

Data Sufficiency Questions and Answers

Directions (Q1 - Q20): In each of the following questions, a few statements have been given. Analyse the given statements and answer whether the data given in the statements are sufficient to answer the question or not.

Q 1. Six Professors have been assigned to take up lectures in a week, starting from Monday till Saturday. The six Professors are Mandeep, Nitin, Ondrilla, Pankhuri, Yukti and Rati. How many Professors conduct lectures before Ondrilla?

Statement I: Pankhuri conducts her lecture atleast before three people. Mandeep gave the lecture conducted on Philosophy on Tuesday.

Statement II: Yukti is given the lecture before at least one of the other lecturers. Ondrilla conducted her Physics lecture immediately on the next day as Pankhuri's lecture.

Statement III: A minimum of four lectures were conducted after Nitin's lecture

1. If data in Statement I alone is sufficient
2. If data in all Statement I, II & III is sufficient
3. If data in only Statement II & III is sufficient
4. If data in only Statement III is sufficient
5. If data in only Statement I & II is sufficient

Answer: (5) If data in only Statement I & II is sufficient

Solution:

Based on the given statements,

Monday	Nitin
Tuesday	Mandeep
Wednesday	Pankhuri
Thursday	Ondrilla
Friday	Yukti
Saturday	Rati

And 3 people shall conduct lectures before Ondrilla can be known by Statements I & II only

Q 2. Who among the five friends viz. A, B, C, D & E is the tallest?

Statement I: B is only taller than D

Statement II: A is shorter than E but taller than C

Statement II: B is not the shortest

1. If statement II alone is sufficient

2. If statement I & II together are sufficient
3. If statement I, II & III together are not sufficient
4. If statement I & III are sufficient
5. None of the above

Answer: (2) If statement I & II together are sufficient

Solution:

Based on Statement I, we get to know the shortest is D and the second shortest is B.

Based on Statement II, we get to know that $E > A > C$

Thus, $E > A > C > B > D$, which proves E is the tallest

Q 3. Who is the wife of Z?

Statement I: H is the only daughter of X. K is the paternal uncle of X.

Statement II: K is the brother-in-law of X

Statement III: K and Z are brothers

1. If statement I, II & III together are sufficient
2. If only statement II & III are sufficient
3. If only statement I is sufficient
4. If only statement I & II are sufficient
5. None of the above

Answer: (1) If statement I, II & III together are sufficient

Solution:

$X^- \sim Z^+ \leftrightarrow K^+$

\updownarrow

H^-

Where, + denotes male, - denotes female, ~ denotes couple, \leftrightarrow denotes siblings, \updownarrow denotes children

Q 4. How is M related to N?

Statement I: N's sister F has married H's brother G.

Statement II: M is the only daughter of G and F.

1. If statement I alone is sufficient
2. If statement II alone is sufficient
3. If both statements I and II together are sufficient
4. If either statement I or II is sufficient
5. If neither statement I and II is sufficient

Answer: (3) If both statements I and II together are sufficient

Solution:

After solving both the statements,

$N \leftrightarrow F^- \sim G^+ \leftrightarrow H$

\updownarrow

M^-

Where, + denotes male, - denotes female, ~ denotes couple, \leftrightarrow denotes siblings, \updownarrow denotes children

Q 5. What is the code for 'sky' in the code language?

Statement I: In the code language, 'get set jet' means 'kite flying sky'.

Statement II: In the same code language, 'jet ket pet' means 'sky is blue'.

1. If statement I alone is sufficient
2. If statement II alone is sufficient
3. If statement I and II together are sufficient
4. If neither statement I nor II is sufficient
5. If either statement I or II is sufficient

Answer: (3) If statement I and II together are sufficient

Solution:

The only work common in both the sentences is “sky” and the only common code is “jet”. So both the statements are required to answer the question

Q 6. Who among Mukund, Karan, Ajay and Sanjay is the youngest?

Statement I: Mukund is elder than Karan. Sanjay is younger than Karan

Statement II: Ajay is younger than Karan and elder than Sanjay

1. If only statement I is sufficient
2. If both statements I and II are sufficient
3. If only statement II is sufficient
4. If neither statement I nor II is sufficient
5. If either statement I or II is sufficient

Answer: (2) If both statements I and II are sufficient

Solution:

From statement I and II together, it can be analysed that Mukund is the eldest

Q 7. What will be the code for “big”?

Statement I: In a certain code language, “butterfly is beautiful” is written as “es je ik”

Statement II: In the same code language, “box is big” is written as “ik ej ze” and “blow the big balloon” is written as “ze ak xo il”

1. I statement I alone is sufficient
2. If both statements I and II are sufficient
3. If neither statement I nor II is sufficient
4. If either statement I or II is sufficient
5. If only statement II is sufficient

Answer: (5) If only statement II is sufficient

Solution:

The word “big” is a part of both the sentences in statement II and the only common word. So, the coded term for it can be found only in statement II

Q 8. Five lectures are to be conducted between Monday to Friday. On which day will the history lecture be conducted?

