1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Eight persons viz., A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are attending the training class on two different dates either 16^{th} or 27^{th} of four different months viz., March, April, June and July of the same year. Only one person attends the class on each date and only two persons attend the class in each month.

D attends the training class in the month having 31 days. A attends three persons after D. C attends immediately before A. The number of persons attending the class before C is **one more** than the number of persons attending the class after G. Only one person attends between G and B. Only three persons attend between E and H, who attends before B. F attends after E.

Who among the following person attends the class at last?

a. H

b. E

c. F

d. B

e. G

2. Questions

As many persons attend the class before E as after ___.

a. The one who attends the class on 27^{th} April

b. H

c. B

d. The one who attends the class immediately after H

e. G

3. Questions

Which of the following statements is/are true as per the given arrangement?

a. No one attends the class between E and G

b. B attends the class immediately after H

c. D and H attend the class in the same month

d. All the given statements are true

e. Both a and c

4. Questions

Who among the following pair of persons attends the class on the same date?

I). C, E

II). H, G

III). A, F

a. Only III
b. Only I and III
c. Only II
d. Only I
e. Only II and III

5. Questions

Who among the following person attends the class three months after H?

a. D
b. F
c. G
d. C
e. E

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five persons each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1: P, Q, R, S and T are seated and all of them are facing north. In row 2: I, J, K, L and M are seated and all of them are facing south. Each person in row 1 faces exactly one person in row 2.

T sits third to the right of the one who faces J. Only one person sits between J and K. I sit immediate left of K. The number of persons sitting to the right of I is **one more** than the number of persons sitting to the left of R. As many persons sit between R and P as between P and S. M is an immediate neighbour of the one who faces S. L and Q do not face each other.

Who among the following person sits at the end of the row?

a. S
b. L
c. I
d. J
e. R

7. Questions

What is the position of K with respect to the final arrangement?

a. K sits second from the right end

b. K faces the one who sits immediate right of T

c. K sits two places away from M

d. K sits immediate left of L

e. K sits at the extreme left end

8. Questions

If L and T interchange their positions, similarly M and S did the same, then who among the following person sits immediate left of the one who faces M?

a. L

b. T

c. S

d. Q

e. No one

9. Questions

If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order from left to right within the row, then how many persons remain in the same position?

a. Three

b. Five

c. Two

d. Four

e. None

10. Questions

Who among the following pair of persons faces each other?

I). PK

II). QI

III). JS

a. Only I

b. Only II

c. Only II and III

d. Only I and II

e. Only III

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Eight persons - H, I, J, K, L, M, N and O were born in different years viz, 1981, 1984, 1988, 1993, 1996, 2002, 2005 and 2011.

i). The age of each person is calculated in the base year 2024.

ii). All the persons were born on the same date of the same month.

iii). The age of all the persons is calculated only in years.

H was nine years elder than K. Only three persons were born between H and I. N was born three years after I. The number of persons born before N is **one less** than the number of persons born after O. Only one person was born between O and M. The age of J is an even number and was born after M.

Who among the following person is the eldest among all the persons?

a. L

b. M

c. O

d. N

e. I

12. Questions

Who among the following person was born three persons before L?

a. The one who was born in 1993

b. H

c. N

d. The one who was born immediately before I

e. M

13. Questions

Which of the following statements is/are not true as per the given arrangement?

a. The age of H is a prime number

b. Only one person was born between K and I

c. The sum of the age of M and J is an even number

d. Both a and b

e. Both a and c

14. Questions

If H is related to K, I is related to L, in a certain way, then in the same way who among the following person is related to M?

a. J

b. O

c. N

d. L

e. K

15. Questions

How many persons were born between N and H?

a. Three

b. Two

c. One

d. Five

e. Four

16. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Eight persons viz., A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a linear row in such a way that some of them are facing north while some of them are facing south.

Only three persons sit between E and B, where either of them sits at one of the extreme ends. D, who is not an immediate neighbour of B, sits third to the left of E. G sits immediate right of D, where both face opposite directions. As many persons sit to the left of G as to the right of F. Only one person sits between A and C. H sits third to the right of A and both face the same direction. B faces the opposite direction that of C, who faces south. Immediate neighbours of H face the same direction.

Who among the following person sits second to the left of H?

a. E

b. B

c. No one

d. G

e. D

17. Questions

The number of persons sitting between G and __ is ___ the number of person sitting between C and __ respectively.

a. E, one more than, B

b. H, two less than, D

c. A, one less than, G

d. D, two less than, A

e. F, three more than, A

18. Questions

What is the position of F with respect to A?

a. Fourth to the left

b. Second to the right

c. Fourth to the right

d. Immediate left

e. Second to the left

19. Questions

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to the group?

a. DA

b. CF

c. HB

d. AC

e. EH

20. Questions

The immediate neighbours of which among the following persons are facing opposite directions?

a. G

b. C

c. F

d. A

e. H

21. Questions

Study the following statements and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding the commonly known facts.

Statements:

Only a few candies are wafer. All wafers are cookies. Some cookies are biscuits.

Conclusions:

I). All candies cannot be cookies

II). Some wafers can be biscuit

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

22. Questions

Statements:

All days are night. No day is dark. Only a few dark is light.

Conclusions:

I). Some light is not day

II). Some night being dark is a possibility

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

23. Questions

Statements:

Some hate is love. Only love is laugh. All hate is fate

Conclusions:

I). All love being fate is a possibility

II). Some hate can be laugh

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

24. Questions

Statements:

All people are smart. Some smart is charming. Only a few charming is talent.

Conclusions:

I). Some people are not talent

II). All people are talent

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

25. Questions

Statements:

All guitars are violin. Some guitars are Flute. All Flutes are Piano.

Conclusions:

I). Some Pianos are guitar

II). All violins are Flute

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

26. Questions

In the given questions, the relationship between different elements is shown in the statements followed by some conclusions. Find the conclusion which is definitely true.

Statements:

R > K ≤ G = C < Z ; C ≤ E = A ≥ S

Conclusions:

I). K ≤ A

II). Z > S

a. Only conclusion I is true
b. Only conclusion II is true
c. Both conclusions I and II are true
d. Either conclusion I or II is true
e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

27. Questions

Statements:

X > L < J ≤ N = O; V ≤ W = O > P

Conclusions:

I). N > V

II). X > P

a. Only conclusion I is true
b. Only conclusion II is true
c. Both conclusions I and II are true
d. Either conclusion I or II is true
e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

28. Questions

Statements:

Q > R ≤ Y ≤ F = I; B > I ≤ D > U

Conclusions:

I). R < D

II). D = R

a. Only conclusion I is true
b. Only conclusion II is true
c. Both conclusions I and II are true

d. Either conclusion I or II is true

e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

29. Questions

Statements:

S > I = W ≥ C ≥ A = U; B > W ≤ Y = E

Conclusions:

I). E ≥ A

II). U < B

a. Only conclusion I is true

b. Only conclusion II is true

c. Both conclusions I and II are true

d. Either conclusion I or II is true

e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

30. Questions

Statements:

O ≤ T > X = M ≤ Z; X = H ≤ P

Conclusions:

I). O < H

II). Z ≥ P

a. Only conclusion I is true

b. Only conclusion II is true

c. Both conclusions I and II are true

d. Either conclusion I or II is true

e. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

31. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

A is the father of only H and R. U is the daughter-in-law of A and is the niece of K. K has only one sister. B is the father-in-law of H. J is the nephew of R and grandson of B. N is the maternal grandmother of J. K is the sister of N.

How is B related to K?

a. Father

b. Brother

c. Son

d. Brother-in-law

e. Cannot be determined

32. Questions

If M is the son-in-law of A, then how is R related to J?

a. Uncle

b. Sister-in-law

c. Aunt

d. Nephew

e. Niece

33. Questions

Who among the following person addresses K as their aunt?

a. H's wife

b. R

c. U's father-in-law

d. Both b and c

e. Both a and c

34. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

G is the son-in-law of F, who is the grandfather of O. D is the father of O and brother-in-law of I. D doesn't have any siblings. S is the only sibling of I. V is the nephew of S. F has only one grandson. C is the maternal grandmother of V.

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to the group?

a. G

b. I

c. F

d. C

e. O

35. Questions

Which of the following statement(s) is/are true as per the given arrangement?

I). S and G are sisters-in-law

II). O is the daughter of S

III). D is the son-in-law of C

a. Only I and III
b. Only II and III
c. Only II
d. Only III
e. All I, II and III

36. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

A starts walking towards the north for 7m, then he takes a right turn and walks for 4m to reach the College. Again, he takes a right turn and walks for 8m to reach the Lab. Then he takes a left turn and walks for 3m to reach the Library. B starts walking towards the north for 8m from the library. Then, he takes a right turn and walks for 5m to reach the Canteen. Again, he takes a right turn and walks for 4m to reach the Gym.

