

Quiz Date: 8th April 2020

Directions (1-5): Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions carefully.

Ten persons i.e. M, P, F, Z, Y, B, D, H, X and G are sitting on two parallel rows in which H, D, F, G and B are seated in first row and facing towards South and M, X, Y, Z and P are seated in 2nd row, facing towards North. They belong to different cities i.e. Pune, Kolkata, Mumbai, Delhi, Lucknow, Darbhanga, Patna, Chennai, Goa and Kanpur but not necessary in same order.

The one who belongs to Kanpur faces the one who sits immediate left Z. There are one person sits between Z and M. Y sits 2nd right of P, whose immediate left neighbor faces H. G sits 3rd left of H who belongs to Darbhanga. X faces the one who belongs to Lucknow. F sits 2nd left of the one who belongs to Mumbai. The one who belongs to Pune faces the one who sits immediate right of the one who belongs to Kanpur. There are two persons sit between the one who belongs to Lucknow and the one who belongs to Kanpur. Y sits immediate left of X, who belongs to Patna. The one who belongs to Goa faces D. G does not belong to Chennai. The one who belongs to Delhi sits left of the one who belongs to Goa.

Q1. Who among the following faces the one who sits immediate left of B?

- (a) M
- (b) Z
- (c) X
- (d) Y
- (e) P

Q2. Who among the following pairs sits at extreme right ends?

- (a) X, D
- (b) Z, B
- (c) H, X
- (d) M, H
- (e) D, Z

Q3. How many persons sit between P and the one who faces the one who belongs to Kolkata?

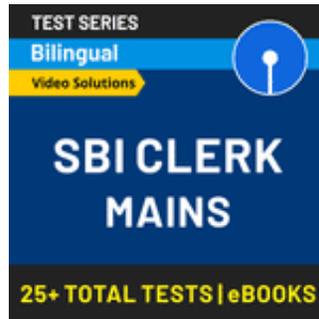
- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) None of these

Q4. Who belongs to Chennai?

- (a) M
- (b) P
- (c) B
- (d) D
- (e) Y

Q5. If M is related to the one who belongs to Goa and F is related to the one who belongs to Mumbai, then D is related to?

- (a) the one who belongs to Darbhanga
- (b) the one who belongs to Pune
- (c) the one who belongs to Patna
- (d) the one who belongs to Mumbai
- (e) the one who belongs to Delhi



Directions (6-10): Each of these questions is based on the following information:

- (i) A % B means A is the daughter of B.
- (ii) A @ B means A is the mother of B.
- (iii) A \$ B means A is the father of B.
- (iv) A * B means A is the son of B.
- (v) A © B means A is brother of B

Q6. Which of the following shows the relation that T is sister in law of Y?

- (a) T @ P * Z © J % Q \$ Y
- (b) Q % Z @ T * Y
- (c) Y @ T © J \$ P % Q
- (d) Y @ Z © E % T * Q
- (e) None of these

Q7. Who among the following is T's niece in this relation- 'B \$ Y @ H % R © T'?

- (a) B
- (b) Y
- (c) R
- (d) H
- (e) Can't be determine

Q8. If the expression 'R \$ M © O @ Q * P © S' true, then which of the following is true?

- (a) S is daughter of R
- (b) P is brother of M
- (c) R is grandmother of Q
- (d) P is aunt of Q
- (e) None is true

Q9. If the expression 'Q * F @ W % E © M \$ O' true, then which of the following is false?

- (a) E is uncle of O
- (b) W is daughter of E
- (c) F is aunt of O
- (d) E is brother in law of M
- (e) All are true

Q10. Point R is 4m north of point A. Point N is 5m west of point A. Point M is 8m south of point N. Amit starts walking in north direction from point N and covers a certain distance then he takes a right turn, and again covers certain distance to reach at point X. What is the shortest distance between point R and M and what is the direction of point X with respect to point M?

- (a) 13m, South-west
- (b) 15m, South-west
- (c) 13m, North-west
- (d) 13m, North-east
- (e) None of these

Q11. Point X is 2m south of point Q. Point S is 5m east of point Q. Shivani starts walking from point S in north direction and after walking 10m she reached at point Y. Point M is 4m away from point Y. Find out the shortest distance between point X to point Y and what is the direction of point M with respect to point X?

- (a) 13m, South-west
- (b) 13m, South-west
- (c) 13m, North-west
- (d) 13m, North-east
- (e) None of these

Directions (12-13): In making decision about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between "strong" arguments and "weak" arguments. "Strong" arguments must be both important and directly related to the question. "Weak" arguments may not be directly related to the question and may be of minor importance or may be related to the trivial aspects of the question.

Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the argument is a "strong" argument and which is a "weak" argument.

Give answer (a) if only argument I is strong.

Give answer (b) if only argument II is strong.

Give answer (c) if either argument I or II is strong.

Give answer (d) if neither argument I nor II is strong.

Give answer (e) if both arguments I and II are strong.

Q12. Should graduation be made minimum educational qualification for entry level jobs in any public sector organization?

Arguments:

I: Yes, graduates always perform better than the non-graduates by virtue of their higher level of education.

II: No, there are quite a few people who cannot afford to remain un-employed till the completion of graduation and are capable of performing equally well as the graduate candidates.

Q13. Should the examination bodies for all university examination permit the use of calculators?

Arguments:

I: No, it is necessary for the students to know the methods of manual calculation to make their concepts clear.

II: Yes, manual calculations are no more required with extensive use of computers in all fields.

Q14. If the expressions, ' $A < D \leq F > H$ ', ' $F \geq G$ ' and ' $E \geq D$ ' are true then which of the following combinations will be definitely true?

