

Banking Daily Quiz Blog - February 25



In each of the questions below are given few statements followed by two conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

- 1. Statements: Only a few tags are bags. Only a few bags are cubes. Only cubes are hugs.**

Conclusions:

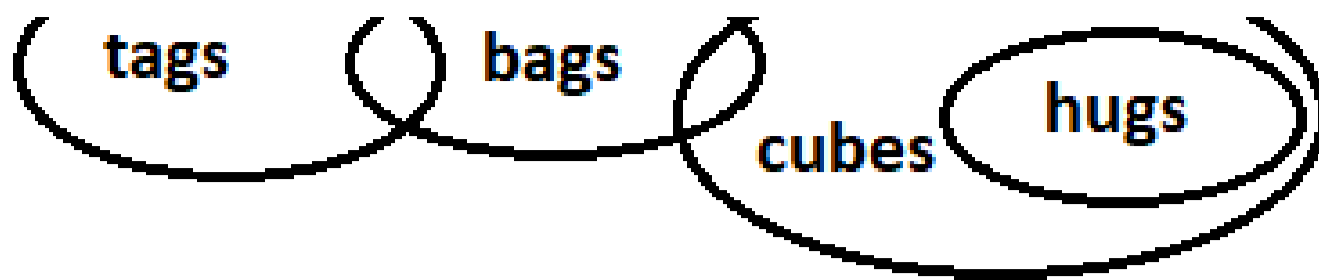
I. Some cubes being tag is a possibility.

II. All bags being tag is a possibility.

- A** If conclusion I follows
- B** If conclusion II follows
- C** Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
- D** Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
- E** Both the conclusions follows

Solution





I. Some cubes being tag is a possibility. It's possible, hence true.

II. All bags being tag is a possibility. It's possible, hence true.

So, conclusions I and II are true.

In each of the questions below are given few statements followed by two conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

2. Statements: All toys are cartoons. Every cartoon is play. None of the play is horrible.

Conclusions:

I. Some plays are cartoons.

II. Some horrible are not toys.

A If conclusion I follows

B If conclusion II follows

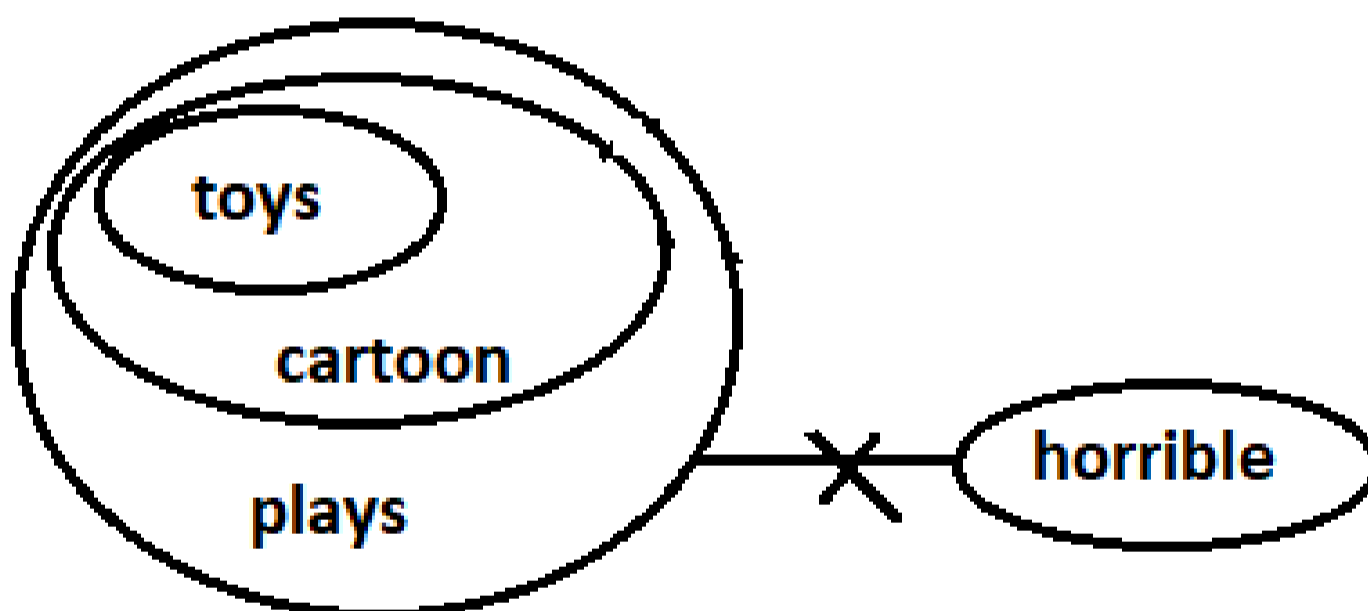
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C Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

D Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

E Both the conclusions follow

Solution



I. Some plays are cartoons. (It's true)

II. Some horrible are not toys. (It's true)

So, both I and II follows.

In each of the questions below are given few statements followed by two conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all

the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

3. **Statements:** Mostly grass is raw. No yolk is oval. A few pots are grass. All raw is yolk.

Conclusions:

I. A few pots are raw.

II. Some grass is not oval.

A If conclusion I follows

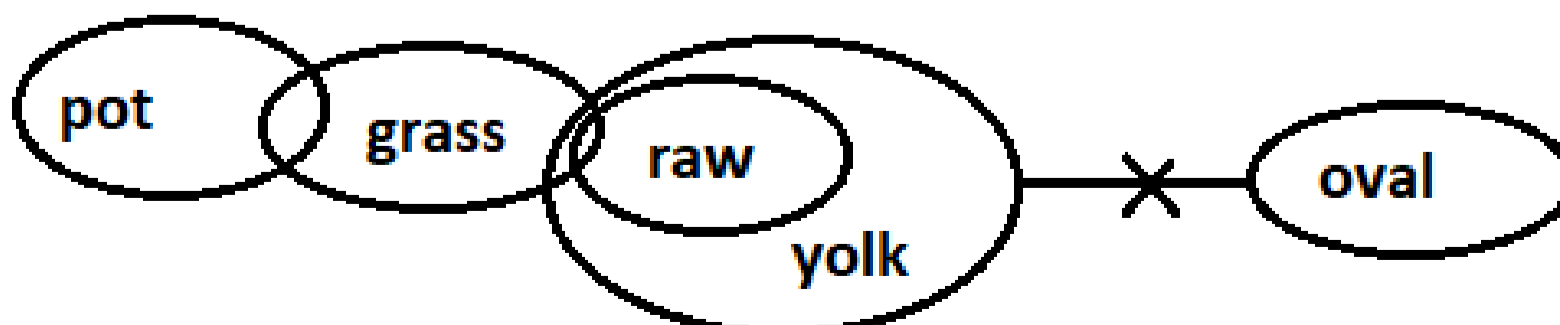
B If conclusion II follows

C Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

D Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

E Both the conclusions follow

Solution



I. A few pots are raw. It's not sure, hence false.

II. Some grass is not oval. It's sure, hence true.

So, conclusion II follows.

In each of the questions below are given few statements followed by two conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

4. **Statements: Some greens are earth. A few rivers are soil. All earth is mountain. No mountain is river.**

Conclusions:

