## Banking Daily Quiz Blog - March 7

## 1. Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Nine persons J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are working in three different department IT, HR and Production but not necessarily in the same order. At least two persons are working in the same department but not more than four.

L works with Q but not in IT. P does not work in HR. Both K and R work in same department but not work with both P and J. M work only with O but not in IT. J work with N. O does not work in production.

## A. How many persons work in HR?

## Two

B OneFour

## D Three

E Cannot be determined

## Solution

According to the question,

M work only with O but not in IT and O does not work in production. So, M and O work in HR department.

L works with Q but not in IT. So, L and Q work in Production department.

P does not work in HR. Both K and R work in same department but not work with both P and J. So, P and J work in IT department.

J work with N.

| IT | HR | Production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | M | L |
| J | O | Q |
| N |  | K |
|  |  | R |

So, two persons work in HR.
Hence, the option (A) is correct.
B. In which of the following department R works?
$\square$
B HR or ITProduction

D HR

E IT or Production

According to the question,

M work only with O but not in IT and O does not work in production. So, M and O work in HR department.

L works with Q but not in IT. So, L and Q work in Production department.

P does not work in HR. Both K and R work in same department but not work with both P and J. So, P and J work in IT department.

J work with N.

| IT | HR | Production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | M | L |
| J | O | Q |
| N |  | K |
|  |  | R |

So, R works in Production department.

Hence, the option (C) is correct.
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 $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N}$

B J-K
(D) $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{L}$

E $\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{O}$

## Solution

According to the question,

M work only with O but not in IT and O does not work in production. So, M and O work in HR department.

L works with Q but not in IT. So, L and Q work in Production department.

P does not work in HR. Both K and R work in same department but not work with both P and J. So, P and J work in IT department.

J work with N.

| IT | HR | Production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | M | L |
| J | O | Q |
| N |  | K |
|  |  | R |

So, except $\mathrm{J}-\mathrm{K}$, all the pairs work in same department.
Hence, the option (B) is correct.
D. Which of the following pair/group of persons work in IT?

## B P-K



R-J
D) $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{R}$

E $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{N}$

## Solution

According to the question,
M work only with O but not in IT and O does not work in production. So, M and O work in HR department.

L works with Q but not in IT. So, L and Q work in Production department.
P does not work in HR. Both K and R work in same department but not work with both P and J. So, P and J work in IT department.

J work with N.

| IT | HR | Production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | M | L |
| J | O | Q |
| N |  | K |
|  |  | R |

So, $\mathbf{P}$ and $\mathbf{J}$ work in II department.

Hence, the option (A) is correct.

## E. Who among the following work with $Q$ except $L$ ?

$\square$
B K
C) N
(1) R

E $K$ and $R$

## Solution

According to the question,

M work only with O but not in IT and O does not work in production. So, M and O work in HR department.

L works with Q but not in IT. So, L and Q work in Production department.

P does not work in HR. Both K and R work in same department but not work with both P and J. So, P and J work in IT department.

J work with N.

| $\cdots$ | $M$ | $L$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $J$ | $O$ | $Q$ |
| $N$ |  | $K$ |
|  |  | $R$ |

So, K and R work with Q except L.
Hence, the option (E) is correct.

## 2. Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Six persons take lecture on different topics i.e., Coffee, Tea, Cold Drink, Juice, Diaper and Baby lotion in different months of a same year i.e., January, May, June, July, September and December but not necessarily in the same order.

D takes lecture on Baby lotion in the month which has 30 days. E takes lecture on Tea but not just before A. A takes lecture in the month which has even number of days. Two persons take lecture between D and the one who take lecture of Juice. There are as many persons take lecture before A same as the number of persons take lecture after the one who takes lecture on Coffee. C takes lecture just before of the one who takes lecture on Diaper. B neither take lecture on Coffee nor juice. F does not take lecture on cold drink. E does not take lecture after D.

## A. Which of the following statement is true?

B F takes lecture on Coffee

## D <br> C does not take lecture on Juice

## E None is true

## Solution

According to the question,

D takes lecture on Baby lotion in the month which has 30 days. So, D takes lecture either in June or September.

Two persons take lecture between D and the one who take lecture of Juice.

A takes lecture in the month which has even number of days. So, A takes lecture either in September or June.

There are as many persons take lecture before A same as the number of persons take lecture after the one who takes lecture on Coffee.

C takes lecture just before of the one who takes lecture on Diaper. So, C takes lecture in May.

E takes lecture on Tea but not just before A and E does not take lecture after D. So, E takes lecture in January.

