100 Puzzles Practice Questions

Directions (1-5): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Six vaccine boxes are placed one above the other i.e AstraZeneca, Pfizer, Sputnik, Moderna, Covishield, Covaxin, but not necessarily in the same order.
At most two boxes are placed above the Covishield. Two boxes are placed between Covishield and Covaxin. The box of Pfizer vaccine is placed below the Covaxin vaccine box. The box of Sputnik vaccine is placed three places above the Moderna vaccine box. No box is placed between Covishield and AstraZeneca. AstraZeneca vaccine box is placed below the Sputnik vaccine box.

Q1. Which of the following vaccine box is placed just above AstraZeneca?
(a) Sputnik
(b) Moderna
(c) Pfizer
(d) Covishield
(e) None of these
Ans.(d)
Sol.

Boxes
Sputnik
Covishield
AstraZeneca
Moderna
Covaxin
Pfizer

Q2. How many boxes are placed between Sputnik and Covishield?
(a) One
(b) None
(c) Three
(d) Two
(e) None of these
Ans.(b)
Sol.

Boxes
Sputnik
Covishield
AstraZeneca
Moderna
Covaxin
Pfizer

Q3. If Moderna and Pfizer boxes are interchanged then, which of the following box is placed just above of Pfizer box?
(a) Sputnik
(b) Moderna
(c) AstraZeneca
(d) Covishield
(e) Covaxin

Ans.(c)

Sol.

Boxes
Sputnik
Covishield
AstraZeneca
Moderna
Covaxin
Pfizer

Q4. Three boxes are placed between ___ and ___?

(a) Covishield, Pfizer

(b) Sputnik, Covaxin

(c) Moderna, Covaxin

(d) Both (a) and (b)

(e) All I, II and III

Ans.(d)

Sol.

Boxes
Sputnik
Covishield
AstraZeneca
Moderna
Covaxin
Pfizer

Q5. Which of the following box is placed just below the Covishield box?

(a) Sputnik

(b) Covaxin

(c) AstraZeneca

(d) Moderna

(e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Sol.

Boxes
Sputnik
Covishield
AstraZeneca
Moderna
Covaxin
Pfizer

Directions (6-10): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Six persons namely A, B, C, D, E and F like different web series i.e., Sunflower, Sherni, Delhi crime, Panchayat, One tip one hand and Twisted. They all are working in different companies i.e., Lenovo, Maruti, KTM, Dell, Hp and Honda. All information is not necessarily in the same order.

The person who works in KTM likes Delhi crime. A works in Hp. F works in Dell. D likes one tip one hand. B doesn't like Delhi crime. E likes Sunflower. A and B don't like Sherni. B and E don't work in Honda. The person who works in Hp and Lenovo don't like Panchayat.

Q6. Who among the following person likes Delhi crime?

(a) B
(b) C
(c) D
(d) F
(e) A

Ans.(b)

Sol. From the given Statement, A works in Hp. F works in Dell. D likes one tip one hand. E likes sunflower. B doesn't like Delhi crime. The person who works in KTM likes Delhi crime. A and B don't like Sherni B and E don't work in Honda.

Person	Company	Game
A	Hp	Twisted/Panchayat
B		Twisted/Panchayat
C	KTM	Delhi Crime
D	Honda	One tip one hand
E		Sunflower
F	Dell	Sherni

The person who works in Hp and Lenovo don't like Panchayat. So, the final arrangement will be:

Person	Company	Game
A	Hp	Twisted
B	Maruti	Panchayat
C	KTM	Delhi crime
D	Honda	One tip one hand
E	Lenovo	Sunflower
F	Dell	Sherni

Q7. Which of the following series does E like?

(a) Panchayat
(b) One tip one hand
(c) Sherni
(d) Twisted
(e) Sunflower

Ans.(e)

Sol. From the given Statement, A works in Hp. F works in Dell. D likes one tip one hand. E likes sunflower. B doesn't like Delhi crime. The person who works in KTM likes Delhi crime. A and B don't like Sherni B and E don't work in Honda.

Person	Company	Game
A	Hp	Twisted/Panchayat
B		Twisted/Panchayat
C	KTM	Delhi Crime
D	Honda	One tip one hand
E		Sunflower
F	Dell	Sherni

The person who works in Hp and Lenovo don't like Panchayat. So, the final arrangement will be:

Person	Company	Game
A	Hp	Twisted
B	Maruti	Panchayat
C	KTM	Delhi crime
D	Honda	One tip one hand
E	Lenovo	Sunflower
F	Dell	Sherni

Q8. Who among the following person likes Panchayat?

(a) The one who works in Honda
(b) The one who works in KTM
(c) The one who works in Hp
(d) The one who works in Maruti
(e) The one who works in Lenovo

Ans.(d)

Sol. From the given Statement, A works in Hp. F works in Dell. D likes one tip one hand. E likes sunflower. B doesn't like Delhi crime. The person who works in KTM likes Delhi crime. A and B don't like Sherni B and E don't work in Honda.

Person	Company	Game
A	Hp	Twisted/Panchayat
B		Twisted/Panchayat
C	KTM	Delhi Crime
D	Honda	One tip one hand
E		Sunflower
F	Dell	Sherni

The person who works in Hp and Lenovo don't like Panchayat. So, the final arrangement will be:

Person	Company	Game
A	Hp	Twisted
B	Maruti	Panchayat
C	KTM	Delhi crime
D	Honda	One tip one hand
E	Lenovo	Sunflower
F	Dell	Sherni

Q9. Who among the following person works in Honda?

(a) A
(b) B
(c) D
(d) C
(e) F

Ans.(c)

Sol. From the given Statement, A works in Hp. F works in Dell. D likes one tip one hand. E likes sunflower. B doesn't like Delhi crime. The person who works in KTM likes Delhi crime. A and B don't like Sherni B and E don't work in Honda.

Person	Company	Game
A	Hp	Twisted/Panchayat
B		Twisted/Panchayat
C	KTM	Delhi Crime
D	Honda	One tip one hand
E		Sunflower
F	Dell	Sherni

The person who works in Hp and Lenovo don't like Panchayat. So, the final arrangement will be:

Person	Company	Game
A	Hp	Twisted
B	Maruti	Panchayat
C	KTM	Delhi crime
D	Honda	One tip one hand
E	Lenovo	Sunflower
F	Dell	Sherni

Q10. Which of the following combination is true?

(a) B- Delhi crime

(b) A-Sunflower

(c) D-Sherni

(d) B-Twisted

(e) None of these

Ans.(e)

Sol. From the given Statement, A works in Hp. F works in Dell. D likes one tip one hand. E likes sunflower. B doesn't like Delhi crime. The person who works in KTM likes Delhi crime. A and B don't like Sherni B and E don't work in Honda.

Person	Company	Game
A	Hp	Twisted/Panchayat
B		Twisted/Panchayat
C	KTM	Delhi Crime
D	Honda	One tip one hand
E		Sunflower
F	Dell	Sherni

The person who works in Hp and Lenovo don't like Panchayat. So, the final arrangement will be:

Person	Company	Game
A	Hp	Twisted
B	Maruti	Panchayat
C	KTM	Delhi crime
D	Honda	One tip one hand
E	Lenovo	Sunflower
F	Dell	Sherni

Directions (11-13): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Six persons U, V, W, X, Y and Z have different weights. X is heavier than at least two persons. V is lighter than only one person. Z is heavier than Y who is heavier than W. U is heavier than X but not the heaviest. The weight of 3rd heaviest person is multiple of 4 but more than 76kg and less than 82kg.

Q11. How many persons are lighter than X?

(a) Three

(b) Four

(c) Five

(d) Two

(e) None of these

Ans.(d)

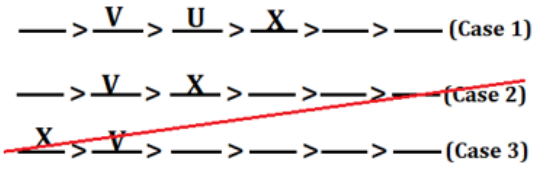
Sol. V is lighter than only one person. X is heavier than at least two persons. There are three possible cases as: -

__ > V > __ > X > __ > __ (Case 1)

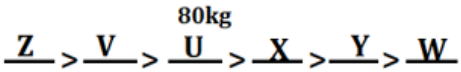
__ > V > X > __ > __ > __ (Case 2)

X > V > __ > __ > __ > __ (Case 3)

U is heavier than X but not the heaviest. Here, Case 2 and Case 3 is ruled out as not satisfying the condition: -



Z is heavier than Y who is heavier than W. The weight of 3rd heaviest person is multiple of 4 but more than 76kg and less than 82kg. It means weight of 3rd heaviest person is 80kg. Thus, the final arrangement is: -



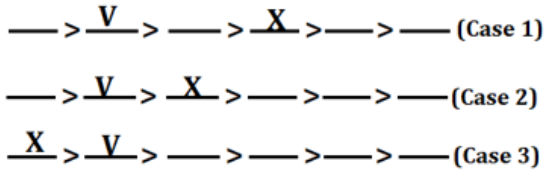
Two persons are lighter than X.

Q12. Who among the following person is 3rd heaviest?

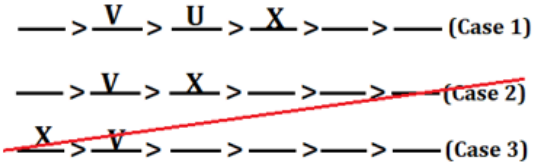
(a) X
(b) Y
(c) U
(d) W
(e) Can't be determined

Ans.(c)

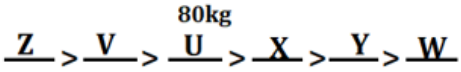
Sol. V is lighter than only one person. X is heavier than at least two persons. There are three possible cases as: -



U is heavier than X but not the heaviest. Here, Case 2 and Case 3 is ruled out as not satisfying the condition: -

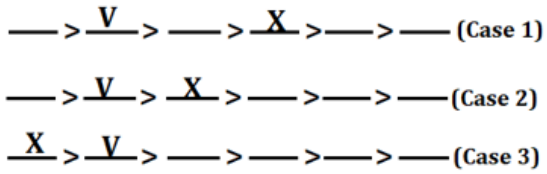


Z is heavier than Y who is heavier than W. The weight of 3rd heaviest person is multiple of 4 but more than 76kg and less than 82kg. It means weight of 3rd heaviest person is 80kg. Thus, the final arrangement is: -

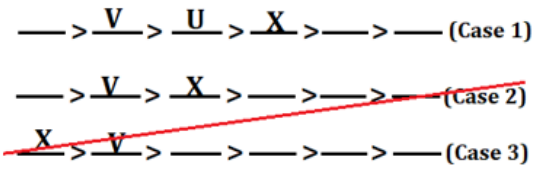


U is the 3rd heaviest person.

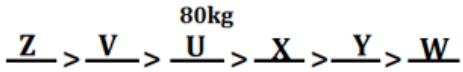
Q13. What will be the possible weight of Z?
(a) 76kg
(b) 95kg
(c) 79kg
(d) 70kg
(e) Can't be determined
Ans.(b)
Sol. V is lighter than only one person. X is heavier than at least two persons. There are three possible cases as: -



U is heavier than X but not the heaviest. Here, Case 2 and Case 3 is ruled out as not satisfying the condition: -



Z is heavier than Y who is heavier than W. The weight of 3rd heaviest person is multiple of 4 but more than 76kg and less than 82kg. It means weight of 3rd heaviest person is 80kg. Thus, the final arrangement is: -



Possible weight of Z is 95kg.

