Banking Daily Quiz Blog - June 21

ENTRI

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1. **Direction: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:**

   A person starts from place A and goes up to place J through B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I in the same order as mentioned. From A he travels 8 km towards North to reach B, then he takes a right turn and travels 7km to reach C, from C he travels 12km towards the South to reach D, then he turned left and travelled for 13km to reach E, then he again turned left and travelled for 6km to reach F. From F he travelled 10km towards west to reach G, then he took a left turn and travelled 16km to reach H, then he took a left turn, travelled 16km to reach I, then again turned left and travelled 8km to reach J.

A. **How far is J from C and what is its direction ?**

A 23.6km North-west

B 23km South-east

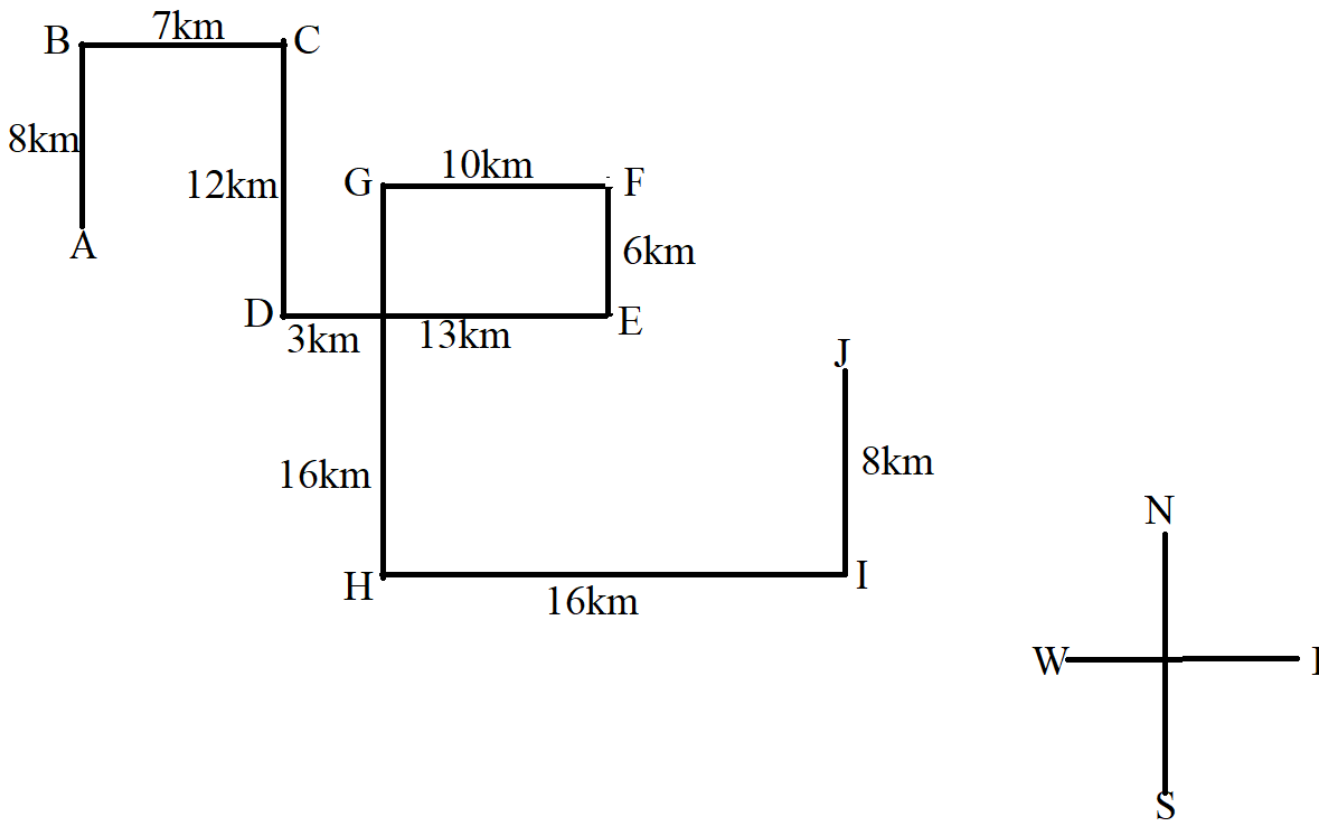
C **23.6km South-east**

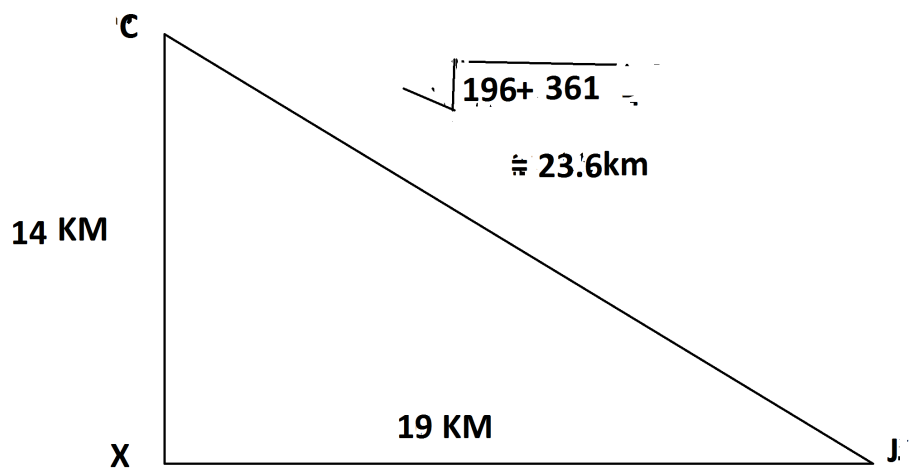
D 23km North-west

E 23.1km North-west

Solution

Diagram as follows :





