

Banking Daily Quiz Blog - August 1



In the question given below, a passage/ statement is given followed by three statements which may or may not strengthen/weaken the assertion made in the passage. Answer the questions as per the individual direction given.

- The owners of a comic bookstore and an adjacent video-game shop have decided to merge their businesses. Both owners believe that this merger will help them increase the number of customers and therefore the gross revenue, because customers who come for one reason may also end up purchasing something else.**

Which of the following, if true, most weakens the owners' conclusion that a merger will increase revenue?

I. Profit margins at a video-game shop are generally significantly higher than profit margins at a comic bookstore.

II. A large chunk of the comic bookstore's current customer base already frequents the video-game shop.

III. A combination comic bookstore and video-game shop that opened in other cities last year has earned a lot of profits.

A Only I

B Only II

C Only III

D Both I and II

E

All 1, 2 and 3

Solution

(b) is the right answer. The premise states that the owner's expectations of greater revenue is based on the possibility that more people will turn up, which means that they are expecting new customers. But, if the majority of the customers are common, then they may not have that many new customers. This weakens the owners' conclusion that a merger will increase revenue.

(1) is incorrect as it seeks to compare profit margins, which is irrelevant.

(3) is incorrect as it strengthens the owners' conclusion that a merger will increase revenue.

In the question below there are three statements followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three statements disregarding commonly known facts.

2. **Statements: Only a few circles are lines. None of the lines are squares. All circles are points.**

Conclusions:

I. All lines are points.

II. Some circles are not squares.

A Only I follows

B Only II follows

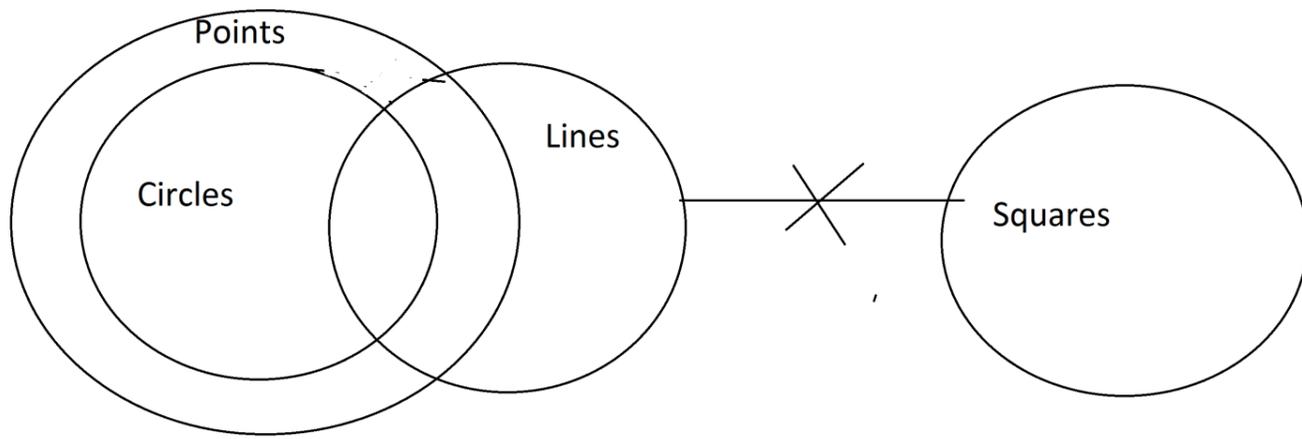
C Either I or II follows

D Neither I nor II follows

E Both I and II follows

Solution

Diagram as follows :



From the figure, only conclusion II follows.

In the question below there are four statements followed by three conclusions I, II and III. You have to take the four given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the four statements disregarding commonly known facts.

3. **Statements: Only seas are rivers. All oceans are streams. A few lakes are seas. No oceans are lakes.**

Conclusions :

I. Some lakes may be rivers.

II. A few streams are lakes.

III. Mostly seas being streams is a possibility.

A Both conclusion I and III follow.

