

1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Nine boxes – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X are kept one above another in a stack. It is assumed that no other boxes are kept in the stack other than the given boxes.

Only two boxes are kept between W and P. T is kept two boxes below P. Only one box is kept between T and R. Only four boxes are kept between R and V. X is kept immediately above V. The number of boxes kept between W and X is **one less** than the number of boxes kept below S. Box Q is kept below U but is not kept at the bottom of the stack.

What is the position of box R with respect to box Q?

- a. Five boxes above
- b. Immediately below
- c. Two boxes above
- d. Four boxes above
- e. Three boxes below

2. 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. UX
- b. PR
- c. WV
- d. VQ
- e. TR

3. Questions

Which of the following box is kept second from the top of the stack?

- a. S
- b. The box which is kept immediately above U
- c. Q
- d. R
- e. The box which is kept two boxes above V

4. Questions

How many boxes are kept between T and U?

- a. Four
- b. Seven
- c. Five
- d. Six
- e. Two

5. Questions

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

- a. P is kept immediately above Q
- b. Only three boxes are kept between S and V
- c. R is kept two boxes below T
- d. All are true
- e. None is true

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Six people – A, B, C, D, E and G took leave in six different months viz. January, March, April, July, September and October of the same year. No two people took leave in the same month. Each person went to different countries viz. Dubai, Spain, Iraq, Egypt, France and Russia.

B took leave in the month having only 30 days. Only one person took leave between B and the one who went to Dubai. E took leave immediately after the one who went to Dubai. Only two people took leave between E and the one who went to Iraq. As many people took leave before the one who went to Iraq as after A. C took leave two people before the one who went to Spain. The one who went to Russia took leave one of the months before C. D didn't go to Russia. The one went to Egypt took leave three people after D.

If all the people took leave in alphabetical order from January, then who among the following person remains unchanged in his position?

- a. E
- b. C
- c. D
- d. G
- e. B

7. Questions

E took leave in ___ month and went to ___ country.

- a. October, France

- b. March, Dubai
- c. September, Russia
- d. July, Egypt
- e. January, Iraq

8. Questions**Who among the following person went to France?**

- a. The one who took leave in March
- b. B
- c. A
- d. The one who took leave immediately after G
- e. D

9. Questions**The number of people took leave before the one who went to Russia is ___ the number of people went after C.**

- a. One more than
- b. Same as
- c. One less than
- d. Two more than
- e. Two less than

10. Questions**Which of the following combination is true?**

- a. D-September
- b. B-Spain
- c. A-July
- d. C-March
- e. E-Russia

11. Questions**Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.**

A certain number of persons are sitting in a linear row and facing north.

Only three persons sit between G and A, who sits third to the left of K. N sits second to the right of K.

Only four persons sit between N and B, who sits third from one of the extreme ends. S sits fourth to the left of B and eighth to the right of U. The number of persons sitting between U and G is **one less** than the number of persons sitting between A and F, who is not an immediate neighbour of S. T sits immediate right of F and sits second from one of the extreme ends.

If O sits exactly between S and U, then who among the following person sits second to the right of O?

- a. N
- b. K
- c. G
- d. T
- e. No one

12. Questions

How many persons are sitting in the row?

- a. 17
- b. 18
- c. 22
- d. 24
- e. 20

13. Questions

If G is related to S and U is related to A in a certain way, then who among the following person is related to the one who sits fifth to the left of B?

- a. A
- b. T
- c. F
- d. K
- e. S

14. Questions

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

- a. As many persons sit to the left of F as to the right of B
- b. Only three persons sit between T and U
- c. Only five persons sit to the left of A

d. N sits second to the right of T

e. None is true

15. Questions**What is the position of S with respect to T?**

a. Fourth to the right

b. Eleventh to the left

c. Tenth to the right

d. Twelfth to the right

e. Seventh to the left

16. Questions**Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.**

Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them are sitting at the corners and facing the centre while four of them are sitting in the middle of the sides and facing outside(**opposite to the centre**).

Two persons sit between R and V, who faces the centre. S sits second to the right of R. Three persons sit between S and U. The one who sits immediate left of U sits opposite to P. As many persons sit between V and P as between W and Q. T and W are immediate neighbours. Q doesn't face V.

Who among the following person sits second to the right of W?

a. V

b. Q

c. R

d. P

e. U

17. Questions**How many persons sit between U and V, when counted from the left of V?**

a. One

b. Two

c. Three

d. Four

e. No one

18. Questions

Who among the following person is an immediate neighbour of S?

- a. The one who sits opposite to V
- b. R
- c. The one who sits second to the left of U
- d. Q
- e. Both a and c

19. Questions

If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order in a clockwise direction starting from P, then how many persons remain unchanged in their position (excluding P)?

- a. Two
- b. None
- c. One
- d. Three
- e. More than three

20. Questions

 sits immediate right of W.

- a. The one who sits opposite to Q
- b. T
- c. R
- d. The one who sits second to the right of R
- e. V

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:

At least some throats are thighs. No thigh is a leg. Only a few legs are brain. All legs are hand.

Conclusions:

- I). All hands can be brain
- II). No throat is a leg
- III). All thigh can be brain

- a. Only conclusion I follows
- b. Both conclusions I and III follow
- c. Only conclusion III follows
- d. Only conclusion II follows
- e. Both conclusions II and III follow

22. Questions

Statements:

Only a few waxes are dyes. All dyes are sponges. No sponge is a bed. All beds are cushion

Conclusions:

- I). Some cushions are definitely not sponge
- II). All dye being bed is a possibility
- III). Some waxes are not bed
 - a. Only conclusion I follows
 - b. Only conclusion II follows
 - c. Both conclusions II and III follow
 - d. Both conclusions I and III follow
 - e. Only conclusions III follows

23. Questions

Statements:

All subjects are data. Only a few names are data. No name is a class. Few classes are structures.

Conclusions:

- I). All names may be subject
- II). No data is class
- III). Some structures are data
 - a. Only conclusion I follows
 - b. Either conclusion II or III follows
 - c. Only conclusion III follows
 - d. Both conclusions I and II follow
 - e. None of the conclusions follow

24. Questions

Statements:

Only groom is a bride. At least some artists are groom. No artist is a director. Only a few directors are genre.

Conclusions:

- I). All grooms being genre is a possibility
- II). Some bride is definitely not director
- III). All artists can never be genre
 - a. Only conclusion II follows
 - b. Both conclusions II and III follows
 - c. Only conclusion III follows
 - d. Both conclusions I and II follow
 - e. All conclusions follow

25. Questions**Statements:**

Only a few stands are clips. Some clips are band. All bands are banners. No banner is a rope.

Conclusions:

- I). No band is a rope
- II). Some clips are banners
- III). All stands may be band
 - a. Only conclusion II follows
 - b. Both conclusions II and III follows
 - c. Only conclusion III follows
 - d. Both conclusions I and II follow
 - e. All conclusions follow

26. Questions**Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.**

Y is the sister-in-law of F, who is the only son of B. H is the son-in-law of B. R is the daughter of H, who doesn't have any siblings. V is the sister-in-law of G, who is the mother of R. P is the mother of V. O is the maternal grandmother of R.

How is B related to V?

- a. Father

- b. Son-in-law
- c. Niece
- d. Mother
- e. Father-in-law

27. Questions

If S is the spouse of R, then how is S related to H?

- a. Son
- b. Daughter-in-law
- c. Son-in-law
- d. Daughter
- e. Either b or c

28. Questions

The relationship between Y and P is same as the relationship between ___ and ___.

- a. V and B
- b. H and F
- c. G and B
- d. R and G
- e. O and F

29. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

A is the father of only H and J. K is the husband of J. U is the nephew of H, who is unmarried. O is the grandfather of U and has only two children. M is the daughter-in-law of O. T is the brother-in-law of J. L is the daughter of M.

Who among the following person addresses O as their father?

- a. L
- b. K
- c. T
- d. Both a and b
- e. Both b and c

30. Questions

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

- a. A is the grandfather of U
- b. L is the niece of K
- c. M is the sister-in-law of K
- d. All are true
- e. None is true

31. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

4 7 5 2 6 4 8 9 7 2 3 5 1 7 3 5 8 4 1 9 2 8 3 1 7 2 6 8

What is the difference between the fourth odd number from the left end and third even number from the right end in the given series?

