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Data Sufficiency Questions for SBI PO Pre, IBPS PO Pre, SBI Clerk Mains and IBPS Clerk Mains Exams.

Data Sufficiency Quiz 5

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. What is the birth date of Mona's mother?

Statement I: Mona's father remembers that his wife's birthday is after 20th and before 23rd February.

Statement II: Mona's brother remembers that his mother's birthday was after 21st but before 25th February.

- 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. Who is oldest among P, K, J, R, S and T?

Statement I: R is older than P and J. R is younger than K. S is older than only T.

Statement II: S is older than J but younger than P. T is older than only R. P is not the oldest.

- 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. How is 'pant' written in a code language?

Statement I: 'red pant shirt' is written as 'ke ne que' and shirt pant black is written as 'ke joi ne'.

Statement II: 'red is play' is written as 'que yo pa' and 'red is pant play' is written as 'ke que pa yo'.

- 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. There are seven members – A, B, C, D, X, Y and Z in a family such that there are three generations in the family and two married couples. How is D related to B?

Statement I: D is grandson of A. Y is daughter-in-law of C. B is son of C but not married to Y.

Statement II: Y is father of D and son of C. B is brother of X who is daughter of A.

- 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 friends – Tipu, Tanu, Tara, Tina, Teja and Titu are sitting around a circular table facing centre. How many persons are sitting between Tanu and Tina?

Statement I: Tipu is sitting third to right of Tanu. Tara is sitting third to the left of Tina. Tara is not sitting adjacent to Tipu.

Statement II: Tina has Tipu and Titu as his immediate neighbours. Tara is not an immediate neighbour of Tipu or Titu.

- 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. Six persons – Gopal, Durga, Megha, Vedant, Jayant and Kripal appeared in an examination, who scored second highest?

Statement I: Jayant scored higher than Kripal but lower than Megha, who scored lower than Gopal. Gopal scored lower than only two persons.

Statement II: Megha scored higher than only two persons. Jayant scored higher than only Kripal. Durga scored higher than Gopal but not the highest.

- 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. Among seven boxes – P, Q, R, S, T, U and V were placed from top to bottom which box is placed on the top?

Statement I: P was placed two boxes above R. There were two boxes between P and Q. Q was not placed at the top or bottom.

Statement II: Q was placed three boxes above P but not the top. S was placed two boxes above U which was not placed at the bottom.

- 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. What is the position of Shoba in the row of 7 students facing north?

Statement I: Shoba was sitting at the gap of two persons from Rishu.

Statement II: Shoba was not sitting at the third or fifth position from the left end of the row.

- 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. What is the direction of Raja with respect to his starting point?

Statement I: Raja walked 12 m then took a right turn and walks 18 m after that he walked 15 m in west direction.

Statement II: Raja walked 10 m towards north then took a left turn and walks 12 m after that took a right turn and walk for 20m.

- 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. How is Diya related to Meet?

Statement I: Meet and Jana are the only sisters of Babu.

Statement II: Babu's mother is the wife of Diya's father.

- 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	C	B	A	C	B	D	D	B	E

Explanations:

1. We have,
What is the birth date of Mona's mother?

Statement I: Mona's father remembers that his wife's birthday is after 20th and before 23rd February.

Statement II: Mona's brother remembers that his mother's birthday was after 21st but before 25th February.

Checking statement I alone:

Statement I: Mona's father remembers that his wife's birthday is after 20th and before 23rd February.

Reference:

Mona's father remembers that his wife's birthday is after 20th and before 23rd February.

Inference:

In this statement, Mona's mother's birthday is on either 21st or 22nd February.

Clearly, data in statement I alone are not sufficient to reach the answer.

Checking statement II alone:

Statement II: Mona's brother remembers that their mother's birthday was after 21st but before 25th February.

Reference:

Mona's brother remembers that his mother's birthday was after 21st but before 25th February.

Inference:

In this statement, Mona's mother birthday is on 22nd or 23rd or 24th February.

Clearly, data in statement II alone are not sufficient to reach the answer.

Checking both statements I and II together:

Statement I: Mona's father remembers that his wife's birthday is after 20th and before 23rd February.

Statement II: Mona's brother remembers that his mother's birthday was after 21st but before 25th February.

Reference:

Mona's father remembers that his wife's birthday is after 20th and before 23rd February.

