## Banking Daily Quiz Blog - August 24

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

If,
'Money challenge officer' is coded as '¥ロ $\# \pi \pi+£ \div+\circledR * * € \neq \alpha \quad \Omega ® £+\infty$ '
'Violence court sentence' is coded as ' $¥ ® \beta \alpha \neq \quad \& € ® \pi+£ \neq+\quad \int+£ \neq+£ \neq+'$
'Number benefit detail' is coded as ‘ $\partial+\neq \# € \pi \quad \nabla+£+* € \neq \quad £ \beta \Omega \nabla+\alpha '$
A. What may be the code for 'deposes maps'?

A $\quad \partial+® \int+\int \Omega \# \int$

B $\quad \partial+\infty ® \int+\int \Omega \# \infty \int$

C $\quad \partial+\Delta ® \int+\int \Omega \# \Delta \int$

D $\left.\quad \partial+\Delta ® \int+\int \Omega \# \alpha\right\rfloor$

E $\left.\quad \partial+* ® \int+\int \Omega \# \Delta\right\rfloor$

## Solution

A-\#, B-, C-¥, D- $\partial, \mathrm{E}-+, \mathrm{F}-*, \mathrm{G}-\div, \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{I}-€, \mathrm{~L}-\pi, \mathrm{M}-\Omega, \mathrm{N}-£, \mathrm{O}-®, \mathrm{R}-\alpha, \mathrm{S}-\int$, $\mathrm{T}-\neq, \mathrm{U}-\beta, \mathrm{V}-\&, \mathrm{Y}-\infty$

Answer: (c)
B. What is the code for 'Monetarily case'?

A $\quad \Omega ® £+\neq \# \alpha € \pi \infty ¥ \mp \#+$

B $\quad \Omega ® £ \neq+\# \alpha € \pi \infty ¥ \# \int+$

C $\quad \Omega \circledR £+\# \neq \alpha € \pi \infty ¥ \# \int+$

D $\Omega$ ®£ $+\neq \# \boldsymbol{\alpha} € \pi \infty \geq \# \int+$

E None of these

Solution
A-\#, B-, C-¥, D- $\partial, \mathrm{E}-+, \mathrm{F}-*, \mathrm{G}-\div, \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{I}-€, \mathrm{~L}-\pi, \mathrm{M}-\Omega, \mathrm{N}-£, \mathrm{O}-®, \mathrm{R}-\alpha, \mathrm{S}-\int$,
$\mathrm{T}-\neq, \mathrm{U}-\beta, \mathrm{V}-\&, \mathrm{Y}-\infty$
Answer: (d)
C. What is the code for 'Benchmark' if kite is written as '@ $€ \neq+$ '?

A $\nabla+£ \ddagger \subset \# \Omega \alpha @$

C $\nabla+£ \neq \bigcirc \cap @ @$

D Cannot be determined

E None of these

Solution
A-\#, B-, C-¥, D- $\partial, \mathrm{E}-+, \mathrm{F}-*, \mathrm{G}-\div, \mathrm{H}-\odot, \mathrm{I}-€, \mathrm{~L}-\pi, \mathrm{M}-\Omega, \mathrm{N}-£, \mathrm{O}-®, \mathrm{R}-\alpha, \mathrm{S}-\int$, $\mathrm{T}-\neq, \mathrm{U}-\beta, \mathrm{V}-\&, \mathrm{Y}-\infty$

Answer: (b)
D. What may be the code for 'politically encounter'?