- a. 4
- b. 5
- c. 2
- d. 1
- e. 3

32. Questions

How many even numbers are there in the given series each of which is immediately preceded by an odd number and immediately followed by a prime number?

- a. One
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. More than three
- e. None

33. Questions

How many numbers (as per the numerical series) are between the eighth element from the left end and fifth element from the right end in the given series?

- a. Four
- b. Three
- c. Two
- d. Seven

e. Six

34. Questions

What is the sum of the numbers which are all immediately preceded by an even number but not immediately followed by an odd number?

- a. 10
- b. 18
- c. 20
- d. 12
- e. 16

35. Questions

If all the prime numbers are dropped from the given series, then which of the following number is sixth to the left of the fifth number from the right end?

- a. 6
- b. 1
- c. 8
- d. 4
- e. 9

36. 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:

$R \geq A = U > M; K < R \leq Q > G$

Conclusions:

I). $M \leq Q$

II). $A > G$

- 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

37. Questions

Statements:

$D \leq H < N \leq O \leq X; B > F = I > X$

Conclusions:

I). $N < B$

II). $I > D$

- 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

38. Questions

Statements:

$K = C \leq Z < S; C \geq E < Q \leq W = J$

Conclusions:

I). $E < S$

II). $J \geq K$

- 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

39. Questions

Statements:

$I = F \leq Q = U; R \leq V < Y; R \geq D = Q$

Conclusions:

I). $V > F$

II). $I = V$

- 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

40. Questions

Statements:

$X \leq L \leq N$; $B > O \geq T = L$; $T \leq R < E$

Conclusions:

I). $B > E$

II). $X \leq R$

- 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

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes
U
W
X
V
P
Q
T
S
R

We have,

- Only two boxes are kept between W and P.
- T is kept two boxes below P.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case-1	Case-2
Boxes	Boxes
W	P
	T
P	W
T	

Again, we have

- Only one box is kept between T and R.
- Only four boxes are kept between R and V.
- X is kept immediately above V.

Case-1	Case-2
Boxes	Boxes
W	X
X	V
V	P
P	
	T
T	W
	R
R	

Again, we have

- The number of boxes kept between W and X is **one less** than the number of boxes kept below S.
- Box Q is kept below U but is not kept at the bottom of the stack.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because Q is kept at the bottom of the stack, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1	Case-2
Boxes	Boxes
U	U
W	X
X	V
V	P
P	S
Q	T
T	W
S	R
R	Q

Answer: E

2. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes
U
W
X
V
P
Q
T
S
R

We have,

- Only two boxes are kept between W and P.
- T is kept two boxes below P.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case-1	Case-2
Boxes	Boxes
W	P
	T
P	W
T	

Again, we have

- Only one box is kept between T and R.
- Only four boxes are kept between R and V.
- X is kept immediately above V.

Case-1	Case-2
Boxes	Boxes
W	X
X	V
V	P
P	
	T
T	W
	R
R	

Again, we have

- The number of boxes kept between W and X is **one less** than the number of boxes kept below S.
- Box Q is kept below U but is not kept at the bottom of the stack.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because Q is kept at the bottom of the stack, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1	Case-2
Boxes	Boxes
U	U
W	X
X	V
V	P
P	S
Q	T
T	W
S	R
R	Q

Answer: B (Only one box is kept between both boxes, except option b)

3. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes
U
W
X
V
P
Q
T
S
R

We have,

- Only two boxes are kept between W and P.
- T is kept two boxes below P.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case-1	Case-2
Boxes	Boxes
W	P
	T
P	W
T	

Again, we have

- Only one box is kept between T and R.
- Only four boxes are kept between R and V.
- X is kept immediately above V.

Case-1	Case-2
Boxes	Boxes
W	X
X	V
V	P
P	
	T
T	W
	R
R	

Again, we have

- The number of boxes kept between W and X is **one less** than the number of boxes kept below S.
- Box Q is kept below U but is not kept at the bottom of the stack.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because Q is kept at the bottom of the stack, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1	Case-2
Boxes	Boxes
U	U
W	X
X	V
V	P
P	S
Q	T
T	W
S	R
R	Q

Answer: E

4. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes
U
W
X
V
P
Q
T
S
R

We have,

- Only two boxes are kept between W and P.
- T is kept two boxes below P.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case-1	Case-2
Boxes	Boxes
W	P
	T
P	W
T	

Again, we have

- Only one box is kept between T and R.
- Only four boxes are kept between R and V.
- X is kept immediately above V.

Case-1	Case-2
Boxes	Boxes
W	X
X	V
V	P
P	
	T
T	W
	R
R	

Again, we have

- The number of boxes kept between W and X is **one less** than the number of boxes kept below S.
- Box Q is kept below U but is not kept at the bottom of the stack.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because Q is kept at the bottom of the stack, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1	Case-2
Boxes	Boxes
U	U
W	X
X	V
V	P
P	S
Q	T
T	W
S	R
R	Q

Answer: C

5. Questions

Final arrangement:

Boxes
U
W
X
V
P
Q
T
S
R

We have,

- Only two boxes are kept between W and P.
- T is kept two boxes below P.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities

Case-1	Case-2
Boxes	Boxes
W	P
	T
P	W
T	

Again, we have

- Only one box is kept between T and R.
- Only four boxes are kept between R and V.
- X is kept immediately above V.

Case-1	Case-2
Boxes	Boxes
W	X
X	V
V	P
P	
	T
T	W
	R
R	

Again, we have

- The number of boxes kept between W and X is **one less** than the number of boxes kept below S.
- Box Q is kept below U but is not kept at the bottom of the stack.

After applying the above conditions case-2 gets eliminated because Q is kept at the bottom of the stack, hence case-1 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1	Case-2
Boxes	Boxes
U	U
W	X
X	V
V	P
P	S
Q	T
T	W
S	R
R	Q

Answer: D

6. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month	People	Country
January	D	Iraq
March	G	Russia
April	C	Dubai
July	E	Egypt
September	B	Spain
October	A	France

We have,

- B took leave in the month having only 30 days.
- Only one person took leave between B and the one who went to Dubai.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-1a	
Month	People	Country	People	Country	People	Country
January		Dubai				
March						
April	B			Dubai	B	
July						
September			B			Dubai
October						

Again, we have

- E took leave immediately after the one who went to Dubai.
- Only two people took leave between E and the one who went to Iraq.
- As many people took leave before the one who went to Iraq as after A.
- C took leave two people before the one who went to Spain.
- The one who went to Russia took leave one of the months before C.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place A.

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-1a	
Month	People	Country	People	Country	People	Country
January		Dubai		Iraq		Russia
March	E			Russia	C	
April	B		C	Dubai	B	Iraq
July			E		A	Spain
September		Iraq	B	Spain		Dubai
October			A		E	

Again, we have

- D didn't go to Russia.
- The one went to Egypt took leave three people after D.

After applying the above conditions case-1a gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place the one who went to Egypt, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-2		Case 1a	
Month	People	Country	People	Country
January	D	Iraq	G	Russia
March	G	Russia	C	
April	C	Dubai	B	Iraq
July	E	Egypt	A	Spain
September	B	Spain	D	Dubai
October	A	France	E	

Answer: B

7. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month	People	Country
January	D	Iraq
March	G	Russia
April	C	Dubai
July	E	Egypt
September	B	Spain
October	A	France

We have,

- B took leave in the month having only 30 days.
- Only one person took leave between B and the one who went to Dubai.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-1a	
Month	People	Country	People	Country	People	Country
January		Dubai				
March						
April	B			Dubai	B	
July						
September			B			Dubai
October						

Again, we have

- E took leave immediately after the one who went to Dubai.

- Only two people took leave between E and the one who went to Iraq.
- As many people took leave before the one who went to Iraq as after A.
- C took leave two people before the one who went to Spain.
- The one who went to Russia took leave one of the months before C.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place A.

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-1a	
Month	People	Country	People	Country	People	Country
January		Dubai		Iraq		Russia
March	E			Russia	C	
April	B		C	Dubai	B	Iraq
July			E		A	Spain
September		Iraq	B	Spain		Dubai
October			A		E	

Again, we have

- D didn't go to Russia.
- The one went to Egypt took leave three people after D.