B's starting point is in which direction with respect to the Gym?

a. North
b. North-west
c. South-west
d. North-east
e. South-east

37. Questions

What is the direction and distance of Canteen with respect to the college?

a. West, 9m
b. South, 7m
c. North, 6m
d. West, 5m
e. East, 8m

38. Questions

What is the shortest distance between A's starting point and Library?

a. $2\sqrt{5}$m
b. $3\sqrt{3}$m
c. 7m
d. $5\sqrt{2}$m
e. $4\sqrt{3}$m

39. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Point P is 10m south of point Q and point R is 12m west of point P. Point S is 13m north of point R and 6m west of point T. Point U is 9m south of point V, which is 6m north of point T.

Four of the following five pairs points are alike in a certain way based on the direction in the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to the group?

a. VQ
b. RQ
c. SU
d. TP
e. VP

40. Questions

If Y is the midpoint of R and P, then the distance between Y and U is same as the distance between __and __.

a. V, T
b. T, U
c. S, R
d. Q, P
e. V, Y

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month/Date	Persons
March 16	D
March 27	H
April 16	C
April 27	A
June 16	B
June 27	E
July 16	G
July 27	F

We have,

- D attends the training class in the month having 31 days.
- A attends three persons after D.
- C attends immediately before A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Month/Date	Persons	Persons
March 16	D	
March 27		D
April 16	C	
April 27	A	C
June 16		A
June 27		
July 16		
July 27		

Again we have,

- The number of persons attending the class before C is **one more** than the number of persons attending the class after G.
- Only one person attends between G and B.

	Case 1	Case 2
Month/Date	Persons	Persons
March 16	D	
March 27		D
April 16	C	
April 27	A	C
June 16	B	A
June 27		G
July 16	G	
July 27		B

Again we have,

- Only three persons attend between E and H, who attends before B.
- F attends after E.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because can't place F. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Month/Date	Persons	Persons
March 16	D	
March 27	H	D
April 16	C	H/E
April 27	A	C
June 16	B	A
June 27	E	G
July 16	G	H/E
July 27	F	B

Answer: C

2. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month/Date	Persons
March 16	D
March 27	H
April 16	C
April 27	A
June 16	B
June 27	E
July 16	G
July 27	F

We have,

- D attends the training class in the month having 31 days.
- A attends three persons after D.
- C attends immediately before A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Month/Date	Persons	Persons
March 16	D	
March 27		D
April 16	C	
April 27	A	C
June 16		A
June 27		
July 16		
July 27		

Again we have,

- The number of persons attending the class before C is **one more** than the number of persons attending the class after G.
- Only one person attends between G and B.

	Case 1	Case 2
Month/Date	Persons	Persons
March 16	D	
March 27		D
April 16	C	
April 27	A	C
June 16	B	A
June 27		G
July 16	G	
July 27		B

Again we have,

- Only three persons attend between E and H, who attends before B.
- F attends after E.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because can't place F. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Month/Date	Persons	Persons
March 16	D	
March 27	H	D
April 16	C	H/E
April 27	A	C
June 16	B	A
June 27	E	G
July 16	G	H/E
July 27	F	B

Answer: D

3. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month/Date	Persons
March 16	D
March 27	H
April 16	C
April 27	A
June 16	B
June 27	E
July 16	G
July 27	F

We have,

- D attends the training class in the month having 31 days.
- A attends three persons after D.
- C attends immediately before A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Month/Date	Persons	Persons
March 16	D	
March 27		D
April 16	C	
April 27	A	C
June 16		A
June 27		
July 16		
July 27		

Again we have,

- The number of persons attending the class before C is **one more** than the number of persons attending the class after G.
- Only one person attends between G and B.

	Case 1	Case 2
Month/Date	Persons	Persons
March 16	D	
March 27		D
April 16	C	
April 27	A	C
June 16	B	A
June 27		G
July 16	G	
July 27		B

Again we have,

- Only three persons attend between E and H, who attends before B.
- F attends after E.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because can't place F. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Month/Date	Persons	Persons
March 16	D	
March 27	H	D
April 16	C	H/E
April 27	A	C
June 16	B	A
June 27	E	G
July 16	G	H/E
July 27	F	B

Answer: E

4. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month/Date	Persons
March 16	D
March 27	H
April 16	C
April 27	A
June 16	B
June 27	E
July 16	G
July 27	F

We have,

- D attends the training class in the month having 31 days.
- A attends three persons after D.
- C attends immediately before A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Month/Date	Persons	Persons
March 16	D	
March 27		D
April 16	C	
April 27	A	C
June 16		A
June 27		
July 16		
July 27		

Again we have,

- The number of persons attending the class before C is **one more** than the number of persons attending the class after G.
- Only one person attends between G and B.

	Case 1	Case 2
Month/Date	Persons	Persons
March 16	D	
March 27		D
April 16	C	
April 27	A	C
June 16	B	A
June 27		G
July 16	G	
July 27		B

Again we have,

- Only three persons attend between E and H, who attends before B.
- F attends after E.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because can't place F. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Month/Date	Persons	Persons
March 16	D	
March 27	H	D
April 16	C	H/E
April 27	A	C
June 16	B	A
June 27	E	G
July 16	G	H/E
July 27	F	B

Answer: A

5. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month/Date	Persons
March 16	D
March 27	H
April 16	C
April 27	A
June 16	B
June 27	E
July 16	G
July 27	F

We have,

- D attends the training class in the month having 31 days.
- A attends three persons after D.
- C attends immediately before A.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Month/Date	Persons	Persons
March 16	D	
March 27		D
April 16	C	
April 27	A	C
June 16		A
June 27		
July 16		
July 27		

Again we have,

- The number of persons attending the class before C is **one more** than the number of persons attending the class after G.
- Only one person attends between G and B.

	Case 1	Case 2
Month/Date	Persons	Persons
March 16	D	
March 27		D
April 16	C	
April 27	A	C
June 16	B	A
June 27		G
July 16	G	
July 27		B

Again we have,

- Only three persons attend between E and H, who attends before B.
- F attends after E.

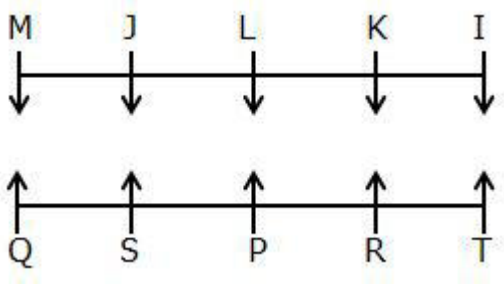
After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because can't place F. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Month/Date	Persons	Persons
March 16	D	
March 27	H	D
April 16	C	H/E
April 27	A	C
June 16	B	A
June 27	E	G
July 16	G	H/E
July 27	F	B

Answer: E

6. Questions

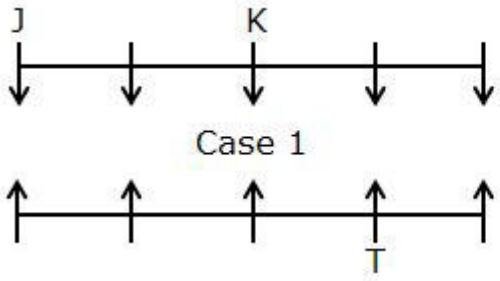
Final arrangement:

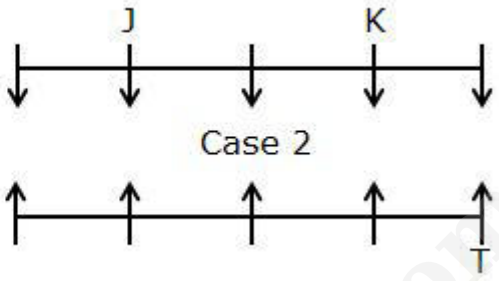


We have,

- T sits third to the right of the one who faces J.
- Only one person sits between J and K.

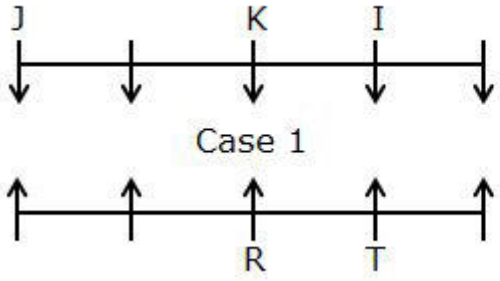
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

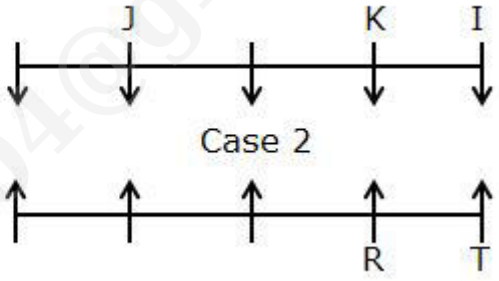




Again we have,

- I sits immediate left of K.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of I is **one more** than the number of person sitting to the left of R.