I. All soil being mountain is a possibility.

II. Some greens are river.

A If conclusion I follows

B If conclusion II follows

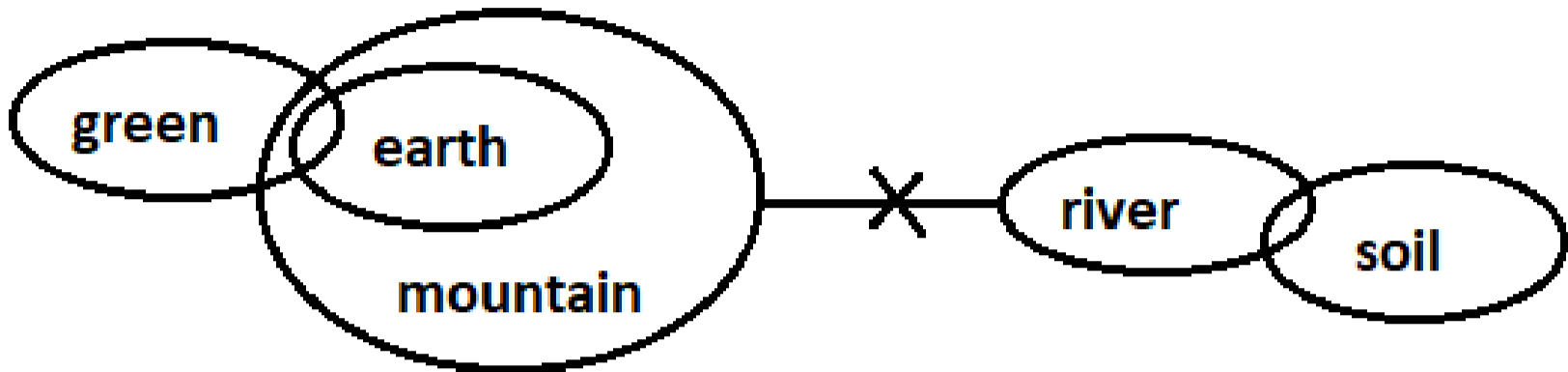
C Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

D Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

E

Both the conclusions follow

Solution



I. All soil being mountain is a possibility. It's not possible, hence false.

II. Some greens are river. It's not sure, hence false.

So, I and II both are false.

In each of the questions below are given few statements followed by two conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

5. **Statements: All solids are cloud. Few clouds are fun. No fun is danger.**

Conclusions:

I. Some clouds are not danger.

II. Some danger is cloud.

A

If conclusion I follows

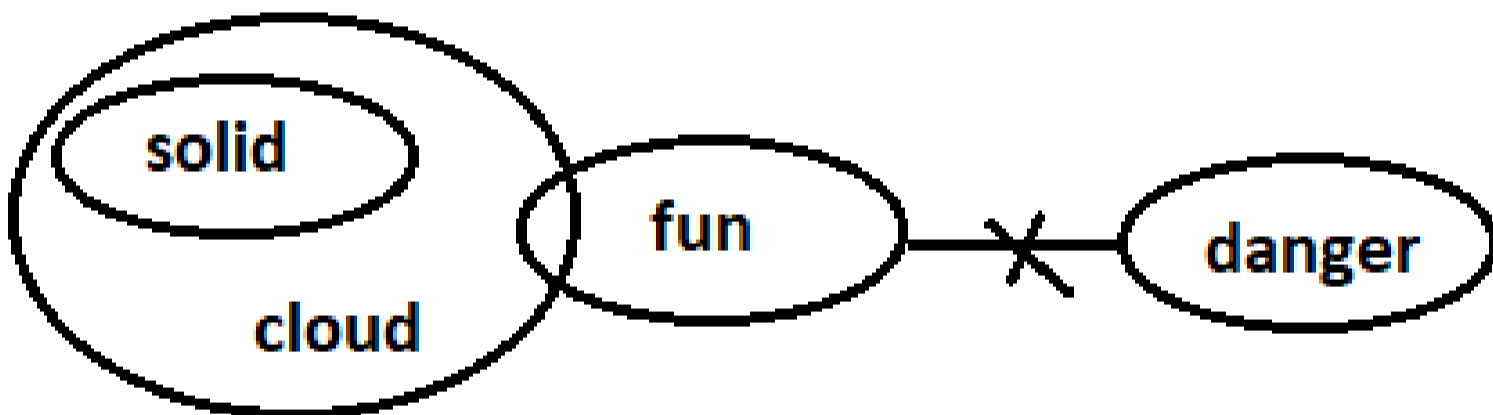
B If conclusion II follows

C Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

D Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

E Both the conclusions follow

Solution



I. Some clouds are not danger. It is sure, hence true.

II. Some danger is cloud. It's not sure, hence false.

So, Only I follows.

6. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Ten people are sitting in two parallel rows having five people in each row, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1 - V, W, X, Y

and Z are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. In row 2 - G, H, I, J and K 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. V sits second from one of the extreme ends. Only one person sits between the one who faces V and K. I sits to the immediate right of K. As many people sit to the right of I as to the right of Y. W sits second to the left of Y. The one who faces W sits to the right of H. Two people sit between H and J. The one who faces J is an immediate neighbour of X.

