# Banking Daily Quiz Blog - September 20 

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

There are seven people A, B, C, D, E, F, G are living in a 7 floor Building on different floors from top to bottom (such as ground floor is numbered as 1 and top floor is numbered as 7) but not necessarily in the same order.G lives on one of the odd numbered floor above D but not on top floor. F lives immediately before C , who lives in bottom most floor. A lives on an odd numbered floor but not on the floor numbered 3. B lives on immediately below A . Only one person lives between B and E and they lives on even numbered floor. G lives above E .

## A. Who lives immediately above G?

## A B

B A
C
E

D D

E C

## Solution

G lives on one of the odd numbered floor above D but not on top floor. Only three persons lives between C and G. So, there are two cases :

| Floor | CASE1 | CASE2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | C |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 5 |  | G |
| 4 |  |  |
| 3 | G |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 1 |  | C |

F lives immediately before C. There is no floor empty for F in CASE1 so CASE1 is cancelled out.

A lives on an odd numbered floor but not on the floor numbered 3. B lives on immediately below A. Only one person lives between B and E and they lives on even numbered floor.

Hence, final arrangement :

| Floor | CASE2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 7 | A |
| 6 | B |
| 5 | G |
| 4 | E |
| 3 | D |
| 2 | F |
| 1 | C |

B. What is the difference between the floor number of $\mathbf{A}$ and C ?
A One

B Three

C $\quad \mathbf{S i x}$
(D) Two

## Solution

G lives on one of the odd numbered floor above D but not on top floor. Only three persons lives between C and G . So, there are two cases :

| Floor | CASE1 | CASE2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | C |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 5 |  | G |
| 4 |  |  |
| 3 | G |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 1 |  | C |

F lives immediately before C. There is no floor empty for F in CASE1 so CASE1 is cancelled out.

A lives on an odd numbered floor but not on the floor numbered 3. B lives on immediately below A. Only one person lives between B and E and they lives on even numbered floor.

Hence, final arrangement :

| Floor | CASE2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 7 | A |
| 6 | B |
| 5 | G |
| 4 | E |
| 3 | D |
| 2 | F |
| 1 | C |

C. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
A
G

B A

C $\mathbf{E}$

D D

## Solution

G lives on one of the odd numbered floor above D but not on top floor. Only three persons lives between C and G . So, there are two cases :

| Floor | CASE1 | CASE2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | C |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 5 |  | G |
| 4 |  |  |
| 3 | G |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 1 |  | C |

F lives immediately before C. There is no floor empty for F in CASE1 so CASE1 is cancelled out.

A lives on an odd numbered floor but not on the floor numbered 3. B lives on immediately below A. Only one person lives between B and E and they lives on even numbered floor.

Hence, final arrangement :

| Floor | CASE2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 7 | A |
| 6 | B |
| 5 | G |
| 4 | E |
| 3 | D |
| 2 | F |
| 1 | C |

D. Who among the following live immediately below $\mathbf{C}$ ?
A)
D

B A

C G

D B

## Solution

G lives on one of the odd numbered floor above D but not on top floor.
Only three persons lives between C and G. So, there are two cases :

| Floor | CASE1 | CASE2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | C |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 5 |  | G |
| 4 |  |  |
| 3 | G |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 1 |  | C |

F lives immediately before C. There is no floor empty for F in CASE1 so CASE1 is cancelled out.

A lives on an odd numbered floor but not on the floor numbered 3. B lives on immediately below A. Only one person lives between B and E and they lives on even numbered floor.

Hence, final arrangement :

| Floor | CASE2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 7 | A |
| 6 | B |
| 5 | G |
| 4 | E |
| 3 | D |
| 2 | F |
| 1 | C |

E. Who among the following live on the even floor?

## I. F

II. B
III. C
A
Only I

B Only II

C Only I and II

D Only II and III

## Solution

G lives on one of the odd numbered floor above D but not on top floor.
Only three persons lives between C and G. So, there are two cases :

| Floor | CASE1 | CASE2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | C |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 5 |  | G |
| 4 |  |  |
| 3 | G |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 1 |  | C |

F lives immediately before C. There is no floor empty for F in CASE1 so CASE1 is cancelled out.

A lives on an odd numbered floor but not on the floor numbered 3. B lives on immediately below A. Only one person lives between B and E and they lives on even numbered floor.

Hence, final arrangement :

| Floor | CASE2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 7 | A |
| 6 | B |
| 5 | G |
| 4 | E |
| 3 | D |
| 2 | F |
| 1 | C |

Directions: In the following questions assuming the given statements to be True, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is / are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.
2. Statements: $\mathbf{T} \geq \mathbf{M}=\mathbf{K}<\mathbf{B}=\mathbf{G}<\mathbf{P} \geq \mathbf{V}>\mathbf{L} ; \mathbf{X}>\mathbf{Z}>\mathbf{T}$

## Conclusions

## I. $\mathbf{X}>\mathbf{P}$

II. $P \geq T$

A Only II is True

B Only I is True

C Both I and II are True

D Either I or II is True

## E None is true

## Solution

Given statements: $\mathrm{T} \geq \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{K}<\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{G}<\mathrm{P} \geq \mathrm{V}>\mathrm{L} ; \mathrm{X}>\mathrm{Z}>\mathrm{T}$
On combining: $\mathrm{X}>\mathrm{Z}>\mathrm{T} \geq \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{K}<\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{G}<\mathrm{P} \geq \mathrm{V}>\mathrm{L}$

Conclusions:
I. $\mathrm{X}>\mathrm{P} \rightarrow$ False (as $\mathrm{X}>\mathrm{Z}>\mathrm{T} \geq \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{K}<\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{G}<\mathrm{P}$ )
II. $\mathrm{P} \geq \mathrm{T} \rightarrow$ False (as $\mathrm{T} \geq \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{K}<\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{G}<\mathrm{P}$ )

Hence, none is true.