Directions (14-18): Answer the following of floor-flat puzzle carefully and give answer
Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are living (but not in same order as given) in a building having four floors where the ground floor is numbered as 1, the floor just above it is numbered as 2 and so on till the topmost floor which is numbered as 4.
Each floor is having two flats i.e., Flat-1 and flat-2. Flat-1 of floor-2 is exactly above the flat-1 of floor-1 and exactly below the flat-1 of floor-3 and so on. Similarly, flat-2 of floor-2 is exactly above the flat-2 of floor-1 and exactly below flat-2 of floor-3 and so on. Flat-2 is in the east of flat-1.
A lives on an even numbered floor. Two floor gap between A and C, both are live in the same flat number. D lives west of B. G lives south-west of B. F lives above the H's floor and both of them live in the same flat number. One floor gap between B and E.

Q14. Who among the following live just below A in the same flat number?
(a) F
(b) B
(c) D
(d) G
(e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Sol. A lives on an even numbered floor. Two floor gap between A and C, both are live in the same flat number. There are two possibilities. D lives west of B. G lives south-west of B.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-1	Flat-2
4	A			A
3	D	B	D	B
2	G		G/	
1	C		G/	C

One floor gap between B and E. F lives above the H's floor and both of them live in the same flat number. From this condition case-2 will be eliminated and the final arrangement is-

Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2
4	A	F
3	D	B
2	G	H
1	C	E

Q15. Who among the following live on the same floor with C?

(a) H

(b) E

(c) F

(d) G

(e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Sol. A lives on an even numbered floor. Two floor gap between A and C, both are live in the same flat number. There are two possibilities. D lives west of B. G lives south-west of B.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-1	Flat-2
4	A			A
3	D	B	D	B
2	G		G/	
1	C		G/	C

One floor gap between B and E. F lives above the H's floor and both of them live in the same flat number. From this condition case-2 will be eliminated and the final arrangement is-

Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2
4	A	F
3	D	B
2	G	H
1	C	E

Q16. How many persons live below H's floor?

(a) Four

(b) Three

(c) One

(d) Two

(e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Sol. A lives on an even numbered floor. Two floor gap between A and C, both are live in the same flat number. There are two possibilities. D lives west of B. G lives south-west of B.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-1	Flat-2
4	A			A
3	D	B	D	B
2	G		G/	
1	C		G/	C

One floor gap between B and E. F lives above the H's floor and both of them live in the same flat number. From this condition case-2 will be eliminated and the final arrangement is-

Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2
4	A	F
3	D	B
2	G	H
1	C	E

Q17. Which of the following statement is true about F?

(a) F lives on the bottommost floor
(b) F and D lives in the same flat number
(c) F live on an odd numbered floor
(d) F lives just above H's floor
(e) None is true

Ans.(e)

Sol. A lives on an even numbered floor. Two floor gap between A and C, both are live in the same flat number. There are two possibilities. D lives west of B. G lives south-west of B.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-1	Flat-2
4	A			A
3	D	B	D	B
2	G		G/	
1	C		G/	C

One floor gap between B and E. F lives above the H's floor and both of them live in the same flat number. From this condition case-2 will be eliminated and the final arrangement is-

Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2
4	A	F
3	D	B
2	G	H
1	C	E

Q18. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way so form a group, which of the following does not belong to that group?

(a) F
(b) B
(c) H
(d) G
(e) E

Ans.(d)

Sol. A lives on an even numbered floor. Two floor gap between A and C, both are live in the same flat number. There are two possibilities. D lives west of B. G lives south-west of B.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-1	Flat-2
4	A			A
3	D	B	D	B
2	G		G/	
1	C		G/	C

One floor gap between B and E. F lives above the H's floor and both of them live in the same flat number. From this condition case-2 will be eliminated and the final arrangement is-

Floor	Flat-1	Flat-2
4	A	F
3	D	B
2	G	H
1	C	E

Directions (19-23): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:
Ten persons were born on two different dates i.e. 11th and 20th of five months Viz. January, February, April, June and December of the same year. N was born on an odd numbered date. Three persons were born between K and P, who was born in a month having least number of days. Four Persons were born between O and S, who was born in the month having 30 days. R is younger than L and both were born in the same month but not in January. M was born immediately before J. Q is younger than S and was born on an odd date.

Q19. Who among the following was born immediate after O?
(a) Q
(b) M
(c) J
(d) N
(e) None of these
Ans.(b)
Sol. (i)-Three persons were born between K and P, who was born in a month having least number of days. There are two possible cases. P is either born on 11th or 20th February. Four Persons were born between O and S, who was born in the month having 30 days. R is younger than L and both were born in the same month but not in January. We have following conditions-

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Date / Months	**11th**	**20th**	**11th**	**20th**	**11th**	**20th**
January	O		O			O
February	P			P		P
April		S		S		
June	K			K	S	K
December	L	R	L	R	L	R

(ii)- Q is younger than S and was born on an odd date. By using this condition case-1 and case-3 will be eliminated and in case-2: Q was born on 11th June. M was born immediately before J. So, M was born on 20th January. N was born on an odd numbered date. The final arrangement is-

Date / Months	**11th**	**20th**
January	O	M
February	J	P
April	N	S
June	Q	K
December	L	R

Q20. Who among the following was born on 20th June?
(a) S
(b) K
(c) N
(d) Q
(e) None of these
Ans.(b)
Sol. (i)-Three persons were born between K and P, who was born in a month having least number of days. There are two possible cases. P is either born on 11th or 20th February. Four Persons were born between O and S, who was born in the month having 30 days. R is younger than L and both were born in the same month but not in January. We have following conditions-

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Date / Months	11th	20th	11th	20th	11th	20th
January	O		O			O
February	P			P		P
April		S		S		
June	K			K	S	K
December	L	R	L	R	L	R

(ii)- Q is younger than S and was born on an odd date. By using this condition case-1 and case-3 will be eliminated and in case-2: Q was born on 11th June. M was born immediately before J. So, M was born on 20th January. N was born on an odd numbered date. The final arrangement is-

Date / Months	11th	20th
January	O	M
February	J	P
April	N	S
June	Q	K
December	L	R

Q21. How many persons were worn between J and R?
(a) One
(b) More than five
(c) Three
(d) Two
(e) None
Ans.(b)
Sol. (i)-Three persons were born between K and P, who was born in a month having least number of days. There are two possible cases. P is either born on 11th or 20th February. Four Persons were born between O and S, who was born in the month having 30 days. R is younger than L and both were born in the same month but not in January. We have following conditions-

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Date / Months	11th	20th	11th	20th	11th	20th
January	O		O			O
February	P			P		P
April		S		S		
June	K			K	S	K
December	L	R	L	R	L	R

(ii)- Q is younger than S and was born on an odd date. By using this condition case-1 and case-3 will be eliminated and in case-2: Q was born on 11th June. M was born immediately before J. So, M was born on 20th January. N was born on an odd numbered date. The final arrangement is-

Date Months	11th	20th
January	O	M
February	J	P
April	N	S
June	Q	K
December	L	R

Q22. The number of persons born before J is same as the number of persons born after ____.

(a) K
(b) L
(c) R
(d) Q
(e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Sol. (i)-Three persons were born between K and P, who was born in a month having least number of days. There are two possible cases. P is either born on 11th or 20th February. Four Persons were born between O and S, who was born in the month having 30 days. R is younger than L and both were born in the same month but not in January. We have following conditions-

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Date Months	11th	20th	11th	20th	11th	20th
January	O		O			O
February	P			P		P
April		S		S		
June	K			K	S	K
December	L	R	L	R	L	R

(ii)- Q is younger than S and was born on an odd date. By using this condition case-1 and case-3 will be eliminated and in case-2: Q was born on 11th June. M was born immediately before J. So, M was born on 20th January. N was born on an odd numbered date. The final arrangement is-

Date Months	11th	20th
January	O	M
February	J	P
April	N	S
June	Q	K
December	L	R

Q23. How many persons are younger than P?

(a) Four
(b) Five
(c) Two
(d) More than five
(e) Three

Ans.(d)

Sol. (i)-Three persons were born between K and P, who was born in a month having least number of days. There are two possible cases. P is either born on 11th or 20th February. Four Persons were born between O and S, who was born in the month having 30 days. R is younger than L and both were born in the same month but not in January. We have following conditions-

	Case-1		Case-2		Case-3	
Date / Months	11th	20th	11th	20th	11th	20th
January	O		O			O
February	P			P		P
April		S		S		
June	K			K	S	K
December	L	R	L	R	L	R

(ii)- Q is younger than S and was born on an odd date. By using this condition case-1 and case-3 will be eliminated and in case-2: Q was born on 11th June. M was born immediately before J. So, M was born on 20th January. N was born on an odd numbered date. The final arrangement is-

Date / Months	11th	20th
January	O	M
February	J	P
April	N	S
June	Q	K
December	L	R

Directions (24-28): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W won the series in a competition from 2004 to 2011 but not necessarily in the same order.

W won the series in a leap year. Only two persons won between W and P. The number of persons won series before P is the same as the number of persons won series after V. Both S and V won the series in the consecutive years. T won three years before S. Q won either immediately before or immediately after T. Only two persons won the series between R and Q.

Q24. R won the title in which of the following year?

(a) 2004
(b) 2005
(c) 2006
(d) 2007
(e) 2008

Ans.(a)

Sol. W won the series in a leap year. Only two persons won between W and P. Here we get three possibilities.

Years	Persons	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
2004	W		
2005		P	
2006			
2007	P		
2008		W	W
2009			
2010			
2011			P

The number of persons won series before P is the same as the number of persons won series after V. Both S and V won the title in the consecutive years. T won three years before S. Here case 3 gets eliminated.

Years	Persons	Persons	~~Persons~~
	Case 1	Case 2	~~Case 3~~
2004	W		~~V~~
2005		P	~~S~~
2006	T	T	
2007	P		
2008	V	W	~~W~~
2009	S	S	
2010		V	
2011			P

Q won either immediately before or immediately after T. Only two persons won the title between R and Q. Here case 1 gets eliminated.

Years	~~Persons~~	Persons
	~~Case 1~~	Case 2
2004	~~W~~	R
2005	~~Q~~	P
2006	~~T~~	T
2007	~~P~~	Q
2008	~~V~~	W
2009	~~S~~	S
2010		V
2011		U

Final arrangement:

Years	Persons
2004	R
2005	P
2006	T
2007	Q
2008	W
2009	S
2010	V
2011	U

R won the title in 2004.

Q25. The number of persons won the title before Q is the same as number of persons won the title after____.

(a) The one who won the title immediately after S

(b) T

(c) The one who won the title in the year 2009

(d) W

(e) The one who won the title immediately after V

Ans.(d)

Sol. W won the series in a leap year. Only two persons won between W and P. Here we get three possibilities.

Years	Persons	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
2004	W		
2005		P	
2006			
2007	P		
2008		W	W
2009			
2010			
2011			P

The number of persons won series before P is the same as the number of persons won series after V. Both S and V won the title in the consecutive years. T won three years before S. Here case 3 gets eliminated.

Years	Persons	Persons	~~Persons~~
	Case 1	Case 2	~~Case 3~~
2004	W		~~V~~
2005		P	~~S~~
2006	T	T	
2007	P		
2008	V	W	~~W~~
2009	S	S	
2010		V	
2011			P

Q won either immediately before or immediately after T. Only two persons won the title between R and Q. Here case 1 gets eliminated.

