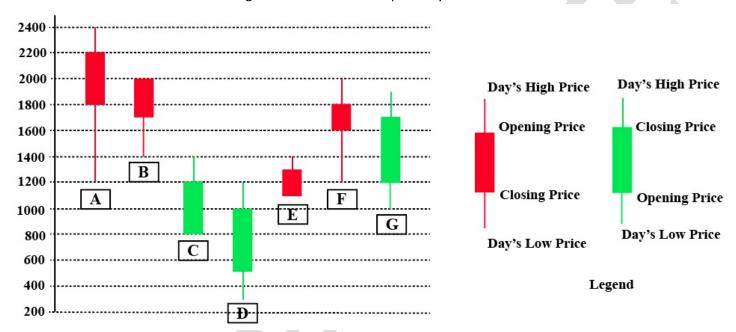


Logical Reasoning & Data Interpretation LRDI Set-9

Questions 1-4

Direction for Questions 1-4:

The chart below shows the price data for seven shares - A, B, C, D, E, F, and G as a candlestick plot for a particular day. The vertical axis shows the price of the share in rupees. A share whose closing price (price at the end of the day) is more than its opening price (price at the start of the day) is called a bullish share, otherwise, it is called a bearish share. All bullish and bearish shares are shown in green and red colour respectively.



Use the data given (assumed to be in tabular form) to answer the following questions:

Question 1.

Daily Share Price Variability (SPV) is defined as above. Which among the shares A, C, D, and F had the highest SPV on that day?

A. F

B. A

C. D

D. C

Question 2.

How many shares had an SPV greater than 0.5 on that day?

Question 3.

Daily loss for a share is defined as above. Which among the shares A, B, F, and G had the highest daily loss on that day?



A. G

B. B

C. A

D. F

Question 4.

What would have been the percentage wealth gain for a trader who bought equal numbers of all **bullish** shares at opening price and sold them at their day's high?

A. 80%

B. 50%

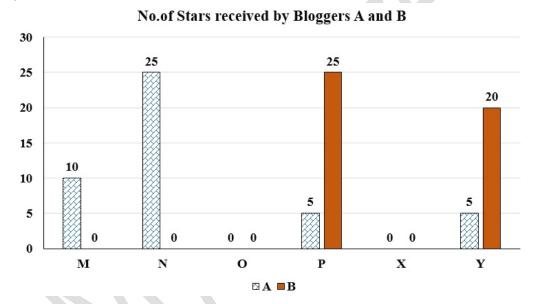
C. 72%

D. 100%

Questions 5-8

Direction for Questions 5-8:

Six web surfers **M**, **N**, **O**, **P**, **X**, and **Y** each had **30 stars**, which they distributed among four bloggers **A**, **B**, **C**, and **D**. The number of stars received by **A** and **B** from the six web surfers is shown in the figure below. (Assume the figure is provided)



The following additional facts are known regarding the number of stars received by the bloggers from the surfers:

- 1. The numbers of stars received by the bloggers from the surfers were all multiples of 5 (including 0).
- 2. The total numbers of stars received by the bloggers were the same.
- 3. Each blogger received a different number of stars from M.
- 4. Two surfers gave all their stars to a single blogger.
- 5. **D** received more stars than **C** from **Y**.



Question 5.

What was the total number of stars received by D?

Question 6.

What was the number of stars received by **D** from **Y**?

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. Can't be determined
- D. 0

Question 7.

How many surfers distributed their stars among exactly 2 bloggers?

Question 8.

Which of the following can be determined with certainty?

- I. The number of stars received by C from M
- II. The number of stars received by **D** from **O**
- A. Neither I nor II
- B. Only I
- C. Only II
- D. Both I and II

Questions 9-13

Direction for Questions 9-13:

The game of **QUIET** is played between two teams. Six teams, numbered **1**, **2**, **3**, **4**, **5**, and **6**, play in a QUIET tournament. These teams are divided equally into **two groups**. In the tournament:

- Each team plays every other team in the same group only once.
- Each team plays each team in the other group exactly twice.
- The tournament has several rounds, each of which consists of a few games.
- Every team plays exactly one game in each round.

The following facts are known:

- 1. Each team played against a team from the **other group** in **Round 8**.
- 2. In Round 4 and Round 7, the match-ups (i.e., the pair of teams playing each other) were identical.
- 3. In Round 5 and Round 8, the match-ups were identical.
- 4. Team 4 played Team 6 in both Round 1 and Round 2.
- 5. Team 1 played Team 5 only once, and that was in Round 2.



