1. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Seven persons - P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are working for US Company on different days of the same week starting from Sunday to Saturday. Only one person works on each day.

Q, who works before Friday, works three persons after V. The number of persons working before Q is **one more** than the number of persons working after U. R works immediately after P. Only two persons work between P and S. T does not work immediately before S.

Who among the following person works on Tuesday?

a. T

b. S

c. Q

d. P

e. V

2. Questions

As many persons work between T and __ as between Q and __ respectively.

a. S, U

b. V, R

c. R, P

d. U, V

e. P, S

3. Questions

What is the position of P with respect to V?

a. Four persons after

b. Two persons before

c. Immediately after

d. Three persons before

e. Two persons after

4. Questions

If all the persons work according to alphabetical order starting from Sunday to Saturday, then how many persons work on the same day?

a. One

b. Three

c. No one

d. Two

e. More than three

5. Questions

Who among the following person works two persons after S?

a. U

b. The one who works on Friday

c. R

d. V

e. The one who works immediately before P

6. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Eight persons viz., A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H took leave on two different dates either 16^{th} or 17^{th} of four different months viz., March, April, June and August of the same year. Only one person took leave on each date and only two persons took leave in each month.

E took leave in the month having only 30 days. F took leave three persons after E. The number of persons took leave after F is **one more** than the number of persons took leave before G. C took leave two persons before A. D took leave immediately before C but in different months. B took leave after H, who took leave before D.

Who among the following persons took leave at last?

a. F

b. B

c. G

d. E

e. C

7. Questions

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

a. F and A took leave in adjacent months

b. Only three persons took leave between E and B

c. G took leave before C and on different dates

d. Both a and b

e. Both b and c

8. Questions

Who among the following person took leave on 17th April?

a. D

b. G

c. B

d. A

e. C

9. Questions

Who among the following person took leave three months before C?

a. H

b. The one who took leave on 17th June

c. E

d. The one who took leave two persons after D

e. Both a and d

10. Questions

How many persons took leave between H and A?

a. Three

b. No one

c. Four

d. Five

e. One

11. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Six persons - M, N, O, P, Q and R are sitting in a linear row facing north. Each of them wrote different number of books. No two persons wrote the same number of books.

R sits fourth to the right of the one who wrote 12 books. Only one person sits between N and R, who wrote 2 books more than M. N sits immediate left of the one who wrote 3 books less than O. O sits second to the right of M, who wrote 5 books more than Q. P wrote 6 books less than Q, who is not an immediate

neighbour of R. The total number of books written by P and N is 23.

How many books written by the one who sits at the extreme right end?

a. 12
b. 15
c. 26
d. 18
e. 24

12. Questions

What is the difference between the number of books written by N and Q?

a. 10
b. 7
c. 3
d. 5
e. 18

13. Questions

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

a. Q wrote 6 books less than R
b. No one sits between M and P
c. O wrote odd number of books
d. All the given statements are false
e. All the given statements are true

14. Questions

Who among the following person sits immediate right of Q?

a. M
b. The one who wrote 12 books
c. R
d. O
e. The one who wrote 11 books

15. Questions

The number of persons sitting between M and O is ___ the number of persons sitting to the left of N.

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

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 around a circular table facing the centre with equal distance between adjacent persons.

Only one person sits between D and G(either from left or right). E sits third to the right of G, who is not an immediate neighbour of F. The one who faces E sits second to the left of H. As many persons sit between H and F as between F and C. Only two persons sit between A and B(either from left or right). B is not an immediate neighbour of D.

What is the position of B with respect to G?

a. Second to the left
b. Third to the right
c. Sixth to the left
d. Immediate right
e. Fourth to the left

17. Questions

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

a. E
b. The one who sits opposite to E
c. H
d. D
e. The one who sits opposite to F

18. 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. ED

b. AG

c. DH

d. BF

e. GE

19. Questions

How many persons sit between E and A, when counted from the left of E?

a. One

b. Three

c. Two

d. Four

e. Five

20. Questions

If B and C interchange their position, similarly G and A interchange their positions, then who among the following person is an immediate neighbour of H?

I). B

II). A

III). C

a. Only II

b. Only II and III

c. Only III

d. Only I

e. Only I and II

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 Eagle is a Bird. All Nests are eagles. Some Nests are Parrots. Only a few Owls are Parrots

Conclusions:

I). Some Nest is not Bird

II). All Nests are Bird

III). All Eagles can be Owl

a. Only conclusion I follows
b. Only conclusion II follows
c. Only conclusion III follows
d. Either conclusion I or II follows
e. None follows

22. Questions

Statements:

Only a few RAM is ROM. All PC is ROM. No PC is RAM. Only a few RAM is Storage.

Conclusions:

I). All ROM can be RAM

II). No PC being Storage is a possibility

III). All Storage can be PC

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

23. Questions

Statements:

Only Actor is a Director. Only a few Singers are Actors. Only a few dancers are Singers. No dancer is a Comedian.

Conclusions:

I). All actors can be singer

II). Some directors cannot be comedian

III). No director is a dancer

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

e. Both conclusions II and III follow

24. Questions

Statements:

All Black is White. Only a few White is Blue. No Blue is Pink. Only a few Rose is Black.

Conclusions:

I). All Black cannot be blue

II). Some White is not pink

III). All Rose can never be White

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

25. Questions

Statements:

Only a few TCL is HCL. All Wipro is HCL. Only a few Wipro is TVS. No HCL is TCS.

Conclusions:

I). All TVS being TCS is a possibility

II). Some Wipro is not TCS

III). All TCL cannot be Wipro

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

$K \leq B < C \geq H = E$; $J \leq I < C \leq Z$

Conclusion:

I). Z > K

II). B < H

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:

M ≥ D < C ≥ P; T < D > Q ≥ S

Conclusions:

I). S ≤ C

II). M ≥ Q

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:

A ≤ K = T < O; D < K ≥ V > Y

Conclusions:

I). Y > A

II). D < O

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:

A > B = F ≤ G > H; B ≥ C < D ≤ E

Conclusions:

I). G > C

II). C = 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

30. Questions

Statements:

Q ≤ J > D = X; O > D ≤ M < C

Conclusions:

I). C > X

II). Q ≤ M

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

In a certain code language,

"None value your effort" is coded as **"az sx er op"**

"Your business is important" is coded as **"qw er ui dn"**

"Important value being good" is coded as **"gb ui lt sx"**

"Being heartless is praised" is coded as **"dn fm gb vh"**

(**Note:** All the given codes are two letter codes only)

What is the word for the code "ui" in the given code language?

a. Being
b. Important
c. Business
d. Praised
e. Value

32. Questions

What is the code for the phrase "your good" in the given code language?

a. ui sx
b. op dn
c. er lt
d. sx gb
e. None of these

33. Questions

What may be the phrase for the code "az qw gb" in the given code language?

a. Being effort value
b. None value being
c. Business good your
d. Being business effort
e. None value effort

34. Questions

If the code for the phrase "Praised prison" is "vh gr" and "none token" is "po op", then what is the phrase for the code "po fm " in the given code language?

a. Heartless none
b. Good token
c. Being value
d. Heartless token
e. Token business

35. Questions

What is the code for the word "value" in the given code language?

a. az

b. gb

c. er

d. lt

e. sx

36. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Seven trees- R, M, B, O, L, D and Q have different number of branches.

L has more branches than R but less than Q. M has less branches than B but more than O, which does not have the least number of branches. As many trees have more branches than D as less than B, which does not have the highest number of branches. D has 3 branches more than O. The tree which has the third least number of branches has 12 branches.

If the average number of branches in trees O and B is 14, then what may be the number of branches in tree M?

a. 28

b. 19

c. 23

d. 15

e. 10

37. Questions

How many trees have more branches than tree D?

a. Two

b. Five

c. One

d. Three

e. Four

38. Questions

If Q has twice the number of branches in D and L has 8 branches more than O and a new tree Z has 20 branches, then how many trees have less branches than Z?

a. Five

b. Three

c. Six

d. One

e. Four

39. Questions

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions

Six students- S, W, N, I, F and Z travelled different distance to reach their school.

N travelled more distance than Z but less than S. I travelled more distance than F but less than W. The number of persons travelled more distance than Z is **one more** than the number of persons travelled less distance than I. N travelled more distance than F, who does not travel the least distance. The person who travelled the highest distance travelled 23km.

If I travelled 8km more than N, who travelled 12km less than W, then what may be the distance travelled by S?

a. 25 km

b. 22 km

c. 9 km

d. 14 km

e. 10 km

40. Questions

How many persons travelled less distance than I?

a. Four

b. One

c. Five

d. Three

e. Two

Explanations:

1. Questions

Final arrangement:

Days	Persons
Sunday	T
Monday	V
Tuesday	S
Wednesday	U
Thursday	Q
Friday	P
Saturday	R

We have,

- Q, who works before Friday, works three persons after V.
- The number of persons working before Q is **one more** than the number of persons working after U.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Days	Persons	Persons
Sunday		V
Monday	V	
Tuesday		
Wednesday	U	Q
Thursday	Q	U
Friday		
Saturday		

Again we have,

- R works immediately after P.
- Only two persons work between P and S.