Years	~~Persons~~	Persons
	~~Case 1~~	Case 2
2004	~~W~~	R
2005	~~Q~~	P
2006	~~T~~	T
2007	~~P~~	Q
2008	~~V~~	W
2009	~~S~~	S
2010		V
2011		U

Final arrangement:

Years	Persons
2004	R
2005	P
2006	T
2007	Q
2008	W
2009	S
2010	V
2011	U

The number of persons won the title before Q is the same as number of persons won the title after W.

Q26. Who among the following person won the title in the year 2007?

(a) P

(b) The one who won the title immediately after T

(c) V

(d) The one who won the title two years after S

(e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Sol. W won the series in a leap year. Only two persons won between W and P. Here we get three possibilities.

Years	Persons	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
2004	W		
2005		P	
2006			
2007	P		
2008		W	W
2009			
2010			
2011			P

The number of persons won series before P is the same as the number of persons won series after V. Both S and V won the title in the consecutive years. T won three years before S. Here case 3 gets eliminated.

Years	Persons	Persons	~~Persons~~
	Case 1	Case 2	~~Case 3~~
2004	W		~~V~~
2005		P	~~S~~
2006	T	T	
2007	P		
2008	V	W	~~W~~
2009	S	S	
2010		V	
2011			P

Q won either immediately before or immediately after T. Only two persons won the title between R and Q. Here case 1 gets eliminated.

Years	~~Persons~~	Persons
	~~Case 1~~	Case 2
2004	~~W~~	R
2005	~~Q~~	P
2006	~~T~~	T
2007	~~P~~	Q
2008	~~V~~	W
2009	~~S~~	S
2010		V
2011		U

Final arrangement:

Years	Persons
2004	R
2005	P
2006	T
2007	Q
2008	W
2009	S
2010	V
2011	U

The one who won the title immediately after T is won the title in the year 2007.

Q27. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Who among the following one does not belong to that group?

(a) R
(b) U
(c) T
(d) W
(e) V

Ans.(b)

Sol. W won the series in a leap year. Only two persons won between W and P. Here we get three possibilities.

Years	Persons	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
2004	W		
2005		P	
2006			
2007	P		
2008		W	W
2009			
2010			
2011			P

The number of persons won series before P is the same as the number of persons won series after V. Both S and V won the title in the consecutive years. T won three years before S. Here case 3 gets eliminated.

Years	Persons	Persons	~~Persons~~
	Case 1	Case 2	~~Case 3~~
2004	W		~~V~~
2005		P	~~S~~
2006	T	T	
2007	P		
2008	V	W	~~W~~
2009	S	S	
2010		V	
2011			P

Q won either immediately before or immediately after T. Only two persons won the title between R and Q. Here case 1 gets eliminated.

Years	~~Persons~~	Persons
	~~Case 1~~	Case 2
2004	~~W~~	R
2005	~~Q~~	P
2006	~~T~~	T
2007	~~P~~	Q
2008	~~V~~	W
2009	~~S~~	S
2010		V
2011		U

Final arrangement:

Years	Persons
2004	R
2005	P
2006	T
2007	Q
2008	W
2009	S
2010	V
2011	U

All person won the title in an even number year except option (b).

Q28. How many persons have won the series between V and Q?

(a) One

(b) Four

(c) Three

(d) Two

(e) No one

Ans.(d)

Sol. W won the series in a leap year. Only two persons won between W and P. Here we get three possibilities.

Years	Persons	Persons	Persons
	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
2004	W		
2005		P	
2006			
2007	P		
2008		W	W
2009			
2010			
2011			P

The number of persons won series before P is the same as the number of persons won series after V. Both S and V won the title in the consecutive years. T won three years before S. Here case 3 gets eliminated.

Years	Persons	Persons	~~Persons~~
	Case 1	Case 2	~~Case 3~~
2004	W		~~V~~
2005		P	~~S~~
2006	T	T	
2007	P		
2008	V	W	~~W~~
2009	S	S	
2010		V	
2011			P

Q won either immediately before or immediately after T. Only two persons won the title between R and Q. Here case 1 gets eliminated.

Years	~~Persons~~	Persons
	~~Case 1~~	Case 2
2004	~~W~~	R
2005	~~Q~~	P
2006	~~T~~	T
2007	~~P~~	Q
2008	~~V~~	W
2009	~~S~~	S
2010		V
2011		U

Final arrangement:

Years	Persons
2004	R
2005	P
2006	T
2007	Q
2008	W
2009	S
2010	V
2011	U

Two persons have won the series between V and Q.

Directions (29-33): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:
Eight students E, F, G, H, J, K, L and M are studying in three different universities viz. BHU, JNU and DU, at least two students are studying in the same university but not more than three. Each of them is doing different degrees viz. M.Sc., M.A. and M.Com, at least two students are doing same degree but not more than three.
L is doing M.Sc. H is doing M.A. and studying in JNU with only J. E and F are not studying in DU and doing the same degree but not M.A. G is doing M.Sc. and studying in DU with M, who is doing M.A. L and G are not studying in the same university. K is not doing M.Com. J is doing M.Sc.

Q29. Which of the following combinations is correct?
(a) E – M.Sc.
(b) F – M.Com
(c) K – M.Sc.
(d) F – M.Sc.
(e) None of these
Ans.(b)
Sol. L is doing M.Sc. H is doing M.A. and studying in JNU with only J. G is doing M.Sc. and studying in DU with M, who is doing M.A. J is doing M.Sc. K is not doing M.Com. It's mean that K is doing MA. From these conditions' arrangement will be-

Student	University	Degree
E		
F		
G	DU	M.Sc.
H	JNU	M.A.
J	JNU	M.Sc.
K		M.A.
L		M.Sc.
M	DU	M.A.

E and F are not studying in DU and doing the same degree but not M.A. So E and are studying in BHU and doing M.Com. L and G are not studying in the same university. So L is studying in BHU. So final arrangement will be-

Student	University	Degree
E	BHU	M.Com
F	BHU	M.Com
G	DU	M.Sc.
H	JNU	M.A.
J	JNU	M.Sc.
K	DU	M.A.
L	BHU	M.Sc.
M	DU	M.A.

Q30. Who among the following are doing M.A.?
(a) M, K
(b) H, K
(c) Both (A) and (B)
(d) E, M
(e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Sol. L is doing M.Sc. H is doing M.A. and studying in JNU with only J. G is doing M.Sc. and studying in DU with M, who is doing M.A. J is doing M.Sc. K is not doing M.Com. It's mean that K is doing MA. From these conditions' arrangement will be-

Student	University	Degree
E		
F		
G	DU	M.Sc.
H	JNU	M.A.
J	JNU	M.Sc.
K		M.A.
L		M.Sc.
M	DU	M.A.

E and F are not studying in DU and doing the same degree but not M.A. So E and are studying in BHU and doing M.Com. L and G are not studying in the same university. So L is studying in BHU. So final arrangement will be-

Student	University	Degree
E	BHU	M.Com
F	BHU	M.Com
G	DU	M.Sc.
H	JNU	M.A.
J	JNU	M.Sc.
K	DU	M.A.
L	BHU	M.Sc.
M	DU	M.A.

Q31. Who among the following students are studying in BHU?

(a) E, K

(b) F, K

(c) K, L

(d) E, F

(e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Sol. L is doing M.Sc. H is doing M.A. and studying in JNU with only J. G is doing M.Sc. and studying in DU with M, who is doing M.A. J is doing M.Sc. K is not doing M.Com. It's mean that K is doing MA. From these conditions' arrangement will be-

Student	University	Degree
E		
F		
G	DU	M.Sc.
H	JNU	M.A.
J	JNU	M.Sc.
K		M.A.
L		M.Sc.
M	DU	M.A.

E and F are not studying in DU and doing the same degree but not M.A. So E and are studying in BHU and doing M.Com. L and G are not studying in the same university. So L is studying in BHU. So final arrangement will be-

Student	University	Degree
E	BHU	M.Com
F	BHU	M.Com
G	DU	M.Sc.
H	JNU	M.A.
J	JNU	M.Sc.
K	DU	M.A.
L	BHU	M.Sc.
M	DU	M.A.

Q32. In which of the following university K is studying?

(a) BHU

(b) JNU

(c) DU

(d) Cannot determined

(e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Sol. L is doing M.Sc. H is doing M.A. and studying in JNU with only J. G is doing M.Sc. and studying in DU with M, who is doing M.A. J is doing M.Sc. K is not doing M.Com. It's mean that K is doing MA. From these conditions' arrangement will be-

Student	University	Degree
E		
F		
G	DU	M.Sc.
H	JNU	M.A.
J	JNU	M.Sc.
K		M.A.
L		M.Sc.
M	DU	M.A.

E and F are not studying in DU and doing the same degree but not M.A. So E and are studying in BHU and doing M.Com. L and G are not studying in the same university. So L is studying in BHU. So final arrangement will be-

Student	University	Degree
E	BHU	M.Com
F	BHU	M.Com
G	DU	M.Sc.
H	JNU	M.A.
J	JNU	M.Sc.
K	DU	M.A.
L	BHU	M.Sc.
M	DU	M.A.

Q33. Four of the following five belong to a group in a certain way, find which of the one does not belong to that group?

(a) E – BHU – M.Sc.

(b) L – BHU – M.Sc.

(c) F – JNU – M.Com

(d) K – DU – M.Sc.

(e) E – JNU – M.Com

Ans.(b)

Sol. L is doing M.Sc. H is doing M.A. and studying in JNU with only J. G is doing M.Sc. and studying in DU with M, who is doing M.A. J is doing M.Sc. K is not doing M.Com. It's mean that K is doing MA. From these conditions' arrangement will be-

Student	University	Degree
E		
F		
G	DU	M.Sc.
H	JNU	M.A.
J	JNU	M.Sc.
K		M.A.
L		M.Sc.
M	DU	M.A.

E and F are not studying in DU and doing the same degree but not M.A. So E and are studying in BHU and doing M.Com. L and G are not studying in the same university. So L is studying in BHU. So final arrangement will be-

Student	University	Degree
E	BHU	M.Com
F	BHU	M.Com
G	DU	M.Sc.
H	JNU	M.A.
J	JNU	M.Sc.
K	DU	M.A.
L	BHU	M.Sc.
M	DU	M.A.

Directions (34-38): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight boxes- M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are kept one above another on different shelves but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost shelf is numbered as one and the topmost shelf is numbered as eight. Two boxes are kept between box M and box N. Only one box is kept between box N and box O. Box O is not kept adjacent to box M. Box S and box O are kept adjacent to each other. Box S is kept three boxes above box T. The number of boxes kept above box O is same as the number of boxes kept below box Q. Box Q and box T are not kept adjacent to each other. Box R is neither kept adjacent to box N nor box Q.

Q34. Which of the following box is kept on the second shelf?

(a) Box S
(b) Box R
(c) Box N
(d) Box T
(e) Box Q

Ans.(b)

Sol. Two boxes are kept between box M and box N. Only one box is kept between box N and box O. Box O is not kept adjacent to box M. From the above conditions there are two possibilities.

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
M	O
	N
N	
O	M

Box S and box O are kept adjacent to each other. Box S is kept three boxes above box T. The number of boxes kept above box O is same as the number of boxes kept below box Q. Box Q and box T are not kept adjacent to each other.

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
M	O
	S
Q	N
N	
S	T
O	M
T	Q

Box R is neither kept adjacent to box N nor box Q. From the above condition case 2 gets eliminated.