After applying the above conditions case-1a gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place the one who went to Egypt, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-2		Case-1a	
Month	People	Country	People	Country
January	D	Iraq	G	Russia
March	G	Russia	C	
April	C	Dubai	B	Iraq
July	E	Egypt	A	Spain
September	B	Spain	D	Dubai
October	A	France	E	

Answer: D

8. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month	People	Country
January	D	Iraq
March	G	Russia
April	C	Dubai
July	E	Egypt
September	B	Spain
October	A	France

We have,

- B took leave in the month having only 30 days.
- Only one person took leave between B and the one who went to Dubai.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

Month	Case-1		Case-2		Case-1a	
	People	Country	People	Country	People	Country
January		Dubai				
March						
April	B			Dubai	B	
July						
September			B			Dubai
October						

Again, we have

- E took leave immediately after the one who went to Dubai.
- Only two people took leave between E and the one who went to Iraq.
- As many people took leave before the one who went to Iraq as after A.
- C took leave two people before the one who went to Spain.
- The one who went to Russia took leave one of the months before C.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place A.

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-1a	
Month	People	Country	People	Country	People	Country
January		Dubai		Iraq		Russia
March	E			Russia	C	
April	B		C	Dubai	B	Iraq
July			E		A	Spain
September		Iraq	B	Spain		Dubai
October			A		E	

Again, we have

- D didn't go to Russia.
- The one went to Egypt took leave three people after D.

After applying the above conditions case-1a gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place the one who went to Egypt, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-2		Case-1a	
Month	People	Country	People	Country
January	D	Iraq	G	Russia
March	G	Russia	C	
April	C	Dubai	B	Iraq
July	E	Egypt	A	Spain
September	B	Spain	D	Dubai
October	A	France	E	

Answer: C

9. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month	People	Country
January	D	Iraq
March	G	Russia
April	C	Dubai
July	E	Egypt
September	B	Spain
October	A	France

We have,

- B took leave in the month having only 30 days.
- Only one person took leave between B and the one who went to Dubai.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-1a	
Month	People	Country	People	Country	People	Country
January		Dubai				
March						
April	B			Dubai	B	
July						
September			B			Dubai
October						

Again, we have

- E took leave immediately after the one who went to Dubai.
- Only two people took leave between E and the one who went to Iraq.
- As many people took leave before the one who went to Iraq as after A.
- C took leave two people before the one who went to Spain.
- The one who went to Russia took leave one of the months before C.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place A.

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-1a	
Month	People	Country	People	Country	People	Country
January		Dubai		Iraq		Russia
March	E			Russia	C	
April	B		C	Dubai	B	Iraq
July			E		A	Spain
September		Iraq	B	Spain		Dubai
October			A		E	

Again, we have

- D didn't go to Russia.
- The one went to Egypt took leave three people after D.

After applying the above conditions case-1a gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place the one who went to Egypt, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-2		Case-1a	
Month	People	Country	People	Country
January	D	Iraq	G	Russia
March	G	Russia	C	
April	C	Dubai	B	Iraq
July	E	Egypt	A	Spain
September	B	Spain	D	Dubai
October	A	France	E	

Answer: E

10. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month	People	Country
January	D	Iraq
March	G	Russia
April	C	Dubai
July	E	Egypt
September	B	Spain
October	A	France

We have,

- B took leave in the month having only 30 days.
- Only one person took leave between B and the one who went to Dubai.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-1a	
Month	People	Country	People	Country	People	Country
January		Dubai				
March						
April	B			Dubai	B	
July						
September			B			Dubai
October						

Again, we have

- E took leave immediately after the one who went to Dubai.

- Only two people took leave between E and the one who went to Iraq.
- As many people took leave before the one who went to Iraq as after A.
- C took leave two people before the one who went to Spain.
- The one who went to Russia took leave one of the months before C.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place A.

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-1a	
Month	People	Country	People	Country	People	Country
January		Dubai		Iraq		Russia
March	E			Russia	C	
April	B		C	Dubai	B	Iraq
July			E		A	Spain
September		Iraq	B	Spain		Dubai
October			A		E	

Again, we have

- D didn't go to Russia.
- The one went to Egypt took leave three people after D.

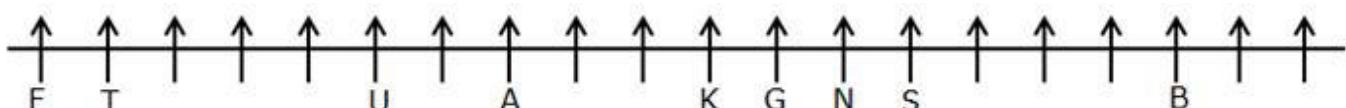
After applying the above conditions case-1a gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place the one who went to Egypt, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.

	Case-2		Case-1a	
Month	People	Country	People	Country
January	D	Iraq	G	Russia
March	G	Russia	C	
April	C	Dubai	B	Iraq
July	E	Egypt	A	Spain
September	B	Spain	D	Dubai
October	A	France	E	

Answer: B

11. Questions

Final arrangement:

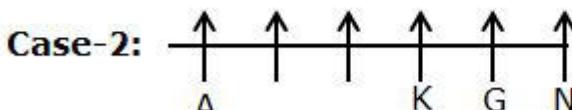
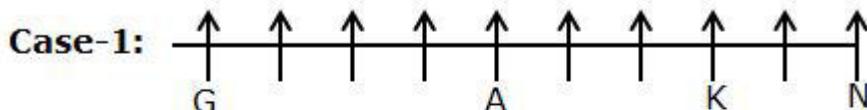


We have,

- Only three persons sit between G and A, who sits third to the left of K.

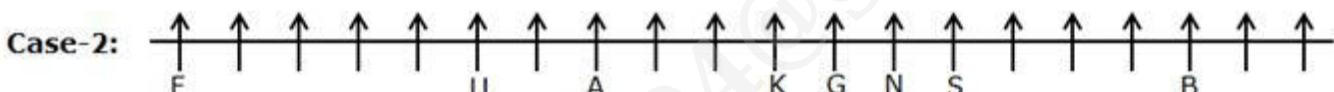
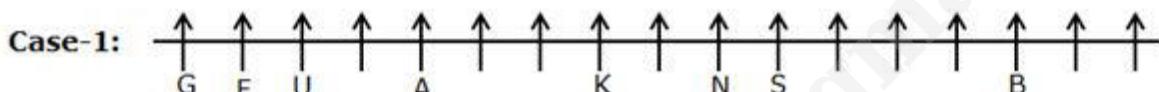
- N sits second to the right of K.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

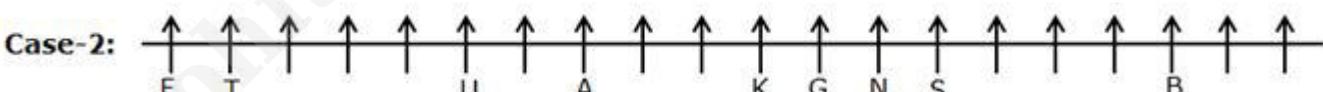
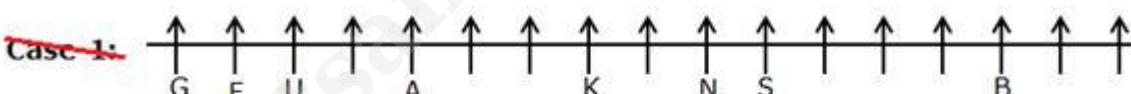
- Only four persons sit between N and B, who sits third from one of the extreme ends.
- S sits fourth to the left of B and eighth to the right of U.
- The number of persons sitting between U and G is **one less** than the number of persons sitting between A and F, who is not an immediate neighbour of S.



Again, we have

- T sits immediate right of F and sits second from one of the extreme ends.

