

Banking Daily Quiz Blog - September 22



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

Seven persons -J, K, L, M, N, O and P are attending the seminar on different month's viz., January, April, June, August, October, November and December but not necessarily in the same order. M attends a seminar in November. K attends seminar on a month which has 30 days. P attends seminar immediately before or after M. Three persons attend seminar between P and N. Three persons attend between L and O, who attends after L. L attends a seminar on a month which has an even number of days.

A. **Four of the following five are alike in a certain way thus form a group. Find the one which does not belong to the group?**

A K

B J

C O

D P

E N

Solution

M attends a seminar in November. K attends seminar on a month which has 30 days. So, there are two cases here :

	Case 1	Case 2
Month	Persons	Persons
January(31)		
April(30)		K
June(30)	K	
August(31)		
October(31)		
November(30)	M	M
December(31)		

P attends seminar immediately before or after M. Three persons attend a seminar between P and N. So, there are two cases with cases 2 :

	Case1	Case2	Case2a
Month	Persons	Persons	Persons
January(31)	N	N	
April(30)		K	K
June(30)	K		N
August(31)			
October(31)	P	P	
November(30)	M	M	M
December(31)			P

Three persons attend between L and O, who attend after L. L attends a seminar on a month which has an even number of days. So, Case 1 and case 2a is eliminated. Hence, final arrangement :

Months	Persons
January(31)	N
April(30)	K
June(30)	L
August(31)	J
October(31)	P
November(30)	M
December(31)	O

B. The seminar on how many people are changed when all of them are made to attend a seminar in alphabetical order from January to December?

A 6

B 4

C 3

D

5

E

None of these

Solution

M attends a seminar in November. K attends seminar on a month which has 30 days. So, there are two cases here :

	Case 1	Case 2
Month	Persons	Persons
January(31)		
April(30)		K
June(30)	K	
August(31)		
October(31)		
November(30)	M	M
December(31)		

P attends seminar immediately before or after M. Three persons attend a seminar between P and N. So, there are two cases with cases 2 :

	Case1	Case2	Case2a
Month	Persons	Persons	Persons
January(31)	N	N	
April(30)		K	K
June(30)	K		N
August(31)			
October(31)	P	P	
November(30)	M	M	M
December(31)			P

Three persons attend between L and O, who attend after L. L attends a seminar on a month which has an even number of days. So, Case 1 and case 2a is eliminated. Hence, final arrangement :

Months	Persons
January(31)	N
April(30)	K
June(30)	L
August(31)	J
October(31)	P
November(30)	M
December(31)	O

C. Who among the following attends the seminar in January?

A K

B N

C P

D M



None of these

Solution

M attends a seminar in November. K attends seminar on a month which has 30 days. So, there are two cases here :

	Case 1	Case 2
Month	Persons	Persons
January(31)		
April(30)		K
June(30)	K	
August(31)		
October(31)		
November(30)	M	M
December(31)		

P attends seminar immediately before or after M. Three persons attend a seminar between P and N. So, there are two cases with cases 2 :

	Case1	Case2	Case2a
Month	Persons	Persons	Persons
January(31)	N	N	
April(30)		K	K
June(30)	K		N
August(31)			
October(31)	P	P	
November(30)	M	M	M
December(31)			P

Three persons attend between L and O, who attend after L. L attends a seminar on a month which has an even number of days. So, Case 1 and case 2a is eliminated. Hence, final arrangement :

Months	Persons
January(31)	N
April(30)	K
June(30)	L
August(31)	J
October(31)	P
November(30)	M
December(31)	O

D. How many persons attend a seminar between K and the one who attends in November?

A 3

B 5

C 2

D 1

E

None of these

Solution

M attends a seminar in November. K attends seminar on a month which has 30 days. So, there are two cases here :

	Case 1	Case 2
Month	Persons	Persons
January(31)		
April(30)		K
June(30)	K	
August(31)		
October(31)		
November(30)	M	M
December(31)		

P attends seminar immediately before or after M. Three persons attend a seminar between P and N. So, there are two cases with cases 2 :

	Case1	Case2	Case2a
Month	Persons	Persons	Persons
January(31)	N	N	
April(30)		K	K
June(30)	K		N
August(31)			
October(31)	P	P	
November(30)	M	M	M
December(31)			P

Three persons attend between L and O, who attend after L. L attends a seminar on a month which has an even number of days. So, Case 1 and case 2a is eliminated. Hence, final arrangement :

Months	Persons
January(31)	N
April(30)	K
June(30)	L
August(31)	J
October(31)	P
November(30)	M
December(31)	O

E. How many persons attend the seminar between L and P?

A 4

B 3

C 5

D 1

E

None of these

Solution

M attends a seminar in November. K attends seminar on a month which has 30 days. So, there are two cases here :

	Case 1	Case 2
Month	Persons	Persons
January(31)		
April(30)		K
June(30)	K	
August(31)		
October(31)		
November(30)	M	M
December(31)		

P attends seminar immediately before or after M. Three persons attend a seminar between P and N. So, there are two cases with cases 2 :

	Case1	Case2	Case2a
Month	Persons	Persons	Persons
January(31)	N	N	
April(30)		K	K
June(30)	K		N
August(31)			
October(31)	P	P	
November(30)	M	M	M
December(31)			P

Three persons attend between L and O, who attend after L. L attends a seminar on a month which has an even number of days. So, Case 1 and case 2a is eliminated. Hence, final arrangement :

Months	Persons
January(31)	N
April(30)	K
June(30)	L
August(31)	J
October(31)	P
November(30)	M
December(31)	O

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

Five students A, B, C, D and E are writing the NEET exam and scored different marks. C scored more than A but less than E. E does not score the highest marks. Also, A scored the second lowest mark. The mark D scored is 640 and the third lowest mark is 510.