	Case 1	Case 2
Days	Persons	Persons
Sunday		V
Monday	V	
Tuesday	S	S
Wednesday	U	Q
Thursday	Q	U
Friday	P	P
Saturday	R	R

Again we have,

- T does not work immediately before S.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because T should not work immediately before S. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Days	Persons	Persons
Sunday	T	V
Monday	V	T
Tuesday	S	S
Wednesday	U	Q
Thursday	Q	U
Friday	P	P
Saturday	R	R

Answer: B

2. Questions

Final arrangement:

Days	Persons
Sunday	T
Monday	V
Tuesday	S
Wednesday	U
Thursday	Q
Friday	P
Saturday	R

We have,

- Q, who works before Friday, works three persons after V.
- The number of persons working before Q is **one more** than the number of persons working after U.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Days	Persons	Persons
Sunday		V
Monday	V	
Tuesday		
Wednesday	U	Q
Thursday	Q	U
Friday		
Saturday		

Again we have,

- R works immediately after P.
- Only two persons work between P and S.

	Case 1	Case 2
Days	Persons	Persons
Sunday		V
Monday	V	
Tuesday	S	S
Wednesday	U	Q
Thursday	Q	U
Friday	P	P
Saturday	R	R

Again we have,

- T does not work immediately before S.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because T should not work immediately before S. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Days	Persons	Persons
Sunday	T	V
Monday	V	T
Tuesday	S	S
Wednesday	U	Q
Thursday	Q	U
Friday	P	P
Saturday	R	R

Answer: D

3. Questions

Final arrangement:

Days	Persons
Sunday	T
Monday	V
Tuesday	S
Wednesday	U
Thursday	Q
Friday	P
Saturday	R

We have,

- Q, who works before Friday, works three persons after V.
- The number of persons working before Q is **one more** than the number of persons working after U.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Days	Persons	Persons
Sunday		V
Monday	V	
Tuesday		
Wednesday	U	Q
Thursday	Q	U
Friday		
Saturday		

Again we have,

- R works immediately after P.
- Only two persons work between P and S.

	Case 1	Case 2
Days	Persons	Persons
Sunday		V
Monday	V	
Tuesday	S	S
Wednesday	U	Q
Thursday	Q	U
Friday	P	P
Saturday	R	R

Again we have,

- T does not work immediately before S.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because T should not work immediately before S. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Days	Persons	Persons
Sunday	T	V
Monday	V	T
Tuesday	S	S
Wednesday	U	Q
Thursday	Q	U
Friday	P	P
Saturday	R	R

Answer: A

4. Questions

Final arrangement:

Days	Persons
Sunday	T
Monday	V
Tuesday	S
Wednesday	U
Thursday	Q
Friday	P
Saturday	R

We have,

- Q, who works before Friday, works three persons after V.
- The number of persons working before Q is **one more** than the number of persons working after U.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Days	Persons	Persons
Sunday		V
Monday	V	
Tuesday		
Wednesday	U	Q
Thursday	Q	U
Friday		
Saturday		

Again we have,

- R works immediately after P.
- Only two persons work between P and S.

	Case 1	Case 2
Days	Persons	Persons
Sunday		V
Monday	V	
Tuesday	S	S
Wednesday	U	Q
Thursday	Q	U
Friday	P	P
Saturday	R	R

Again we have,

- T does not work immediately before S.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because T should not work immediately before S. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Days	Persons	Persons
Sunday	T	V
Monday	V	T
Tuesday	S	S
Wednesday	U	Q
Thursday	Q	U
Friday	P	P
Saturday	R	R

Answer: C

5. Questions

Final arrangement:

Days	Persons
Sunday	T
Monday	V
Tuesday	S
Wednesday	U
Thursday	Q
Friday	P
Saturday	R

We have,

- Q, who works before Friday, works three persons after V.
- The number of persons working before Q is **one more** than the number of persons working after U.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Days	Persons	Persons
Sunday		V
Monday	V	
Tuesday		
Wednesday	U	Q
Thursday	Q	U
Friday		
Saturday		

Again we have,

- R works immediately after P.
- Only two persons work between P and S.

	Case 1	Case 2
Days	Persons	Persons
Sunday		V
Monday	V	
Tuesday	S	S
Wednesday	U	Q
Thursday	Q	U
Friday	P	P
Saturday	R	R

Again we have,

- T does not work immediately before S.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because T should not work immediately before S. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
Days	Persons	Persons
Sunday	T	V
Monday	V	T
Tuesday	S	S
Wednesday	U	Q
Thursday	Q	U
Friday	P	P
Saturday	R	R

Answer: E

6. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month/date	Persons
March 16	H
March 17	G
April 16	E
April 17	D
June 16	C
June 17	F
August 16	A
August 17	B

We have,

- E took leave in the month having only 30 days.
- F took leave three persons after E.
- The number of persons took leave after F is **one more** than the number of persons took leave before G.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Month/date	Persons	Persons
March 16		G
March 17	G	
April 16	E	
April 17		E
June 16		
June 17	F	
August 16		F
August 17		

Again we have,

- C took leave two persons before A.
- D took leave immediately before C but in different months.

	Case 1	Case 2
Month/date	Persons	Persons
March 16		G
March 17	G	D
April 16	E	C
April 17	D	E
June 16	C	A
June 17	F	
August 16	A	F
August 17		

Again we have,

- B took leave after H, who took leave before D.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because H should take leave before D. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1	Case 2
Month/date	Persons	Persons
March 16	H	G
March 17	G	D
April 16	E	C
April 17	D	E
June 16	C	A
June 17	F	H
August 16	A	F
August 17	B	B

Answer: B

7. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month/date	Persons
March 16	H
March 17	G
April 16	E
April 17	D
June 16	C
June 17	F
August 16	A
August 17	B

We have,

- E took leave in the month having only 30 days.
- F took leave three persons after E.
- The number of persons took leave after F is **one more** than the number of persons took leave before G.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Month/date	Persons	Persons
March 16		G
March 17	G	
April 16	E	
April 17		E
June 16		
June 17	F	
August 16		F
August 17		

Again we have,

- C took leave two persons before A.
- D took leave immediately before C but in different months.

	Case 1	Case 2
Month/date	Persons	Persons
March 16		G
March 17	G	D
April 16	E	C
April 17	D	E
June 16	C	A
June 17	F	
August 16	A	F
August 17		

Again we have,

- B took leave after H, who took leave before D.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because H should take leave before D. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1	Case 2
Month/date	Persons	Persons
March 16	H	G
March 17	G	D
April 16	E	C
April 17	D	E
June 16	C	A
June 17	F	H
August 16	A	F
August 17	B	B

Answer: C

8. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month/date	Persons
March 16	H
March 17	G
April 16	E
April 17	D
June 16	C
June 17	F
August 16	A
August 17	B

We have,

- E took leave in the month having only 30 days.
- F took leave three persons after E.
- The number of persons took leave after F is **one more** than the number of persons took leave before G.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Month/date	Persons	Persons
March 16		G
March 17	G	
April 16	E	
April 17		E
June 16		
June 17	F	
August 16		F
August 17		

Again we have,

- C took leave two persons before A.
- D took leave immediately before C but in different months.

	Case 1	Case 2
Month/date	Persons	Persons
March 16		G
March 17	G	D
April 16	E	C
April 17	D	E
June 16	C	A
June 17	F	
August 16	A	F
August 17		

Again we have,

- B took leave after H, who took leave before D.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because H should take leave before D. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1	Case 2
Month/date	Persons	Persons
March 16	H	G
March 17	G	D
April 16	E	C
April 17	D	E
June 16	C	A
June 17	F	H
August 16	A	F
August 17	B	B

Answer: A

9. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month/date	Persons
March 16	H
March 17	G
April 16	E
April 17	D
June 16	C
June 17	F
August 16	A
August 17	B

We have,

- E took leave in the month having only 30 days.
- F took leave three persons after E.
- The number of persons took leave after F is **one more** than the number of persons took leave before G.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Month/date	Persons	Persons
March 16		G
March 17	G	
April 16	E	
April 17		E
June 16		
June 17	F	
August 16		F
August 17		

Again we have,

- C took leave two persons before A.
- D took leave immediately before C but in different months.