B. **How far is F and D?**

A 15 km

B 14 km

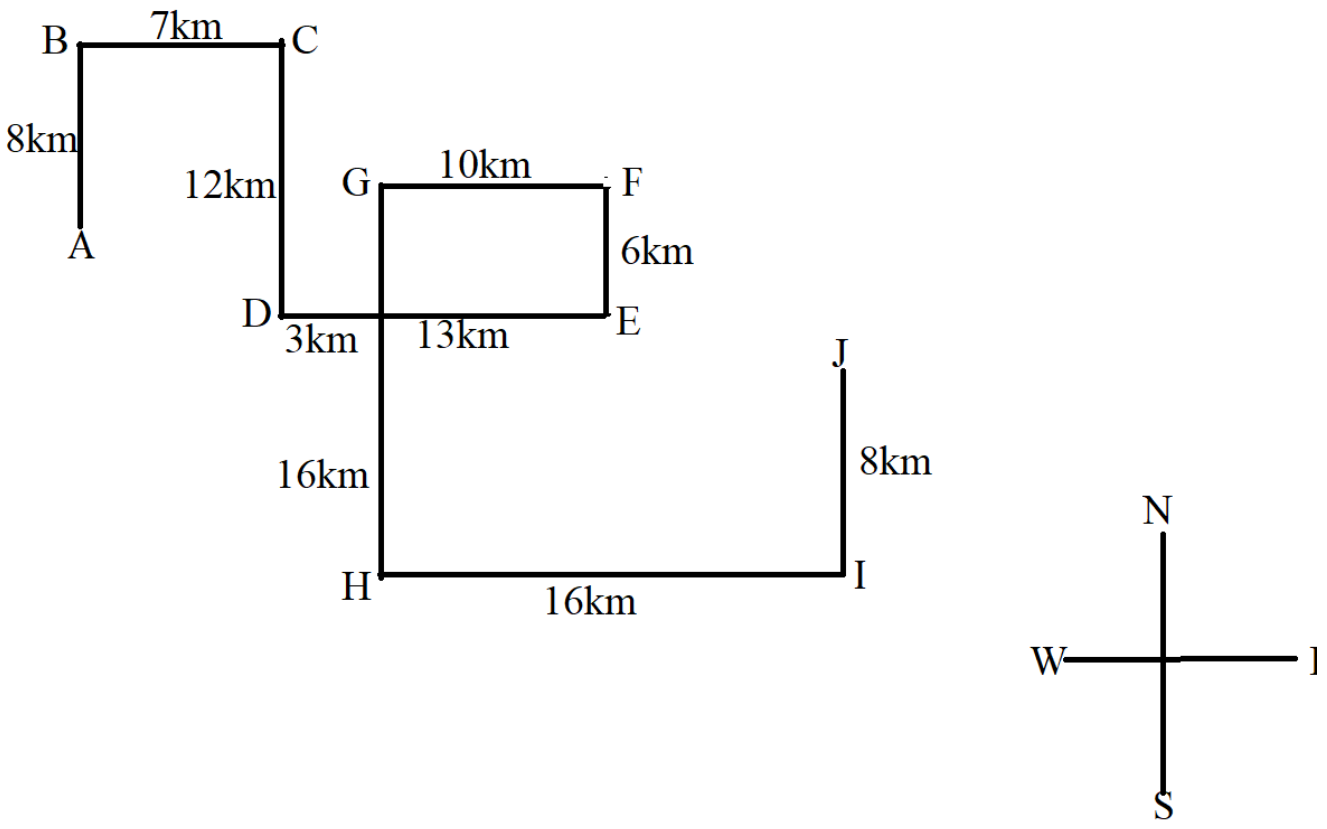
C 13 km

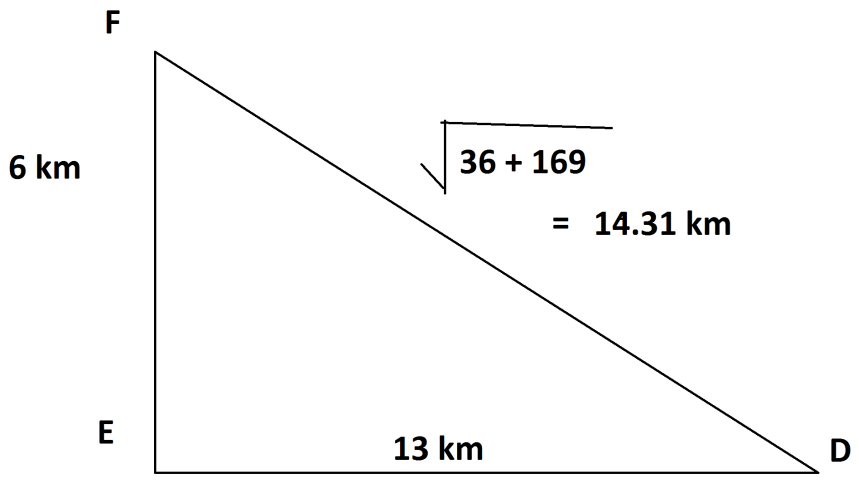
D **14.31 km**

E 15.16 km

Solution

Diagram as follows :