Directions: In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.
3. Statements: $\mathbf{B} \leq \mathbf{D}, \mathbf{K}<\mathbf{U}>\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{D}=\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{G} \geq \mathbf{H}=\mathbf{B}$

## Conclusions:

## I. $\mathrm{U}>\mathrm{D}$

II. D $<$ M

## A Only Conclusion I is true

B Only Conclusion II is true

C Either Conclusion I or II is true

D Neither Conclusion I nor II is true

E Both Conclusion I and II are true

## Solution

On combining, the General Statement is:-G $\geq \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{B} \leq \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{K}<\mathrm{U}>\mathrm{M}$
I. $\mathrm{U}>\mathrm{D} \Rightarrow \mathrm{It}$ is definitely true.
II. $\mathrm{D}<\mathrm{M} \Rightarrow$ It is definitely not true as there is no direct relationship given for $D \& M$.

Hence, only conclusion I follows the statements.

Directions: In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.
4. Statements: $\mathbf{Y}>\mathbf{S}=\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{E}=\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{E} \geq \mathbf{Q}>\mathbf{X}$

## Conclusions:

I. $\mathbf{X}<$ F
II. $\mathrm{Y}>\mathrm{X}$

A Only Conclusion I is true

B Only Conclusion II is true

C Either Conclusion I or II is true

D Neither Conclusion I nor II is true

## E Both Conclusion I and II are true

## Solution

On combining we get, $\mathrm{Y}>\mathrm{S}=\mathrm{X}<\mathrm{Q} \leq \mathrm{E}=\mathrm{F}$
I. $\mathrm{X}<\mathrm{F} \Rightarrow$ It is definitely true.
II. $\mathrm{Y}>\mathrm{X} \Rightarrow$ It is definitely true.

Hence, both the conclusions I \& II follow.

Directions: In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.
5. Statements: $\mathbf{U}>\mathbf{P}, \mathbf{L}<\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{P} \leq \mathbf{L}$

## Conclusions:

I. $\mathbf{U}<\mathrm{L}$
II. $\mathbf{P}<$ M

A Only conclusion I is true.

B Only conclusion II is true.

C Either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.
(D) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.

E Both conclusions I and conclusion II are true.

## Solution

Given statements: $\mathrm{U}>\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{L}<\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{P} \leq \mathrm{L}$

Combined statement: $\mathrm{U}>\mathrm{P} \leq \mathrm{L}<\mathrm{M}$

Conclusions:
I. $\mathrm{U}<\mathrm{L} \rightarrow$ According to statement $\mathrm{U}>\mathrm{P} \leq \mathrm{L} \rightarrow$ thus clear relationship between $U$ and $L$ cannot be established. Hence false.
II. $\mathrm{P}<\mathrm{M} \rightarrow$ According to statement $\mathrm{P} \leq \mathrm{L}<\mathrm{M} \rightarrow \mathrm{P}<\mathrm{M} \rightarrow$ hence true.

Direction:In the following question assuming the given statements to be True, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is/are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.
6. Statements: $\mathbf{M}>\mathbf{Q} \geq \mathbf{T} ; \mathbf{K}<\mathbf{T} \geq \mathbf{P} ; \mathbf{V}<\mathbf{S} \leq \mathbf{K}$

## Conclusions:

I. $\mathbf{M}>\mathbf{V}$
II. $\mathbf{P} \geq \mathbf{Q}$

A Only II is True

B Neither I nor II is true

C Both I and II are True

D Either I or II is True

E Only I is True

## Solution

Given statements: $\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{G} ; \mathrm{E}=\mathrm{O}<\mathrm{G} ; \mathrm{E} \geq \mathrm{F} ; \mathrm{X} \geq \mathrm{G}$

On combining: $\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{G}>\mathrm{O}=\mathrm{E} \geq \mathrm{F} ; \mathrm{X} \geq \mathrm{G}>\mathrm{O}=\mathrm{E} ; \mathrm{B}>\mathrm{G} \leq \mathrm{X}$

Conclusions:
I. $\mathrm{X}>\mathrm{B} \rightarrow$ False (as $\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{G} \leq \mathrm{X}$ thus clear relation between X and B cannot be determined)
II. $\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{F} \rightarrow$ True $($ as $\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{G}>\mathrm{O}=\mathrm{E} \geq \mathrm{F} \rightarrow \mathrm{B}>\mathrm{F})$

Hence, only II is True.

