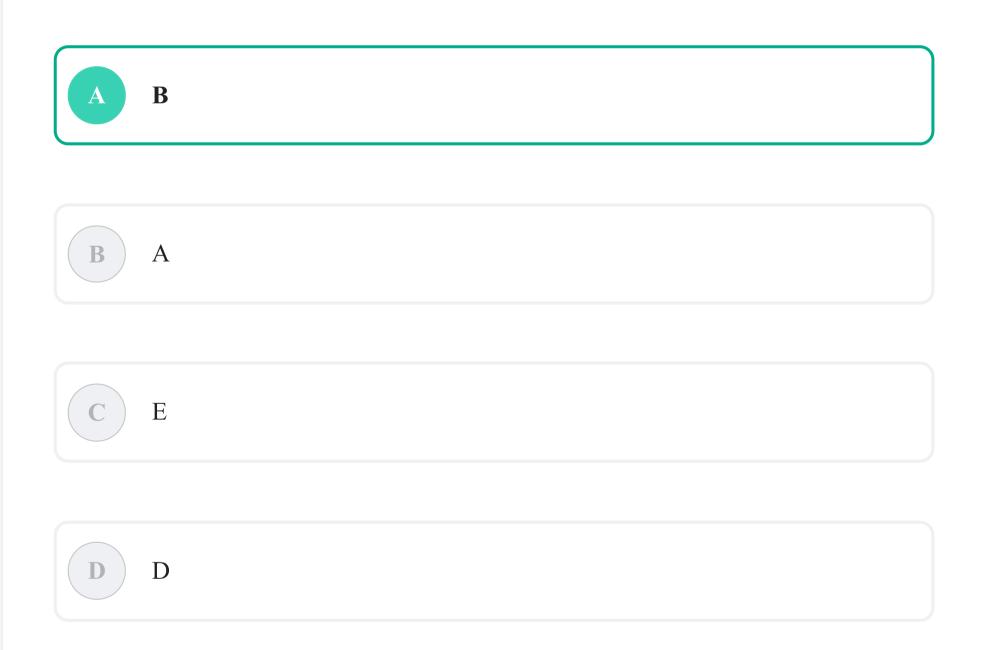
# Banking Daily Quiz Blog - September 20



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?



# E C

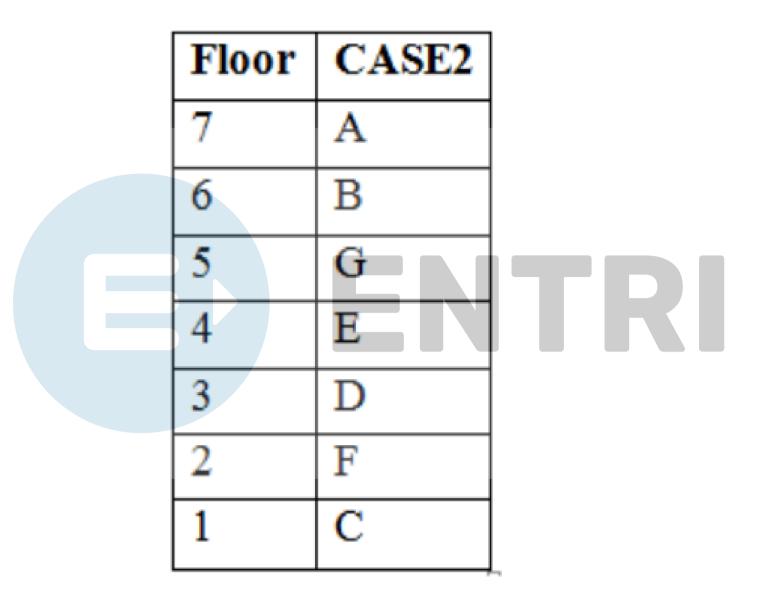
#### **Solution**

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	С	
6		
5		G
4		
3	G	
2		
1		С

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.



**B.** What is the difference between the floor number of A and C?

A	One
B	Three
С	Six



## **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 :

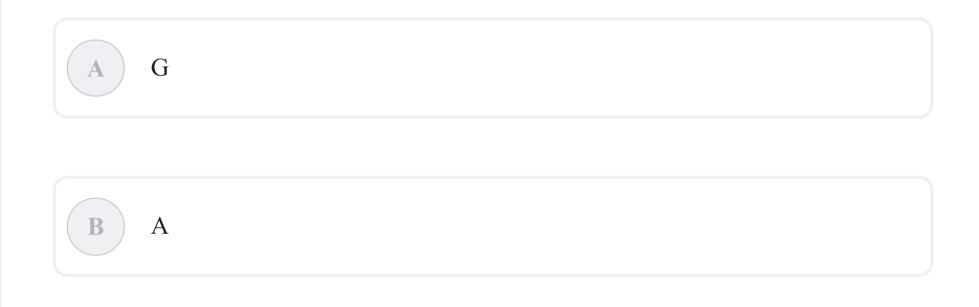
Floor	CASE1	CASE2
7	С	
6		
5		G
4		
3	G	
2		
1		С

