Friends!

We Used **Smartkeeda** and cracked Bank Exams

बैंक परीक्षाओं के लिए निश्चित रूप से

सर्वश्रेष्ठ मॉक टेस्ट सीरीज

SOUMYADIP BISWAS
IBPS PO 2023

DHAIRYA GAUR
RRB PO 2023

TIYASA ROY
IBPS CLERK & PO 2023

MD. SHABAN
IBSP PO & CLERK 2023

BHAVANA PADALIYA
IBPS CLERK & PO 2023

KAJOL WADHWANI
IBPS PO & CLERK 2023

ESHU SINGH
SBI PO 2023

SACHIN RAI
IBPS PO & CLERK 2023

SUDHEER JANGID
RRB CLERK 2023

VRINDA AGARWAL
SBI PO 2023

SHREYA MAHENDRA MOON
IBPS PO 2023

ANSH GULATI
IBPS PO & CLERK 2023
SBI PO & RRB CLERK 2023

It's Your Turn Now

Take A Free Mock Test

USE CODE **FEST24** for 10% OFF

Data Sufficiency Questions for IBPS PO Pre, RRB Scale I Pre, SBI PO Pre, Canara Bank PO, RBI Grade B, Syndicate Bank PO, IBPS SO Pre, IBPS Clerk Mains and SBI Clerk Mains Exams.

Data Sufficiency Quiz 10

Directions: Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question:

1. Five persons – Baba, Lal, Prem, Ramu and Devi are sitting in a row facing north direction. Who among the following sits to the immediate left of Ramu?

Statement I : Baba sits at one of the extreme ends. Lal sits between Baba and Prem.
Statement II : Only one person sits between Prem and Devi. Devi does not sit to the right of Lal.

A. If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
B. If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
C. If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

---

2. Among six persons – Rishu, Sunil, Kiran, Umesh, Vimal and Tarun, each of different heights.Who is the tallest?
Statement I : Tarun is taller than only one person. Kiran is taller than Rishu but shorter than Vimal.
Statement II : Rishu is taller than both Tarun and Sunil. Vimal is not the tallest.

A. If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
B. If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
C. If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

3. What is the code for 'today' in a coded language?

Statement I : In the same language 'nice day was today' is coded as 'ry zt dk bh' and 'what today was about' is coded as 'kj dk ry te'.

Statement II : In the same language 'what you did today' is coded as 'dk ag te nd' and 'today was the best' is coded as 'lo ry dk ch'.

A. If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
B. If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
C. If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

---

4. Eight cars – Swift, WagonR, Polo, Brezza, Alto, Verna, Amaze and Duster were parked in a straight line facing north. Which car was parked at the extreme right end of the row?

Statement I : Duster was parked fourth to the right of Brezza, which was parked immediate to Polo. Swift was parked second to the left of Polo, which was parked third to the left of Verna.

Statement II : Swift was parked fourth to the left of Brezza and was parked at an extreme end. Polo was parked fourth to the right of Duster, which was not parked immediate to Brezza.

A. If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
B. If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
C. If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

5. Six persons – Vinay, Pranav, Bholu, Shivam, Anant and Bhavy were sitting around a circular table facing towards the centre. Who was sitting to the immediate right of Bhavy?

Statement I: Anant was sitting second to the right of Vinay, who was sitting to the immediate left of Bholu. Pranav was sitting second to the left of Bholu.

Statement II: Shivam was sitting to the immediate right of Anant, who was sitting second to the right of Vinay. Pranav was sitting second to the left of Bholu, who is to the immediate left of Anant.

A. If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
B. If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
C. If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

6. In a certain code word 'Work hard Better Life' is coded as 'de bo kr rm' then what is the code of 'Hard'?

Statement I: 'Life Is Your Choices' is coded as 'rc kj de op' and 'Hope For Better Life' is coded as 'ml kr de nk'.

Statement II: 'Work Your Way Up' is coded as 'fz rm nk ca' and 'Hard Work Make Way' is coded as 'pl bo rm fz'.

A. If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
B. If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
C. If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

7. What is the distance between X and Y?

Statement I: Point X is 7 m north of point J. Point C is 10 m east of point E. Point O is 4 m west of point Y. Point E is 12 m north of point M. Point Y is 15 m south of point C. Point J is 9 m west of point M.