A $\quad * ® \pi € \neq € ¥ \# \pi \pi \infty \quad+£ \ddagger ® \beta £ \neq+\alpha$

B $\quad \int \circledR \pi € \neq € \neq \# \pi \pi \infty \quad+£ \nsupseteq ® \beta £ \neq+\alpha$

C $\circledR \Omega \pi € \neq € ¥ \# \pi \pi \infty \quad+£ \nsupseteq ® \beta £ \neq+\alpha$

D $\wedge$ ® $\boldsymbol{\pi} \boldsymbol{€} \neq € ¥ \# \pi \boldsymbol{\pi} \infty \quad+£ ¥ \circledR \beta \boldsymbol{f} \neq+\boldsymbol{\alpha}$

Solution
A-\#, B-, C-¥, D- $\partial$, E- + , F-*, G- $-, \mathrm{H}-\odot, \mathrm{I}-\epsilon, \mathrm{L}-\pi, \mathrm{M}-\Omega, \mathrm{N}-£, \mathrm{O}-®, \mathrm{R}-\alpha, \mathrm{S}-\int$, $\mathrm{T}-\neq, \mathrm{U}-\beta, \mathrm{V}-\&, \mathrm{Y}-\infty$

Answer: (d)
E. What may be the code for 'reveal accounts'?

A $\quad \alpha+\&+\# \pi \quad * ¥ ¥ ® \beta £ \neq 1$

B $\quad \alpha+\&+\# \pi \quad \# ¥ ¥ ® £ \beta \neq 1$

C $\boldsymbol{\alpha}+\boldsymbol{\&}+\# \boldsymbol{\pi} \quad \# \not \equiv ® \beta \boldsymbol{£} \neq 1$

D $\quad \alpha+\& \#+\pi \quad \# ¥ ¥ ® \beta £ \neq 1$

E None of these

## Solution

A-\#, B-, C-¥, D- $\partial$, E-+, F-*, G-〒, H-©, I- $\epsilon$, L- $\pi, \mathrm{M}-\Omega, \mathrm{N}-£, \mathrm{O}-®, \mathrm{R}-\alpha, \mathrm{S}-\int$,
$\mathrm{T}-\neq, \mathrm{U}-\beta, \mathrm{V}-\&, \mathrm{Y}-\infty$
Answer: (c)
2. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

If,
S \# @ K means S is father in law of K.,
$\mathrm{S} \$^{\wedge} \mathrm{K}$ means S is son of K .,
$\mathrm{S} @ * \mathrm{~K}$ means S is sister of K .,
$\mathrm{S} \# \$ \mathrm{~K}$ means S is mother in law of K .,
$\mathrm{S} \%$ * K means S is son in law of K .,
$S \& \% K$ means $S$ is parent of $K$.,
$\mathrm{S} * * \mathrm{~K}$ means S is married to K .
A. If $\mathrm{K} * * \mathrm{M} \% * \mathbf{H} @ * \mathbf{D} \boldsymbol{\&} \% \mathrm{~S}$, then how K is related to S ?

A Brother

B Cousin

C Sister

D Cannot be determined

E None of these

Solution
Answer: (b)

B. If $\mathbf{R} \& \% \mathbf{Y} * * \mathbf{L} \% * \mathbf{D} \& \% \mathbf{N} @ * \mathbf{V}$, then how $\mathbf{N}$ is related to $\mathbf{L}$ ?

A Brother in law

B Sister

C Cannot be determined

D Sister in law

E None of these

## Solution

Answer: (d)

C. If $\mathbf{J} \${ }^{\wedge} \mathbf{P} @ * \mathbf{B} * * \mathbf{Q} \% * \mathbf{H}$, then how $\mathbf{Q}$ is related to $\mathbf{J}$ ?

A Cannot be determined

B Uncle

C Aunt

D Nephew

## E None of these

Solution

Answer: (b)

D. If $\mathbf{J} \# @ \mathbf{F} \$^{\wedge} \mathbf{C} \# \$ \mathbf{N} \& \% \mathrm{P}$, then how $\mathbf{C}$ is related to P , if C has only one child?

A Grandson

B Grandmother

C Grandfather
D) Granddaughter

E None of these

Solution
Answer: (b)

E. If $\mathbf{P} @ * \mathbf{T} \% * \mathbf{J} \& \% \mathbf{M} * * \mathbf{T} \mathbf{\$}^{\wedge} \mathbf{L}$, then how $\mathbf{M}$ is related to $\mathbf{L}$ ?

A Mother in law

B Son in law

C Daughter in law

D Either (b) or (c)

E None of these

## Solution

Answer: (c)