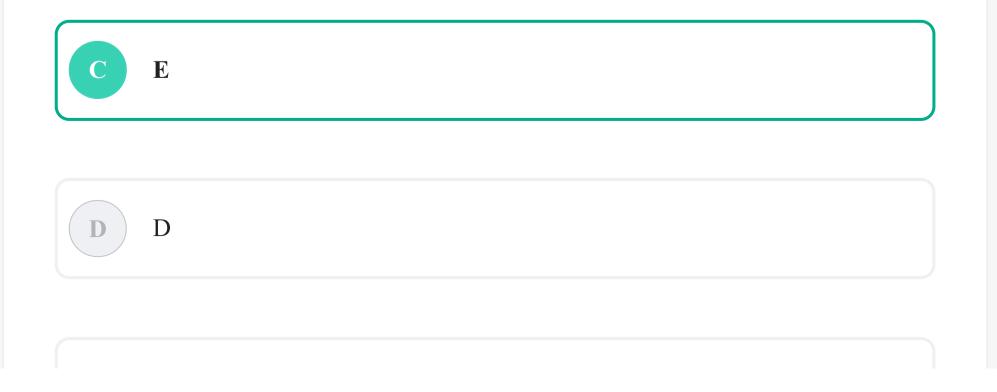
F lives immediately before C. There is no floor empty for F in CASE1 so CASE1 is cancelled out.

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.

Floor	CASE2
7	Α
6	В
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?





# **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 :

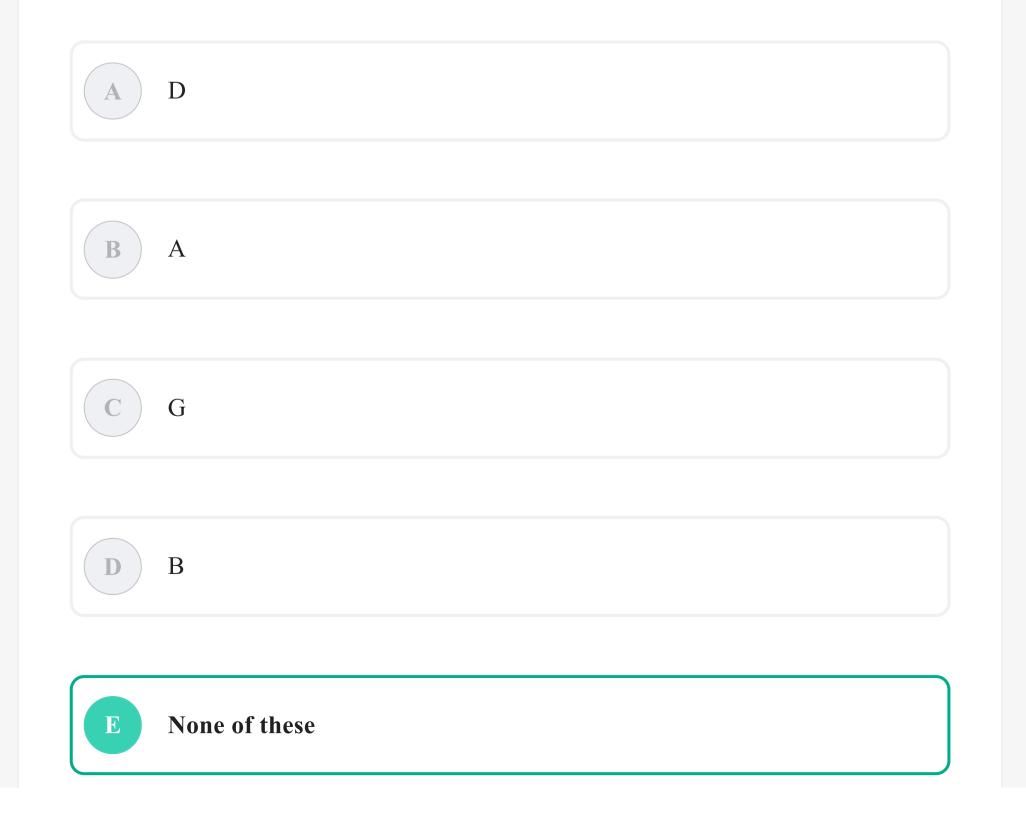
Floor	CASE1	CASE2
7	С	
6		
5		G
4		
3	G	
2		
1		С

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.