Boxes	~~Boxes~~
Case 1	~~Case 2~~
M	~~O~~
P	~~S~~
Q	~~N~~
N	
S	~~T~~
O	~~M~~
R	
T	~~Q~~

Final arrangement is:-

Shelves	Boxes
8	M
7	P
6	Q
5	N
4	S
3	O
2	R
1	T

Box R is kept on the second shelf.

Q35. How many boxes are kept below box P?

(a) Four

(b) Five

(c) Two

(d) Three

(e) More than five

Ans.(e)

Sol. Two boxes are kept between box M and box N. Only one box is kept between box N and box O. Box O is not kept adjacent to box M. From the above conditions there are two possibilities.

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	**Case 2**
M	O
	N
N	
O	M

Box S and box O are kept adjacent to each other. Box S is kept three boxes above box T. The number of boxes kept above box O is same as the number of boxes kept below box Q. Box Q and box T are not kept adjacent to each other.

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
M	O
	S
Q	N
N	
S	T
O	M
T	Q

Box R is neither kept adjacent to box N nor box Q. From the above condition case 2 gets eliminated.

Boxes	~~Boxes~~
Case 1	~~Case 2~~
M	~~O~~
P	~~S~~
Q	~~N~~
N	
S	~~T~~
O	~~M~~
R	
T	~~Q~~

Final arrangement is:-

Shelves	Boxes
8	M
7	P
6	Q
5	N
4	S
3	O
2	R
1	T

More than five boxes are kept below box P.

Q36. Which of the following box is kept three boxes below box Q?

(a) Box P

(b) Box R

(c) Box O

(d) Box T

(e) Box N

Ans.(c)

Sol. Two boxes are kept between box M and box N. Only one box is kept between box N and box O. Box O is not kept adjacent to box M. From the above conditions there are two possibilities.

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	**Case 2**
M	O
	N
N	
O	M

Box S and box O are kept adjacent to each other. Box S is kept three boxes above box T. The number of boxes kept above box O is same as the number of boxes kept below box Q. Box Q and box T are not kept adjacent to each other.

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	**Case 2**
M	O
	S
Q	N
N	
S	T
O	M
T	Q

Box R is neither kept adjacent to box N nor box Q. From the above condition case 2 gets eliminated.

Boxes	~~Boxes~~
Case 1	~~Case 2~~
M	~~O~~
P	~~S~~
Q	~~N~~
N	
S	~~T~~
O	~~M~~
R	
T	~~Q~~

Final arrangement is:-

Shelves	Boxes
8	M
7	P
6	Q
5	N
4	S
3	O
2	R
1	T

Box O is kept three boxes below box Q.

Q37. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

I. Box R is kept below box S

II. Box M and Box P are kept adjacent to each other

III. Box R is kept on an odd-numbered shelf

(a) Both I and II

(b) Only III

(c) Only II

(d) Only I

(e) Both II and III

Ans.(a)

Sol. Two boxes are kept between box M and box N. Only one box is kept between box N and box O. Box O is not kept adjacent to box M. From the above conditions there are two possibilities.

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
M	O
	N
N	
O	M

Box S and box O are kept adjacent to each other. Box S is kept three boxes above box T. The number of boxes kept above box O is same as the number of boxes kept below box Q. Box Q and box T are not kept adjacent to each other.

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
M	O
	S
Q	N
N	
S	T
O	M
T	Q

Box R is neither kept adjacent to box N nor box Q. From the above condition case 2 gets eliminated.

Boxes	~~Boxes~~
Case 1	~~Case 2~~
M	~~O~~
P	~~S~~
Q	~~N~~
N	
S	~~T~~
O	~~M~~
R	
T	~~Q~~

Final arrangement is:-

Shelves	Boxes
8	M
7	P
6	Q
5	N
4	S
3	O
2	R
1	T

Only option (a) is true.

Q38. If all the boxes are arranged in alphabetical order from top to bottom, then how many boxes remain unchanged in its position?

(a) None

(b) One

(c) Two

(d) Three

(e) Four

Ans.(c)

Sol. Two boxes are kept between box M and box N. Only one box is kept between box N and box O. Box O is not kept adjacent to box M. From the above conditions there are two possibilities.

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	**Case 2**
M	O
	N
N	
O	M

Box S and box O are kept adjacent to each other. Box S is kept three boxes above box T. The number of boxes kept above box O is same as the number of boxes kept below box Q. Box Q and box T are not kept adjacent to each other.

Boxes	Boxes
Case 1	Case 2
M	O
	S
Q	N
N	
S	T
O	M
T	Q

Box R is neither kept adjacent to box N nor box Q. From the above condition case 2 gets eliminated.

Boxes	~~Boxes~~
Case 1	~~Case 2~~
M	~~O~~
P	~~S~~
Q	~~N~~
N	
S	~~T~~
O	~~M~~
R	
T	~~Q~~

Final arrangement is:-

Shelves	Boxes
8	M
7	P
6	Q
5	N
4	S
3	O
2	R
1	T

Two boxes remain unchanged in its position.

Shelves	Boxes	Alphabetical order
8	M	**M**
7	P	N
6	Q	O
5	N	P
4	S	Q
3	O	R
2	R	S
1	T	**T**

Directions (39-43): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven students B, C, D, K, M, O and P take coaching classes on different days of the same week from Monday to Sunday but not necessarily in the same order.

Two students take classes between O and P. Only one student takes class between D and P. P takes class Either Tuesday or Wednesday. More than three students take classes between B and M. K takes class just before C's class. No one takes class between M and O.

Q39. Who among the following takes the class on Friday?

(a) B

(b) D

(c) C

(d) M

(e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Sol. From the given statements, P takes class either Tuesday or Wednesday. Only one student takes class between D and P. Here we get 3 possibilities i.e., Case 1, Case 2 and Case 3. Two students take classes between O and P. More than three students take classes between B and M. No one takes class between M and O.

Days	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
	Students	Students	Students
Monday	B	D	B/
Tuesday	P	B	B/
Wednesday		P	P
Thursday	D		
Friday	O		D
Saturday	M	O	O
Sunday		M	M

From the given statements, K takes class just before C's class. From this condition Case 1 and Case 3 are ruled out now. So, the final arrangement is –

Days	Students
Monday	D
Tuesday	B
Wednesday	P
Thursday	K
Friday	C
Saturday	O
Sunday	M

Q40. How many students take classes between O and D?

(a) Five
(b) Three
(c) Four
(d) One
(e) None

Ans.(c)

Sol. From the given statements, P takes class either Tuesday or Wednesday. Only one student takes class between D and P. Here we get 3 possibilities i.e., Case 1, Case 2 and Case 3. Two students take classes between O and P. More than three students take classes between B and M. No one takes class between M and O.

Days	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
	Students	Students	Students
Monday	B	D	B/
Tuesday	P	B	B/
Wednesday		P	P
Thursday	D		
Friday	O		D
Saturday	M	O	O
Sunday		M	M

From the given statements, K takes class just before C's class. From this condition Case 1 and Case 3 are ruled out now. So, the final arrangement is –

Days	Students
Monday	D
Tuesday	B
Wednesday	P
Thursday	K
Friday	C
Saturday	O
Sunday	M

Q41. If all the students are arranged in alphabetical order from Monday to Sunday, then find how many students remain in the same position?

(a) 5
(b) 1
(c) 3
(d) 2
(e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Sol. From the given statements, P takes class either Tuesday or Wednesday. Only one student takes class between D and P. Here we get 3 possibilities i.e., Case 1, Case 2 and Case 3. Two students take classes between O and P. More than three students take classes between B and M. No one takes class between M and O.

Days	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
	Students	Students	Students
Monday	B	D	B/
Tuesday	P	B	B/
Wednesday		P	P
Thursday	D		
Friday	O		D
Saturday	M	O	O
Sunday		M	M

From the given statements, K takes class just before C's class. From this condition Case 1 and Case 3 are ruled out now. So, the final arrangement is –

Days	Students
Monday	D
Tuesday	B
Wednesday	P
Thursday	K
Friday	C
Saturday	O
Sunday	M

Q42. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?

(a) D-K

(b) O-M

(c) C-B

(d) P-O

(e) M-K

Ans.(b)

Sol. From the given statements, P takes class either Tuesday or Wednesday. Only one student takes class between D and P. Here we get 3 possibilities i.e., Case 1, Case 2 and Case 3. Two students take classes between O and P. More than three students take classes between B and M. No one takes class between M and O.

Days	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
	Students	Students	Students
Monday	B	D	B/
Tuesday	P	B	B/
Wednesday		P	P
Thursday	D		
Friday	O		D
Saturday	M	O	O
Sunday		M	M

From the given statements, K takes class just before C's class. From this condition Case 1 and Case 3 are ruled out now. So, the final arrangement is –

Days	Students
Monday	D
Tuesday	B
Wednesday	P
Thursday	K
Friday	C
Saturday	O
Sunday	M

Q43. Which of the following statement is true as per the given information?

(a) B takes class after K

(b) Only one day gap between O and C

(c) K takes classes on Monday

(d) Both (a) and (c) true

(e) None is true

Ans.(e)

Sol. From the given statements, P takes class either Tuesday or Wednesday. Only one student takes class between D and P. Here we get 3 possibilities i.e., Case 1, Case 2 and Case 3. Two students take classes between O and P. More than three students take classes between B and M. No one takes class between M and O.

Days	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
	Students	Students	Students
Monday	B	D	B/
Tuesday	P	B	B/
Wednesday		P	P
Thursday	D		
Friday	O		D
Saturday	M	O	O
Sunday		M	M

From the given statements, K takes class just before C's class. From this condition Case 1 and Case 3 are ruled out now. So, the final arrangement is –

Days	Students
Monday	D
Tuesday	B
Wednesday	P
Thursday	K
Friday	C
Saturday	O
Sunday	M

Directions (44-48): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below-

Seven persons are going to the gym on different days of the same week starting from Monday to Sunday. U goes to the gym one of the days after Thursday. Three persons go between U and S. Two persons go between T and S. Two persons go between P and Q, who goes after T. More than three persons go between V and R, who goes after P.

Q44. Who among the following person going to the gym on Monday?

(a) V

(b) S

(c) P

(d) Q

(e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Sol. U goes to the gym one of the days after Thursday. There are three possibilities. Three persons go between U and S. Two persons go between T and S.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Day	**Person**	**Person**	**Person**
Monday	S		
Tuesday		S	
Wednesday			S
Thursday	T		
Friday	U	T	
Saturday		U	T
Sunday			U

Two persons go between P and Q, who goes after T. From this condition, case-3 will be eliminated. More than three persons go between V and R, who goes after P. From this condition, case-2 will be eliminated. The final arrangement is-

Day	Person
Monday	S
Tuesday	V
Wednesday	P
Thursday	T
Friday	U
Saturday	Q
Sunday	R

Q45. Who among the following goes immediate after P?

(a) R

(b) Q

(c) T

(d) S

(e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Sol. U goes to the gym one of the days after Thursday. There are three possibilities. Three persons go between U and S. Two persons go between T and S.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Day	**Person**	**Person**	**Person**
Monday	S		
Tuesday		S	
Wednesday			S
Thursday	T		
Friday	U	T	
Saturday		U	T
Sunday			U

Two persons go between P and Q, who goes after T. From this condition, case-3 will be eliminated. More than three persons go between V and R, who goes after P. From this condition, case-2 will be eliminated. The final arrangement is-

Day	Person
Monday	S
Tuesday	V
Wednesday	P
Thursday	T
Friday	U
Saturday	Q
Sunday	R

Q46. How many persons go to the gym before Q?