C. **H is in which direction from F?**

A **South-West**

B South-East

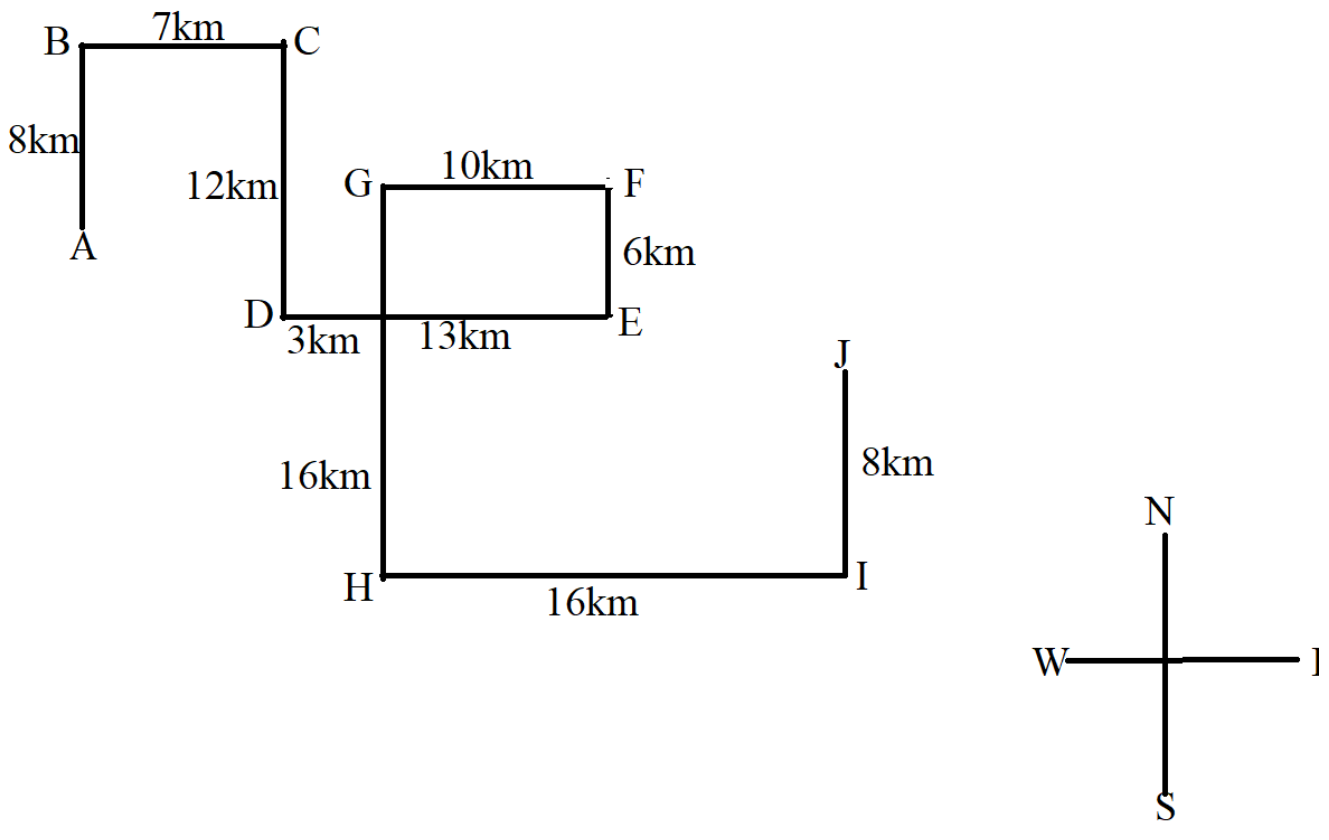
C North-East

D North-West

E South

Solution

Diagram as follows :



Hence, H is in the south-west direction of F.