- 6. Team 3 played Team 4 in **Round 3**. Team 1 played Team 6 in **Round 6**.
- 7. In Round 8, Team 3 played Team 6, while Team 2 played Team 5.

Question 9.

How many rounds were there in the tournament?

Question 10.

What is the number of the team that played Team 1 in **Round 5**?

Question 11.

What is the number of the team that played Team 1 in Round 7?

Question 12.

What is the number of the team that played Team 6 in **Round 3**?

Question 13.

Which team among the teams numbered 2, 3, 4, and 5 was not part of the same group?

- A. 5
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 2

Questions 14-18

Directions for Questions 14–18:

Two students, **Amiya** and **Ramya**, are the only candidates in an election for the position of class representative. Students vote based on the **intensity** and **type** of campaign each candidate runs.

- Each campaign has a level:
 - Level 1: Staid campaign
 - Level 2: Vigorous campaign
- Each campaign is of two types:
 - Focusing on issues
 - Attacking the opponent

If both candidates focus on issues:

- Percentage of students who vote = 20 × (sum of campaign levels of both candidates).
- The percentage of votes among those who vote is proportional to their campaign levels.

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If at least one candidate attacks:

- If Amiya attacks, Ramya focuses on issues:
 - o 10% of Amiya's supporters shift to Ramya.
 - o Another 10% of Amiya's supporters don't vote.
- If Ramya attacks, Amiya focuses on issues:
 - 20% of Ramya's supporters shift to Amiya.
 - o Another 5% of Ramya's supporters don't vote.
- If **both attack**, 10% of each of their supporters (based on issue-campaign scenario) do not vote.

| Question 14. | |
|--|--|
| If both of them run staid campaigns attacking the other, then what per | centage of students will vote in the election? |
| A. 40% | |
| B 64% | |

| Question | 15. |
|----------|-----|

What is the minimum percentage of students who will vote in the election?

A. 32%

C. 60% D. 36%

B. 40%

C. 38%

D. 36%

Question 16.

If Amiya runs a campaign focusing on issues, then what is the maximum percentage of votes that she can get?

A. 48%

B. 44%

C. 40%

D. 36%

Question 17.

If Ramya runs a campaign attacking Amiya, then what is the minimum percentage of votes that she is guaranteed to get?

A. 12%

B. 15%

C. 30%

D. 18%



Question 18.

What is the maximum possible voting margin with which one of the candidates can win?

A. 20%

B. 29%

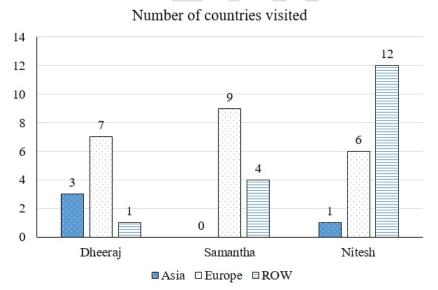
C. 28%

D. 26%

Questions 19-22

Directions for Questions 19-22:

The chart below (assumed provided) shows the number of countries visited by **Dheeraj**, **Samantha**, and **Nitesh** across **Asia**, **Europe**, and **Rest of the World (ROW)**.



The following additional facts are known:

- 1. 32 countries were visited by at least one of them.
- 2. USA (in ROW) is the only country visited by all three.



- 3. China (in Asia) is the only country visited by Dheeraj and Nitesh, but not Samantha.
- 4. France (in Europe) is the only non-Asian country visited by Dheeraj and Samantha, but not Nitesh.
- 5. Half of the countries visited by both Samantha and Nitesh are in Europe.

Question 19.

How many countries in Asia were visited by at least one of Dheeraj, Samantha, and Nitesh?

Question 20.

How many countries in **Europe** were visited **only by Nitesh**?

Question 21.

How many countries in the **ROW** were visited by **both Nitesh and Samantha**?

Question 22.

How many countries in Europe were visited by exactly one of Dheeraj, Samantha, and Nitesh?

- A. 10
- B. 5
- C. 14
- D. 12

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Answer Key

- 1. (c)
- 2. 4
- 3. (c)
- 4. (a)
- 5. 45
- 6. (a)
- 7. 2
- 8. (b)
- 9. 8
- 10. 4
- 11. 3
- 12. 5
- 13. (a)
- 14. (d)
- 15. (d)
- 16. (a)
- 17. (b)
- 18. (b)
- 19. 3
- 20. 2
- 21. 4
- 22. (d)