

Quiz Date: 17<sup>th</sup> June 2020

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

Eight persons are sitting around a square table such that four persons sit at four corners and likes different games and four of them sits at the middle of the side of table and likes different subjects. Some of them are facing towards the center while some are facing outside the center.

P does not like Math. The one who like Hindi sits third to the right of P, who faces outside. R sits third to the left of S. The one who likes English sits third to the right of R. W does not like English. The one who likes Cricket sits third to the right of Q. The one who likes tennis is not immediate neighbor of the person who likes Hindi. T likes hockey and sits on the immediate right of the one who likes English. W sits third to the right of the one who likes Tennis. The one who likes Science sits second to the right of W. The one who likes Science faces Q. The one who likes tennis sits opposite to the one who likes Hockey. R does not like Tennis. The one who likes football sits third to the right of V. V and T face opposite direction. U face same direction as P. V faces inside.

Q1. Which of the following likes by P?

- (a) English
- (b) Tennis
- (c) Hockey
- (d) Football
- (e) None of these

Q2. Who among the following sits second to the right of Q?

- (a) V
- (b) the one who likes cricket
- (c) S
- (d) the one who likes Hindi
- (e) None of these

Q3. Who among the following faces V?

- (a) U
- (b) S
- (c) Q
- (d) W
- (e) None of these

Q4. Which of the following not true about T?

- (a) T sits at corner
- (b) the one who likes tennis sits opposite to T
- (c) the one who likes cricket sits second to the left of T
- (d) Only three persons sit between T and P
- (e) All are true

Q5. Who among the following likes football?

- (a) U
- (b) W
- (c) S
- (d) R
- (e) None of these

Directions (6): In the given question below a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer

- (a) If only assumption I is implicit
- (b) If only assumption II is implicit
- (c) If either I or II is implicit
- (d) If neither I nor II is implicit
- (e) If both I and II are implicit

Statements: It is not always true that only a Brilliant person can qualify the written examination for Probationary Officers (Po's).

Assumptions:

- I. A Brilliant person can qualify the written examination for PO's.
- II. A person who is not brilliant can also qualify the written examination for Po's.

Q7. Which of the following symbols should replace the sign (@) and (%) respectively in the given expression in order to make the expression  $B \geq C$  and  $H > K$  definitely true?

$$B \geq D \geq F = E = K @ C \leq A \% H$$

- (a)  $\leq, =$
- (b)  $\leq, \leq$
- (c)  $>, \leq$
- (d)  $=, <$
- (e)  $\geq, <$

Q8. Which of the following will be definitely true if the given expression

$A \geq D \geq G = K < H = M < Q \leq R$  is definitely true?

- (a)  $A < H$
- (b)  $D > G$
- (c)  $R > K$
- (d)  $R \geq G$
- (e)  $A < M$

Directions (9): 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.

Q9. Should the knowledge of Hindi language be made compulsory for all the employees of public sector organization?

Arguments:

I: Yes, it is necessary for dealing with people from the educationally backward part of the society.

II. No, it is not necessary for every employee to have the knowledge of Hindi Language.

Direction (10): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are six persons of different weights. Three persons are heavier than A. Two person's weight is in between B and C. D is heavier than E but lighter than F. Neither E nor C is lightest person. Weight of 2<sup>nd</sup> heaviest person is 66kg. The weight of all persons are in consecutive numbers. The weight of the lightest person is 62kg.

Q10. What is the weight of E?

(a) 67kg

(b) 65kg

(c) 64kg

(d) 63kg

(e) 62kg

Directions (11-15): In each of the questions below. Some statements are given followed by conclusions/group of conclusions. You have to assume all the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusion given in the options logically follow from the information given in the statements:

Q11. Statements: Only a few Summer is Heat. Only a few Heat is Cool. All Cool is Dark.

(a) No dark is heat

(b) Some dark can be summer.

(c) Some heat can be dark.

(d) Some cool is summer.

(e) Some cool is not heat.

Q12. Statements: Only Water is Ice. Some Water is River. Only a few River is Glacier.

(a) Some glacier is ice.

(b) Some river is not water.

(c) All water can be glacier

(d) Some glacier is not river.

(e) All glacier can be river.

Q13. Statements: No Note is Book. Only a few News is Book. Only a few Book is World.

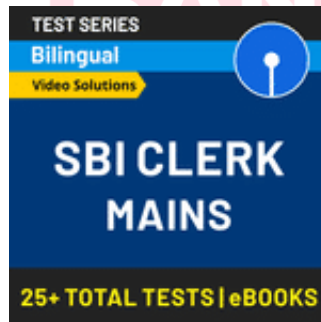
- (a) Some world is news.
- (b) Some news is Note.
- (c) All Note can be world.
- (d) Some world is not book.
- (e) All world can never be news.

Q14. Statements: Only Disney is Mouse. Some Disney is Movie. No Movie is Light.