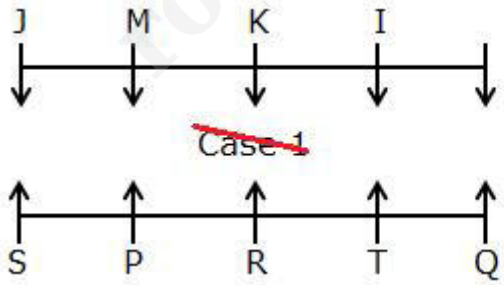


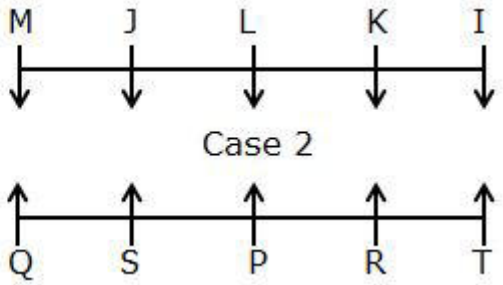


Again we have,

- As many persons sit between R and P as between P and S.
- M is an immediate neighbour of the one who faces S.
- L and Q do not face each other.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because can't place L. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

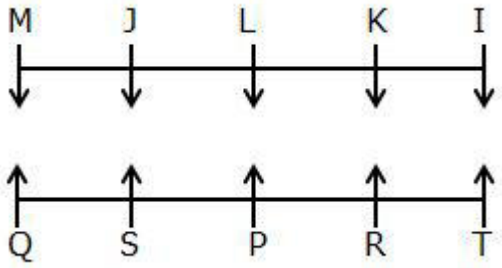




Answer: C

7. Questions

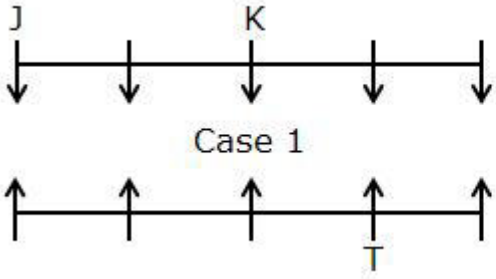
Final arrangement:

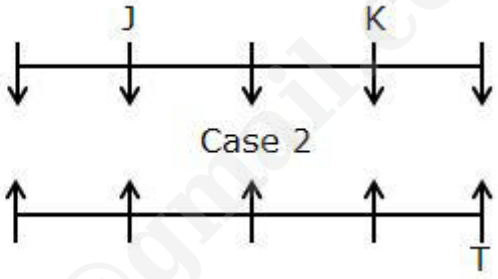


We have,

- T sits third to the right of the one who faces J.
- Only one person sits between J and K.

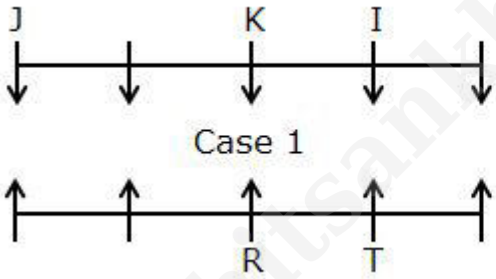
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

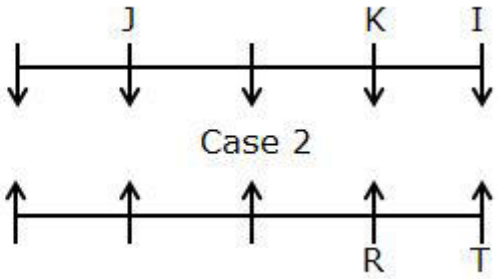




Again we have,

- I sits immediate left of K.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of I is **one more** than the number of person sitting to the left of R.

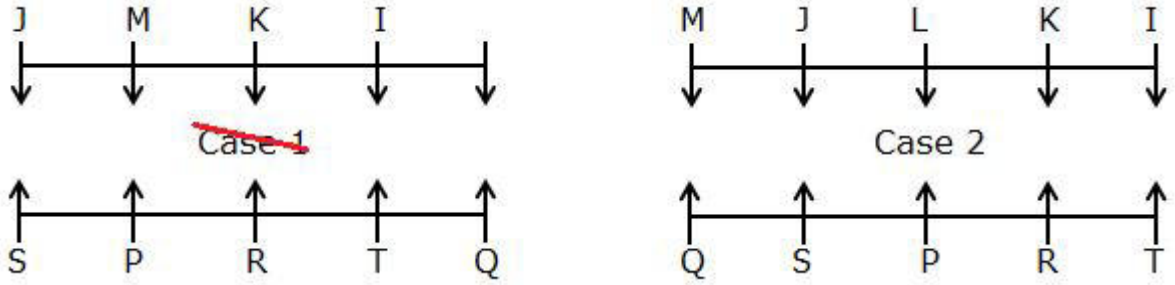




Again we have,

- As many persons sit between R and P as between P and S.
- M is an immediate neighbour of the one who faces S.
- L and Q do not face each other.

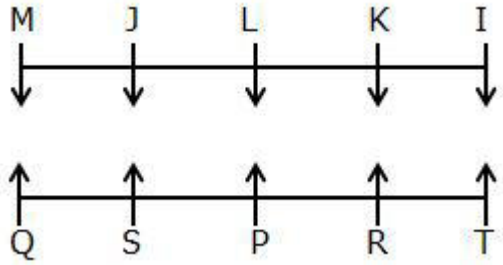
After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because can't place L. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: D

8. Questions

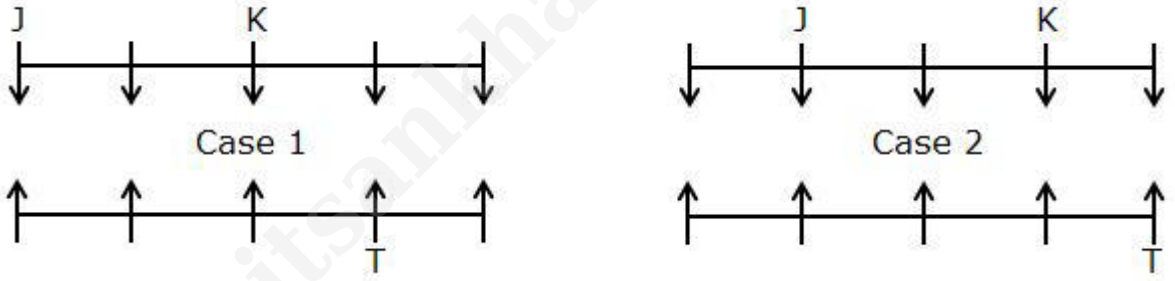
Final arrangement:



We have,

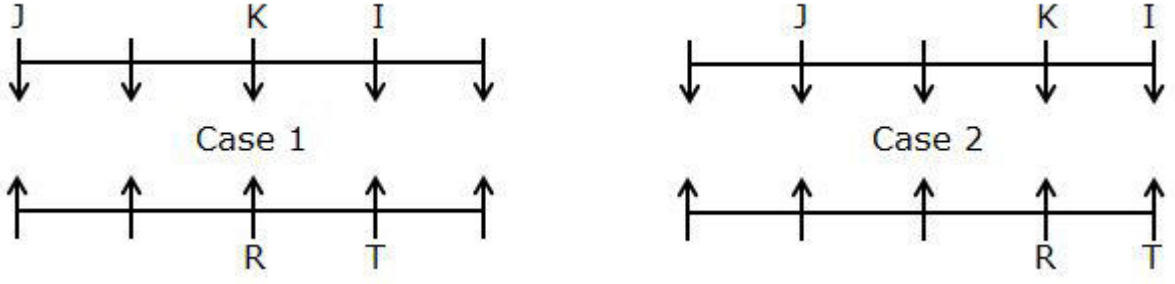
- T sits third to the right of the one who faces J.
- Only one person sits between J and K.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

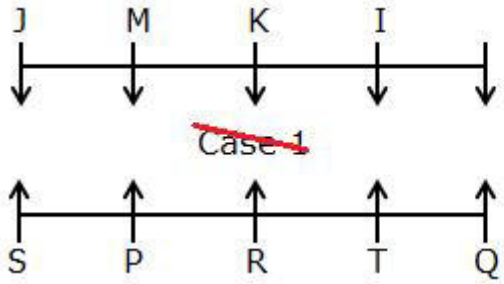
- I sits immediate left of K.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of I is **one more** than the number of person sitting to the left of R.