	Case 1	Case 2
Month/date	Persons	Persons
March 16		G
March 17	G	D
April 16	E	C
April 17	D	E
June 16	C	A
June 17	F	
August 16	A	F
August 17		

Again we have,

- B took leave after H, who took leave before D.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because H should take leave before D. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1	Case 2
Month/date	Persons	Persons
March 16	H	G
March 17	G	D
April 16	E	C
April 17	D	E
June 16	C	A
June 17	F	H
August 16	A	F
August 17	B	B

Answer: A

10. Questions

Final arrangement:

Month/date	Persons
March 16	H
March 17	G
April 16	E
April 17	D
June 16	C
June 17	F
August 16	A
August 17	B

We have,

- E took leave in the month having only 30 days.
- F took leave three persons after E.
- The number of persons took leave after F is **one more** than the number of persons took leave before G.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

	Case 1	Case 2
Month/date	Persons	Persons
March 16		G
March 17	G	
April 16	E	
April 17		E
June 16		
June 17	F	
August 16		F
August 17		

Again we have,

- C took leave two persons before A.
- D took leave immediately before C but in different months.

	Case 1	Case 2
Month/date	Persons	Persons
March 16		G
March 17	G	D
April 16	E	C
April 17	D	E
June 16	C	A
June 17	F	
August 16	A	F
August 17		

Again we have,

- B took leave after H, who took leave before D.

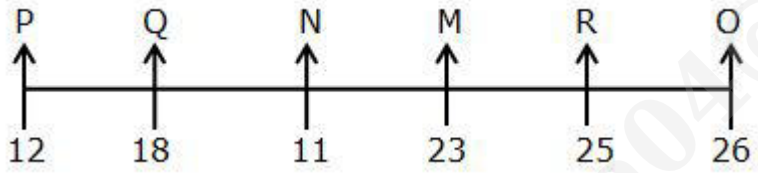
After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because H should take leave before D. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement.

	Case 1	Case 2
Month/date	Persons	Persons
March 16	H	G
March 17	G	D
April 16	E	C
April 17	D	E
June 16	C	A
June 17	F	H
August 16	A	F
August 17	B	B

Answer: D

11. Questions

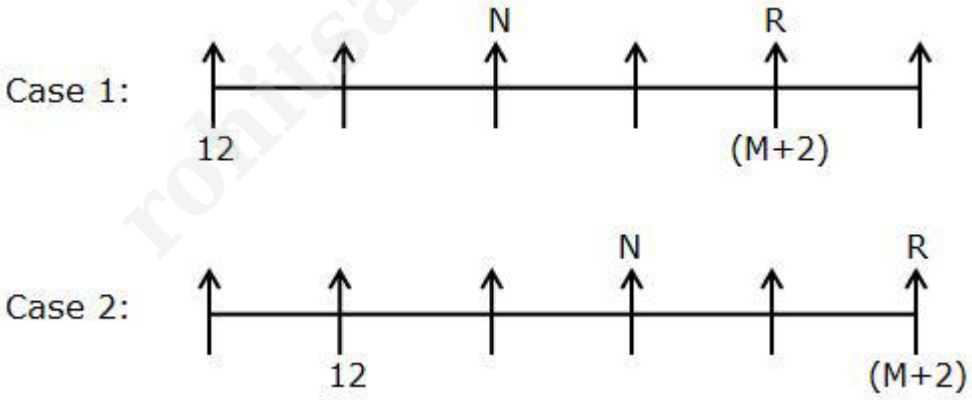
Final arrangement:



We have,

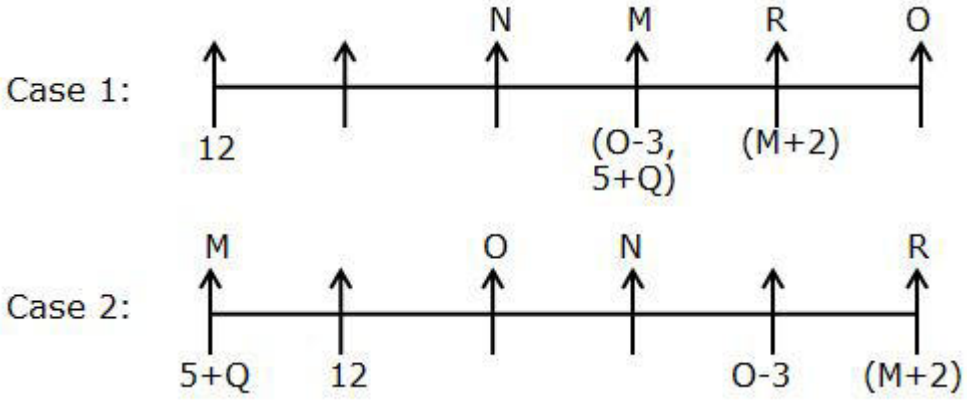
- R sits fourth to the right of the one who wrote 12 books.
- Only one person sits between N and R, who wrote 2 books more than M.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

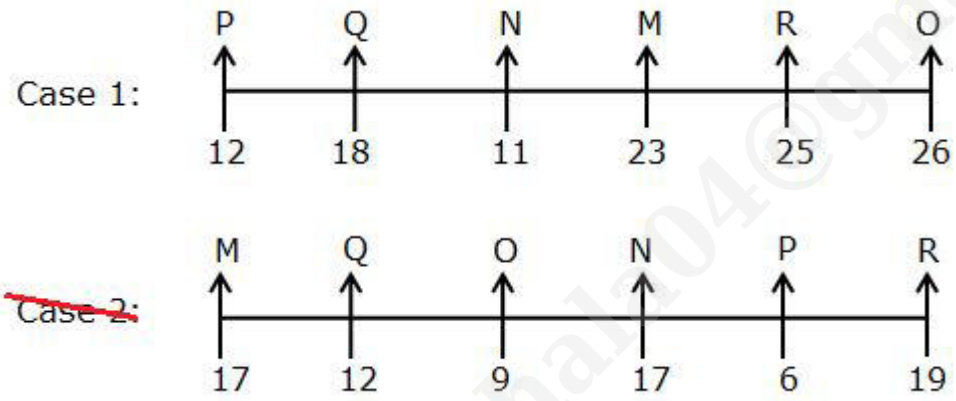
- N sits immediate left of the one who wrote 3 books less than O.
- O sits second to the right of M, who wrote 5 books more than Q.



Again we have,

- P wrote 6 books less than Q, who is not an immediate neighbour of R.
- The total number of books written by P and N is 23.

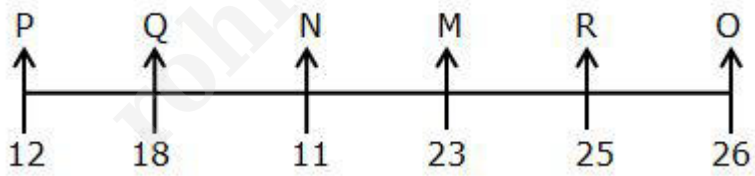
After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because no two persons wrote same number of books. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement



Answer: C

12. Questions

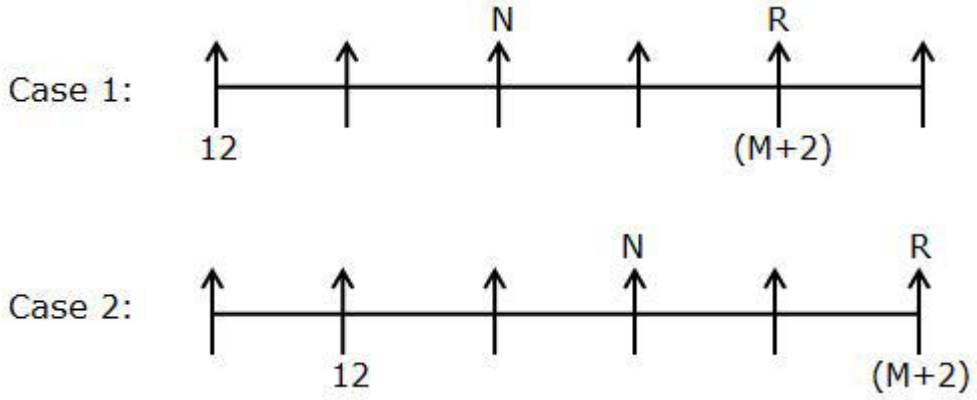
Final arrangement:



We have,

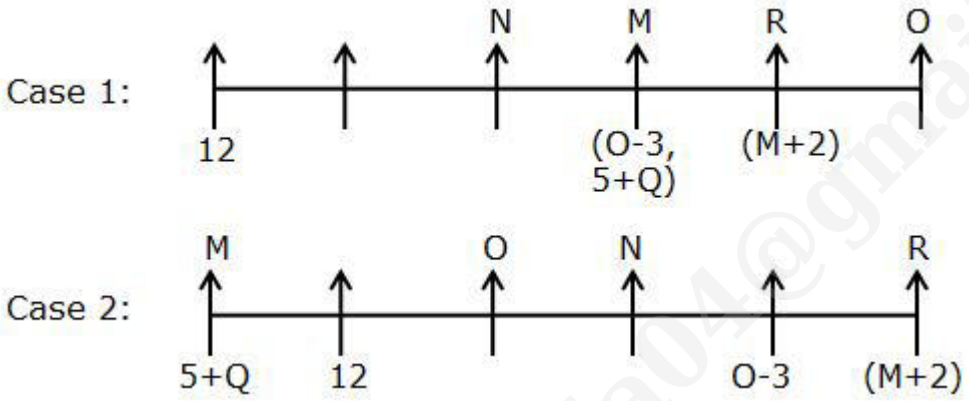
- R sits fourth to the right of the one who wrote 12 books.
- Only one person sits between N and R, who wrote 2 books more than M.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