Floor	CASE2
7	Α
6	В
5	G
4	E
3	D
2	F
1	С

**D.** Who among the following live immediately below **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	С	
6		
5		G
4		
3	G	
2		
1		С

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.

Floor	CASE2
7	Α
6	В
5	G
4	E
3	D
2	F
1	С

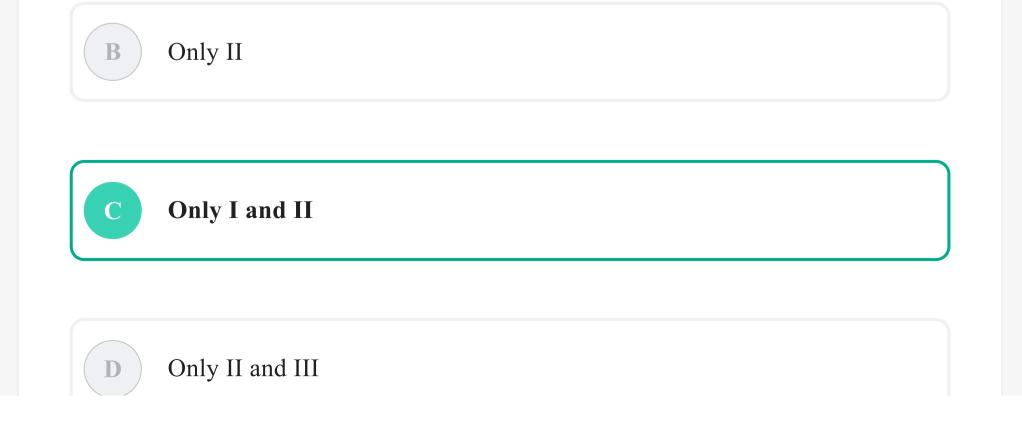
**E.** Who among the following live on the even floor?

**I. F** 

II. B

III. C

Only I



# Only III

# **Solution**

E

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	С	
6		
5		G
4		
3	G	
2		
1		С

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.

Floor	CASE2
7	Α
6	В
5	G
4	E
3	D
2	F
1	C

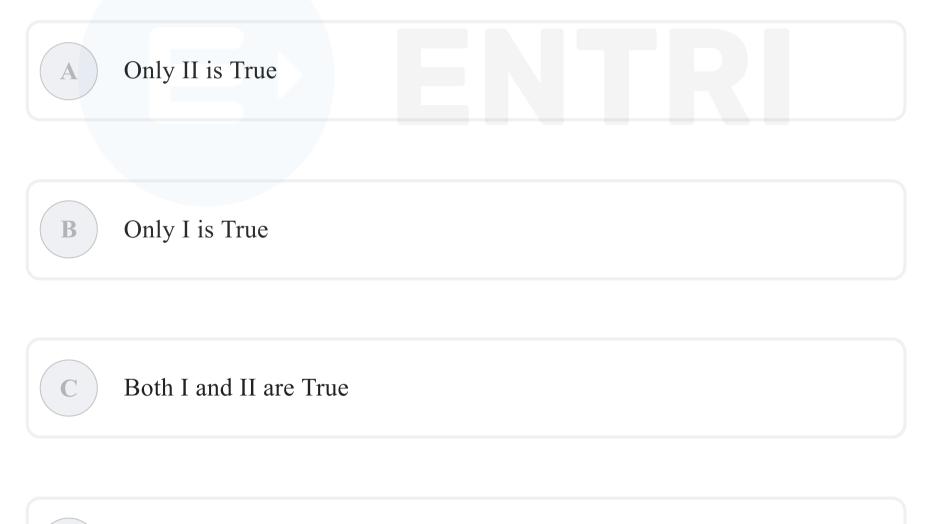
Directions: In the following questions assuming the given statements to be True, find which of the conclusion among given conclusions is / are definitely true and then give your answers accordingly.