A. **Who amongst the following sits second to the left of the person who faces K?**

A X

B W

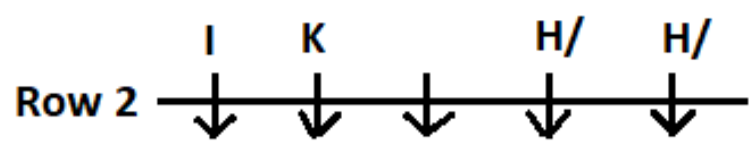
C V

D Z

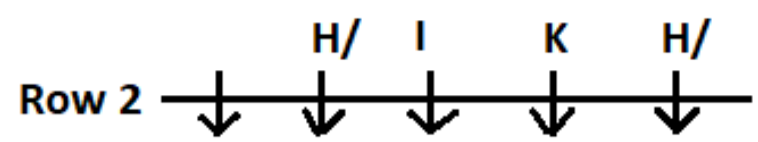
E None of these

Solution

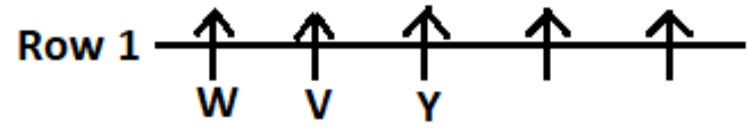
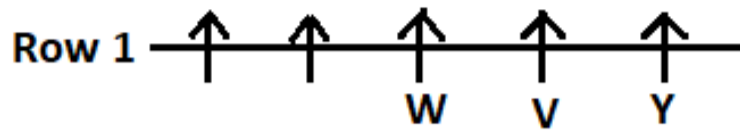
As per the information given, V sits second from one of the extreme ends. Only one person sits between the one who faces V and K. I sits to the immediate right of K. As many people sit to the right of I as to the right of Y. W sits second to the left of Y. The one who faces W sits to the right of H. Here we have two possible cases i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.



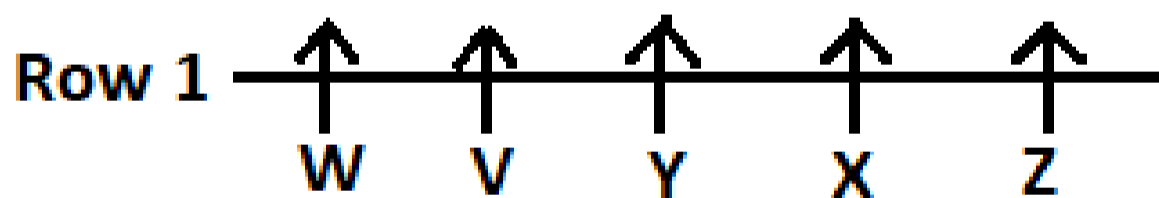
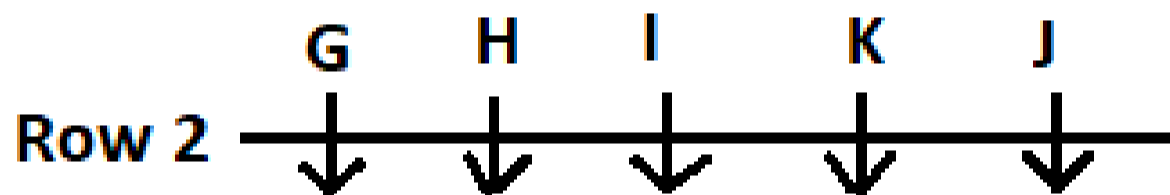
Case 1



Case 2



Two people sit between H and J. Here Case 1 gets eliminated. The one who faces J is an immediate neighbour of X. Hence the final arrangement will be,