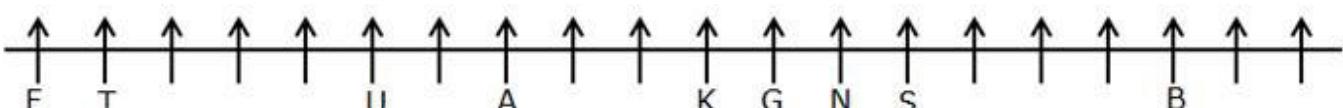
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place T, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: C

12. Questions

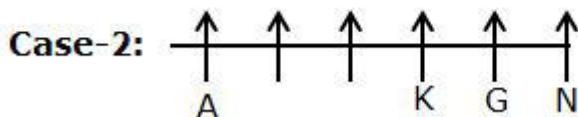
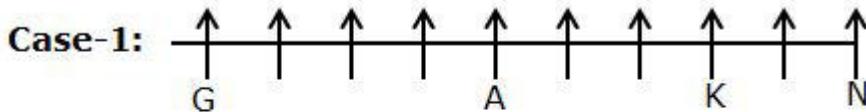
Final arrangement:



We have,

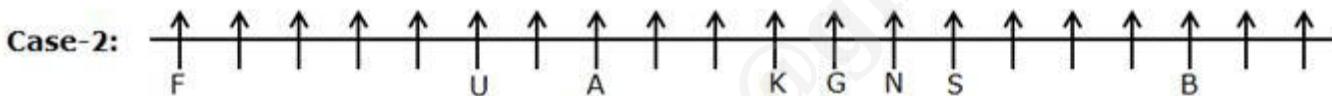
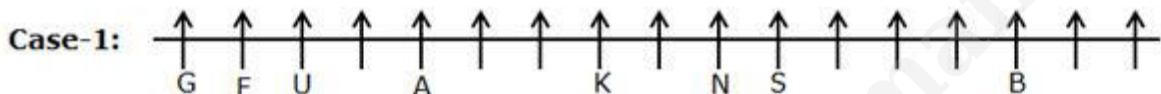
- Only three persons sit between G and A, who sits third to the left of K.
- N sits second to the right of K.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

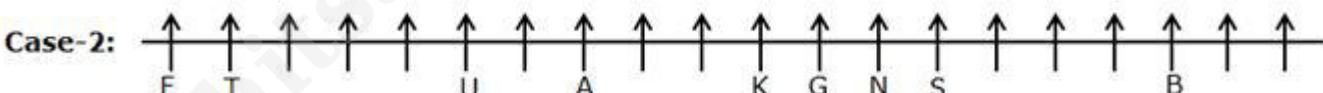
- Only four persons sit between N and B, who sits third from one of the extreme ends.
- S sits fourth to the left of B and eighth to the right of U.
- The number of persons sitting between U and G is **one less** than the number of persons sitting between A and F, who is not an immediate neighbour of S.



Again, we have

- T sits immediate right of F and sits second from one of the extreme ends.

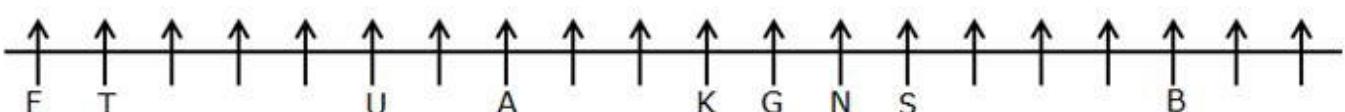
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place T, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: E

13. Questions

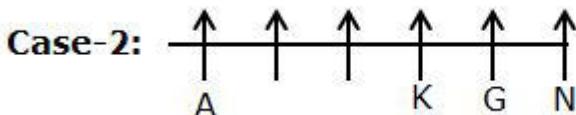
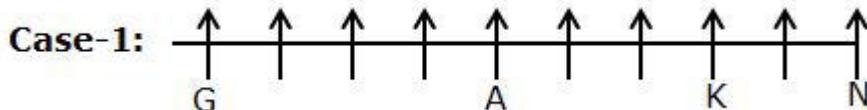
Final arrangement:



We have,

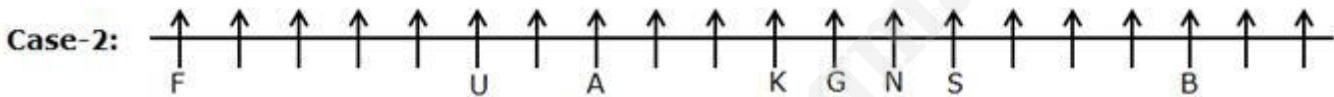
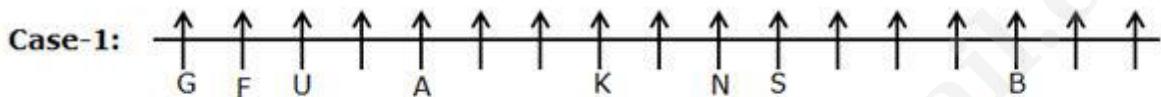
- Only three persons sit between G and A, who sits third to the left of K.
- N sits second to the right of K.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

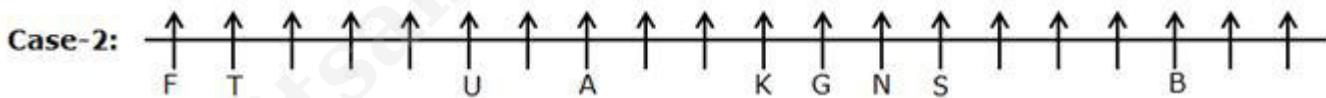
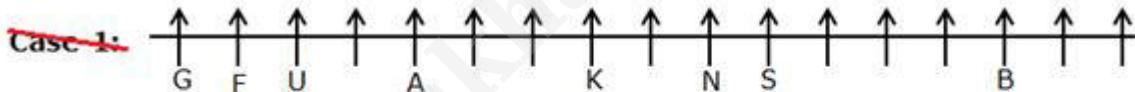
- Only four persons sit between N and B, who sits third from one of the extreme ends.
- S sits fourth to the left of B and eighth to the right of U.
- The number of persons sitting between U and G is **one less** than the number of persons sitting between A and F, who is not an immediate neighbour of S.



Again, we have

- T sits immediate right of F and sits second from one of the extreme ends.

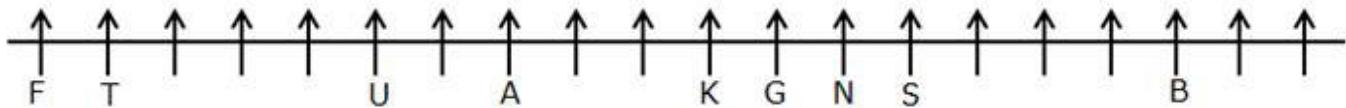
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place T, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: D

14. Questions

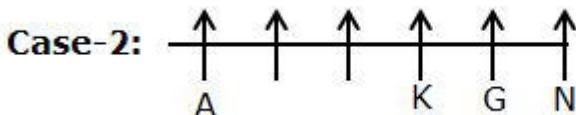
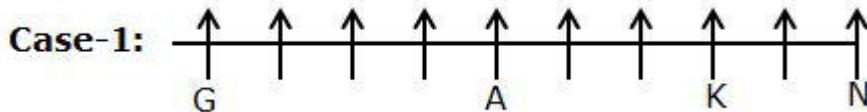
Final arrangement:



We have,

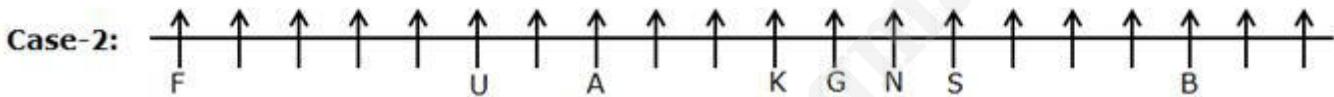
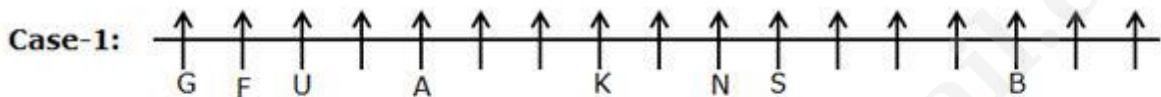
- Only three persons sit between G and A, who sits third to the left of K.
- N sits second to the right of K.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

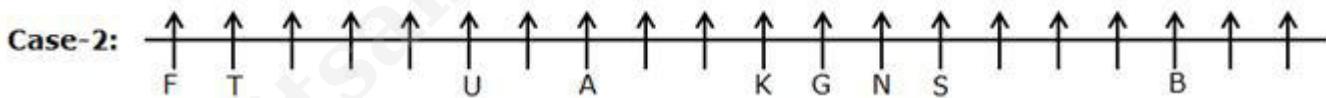
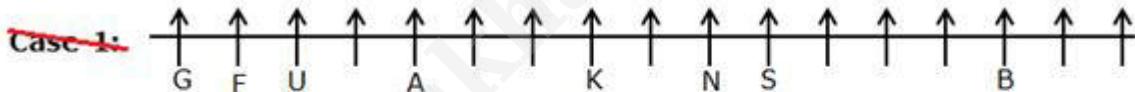
- Only four persons sit between N and B, who sits third from one of the extreme ends.
- S sits fourth to the left of B and eighth to the right of U.
- The number of persons sitting between U and G is **one less** than the number of persons sitting between A and F, who is not an immediate neighbour of S.



