

Blood Relation Questions for SBI Clerk Mains, IBPS Clerk Mains, SBI PO Pre and IBPS PO Pre Exams.

Blood Relation Quiz 35

Directions: Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given beside:

In a family of 7 persons, there are only 3 females and three married couples. Each child has both the parents alive. The family members – A, B, C, D, E, F and G spent certain amounts in a month.

B is the only son of G, who spent the third highest amount. A is not a female and spent an amount just lower than D's husband. C is the father of two children of different genders one of them is D. E's mother-in-law was the third highest spender. F is the aunt of A and spent the highest amount. The spendings of E were just lower than A's uncle, who spent the fourth highest amount. C spent Rs. 4500, which is the second highest amount to be spent.

1. How is the second highest spender related to the second lowest spender?

A. Father

B. Maternal grandfather

C. Paternal Uncle

D. Can't be determined

E. None of these

2. What could be the possible amount of expenditure done by F?

A. Rs. 3200

B. Rs. 4050

C. Rs. 4550

D. Rs. 4200

F_Rs 3000

3. If G's son spent Rs. 2450, then what could be the possible amount spent by G?

A. Rs. 1450

B. Rs. 3250

C. Rs. 2240

D. Rs. 1900

E. Rs. 2100

4. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

A. E

B. B

C. C

D. A

E. G

5. How is the lowest spender related to the highest spender?

A. Sister-in-law

B. Wife

C. Daughter

D. Daughter-in-law

E. None of these

Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5
В	С	В	Ε	Α

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Common explanations:

Reference:

B is the only son of G, who spent the third highest amount.

Each child has both the parents alive.

C is the father of two children of different genders one of them is D.

A is not a female and spent an amount just higher than D's husband.

C spent Rs. 4500, which is the second highest amount to be spent.

Inference:

With the third and fourth hints, it is clear that C is the father of D and D is a married female.

Thus it is possible that C is the husband of G and father of B, in such a case, C will have two children of different genders.

Reference:

E's mother-in-law was the third highest spender.

F is the aunt of A and spent the highest amount.

The spendings of E were just lower than A's uncle, who spent the fourth highest amount. A is not a female and spent an amount just lower than D's husband.

There are only 3 females and three married couples.

Inference:

Thus E must be the husband of D and G is the mother-in-law of E.

As F is the aunt of A and C has only two children, thus F is the wife of B and A is the son of D and E.

Thus the three married couples are – G-C, F-B and D-E.

The three females are – G, D and F.

Thus the only left person i.e. D spent the least amount.

4500

Answers:

1. From the following explanation, we have

The second highest spender (C) is the maternal grandfather of the second lowest spender (A).

Hence option B is correct.

2. Following common explanation, we have

The possible expenditure by F could be Rs. 4550

Hence option C is correct.

3. From common explanation, we have

If G's son spent Rs. 2450 then the possible amount spent by G is Rs. 3250.

Hence option B is correct.

4. From common explanation, we have

G is the odd one out as rest are male members.

Hence option E is correct.

5. From common explanation, we have

The lowest spender is the sister-in-law of the highest spender.

Hence option A is correct.





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