

### Data Sufficiency Question

**Question:** What was the last day of the year?

**Statement I:** The year was not a leap year.

**Statement II:** The first day of the year was a Sunday.

- A. Statement I alone is sufficient, but Statement II alone is not sufficient.
- B. Statement II alone is sufficient, but Statement I alone is not sufficient.
- C. Both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question, but neither statement alone is sufficient.**
- D. Either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- E. Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

**Question:** What is the next year that will have the same calendar as year Y?

**Statement I:** Y=2016.

**Statement II:** The calendar of any leap year repeats after 28 years.

- A. Statement I alone is sufficient, but Statement II alone is not sufficient.
- B. Statement II alone is sufficient, but Statement I alone is not sufficient.
- C. Both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question, but neither statement alone is sufficient.**
- D. Either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- E. Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

### Assertion and Reason Question Conversion

**Assertion (A):** The year 2015 has the same calendar as the year 2009.

**Reason (R):** A non-leap year whose preceding year was a leap year will have its calendar repeated after 6 years.

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).**

- B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- C. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- D. (A) is false, but (R) is true.
- E. Both (A) and (R) are false.

### Statement and Conclusion Question Conversion

**Statement:** If January 1st of a year is a Friday, and the year is a leap year.

**Conclusion I:** The first day of the month of March is a Tuesday.

**Conclusion II:** The month of February has 29 days.

- A. Only Conclusion I follows.
- B. Only Conclusion II follows.
- C. Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow.**
- D. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows.

### Data Sufficiency Question Conversion

**Question:** What day of the week was on 17th September 2011?

**Statement I:** 15th August 2011, was a Monday.

**Statement II:** The year 2011 was not a leap year.

**Options**

- A. Statement I alone is sufficient, but Statement II alone is not sufficient.**
- B. Statement II alone is sufficient, but Statement I alone is not sufficient.
- C. Both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question, but neither statement alone is sufficient.
- D. Either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- E. Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

### Assertion and Reason Question Conversion

**Assertion (A):** The day of the week on 4th March 1992 was a Wednesday.

**Reason (R):** The number of odd days between 5th January 1991 and 4th March 1992 is 4 (1 odd day for 1991 and 3 odd days for the period in 1992).



**Options**

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
C. (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
D. (A) is false, but (R) is true.  
E. Both (A) and (R) are false.

**Statement and Conclusion Question Conversion**

**Statement:** If 5th January 1991 was a Saturday, and the year 1992 was a leap year.

**Conclusion I:** 5th January 1992 was a Sunday.

**Conclusion II:** 4th March 1992 was a Monday.

- A. Only Conclusion I follows.  
B. Only Conclusion II follows.  
C. Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow.  
D. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows.

**Data Sufficiency Question Conversion**

**Question:** What day of the week was it on 26th January 2012?

**Statement I:** 26th January 2011 was a Wednesday.

**Statement II:** The year 2011 was not a leap year.

- A. Statement I alone is sufficient, but Statement II alone is not sufficient.  
B. Statement II alone is sufficient, but Statement I alone is not sufficient.  
C. Both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question, but neither statement alone is sufficient.  
D. Either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.  
E. Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

**Assertion and Reason Question Conversion**

**Assertion (A):** The day of the week on 17th September 2011 was a Thursday.

**Reason (R):** The number of odd days between 15th August 2011 and 17th September 2011 is 7.

**Options**

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
C. (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
D. (A) is false, but (R) is true.  
E. Both (A) and (R) are false.

**Assertion and Reason Question Conversion**

**Assertion (A):** Independence Day (August 15th) in the year 2000 was a Tuesday.

**Reason (R):** The total number of odd days between Republic Day 1996 (Friday) and Independence Day 2000 is 8.

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
C. (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
D. (A) is false, but (R) is true.  
E. Both (A) and (R) are false.

**Statement and Conclusion Question Conversion**

**Statement:** The third day of a particular month is a Monday.

**Conclusion I:** The 24th day of that month is a Monday. **Conclusion II:** The fifth day from the 21st of that month is a Wednesday.

- A. Only Conclusion I follows.  
B. Only Conclusion II follows.  
C. Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow.  
D. Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows.

**Data Sufficiency Conversion**

What was the day of the week on 22nd December 1901?

**Statements**

- (I) December 17th, 1899, was a Saturday.  
(II) December 22nd, 1900, was a Sunday.