Again, we have

- T sits immediate right of F and sits second from one of the extreme ends.

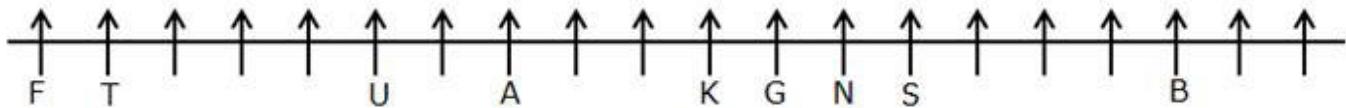
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place T, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: B

15. Questions

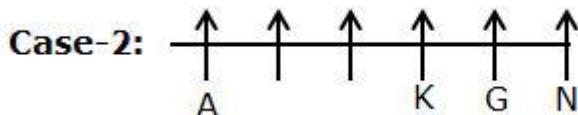
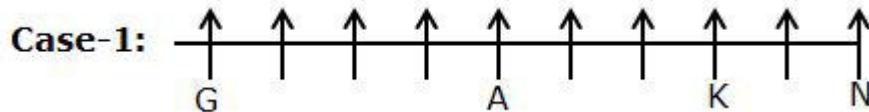
Final arrangement:



We have,

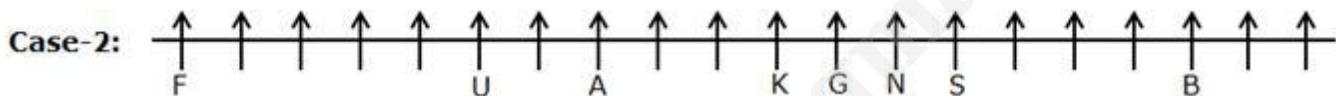
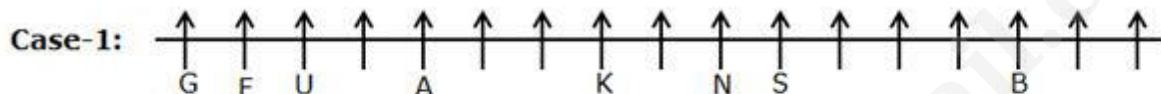
- Only three persons sit between G and A, who sits third to the left of K.
- N sits second to the right of K.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

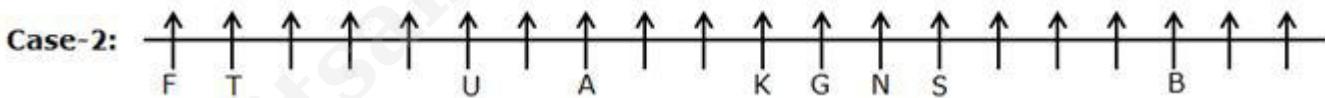
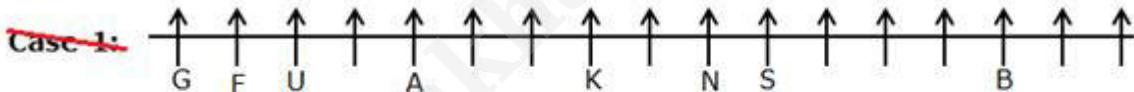
- Only four persons sit between N and B, who sits third from one of the extreme ends.
- S sits fourth to the left of B and eighth to the right of U.
- The number of persons sitting between U and G is **one less** than the number of persons sitting between A and F, who is not an immediate neighbour of S.



Again, we have

- T sits immediate right of F and sits second from one of the extreme ends.

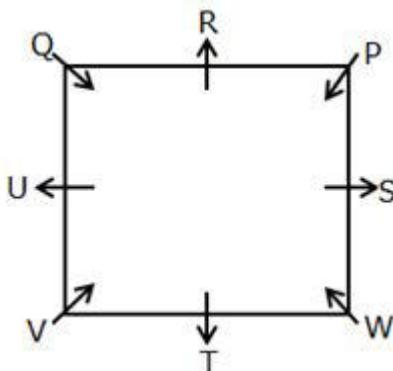
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because there is no possibility to place T, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: D

16. Questions

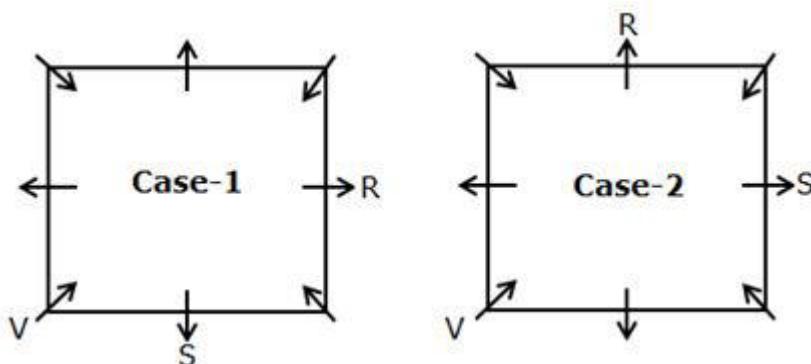
Final arrangement:



We have,

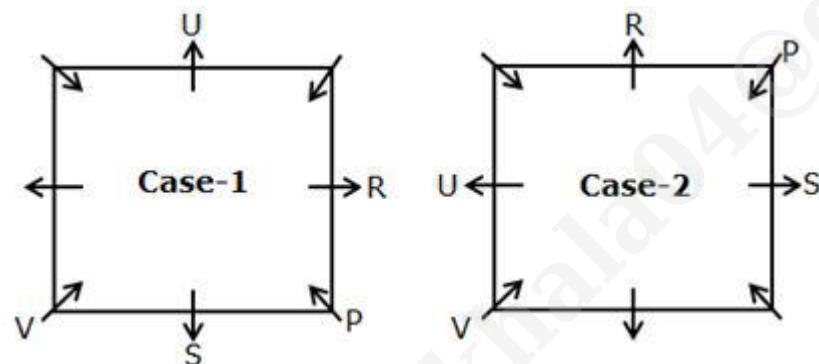
- Two persons sit between R and V, who faces the centre.
- S sits second to the right of R.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

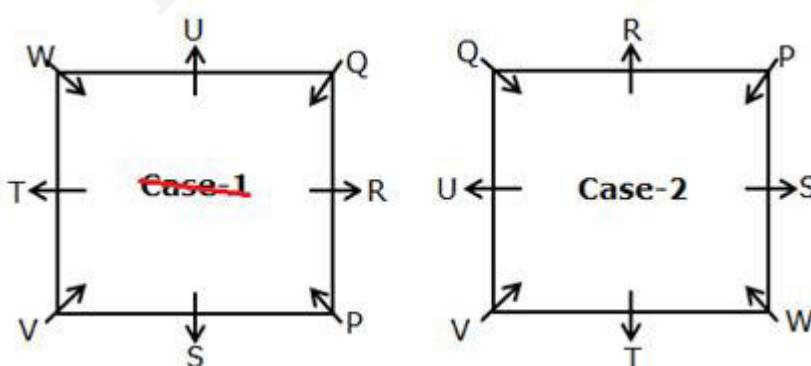
- Three persons sit between S and U.
- The one who sits immediate left of U sits opposite to P.



Again, we have

- As many persons sit between V and P as between W and Q.
- T and W are immediate neighbours.
- Q doesn't face V.

