

Quiz Date: 23rd May 2020

Directions (1-3): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A@B (7)- A is 10m in north of B

A#B (12)- A is 15m in south of B

A\$B (32)- A is 35m in east of B

A%B (14)- A is 17m in west of B

P#Q (9), R@U (5), Q%R (3), S\$P (9), T@S (1), X#P (7), V\$X (3), W@V (2), Y%P (7), Z#Y (2)

Q1. Z is in which direction with respect to W?

- (a) North
- (b) West
- (c) North-west
- (d) East
- (e) South-west

Q2. If A is the midpoint of the line formed between P and S, then what is the shortest distance between A and U?

- (a) 2m
- (b) 4m
- (c) 6m
- (d) 7m
- (e) 10m

Q3. What is the shortest distance between P and V?

- (a) 8m
- (b) 14m
- (c) 6m
- (d) $2\sqrt{34}$ m
- (e) 12m



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Direction (4-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

In certain coding language, the directions are coded as per below conditions.

A@B means – A is North of B

A%B means – A is South of B

A#B means – A is East of B

A\$B means – A is West of B

@ and \$ means the distance between the two points is either 4m or 8m.

% and # means the distance between the two points is either 3m or 7m.

AB > CD Means the distance between point A and B is greater than that of between point C and D.

Example: A @ B means A is north of B and the distance between A and B is either 4m or 8m and so on.

Condition:

M#B, U%B, R@V, D#V, R\$U, D@W, P#W, MB > WP, VD > RU

Q4. In which direction point P is with respect to point M?

- (a) North
- (b) West

- (c) South
- (d) North-East
- (e) South-West

Q5. What may be the maximum possible distance between point R and point P?

- (a) 15m
- (b) 26m
- (c) 24m
- (d) 23m
- (e) 25m

Direction (6-8): In the following questions, the symbols #, @, *, \$ and © are used with the following meanings as illustrated below. Study the following information and answer the given questions:

A@B- A is the child of B.

A©B- A is the parent of B

A\$B- A is brother of B

A*B- A is wife of B

A#B- A is sister of B

Q6. If D@V©W, B#A, P\$U*D, A*V are true then, how U is related to A?

- (a) Son
- (b) Daughter
- (c) Daughter in law
- (d) Father in law
- (e) Can't be determined

Q7. If A@N©M*O\$J#T is true then, how M is related to T?

- (a) Sister
- (b) Brother
- (c) Brother in law
- (d) Sister in law
- (e) Can't be determined

Q8. If K*H\$G@S, J©B#X, J*S is true and J has only one daughter then, how X is related to S?

- (a) Son
- (b) Daughter
- (c) Son in law
- (d) Father in law
- (e) Can't be determined

Direction (9-10): In the following questions, the symbols #, @, *, % and © are used with the following meanings as illustrated below. Study the following information and answer the given questions:

P#Q – P is the son of Q.

P@Q – Q is the child of P.

P@Q – P is the parent of Q.
P*Q– P is the husband of Q.
P%Q– P is the wife of Q.

Q9. If Y @ B * Q © T % E, F @ B then how Y is related T?

- (a) Grandfather
- (b) Grandson
- (c) Daughter
- (d) Grand mother
- (e) Can't be determined

Q10. If H * M © O * N @ Z, the age of Z is 9 years and the age of H is 45 years then what is the probable age of N?

- (a) 49 years
- (b) 21 years
- (c) 6 years
- (d) 52 years
- (e) 68 years

Direction (11-15): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A Certain number of boxes are placed one above another. Each box has different number of Pens. Four boxes are placed between A and E. Not more than three boxes are placed above A. Three boxes are placed between E and the box which has 24 pens which is placed above E. The Box S is placed at topmost position. The number of boxes placed between box A and the box which has 40 pens is half of the number of boxes placed below box E. There are four boxes placed between the box which has 24 pens and the box which has 16 more pens than that box. The number of boxes are placed between E and T is one less than the number of boxes between T and the box which has 54 pens. Box Q is placed 3rd from the bottom most position. The box which has 54 pens is placed just above Q. The number of boxes placed between T and Q is the four times than the number of boxes placed between S and A.

Q11. How many boxes are placed between S and T?

- (a) Eight
- (b) Nine
- (c) Six
- (d) Five
- (e) None

Q12. If box M is placed between T and the box which has 40 pens, then find the position of the box M from the topmost position?

- (a) 6th
- (b) 8th
- (c) 12th
- (d) 10th
- (e) 4th

Q13. What is the total number of boxes in the arrangement?

- (a) Eighty
- (b) Nineteen
- (c) Eighteen
- (d) Twenty
- (e) Can't be determined

Q14. The number of boxes placed between S and E is same as the number of boxes placed between Q and the box ___?