- (A) Statement (I) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (II) alone is not sufficient.  
(B) Statement (II) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (I) alone is not sufficient.  
(C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but neither statement ALONE is sufficient.  
(D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.  
(E) Statements (I) and (II) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

### Assertion and Reason Conversion

**Assertion (A):** If 27 March 1995 was a Monday, then 1 November 1994 was a Tuesday.

**Reason (R):** The day of the week advances by 1 day for every 365 days and by 2 days for every 366 days (leap year) when moving forward in time. The number of odd days between the two dates (1 November 1994 and 27 March 1995) is 6.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).  
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.  
(E) Both (A) and (R) are false.

### Statement and Conclusion Conversion

#### Statement

Aayush's birthday falls on Monday, May 22nd. Neerav's birthday falls on October 30th of the same year.

#### Conclusions

- (I) Neerav's birthday in that year will be on a Monday. (II) The difference between the two birthdays is exactly two full weeks.

- (A) Only conclusion (I) follows.  
(B) Only conclusion (II) follows.  
(C) Either conclusion (I) or (II) follows.  
(D) Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.  
(E) Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.

### Data Sufficiency Conversion

#### Question

What was the day of the week on August 19th in a certain year?

#### Statements

- (I) Nasir's birthday falls on a Thursday, May 18th, in the same year.  
(II) The year is a leap year.

- (A) Statement (I) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (II) alone is not sufficient.

- (B) Statement (II) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (I) alone is not sufficient.  
(C) BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but neither statement ALONE is sufficient.  
(D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.  
(E) Statements (I) and (II) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

### Statement and Argument Puzzle

#### Statement:

Priya's birthday is on Tuesday, April 11th. Rani's birthday is on August 31st in the same year.

#### Conclusion:

Rani's birthday will fall on a Thursday.

**Argument I:** The total number of days between the two birthdays is 142. Since  $142 \div 7$  yields a remainder of 2, Rani's birthday must be 2 days after Tuesday, which is Thursday.

**Argument II:** The month of April has 5 odd days, May has 3, June has 2, July has 3, and August has 3 odd days up to the 31st. The total odd days is  $5+3+2+3+3=16$ . Since  $16 \div 7$  gives a remainder of 2, the day must be Thursday.

#### Question:

Which of the following options correctly evaluates the strength of the arguments in relation to the conclusion?

- (A) Only Argument I is strong.



- (B) Only Argument II is strong.  
(C) Both Argument I and Argument II are strong.  
(D) Neither Argument I nor Argument II is strong.

### Statement and Argument Puzzle

#### Statement:

Advik's birthday falls on Monday, June 19th. Nishith's birthday is on November 17th in the same year.

#### Conclusion:

Nishith's birthday will fall on a Friday.

#### Arguments:

**Argument I** (Direct Counting): The total number of days between Advik's birthday and Nishith's birthday is 151 days. Since  $151 \div 7$  yields a remainder of 4, Nishith's birthday must be 4 days after Monday, which is Friday.

**Argument II** (Odd Days Summation): The sum of the odd days (remainders after dividing days by 7) for the intervening months is  $11 + 3 + 2 + 3 + 3 = 22$ . Since  $22 \div 7$  gives a remainder of 1, the day must be Tuesday.

#### Question:

Which of the following options correctly evaluates the strength of the arguments in relation to the conclusion (Friday)?

- (A) Only Argument I is strong.  
(B) Only Argument II is strong.  
(C) Both Argument I and Argument II are strong.  
(D) Neither Argument I nor Argument II is strong.

### Statement and Conclusion Conversion

#### Statement

In a particular month of some year, there are three Mondays which have even dates.

#### Conclusion Options:

- (A) The 15th of that month falls on a Saturday.  
(B) The 15th of that month falls on a Monday.  
(C) The 15th of that month falls on a Sunday.

- (D) The 15th of that month falls on a Tuesday.

### MCQ's with option

A government employee noted that the 71st Republic Day of India, a national holiday celebrated annually on the 26th of January, occurred in the year 2020. Based on official records, it was verified that the 26th of January in that specific year fell on a Sunday. Taking this verified information as the sole basis, the employee then calculated the day of the week for another major national holiday, the Indian Independence Day, which is always celebrated on the 15th of August. On which day of the week did the Indian Independence Day fall in the same year 2020?