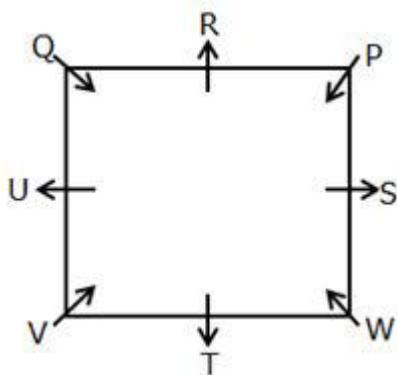
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because Q faces V, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: D

17. Questions

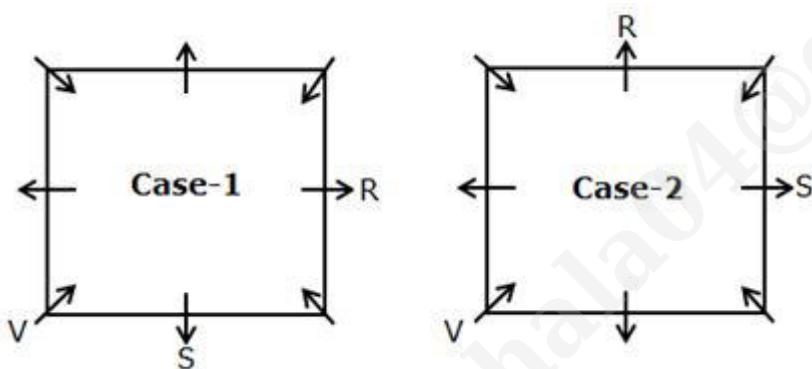
Final arrangement:



We have,

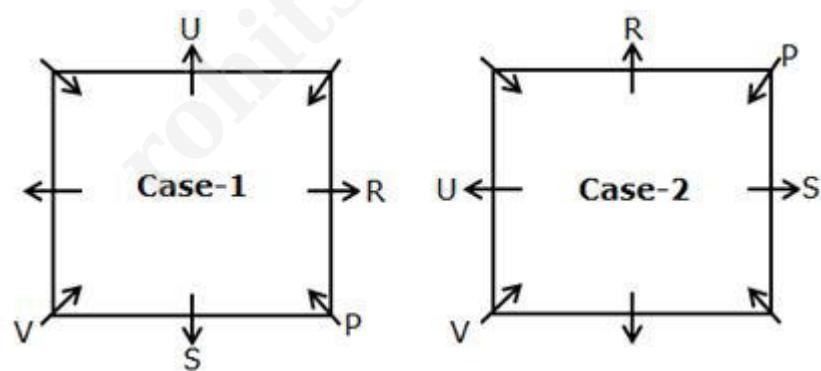
- Two persons sit between R and V, who faces the centre.
- S sits second to the right of R.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

- Three persons sit between S and U.
- The one who sits immediate left of U sits opposite to P.

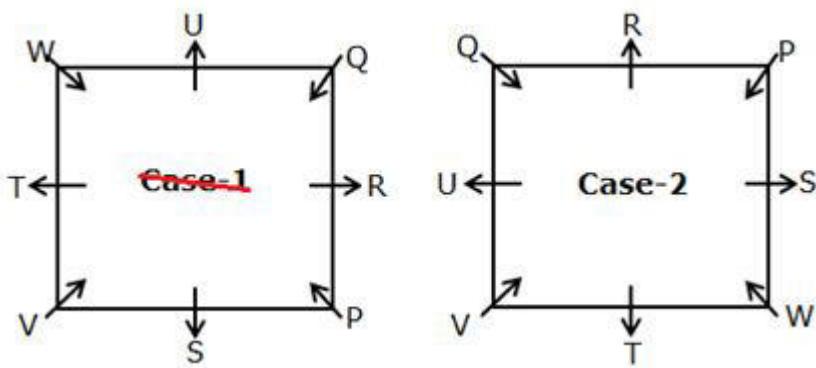


Again, we have

- As many persons sit between V and P as between W and Q.
- T and W are immediate neighbours.
- Q doesn't face V.

After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because Q faces V, hence case-2 shows the

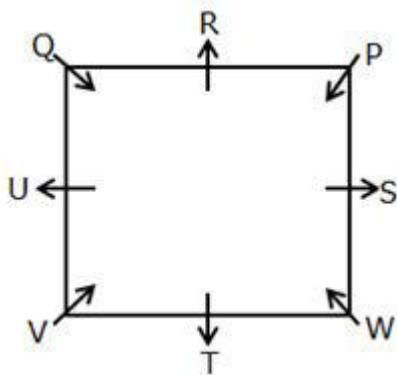
final arrangement.



Answer: E

18. Questions

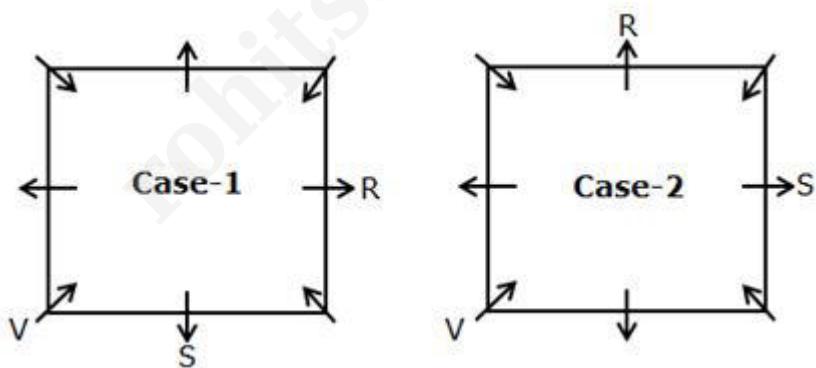
Final arrangement:



We have,

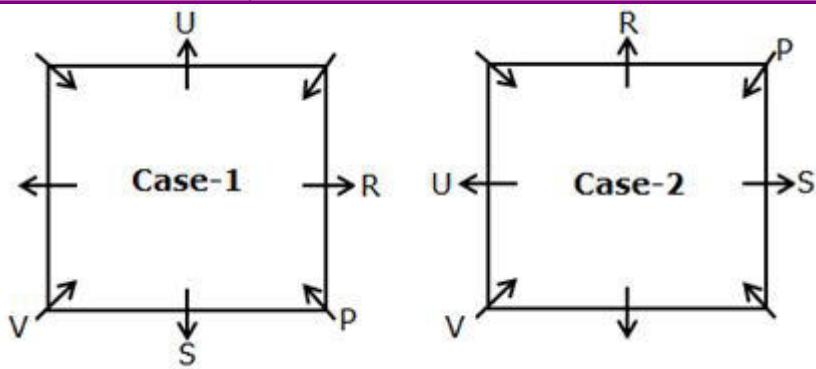
- Two persons sit between R and V, who faces the centre.
- S sits second to the right of R.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

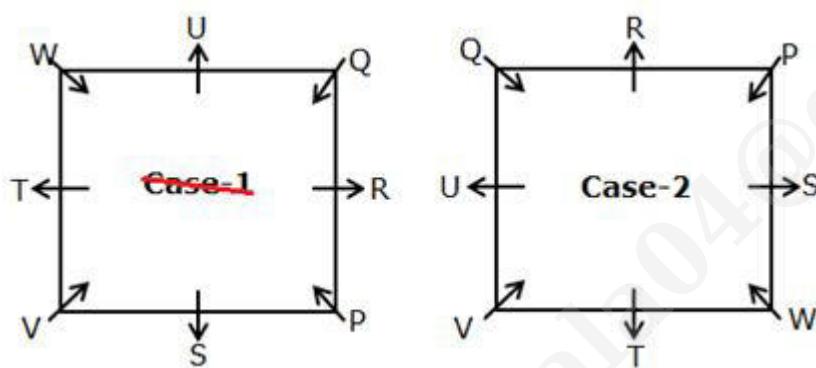
- Three persons sit between S and U.
- The one who sits immediate left of U sits opposite to P.



Again, we have

- As many persons sit between V and P as between W and Q.
- T and W are immediate neighbours.
- Q doesn't face V.