Statement II: Point X is 12 m west of point J. Point E is 11 m north of point C. Point O is 5 m north of point Y. Point M is 14 m north of point J and is also 8 m west of point E.

A. If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
B. If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
C. If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

---

8. Six persons – Naina, Ankit, Rupa, Bhavya, Umesh and Chitra participated in a shooting competition and were ranked from 1 to 6 such that the one who got top rank was ranked 1. What was the rank of Chitra?

Statement I: Rank of Naina was an odd number and was ranked just below Bhavya. Two persons were ranked between Naina and Umesh.

Statement II: The number of person ranked between Naina and Rupa is same as the persons ranked between Naina and Ankit. Ankit was ranked above Rupa and rank of Naina was an odd number.

A. If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
B. If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
C. If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

9. Five persons – Rony, Avanti, Pathak, Shera and Charu are sitting around a circular table. Do all of them face the centre?

Statement I: Rony sits second to the left of Avanti, who faces the centre. Pathak sits second to the right of Rony.

Statement II: Shera sits third to the left of Charu. Charu faces the centre. Avanti sits on the immediate left of Shera. Charu is an immediate neighbour of Avanti.

A. If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
B. If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
C. If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

10. Seven games were played on different days of the week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday, on which day Basketball was played?

Statement I: Hockey was played on Wednesday. Hockey and Cricket were played at a gap of one day. Badminton and Basketball were played at the gap of more than three days.

Statement II: Badminton was played immediately after Cricket. Only two games were played between Basketball and Football. Rugby and Polo were not played on Friday and Saturday.

A. If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
B. If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
C. If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
E	E	B	A	B	B	A	E	A	E

Explanations:

1. We have,

Five persons – Baba, Lal, Prem, Ramu and Devi are sitting in a row facing north direction. Who among the following sits on the immediate left of Ramu?

Statement I: Baba sits at one of the extreme ends. Lal sits between Baba and Prem.

Statement II: Only one person sits between Prem and Devi. Devi does not sit to the right of Lal.

Checking Statement I:

Statement I: Baba sits at one of the extreme ends. Lal sits between Baba and Prem.

Reference:

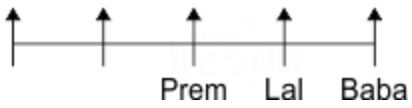
Baba sits at one of the extreme ends.
Lal sits between Baba and Prem.

Inference:

Here, we have two possible scenarios in which the above references can be used:

Case 1:

Case 2:



Here, we have no clear information about the position of Ramu so, we cannot say anything about the person who sits on the immediate left of Ramu.

Clearly, Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking Statement II:

Statement II: Only one person sits between Prem and Devi. Devi does not sit to the right of Lal.

Reference:

Only one person sits between Prem and Devi.
Devi does not sit to the right of Lal.

Inference:

At this point there are several possible scenarios in which the above references can be used.

But here we have no clear information about the position of Ramu so, we cannot say anything about the person who sits on the immediate left of Ramu.

Clearly, Statement II alone is also not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking both Statements II and III together:

Statement I: Baba sits at one of the extreme ends. Lal sits between Baba and Prem.

Statement II: Only one person sits between Prem and Devi. Devi does not sit to the right of Lal.

Reference:

Baba sits at one of the extreme ends.
Lal sits between Baba and Prem.
Only one person sits between Prem and Devi.
Devi does not sit to the right of Lal.

Inference:
After using the above references in the same order, we have:

At this point we can fix the position of Ramu easily in the above and can surely say that Devi sits on the immediate left of Ramu.

Clearly, both statements I and II together are sufficient to answer the question.

Hence, the correct answer is option **E**.

2. We have,

Among six persons – Rishu, Sunil, Kiran, Umesh, Vimal and Tarun, each of different height, who is the tallest?

Statement I: Tarun is taller than only one person. Kiran is taller than Rishu but shorter than Vimal.

Statement II: Rishu is taller than both Tarun and Sunil. Vimal is not the tallest.

Checking Statement I:

Statement I: Tarun is taller than only one person. Kiran is taller than Rishu but shorter than Vimal.