B. 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?

A G

B I

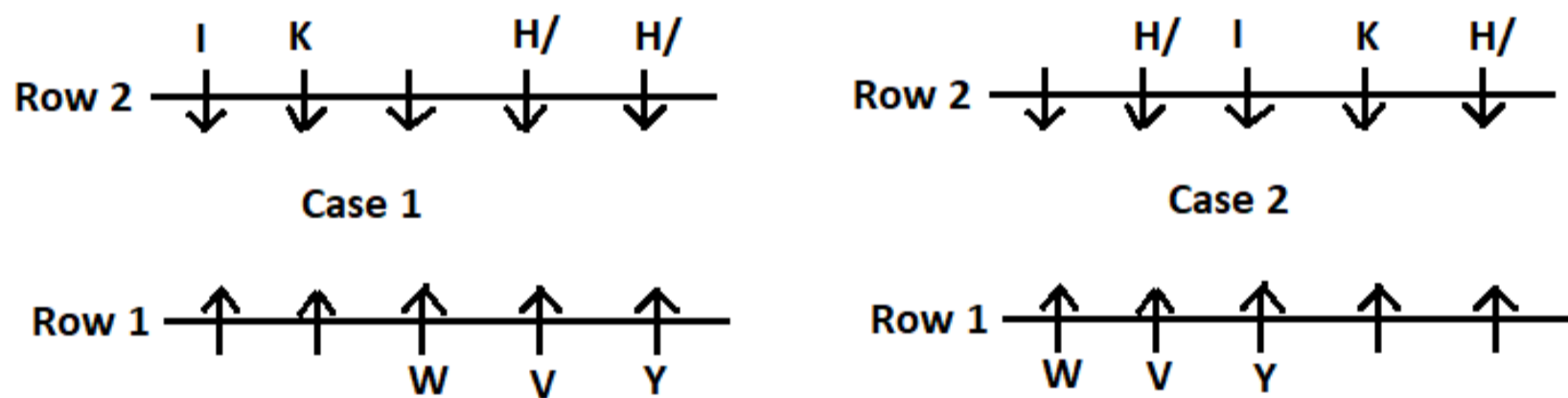
C Z

D W

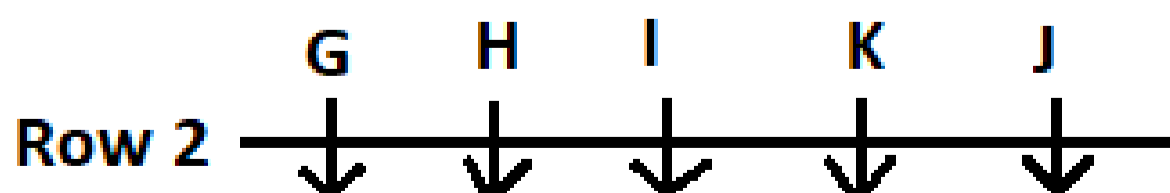
E J

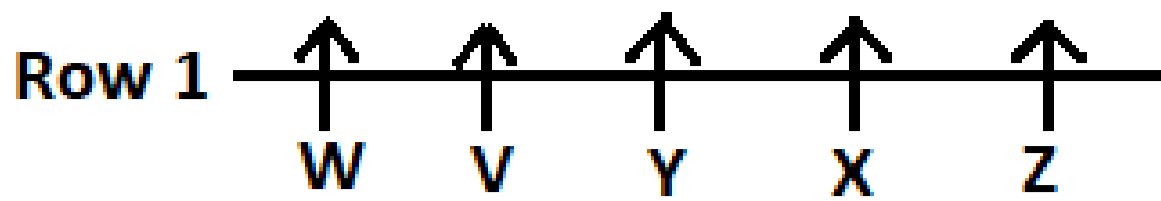
Solution

As per the information given, V sits second from one of the extreme ends. Only one person sits between the one who faces V and K. I sits to the immediate right of K. As many people sit to the right of I as to the right of Y. W sits second to the left of Y. The one who faces W sits to the right of H. Here we have two possible cases i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.