(a) One

(b) Two

(c) Three

(d) More than four

(e) None

Ans.(d)

Sol. U goes to the gym one of the days after Thursday. There are three possibilities. Three persons go between U and S. Two persons go between T and S.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Day	Person	Person	Person
Monday	S		
Tuesday		S	
Wednesday			S
Thursday	T		
Friday	U	T	
Saturday		U	T
Sunday			U

Two persons go between P and Q, who goes after T. From this condition, case-3 will be eliminated. More than three persons go between V and R, who goes after P. From this condition, case-2 will be eliminated. The final arrangement is-

Day	Person
Monday	S
Tuesday	V
Wednesday	P
Thursday	T
Friday	U
Saturday	Q
Sunday	R

Q47. On which of the following day V goes to the gym?

(a) Tuesday

(b) Friday

(c) Sunday

(d) Thursday

(e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Sol. U goes to the gym one of the days after Thursday. There are three possibilities. Three persons go between U and S. Two persons go between T and S.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Day	**Person**	**Person**	**Person**
Monday	S		
Tuesday		S	
Wednesday			S
Thursday	T		
Friday	U	T	
Saturday		U	T
Sunday			U

Two persons go between P and Q, who goes after T. From this condition, case-3 will be eliminated. More than three persons go between V and R, who goes after P. From this condition, case-2 will be eliminated. The final arrangement is-

Day	Person
Monday	S
Tuesday	V
Wednesday	P
Thursday	T
Friday	U
Saturday	Q
Sunday	R

Q48. Which of the following statement is true about R?

(a) R goes immediate before Q

(b) Only two persons go between R and P

(c) R goes on Sunday

(d) Not more than three persons go before R

(e) None is true

Ans.(c)

Sol. U goes to the gym one of the days after Thursday. There are three possibilities. Three persons go between U and S. Two persons go between T and S.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Day	**Person**	**Person**	**Person**
Monday	S		
Tuesday		S	
Wednesday			S
Thursday	T		
Friday	U	T	
Saturday		U	T
Sunday			U

Two persons go between P and Q, who goes after T. From this condition, case-3 will be eliminated. More than three persons go between V and R, who goes after P. From this condition, case-2 will be eliminated. The final arrangement is-

Day	Person
Monday	S
Tuesday	V
Wednesday	P
Thursday	T
Friday	U
Saturday	Q
Sunday	R

Directions (49-52): Study the given information carefully and answer the related questions:
Nine persons do shop from three stalls i.e., stall 1, stall 2 and stall 3 in carnival. Same number of persons do not shop from any stall.
Neha do shop from stall 3. Nidhi does the shopping only with Prachi. Niti and Divya do not shop with Neha. Puja does not shop from stall 3. More than three persons shop from stall 2. Nikki and Soni shop together but not with Puja. Ashi is one of the persons.

Q49. How many persons shop from stall 3?
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 4
(d) 3
(e) 5
Ans.(d)
Sol. Neha do shop from stall 3. Nidhi does the shopping only with Prachi. Two possible cases will come out here.

Stall 1	Stall 2	Stall 3	Stall 1	Stall 2	Stall 3
Case 1			Case 2		
	Nidhi	Neha	Nidhi		Neha
	Prachi		Prachi		

Niti and Divya do not shop with Neha. Puja does not shop from stall 3. More than three persons shop from stall 2. Case 2 will eliminate here.

~~Stall 1~~	~~Stall 2~~	~~Stall 3~~	Stall 1	Stall 2	Stall 3
~~Case 1~~			Case 2		
~~Niti~~	~~Nidhi~~	~~Neha~~	Nidhi	Niti	Neha
~~Divya~~	~~Prachi~~		Prachi	Divya	
~~Puja~~				Puja	

Nikki and Soni shop together but not with Puja. Same number of persons do not shop from any stall. Ashi is one of the persons.

Stall 1	Stall 2	Stall 3
Case 2		
Nidhi	Niti	Neha
Prachi	Divya	Nikki
	Puja	Soni
	Ashi	

After combining all the information, the final arrangement is:

Stall 1	Stall 2	Stall 3
Nidhi	Niti	Neha
Prachi	Divya	Nikki
	Puja	Soni
	Ashi	

3 persons shop from stall 3.

Q50. Ashi shop from which stall?
(a) Can't be determined
(b) Stall 2
(c) Stall 1
(d) Stall 3
(e) Either stall 2 or stall 3
Ans.(b)
Sol. Neha do shop from stall 3. Nidhi does the shopping only with Prachi. Two possible cases will come out here.

Stall 1	Stall 2	Stall 3	Stall 1	Stall 2	Stall 3
Case 1			Case 2		
	Nidhi	Neha	Nidhi		Neha
	Prachi		Prachi		

Niti and Divya do not shop with Neha. Puja does not shop from stall 3. More than three persons shop from stall 2. Case 2 will eliminate here.

~~Stall 1~~	~~Stall 2~~	~~Stall 3~~	Stall 1	Stall 2	Stall 3
~~Case 1~~			Case 2		
~~Niti~~	~~Nidhi~~	~~Neha~~	Nidhi	Niti	Neha
~~Divya~~	~~Prachi~~		Prachi	Divya	
~~Puja~~				Puja	

Nikki and Soni shop together but not with Puja. Same number of persons do not shop from any stall. Ashi is one of the persons.

Stall 1	Stall 2	Stall 3
Case 2		
Nidhi	Niti	Neha
Prachi	Divya	Nikki
	Puja	Soni
	Ashi	

After combining all the information, the final arrangement is:

Stall 1	Stall 2	Stall 3
Nidhi	Niti	Neha
Prachi	Divya	Nikki
	Puja	Soni
	Ashi	

Ashi shop from Stall 2

Q51. Which of the following statement is correct?
(a) Prachi shop from stall 2
(b) Soni shops with Niti
(c) Six persons shop from stall 2
(d) All are correct
(e) Ashi and Neha do not shop together
Ans.(e)
Sol. Neha do shop from stall 3. Nidhi does the shopping only with Prachi. Two possible cases will come out here.

Stall 1	Stall 2	Stall 3	Stall 1	Stall 2	Stall 3
Case 1			Case 2		
	Nidhi	Neha	Nidhi		Neha
	Prachi		Prachi		

Niti and Divya do not shop with Neha. Puja does not shop from stall 3. More than three persons shop from stall 2. Case 2 will eliminate here.

~~Stall 1~~	~~Stall 2~~	~~Stall 3~~	Stall 1	Stall 2	Stall 3
	~~Case 1~~			Case 2	
~~Niti~~	~~Nidhi~~	~~Neha~~	Nidhi	Niti	Neha
~~Divya~~	~~Prachi~~		Prachi	Divya	
~~Puja~~				Puja	

Nikki and Soni shop together but not with Puja. Same number of persons do not shop from any stall. Ashi is one of the persons.

Stall 1	Stall 2	Stall 3
	Case 2	
Nidhi	Niti	Neha
Prachi	Divya	Nikki
	Puja	Soni
	Ashi	

After combining all the information, the final arrangement is:

Stall 1	Stall 2	Stall 3
Nidhi	Niti	Neha
Prachi	Divya	Nikki
	Puja	Soni
	Ashi	

Statement given in option (e) is correct.

Q52. Four of the following five are same in a certain way and forms a group. Who among the following does not relate with the group?

(a) Divya
(b) Puja
(c) Ashi
(d) Niti
(e) Neha

Ans.(e)

Sol. Neha do shop from stall 3. Nidhi does the shopping only with Prachi. Two possible cases will come out here.

Stall 1	Stall 2	Stall 3	Stall 1	Stall 2	Stall 3
	Case 1			Case 2	
	Nidhi	Neha	Nidhi		Neha
	Prachi		Prachi		

Niti and Divya do not shop with Neha. Puja does not shop from stall 3. More than three persons shop from stall 2. Case 2 will eliminate here.

~~Stall 1~~	~~Stall 2~~	~~Stall 3~~	Stall 1	Stall 2	Stall 3
	~~Case 1~~			Case 2	
~~Niti~~	~~Nidhi~~	~~Neha~~	Nidhi	Niti	Neha
~~Divya~~	~~Prachi~~		Prachi	Divya	
~~Puja~~				Puja	

Nikki and Soni shop together but not with Puja. Same number of persons do not shop from any stall. Ashi is one of the persons.

Stall 1	Stall 2	Stall 3
	Case 2	
Nidhi	Niti	Neha
Prachi	Divya	Nikki
	Puja	Soni
	Ashi	

After combining all the information, the final arrangement is:

Stall 1	Stall 2	Stall 3
Nidhi	Niti	Neha
Prachi	Divya	Nikki
	Puja	Soni
	Ashi	

Except Neha, all shop from stall 2.

Directions (53-57): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U and V visit Goa (but not necessarily in the same order) in seven different months June, July, August, September, October, November and December of the same year.

R visits in the month having 30 days. Only three persons visit between R and U. As many persons visit Goa before U as after S. P doesn't visit Goa on July. Q visits immediately after T.

Q53. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Who among the following doesn't belong to the group?

(a) V

(b) S

(c) U

(d) Q

(e) R

Ans.(e)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Months	Persons
June	R
July	V
August	S
September	P
October	U
November	T
December	Q

Clues: R visits in the month having 30 days. Only three persons visit between R and U. **Inference:** We have two possible cases **:**

Months	Case 1	Case 2
	Persons	Persons
June	R	
July		U
August		
September		
October	U	
November		R
December		

Clues: As many persons visit Goa before U as after S. P doesn't visit Goa in July. Q visits immediately after T. **Inference**: Case 2 gets eliminated here.

Months	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
	Persons	~~Persons~~
June	R	
July		~~U~~
August	S	
September	P	
October	U	
November	T	~~R~~
December	Q	

Inference: V is left only thus the final arrangement is:

Months	Persons
June	R
July	V
August	S
September	P
October	U
November	T
December	Q

Except R, all others visit in the month having odd number of days.

Q54. Which among the following statement(s) is/are not true?

I. No one visits before R

II. More than five persons visit after the one who visits immediately after S

III. Q visits after V

(a) Only I

(b) Only II

(c) Both I and II

(d) Both I and III

(e) Only III

Ans.(b)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Months	Persons
June	R
July	V
August	S
September	P
October	U
November	T
December	Q

Clues: R visits in the month having 30 days. Only three persons visit between R and U. **Inference:** We have two possible cases **:**

Months	Case 1	Case 2
	Persons	Persons
June	R	
July		U
August		
September		
October	U	
November		R
December		

Clues: As many persons visit Goa before U as after S. P doesn't visit Goa in July. Q visits immediately after T. **Inference**: Case 2 gets eliminated here.

Months	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
	Persons	~~Persons~~
June	R	
July		~~U~~
August	S	
September	P	
October	U	
November	T	~~R~~
December	Q	

Inference: V is left only thus the final arrangement is:

Months	Persons
June	R
July	V
August	S
September	P
October	U
November	T
December	Q

Only II is not true.

Q55. If S is related to U and P is related to T, then who among the following person is related to Q?

(a) U
(b) R
(c) T
(d) V
(e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Months	Persons
June	R
July	V
August	S
September	P
October	U
November	T
December	Q

Clues: R visits in the month having 30 days. Only three persons visit between R and U. **Inference:** We have two possible cases **:**

Months	Case 1	Case 2
	Persons	Persons
June	R	
July		U
August		
September		
October	U	
November		R
December		

Clues: As many persons visit Goa before U as after S. P doesn't visit Goa in July. Q visits immediately after T. **Inference**: Case 2 gets eliminated here.