D. **How far and in which direction is A with respect to J ?**

A **26.68km, North-west**

B 26km, North-west

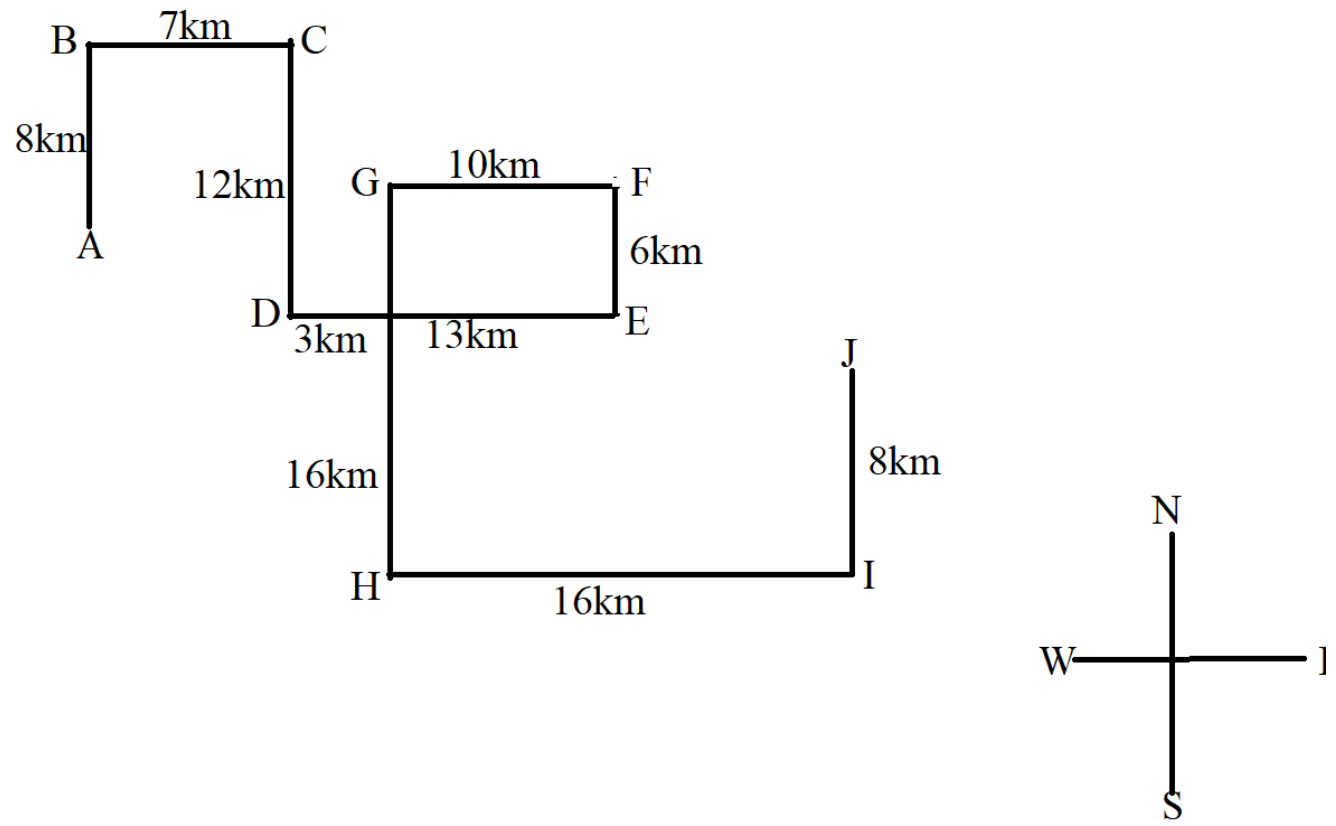
C 26.68km, South-east

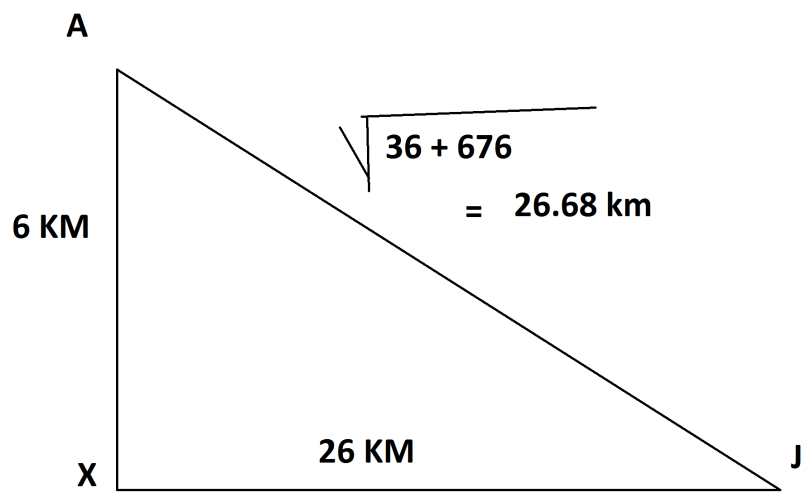
D 26km, South-west

E 26km, South-east

Solution

Diagram as follows :