B None of these

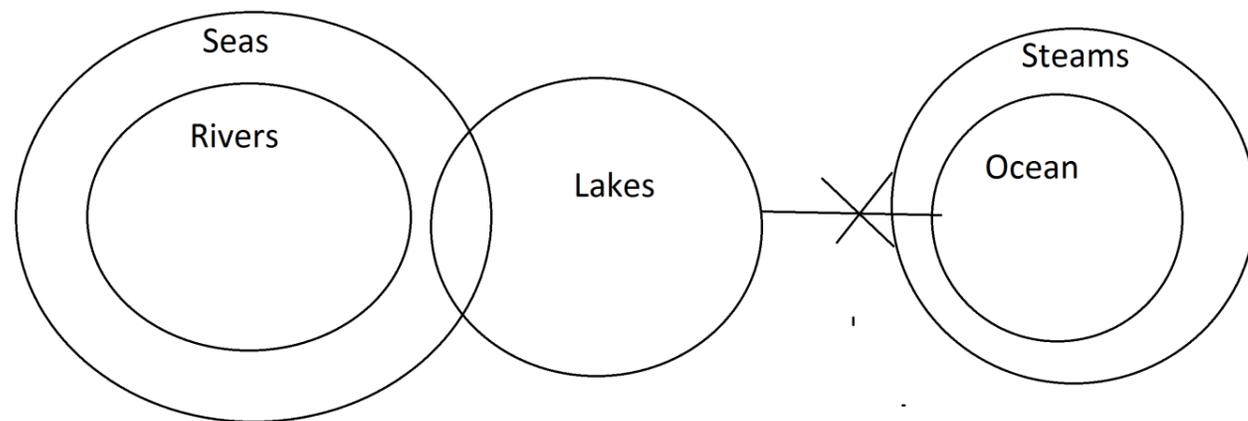
C Only conclusion II follows.

D Only conclusion III follows.

E Both conclusion II and III follows.

Solution

Diagram as follows :



Only seas are rivers means all rivers are seas and there can't be intersection of any other element with rivers, so some lakes may be rivers doesn't follow.

Hence, only conclusion III follows.

In the question below there are three statements followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three statements disregarding commonly known facts.

4. **Statements: None of the cars are bikes. No bikes are buses. All buses are trucks.**

Conclusions:

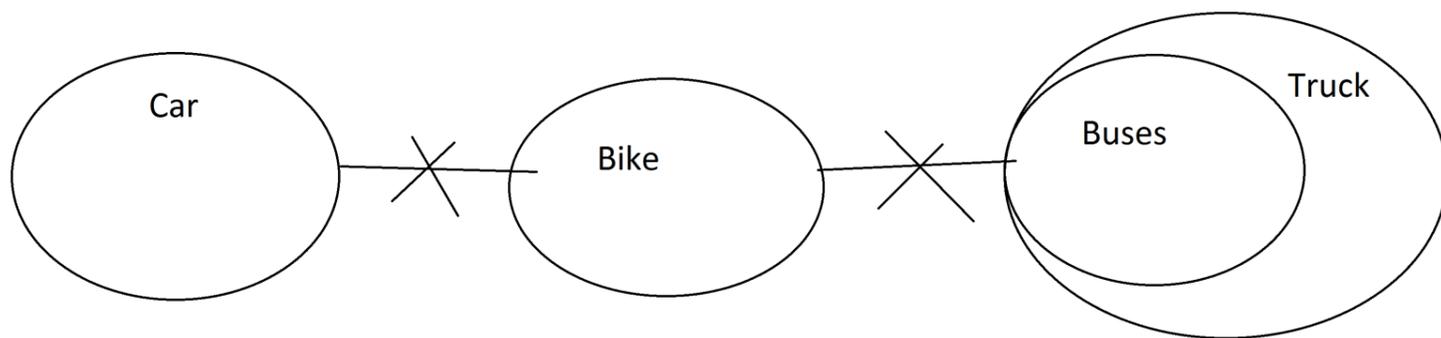
I. No trucks are bikes.

II. A few buses may be cars.

- A** Only conclusion II follows.
- B** Both conclusion I and II follows.
- C** Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- D** Only conclusion I follows.
- E** None of these.

Solution

Diagram as follows :



From the figure, only conclusion II follows.

In the question below there are three statements followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three statements disregarding commonly known facts.

5. **Statements: Some houses are colleges. All schools are colleges. No homes are schools.**

Conclusions:

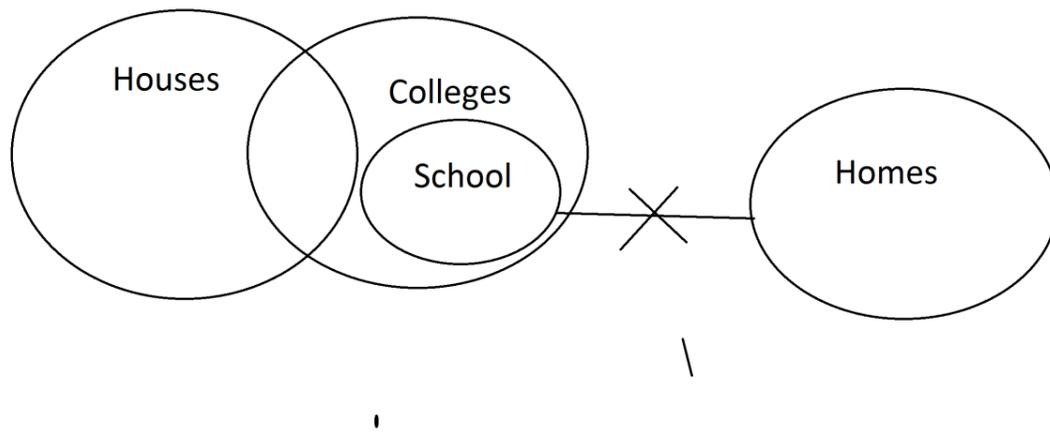
I. Some schools are houses.