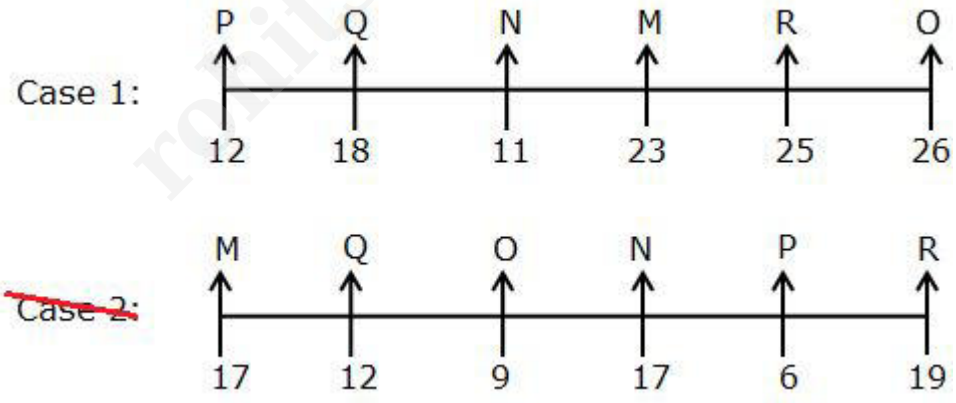
- N sits immediate left of the one who wrote 3 books less than O.
- O sits second to the right of M, who wrote 5 books more than Q.



Again we have,

- P wrote 6 books less than Q, who is not an immediate neighbour of R.
- The total number of books written by P and N is 23.

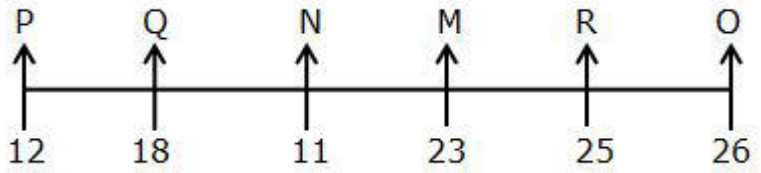
After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because no two persons wrote same number of books. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement



Answer: B

13. Questions

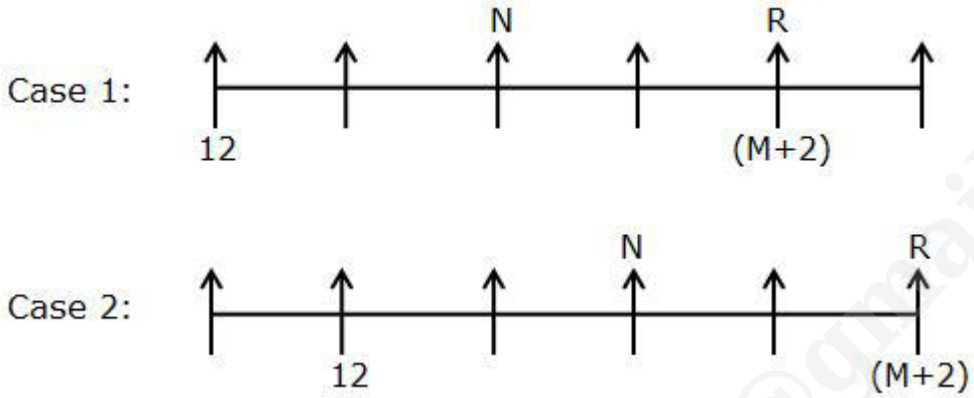
Final arrangement:



We have,

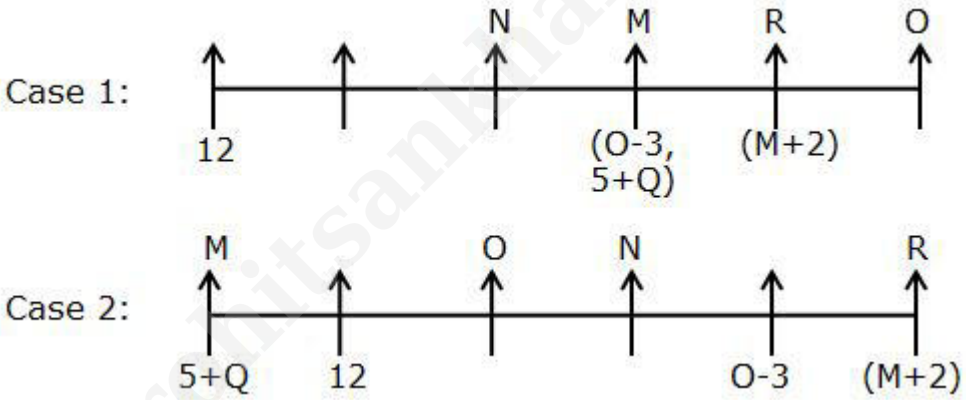
- R sits fourth to the right of the one who wrote 12 books.
- Only one person sits between N and R, who wrote 2 books more than M.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

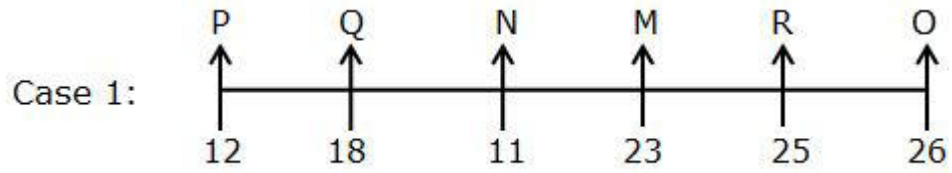
- N sits immediate left of the one who wrote 3 books less than O.
- O sits second to the right of M, who wrote 5 books more than Q.

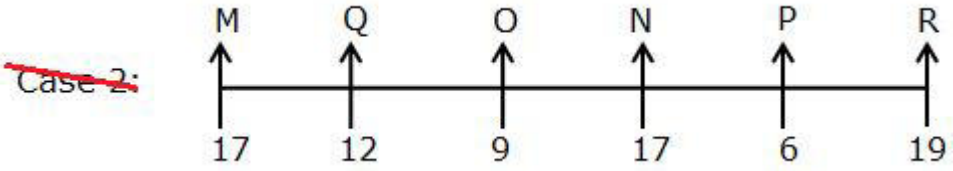


Again we have,

- P wrote 6 books less than Q, who is not an immediate neighbour of R.
- The total number of books written by P and N is 23.

After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because no two persons wrote same number of books. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement

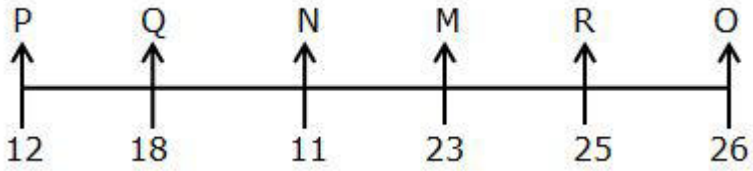




Answer: D

14. Questions

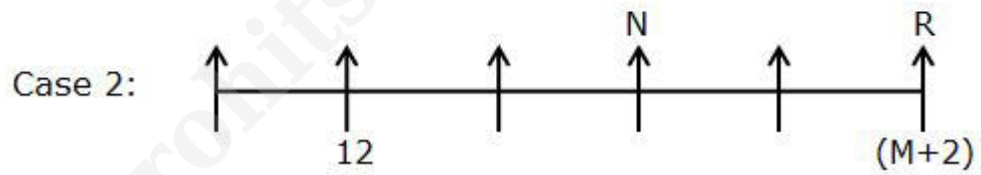
Final arrangement:



We have,

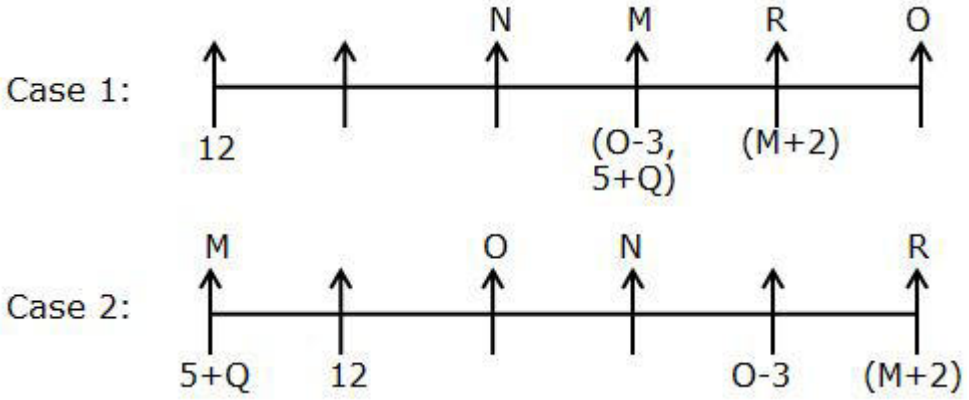
- R sits fourth to the right of the one who wrote 12 books.
- Only one person sits between N and R, who wrote 2 books more than M.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

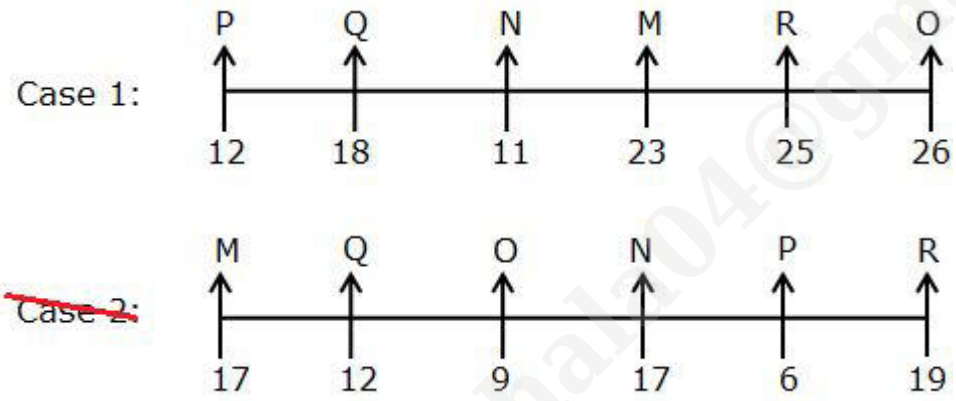
- N sits immediate left of the one who wrote 3 books less than O.
- O sits second to the right of M, who wrote 5 books more than Q.



Again we have,

- P wrote 6 books less than Q, who is not an immediate neighbour of R.
- The total number of books written by P and N is 23.

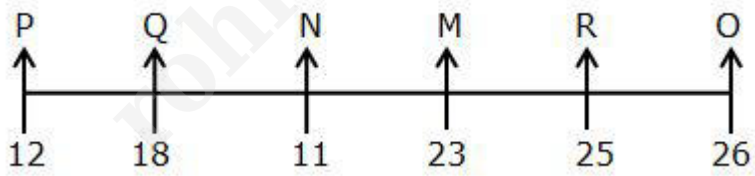
After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because no two persons wrote same number of books. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement



Answer: E

15. Questions

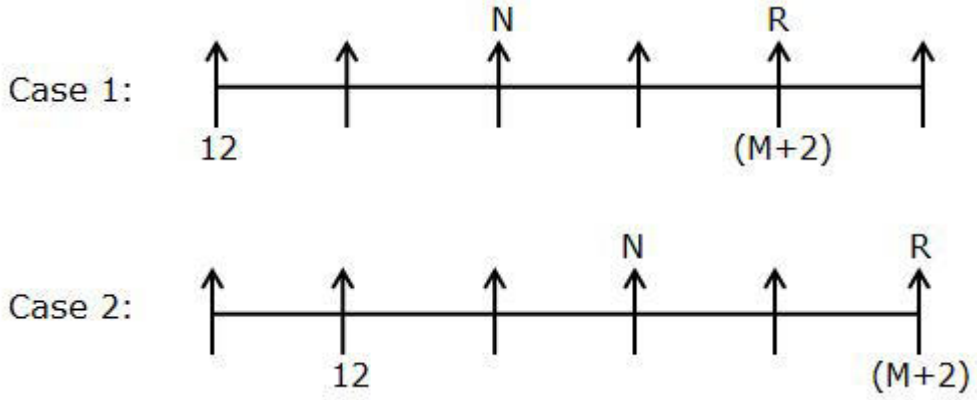
Final arrangement:



We have,

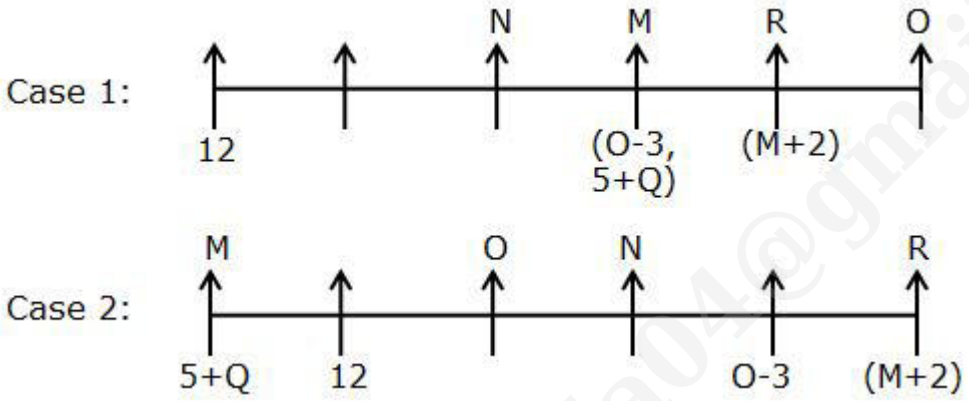
- R sits fourth to the right of the one who wrote 12 books.
- Only one person sits between N and R, who wrote 2 books more than M.

From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:



Again we have,

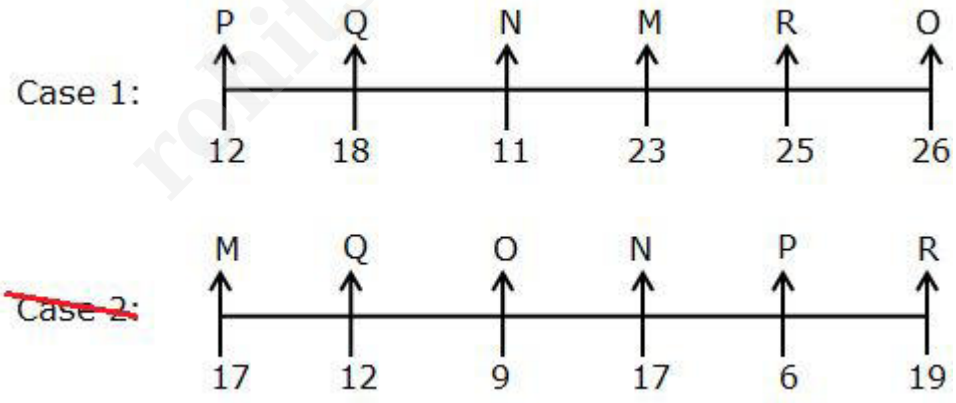
- N sits immediate left of the one who wrote 3 books less than O.
- O sits second to the right of M, who wrote 5 books more than Q.



Again we have,

- P wrote 6 books less than Q, who is not an immediate neighbour of R.
- The total number of books written by P and N is 23.

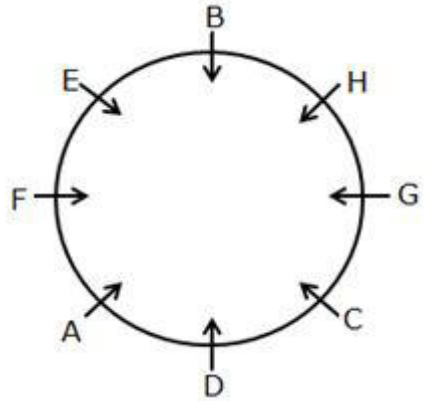
After applying the above conditions, case 2 gets eliminated, because no two persons wrote same number of books. Thus, case 1 gives the final arrangement



Answer: C

16. Questions

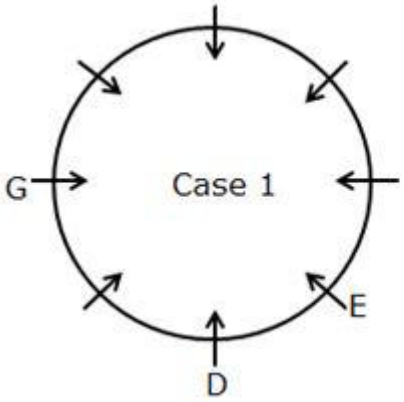
Final arrangement:

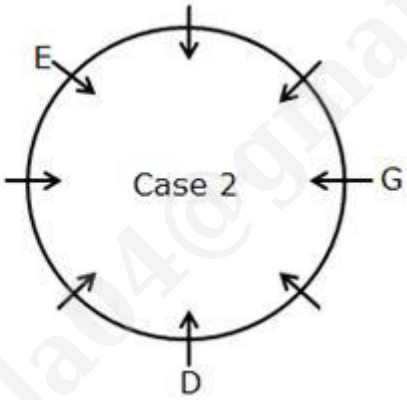


We have,

- Only one person sits between D and G(either from left or right).
- E sits third to the right of G, who is not an immediate neighbour of F.