Two people sit between H and J. Here Case 1 gets eliminated. The one who faces J is an immediate neighbour of X. Hence the final arrangement will be,



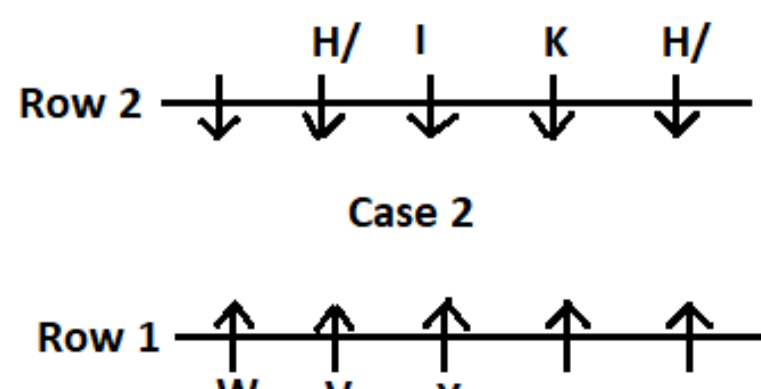
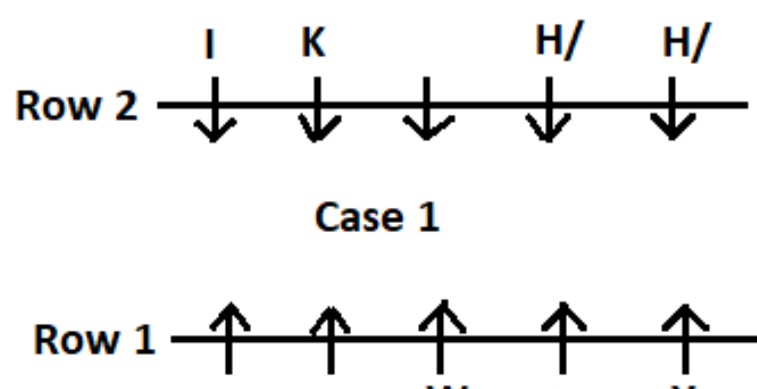


C. Which of the following is true regarding X?

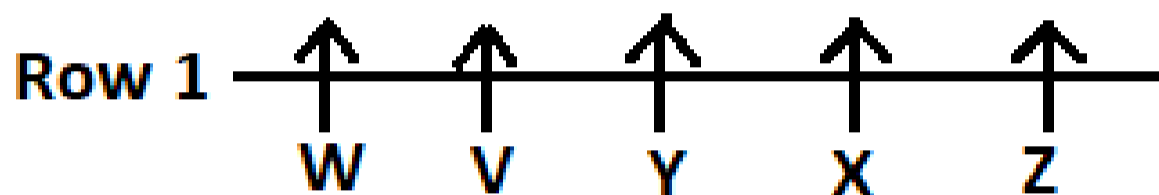
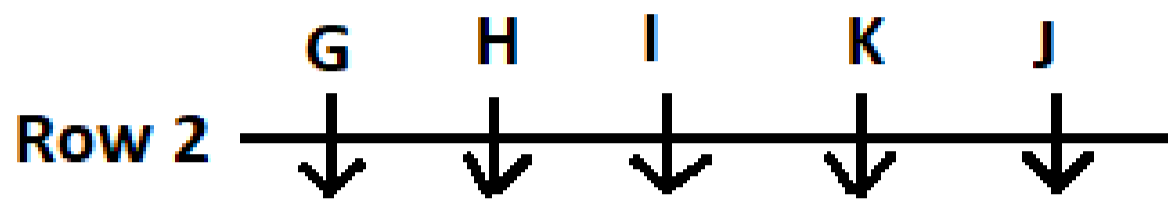
- A X sits second to the left of V
- B X sits opposite to that of H
- C Three people sit between the one who faces X and G
- D Two people sit between X and W
- E None of these

Solution

As per the information given, V sits second from one of the extreme ends. Only one person sits between the one who faces V and K. I sits to the immediate right of K. As many people sit to the right of I as to the right of Y. W sits second to the left of Y. The one who faces W sits to the right of H. Here we have two possible cases i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.