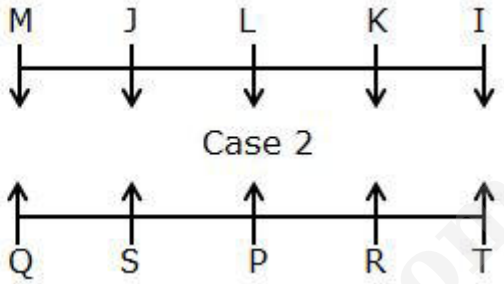


Again we have,

- As many persons sit between R and P as between P and S.
- M is an immediate neighbour of the one who faces S.
- L and Q do not face each other.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because can't place L. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

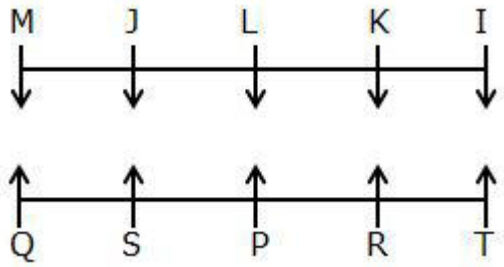




Answer: B

9. Questions

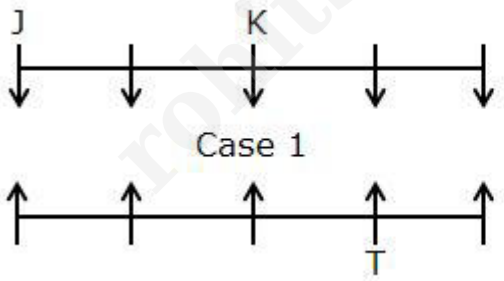
Final arrangement:

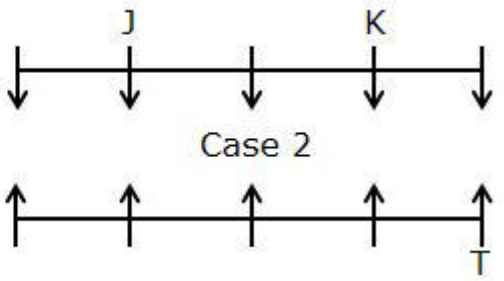


We have,

- T sits third to the right of the one who faces J.
- Only one person sits between J and K.

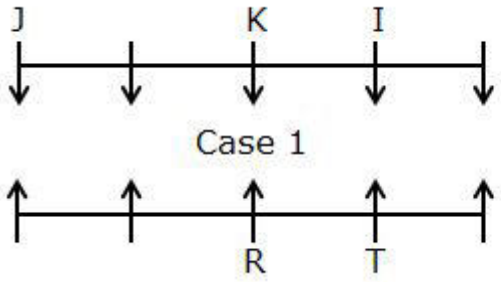
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

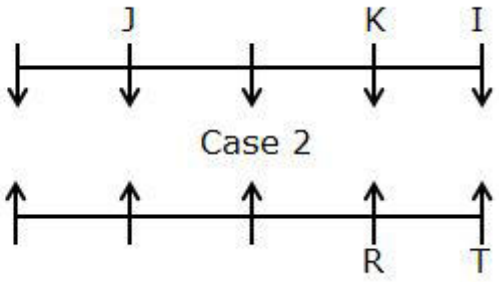




Again we have,

- I sits immediate left of K.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of I is **one more** than the number of person sitting to the left of R.

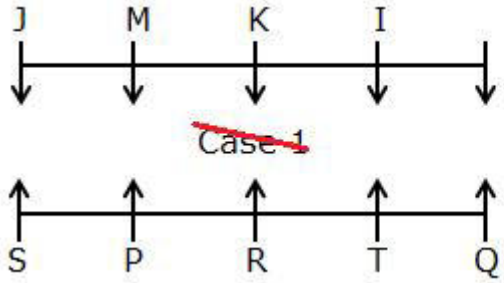


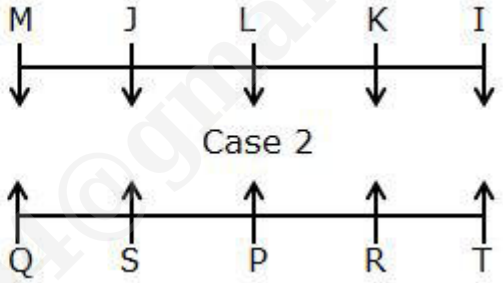


Again we have,

- As many persons sit between R and P as between P and S.
- M is an immediate neighbour of the one who faces S.
- L and Q do not face each other.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because can't place L. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.

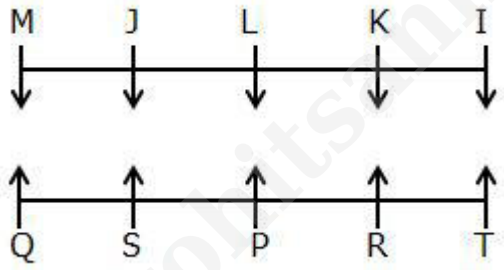




Answer: A

10. Questions

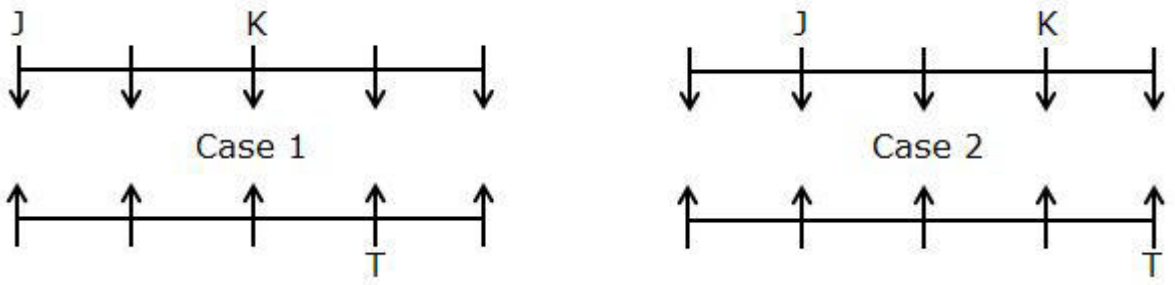
Final arrangement:



We have,

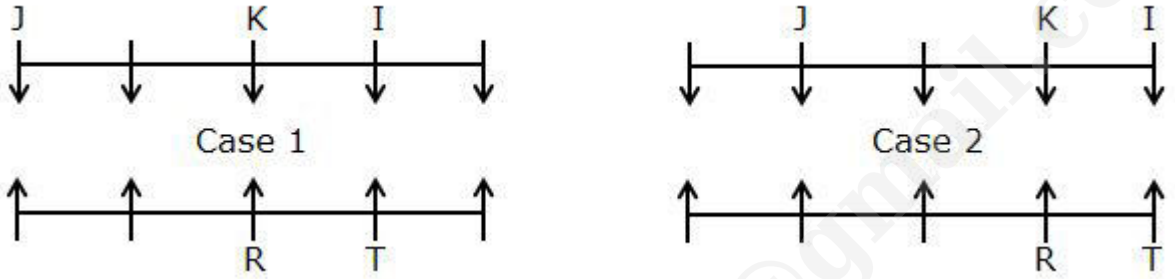
- T sits third to the right of the one who faces J.
- Only one person sits between J and K.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

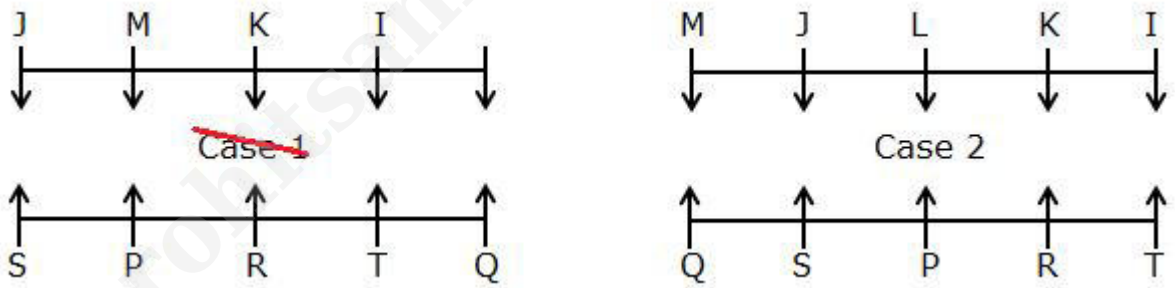
- I sits immediate left of K.
- The number of persons sitting to the right of I is **one more** than the number of person sitting to the left of R.



Again we have,

- As many persons sit between R and P as between P and S.
- M is an immediate neighbour of the one who faces S.
- L and Q do not face each other.

After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because can't place L. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: E

11. Questions

Final arrangement:

Age	Years	Persons
43	1981	O
40	1984	H
36	1988	M
31	1993	K
28	1996	J
22	2002	I
19	2005	N
13	2011	L

We have,

- H was nine years elder than K.
- Only three persons were born between H and I.
- N was born three years after I.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

		Case 1	Case 2
Age	Years	Persons	Persons
43	1981		I
40	1984	H	N
36	1988		
31	1993	K	
28	1996		H
22	2002	I	
19	2005	N	K
13	2011		

Again we have,

- The number of persons born before N is **one less** than the number of persons born after O.