Reference 1:

Tarun is taller than only one person.

Inference 1:

After using the above references, we have

Order of Height:

Tarun **>** ____

Reference 2:

Kiran is taller than Rishu but shorter than Vimal.

Inference 2:

After using the above references, we have

Order of Height:

Vimal **>** Kiran **>** Rishu

Here, we cannot merge the above inferences to form a single chart of the order of heights of these persons.

So, we cannot say who among these persons is the tallest.

Clearly, Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking Statement II:

Statement II: Rishu is taller than both Tarun and Sunil. Vimal is not the tallest.
Reference:

Rishu is taller than both Tarun and Sunil.
Vimal is not the tallest.

Inference:

After using the above references, we have

Order of Height:

Rishu **>** Tarun, Sunil

And, Vimal is not the tallest.

Here, we don't have any other information about the order of heights of the other persons.

So, we cannot say who among these persons is the tallest.

Clearly, Statement II alone is also not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking both Statements II and III together:

Statement I: Tarun is taller than only one person. Kiran is taller than Rishu but shorter than Vimal.
Statement II: Rishu is taller than both Tarun and Sunil. Vimal is not the tallest.

Reference 1:

Rishu is taller than both Tarun and Sunil.
Tarun is taller than only one person.

Inference 1:

After using the above references, we have:

Order of Height:

Rishu **>** Tarun **>** Sunil

Reference 2:

Kiran is taller than Rishu but shorter than Vimal.
Vimal is not the tallest.

Inference 2:

After using the information we get from above references with the inference 1, we get:

Order of Height:

____ **>** Vimal **>** Kiran **>** Rishu **>** Tarun **>** Sunil

At this point we can say that Umesh is the tallest.

Order of Height:

Umesh **>** Vimal **>** Kiran **>** Rishu **>** Tarun **>** Sunil

Clearly, both statements I and II together are sufficient to answer the question.

Hence, the correct answer is option **E**.

---

3. We have,

What is the code for 'today' in a coded language?

Statement I: In the same language 'nice day was today' is coded as 'ry zt dk bh' and 'what today was about' is coded as 'kj dk ry te'.

Statement II: In the same language 'what you did today' is coded as 'dk ag te nd' and 'today was the best' is coded as 'lo ry dk ch'.

Checking Statement I:

Statement I: In the same language 'nice day was today' is coded as 'ry zt dk bh' and 'what today was about' is coded as 'kj dk ry te'.

Reference:

'nice day was today' is coded as 'ry zt dk bh'
'what today was about' is coded as 'kj dk ry te'

Inference:

Using the above references, we have:

nice day was today → ry zt dk bh .... (A)

what today was about → kj dk ry te .... (B)

From (A) and (B), we have:

today/was → dk/ry

Here, the code of 'today' is either 'dk' or 'ry' so we cannot find the answer.

Clearly, Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking Statement II:

Statement II: In the same language 'what you did today' is coded as 'dk ag te nd' and 'today was the best' is coded as 'lo ry dk ch'.

Reference:

'what you did today' is coded as 'dk ag te nd'
'today was the best' is coded as 'lo ry dk ch'

Inference:

Using the above references, we have:

what you did today → dk ag te nd .... (1)

today was the best → lo ry dk ch .... (2)

From (1) and (2), we have:

today → dk

Here, we can surely say that the code of 'today' is 'dk'.

Clearly, Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Hence, the correct answer is option **B**.

---

4. We have,

Eight cars – Swift, WagonR, Polo, Brezza, Alto, Verna, Amaze and Duster were parked in a straight line facing north. Which car was parked at the extreme right end of the row?

Statement I: Duster was parked fourth to the right of Brezza, which was parked immediate to Polo. Swift was parked second to the left of Polo, which was parked third to the left of Verna.

Statement II: Swift was parked fourth to the left of Brezza and was parked at an extreme end. Polo was parked fourth to the right of Duster, which was not parked immediate to Brezza.