Mona's brother remembers that his mother's birthday was after 21st but before 25th February.

Inference:

After using the above references we can say that Mona's mother birthday is on 22nd February.

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

Option E is hence the correct answer.

2. We have,
Who is oldest among P, K, J, R, S and T?

Statement I: R is older than P and J. R is younger than K. S is older than only T.

Statement II: S is older than J but younger than P. T is older than only R. P is not the oldest.

Checking statement I alone:

Statement I: R is older than P and J. R is younger than K. S is older than only T.

Reference:

R is older than P and J. R is younger than K. S is older than only T.

Inference:

In this statement:

$K > R > P, J$ and S is older than only T.

Order of age:

$K > R > P/J > S > T$

Here, we can say that K is oldest among all.

Clearly, data in statement I alone are sufficient to reach the answer.

Checking statement II alone:

Statement II: S is older than J but younger than P. T is older than only R. P is not the oldest.

Reference 1:

T is older than only R.

Inference 1:

After using the above references, we have:

Order of age:

$_ > _ > _ > _ > T > R$

Reference 2:

S is older than J but younger than P.

P is not the oldest.

Inference 2:

After using the above references, we have:

Order of age:

$K > P > S > J > T > R$

Here, we can say that K is the oldest.

Clearly, data in statement II alone are sufficient to reach the answer.

Hence, data in either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Option C is hence the correct answer.

3. We have,
How is 'pant' written in a code language?

Statement I: 'red pant shirt' is written as 'ke ne que' and 'shirt pant black' is written as 'ke joi ne'.
Statement II: 'red is play' is written as 'que yo pa' and 'red is pant play' is written as 'ke que pa yo'.

Checking statement I alone:

Statement I: 'red pant shirt' is written as 'ke ne que' and 'shirt pant black' is written as 'ke joi ne'.

Reference:

red pant shirt → ke ne que
shirt pant black → ke joi ne

Inference:

In this statement, the code for 'shirt' and 'pant' is either 'ke' or 'ne'.

Clearly, data in statement I alone are not sufficient to reach the answer.

Checking statement II alone:

Statement II: 'red is play' is written as 'que yo pa' and 'red is pant play' is written as 'ke que pa yo'.

Reference:

red is play → que yo pa
red is pant play → ke que pa yo

Inference:

After using the above references, we have:

pant → ke

Clearly, data in statement II alone are sufficient to reach the answer.

Option B is hence the correct answer.

4. We have,
There are seven members – A, B, C, D, X, Y and Z in a family such that there are three generations in the family and two married couples and either both or none of the parents of a child are alive. How is D related to B?

Statement I: D is grandson of A. Y is daughter-in-law of C. B is son of C but not married to Y.

Statement II: Y is father of D and son of C. B is brother of X who is daughter of A.

Checking Statement I:

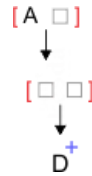
Statement I: D is grandson of A. Y is daughter-in-law of C. B is son of C but not married to Y.

Reference 1:

D is grandson of A.

Inference 1:

As we know that there are two married couples and either both or none of the parents of a child are alive. Then,

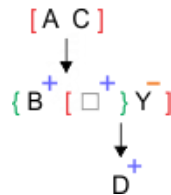


Reference 2:

Y is daughter-in-law of C.
B is son of C but not married to Y.

Inference 2:

Using the above references, we have:



Here, we can surely say that D is the nephew of B
Clearly, Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Checking Statement II:

Statement II: Y is father of D and son of C. B is brother of X who is daughter of A.

Reference 1:

Y is father of D and son of C.

Inference 1:

After using the above references, we have:

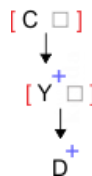


Reference 2:

B is brother of X who is daughter of A.

Inference 2:

After using the above hints, we have:



Here, we have no other about the relation of these persons so we cannot find the relation of B and D.
Clearly, Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

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

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

5. We have,

Six friends – Tipu, Tanu, Tara, Tina, Teja and Titu are sitting around a circular table facing centre. How many persons are sitting between Tanu and Tina?

Statement I: Tipu is sitting third to right of Tanu. Tara is sitting third to the left of Tina. Tara is not sitting adjacent to Tipu.

Statement II: Tina has Tipu and Titu as his immediate neighbours. Tara is not an immediate neighbour of Tipu or Titu.