		Case 1	Case 2
Age	Years	Persons	Persons
43	1981	O	I
40	1984	H	N
36	1988		
31	1993	K	
28	1996		H
22	2002	I	O
19	2005	N	K
13	2011		

Again we have,

- Only one person was born between O and M.
- The age of J is an even number and was born after M.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because the age of J should be an even number. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

		Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Age	Years	Persons	Persons
43	1981	O	I
40	1984	H	N
36	1988	M	
31	1993	K	M
28	1996	J	H
22	2002	I	O
19	2005	N	K
13	2011	L	J

Answer: C

12. Questions

Final arrangement:

Age	Years	Persons
43	1981	O
40	1984	H
36	1988	M
31	1993	K
28	1996	J
22	2002	I
19	2005	N
13	2011	L

We have,

- H was nine years elder than K.
- Only three persons were born between H and I.
- N was born three years after I.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

		Case 1	Case 2
Age	Years	Persons	Persons
43	1981		I
40	1984	H	N
36	1988		
31	1993	K	
28	1996		H
22	2002	I	
19	2005	N	K
13	2011		

Again we have,

- The number of persons born before N is **one less** than the number of persons born after O.

		Case 1	Case 2
Age	Years	Persons	Persons
43	1981	O	I
40	1984	H	N
36	1988		
31	1993	K	
28	1996		H
22	2002	I	O
19	2005	N	K
13	2011		

Again we have,

- Only one person was born between O and M.
- The age of J is an even number and was born after M.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because the age of J should be an even number. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

		Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Age	Years	Persons	Persons
43	1981	O	I
40	1984	H	N
36	1988	M	
31	1993	K	M
28	1996	J	H
22	2002	I	O
19	2005	N	K
13	2011	L	J

Answer: D

13. Questions

Final arrangement:

Age	Years	Persons
43	1981	O
40	1984	H
36	1988	M
31	1993	K
28	1996	J
22	2002	I
19	2005	N
13	2011	L

We have,

- H was nine years elder than K.
- Only three persons were born between H and I.
- N was born three years after I.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

		Case 1	Case 2
Age	Years	Persons	Persons
43	1981		I
40	1984	H	N
36	1988		
31	1993	K	
28	1996		H
22	2002	I	
19	2005	N	K
13	2011		

Again we have,

- The number of persons born before N is **one less** than the number of persons born after O.

		Case 1	Case 2
Age	Years	Persons	Persons
43	1981	O	I
40	1984	H	N
36	1988		
31	1993	K	
28	1996		H
22	2002	I	O
19	2005	N	K
13	2011		

Again we have,

- Only one person was born between O and M.
- The age of J is an even number and was born after M.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because the age of J should be an even number. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

		Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Age	Years	Persons	Persons
43	1981	O	I
40	1984	H	N
36	1988	M	
31	1993	K	M
28	1996	J	H
22	2002	I	O
19	2005	N	K
13	2011	L	J

Answer: A

14. Questions

Final arrangement:

Age	Years	Persons
43	1981	O
40	1984	H
36	1988	M
31	1993	K
28	1996	J
22	2002	I
19	2005	N
13	2011	L

We have,

- H was nine years elder than K.
- Only three persons were born between H and I.
- N was born three years after I.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

		Case 1	Case 2
Age	Years	Persons	Persons
43	1981		I
40	1984	H	N
36	1988		
31	1993	K	
28	1996		H
22	2002	I	
19	2005	N	K
13	2011		

Again we have,

- The number of persons born before N is **one less** than the number of persons born after O.

		Case 1	Case 2
Age	Years	Persons	Persons
43	1981	O	I
40	1984	H	N
36	1988		
31	1993	K	
28	1996		H
22	2002	I	O
19	2005	N	K
13	2011		

Again we have,

- Only one person was born between O and M.
- The age of J is an even number and was born after M.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because the age of J should be an even number. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

		Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Age	Years	Persons	Persons
43	1981	O	I
40	1984	H	N
36	1988	M	
31	1993	K	M
28	1996	J	H
22	2002	I	O
19	2005	N	K
13	2011	L	J

Answer: B

15. Questions

Final arrangement:

Age	Years	Persons
43	1981	O
40	1984	H
36	1988	M
31	1993	K
28	1996	J
22	2002	I
19	2005	N
13	2011	L

We have,

- H was nine years elder than K.
- Only three persons were born between H and I.
- N was born three years after I.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

		Case 1	Case 2
Age	Years	Persons	Persons
43	1981		I
40	1984	H	N
36	1988		
31	1993	K	
28	1996		H
22	2002	I	
19	2005	N	K
13	2011		

Again we have,

- The number of persons born before N is **one less** than the number of persons born after O.

		Case 1	Case 2
Age	Years	Persons	Persons
43	1981	O	I
40	1984	H	N
36	1988		
31	1993	K	
28	1996		H
22	2002	I	O
19	2005	N	K
13	2011		

Again we have,

- Only one person was born between O and M.
- The age of J is an even number and was born after M.

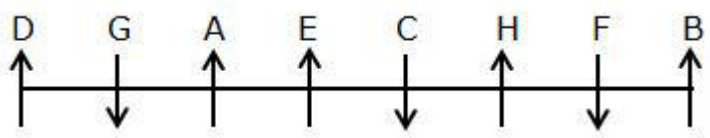
After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because the age of J should be an even number. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

		Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Age	Years	Persons	Persons
43	1981	O	I
40	1984	H	N
36	1988	M	
31	1993	K	M
28	1996	J	H
22	2002	I	O
19	2005	N	K
13	2011	L	J

Answer: E

16. Questions

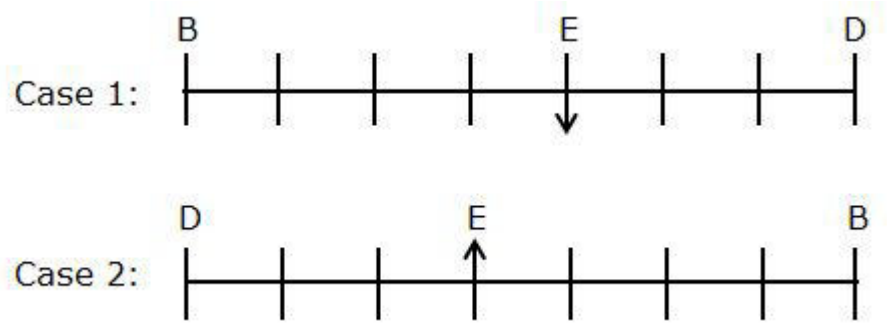
Final arrangement:



We have,

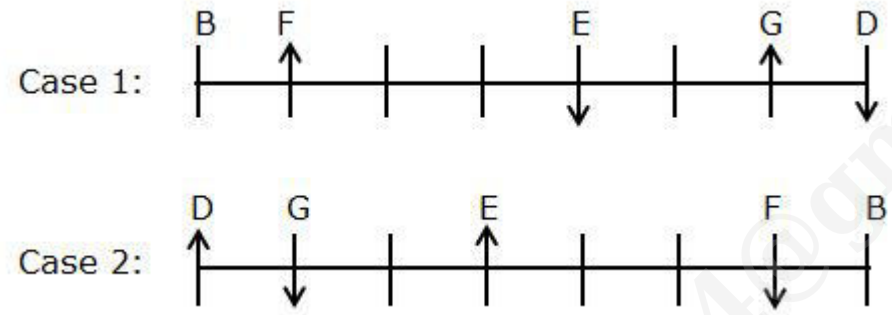
- Only three persons sit between E and B, where either of them sits at one of the extreme ends.
- D, who is not an immediate neighbour of B, sits third to the left of E.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

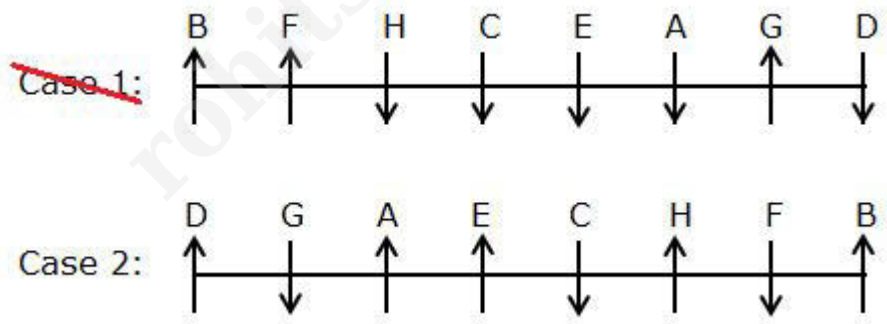
- G sits immediate right of D, where both face opposite directions.
- As many persons sit to the left of G as to the right of F.