Checking Statement I:

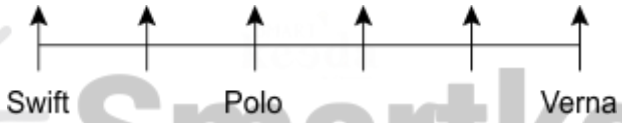
Statement I: Duster was parked fourth to the right of Brezza, which was parked immediate to Polo. Swift was parked second to the left of Polo, which was parked third to the left of Verna.

Reference 1:

Swift was parked second to the left of Polo, which was parked third to the left of Verna.

Inference 1:

After using the above references, we can draw a following linear arrangement:



Reference 2:

Duster was parked fourth to the right of Brezza, which was parked immediate to Polo.

Inference 2:

After using these references, above linear arrangement can be redrawn as:

Here, we can say that Duster was parked at the extreme right end of the row.

Clearly, Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Checking Statement II:

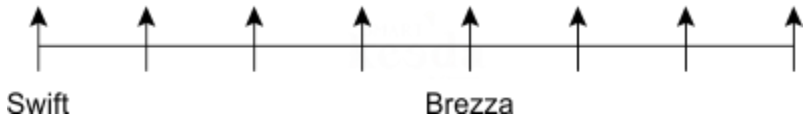
Statement II: Swift was parked fourth to the left of Brezza and was parked at an extreme end. Polo was parked fourth to the right of Duster, which was not parked immediate to Brezza.

Reference 1:

Swift was parked fourth to the left of Brezza and was parked at an extreme end.

Inference 1:

After using the above references, we can draw a following linear arrangement:



Reference 2:

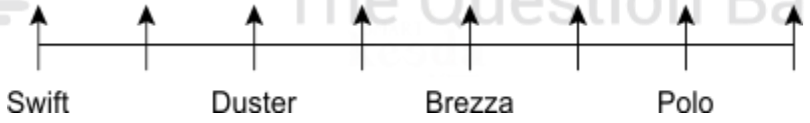
Polo was parked fourth to the right of Duster, which was not parked immediate to Brezza.

Inference 2:

Here, we have two possible scenarios in which the above hints can be used accordingly.

Case 1:

Case 2:



Here, we have no sure information about the car which was parked at an extreme end.

Clearly, Statement II alone is also not sufficient to answer the question.

Here, the data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Hence, the correct answer is option **A**.

---

5. We have,

Six persons – Vinay, Pranav, Bholu, Shivam, Anant and Bhavy were sitting around a circular table facing towards the centre then who was sitting on the immediate right of Bhavy?

Statement I: Anant was sitting second to the right of Vinay, who was sitting to the immediate left of Bholu. Pranav was sitting second to the left of Bholu.

Statement II: Shivam was sitting to the immediate right of Anant, who was sitting second to the right of Vinay. Pranav was sitting second to the left of Bholu, who is to the immediate left of Anant.

Checking Statement I:

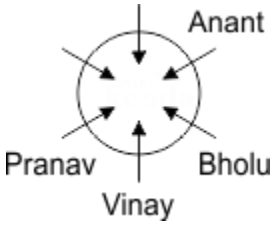
Statement I: Anant was sitting second to the right of Vinay, who was sitting to the immediate left of Bholu. Pranav was sitting second to the left of Bholu.

Reference:

Anant was sitting second to the right of Vinay, who was sitting to the immediate left of Bholu.
Pranav was sitting second to the left of Bholu.

Inference:

After using the above references, we can draw a following circular arrangement:



Here, we no sure information about the position of Bhavy so we cannot find the person who sits on the immediate right of Bhavy.

Clearly, Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking Statement II:

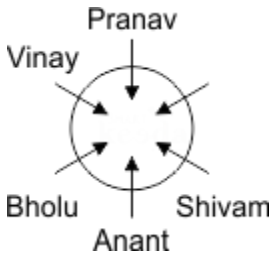
Statement II: Shivam was sitting to the immediate right of Anant, who was sitting second to the right of Vinay. Pranav was sitting second to the left of Bholu, who is to the immediate left of Anant.

Reference:

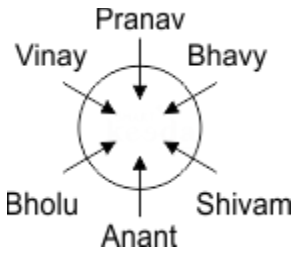
Shivam was sitting to the immediate right of Anant, who was sitting second to the right of Vinay.
Pranav was sitting second to the left of Bholu, who is to the immediate left of Anant.