E. **How much less is BG than AJ ?**

A 16km

B 15.6 km

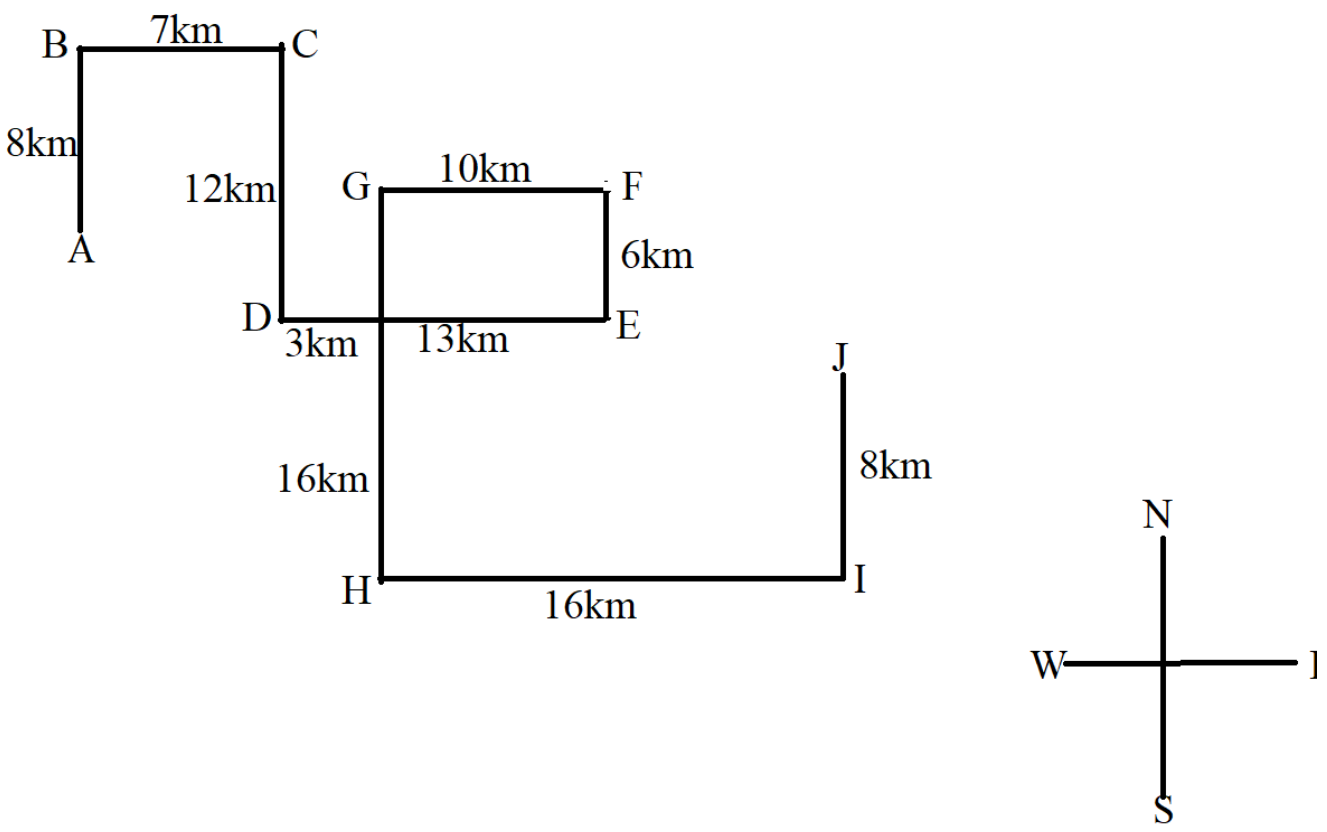
C **15.02 km**

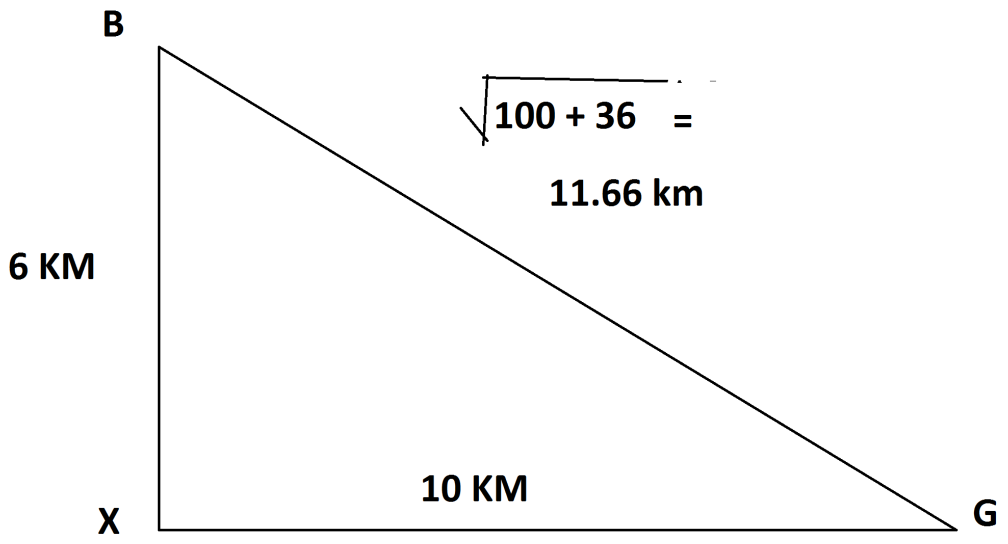
D 16.8 km

E 14.9 km

Solution

Diagram as follows :





Hence, BG = 11.66 km,

AJ = 26.68 km

AJ - BG = 15.02 km,

So, BG is 15.02 less than AJ.

Two statements are given below followed by two conclusions numbered as I and II respectively. Consider the given statements as true even if they seem to be not. After reading all the conclusions conform which of the given conclusions logically follows, disregarding commonly known facts.

2. **Statements: All birds are cows. No dog is a bird. Some birds are sparrow.**

Conclusions :