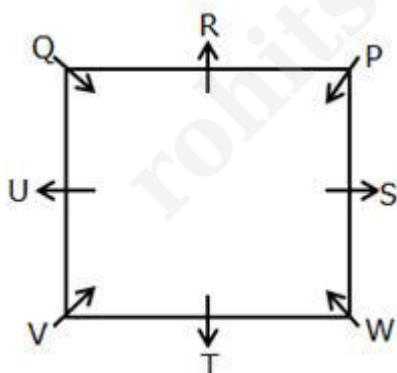
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because Q faces V, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: A

19. Questions

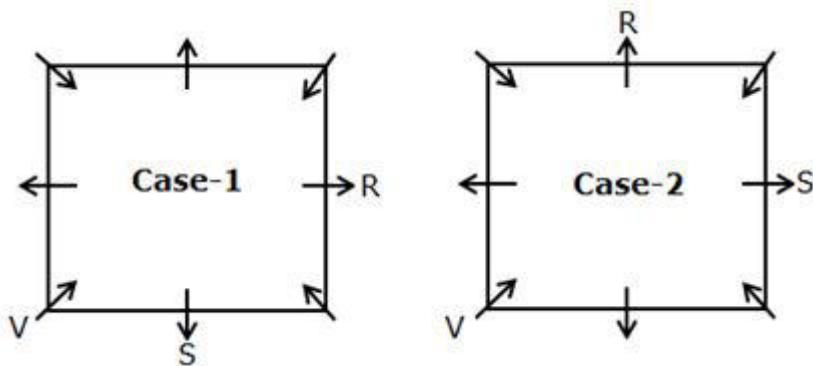
Final arrangement:



We have,

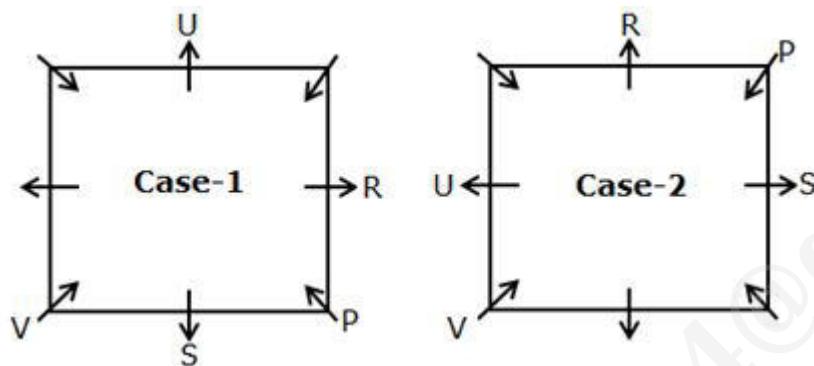
- Two persons sit between R and V, who faces the centre.
- S sits second to the right of R.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

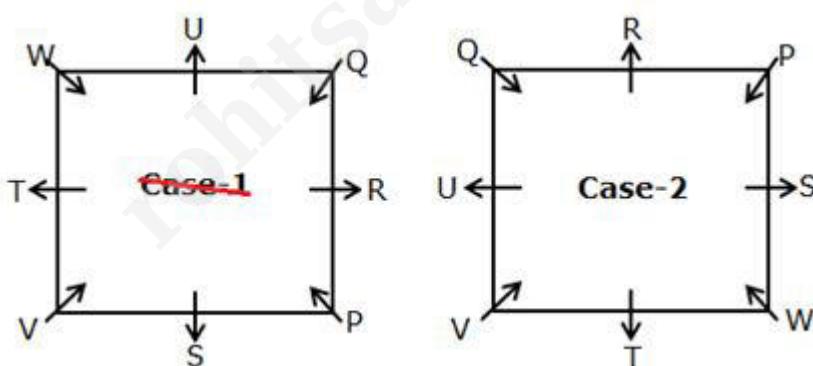
- Three persons sit between S and U.
- The one who sits immediate left of U sits opposite to P.



Again, we have

- As many persons sit between V and P as between W and Q.
- T and W are immediate neighbours.
- Q doesn't face V.

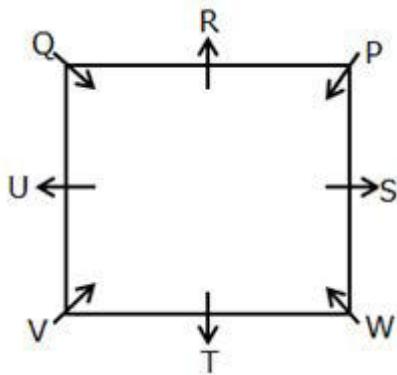
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because Q faces V, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: C

20. Questions

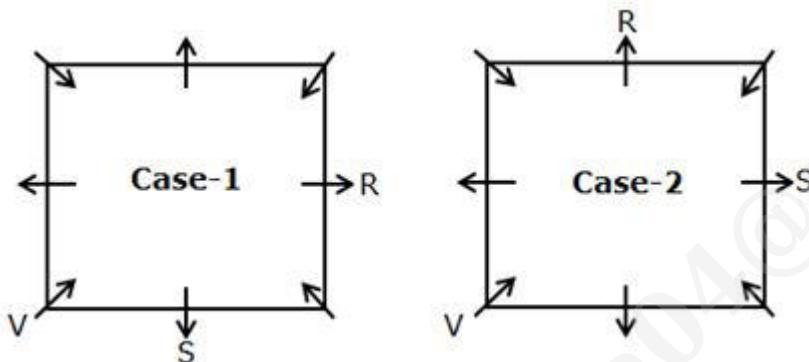
Final arrangement:



We have,

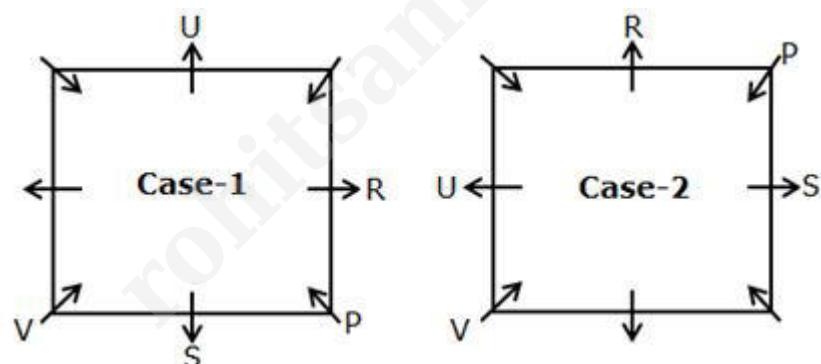
- Two persons sit between R and V, who faces the centre.
- S sits second to the right of R.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities



Again, we have

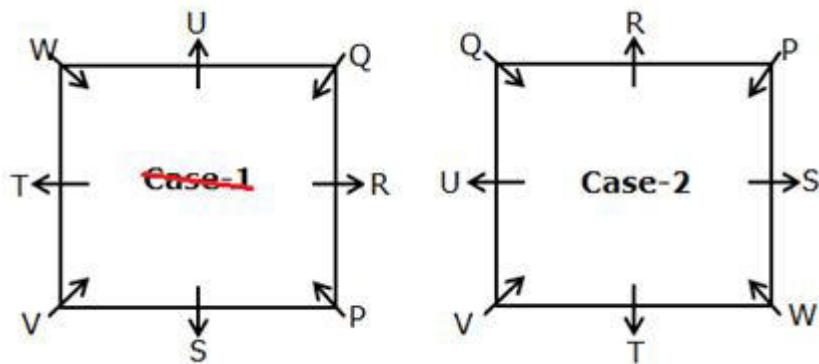
- Three persons sit between S and U.
- The one who sits immediate left of U sits opposite to P.



Again, we have

- As many persons sit between V and P as between W and Q.
- T and W are immediate neighbours.
- Q doesn't face V.

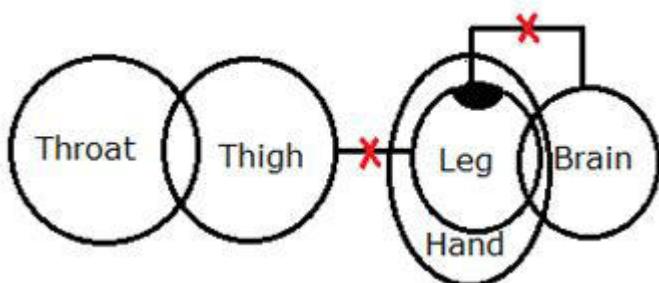
After applying the above conditions case-1 gets eliminated because Q faces V, hence case-2 shows the final arrangement.