- (A) Friday  
(B) Sunday  
(C) Monday  
(D) Saturday  
(E) Thursday

### MCQ's with option

A clerk in a government office was preparing the weekly schedule for the month of March in the non-leap year 2017. If the first day of the month, March 1st, was a Wednesday, and the clerk needed to mark all the days that fell on a Tuesday for compulsory staff meetings, which of the following sets of dates did the clerk mark?

- (A) 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th  
(B) 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th  
(C) 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th  
(D) 6th, 13th, 20th, 27th

### Practice Corner

1) During a historical review session, a clerk in the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) noted that India's 40th Republic Day, celebrated on 26th January 1989, fell on a certain day of the week. Based on this observation, the clerk was tasked with determining the day of the week for the following official working



day, which was not a holiday. Given that January 26th, 1989, was the actual day of the 40th Republic Day, which of the following represents the day of the week on 26th January 1989 itself?

- (A) Wednesday  
(B) Thursday  
(C) Friday  
(D) Sunday  
(E) Monday

2) A researcher studying the global political landscape of the late 18th century noted that the year 1776, a non-leap year in the Julian calendar but a leap year in the Gregorian calendar (which was adopted by the relevant entity on September 14, 1752, after which the calendar system applies), marks the formal adoption of the American Declaration of Independence. The researcher is also aware that during this period, the administration in India was undergoing reforms following the Regulating Act of 1773. To benchmark a significant historical date, the researcher needs to determine the day of the week on which this landmark event, which occurred on 4th July 1776, actually fell. Based on the standard Gregorian calendar system used for calculations today, what was the day of the week on 4th July 1776?

- (A) Wednesday  
(B) Thursday  
(C) Friday  
(D) Saturday  
(E) Sunday

Statement I: 15th August 1947 was the day India officially became an independent nation, ending the British Raj. Statement II: The year 1947 was not a leap year.

Based on the two statements above, determine the day of the week on 15th August 1947.

- (A) Saturday  
(B) Friday  
(C) Thursday

- (D) Sunday  
(E) Monday

#### Statement and Assumption

**Directions:** Below is a Statement followed by two Assumptions (I and II). You have to consider the Statement to be true and decide which of the given assumptions is/are implicit in the statement.

#### Statement

A calendar expert declared that the day of the week on 28th May 2006 was a Sunday.

#### Assumptions

- I. The year 2006, being a non-leap year, contributes exactly one odd day to the calculation.  
II. The total number of odd days calculated up to May 28th, 2006, from the standard base reference date must result in an odd day remainder corresponding to Sunday (0 or 7).

- (A) Only Assumption I is implicit.  
(B) Only Assumption II is implicit.  
(C) Neither Assumption I nor II is implicit.  
(D) Both Assumption I and Assumption II are implicit.

#### Statement and Assumption

#### Statement

The day of the week on 28th May 2006 has been precisely determined.

#### Assumptions

- I. The year 2006 must be correctly identified as a non-leap year (365 days) for the calculation to be accurate.  
II. The total number of odd days accumulated up to 28th May 2006 must be calculated and divided by seven to



find the remainder, which corresponds to the day of the week.

- (A) Only Assumption I is implicit.  
(B) Only Assumption II is implicit.  
(C) Neither Assumption I nor II is implicit.  
(D) Both Assumption I and Assumption II are implicit.

#### Question:

A statistical analyst was reviewing historical data related to economic periods, noting that the year 1980 was a leap year, containing 366 days. The analyst needed to confirm the day of the week for 30th June of that year to align quarterly reports. If a correct calendar computation involving the century odd days, the year odd days up to 1980, and the accumulated odd days of the months leading up to June 30th is performed, what must be the day of the week?

- (A) Sunday  
(B) Tuesday  
(C) Monday  
(D) Friday  
(E) Saturday

A senior officer in the Railway Board was auditing past records regarding the implementation of a new zonal policy. The records show that a crucial final inspection of the 'Project Blue Track' initiative was scheduled for the penultimate week of August in the year 2009. The exact date of this inspection was recorded as 28th August 2009, which was the final day for the submission of all compliance reports. Given that 2009 was a non-leap year (not divisible by 4), and the inspection date marked the culmination of the project's third quarter review, what was the day of the week?

- (A) Saturday  
(B) Thursday  
(C) Friday  
(D) Wednesday

(E) Monday

A lead auditor at a nationalized bank was preparing the final schedule for the annual branch inspection, which was due in the first month of the financial year 2012–13 (i.e., April 2012). The auditor realized that the year 2012 was a leap year and needed to precisely map out the days designated as compulsory weekly holidays to ensure no inspection was scheduled. which of the following sets correctly lists all the dates in April 2012 that the auditor needed to mark as holiday?