Again we have,

- Only one person sits between A and C.
- H sits third to the right of A and both face the same direction.
- B faces the opposite direction that of C, who faces south.
- Immediate neighbours of H face the same direction.

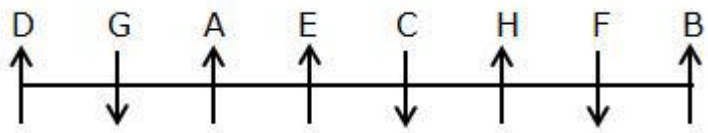
After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because neighbours of H should face the same direction. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: A

17. Questions

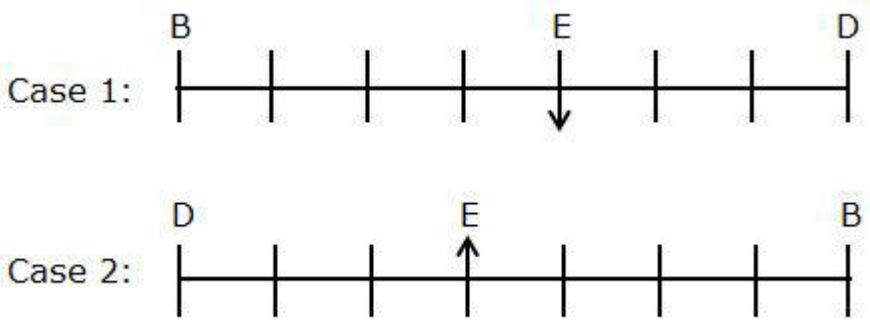
Final arrangement:



We have,

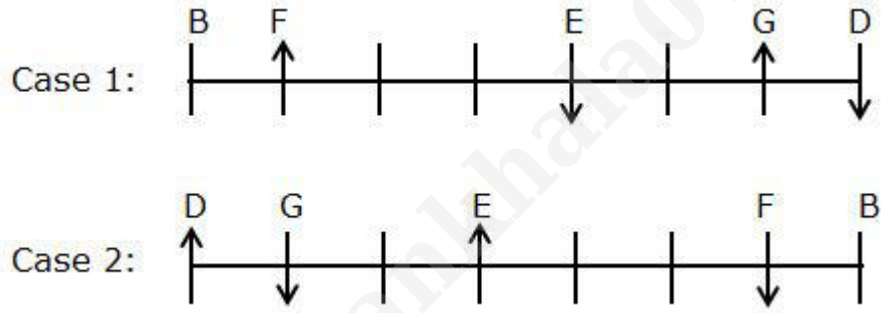
- Only three persons sit between E and B, where either of them sits at one of the extreme ends.
- D, who is not an immediate neighbour of B, sits third to the left of E.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

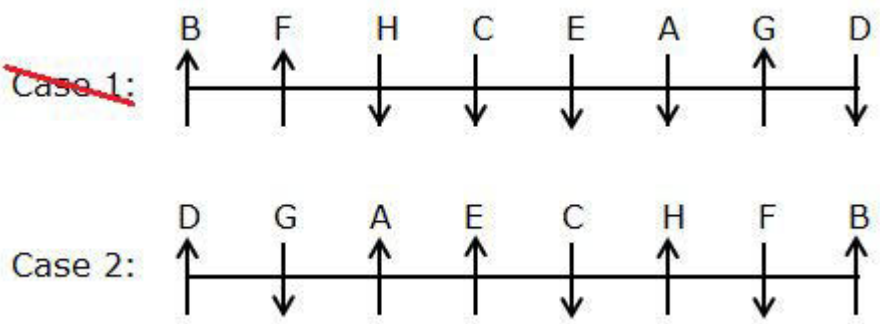
- G sits immediate right of D, where both face opposite directions.
- As many persons sit to the left of G as to the right of F.



Again we have,

- Only one person sits between A and C.
- H sits third to the right of A and both face the same direction.
- B faces the opposite direction that of C, who faces south.
- Immediate neighbours of H face the same direction.

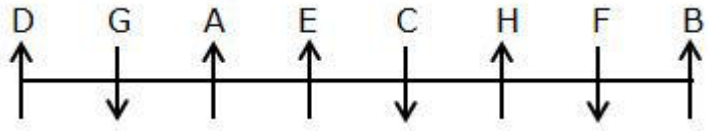
After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because neighbours of H should face the same direction. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: E

18. Questions

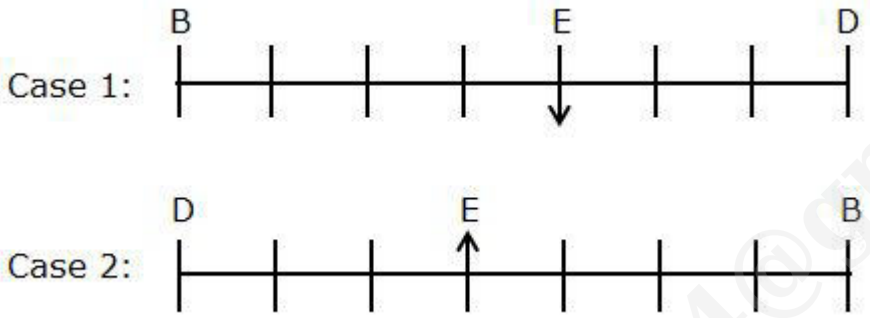
Final arrangement:



We have,

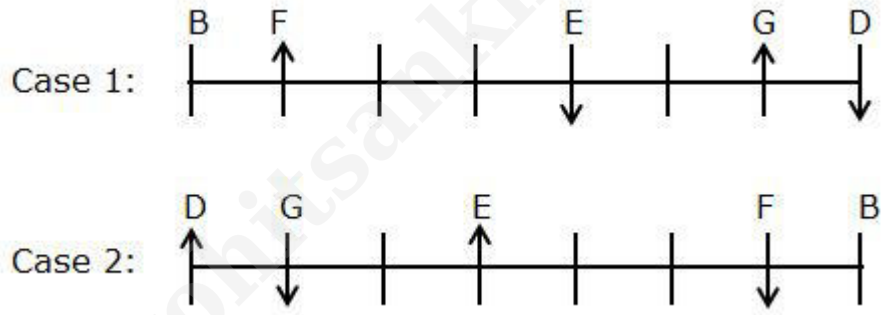
- Only three persons sit between E and B, where either of them sits at one of the extreme ends.
- D, who is not an immediate neighbour of B, sits third to the left of E.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

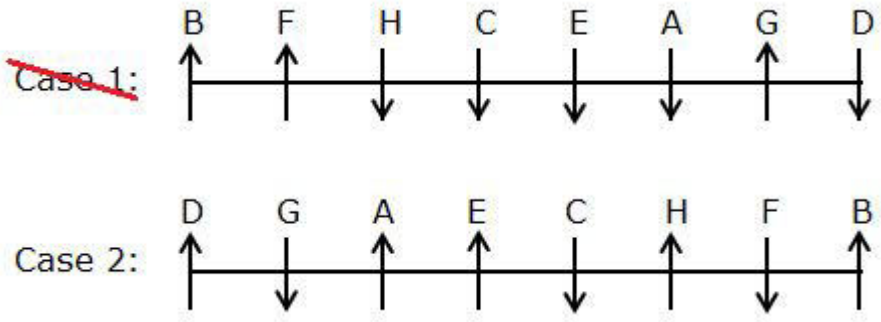
- G sits immediate right of D, where both face opposite directions.
- As many persons sit to the left of G as to the right of F.



Again we have,

- Only one person sits between A and C.
- H sits third to the right of A and both face the same direction.
- B faces the opposite direction that of C, who faces south.
- Immediate neighbours of H face the same direction.