A. **Who among the following person scored the lowest mark among all?**

A A

B C

C D

D B

E E

Solution

Based on the given information we have the final arrangement as follows :

$D(640) > E > C(510) > A > B$.

B. **If the mark of B is 20 less than the mark of C, then which of the**

following can be A's mark?

A 498

B 512

C 487

D 470

E None of these

Solution

Based on the given information we have the final arrangement as follows :

$D(640) > E > C(510) > A > B.$

C. Which of the following statement is true?

A Marks of A is 530

B B scored the highest marks among all



E's mark is the second highest



A scored the least mark



All the statements are true

Solution

Based on the given information we have the final arrangement as follows :

$D(640) > E > C(510) > A > B.$

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

3. **Some hotels are houses. Some colleges are hotels.**

Conclusion:

I. Some colleges are houses.

II. Some colleges are not houses.

A Only I follows

B Only II follows

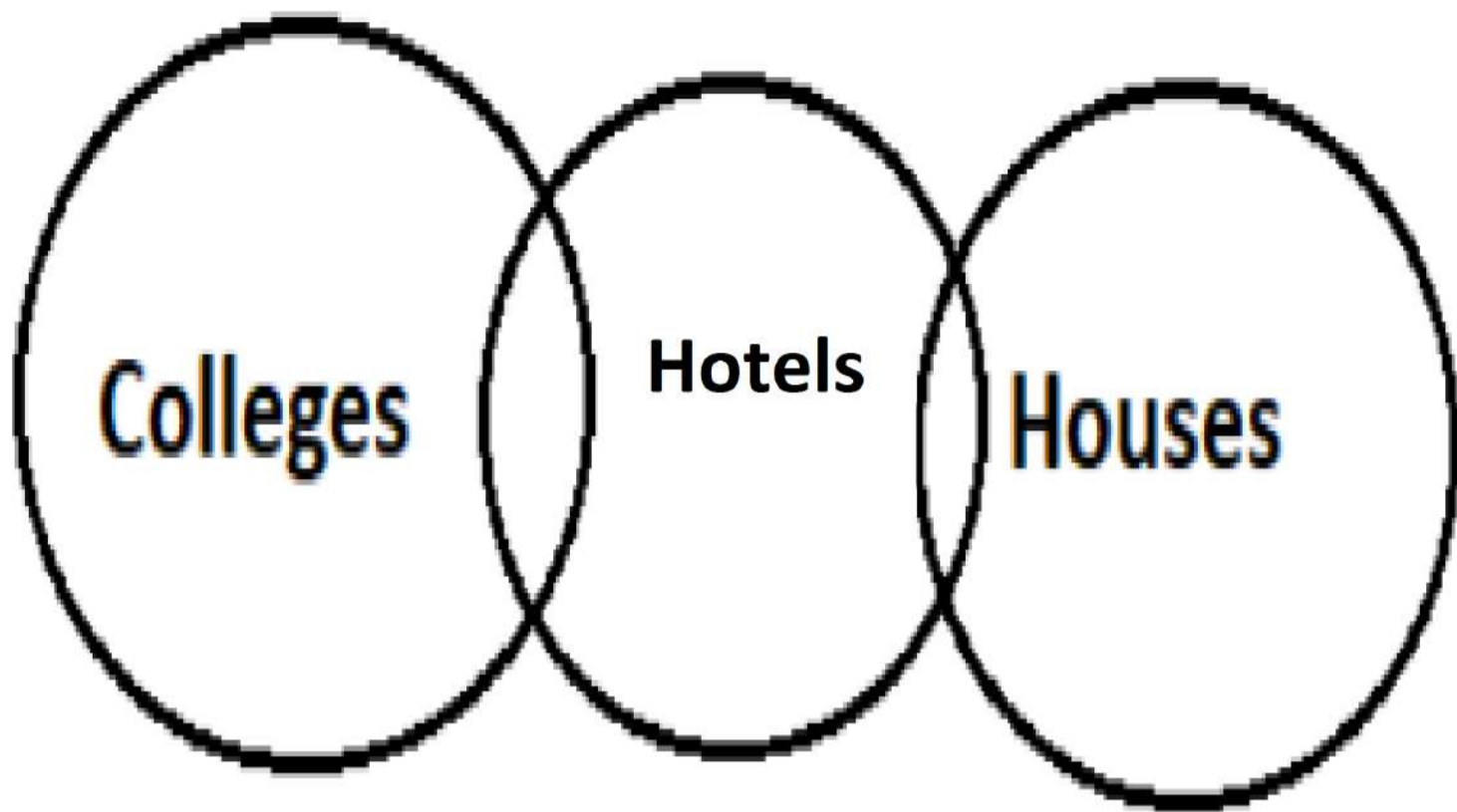
C Either I or II follows

D Neither I nor II follows

E Both I and II follow

Solution

The best venn diagram for the given statements is as follow:



Conclusions:

- I. Some colleges are houses \rightarrow False (It is possible but not definite)
- II. Some colleges are not houses \rightarrow False (It is possible but not definite).