B neither take lecture on Coffee nor juice and F does not take lecture on cold drink.

| Month | Person | Topics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | E | Tea |
| May | C | Juice |


| June | A | Diaper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | F | Coffee |
| September | D | Baby Lotion |
| December | B | Cold Drink |

So, ' $F$ takes lecture on Coffee' is true.

Hence, the option (B) is correct.
B. Who among the following take lecture in May?
$\square$
B E


B
(1) $\mathbf{C}$

E None of these

## Solution

According to the question,

D takes lecture on Baby lotion in the month which has 30 days. So, D takes lecture either in June or September.

Two persons take lecture between D and the one who take lecture of Juice.

A takes lecture in the month which has even number of days. So, A takes lecture either in September or June.

There are as many persons take lecture before A same as the number of persons take lecture after the one who takes lecture on Coffee.

C takes lecture just before of the one who takes lecture on Diaper. So, C takes lecture in May.

E takes lecture on Tea but not just before A and E does not take lecture after D. So, E takes lecture in January.

B neither take lecture on Coffee nor juice and F does not take lecture on cold drink.

| Month | Person | Topics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | E | Tea |
| May | C | Juice |
| June | A | Diaper |
| July | F | Coffee |
| September | D | Baby Lotion |
| December | B | Cold Drink |

So, C takes lecture in May.

Hence, the option (D) is correct.
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?

(E) C

## Solution

According to the question,

D takes lecture on Baby lotion in the month which has 30 days. So, D takes lecture either in June or September.

Two persons take lecture between D and the one who take lecture of Juice.

A takes lecture in the month which has even number of days. So, A takes lecture either in September or June.

There are as many persons take lecture before A same as the number of persons take lecture after the one who takes lecture on Coffee.

C takes lecture just before of the one who takes lecture on Diaper. So, C takes lecture in May.

E takes lecture on Tea but not just before A and E does not take lecture after D. So, E takes lecture in January.

B neither take lecture on Coffee nor juice and F does not take lecture on cold drink.

| January | E | Tea |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May | C | Juice |
| June | A | Diaper |
| July | F | Coffee |
| September | D | Baby Lotion |
| December | B | Cold Drink |

So, except September, all the given months have 31 days and D takes lecture in September.

Hence, the option (A) is correct.
D. Who among the following take lecture just before $B$ ?

A The one who take lecture on Baby lotion
B
E


D

D Both (A) and (C)

## E None of these

## Solution

According to the question,

D takes lecture on Baby lotion in the month which has 30 days. So, D
takes lecture either in June or September.
Two persons take lecture between D and the one who take lecture of Juice. A takes lecture in the month which has even number of days. So, A takes lecture either in September or June.

There are as many persons take lecture before A same as the number of persons take lecture after the one who takes lecture on Coffee.

C takes lecture just before of the one who takes lecture on Diaper. So, C takes lecture in May.

E takes lecture on Tea but not just before A and E does not take lecture after D. So, E takes lecture in January.

B neither take lecture on Coffee nor juice and F does not take lecture on cold drink.

| Month | Person | Topics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | E | Tea |
| May | C | Juice |
| June | A | Diaper |
| July | F | Coffee |
| September | D | Baby Lotion |
| December | B | Cold Drink |

So, D who take lecture on Baby lotion.
Hence, the option (D) is correct.
E. The number of persons take lecture after $\mathbf{C}$ is same as number of persons take lecture between and ?

C The one who take lecture on Baby lotion and F

D Both (a) and (c)

E None of these

## Solution

According to the question,
D takes lecture on Baby lotion in the month which has 30 days. So, D takes lecture either in June or September.

Two persons take lecture between D and the one who take lecture of Juice.
A takes lecture in the month which has even number of days. So, A takes lecture either in September or June.

There are as many persons take lecture before A same as the number of persons take lecture after the one who takes lecture on Coffee.

C takes lecture just before of the one who takes lecture on Diaper. So, C takes lecture in May.

E takes lecture on Tea but not just before A and E does not take lecture after D. So, E takes lecture in January.
b nemmer take secture on conee nor juice and r aoes not take seciure on cold drink.

| Month | Person | Topics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | E | Tea |
| May | C | Juice |
| June | A | Diaper |
| July | F | Coffee |
| September | D | Baby Lotion |
| December | B | Cold Drink |

So, the number of persons take lecture after C is same as number of persons take lecture between E and the one who take lecture on Cold drink.

Hence, the option (A) is correct.