- (a) $E = F$
- (b) $A < E$
- (c) $G = E$
- (d) $A < H$
- (e) None of these

Directions (15): Each question given below consists of a statement, followed by three or four arguments numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to decide which of the arguments is/are 'strong' argument(s) and which is/are 'weak' argument(s) and accordingly choose your answer from the alternatives given below each question.

Q15. Statement: Should the parliamentary elections in India be held every three years as against five years at present?

Arguments:

I. No. This will enhance wastage of money and resources.

II. Yes. This will help the voters to change non-performing representatives without much delay.

III. No. The elected representatives will not have enough time to settle and concentrate on developmental activities.

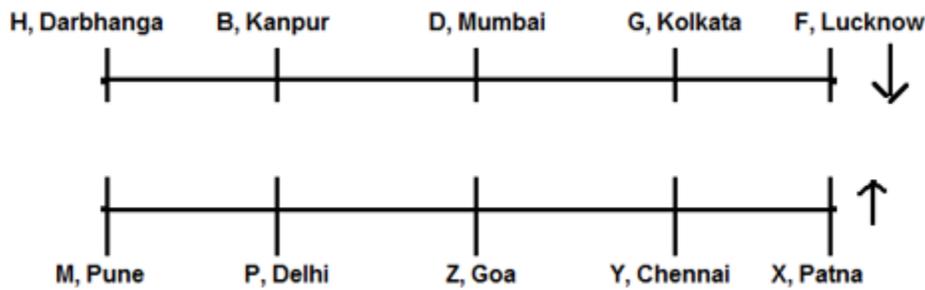
- (a) None is strong
- (b) Only I and II are strong
- (c) Only II and III are strong
- (d) Only I and III are strong
- (e) All are strong



Solutions

Solutions (1-5):

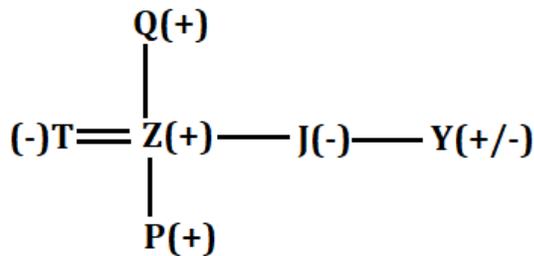
Sol.



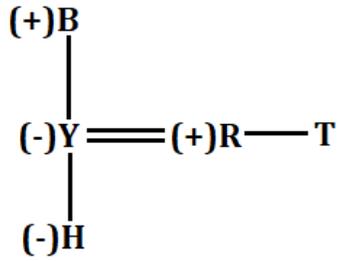
- S1.Ans.(b)
- S2.Ans.(c)
- S3.Ans.(a)
- S4.Ans.(e)
- S5.Ans.(a)

Solution (6-9):

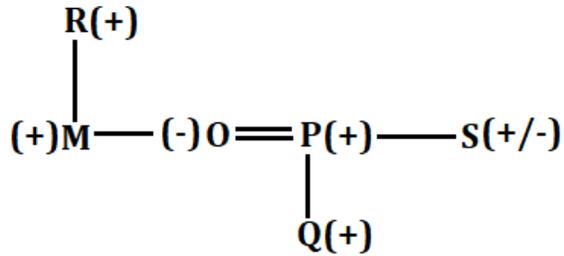
S6.Ans(a)



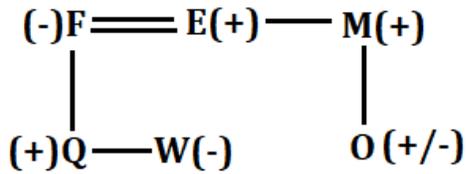
S7.Ans(d)



S8. Ans.(e)



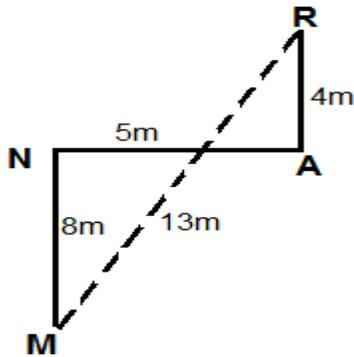
S9. Ans.(d)



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S10. Ans.(d)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Distance } MR^2 &= (MN+AR)^2 + NA^2 \\
 &= 12^2 + 5^2 \\
 MR &= 13\text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

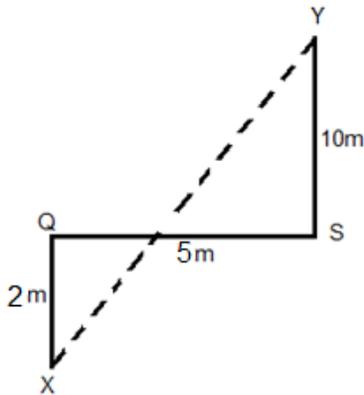


Sol.

S11. Ans.(d)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Distance } XY^2 &= (YS+QX)^2 + QS^2 \\
 &= 12^2 + 5^2 \\
 XY &= 13\text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

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Solution (12-13):

S12. Ans. (b)

Sol. In a country where welfare is accorded high priority, stricter rules cannot be applied. Further, there is no need to make graduation the minimum educational qualification for entry level jobs in any public sector organization. Hence, Argument I is not strong. Argument II is logically convincing.

S13. Ans. (a)

Sol. Only argument I seems to be strong. Any electronic device like computer can be used effectively if the concepts are clear.

S14. Ans. (b)

S15. Ans. (d)

Sol. The election process entails exorbitant expenditure. So, holding elections very often will surely lead to wastage of money and resources. Thus, I holds strong. Also, the elected representatives need a considerable period of time to implement their policies. So, III holds strong while II does not.



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