# 2. Statements: $T \ge M = K < B = G < P \ge V > L$ ; X > Z > T

#### Conclusions

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

II.  $P \ge T$ 



Either I or II is True



D



#### **Solution**

#### Given statements: $T \ge M = K < B = G < P \ge V > L$ ; X > Z > T

#### On combining: $X > Z > T \ge M = K < B = G < P \ge V > L$

Conclusions:

- I.  $X > P \rightarrow False$  (as  $X > Z > T \ge M = K < B = G < P$ )
- II.  $P \ge T \longrightarrow False$  (as  $T \ge M = K < B = G < P$ )

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:  $B \le D$ , K < U > M, D = K,  $G \ge H = B$ 

#### **Conclusions:**

- $\mathbf{I}. \mathbf{U} > \mathbf{D}$
- II. D < M

B

С

D



Only Conclusion II is true

Either Conclusion I or II is true

Neither Conclusion I nor II is true



Both Conclusion I and II are true

#### **Solution**

#### On combining, the General Statement is: $-G \ge H = B \le D = K < U > M$

I. U > D  $\Rightarrow$ It is definitely true.

II.  $D < M \Rightarrow$ 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: Y > S = X, E = F,  $E \ge Q > X$ 

# **Conclusions:**

- I. X < F
- II. Y > X

B

С

D

Only Conclusion I is true

Only Conclusion II is true

Either Conclusion I or II is true

Neither Conclusion I nor II is true



#### Both Conclusion I and II are true

#### **Solution**

# On combining we get, $Y > S = X < Q \le E = F$

I. X < F  $\Rightarrow$ It is definitely true.

II.  $Y > X \Rightarrow$ 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:  $U > P, L < M, P \le L$ 

# **Conclusions:**

- **I.** U < L
- II. P < M

Α

B

С

D

Only conclusion I is true.

Only conclusion II is true.

Either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.

Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.



Both conclusions I and conclusion II are true.

#### **Solution**

#### Given statements: U > P, L < M, $P \le L$

# Combined statement: $U > P \le L < M$

Conclusions:

I.  $U < L \rightarrow According to statement U > P \le L \rightarrow thus clear relationship between U and L cannot be established. Hence false.$ 

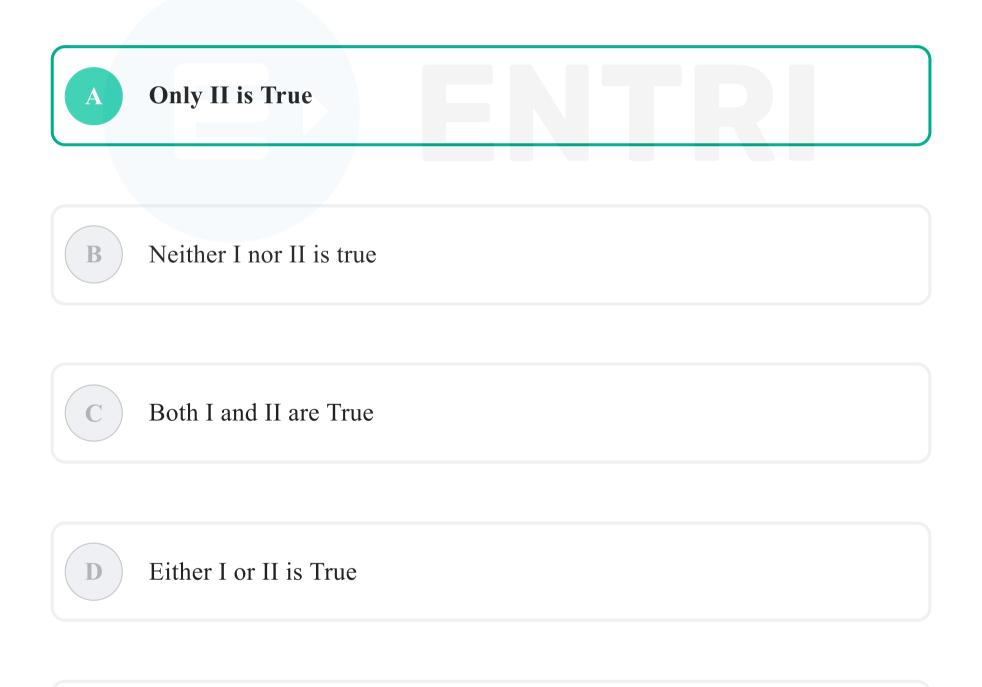
II.  $P < M \rightarrow According to statement P \leq L < M \rightarrow P < M \rightarrow hence true.$ 

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: $M > Q \ge T$ ; $K < T \ge P$ ; $V < S \le K$

## **Conclusions:**

- I. M > V
- II.  $P \ge Q$





#### **Solution**

#### Given statements: B > G; E = O < G; $E \ge F$ ; $X \ge G$

# On combining: $B > G > O = E \ge F$ ; $X \ge G > O = E$ ; $B > G \le X$

Conclusions:

I.  $X > B \rightarrow False$  (as  $B > G \le X$  thus clear relation between X and B cannot be determined)

II.  $B > F \rightarrow True$  (as  $B > G > O = E \ge F \rightarrow B > F$ )

Hence, only II is True.