Months	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
	Persons	~~Persons~~
June	R	
July		~~U~~
August	S	
September	P	
October	U	
November	T	~~R~~
December	Q	

Inference: V is left only thus the final arrangement is:

Months	Persons
June	R
July	V
August	S
September	P
October	U
November	T
December	Q

If S is related to U and P is related to T, then U is related to Q.

Q56. How many persons visit Goa between Q and V?
(a) Two
(b) Three
(c) Four
(d) None
(e) Five
Ans.(c)
Sol. Final arrangement:

Months	Persons
June	R
July	V
August	S
September	P
October	U
November	T
December	Q

Clues: R visits in the month having 30 days. Only three persons visit between R and U. **Inference:** We have two possible cases **:**

Months	Case 1	Case 2
	Persons	Persons
June	R	
July		U
August		
September		
October	U	
November		R
December		

Clues: As many persons visit Goa before U as after S. P doesn't visit Goa in July. Q visits immediately after T. **Inference**: Case 2 gets eliminated here.

Months	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
	Persons	~~Persons~~
June	R	
July		~~U~~
August	S	
September	P	
October	U	
November	T	~~R~~
December	Q	

Inference: V is left only thus the final arrangement is:

Months	Persons
June	R
July	V
August	S
September	P
October	U
November	T
December	Q

Four persons visit Goa between Q and V.

Q57. Who among the following visit the Goa in September?
(a) V
(b) S
(c) U
(d) P
(e) Q

Ans.(d)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Months	Persons
June	R
July	V
August	S
September	P
October	U
November	T
December	Q

Clues: R visits in the month having 30 days. Only three persons visit between R and U. **Inference:** We have two possible cases **:**

Months	Case 1	Case 2
	Persons	Persons
June	R	
July		U
August		
September		
October	U	
November		R
December		

Clues: As many persons visit Goa before U as after S. P doesn't visit Goa in July. Q visits immediately after T. **Inference**: Case 2 gets eliminated here.

Months	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
	Persons	~~Persons~~
June	R	
July		~~U~~
August	S	
September	P	
October	U	
November	T	~~R~~
December	Q	

Inference: V is left only thus the final arrangement is:

Months	Persons
June	R
July	V
August	S
September	P
October	U
November	T
December	Q

P visits the Goa in September.

Directions (58-62): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:

There are six employees in a railway and all of them are working on six different designations viz. Director General (DG), Additional Director General (ADG), Security commissioner, Staff officer, Sub inspector and Head constable. All the designations given are to be considered in a given order (as DG is considered as Senior-most and Head constable is considered as the Junior-most). They all like different colour.

B is junior than the one who likes Blue colour. E is senior than B. Not more than two persons is junior than D. The Security Commissioner likes Black colour. A is just senior than the one who likes Red colour. C is senior than the one who likes Red colour. Head constable does not like Red colour. The one who likes white colour is senior than A but junior than C. The Staff officer does not like Blue colour. The one who likes Green colour is senior than the one who likes Blue colour. F is junior than E. F does not like Red colour. One of the persons likes Yellow colour.

Q58. Who among the following is Head constable of the company?
(a) C
(b) The one who likes blue colour
(c) E
(d) D
(e) B
Ans.(e)
Sol. From the given statements, not more than two persons is junior than D. The Security commissioner likes Black colour. A is just senior than the one who likes Red colour. C is senior than the one who likes Red colour. Head constable does not like Red colour. The one who likes white colour is senior than A but junior than C.

Designation	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
	Employees	Colour	Employees	Colour	Employees	Colour
Director General (DG)	C		C		C	
Additional Director General (ADG)		White		White		White
Security commissioner	A/	Black	A/	Black	A	Black
Staff officer	A/	Red/	A/	Red/	D	Red
Sub inspector		Red/	D	Red/		
Head constable	D					

B is junior than the one who likes Blue colour. E is senior than B. The Staff officer does not like Blue colour. So, case 1 gets eliminated. The one who likes Green colour is senior than the one who likes Blue colour.

Designation	~~Case 1~~		Case 2		Case 3	
	~~Employees~~	~~Colour~~	Employees	Colour	Employees	Colour
Director General (DG)	~~C~~	~~Green~~	C	Green	C	Green
Additional Director General (ADG)		~~White~~		White		White
Security commissioner		~~Black~~	A	Black	A	Black
Staff officer	~~A~~	~~Blue~~		Red	D	Red
Sub inspector	~~B~~	~~Red~~	D	Blue		Blue
Head constable	~~D~~		B		B	

Now, F is junior than E. F does not like Red colour. One of the persons likes Yellow colour. So, case 2 is ruled out now and the final arrangement is-

Designation	Employees	Colour
Director General (DG)	C	Green
Additional Director General (ADG)	E	White
Security commissioner	A	Black
Staff officer	D	Red
Sub inspector	F	Blue
Head constable	B	Yellow

B is Head constable of the company

Q59. Who among the following likes Blue colour?

(a) F

(b) C

(c) D

(d) B

(e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Sol. From the given statements, not more than two persons is junior than D. The Security commissioner likes Black colour. A is just senior than the one who likes Red colour. C is senior than the one who likes Red colour. Head constable does not like Red colour. The one who likes white colour is senior than A but junior than C.

Designation	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
	Employees	Colour	Employees	Colour	Employees	Colour
Director General (DG)	C		C		C	
Additional Director General (ADG)		White		White		White
Security commissioner	A/	Black	A/	Black	A	Black
Staff officer	A/	Red/	A/	Red/	D	Red
Sub inspector		Red/	D	Red/		
Head constable	D					

B is junior than the one who likes Blue colour. E is senior than B. The Staff officer does not like Blue colour. So, case 1 gets eliminated. The one who likes Green colour is senior than the one who likes Blue colour.

Designation	~~Case 1~~		Case 2		Case 3	
	~~Employees~~	~~Colour~~	Employees	Colour	Employees	Colour
Director General (DG)	~~C~~	~~Green~~	C	Green	C	Green
Additional Director General (ADG)		~~White~~		White		White
Security commissioner		~~Black~~	A	Black	A	Black
Staff officer	~~A~~	~~Blue~~		Red	D	Red
Sub inspector	~~B~~	~~Red~~	D	Blue		Blue
Head constable	~~D~~		B		B	

Now, F is junior than E. F does not like Red colour. One of the persons likes Yellow colour. So, case 2 is ruled out now and the final arrangement is-

Designation	Employees	Colour
Director General (DG)	C	Green
Additional Director General (ADG)	E	White
Security commissioner	A	Black
Staff officer	D	Red
Sub inspector	F	Blue
Head constable	B	Yellow

F likes Blue colour

Q60. How many persons are senior than B?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) More than three
(e) None of these
Ans.(d)
Sol. From the given statements, not more than two persons is junior than D. The Security commissioner likes Black colour. A is just senior than the one who likes Red colour. C is senior than the one who likes Red colour. Head constable does not like Red colour. The one who likes white colour is senior than A but junior than C.

Designation	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
	Employees	Colour	Employees	Colour	Employees	Colour
Director General (DG)	C		C		C	
Additional Director General (ADG)		White		White		White
Security commissioner	A/	Black	A/	Black	A	Black
Staff officer	A/	Red/	A/	Red/	D	Red
Sub inspector		Red/	D	Red/		
Head constable	D					

B is junior than the one who likes Blue colour. E is senior than B. The Staff officer does not like Blue colour. So, case 1 gets eliminated. The one who likes Green colour is senior than the one who likes Blue colour.

Designation	~~Case 1~~		Case 2		Case 3	
	~~Employees~~	~~Colour~~	Employees	Colour	Employees	Colour
Director General (DG)	~~C~~	~~Green~~	C	Green	C	Green
Additional Director General (ADG)		~~White~~		White		White
Security commissioner		~~Black~~	A	Black	A	Black
Staff officer	~~A~~	~~Blue~~		Red	D	Red
Sub inspector	~~B~~	~~Red~~	D	Blue		Blue
Head constable	~~D~~		B		B	

Now, F is junior than E. F does not like Red colour. One of the persons likes Yellow colour. So, case 2 is ruled out now and the final arrangement is-

Designation	Employees	Colour
Director General (DG)	C	Green
Additional Director General (ADG)	E	White
Security commissioner	A	Black
Staff officer	D	Red
Sub inspector	F	Blue
Head constable	B	Yellow

Five persons are senior than B

Q61. The one who is Director General (DG) likes which among the following colour?
(a) Blue
(b) Red
(c) Green
(d) Yellow
(e) None of these
Ans.(c)
Sol. From the given statements, not more than two persons is junior than D. The Security commissioner likes Black colour. A is just senior than the one who likes Red colour. C is senior than the one who likes Red colour. Head constable does not like Red colour. The one who likes white colour is senior than A but junior than C.

Designation	Person
General Manager	Q
Deputy General Manager	U
Assistant General Manager	S
Manager	R
Assistant Manager	G
Section Officer	T
Clerk	Y

B is junior than the one who likes Blue colour. E is senior than B. The Staff officer does not like Blue colour. So, case 1 gets eliminated. The one who likes Green colour is senior than the one who likes Blue colour.

Designation	~~Case 1~~		Case 2		Case 3	
	~~Employees~~	~~Colour~~	Employees	Colour	Employees	Colour
Director General (DG)	~~C~~	~~Green~~	C	Green	C	Green
Additional Director General (ADG)		~~White~~		White		White
Security commissioner		~~Black~~	A	Black	A	Black
Staff officer	~~A~~	~~Blue~~		Red	D	Red
Sub inspector	~~B~~	~~Red~~	D	Blue		Blue
Head constable	~~D~~		B		B	

Now, F is junior than E. F does not like Red colour. One of the persons likes Yellow colour. So, case 2 is ruled out now and the final arrangement is-

Designation	Employees	Colour
Director General (DG)	C	Green
Additional Director General (ADG)	E	White
Security commissioner	A	Black
Staff officer	D	Red
Sub inspector	F	Blue
Head constable	B	Yellow

The one who is Director General (DG) likes Green

Q62. Who among the following is just junior than A?
(a) D
(b) C
(c) The one who likes white colour
(d) B
(e) None of these
Ans.(a)
Sol. From the given statements, not more than two persons is junior than D. The Security commissioner likes Black colour. A is just senior than the one who likes Red colour. C is senior than the one who likes Red colour. Head constable does not like Red colour. The one who likes white colour is senior than A but junior than C.

Designation	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
	Employees	Colour	Employees	Colour	Employees	Colour
Director General (DG)	C		C		C	
Additional Director General (ADG)		White		White		White
Security commissioner	A/	Black	A/	Black	A	Black
Staff officer	A/	Red/	A/	Red/	D	Red
Sub inspector		Red/	D	Red/		
Head constable	D					

B is junior than the one who likes Blue colour. E is senior than B. The Staff officer does not like Blue colour. So, case 1 gets eliminated. The one who likes Green colour is senior than the one who likes Blue colour.