- (A) 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th  
(B) 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd, 30th  
(C) 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th  
(D) 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th  
(E) 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th

A government committee responsible for streamlining public consultations mandated that for the fiscal year 2015, all major scheduled public hearings in the month of June must deliberately avoid the dates falling on a Wednesday. The justification for this decision was to ensure maximum attendance, as mid-weekdays often conflicted with the official duty travel schedules of key stakeholders, and avoiding these specific days would provide sufficient organizational flexibility.

#### Statement

The committee's decision to specifically ban the scheduling of public hearings on Wednesdays in June 2015 provided substantial relief and scheduling flexibility to the participating stakeholders.

#### Arguments

- I. Yes, because the days that fell on a Wednesday were the 3rd, 10th, 17th, and 24th, and knowing these four specific dates allowed the organizers to easily utilize the remaining twenty-six days for scheduling.



II. No, because the days that fell on a Wednesday were the 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd, and 30th, meaning a substantial five whole days were eliminated from the short 30-day month, which severely restricted scheduling options.

- (A) Only Argument I is strong.  
(B) Only Argument II is strong.  
(C) Neither Argument I nor Argument II is strong.  
(D) Argument I is strong and Argument II is weak.  
(E) Argument II is strong and Argument I is weak.

**Question:**

A student preparing for the calendar section of an aptitude test needs to determine the exact dates on which the day of the week was a Wednesday during the month of April 2001. Assuming the standard Gregorian calendar is followed, which of the following options lists all the dates in April 2001 that were a Wednesday?

- (A) 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th  
(B) 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th  
(C) 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th  
(D) 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th

**Question:**

An Operations Head at a bank branch observes that the present working day is a Sunday. The Head needs to project the day of the week for a critical compliance deadline that falls precisely 3 days after the immediate next day. Given this primary condition, and assuming the standard 7-day weekly cycle, on which day of the week will the critical compliance deadline fall?

- (A) Wednesday  
(B) Friday  
(C) Thursday  
(D) Tuesday  
(E) Saturday

**Question:**

An intelligence officer stated, "The day before yesterday was exactly Wednesday." If this statement is accurate, on which day relative to "today" will the coming Sunday fall?

- (A) Yesterday  
(B) Tomorrow  
(C) Day after tomorrow  
(D) Three days after today  
(E) Four days after today

**Question:**

An auditor at the Reserve Bank of India noted an irregularity and recorded that the day two days before yesterday was a Friday. If the auditor's observation is completely accurate, what day of the week will the day after tomorrow be?

- (A) Tuesday  
(B) Wednesday  
(C) Thursday  
(D) Monday  
(E) Saturday

**Question:**

A supervisor at a regional government office, while setting the weekly schedule, heard an employee mistakenly say, "The day before yesterday was Thursday." Assuming this employee's statement regarding the past is correct, the supervisor needs to determine the exact relationship between the current day and the upcoming Sunday to plan for mandatory weekend duties. On which day, relative to the current working day (Today), will the upcoming Sunday fall?

- (A) Yesterday  
(B) Today  
(C) Tomorrow  
(D) Day after tomorrow  
(E) Two days after tomorrow

**Question:**

A senior officer in the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) secretariat was preparing the schedule for an upcoming interview board. The



officer was given a conditional premise for the current week: that the day after tomorrow is designated as a Tuesday. Based solely on this initial premise, the officer needs to determine the day of the week for a follow-up administrative meeting scheduled precisely two days after the day after tomorrow. Which of the following is the correct day for the follow-up administrative meeting?

- (A) Wednesday
- (B) Thursday
- (C) Friday
- (D) Saturday
- (E) Monday

**Question:**

A Production Manager in a manufacturing unit received an urgent directive to implement a process overhaul that must officially begin on the first working day of the week, Monday. The Manager noted a historical reference in the logbook: "The day two slots before the current production day was Thursday." Assuming a continuous seven-day operational cycle, and the current production day is considered "Today," on which day, relative to the current production day, will the official process overhaul (Monday) begin?

- (A) Today
- (B) Yesterday
- (C) Tomorrow
- (D) Day after tomorrow
- (E) Three days after today

**Question:**

A lead technician at a major motor bike manufacturing plant received a critical quality control report. The accompanying note contained a scheduling error, stating: "The audit day before yesterday's production deadline was Wednesday." Assuming the current day of report review is "Today," the technician must immediately schedule a crucial final inspection of a new bike model for the upcoming Sunday. On which day, relative to "Today"

(the day of report review), must the technician schedule the final inspection (Sunday)?

