# **DATA SUFFICIENCY**

Directions (1-15): Each of the following consists of a question and some statements given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

- 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 statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E. If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
- **1.** Five persons Mahi, Kona, Ramu, Deva, and Jeet, each have a different weight. Who among these persons is the heaviest?

Statement I: Only two persons are heavier than Kona who is heavier than Jeet and Deva.

Statement II: Ramu, who is not the lightest, is heavier than Kona and Deva, but not Mahi.

2. Four persons – Arnav, Abdul, Afzal, and Azam, are sitting in a straight-line facing South then who is/are sitting adjacent to Arnav?

Statement I: Arnav does not sit next to Azam, who does not sit on the extreme right.

**Statement II:** No one sits to the right of Arnav and on the left of Abdul, while only one person sits between Afzal and Abdul.

3. Six persons – P, Q, R, S, T, and U, each earn a different amount of money. Who earns the maximum?

**Statement I:** R earns more than only two persons. Q earns more than P but not the maximum. T earns more than only

**Statement II:** P earns less than only two persons. T earns more than U but less than R. R earns less than P. Q earns less than S.

4. In a straight line of twenty-five persons facing north how many persons are sitting between Dev and Han?

**Statement I:** Ana sits at the extreme left end of the line. Only six persons sit between Ana and Han. Only ten persons sit between Han and Pal. Only four persons sit between Pal and Dev.

**Statement II:** Mia sits exactly in the middle of the line. Only three persons sit between Ram and Mia. Only six persons sit between Ram and Dev. Ram sits on the left of Dev. Han sits fourth to the left of Mia.

**5.** How is Mona related to Shetty?

**Statement I:** Mona is the mother of Jay. Babu is married to Allan. Shetty is the daughter of Babu. Allan is the brother of Jay.

Statement II: Mona is married to Vida. Vida is the father of Jay. Jay is married to Kalu. Jay is the uncle of Shetty.

**6.** Six persons – Radhey, Sumit, Amit, Bilal, Dinesh and Jatin are sitting in a row facing north. Who among these persons sits on the immediate left of Amit?

**Statement I:** Amit sits between Radhey and Dinesh, who sits on the extreme right.

**Statement II:** Amit is third to the right of Jatin and second to the left of Bilal.

**7.** What is the direction of C to E?

Statement I: E is 5 m to the East of G. D is to the north of G. F is 2 m away from D. C is 4 m to the north of F.

Statement II: F is 8 m to the west of A. D is 5 m to the South of C. E is to the South-East of D.

**8.** Six persons — Ramesh, Suresh, Jignesh, Dinesh, Rupesh and Kamlesh are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing the centre while some are not. What is the position of Ramesh to Rupesh?

**Statement I:** Jignesh sits second to the right of Rupesh, who does not face the centre. Jignesh is an immediate neighbour of both Dinesh and Suresh. Kamlesh sits second to the left of Dinesh, who faces the same direction as Rupesh.

**Statement II:** Only two persons sit between Suresh and Rupesh. Both Suresh and Rupesh do not face the centre. Rupesh is an immediate neighbour of both Dinesh and Kamlesh. Suresh is an immediate neighbour of both Jignesh and Ramesh. Ramesh is not an immediate neighbour of Dinesh.

**9.** Five persons – Anuj, Vijay, Dhanush, Sumit and Bhanu live on five different floors of a building but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor of the building is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and so on till the topmost floor is numbered five. How many people live between Anuj and Bhanu?

**Statement I:** Anuj lives on floor number three. Only one person lives between Anuj and Sumit. Vijay lives on an odd-numbered floor immediately above Bhanu.

**Statement II:** Dhanush lives on an even-numbered floor immediately below Anuj. Only one person lives between Dhanush and Bhanu. Vijay lives on the topmost floor.

**10.** Five persons – Anshu, Vinod, Nari, Javed and Aslam are sitting in a line facing north then who among these persons sit third from the left end of the line?

Statement I: Anshu sits second to the left of Vinod. Vinod sits second to the left of Nari.

**Statement II:** Vinod is an immediate neighbour of both Aslam and Javed. Neither Aslam nor Javed sits at the end of the line.

11. In a family of seven persons—Sulu, Sam, Sid, Saya, Shri, Sara and Suni, how is Suni related to Sid?

**Statement I:** Sulu is the elder sister of Sam, who is the only son of Suni. Sara is the father of Saya, who is married to Sid.

**Statement II:** Sid is the brother of Shri, who is unmarried. Sara is married to Suni, who has only one son Sam. Sulu has two siblings.

12. Six cars from C1 to C6 participated in a race. Which car stood in first position?

**Statement I:** C1 finished the race before two cars only. C3 was not the last one to finish the race. C4 finished the race just before C5.

**Statement II:** No other car finished the race after C6, which finished the race just after C3. C2 finished the race before C3.

13. What is the code for "sweet candy"?

Statement I: 'candy chocolate sweet' is coded as hi ni mi and 'sweet bite candy' is coded as ti mi ni.

Statement II: 'drink water candy' is coded as fi mi gi and 'chocolate sweet water' is coded as ti ni gi.

**14.** City G is in which direction from City B?

**Statement I:** City G is in the north of City D, which is in the west of City C. City C, A and B form a straight line. City B is towards the north of City C.

**Statement II:** City B is in the north of City A, which is in the west of City H. City G is towards the south of City F, which is in the east of City H.

**15.** Seven letters – A, E, F, G, I, L and R are placed in a straight row from left to right such that no meaningful English word is formed. Find the position of L to F.