Two people sit between H and J. Here Case 1 gets eliminated. The one who faces J is an immediate neighbour of X. Hence the final arrangement will be,



D. Who amongst the following faces I?

A X

B W

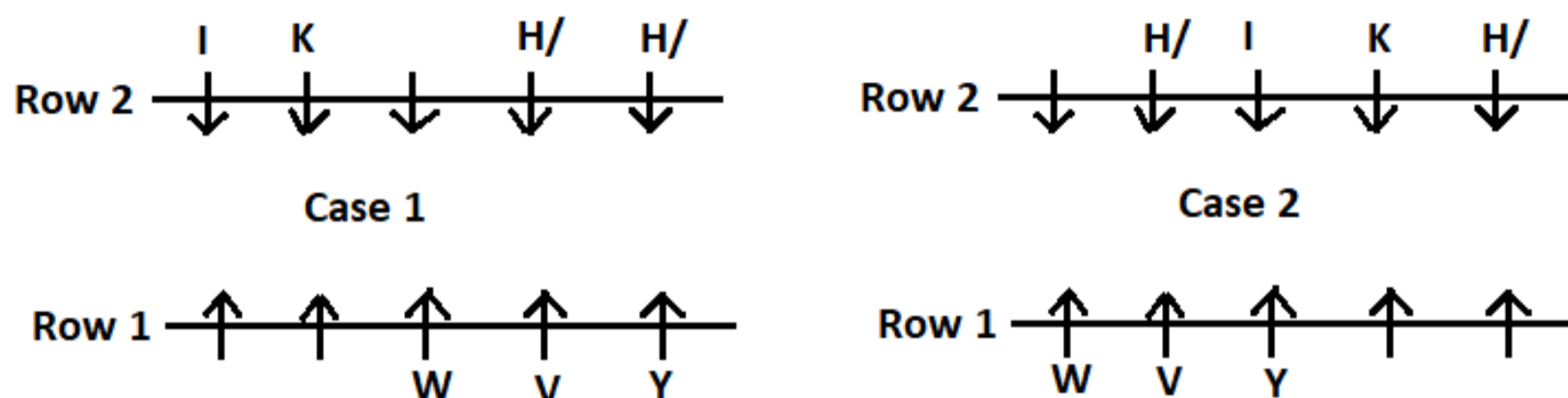
C Z

D Y

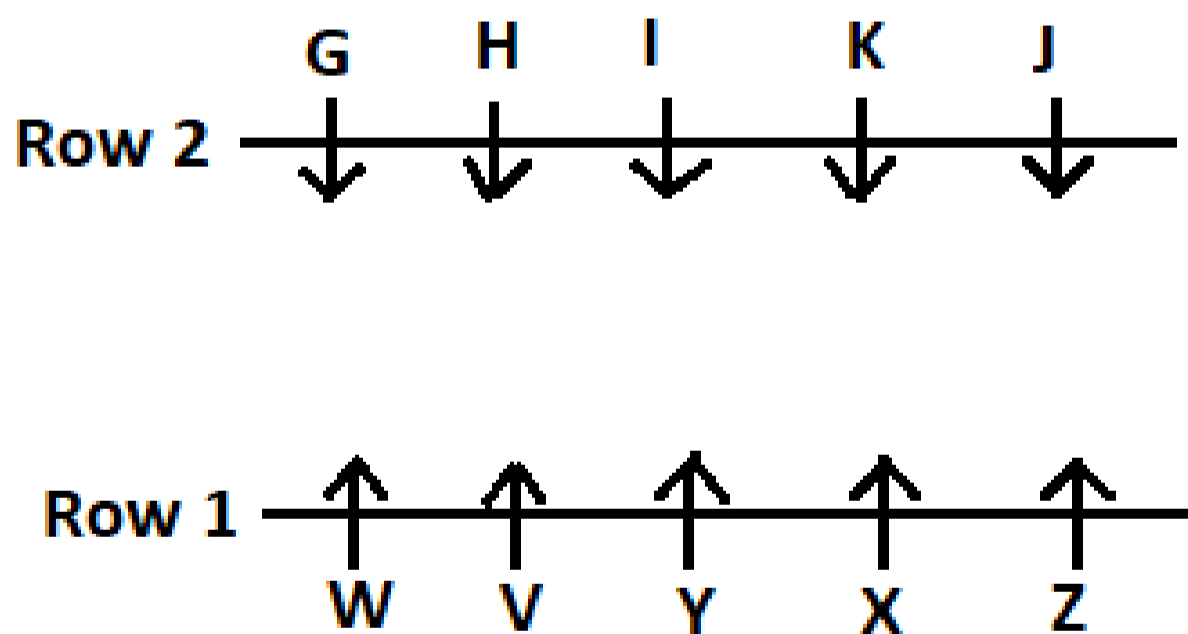
E None of these

Solution

As per the information given, V sits second from one of the extreme ends. Only one person sits between the one who faces V and K. I sits to the immediate right of K. As many people sit to the right of I as to the right of Y. W sits second to the left of Y. The one who faces W sits to the right of H. Here we have two possible cases i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.