Statement I: The English Literature lecture is conducted on Thursday, immediately after the Philosophy lecture

Statement II: Physics lecture is not scheduled for the last day and three lectures are conducted after the Chemistry lecture

1. If statement I alone is sufficient
2. If both statements I and II are sufficient
3. If neither statement I nor II is sufficient
4. If either statement I or II is sufficient
5. If only statement II is sufficient

Answer: (2) If both statements I and II are sufficient

Solution:

From statement I & II combined together,

Monday	Physics
Tuesday	Chemistry
Wednesday	Philosophy
Thursday	English Literature
Friday	History

Q 9. Six friends Agrima, Barkha, Charu, Dhriti, Elina and Faiza are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre. Who sits exactly in between Charu and Dhriti?

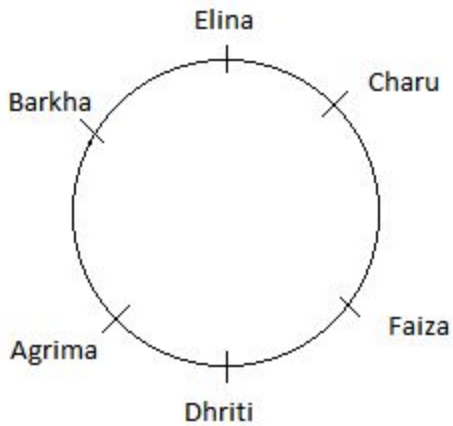
Statement I: Barkha sits second to the left of Dhriti and only one person sits between Charu and Barkha

Statement II: Agrima sits to the immediate right of Barkha and there are two people sitting between Elina and Dhriti

1. If statement I alone is sufficient
2. If both statements I and II are sufficient
3. If both statements I and II together are not sufficient
4. If either statement I or II is sufficient
5. If only statement II is sufficient

Answer: (2) If both statements I and II are sufficient

Solution:



Q 10. What will be the code for “song”?

Statement I: In a certain code language, “listening to music” is written as “se je ke” and “music is peace” is written as “ze ke xe”

Statement II: In the same code language, “dance to music” is written as “ke de me” and “unmute the song” is written as “ne pe re”

1. If statement I alone is sufficient
2. If both statements I and II are sufficient
3. If both statements I and II together are not sufficient
4. If either statement I or II is sufficient
5. If only statement II is sufficient

Answer: (3) If both statements I and II together are not sufficient

Solution:

When all the four sentences are decoded, the code for only “music” and “to” and be decoded

Q 11. Out of five friends, A, B, C, D & E, which one is the heaviest?

Statement I: C is heavier than E and lighter than A. Only one person is heavier than B

Statement II: Two people are heavier than A and E is the lightest. C is not the heaviest and only one person is heavier than B

1. If statement I alone is sufficient
2. If both statements I and II are sufficient
3. If both statements I and II together are not sufficient
4. If either statement I or II is sufficient
5. If only statement II is sufficient

Answer: (4) If either statement I or II is sufficient

Solution: By solving either statement I or statement II, the heaviest person from the five friends can be found

Q 12. Seven people are sitting in a straight line viz. Gautam, Palak, Varun, Diya, Krishi, Rudra and Lalit. Who among these is sitting exactly in the centre of the line?

Statement I: Gautam is sitting at one of the ends of the line. Varun is sitting third to the right of Gautam

Statement II: Rudra is sitting third to the left of Palak. Lalit is sitting second from the right end of the line

Statement III: Three people sit between Krishi and Palak. Gautam is sitting at one of the ends of the line

1. Only statement I is sufficient
2. Only statement II is sufficient
3. Only statement III is sufficient
4. All statements I, II & III are sufficient
5. None of the above

Answer: (1) Only statement I is sufficient

Solution: If Gautam is sitting at one end and Varun is sitting third to his left, it means that Gautam is at the right end of the line and Varun is exactly in the centre

Q 13. What will be the code for “Rainbow”?

Statement I: “Sky has rainbow” is coded as “@ # *”

Statement II: “rainbow has seven colours” is coded as “# @ + ?”

Statement III: “blue is one colour of rainbow” is coded as “@ \$ & < ^”

1. Only statement I is sufficient
2. Only statement II is sufficient
3. Only statement III is sufficient
4. All statements I, II & III are sufficient
5. None of the above

Answer: (4) All statements I, II & III are sufficient

Solution: Only “rainbow” is common in all three sentences and the only common code is “@”

Q 14. Which word has been coded as “xz”?

Statement I: “trees are green” is coded as “es le gk”

Statement II: “shrubs are growing” is coded as “gk ae lk” and “plants shrubs trees” is coded as “es lk xz”

1. If statement I alone is sufficient
2. If both statements I and II are sufficient
3. If both statements I and II together are not sufficient
4. If either statement I or II is sufficient
5. If only statement II is sufficient

Answer: (2) If both statements I and II are sufficient

Solution: Combined information in statement I and II will give us the code for “plants” which is “xz”

Q 15. 5 friends - Ankita, Anita, Arpita, Arunima and Amita are sitting around a circular table, facing outside the circle. Who sits on the immediate right of Arpita?