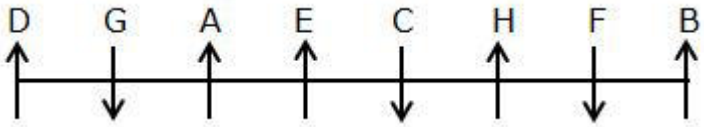
After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because neighbours of H should face the same direction. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: C

19. Questions

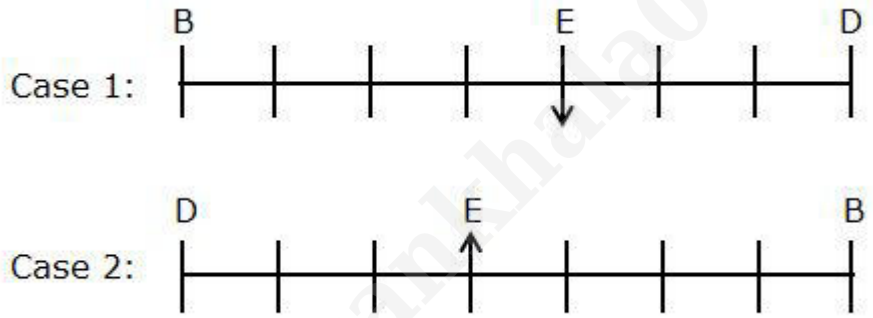
Final arrangement:



We have,

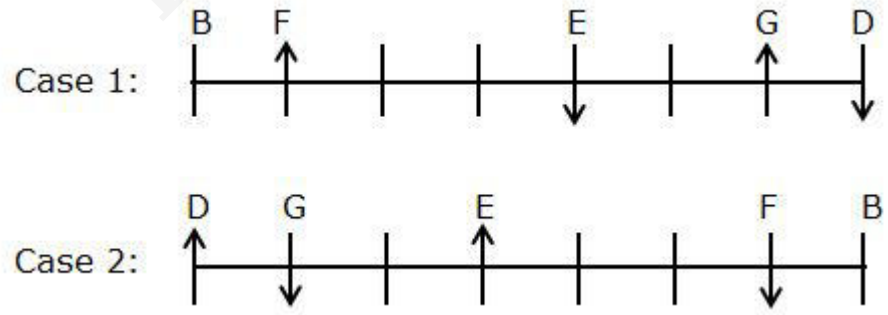
- Only three persons sit between E and B, where either of them sits at one of the extreme ends.
- D, who is not an immediate neighbour of B, sits third to the left of E.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

- G sits immediate right of D, where both face opposite directions.
- As many persons sit to the left of G as to the right of F.

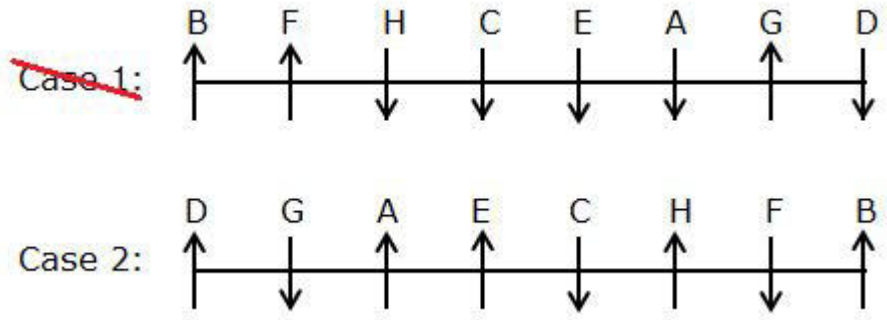


Again we have,

- Only one person sits between A and C.
- H sits third to the right of A and both face the same direction.

- B faces the opposite direction that of C, who faces south.
- Immediate neighbours of H face the same direction.

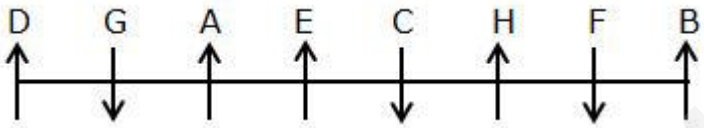
After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because neighbours of H should face the same direction. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: D (In the given option, the pair of persons faces the same direction, except option d)

20. Questions

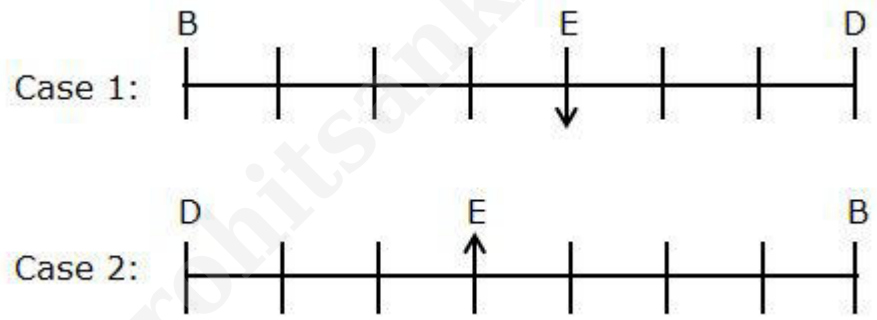
Final arrangement:



We have,

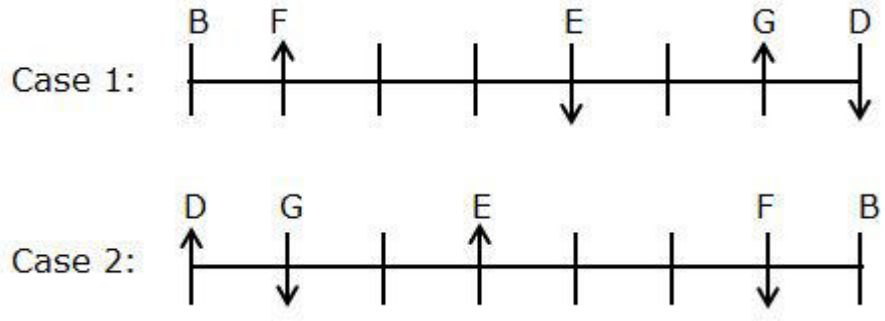
- Only three persons sit between E and B, where either of them sits at one of the extreme ends.
- D, who is not an immediate neighbour of B, sits third to the left of E.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

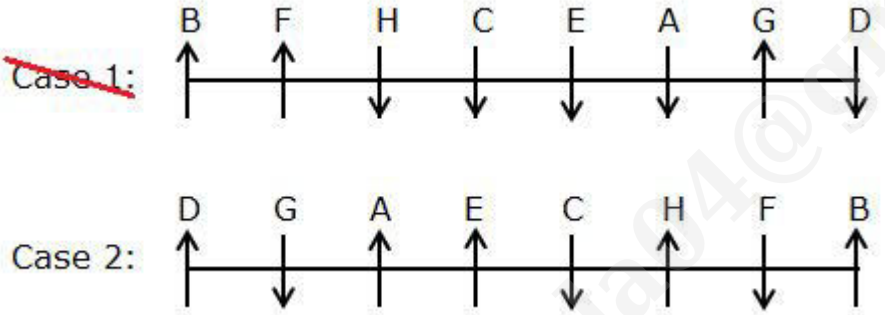
- G sits immediate right of D, where both face opposite directions.
- As many persons sit to the left of G as to the right of F.



Again we have,

- Only one person sits between A and C.
- H sits third to the right of A and both face the same direction.
- B faces the opposite direction that of C, who faces south.
- Immediate neighbours of H face the same direction.

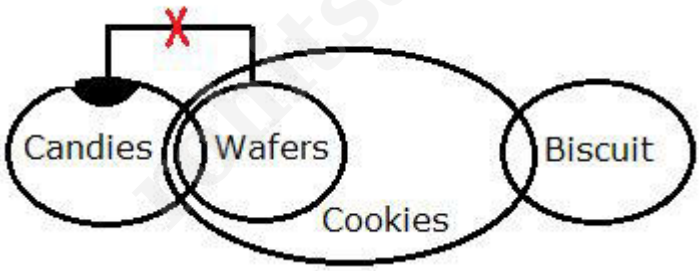
After applying the above conditions, case 1 gets eliminated, because neighbours of H should face the same direction. Thus, case 2 gives the final arrangement.



Answer: D

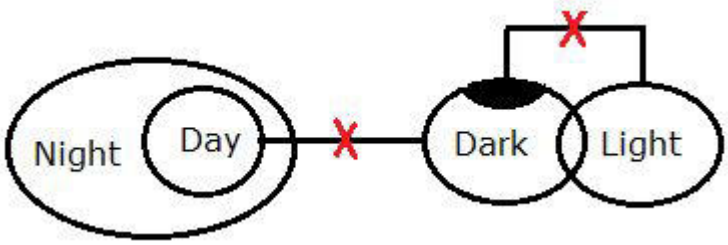
21. Questions

Answer: B



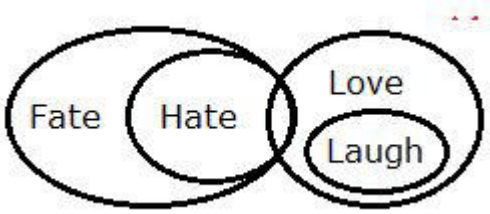
22. Questions

Answer: E



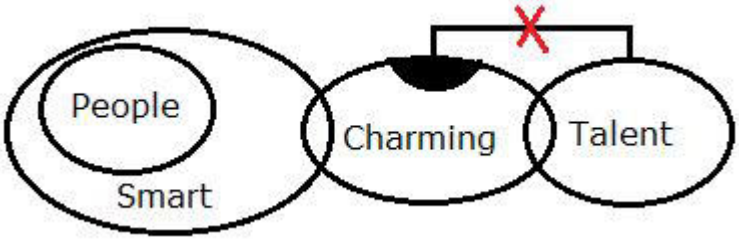
23. Questions

Answer: D



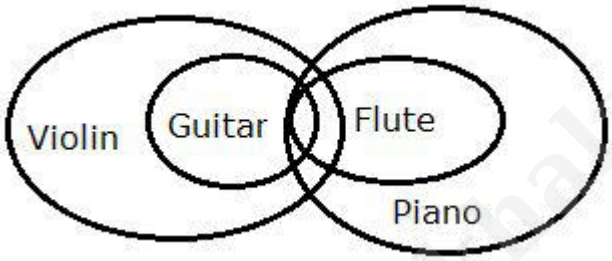
24. Questions

Answer: C



25. Questions

Answer: A



26. Questions

Answer: A

R > K ≤ G =C < Z; C ≤ E = A ≥ S

Conclusions:

I). K ≤ A (A = E ≥ C = G ≥ K) -> True

II. Z > S (Z > C ≤ E = A ≥ S) -> False

27. Questions

Answer: E

X > L < J ≤ N = O; V ≤ W = O > P

Conclusions:

I). N > V (N = O = W ≥ V) -> False

II). X > P (X > L < J ≤ N = O > P) -> False

28. Questions

Answer: D

Q > R ≤ Y ≤ F = I; B > I ≤ D > U

Conclusions:

I). R < D (D ≥ I = F ≥ Y ≥ R) -> False

II). D = R (D ≥ I = F ≥ Y ≥ R) -> False

Combining both, either conclusion I or II is true

29. Questions

Answer: C

S > I = W ≥ C ≥ A = U; B > W ≤ Y = E

Conclusions:

I). E ≥ A (E = Y ≥ W ≥ C ≥ A) -> True

II). U < B (B > W ≥ C ≥ A = U) ->True

30. Questions

Answer: E

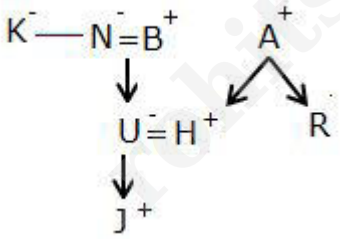
O ≤ T > X = M ≤ Z; X = H ≤ P

Conclusions:

I). O < H (H = X < T ≥ O) -> False

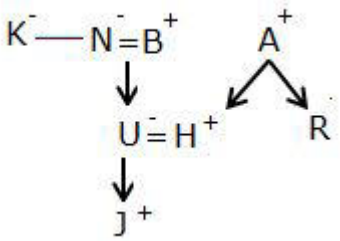
II). Z ≥ P (Z ≥ M = X = H ≤ P) -> False

31. Questions



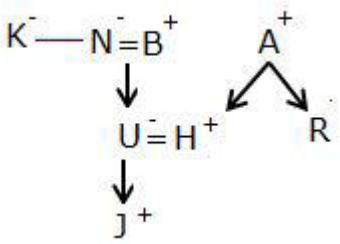
Answer: D

32. Questions



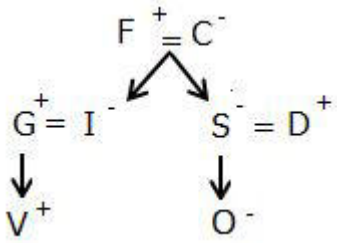
Answer: C

33. Questions



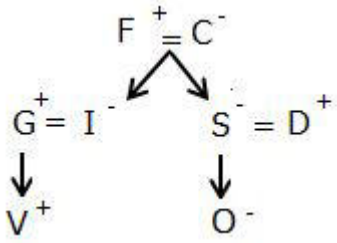
Answer: A

34. Questions



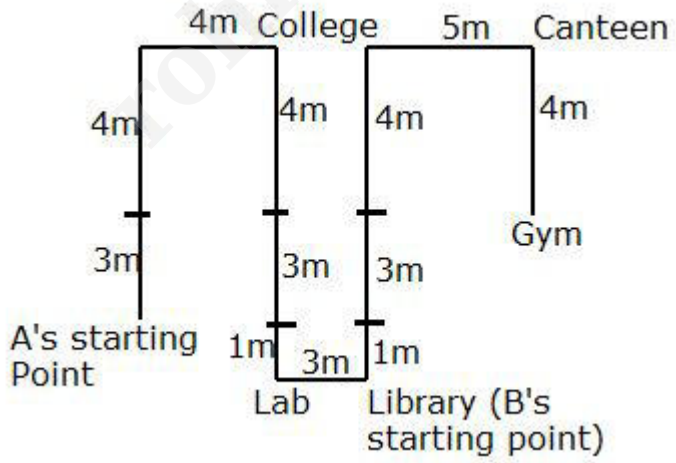
Answer: E (All the persons are married, except option e)

35. Questions



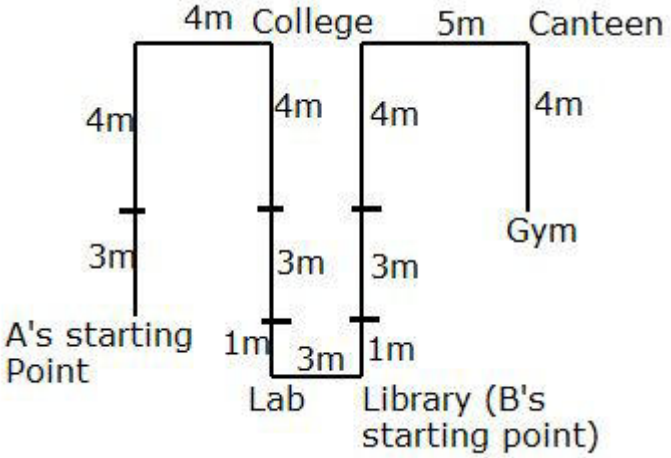
Answer: B

36. Questions



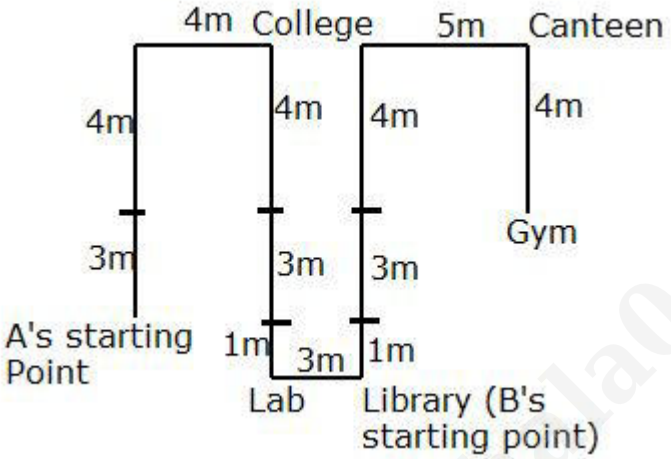
Answer: C

37. Questions



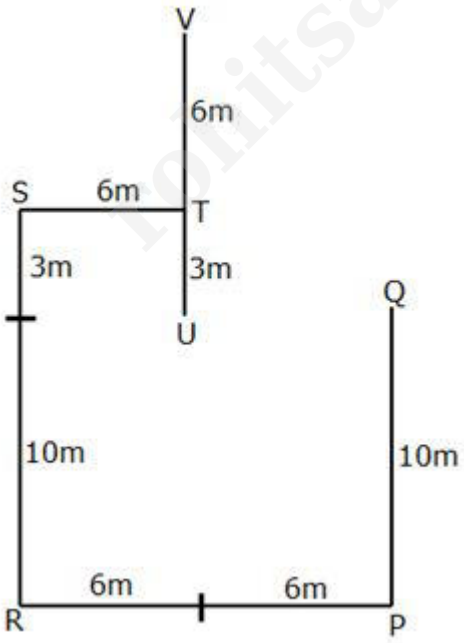
Answer: E

38. Questions



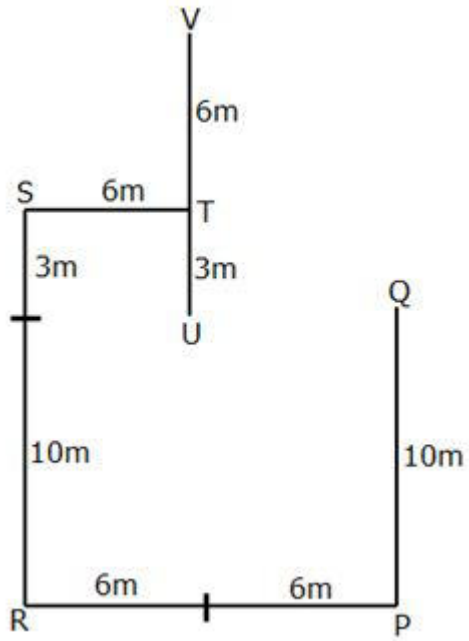
Answer: D

39. Questions



Answer: B

40. Questions



Answer: D