- (A) Today
- (B) Yesterday
- (C) Tomorrow
- (D) Day after tomorrow
- (E) Three days after today

**Question:**

The Chief Whip of a legislative assembly, while planning the session agenda, noted a scheduling constraint: the main "Question Hour" session is mandated to fall exactly 3 days after the current day of planning. A senior clerk simultaneously audited the records and needed to identify the day of the week for a procedural drafting meeting that occurred precisely 4 days before the last official working day (yesterday). If the Question Hour session falls on a Tuesday, which day of the week was the procedural drafting meeting held?

- (A) Tuesday
- (B) Wednesday
- (C) Sunday
- (D) Monday
- (E) Saturday

**Question:**

A Branch Manager noted a new weekly schedule mandate: the critical Compliance Review Meeting is set to occur on a Thursday, which falls precisely two days after tomorrow. To verify past records, the manager simultaneously needs to ascertain the day of the week of the Initial Planning Session, which was documented as having occurred three days before yesterday. Assuming the new mandate is correct, what day of the week was the Initial Planning Session held?

- (A) Sunday
- (B) Friday
- (C) Monday
- (D) Thursday
- (E) Wednesday



#### Statement and Conclusion

##### Statement

A scheduling clerk noted a critical forward reference: the day after tomorrow is scheduled to be a Sunday.

##### Conclusion

Based on this premise, what day of the week was it on the day before yesterday?

- (A) Wednesday
- (B) Thursday
- (C) Friday
- (D) Monday

##### Question:

A Senior Manager at a State Bank of India branch, reviewing the calendar for the week, noted a critical historical reference point: the day before yesterday was a Tuesday. Based entirely on this established fact, what day of the week will the bank's next major compliance deadline fall, scheduled for the day after tomorrow?

- (A) Sunday
- (B) Thursday
- (C) Friday
- (D) Saturday
- (E) Monday

##### Question:

A supervisor in an office was reviewing the past week's attendance records. A preliminary note in the logbook stated, "The day two slots prior to the current working day was precisely Wednesday." Based on this verifiable piece of calendar information, the supervisor needs to accurately predict when the upcoming mandatory weekly off day, Sunday, will fall relative to the current working day (Today). Which of the following options correctly identifies the day the supervisor should mark for Sunday?

- (A) Today
- (B) Yesterday
- (C) Tomorrow

(D) Day after tomorrow

(E) Three days after today

##### Question:

A team manager in an IT firm was reviewing the weekly schedule against a complex time constraint. A colleague provided a confusing reference point for a past deadline, stating: "The day two slots before yesterday was equivalent to the day three slots after Saturday." Based on this verifiable, albeit complex, calendar premise, what is the current day of the week being referred to as "Today"?

- (A) Tuesday
- (B) Thursday
- (C) Friday
- (D) Wednesday
- (E) Monday

##### Question:

A supervisor was reviewing the personal schedule of an employee, Sudha, whose critical project report submission is due today. The supervisor noted a consistent pattern that Sudha strictly adheres to: she only engages in recreational activities, such as watching movies, on a Thursday. A historical log entry indicates that Sudha's last recreational outing (watching a movie) occurred exactly 9 days ago. Based on this verifiable date and cycle information, what is the precise day of the week for the project report submission (Today)?

- (A) Sunday
- (B) Friday
- (C) Saturday
- (D) Monday
- (E) Wednesday

##### Question:

A civil service probationer, Anil, was scheduled to attend a crucial preparatory seminar. Upon arriving at the designated training center on a Friday, he realized a scheduling miscalculation: his arrival had occurred precisely 3 days before the actual date the seminar was scheduled to commence. Subsequently,





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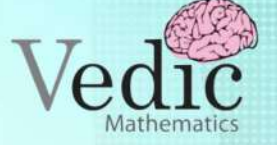
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the probationer analyzed a hypothetical alternative:  
if he had instead opted to commence travel later and  
reached the training center on the coming Sunday  
(relative to the day he arrived, Friday), by how many  
days, and in which direction (before or after), would  
he have reached the training center relative to the  
seminar's actual commencement date?

- (A) 2 days after
- (B) 1 day after
- (C) The same day
- (D) 1 day before
- (E) 2 days before