Statement I: Arpita sits in between Anita and Arunima

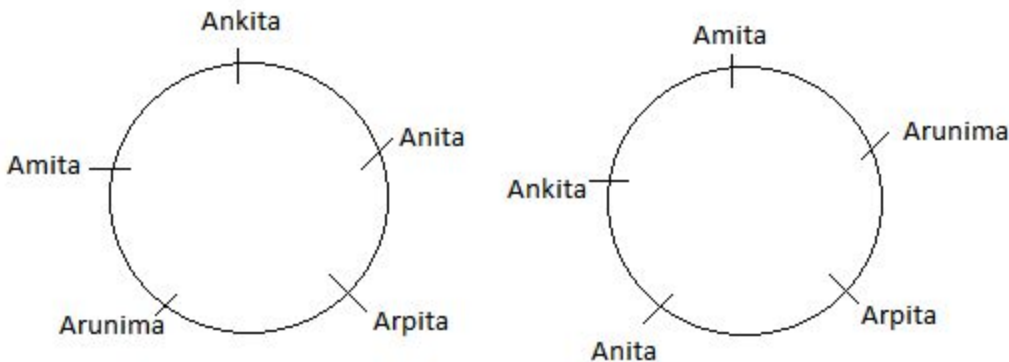
Statement II: Only one person is sitting between Arunima and Ankita

1. If statement I alone is sufficient
2. If both statements I and II are sufficient
3. If both statements I and II together are not sufficient
4. If either statement I or II is sufficient
5. If only statement II is sufficient

Answer: (3) If both statements I and II together are not sufficient

Solution:

Two images can be formed based on the information given and in both cases, the person on Arpita's immediate right is different.



Q 16. Five people are sitting in a straight line: A, B, X, Y and Z. Who is sitting at the right end of the line?

Statement I: Two people are sitting between X and Y. X is sitting at one of the ends of the line

Statement II: Z sits to the immediate right of Y and B is on the immediate left of Y

Statement III: A is sitting exactly in between X and B

1. If only statement I is sufficient
2. If both statement II and III are sufficient
3. If both statements I and III are sufficient
4. If all the three statements I, II & III are sufficient
5. If all statement I, II & III together are also not sufficient

Answer: (4) If all the three statements I, II & III are sufficient

Q 17. There are six people in a family, 2 couples and 2 children. How is Z related to M?

Statement I: Y is the only sister of A and A is married to C

Statement II: M is the only niece of C

Statement III: N is the cousin of M

1. If only statement III is sufficient

2. If both statements I and II are sufficient
3. If both statements I and III are sufficient
4. If all the three statements I, II & III are sufficient
5. If all statement I, II & III together are also not sufficient

Answer: (4) If all the three statements I, II & III are sufficient

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 Z^+ \sim Y^- & \leftrightarrow & A^+ \sim C^- \\
 \updownarrow & & \updownarrow \\
 M^- & & N
 \end{array}$$

Where, + denotes male, - denotes female, ~ denotes couple, \leftrightarrow denotes siblings, \updownarrow denotes children

Q 18. In which direction is Sumit when he reached the final destination?

Statement I: Sumit starts walking north from his house and then takes a right turn and Abhijeet joins him there

Statement II: Sumit's school is 1km away from his house and is in the south-west direction from his house

1. Both statements I and II together are sufficient
2. Only statement I is sufficient
3. Only statement II is sufficient
4. Neither statement I nor II is sufficient
5. Either statement I or II is sufficient

Answer: (4) Neither statement I nor II is sufficient

Solution: After meeting his friend, Sumit's directions have not been given in the question. Thus, his direction when he reaches the final destinations cannot be determined

Q 19. What will be the code for "pen"?

Statement I: "pen is of black colour" is coded as "es kj lk mn ok" and "black colour bird" is coded as "zx kj ok"

Statement II: "bird sings beautifully" is coded as "zx cv nb"

1. Both statements I and II together are sufficient
2. Only statement I is sufficient
3. Only statement II is sufficient
4. Neither statement I nor II is sufficient
5. Either statement I or II is sufficient

Answer: (4) Neither statement I nor II is sufficient

Solution: after decoding the three sentences, the code for "pen" cannot be determined

Q 20. 6 people are sitting in a straight line: O, M, G, J, X and Y. Who is sitting second to the right of J?

Statement I: M is sitting at the right end of the line and G is to the immediate left of M. X is sitting third from the left end of the line and to the immediate left of J

Statement II: Y is sitting at the left end of the line and J is second to its right. G is on the immediate right of J and M is on the other end of the line

1. Both statements I and II together are sufficient
2. Only statement I is sufficient
3. Only statement II is sufficient
4. Neither statement I nor II is sufficient
5. Either statement I or II is sufficient

Answer: (5) Either statement I or II is sufficient

Solution: Either we solve Statement I or statement II, the answer to the question can be found.