Answer: D

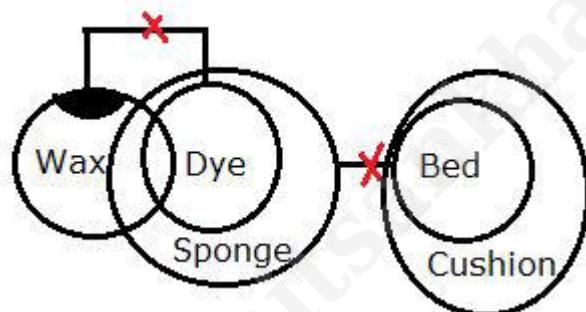
21. Questions

Answer: C



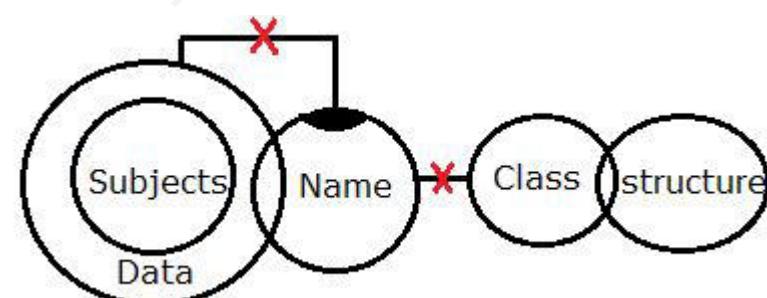
22. Questions

Answer: D



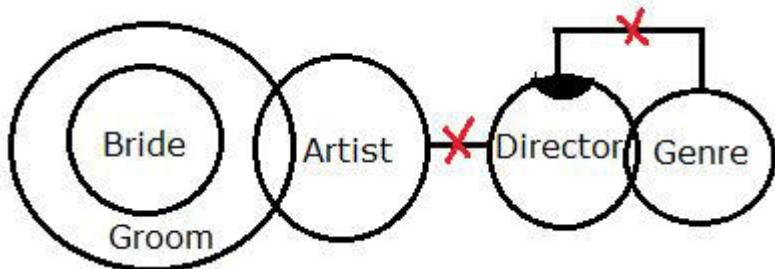
23. Questions

Answer: E



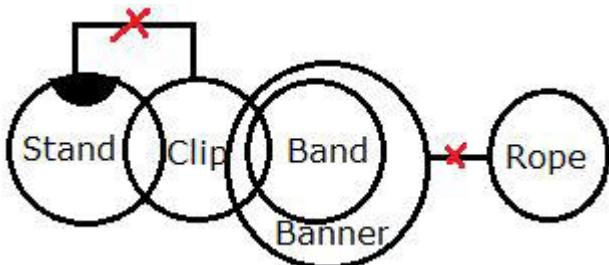
24. Questions

Answer: A

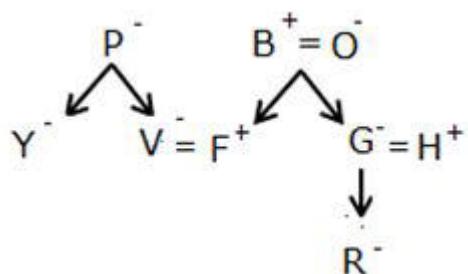


25. Questions

Answer: E

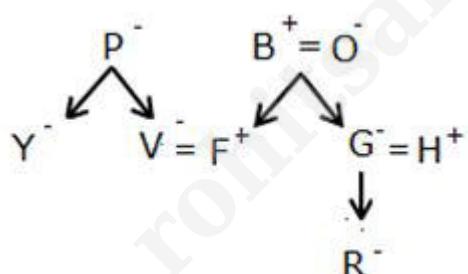


26. Questions



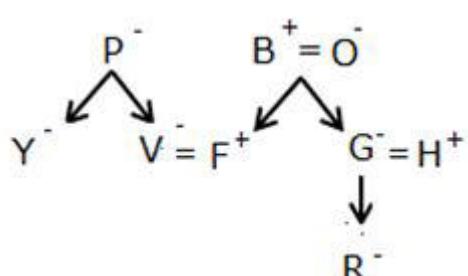
Answer: E

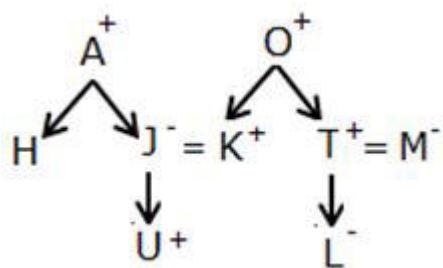
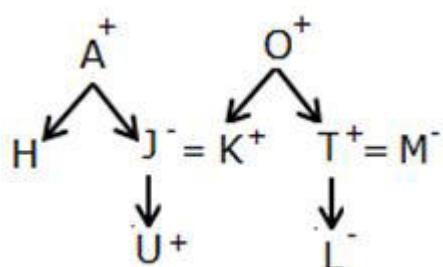
27. Questions



Answer: C

28. Questions



Answer: D
29. Questions

Answer: E
30. Questions

Answer: D
31. Questions
Answer: B

Given series:

4 7 5 2 6 4 8 9 7 2 3 5 1 7 3 5 8 4 1 9 2 8 3 1 7 2 6 8

Fourth odd number from the left ->7

Third even number from the right ->2

7-2=5

32. Questions
Answer: A

Given series:

4 7 5 2 6 4 8 9 7 2 3 5 1 7 3 5 8 4 1 9 2 8 3 1 7 2 6 8

Required series:

Odd number-Even number-Prime number

4 7 5 2 6 4 8 9 7 2 3 5 1 7 3 5 8 4 1 9 2 8 3 1 7 2 6 8

33. Questions
Answer: D

Given series:

4 7 5 2 6 4 8 9 7 2 3 5 1 7 3 5 8 4 1 9 2 8 3 1 7 2 6 8

Eighth element from the left ->9

Fifth element from the right end ->1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

34. Questions

Answer: E

Given series:

4 7 5 2 6 4 8 9 7 2 3 5 1 7 3 5 8 4 1 9 2 8 3 1 7 2 6 8

Required series:

4 7 5 2 6 4 8 9 7 2 3 5 1 7 3 5 8 4 1 9 2 8 3 1 7 2 6 8

6+4+6=16

35. Questions

Answer: C

Given series:

4 7 5 2 6 4 8 9 7 2 3 5 1 7 3 5 8 4 1 9 2 8 3 1 7 2 6 8

Required series:

4 6 4 8 9 1 8 4 1 9 8 1 6 8

Fifth number from the right end is **9** and then sixth to the left of 9 is **8**

36. Questions

Answer: E

$R \geq A = U > M; K < R \leq Q > G$

Conclusions:

I). $M \leq Q$ ($Q \geq R \geq A = U > M$) -> False

II). $A > G$ ($A \leq R \leq Q > G$) -> False

37. Questions

Answer: C

$D \leq H < N \leq O \leq X; B > F = I > X$

Conclusions:

I). $N < B$ ($B > F = I > X \geq O \geq N$) -> True

II). $I > D$ ($I > X \geq O \geq N > H \geq D$) -> True

38. Questions**Answer: A** $K = C \leq Z < S; C \geq E < Q \leq W = J$ **Conclusions:**

- I). $E < S (S > Z \geq C \geq E) \rightarrow$ True
- II). $J \geq K (J = W \geq Q > E \leq C = K) \rightarrow$ False

39. Questions**Answer: D** $I = F \leq Q = U; R \leq V < Y; R \geq D = Q$ **Conclusions:**

- I). $V > F (V \geq R \geq D = Q \geq F) \rightarrow$ False
- II). $I = V (V \geq R \geq D = Q \geq F = I) \rightarrow$ False

By combining both I and II true, either I or II is true

40. Questions**Answer: B** $X \leq L \leq N; B > O \geq T = L; T \leq R < E$ **Conclusions:**

- I). $B > E (B > O \geq T \leq R < E) \rightarrow$ False
- II). $X \leq R (R \geq T = L \geq X) \rightarrow$ True