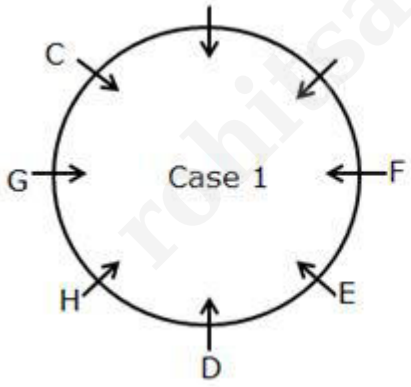
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

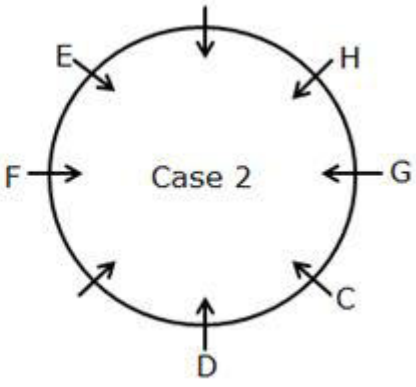




Again we have,

- The one who faces E sits second to the left of H.
- As many persons sit between H and F as between F and C.

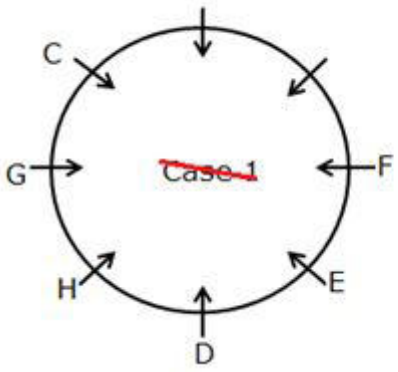


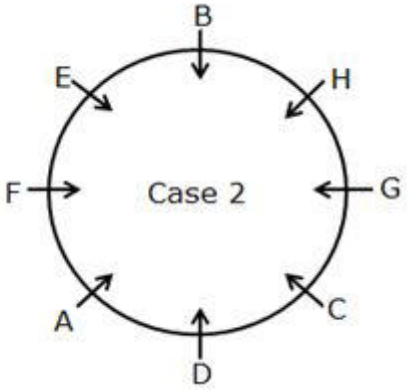


Again we have,

- Only two persons sit between A and B(either from left or right).
- B is not an immediate neighbour of D.

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

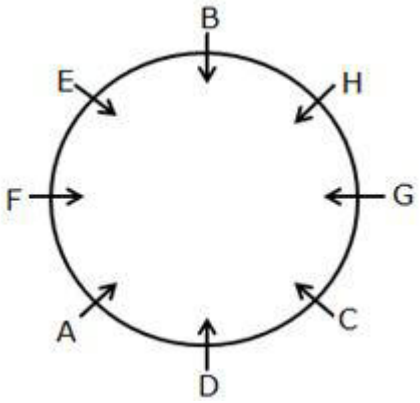




Answer: C

17. Questions

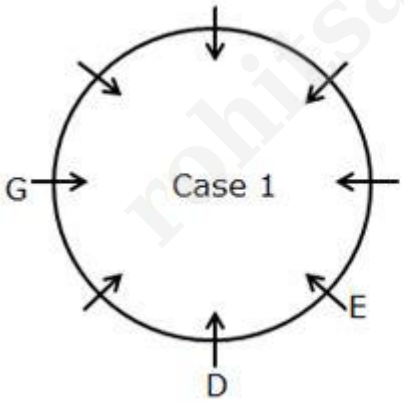
Final arrangement:

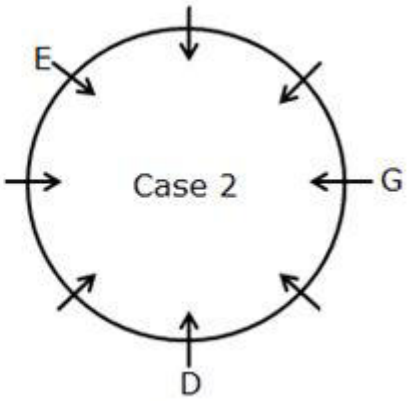


We have,

- Only one person sits between D and G(either from left or right).
- E sits third to the right of G, who is not an immediate neighbour of F.

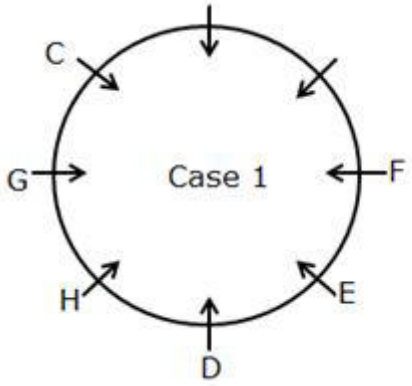
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

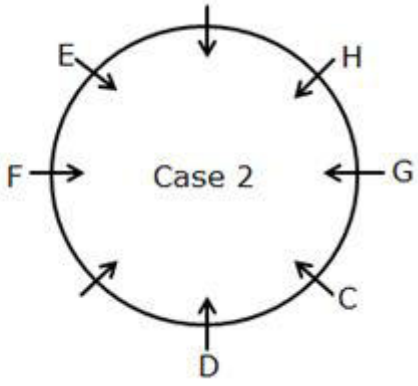




Again we have,

- The one who faces E sits second to the left of H.
- As many persons sit between H and F as between F and C.

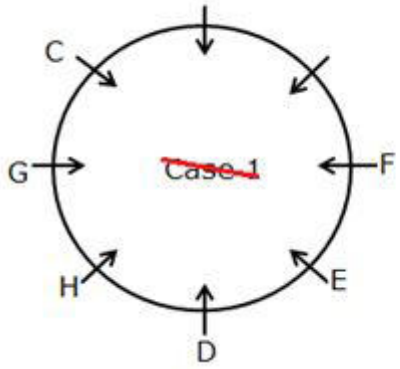


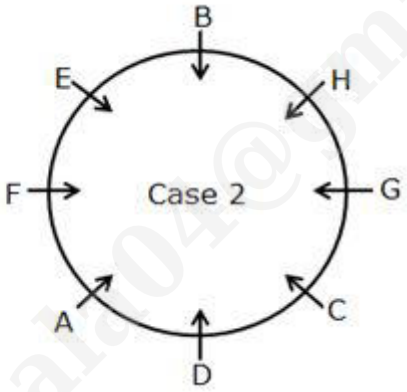


Again we have,

- Only two persons sit between A and B(either from left or right).
- B is not an immediate neighbour of D.

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

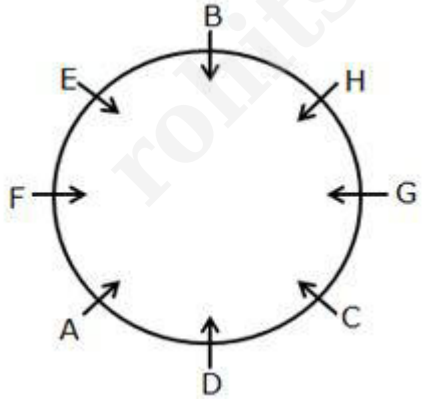




Answer: B

18. Questions

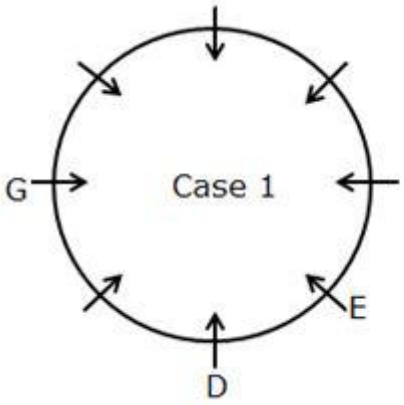
Final arrangement:

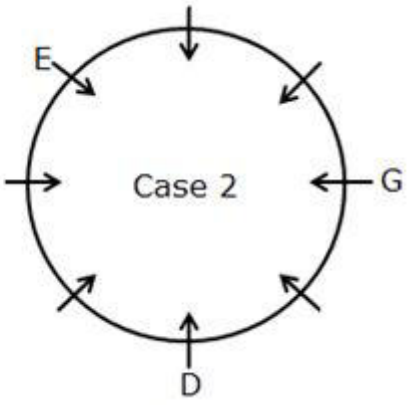


We have,

- Only one person sits between D and G(either from left or right).
- E sits third to the right of G, who is not an immediate neighbour of F.