- (a) Some mouse can be light.
- (b) Some movie is mouse.
- (c) No light is mouse
- (d) Some light is Disney.
- (e) Some light can be movie

Q15. Statements: Only a few Faith is Trust. Only faith is soul. Some faith is good.

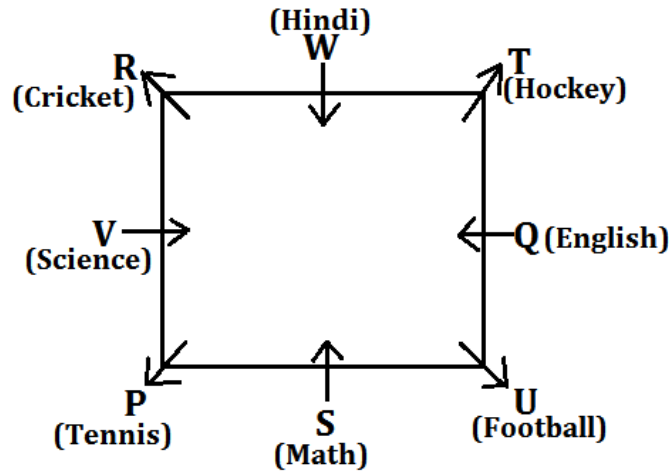
- (a) Some good is trust.
- (b) Some good is not soul.
- (c) Some trust can be faith.
- (d) All faith can be trust.
- (e) Some soul can be trust



## Solutions

Solution (1-5):

Sol.



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

S6. Ans.(e)  
Sol. Both I and II are implicit

S7. Ans.(d)

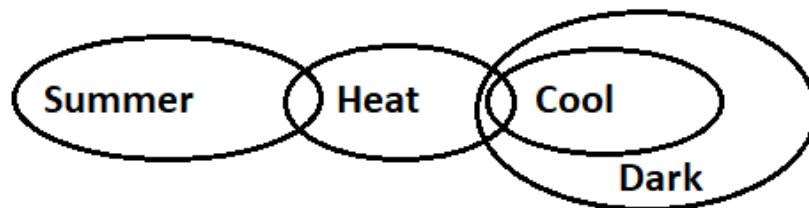
S8. Ans.(c)

S9. Ans.(d)  
Sol. Neither of the arguments is strong. Argument II lacks substantial facts while argument I does not make any strong point.

S10. Ans. (d)  
Sol.  $F > D (66\text{kg}) > C (65\text{kg}) > A (64\text{kg}) > E (63\text{kg}) > B (62\text{kg})$

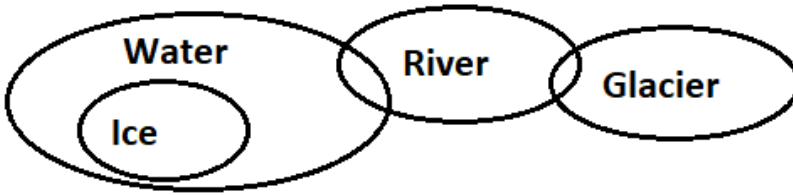
Solutions (11-15):

S11. Ans.(b)  
Sol.

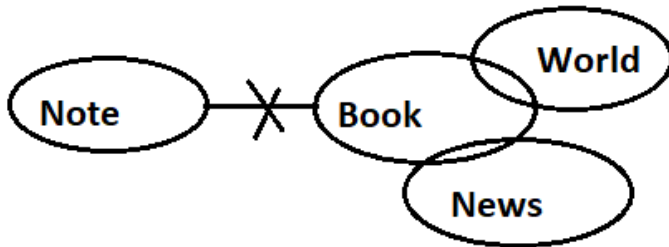


S12. Ans.(e)  
Sol.

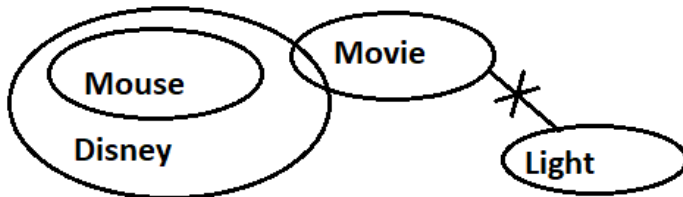




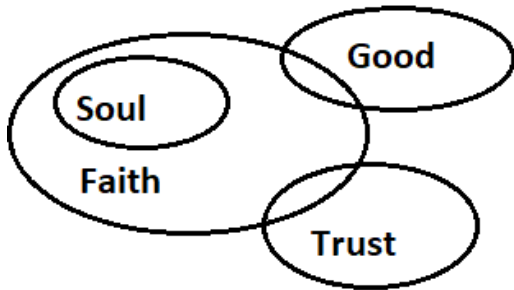
S13. Ans.(c)  
Sol.



S14. Ans.(c)  
Sol.



S15. Ans. (b)  
Sol.



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