Checking Statement I:

Statement I: Tipu is sitting third to right of Tanu. Tara is sitting third to the left of Tina. Tara is not sitting adjacent to Tipu.

Reference 1:

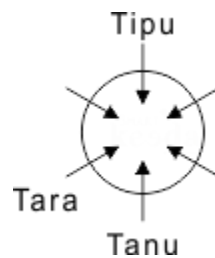
Tipu is sitting third to right of Tanu.

Tara is not sitting adjacent to Tipu.

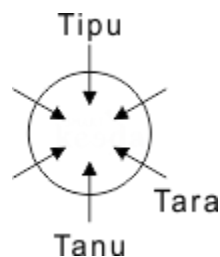
Inference 1:

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

Case 1:



Case 2 :



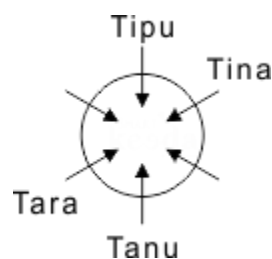
Reference 2:

Tara is sitting third to the left of Tina.

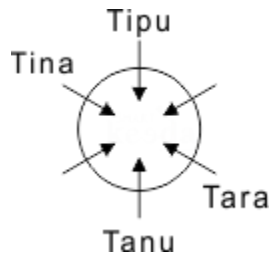
Inference 2:

Using the above references, we have:

Case 1:



Case 2 :



Here, in both of the cases only one person is sitting between Tina and Tanu.

So, we can say that only one person is sitting between Tina and Tanu.

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

Checking Statement II:

Statement II: Tina has Tipu and Titu as his immediate neighbours. Tara is not an immediate neighbour of Tipu or Titu.

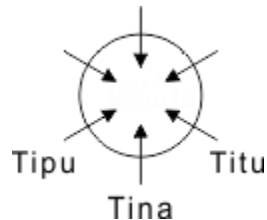
Reference 1:

Tina has Tipu and Titu as his immediate neighbours.

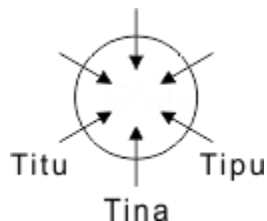
Inference 1:

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

Case A:



Case B :



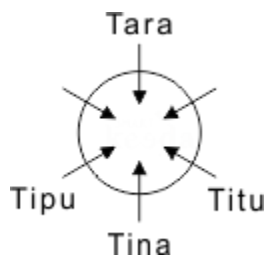
Reference 2:

Tara is not an immediate neighbour of Tipu or Titu.

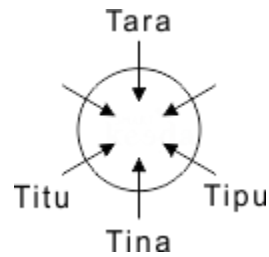
Inference 2:

After using the above hints, we have:

Case A:

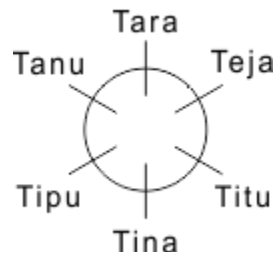


Case B :

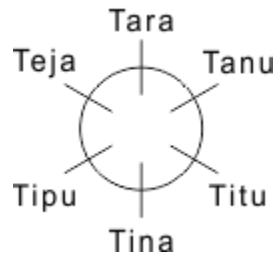


Here, we can fix the position of Tanu and Teja in Case A and B as:

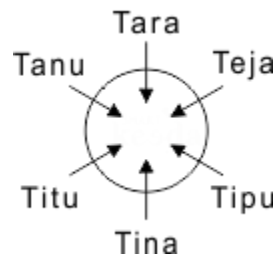
Case A-1:



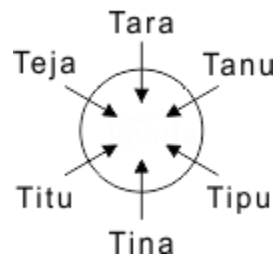
Case A-2:



Case B-1:



Case B-2:



Here, in all four of the cases only one person is sitting between Tina and Tanu.

So, we can say that only one person is sitting between Tina and Tanu.

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

Here, either Statement I or II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Hence the correct answer is option **C**.

6. We have,

Six persons – Gopal, Durga, Megha, Vedant, Jayant and Kripal appeared in an examination, who scored second highest?