I. All dogs are sparrow is a possibility.

II. Some cows are not dog is necessarily true.

A Only I follows

B Only II follows

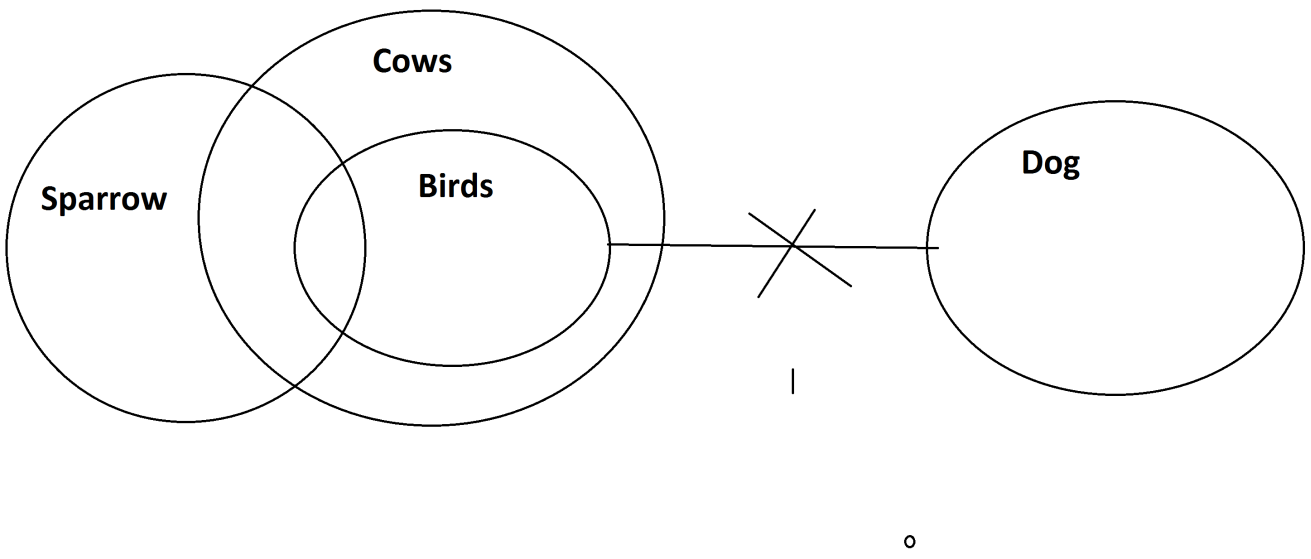
C Either I or II follows

D Neither I nor II follows

E **Both I and II follows**

Solution

Diagam as follows :



Conclusions: I. All dogs are sparrow is a possibility – possibility is true.

II. Some cows are not dog is necessarily true – necessarily true.

Clearly, both conclusions I and II follows.

Two statements are given below followed by two conclusions numbered as I and II respectively. Consider the given statements as true even if they seem to be not. After reading all the conclusions conform which of the given conclusions logically follows, disregarding commonly known facts.

3. **Statements: Some principals are HODs. All HODs are professors.**

   Conclusion:

   I. Some principals are professors.

   II. No professor is principal.

A **Only I follows**

B Only II follows

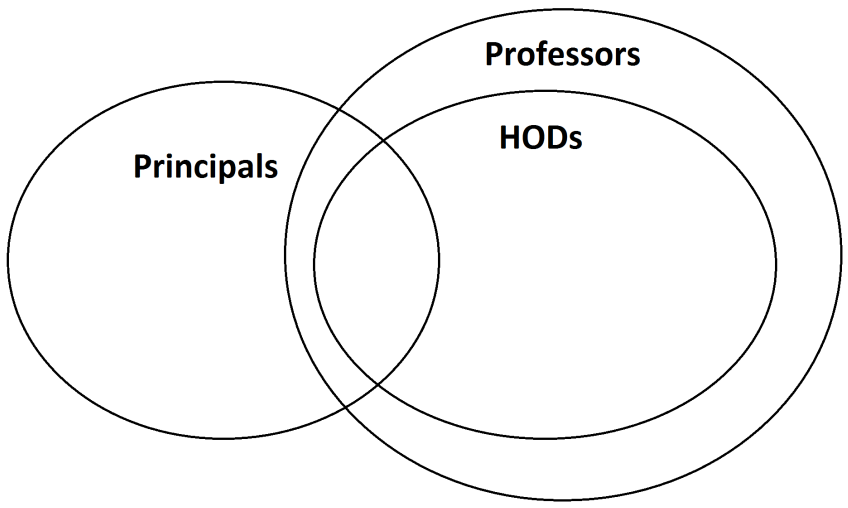