II. No colleges are homes.

- A Only conclusion II follows
- B Both conclusion I and II follows
- C Neither conclusion I nor II follows
- D Only conclusion I follows
- E None of these

Solution

Diagram as follows :



From the figure, neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

The question given below consists of three statements numbered I, II, and III below them. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read all the statements and give answer:

6. In the given coded language, how is the word 'see' coded?

Statement I: 'see and go' is coded as 'kt, rt, bt' and 'go before and see' is coded as 'mt, bt, rt, kt'.

Statement II: 'he see and went' is coded as 'st, ct, bt, kt' and 'go and he see' is coded as 'kt, rt, bt, ct'.

Statement III: 'see after and' is coded as 'kt, bt, dt' and 'and see went' is coded as 'kt, st, bt'.

A

Data given in both the statements I and III are together sufficient to answer.

B

Data given in both the statements II and III are together sufficient to answer.

C

Data given in both the statements I and II are together sufficient to answer.

D

Data given in all three statements I, II and III are together sufficient to answer.

E

Data given in all three statements I, II and III are together not sufficient to

answer.

Solution

From statement I alone, the word 'see' is coded as either 'bt' or 'rt' or 'kt'.

From statement II alone, the word 'see' is coded as either 'bt' or 'ct' or 'kt'.

From statement III alone, the word 'come' is coded as either 'bt' or 'kt'.

On combining statement I and statement II, the word 'see' is coded as either 'bt' or 'kt'.

On combining statement I and statement III, the word 'see' is coded as either 'bt' or 'kt'.

On combining statement II and statement III, the word 'see' is coded as either 'bt' or 'kt'.

Data given in all three statements I, II and III are together not sufficient to answer.

In the question below, two statements (I) and (II) are given. These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choices correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.

7. **I. In the last few decades, there have been multiple cleanup efforts focused on the beaches of Mumbai by conservationists.**

II. Officials in Mumbai, India, announced that for the first time in 20 years sea turtles have successfully nested on one of the city's beaches.

A Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect

B Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.

C Both the statements I and II are independent causes.

D Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes.

E Both the statements I and II are effects of some common causes.

Solution

I presents the cause, and II is its effect- I tells us of initiatives taken by conservationists to clean up the beaches of Mumbai, and I tells us how sea turtles have successfully been able to nest on one of these beaches for the first time in 20 years.

Thus, (a) is the right answer.

In the question below, two statements (I) and (II) are given. These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choices correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.

8. **I. The Indian government has put in efforts to connect villages with optic cables, which will ensure more accessibility to the internet.**

II. In India, presently only 26 percent of the population has regular access to the internet. The number of new internet users in India is expected to more than double from 330 million to 730 million by 2022, with the majority of these new users being from rural India.

A

Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.

B

Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.

C

Both the statements I and II are independent causes.

D

Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes.

E

Both the statements I and II are effects of some common causes.

Solution

I present the cause and II is its effect –I tells us how the Indian government has taken the initiative to connect villages with optic cables to ensure access to the internet, and II presents its effect; the number of internet users in rural India is expected to grow.

Thus, (a) is the right answer.

In the question below, two statements (I) and (II) are given. These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choices correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.

9. **I. Rural India has one of the worst gender disparities among internet users in the world; hardly any women from rural India have access to the internet.**

II. Generally in rural India, it is the men who own and control the gateways to the internet, their low-cost Android smartphones.

A Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.

B Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.

C Both the statements I and II are independent causes.

D Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes.

E Both the statements I and II are effects of some common causes.

Solution

II presents the cause, and I is its effect- II tells us how men in rural India usually own and control access to the internet by means of low-cost smartphones. I tells us the effect of this- rural India has poor gender disparities among internet users in the world.

Thus, (b) is the right answer.

10. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word **RECONNECT** each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in English alphabet?(in both forward and backward direction)

A Two

B Three

C Four

D One

E None

Solution

Diagram as follows :

Letter	R	E	C	O	N	N	E	C	T
Position	18	5	3	15	14	14	5	3	20

Forward Pair : OT.

Backward Pair: NO, NR, OR

Hence, there are Four pair.