Inference:

After using the above references, we can draw a following circular arrangement:



At this point we can easily fix the position of Bhavy in the above circular arrangement as:



Here, we can surely say that Pranav sits on the immediate right of Bhavy.

Clearly, Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Here, the data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Hence, the correct answer is option **B**.

---

6. We have,

In a certain code word ‘Work hard Better Life’ is coded as ‘de bo kr rm’ then what is the code of ‘Hard’?

Statement I: ‘Life Is Your Choices’ is coded as ‘rc kj de op’ and ‘Hope For Better Life’ is coded as ‘ml kr de nk’.

Statement II: ‘Work Your Way Up’ is coded as ‘fz rm nk ca’ and ‘Hard Work Make Way’ is coded as ‘pl bo rm fz’.

Checking Statement I:

Statement I: ‘Life Is Your Choices’ is coded as ‘rc kj de op’ and ‘Hope For Better Life’ is coded as ‘ml kr de nk’.

Reference:

Life Is Your Choices → rc kj de op
Hope For Better Life → ml kr de nk

Inference:

We have,

Work hard Better Life → de bo kr rm
Here, we have not enough information so we cannot find the code of 'Hard'.

Clearly, Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking Statement II:

Statement II: 'Work Your Way Up' is coded as 'fz rm nk ca' and 'Hard Work Make Way' is coded as 'pl bo rm fz'.

Reference:

Work Your Way Up → fz rm nk ca
Hard Work Make Way → pl bo rm fz

Inference:

We have,

Work hard Better Life → de bo kr rm

Using the above references, we get:

Work → rm

Hard → bo

Here, we can surely say that the code of 'Hard' is 'bo'.

Clearly, Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Here, the data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Hence, the correct answer is option **B**.

---

7. We have,

What is the distance between X and Y?

Statement I: Point X is 7 m north of point J. Point C is 10 m east of point E. Point O is 4 m west of point Y. Point E is 12 m north of point M. Point Y is 15 m south of point C. Point J is 9 m west of point M.

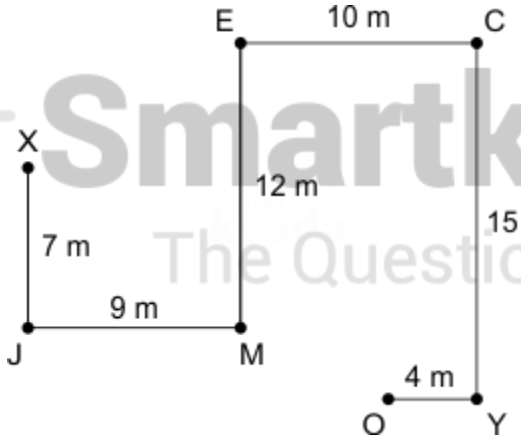
Statement II: Point X is 12 m west of point J. Point E is 11 m north of point C. Point O is 5 m north of point Y. Point M is 14 m north of point J and is also 8 m west of point E.

Checking Statement I:

Statement I: Point X is 7 m north of point J. Point C is 10 m east of point E. Point O is 4 m west of point Y. Point E is 12 m north of point M. Point Y is 15 m south of point C. Point J is 9 m west of point M.

Reference:
Point X is 7 m north of point J.
Point J is 9 m west of point M.
Point E is 12 m north of point M.
Point C is 10 m east of point E.
Point Y is 15 m south of point C.
Point O is 4 m west of point Y.

Inference:
After using the above references, we can draw a following figure:



Here, we can easily find the distance between X and Y (we don't need to find the exact distance).

Clearly, Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Checking Statement II:

Statement II: Point X is 12 m west of point J. Point E is 11 m north of point C. Point O is 5 m north of point Y. Point M is 14 m north of point J and is also 8 m west of point E.

Reference:

Point X is 12 m west of point J.
Point E is 11 m north of point C.
Point O is 5 m north of point Y.
Point M is 14 m north of point J and is also 8 m west of point E.

Inference:

Here, we have no relation between point X and point Y. so, we cannot find the distance between points X and Y.