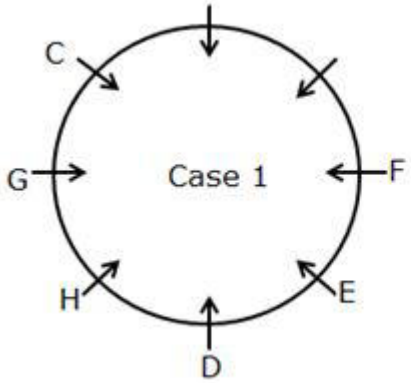
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

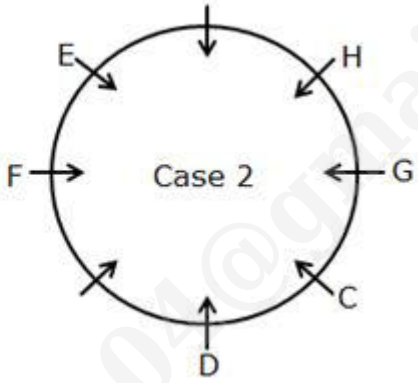




Again we have,

- The one who faces E sits second to the left of H.
- As many persons sit between H and F as between F and C.

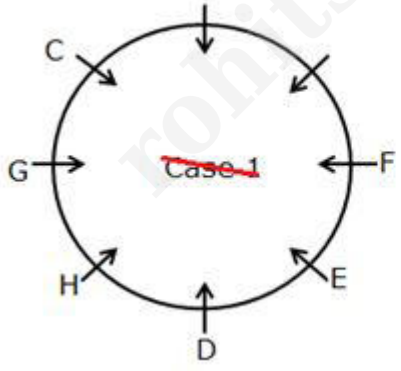


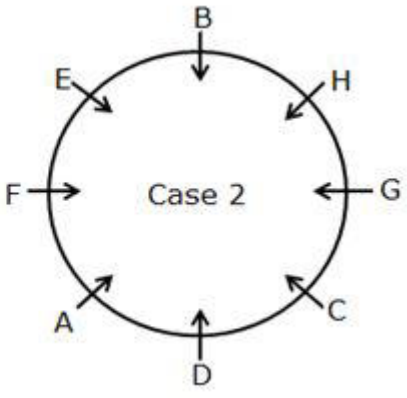


Again we have,

- Only two persons sit between A and B(either from left or right).
- B is not an immediate neighbour of D.

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

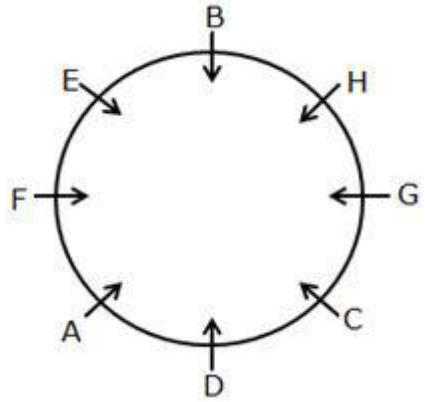




Answer: D (Two/four persons sit between the given pair of persons, except option d)

19. Questions

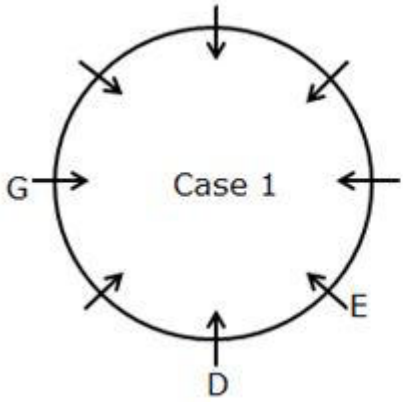
Final arrangement:

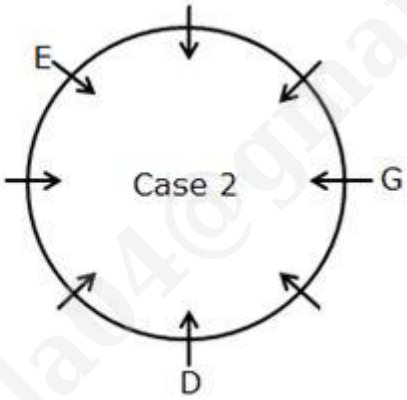


We have,

- Only one person sits between D and G(either from left or right).
- E sits third to the right of G, who is not an immediate neighbour of F.

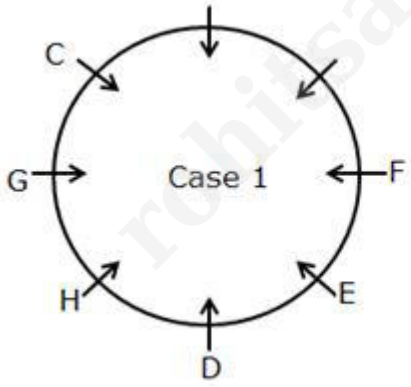
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

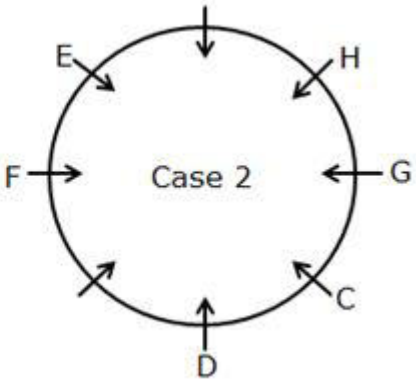




Again we have,

- The one who faces E sits second to the left of H.
- As many persons sit between H and F as between F and C.

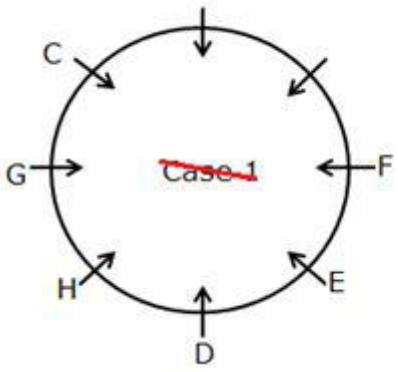


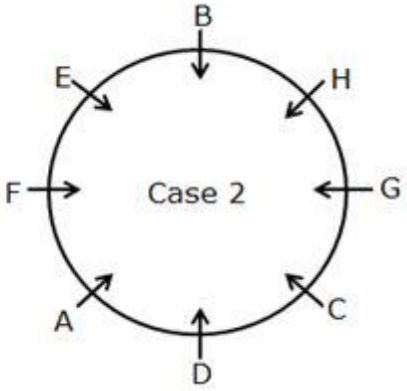


Again we have,

- Only two persons sit between A and B(either from left or right).
- B is not an immediate neighbour of D.

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

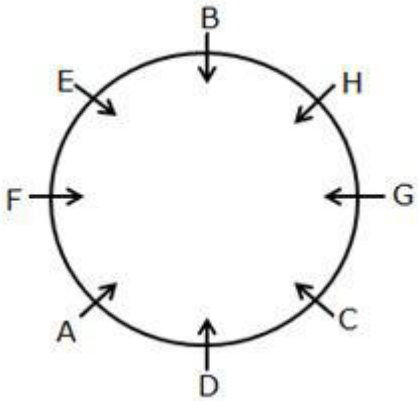




Answer: E

20. Questions

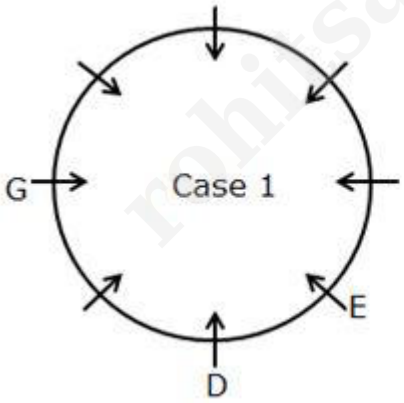
Final arrangement:

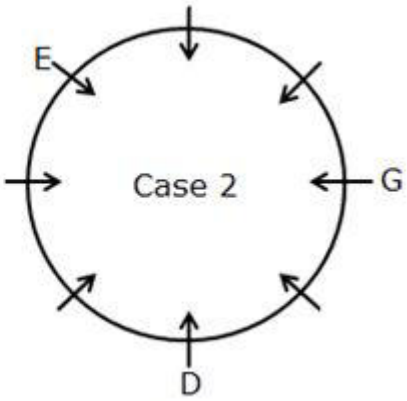


We have,

- Only one person sits between D and G(either from left or right).
- E sits third to the right of G, who is not an immediate neighbour of F.