Designation	~~Case 1~~		Case 2		Case 3	
	~~Employees~~	~~Colour~~	Employees	Colour	Employees	Colour
Director General (DG)	~~C~~	~~Green~~	C	Green	C	Green
Additional Director General (ADG)		~~White~~		White		White
Security commissioner		~~Black~~	A	Black	A	Black
Staff officer	~~A~~	~~Blue~~		Red	D	Red
Sub inspector	~~B~~	~~Red~~	D	Blue		Blue
Head constable	~~D~~		B		B	

Now, F is junior than E. F does not like Red colour. One of the persons likes Yellow colour. So, case 2 is ruled out now and the final arrangement is-

Designation	Employees	Colour
Director General (DG)	C	Green
Additional Director General (ADG)	E	White
Security commissioner	A	Black
Staff officer	D	Red
Sub inspector	F	Blue
Head constable	B	Yellow

D is just junior than A

Directions (63-67): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Seven boxes are placed one above the other in a stack. Four boxes are placed between box A and box F. Either box A or box F placed at the topmost position. Two boxes are placed between box G and F. Box B is placed immediate above box D. Two boxes are placed between box B and Box C. More than two boxes are placed between box C and box E.

Q63. How many boxes are placed between boxes E and F?
(a) Four
(b) Two
(c) One
(d) Three
(e) None of these
Ans.(d)
Sol. Four boxes are placed between box A and F. Either box A or box F placed at the topmost position. There are two possibilities. Two boxes are placed between box G and F. Box B is placed immediate above box D.

Case-1	Case-2
Boxes	Boxes
A	F
	B
G	D
B	G
D	
F	A

Two boxes are placed between Box B and Box C. More than two boxes are placed between box C and box E. From these conditions case-2 will be eliminated and the final arrangement is-

Boxes
A
E
G
B
D
F
C

Q64. Which of the following box is placed immediately below box F?
(a) Box D
(b) Box C
(c) Box B
(d) Box E
(e) None of these
Ans.(b)
Sol. Four boxes are placed between box A and F. Either box A or box F placed at the topmost position. There are two possibilities. Two boxes are placed between box G and F. Box B is placed immediate above box D.

Case-1	Case-2
Boxes	Boxes
A	F
	B
G	D
B	G
D	
F	A

Two boxes are placed between Box B and Box C. More than two boxes are placed between box C and box E. From these conditions case-2 will be eliminated and the final arrangement is-

Boxes
A
E
G
B
D
F
C

Q65. The number of boxes placed between A and B is same as the number of boxes between __ and __.

(a) F, C

(b) G, A

(c) E, D

(d) B, F

(e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Sol. Four boxes are placed between box A and F. Either box A or box F placed at the topmost position. There are two possibilities. Two boxes are placed between box G and F. Box B is placed immediate above box D.

Case-1	Case-2
Boxes	Boxes
A	F
	B
G	D
B	G
D	
F	A

Two boxes are placed between Box B and Box C. More than two boxes are placed between box C and box E. From these conditions case-2 will be eliminated and the final arrangement is-

Boxes
A
E
G
B
D
F
C

Q66. Which of the following box is placed immediate above box G?
(a) Box E
(b) Box D
(c) Box C
(d) Box B
(e) None of these
Ans.(a)
Sol. Four boxes are placed between box A and F. Either box A or box F placed at the topmost position. There are two possibilities. Two boxes are placed between box G and F. Box B is placed immediate above box D.

Case-1	Case-2
Boxes	Boxes
A	F
	B
G	D
B	G
D	
F	A

Two boxes are placed between Box B and Box C. More than two boxes are placed between box C and box E. From these conditions case-2 will be eliminated and the final arrangement is-

Boxes
A
E
G
B
D
F
C

Q67. Which of the following box is placed third from the topmost position?
(a) Box C
(b) Box E
(c) Box B
(d) Box G
(e) None of these
Ans.(d)
Sol. Four boxes are placed between box A and F. Either box A or box F placed at the topmost position. There are two possibilities. Two boxes are placed between box G and F. Box B is placed immediate above box D.

Case-1	Case-2
Boxes	Boxes
A	F
	B
G	D
B	G
D	
F	A

Two boxes are placed between Box B and Box C. More than two boxes are placed between box C and box E. From these conditions case-2 will be eliminated and the final arrangement is-

Boxes
A
E
G
B
D
F
C

Directions (68-71): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Nine teachers i.e. A, B, C, D, L, M, N, O and P take lectures on different dates- 1st, 4th or 5th of the month- March, June and December but not necessarily in the same order.

N takes lecture on an even date in the month which has 30 days. Two persons take lectures in between N and O. B takes lecture just before P but not in the same month. P does not take lecture before N. More than two persons take lectures between O and P. Both D and M take lectures in the same month. One person takes the lecture in between A and C. Not more than four persons take lectures in between C and D.

Q68. How many teachers take lectures between L and D?

(a) Two
(b) One
(c) Three
(d) Five
(e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Sol. From the given statements, N take lecture on an even date in the month which has 30 days. Two persons take lectures in between N and O. Here we have 2 possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2. P does not take lecture before N. B takes lecture just before P but not in the same month.

Months	Dates	Case 1	Case 2
		Persons	Persons
March	1		
	4		O
	5		
June	1		
	4	N	N
	5	B	B
December	1	P	P
	4	O	
	5		

More than two persons take lectures between O and P. Now case 1 is ruled out. Both D and M take lectures in the same month. One person takes the lecture in between A and C. Not more than four persons take lectures in between C and D. So, the final arrangement-

Months	Dates	Persons
March	1	A
	4	O
	5	C
June	1	L
	4	N
	5	B
December	1	P
	4	D
	5	M

Q69. Who among the following person takes a lecture just before O?

(a) L

(b) A

(c) D

(d) M

(e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Sol. From the given statements, N take lecture on an even date in the month which has 30 days. Two persons take lectures in between N and O. Here we have 2 possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2. P does not take lecture before N. B takes lecture just before P but not in the same month.

Months	Dates	Case 1	Case 2
		Persons	Persons
March	1		
	4		O
	5		
June	1		
	4	N	N
	5	B	B
December	1	P	P
	4	O	
	5		

More than two persons take lectures between O and P. Now case 1 is ruled out. Both D and M take lectures in the same month. One person takes the lecture in between A and C. Not more than four persons take lectures in between C and D. So, the final arrangement-

Months	Dates	Persons
March	1	A
	4	O
	5	C
June	1	L
	4	N
	5	B
December	1	P
	4	D
	5	M

Q70. How many persons take lectures in between N and C?

(a) None

(b) One

(c) Two

(d) Three

(e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Sol. From the given statements, N take lecture on an even date in the month which has 30 days. Two persons take lectures in between N and O. Here we have 2 possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2. P does not take lecture before N. B takes lecture just before P but not in the same month.

Months	Dates	Case 1	Case 2
		Persons	Persons
March	1		
	4		O
	5		
June	1		
	4	N	N
	5	B	B
December	1	P	P
	4	O	
	5		

More than two persons take lectures between O and P. Now case 1 is ruled out. Both D and M take lectures in the same month. One person takes the lecture in between A and C. Not more than four persons take lectures in between C and D. So, the final arrangement-

Months	Dates	Persons
March	1	A
	4	O
	5	C
June	1	L
	4	N
	5	B
December	1	P
	4	D
	5	M

Q71. Who among the following person definitely does not take lecture in March?

(a) O

(b) P

(c) A

(d) L

(e) Both (b) and (d)

Ans.(e)

Sol. From the given statements, N take lecture on an even date in the month which has 30 days. Two persons take lectures in between N and O. Here we have 2 possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2. P does not take lecture before N. B takes lecture just before P but not in the same month.

Months	Dates	Case 1	Case 2
		Persons	Persons
March	1		
	4		O
	5		
June	1		
	4	N	N
	5	B	B
December	1	P	P
	4	O	
	5		

More than two persons take lectures between O and P. Now case 1 is ruled out. Both D and M take lectures in the same month. One person takes the lecture in between A and C. Not more than four persons take lectures in between C and D. So, the final arrangement-

Months	Dates	Persons
March	1	A
	4	O
	5	C
June	1	L
	4	N
	5	B
December	1	P
	4	D
	5	M

Directions (72-76): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven persons Y, Q, S, R, U, T and G (but not necessarily in the same order) have different designations i.e., General Manager (GM), Deputy General Manager (DGM), Assistant General Manager (AGM), Manager, Assistant Manager (AM), Section Officer (SO), and Clerk in a company. The order of seniority is the same as given above i.e., GM is the senior-most designation and Clerk is the junior-most designation.

The person whose name starts with vowel is senior to the Assistant General Manager. The number of persons junior to U is same as senior to T. Y is junior to T. R is just senior to G but not an Assistant General Manager. S is not the senior most.

Q72. Who among the following is an Assistant Manager?

(a) R

(b) Y

(c) T

(d) G

(e) Q

Ans.(d)

Sol. From the given statements, the person whose name starts with vowel is senior to the Assistant General Manager. (Only U's name starts with vowel so U is either Deputy General Manager or General Manager). Here we have 2 possible cases. The number of persons junior to U is same as senior to T.

Designation	Case 1	Case 2
	Person	Person
General Manager	U	
Deputy General Manager		U
Assistant General Manager		
Manager		
Assistant Manager		
Section Officer		T
Clerk	T	

Y is junior to T. Here case 1 is ruled out now because no place left for Y.

Designation	~~Case 1~~	Case 2
	~~Person~~	Person
General Manager	~~U~~	
Deputy General Manager		U
Assistant General Manager		
Manager		
Assistant Manager		
Section Officer		T
Clerk	~~T~~	Y

R is just senior to G but not an Assistant General Manager. S is not the senior most. Now only Q is remaining who is General Manager. So, the final arrangement is –

Designation	Person
General Manager	Q
Deputy General Manager	U
Assistant General Manager	S
Manager	R
Assistant Manager	G
Section Officer	T
Clerk	Y

G is an Assistant Manager

Q73. How many designations gap between U and G?

(a) Three

(b) Two

(c) Four

(d) One

(e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Sol. From the given statements, the person whose name starts with vowel is senior to the Assistant General Manager. (Only U's name starts with vowel so U is either Deputy General Manager or General Manager). Here we have 2 possible cases. The number of persons junior to U is same as senior to T.

Designation	Case 1	Case 2
	Person	Person
General Manager	U	
Deputy General Manager		U
Assistant General Manager		
Manager		
Assistant Manager		
Section Officer		T
Clerk	T	

Y is junior to T. Here case 1 is ruled out now because no place left for Y.

Designation	~~Case 1~~	Case 2
	~~Person~~	Person
General Manager	~~U~~	
Deputy General Manager		U
Assistant General Manager		
Manager		
Assistant Manager		
Section Officer		T
Clerk	~~T~~	Y

R is just senior to G but not an Assistant General Manager. S is not the senior most. Now only Q is remaining who is General Manager. So, the final arrangement is –

Designation	Person
General Manager	Q
Deputy General Manager	U
Assistant General Manager	S
Manager	R
Assistant Manager	G
Section Officer	T
Clerk	Y

Two designations gap between U and G

Q74. If Q is related to S and in the same way R is related to T then, G is related to __?

(a) Y

(b) T

(c) S

(d) R

(e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Sol. From the given statements, the person whose name starts with vowel is senior to the Assistant General Manager. (Only U's name starts with vowel so U is either Deputy General Manager or General Manager). Here we have 2 possible cases. The number of persons junior to U is same as senior to T.

Designation	Case 1	Case 2
	Person	Person
General Manager	U	
Deputy General Manager		U
Assistant General Manager		
Manager		
Assistant Manager		
Section Officer		T
Clerk	T	

Y is junior to T. Here case 1 is ruled out now because no place left for Y.