C Either I or II follows

D Neither I nor II follows

E Both I and II follows

Solution

Diagram as follows :



Conclusions:

I. Some principals are professors – True.

II. No professor is principal – False.

Hence, only conclusion I is correct.

Two statements are given below followed by two conclusions numbered as I and II respectively. Consider the given statements as true even if they seem to be not. After reading all the conclusions conform which of the given conclusions logically follows, disregarding commonly known facts.

4. **Statements: All Rivers are Mountains. Some Rivers are Lakes.**

   Conclusions:

   I. Some Mountains are Lakes.

   II. Some Lakes are not Mountains.

A **Only I follows**

B Only II follows

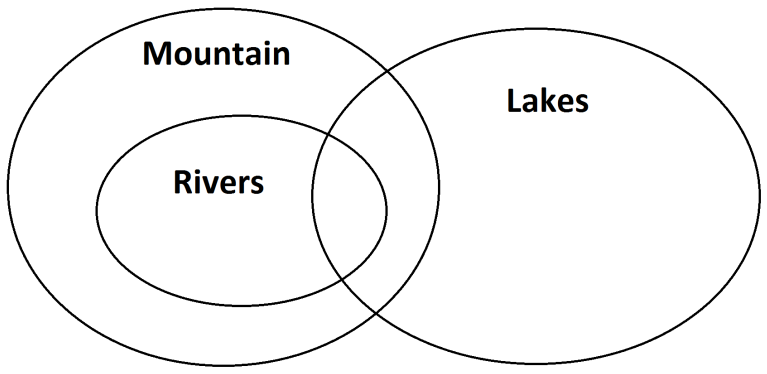
C Either I or II follows

D Niether I nor II follows

E Both I and II follows

Solution

Diagam as follows :



Conclusions:

I. Some Mountains are Lakes – True.

II. Some Lakes are not Mountains – False.

Hence, only conclusion I follows.

