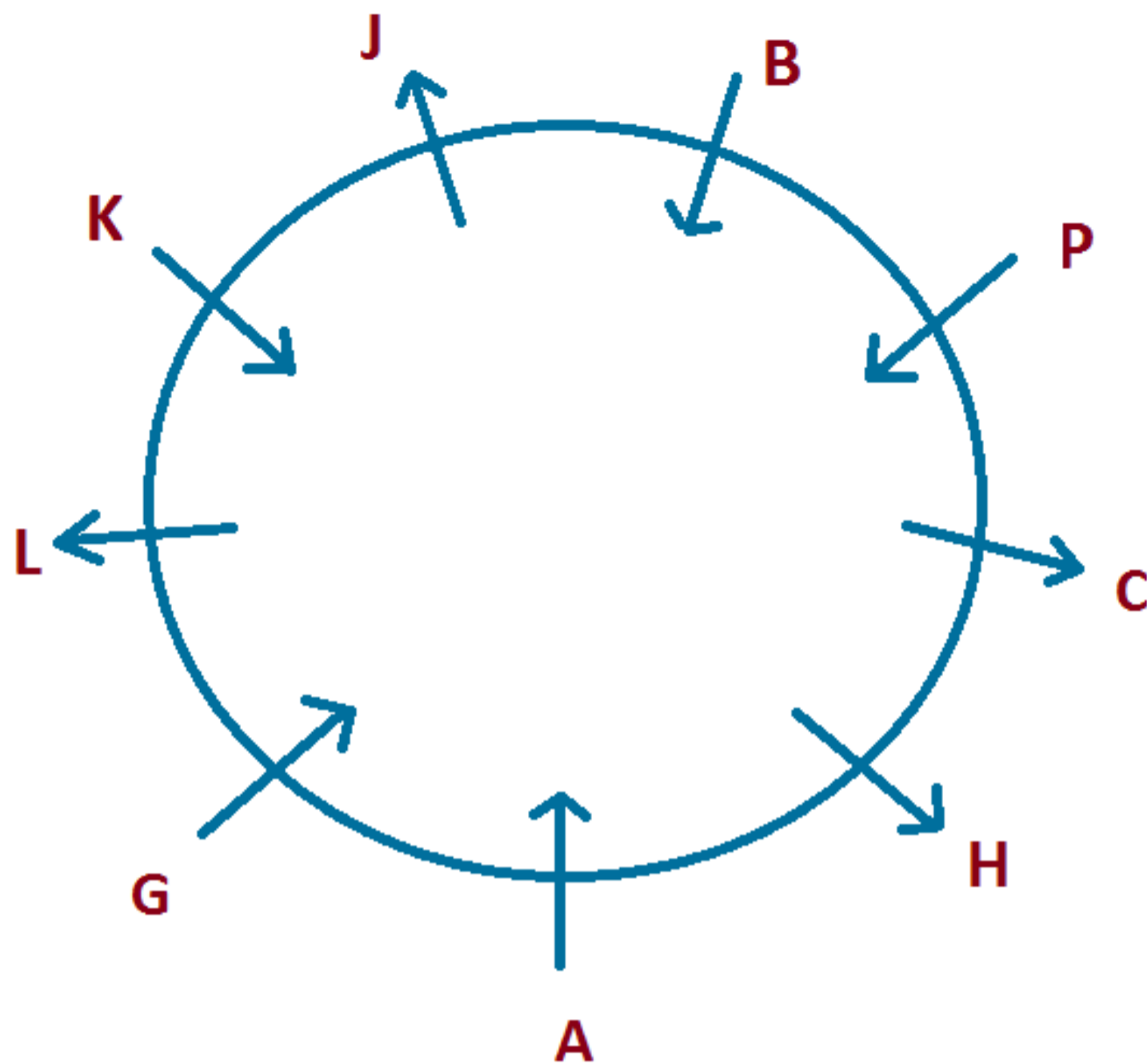


K sits 4th to the right of H, who does not sit near J. So Except case (iv) remaining Cases (i,ii,iii and v) are eliminated as shown in figure.



Both B and P face same direction as A. As A is facing inside then B and P also faces Inside. K does not face outside.

The final arrangement is as shown below,



Final Arrangement

P is 3rd to the left of K.

Therefore answer option is (D).