Hence, either I or II follows.

Direction: In the question below are given two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to bear variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

4. **Statements:** Only a few Copies are laptops. Only a few laptops are bags. All bags are green.

Conclusions:

I. Some copies are bags

II. All laptops can be green is a possibility

A Only I follows

B Only II follows

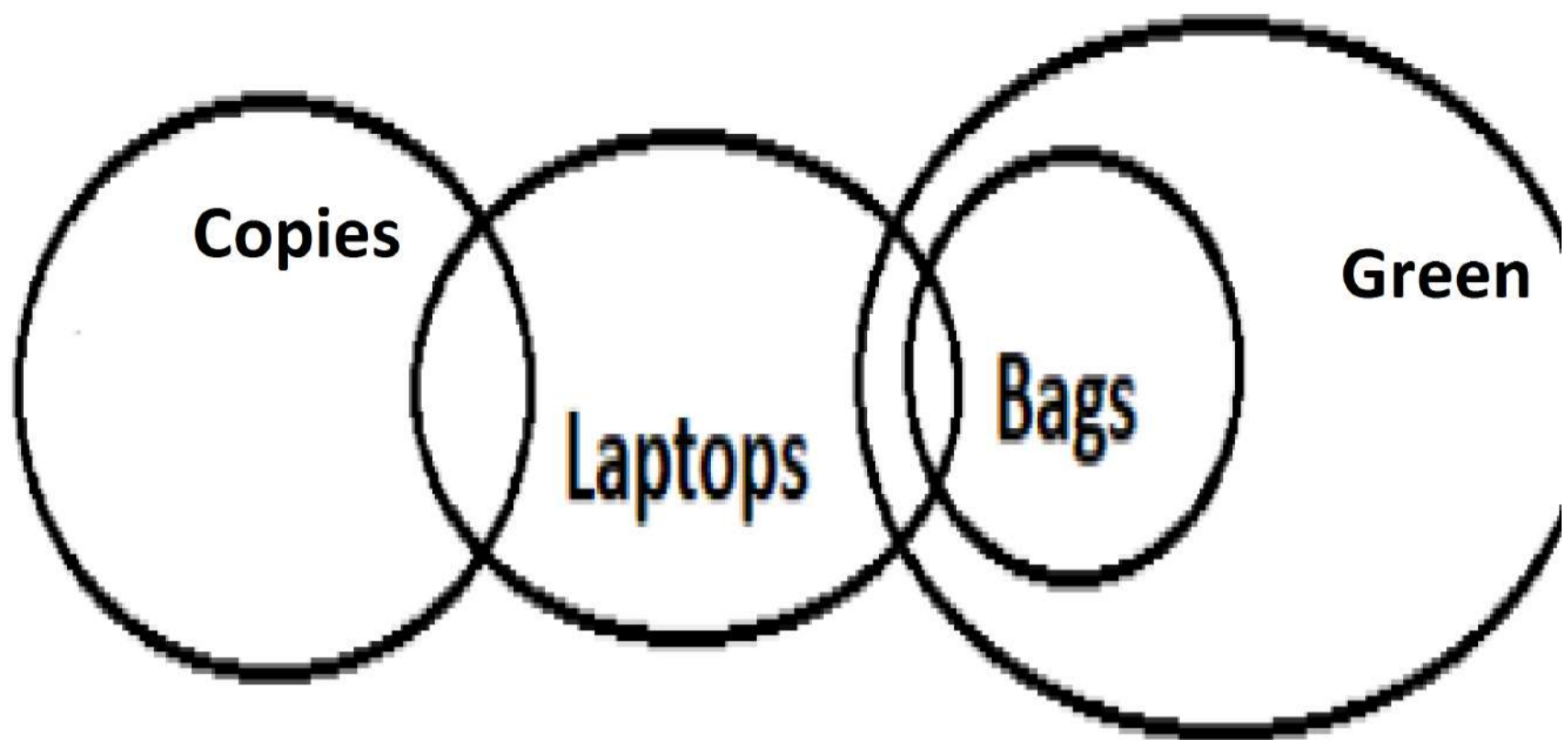
C Either I or II follow

D Neither I nor II follow

E Both I and II follow

Solution

The best diagram for the given statements is as follows :



Conclusions:

I. Some copies are bags \rightarrow False (It is possible but not definite)

II. All laptops can be green is a possibility \rightarrow True (Possibility is true as shown below) Thus, only conclusion II follows