Statement I: Jayant scored higher than Kripal but lower than Megha, who scored lower than Gopal. Gopal scored lower than only two persons.

Statement II: Megha scored higher than only two persons. Jayant scored higher than only Kripal. Durga scored higher than Gopal but not the highest.

Checking Statement I:

Statement I: Jayant scored higher than Kripal but lower than Megha, who scored lower than Gopal. Gopal scored lower than only two persons.

Reference 1:

Gopal scored lower than only two persons.

Inference 1:

After using the above references we have:

Decreasing order of Scores:

____ > ____ > Gopal > ____ > ____ > ____

Reference 2:

Jayant scored higher than Kripal but lower than Megha, who scored lower than Gopal.

Inference 2:

Using the above references, we have:

Decreasing order of Scores:

____ > ____ > Gopal > Megha > Jayant > Kripal

Here, either Durga or Vedant could be the one who scored second highest.

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

Checking Statement II:

Statement II: Megha scored higher than only two persons. Jayant scored higher than only Kripal. Durga scored higher than Gopal but not the highest.

Reference 1:

Megha scored higher than only two persons.

Jayant scored higher than only Kripal.

Inference 1:

After using the above references, we have:

Decreasing order of Scores:

____ > ____ > ____ > Megha > Jayant > Kripal

Reference 2:

Durga scored higher than Gopal but not the highest.

Inference 2:

After using the above hints, we have:

Decreasing order of Scores:

____ > Durga > Gopal > Megha > Jayant > Kripal

Here, we can surely say that Durga scored second highest.

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

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

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

7. We have,

Among seven boxes – P, Q, R, S, T, U and V were placed from top to bottom which box is placed on the top?

Statement I: P was placed two boxes above R. There were two boxes between P and Q. Q was not placed at the top or bottom.

Statement II: Q was placed three boxes above P but not the top. S was placed two boxes above U which was not placed at the bottom.

Checking Statement I:

Statement I: P was placed two boxes above R. There were two boxes between P and Q. Q was not placed at the top or bottom.

Reference:

P was placed two boxes above R.

There were two boxes between P and Q

Q was not placed at the top or bottom.

Inference:

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

Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4
Box	Box	Box	Box
			P
Q		P	
	P		R
		R	Q
P	R	Q	
	Q		
R			

Here, all of the boxes (except R and Q) can be placed on the top.

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

Checking Statement II:

Statement II: Q was placed three boxes above P but not the top. S was placed two boxes above U which was not placed at the bottom.

Reference 1:

Q was placed three boxes above P but not the top.

Inference 1:

After using the above references, we have:

Box
Q
P

Here, we will make a mental note that box Q was not placed on the top.

Reference 2:

S was placed two boxes above U which was not placed at the bottom.

Inference 2:

After using the above references, we have:

Box
S
U

Here, we will make a mental note that box S was not placed on the bottom.

At this point we have used all the information given in statement II but 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: P was placed two boxes above R. There were two boxes between P and Q. Q was not placed at the top or bottom.

Statement II: Q was placed three boxes above P but not the top. S was placed two boxes above U which was not placed at the bottom.

Reference 1:

P was placed two boxes above R.

Q was placed three boxes above P but not the top.

Inference 1:

After using the above references, we have:

Box
Q

P
R

Reference 2:

S was placed two boxes above U which was not placed at the bottom.

Inference 2:

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

Case A	Case B
Box	Box
	S
Q	Q
	U
S	
P	P
U	
R	R

Here, any of the box among S, T and V can be placed on the top.

Clearly, both statements I and II together were not sufficient to answer the question.

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

8.

We have,

What is the position of Shoba in the row of 7 students facing north?

Statement I: Shoba was sitting at the gap of two persons from Rishu.

Statement II: Shoba was not sitting at the third or fifth position from the left end of the row.

Checking Statement I:

Statement I: Shoba was sitting at the gap of two persons from Rishu.

Reference:

Shoba was sitting at the gap of two persons from Rishu.

Inference:

Here, we have no other information about the position of Rishu or Shoba in the row so we cannot find the answer.

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

Checking Statement II:

Statement II: Shoba was not sitting at the third or fifth position from the left end of the row.

Reference:

Shoba was not sitting at the third or fifth position from the left end of the row.