Two people sit between H and J. Here Case 1 gets eliminated. The one who faces J is an immediate neighbour of X. Hence the final arrangement will be,



E. How many people sit between the one who faces J and the one who faces H?

A One

B Two

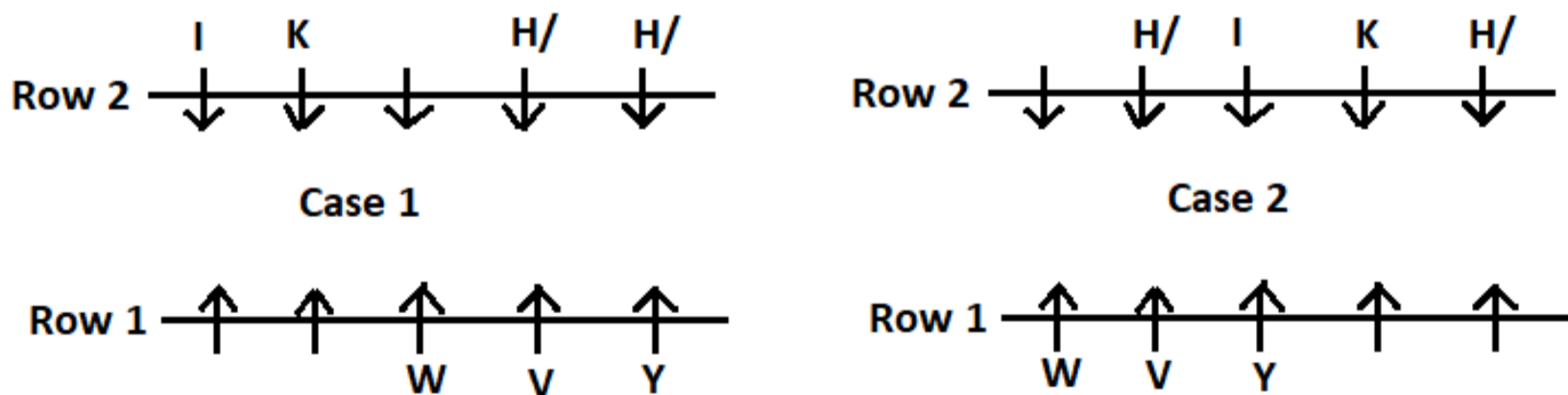
C Three

D Four

E Five

Solution

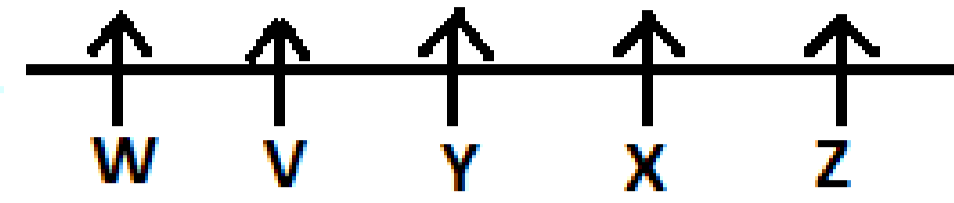
As per the information given, V sits second from one of the extreme ends. Only one person sits between the one who faces V and K. I sits to the immediate right of K. As many people sit to the right of I as to the right of Y. W sits second to the left of Y. The one who faces W sits to the right of H. Here we have two possible cases i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.



Two people sit between H and J. Here Case 1 gets eliminated. The one who faces J is an immediate neighbour of X. Hence the final arrangement will be,

G H I K J

ROW 2 

Row 1 
W V Y X Z