**Statement I:** A is the third to the left of G, which is placed exactly in the middle of the word. L is adjacent to A. I is second to the right of F but not adjacent to G.

**Statement II:** R is to the immediate left of I. F is second to the right of A, which is placed at an extreme left end. L is not placed after G, which is placed exactly in the middle of the row.

# **CODING DECODING**

Directions (1-5): In each of the following questions given below, a word is given followed by four combinations of symbols and digits labelled A, B, C, and D. You have to find out which of the following four combinations correctly represents the word based on the alphabet codes and the conditions given below. If none of the combinations matches, choose 'None of these' as your answer.

Element	7	2	Α	D	6	8	О	3	J		V	5	Ε	4	Р	9
Code	\$	@	<	Χ	}	/	&	*	>	Υ	%	#	Z		٠٠	Q

### Condition 1:

If the first element is a vowel and the last element is a number then the codes are to be interchanged.

#### **Condition 2**

If the first element is a consonant and the last element is a vowel then both of them are to be coded as middle element. **Condition 3:** 

If the first element is an odd digit and the last element is an even digit then the code will be written in reversed order. **Condition 4**:

If any element appears twice in a code, then it will be coded as L.

**Note:** If two or more conditions are applicable in a single code then Condition 1 will be given 1st priority, Condition 2 will be given 2nd priority, Condition 3 will be given 3rd priority and Condition 4 will be given 4th priority. The position of all elements in the code will be taken from the left end.

## 1. What would be the code of '9D8O3J4'?

A. !>\*&/XQ

B. XQ!>\*&/

C. !>\*&QX/

D. XQ!>&\*/

E. None of these

2. What would be the code of 'E6IVP27'?

A. \$}%Y?@Z

B. \$?%}Y?@

C. \$}Y%?@Z

D. Z}Y%?@\$

E. None of these

3. What would be the code of 'J8E735A'?

A. \$/Z\$#\*<

B. </Z\$\*#>

C. \$/Z\$#\*\$

D. \$/Z\$\*#\$

E. None of these

4. What would be the code of '6PV5IA2'?

A. }?%#<Y@

B. }?%#Y<@

C. }?#%@Y<

D. @?%#Y<}

E. None of these

5. What would be the code of 'I8A6P89'?

A. QYL<}L?

B. Q}<L?YL

C. QL<}L?Y

D. QL<}?LY

E. None of these

**Directions (6-10):** Four friends – Ram, Laxman, Bharat, and Shatrughan were having a conversation. They were expressing their thoughts in a coded language.

Ram says, "le po ki ba" when he wants to convey that "friends make life live".

Laxman says, "te ki mo ba" when he wants to convey that "without friends' life is impossible".

Bharat says, "lo mo se te" when he wants to convey that "without trouble gain impossible".

Shatrughan says, "st ba po lo" when he wants to convey that "life make trouble joy".

### 6. Which of the following is most probably the code for "life gives joy"?

A. st lo ba

B. ba fo st

C. le po st

D. ba fo go

E. go mo po

7. What is the code for "mission impossible"?

A. mo fi

B. te fi

C. fi se

D. Either A or B

E. Either B or C

8. What is the code for "live gain"?

A. le se

B. ki le

C. ki lo

D. lo se

E. None of these

9. What is the code for "life impossible without"?

A. te mo se

B. ba mo te

C. se ki ba

D. ki te ba

E. None of these

10. Which of the following is the code for "life without trouble"?

A. lo te ba

B. la le mo

C. se st po

D. mo lo ba

E. Either option A or

D

# **TEST**

# Directions (1-5): Each of the following consists of a question and some statements given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

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- E. If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
- **1.** In certain code language words are coded as per the following hints.

## Find the code for "strike today"?

Statement I: "strike today or never" is coded as "bo ma su no" and "price never today" is coded as "ki no su".

Statement II: "price strike low today" is coded as "ki bo su pe" and "today sale price" is coded as "su ki ba".

**2.** Some students participated in a quiz competition and got different ranks. 1st rank is considered as highest, 2nd as second-highest and so on.

## Find the total number of participants.

**Statement I:** Radha was ranked 13th from the top. Rani's rank is 16th from the bottom. Only three participants were ranked between Rani and Suresh.

**Statement II:** Rani's rank was better than Sudha, who was 12th from the bottom. Suresh's rank was exactly between the ranks of Radha and Rani.

**3.** Seven friends—Richa, Riya, Rani, Roma, Rashi, Ridhi and Ruby went for a picnic seven days a week such that only one person went on one day.

### Who went in the last?

**Statement I:** Only two persons went after Riya, who went just after Rashi. Ruby went immediately before Ridhi. Richa was not the first one to go for a picnic.

**Statement II:** Nobody went before Rani. Ridhi went just after Ruby, who went after but not immediately after Rashi. Richa went just after Rani but immediately before Rashi.

**4.** A family has eight persons, where the number of male and female members is equal.

# How is C related to G?

**Statement I:** G is the daughter of H, who is the wife of B. C is married to E, who is the brother-in-law of G. B does not have any son.

**Statement II:** D is the grandson of H. G is unmarried. J is the brother-in-law of H, who does not have any siblings. F is the sister of D.

**5.** Seven persons from P to V sit in a linear row facing towards the south.

### Find the position of U to Q.

**Statement I:** U and P sit at a gap of 3 persons and neither of them sits at an end. R is on the immediate right of U. P is on the immediate left of S, who is at a gap of two persons from Q.

**Statement II:** Q is third to the right of V, who sits at one of the extreme ends. Neither S nor P is an immediate neighbour of V. R sits adjacent to Q but not to W.