- (a) S
- (b) The box which has 24 pens
- (c) A
- (d) The box which has 40 pens
- (e) Both (a) and (d)

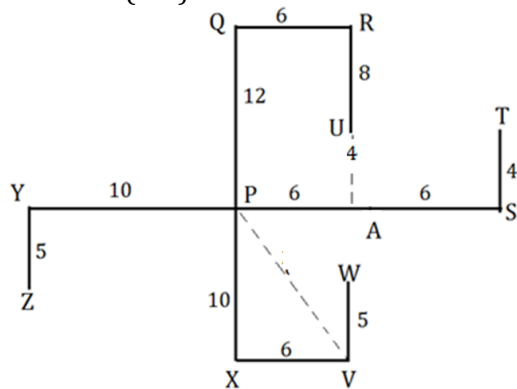
Q15. What is the product of the number of pens of boxes which is placed 4th from the topmost position and 4th from the bottommost position?

- (a) 1296
- (b) 1225
- (c) 3025
- (d) 788
- (e) None of these



Solutions

Solutions (1-3):



Sol.

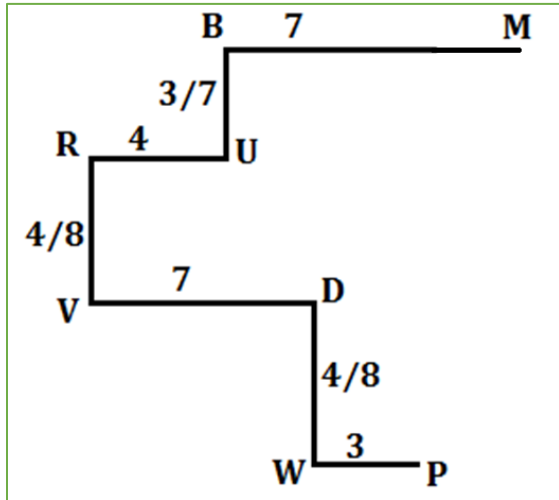
S1. Ans. (b)

S2. Ans. (b)

S3. Ans. (d)

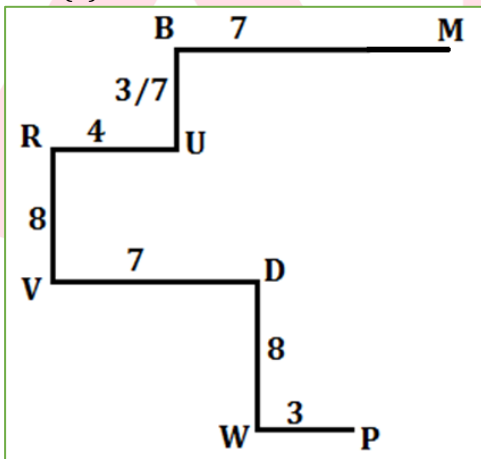
Solutions (4-5):

S4. Ans. (e)



Sol.

S5. Ans. (b)

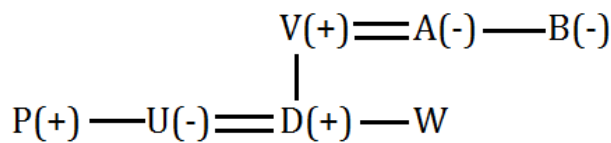


Sol.

Solutions (6-8):

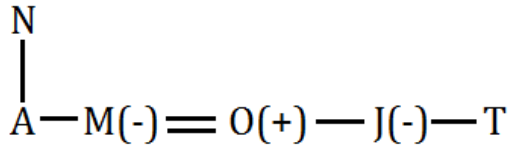
S6. Ans. (c)

Sol. U is daughter in law of A.



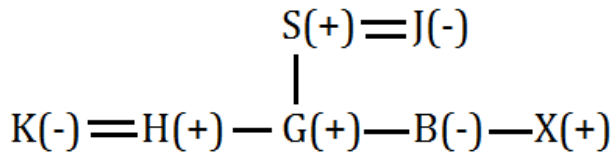
S7. Ans. (d)

Sol. M is sister in law of T.



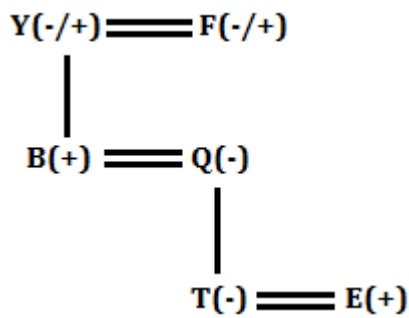
S8. Ans. (a)

Sol. X is son of S.



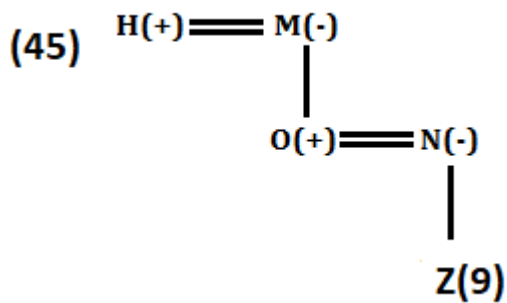
Solutions (9-10):

S9. Ans. (e)



Sol.

S10. Ans. (b)



Sol.

Solutions (11-15):

Boxes	Pens
S	
A	24

E	
	40
T	
	54
Q	

Sol.

S11. Ans. (b)

S12. Ans. (d)

Sol.

Boxes	Pens
S	
A	
	24
E	
	40
M	
T	
	54
Q	

S13Ans. (c)

S14. Ans. (d)

S15. Ans. (a)





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