Inference:

Here, we have no other information about the position of Shoba in the row so we cannot find the answer.

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

Checking both Statements I and II together:

Statement I: Shoba was sitting at the gap of two persons from Rishu.

Statement II: Shoba was not sitting at the third or fifth position from the left end of the row.

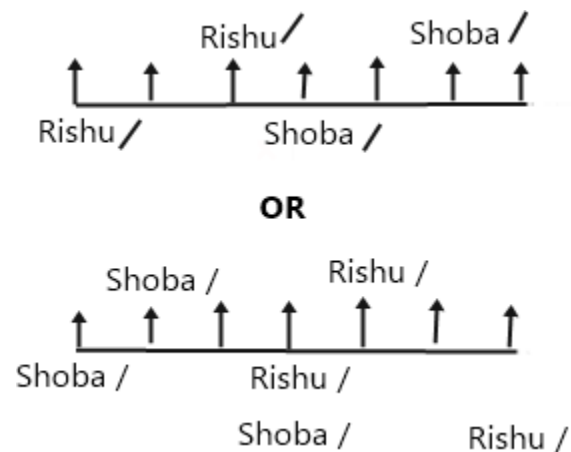
Reference:

Shoba was sitting at the gap of two persons from Rishu.

Shoba was not sitting at the third or fifth position from the left end of the row.

Inference:

Here, on merging both the statements we get multiple positions at which Shoba can sit, thus we cannot find the position of Shoba in the row.



Clearly, both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

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

9. We have,
What is the direction of Raja with respect to his starting point?

Statement I: Raja walked 12 m then took a right turn and walks 18 m after that he walked 15 m in west direction.

Statement II: Raja walked 10 m towards north then took a left turn and walks 12 m after that took a right turn and walk for 20m.

Checking Statement I:

Statement I: Raja walked 12 m then took a right turn and walks 18 m after that he walked 15 m in west direction.

Reference:

Raja walked 12 m then took a right turn and walks 18 m after that he walked 15 m in west direction.

Inference:

Here, we have no information about the direction in which Raja started walking so we cannot find the answer.

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

Checking Statement II:

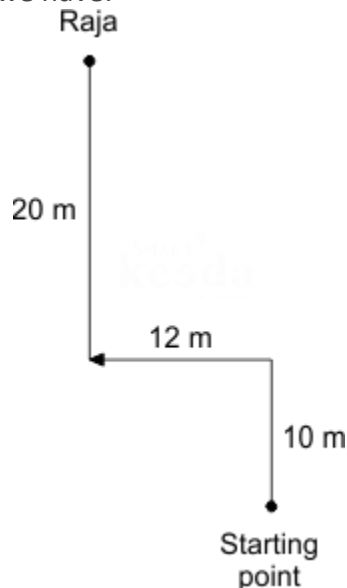
Statement II: Raja walked 10 m towards north then took a left turn and walks 12 m after that took a right turn and walk for 20m.

Reference:

Raja walked 10 m towards north then took a left turn and walks 12 m after that took a right turn and walk for 20m.

Inference:

After using the above references, we have:



Here, we can surely say that Raja is in northwest direction with respect to his starting point.
Clearly, Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
Hence, the correct answer is option **B**.

10. We have,

How is Diya related to Meet?

Statement I: Meet and Jana are the only sisters of Babu.

Statement II: Babu's mother is the wife of Diya's father.

Checking Statement I:

Statement I: Meet and Jana are the only sisters of Babu.

Reference:

Meet and Jana are the only sisters of Babu.

Inference:

Here, we have no information about the relation of these persons to Diya so we cannot find the answer.

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

Checking Statement II:

Statement II: Babu's mother is the wife of Diya's father.

Reference:

Babu's mother is the wife of Diya's father.

Inference:

Here, we have no information about the relation of these persons to Meet 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: Meet and Jana are the only sisters of Babu.

Statement II: Babu's mother is the wife of Diya's father.

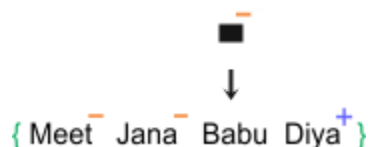
Reference:

Meet and Jana are the only sisters of Babu.

Babu's mother is the wife of Diya's father.

Inference:

After using the above references, we have:



Here, we can say that Diya is related to Meet as her brother.

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

Hence, the correct answer is option E.



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