Two statements are given below followed by two conclusions numbered as I and II respectively. Consider the given statements as true even if they seem to be not. After reading all the conclusions conform which of the given conclusions logically follows, disregarding commonly known facts.

5. **Statements: All Reds are greens. All Greens are yellows. Some grey are reds.**

   Conclusions:

   I. All greens are grey is definitely true.

   II. All yellows are reds is possibility.

A Only I follows

B **Only II follows**

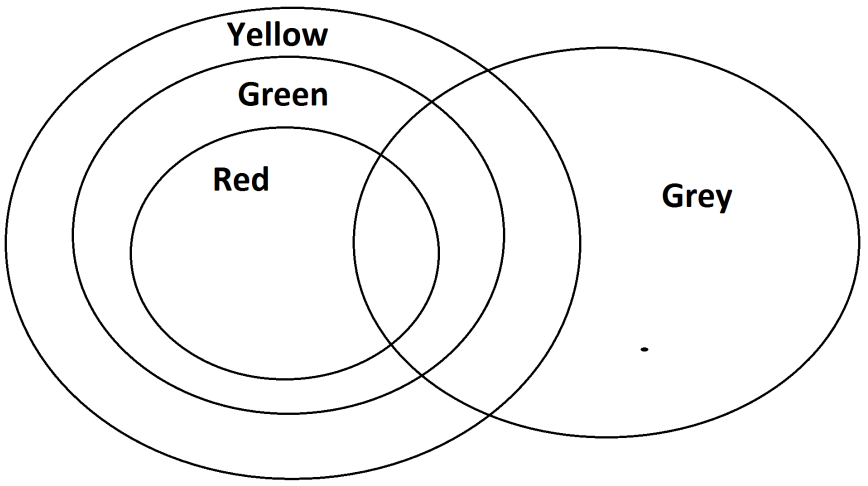
C Either I or II follows

D Neither I nor II follows

E Both I and II follows

Solution

Diagram as follows :



Conclusions: I. All greens are grey is definitely true – It is possible but not definite. Hence, false.

II. All yellows are reds is possibility – possibility true.

Hence, only conclusion II follows.

Two statements are given below followed by two conclusions numbered as I and II respectively. Consider the given statements as true even if they seem to be not. After reading all the conclusions conform which of the given conclusions logically follows, disregarding commonly known facts.

6. **Statements: All clothe are hairs. All childs are mans. No man is clothe.**

   Conclusions:

   I. All mans are hair is a possibility.

   II. Some child are clothe is a possibility.

A **Only I follows**

B Only II follows

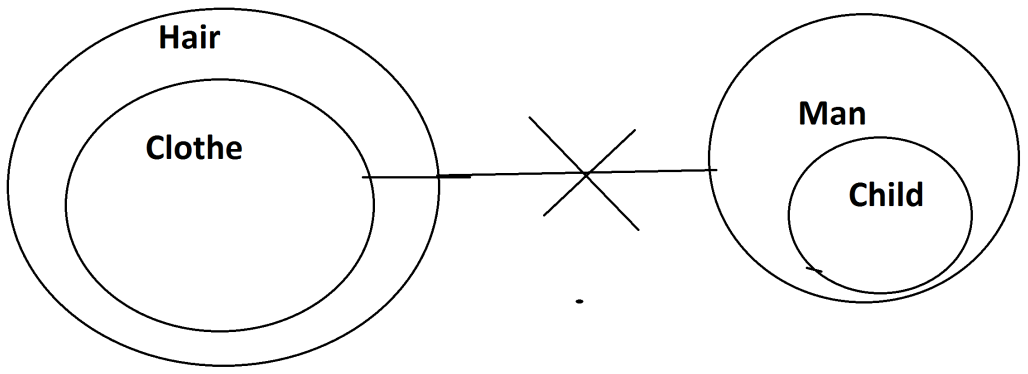
C Either I or II follows

D Neither I nor II follows

E Both I and II follows

Solution

Diagram as follows :



Conclusions:

I. All mans are hair is a possibility – Possibility true.

II. Some childs are clothe is a possibility – definitely false.

Hence, only conclusion I follows.