Clearly, Statement II alone is also not sufficient to answer the question.

Here, the data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Hence, the correct answer is option **A**.

8. We have,

Six persons – Naina, Ankit, Rupa, Bhavya, Umesh and Chitra participated in a shooting competition and were ranked from 1 to 6 such that the one who got top rank was ranked 1. What was the rank of Chitra?

Statement I: Rank of Naina was an odd number and was ranked just below Bhavya. Two persons were ranked between Naina and Umesh.

Statement II: The number of person ranked between Naina and Rupa is same as the persons ranked between Naina and Ankit. Ankit was ranked above Rupa and rank of Naina was an odd number.

Checking Statement I:

Statement I: Rank of Naina was an odd number and was ranked just below Bhavya. Two persons were ranked between Naina and Umesh.

Reference:

Rank of Naina was an odd number and was ranked just below Bhavya.
Two persons were ranked between Naina and Umesh.

Inference:

Here, we have two possible scenarios in which we can use the above references accordingly.

Case 1:

Rank	Person
1	
2	Bhavya
3	Naina
4	
5	

6	Umesh

Case 2:

Rank	Person
1	
2	Umesh
3	
4	Bhavya
5	Naina
6	

Here, we have no information about the rank of Chitra so we cannot find the answer.

Clearly, Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking Statement II:

Statement II: The number of person ranked between Naina and Rupa is same as the persons ranked between Naina and Ankit. Ankit was ranked above Rupa and rank of Naina was an odd number.

Reference:

The number of person ranked between Naina and Rupa is same as the persons ranked between Naina and Ankit.
Ankit was ranked above Rupa and rank of Naina was an odd number.

Inference:

Here, we have no information about the rank of any of these persons so we cannot find the answer.

Clearly, Statement II alone is also not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking both Statements II and III together:

Statement I: Rank of Naina was an odd number and was ranked just below Bhavya. Two persons were ranked between Naina and Umesh.
Statement II: The number of person ranked between Naina and Rupa is same as the persons ranked between Naina and Ankit. Ankit was ranked above Rupa and rank of Naina was an odd number.

Reference 1:

Rank of Naina was an odd number and was ranked just below Bhavya.
Two persons were ranked between Naina and Umesh.

Inference 1:

After using the above references, we have two possible scenarios:

Case A:

Rank	Person
1	
2	Bhavya
3	Naina
4	
5	
6	Umesh

Case B:

Rank	Person
1	
2	Umesh
3	
4	Bhavya
5	Naina
6	

Reference 2:

The number of persons ranked between Naina and Rupa is same as the persons ranked between Naina and Ankit.
Ankit was ranked above Rupa and rank of Naina was an odd number.

Inference 2:

At this point we cannot use the above references in case B but with the above references case A can be redrawn as:

Case A:

Rank	Person
1	Ankit
2	Bhavya
3	Naina
4	
5	Rupa
6	Umesh

Here we can say that Chitra was ranked 4.

Case A:

Rank	Person
1	Ankit
2	Bhavya
3	Naina
4	Chitra
5	Rupa
6	Umesh

Clearly, both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Hence, the correct answer is option **E**.

9. We have,

Five persons – Rony, Avanti, Pathak, Shera and Charu are sitting around a circular table. Do all of them face the centre?

Statement I: Rony sits second to the left of Avanti, who faces the centre. Pathak sits second to the right of Rony.

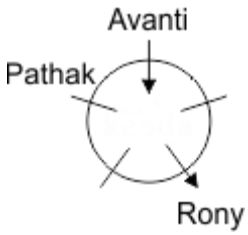
Statement II: Shera sits third to the left of Charu. Charu faces the centre. Avanti sits on the immediate left of Shera. Charu is an immediate neighbour of Avanti.

Checking Statement I:

Statement I: Rony sits second to the left of Avanti, who faces the centre. Pathak sits second to the right of Rony.

Reference:
Rony sits second to the left of Avanti, who faces the centre.
Pathak sits second to the right of Rony.

Inference:
After using the above references, we can draw a following circular arrangement:



Here, we can say that all of these persons do not face towards the centre.