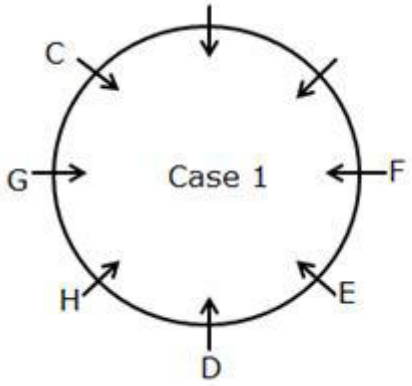
From the above conditions, there are two possibilities:

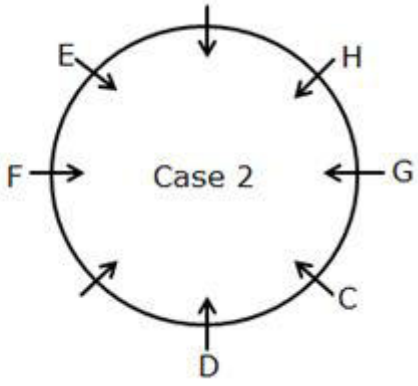




Again we have,

- The one who faces E sits second to the left of H.
- As many persons sit between H and F as between F and C.

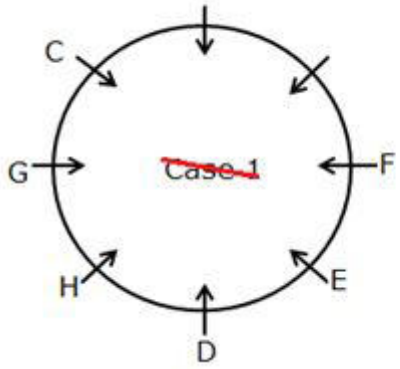


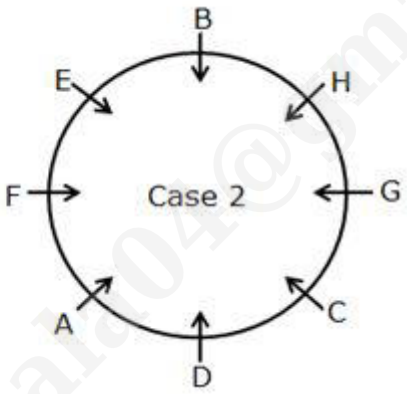


Again we have,

- Only two persons sit between A and B(either from left or right).
- B is not an immediate neighbour of D.

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

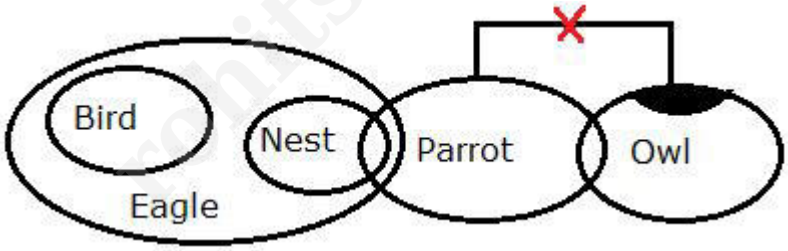




Answer: B

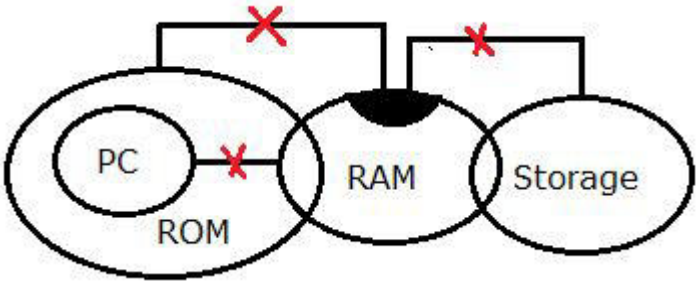
21. Questions

Answer: A



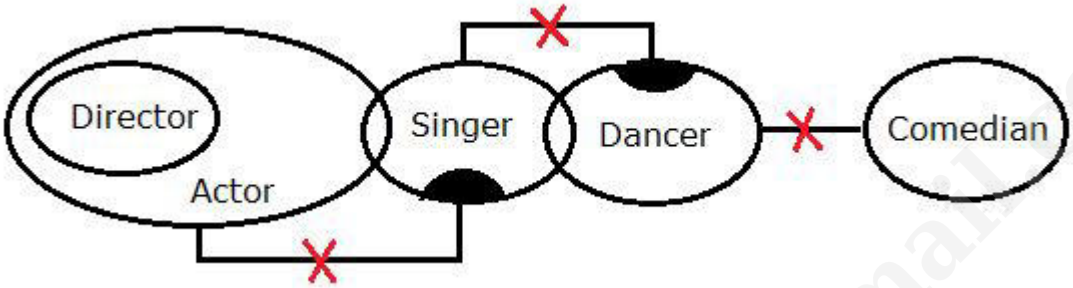
22. Questions

Answer: B



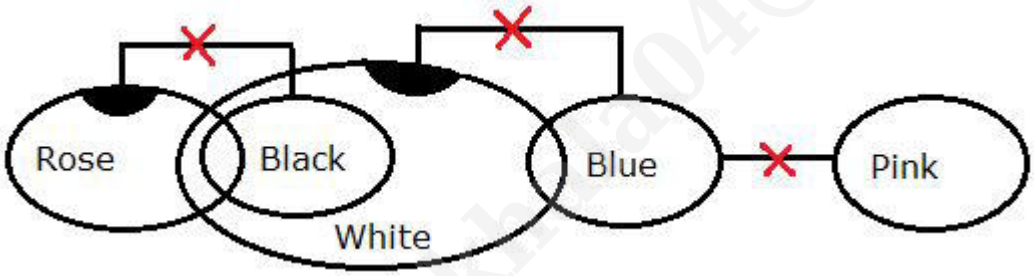
23. Questions

Answer: E



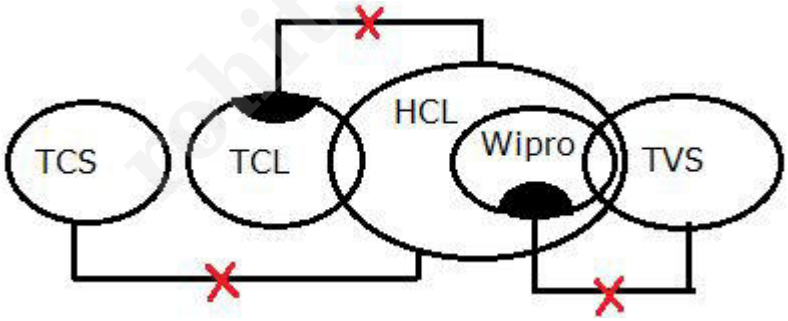
24. Questions

Answer: B



25. Questions

Answer: D



26. Questions

Answer: A

I). Z > K (K ≤ B < C ≤ Z) -> True

II). B < H (B < C ≥ H) -> False

Only conclusion I is true

27. Questions

Answer: E

I). S ≤ C (C > D > Q ≥ S) -> False

II). M ≥ Q (M ≥ D > Q) -> False

Neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

28. Questions

Answer: B

I). Y > A (A ≤ K ≥ V > Y) -> False

II). D < O (D < K = T < O) -> True

Only conclusion II is true.

29. Questions

Answer: D

I). G > C (C ≤ B = F ≤ G) -> False

II). C = G (C ≤ B = F ≤ G) -> False

Either conclusion I or II is true.

30. Questions

Answer: A

I). C > X (X = D ≤ M < C) -> True

II). Q ≤ M (Q ≤ J > D ≤ M) -> False

Only conclusion I is true

31. Questions

Phrase	Code
Being	gb
Heartless/Praised	fm/vh
Is	dn
None/Effort	az/op
Value	sx
Your	er
Business	qw
Good	lt
Important	ui

Answer: B

32. Questions

Phrase	Code
Being	gb
Heartless/Praised	fm/vh
Is	dn
None/Effort	az/op
Value	sx
Your	er
Business	qw
Good	lt
Important	ui

Answer: C

33. Questions

Phrase	Code
Being	gb
Heartless/Praised	fm/vh
Is	dn
None/Effort	az/op
Value	sx
Your	er
Business	qw
Good	lt
Important	ui

Answer: D

34. Questions

Phrase	Code
Being	gb
Heartless/Praised	fm/vh
Is	dn
None/Effort	az/op
Value	sx
Your	er
Business	qw
Good	lt
Important	ui

Answer: D

35. Questions

Phrase	Code
Being	gb
Heartless/Praised	fm/vh
Is	dn
None/Effort	az/op
Value	sx
Your	er
Business	qw
Good	lt
Important	ui

Answer: E

36. Questions

Q > L > B > M > D(12) > O(9) > R

Answer: D

37. Questions

Q > L > B > M > D(12) > O(9) > R

Answer: E

38. Questions

Q > L > B > M > D(12) > O(9) > R

Answer: C

39. Questions

W(23km) > I > S > N > F > Z

Answer: D

40. Questions

W(23km) > I > S > N > F > Z

Answer: A