Clearly, Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

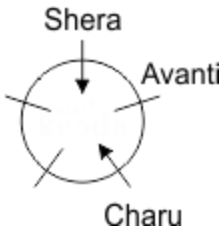
Checking Statement II:

Statement II: Shera sits third to the left of Charu. Charu faces the centre. Avanti sits on the immediate left of Shera. Charu is an immediate neighbour of Avanti.

Reference:
Shera sits third to the left of Charu.
Charu faces the centre.
Avanti sits on the immediate left of Shera.
Charu is an immediate neighbour of Avanti.

Inference:

After using the above references, we can draw a following circular arrangement:



Here, we have no information about the direction faced by the remaining persons so we cannot find the answer.

Clearly, Statement II alone is also not sufficient to answer the question.

Here, the data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Hence, the correct answer is option **A**.

---

10. We have,

Seven games were played on different days of the week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday, on which day Basketball was played?

Statement I: Hockey was played on Wednesday. Hockey and Cricket were played at a gap of one day. Badminton and Basketball were played at the gap of more than three days.

Statement II: Badminton was played immediately after Cricket. Only two games were played between Basketball and Football. Rugby and Polo were not played on Friday and Saturday.

Checking Statement I:

Statement I: Hockey was played on Wednesday. Hockey and Cricket were played at a gap of one day. Badminton and Basketball were played at the gap of more than three days.

Reference 1:

Hockey was played on Wednesday.
Hockey and Cricket were played at a gap of one day.

Inference 1:

Here, we have two possible scenarios in which we can use the above references accordingly.

Case 1:

Day	Game
Monday	Cricket
Tuesday	
Wednesday	Hockey
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	

Case 2:

Day	Game
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	Hockey
Thursday	
Friday	Cricket
Saturday	
Sunday	

Reference 2:

Badminton and Basketball were played at the gap of more than three days.

Inference 2:

After using the above references, we have:

Case 1:

Day	Game
Monday	Cricket
Tuesday	Badminton/ Basketball

Wednesday	Hockey
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	Basketball/ Badminton

Case 2-A:

Day	Game
Monday	Badminton/ Basketball
Tuesday	
Wednesday	Hockey
Thursday	
Friday	Cricket
Saturday	Basketball/ Badminton
Sunday	

Case 2-B:

Day	Game
Monday	
Tuesday	Badminton/ Basketball
Wednesday	Hockey
Thursday	
Friday	Cricket
Saturday	
Sunday	Basketball/ Badminton

Here, we cannot surely say that on which day Basketball was played.

Clearly, Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking Statement II:

Statement II: Badminton was played immediately after Cricket. Only two games were played between Basketball and Football. Rugby and Polo were not played on Friday and Saturday.

Reference:

Badminton was played immediately after Cricket.

Only two games were played between Basketball and Football.
Rugby and Polo were not played on Friday and Saturday.

Inference:

Here, we have no information about the on which day any of these games was played.

Clearly, Statement II alone is also not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking both Statements II and III together:

Statement I: Hockey was played on Wednesday. Hockey and Cricket were played at a gap of one day. Badminton and Basketball were played at the gap of more than three days.
Statement II: Badminton was played immediately after Cricket. Only two games were played between Basketball and Football. Rugby and Polo were not played on Friday and Saturday.

Reference 1:

Hockey was played on Wednesday.
Hockey and Cricket were played at a gap of one day.
Badminton was played immediately after Cricket.

Inference 1:

Here, we have two possible scenarios in which we can use the above references accordingly.

Case A:

Day	Game
Monday	Cricket
Tuesday	Badminton
Wednesday	Hockey
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	

Case B:

Day	Game
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	Hockey
Thursday	
Friday	Cricket
Saturday	Badminton
Sunday	

Reference 2:

Badminton and Basketball were played at the gap of more than three days.
Only two games were played between Basketball and Football.
Rugby and Polo were not played on Friday and Saturday.

Inference 2:

At this point we cannot use the above references in case B but with the above references case A can be redrawn as:

Case B:

Day	Game
Monday	Basketball
Tuesday	
Wednesday	Hockey
Thursday	Football
Friday	Cricket
Saturday	Badminton
Sunday	

Here, we can say that Basketball was played on Monday.

Clearly, both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Hence, the correct answer is option **E**.