Designation	~~Case 1~~	Case 2
	~~Person~~	Person
General Manager	~~U~~	
Deputy General Manager		U
Assistant General Manager		
Manager		
Assistant Manager		
Section Officer		T
Clerk	~~T~~	Y

R is just senior to G but not an Assistant General Manager. S is not the senior most. Now only Q is remaining who is General Manager. So, the final arrangement is –

Designation	Person
General Manager	Q
Deputy General Manager	U
Assistant General Manager	S
Manager	R
Assistant Manager	G
Section Officer	T
Clerk	Y

Logic- First persons is two designations senior to the second person.

Such as, G is two designations senior to Y

Q75. The number of persons between Q and R is half than the number of persons junior to __.

(a) U

(b) G

(c) S

(d) Y

(e) T

Ans.(c)

Sol. From the given statements, the person whose name starts with vowel is senior to the Assistant General Manager. (Only U's name starts with vowel so U is either Deputy General Manager or General Manager). Here we have 2 possible cases. The number of persons junior to U is same as senior to T.

Designation	Case 1	Case 2
	Person	Person
General Manager	U	
Deputy General Manager		U
Assistant General Manager		
Manager		
Assistant Manager		
Section Officer		T
Clerk	T	

Y is junior to T. Here case 1 is ruled out now because no place left for Y.

Designation	~~Case 1~~	Case 2
	~~Person~~	Person
General Manager	~~U~~	
Deputy General Manager		U
Assistant General Manager		
Manager		
Assistant Manager		
Section Officer		T
Clerk	~~T~~	Y

R is just senior to G but not an Assistant General Manager. S is not the senior most. Now only Q is remaining who is General Manager. So, the final arrangement is –

Designation	Person
General Manager	Q
Deputy General Manager	U
Assistant General Manager	S
Manager	R
Assistant Manager	G
Section Officer	T
Clerk	Y

The number of persons between Q and R is half than the number of persons junior to S

Q76. U is ___ posts senior to T.

(a) Five
(b) Four
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) One

Ans.(b)

Sol. From the given statements, the person whose name starts with vowel is senior to the Assistant General Manager. (Only U's name starts with vowel so U is either Deputy General Manager or General Manager). Here we have 2 possible cases. The number of persons junior to U is same as senior to T.

Designation	Case 1	Case 2
	Person	Person
General Manager	U	
Deputy General Manager		U
Assistant General Manager		
Manager		
Assistant Manager		
Section Officer		T
Clerk	T	

Y is junior to T. Here case 1 is ruled out now because no place left for Y.

Designation	~~Case 1~~ ~~Person~~	Case 2 Person
General Manager	~~U~~	
Deputy General Manager		U
Assistant General Manager		
Manager		
Assistant Manager		
Section Officer		T
Clerk	~~T~~	Y

R is just senior to G but not an Assistant General Manager. S is not the senior most. Now only Q is remaining who is General Manager. So, the final arrangement is –

Designation	Person
General Manager	Q
Deputy General Manager	U
Assistant General Manager	S
Manager	R
Assistant Manager	G
Section Officer	T
Clerk	Y

U is four posts senior to T

Directions (77-81): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight boxes are placed one above the other in a stack. More than four boxes are placed between box A and D, which is below box A. Three boxes are placed between box D and B. More than three boxes are placed between box D and E. Box H is placed just above box C. Two boxes are placed between box G and F, which is placed above box B.

Q77. How many boxes are placed between F and C?

(a) One

(b) Two

(c) Three

(d) More than three

(e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Sol. More than four boxes are placed between box A and D, which is below box A. There are three possibilities. Three boxes are placed between box D and B. Two boxes are placed between box G and F, which is placed above box B.

Case-1 Boxes	Case-2 Boxes	Case-3 Boxes
A	A	
F	F/	A
B	F/	F
	B	B
G	G/	
	G/	G
D		
	D	D

More than three boxes are placed between box D and E. Box H is placed just above box C. From these conditions, case-1 and case-3 will be eliminated. The final arrangement is-

Boxes
A
F
E
B
G
H
C
D

Q78. Which of the following box is placed just above box D?

(a) F

(b) C

(c) G

(d) B

(e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Sol. More than four boxes are placed between box A and D, which is below box A. There are three possibilities. Three boxes are placed between box D and B. Two boxes are placed between box G and F, which is placed above box B.

Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
A	A	
F	F/	A
B	F/	F
	B	B
G	G/	
	G/	G
D		
	D	D

More than three boxes are placed between box D and E. Box H is placed just above box C. From these conditions, case-1 and case-3 will be eliminated. The final arrangement is-

Boxes
A
F
E
B
G
H
C
D

Q79. Which of the following box is placed at 3rd from the topmost position?

(a) C

(b) F

(c) E

(d) G

(e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Sol. More than four boxes are placed between box A and D, which is below box A. There are three possibilities. Three boxes are placed between box D and B. Two boxes are placed between box G and F, which is placed above box B.

Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
A	A	
F	F/	A
B	F/	F
	B	B
G	G/	
	G/	G
D		
	D	D

More than three boxes are placed between box D and E. Box H is placed just above box C. From these conditions, case-1 and case-3 will be eliminated. The final arrangement is-

Boxes
A
F
E
B
G
H
C
D

Q80. Four of the following five pairs are alike in a certain way so form a group, which of the following does not belong to that group?

(a) A-E

(b) G-C

(c) B-H

(d) F-G

(e) H-D

Ans.(d)

Sol. More than four boxes are placed between box A and D, which is below box A. There are three possibilities. Three boxes are placed between box D and B. Two boxes are placed between box G and F, which is placed above box B.

Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
A	A	
F	F/	A
B	F/	F
	B	B
G	G/	
	G/	G
D		
	D	D

More than three boxes are placed between box D and E. Box H is placed just above box C. From these conditions, case-1 and case-3 will be eliminated. The final arrangement is-

Boxes
A
F
E
B
G
H
C
D

Q81. Which of the following box is placed just below box B?

(a) G

(b) H

(c) E

(d) D

(e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Sol. More than four boxes are placed between box A and D, which is below box A. There are three possibilities. Three boxes are placed between box D and B. Two boxes are placed between box G and F, which is placed above box B.

Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
A	A	
F	F/	A
B	F/	F
	B	B
G	G/	
	G/	G
D		
	D	D

More than three boxes are placed between box D and E. Box H is placed just above box C. From these conditions, case-1 and case-3 will be eliminated. The final arrangement is-

Boxes
A
F
E
B
G
H
C
D

Directions (82-86): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six Professors i.e., Hari, Indu, Jaya, Kajal, Lalita and Maya are taking class either on 7th or on 16th of May, June and July but not necessarily in same order.

Three professors who takes class between Kajal and Maya. Jaya takes class just after Indu but both takes class at different months. Hari takes class before Lalita and after Kajal.

Q82. Who among the following professor takes class on 7th June?

(a) Jaya

(b) Kajal

(c) Lalita

(d) Hari

(e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Sol. From the given statements, three professors who takes class between Kajal and Maya. Hari takes class before Lalita and after Kajal. Here, we get two possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Months	Dates	Case 1	Case 2
May	7	Kajal	
	16	Hari/	Kajal
June	7	Hari/Lalita/	Hari/
	16	Hari/Lalita/	Hari/Lalita/
July	7	Maya	Lalita/
	16	Lalita/	Maya

Jaya takes class just after Indu but both takes class at different months. Here, Case 2 is ruled out. So, final arrangement will be: -

Months	Dates	Professors
May	7	Kajal
	16	Indu
June	7	Jaya
	16	Hari
July	7	Maya
	16	Lalita

Q83. Which of the following day Hari takes class?

(a) 7th May

(b) 7th June

(c) 16th May

(d) 16th June

(e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Sol. From the given statements, three professors who takes class between Kajal and Maya. Hari takes class before Lalita and after Kajal. Here, we get two possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Months	Dates	Case 1	Case 2
May	7	Kajal	
	16	Hari/	Kajal
June	7	Hari/Lalita/	Hari/
	16	Hari/Lalita/	Hari/Lalita/
July	7	Maya	Lalita/
	16	Lalita/	Maya

Jaya takes class just after Indu but both takes class at different months. Here, Case 2 is ruled out. So, final arrangement will be: -

Months	Dates	Professors
May	7	Kajal
	16	Indu
June	7	Jaya
	16	Hari
July	7	Maya
	16	Lalita

Q84. How many professors take class between Indu and Lalita?
(a) Two
(b) None
(c) One
(d) Three
(e) More than three
Ans.(d)
Sol. From the given statements, three professors who takes class between Kajal and Maya. Hari takes class before Lalita and after Kajal. Here, we get two possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Months	Dates	Case 1	Case 2
May	7	Kajal	
	16	Hari/	Kajal
June	7	Hari/Lalita/	Hari/
	16	Hari/Lalita/	Hari/Lalita/
July	7	Maya	Lalita/
	16	Lalita/	Maya

Jaya takes class just after Indu but both takes class at different months. Here, Case 2 is ruled out. So, final arrangement will be: -

Months	Dates	Professors
May	7	Kajal
	16	Indu
June	7	Jaya
	16	Hari
July	7	Maya
	16	Lalita

Q85. Which among the following is true regarding Lalita?
(a) Lalita takes class on 7th July
(b) Only one professor takes class between Lalita and Maya
(c) Lalita takes class in the month which has 30 days
(d) No one takes class after Lalita
(e) All are false
Ans.(d)
Sol. From the given statements, three professors who takes class between Kajal and Maya. Hari takes class before Lalita and after Kajal. Here, we get two possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Months	Dates	Case 1	Case 2
May	7	Kajal	
	16	Hari/	Kajal
June	7	Hari/Lalita/	Hari/
	16	Hari/Lalita/	Hari/Lalita/
July	7	Maya	Lalita/
	16	Lalita/	Maya

Jaya takes class just after Indu but both takes class at different months. Here, Case 2 is ruled out. So, final arrangement will be: -

Months	Dates	Professors
May	7	Kajal
	16	Indu
June	7	Jaya
	16	Hari
July	7	Maya
	16	Lalita

Q86. Four of the following five are alike in certain way based from a group, find the one which does not belong to that group?

(a) Indu
(b) Jaya
(c) Lalita
(d) Kajal
(e) Maya

Ans.(b)

Sol. From the given statements, three professors who takes class between Kajal and Maya. Hari takes class before Lalita and after Kajal. Here, we get two possibilities i.e., Case 1 and Case 2.

Months	Dates	Case 1	Case 2
May	7	Kajal	
	16	Hari/	Kajal
June	7	Hari/Lalita/	Hari/
	16	Hari/Lalita/	Hari/Lalita/
July	7	Maya	Lalita/
	16	Lalita/	Maya

Jaya takes class just after Indu but both takes class at different months. Here, Case 2 is ruled out. So, final arrangement will be: -

Months	Dates	Professors
May	7	Kajal
	16	Indu
June	7	Jaya
	16	Hari
July	7	Maya
	16	Lalita

Directions (87-91): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons from P to V live on different floors (but not necessarily in the same order) of a seven-floored building. The floor numbers are 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11 and 13 from bottom to top.
Four persons live between Q and P who lives just below R. Difference between the floor number of V and U is equal to the floor number of R. Three persons live between U and T.

Q87. How many persons live below S?

(a) One
(b) None
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) Four

Ans.(e)

Sol. Four persons live between Q and P. There are three possible cases as: -

Floors	Persons (Case 1)	Persons (Case 2)	Persons (Case 3)
13		Q	R
11	Q		P
7			
5			
3		R	
2	R	P	
1	P		Q

Difference between the floor number of V and U is equal to the floor number of R, here Case 2 and case 3 is ruled out because of not satisfying this condition and one more possibility comes from Case 1 as: -

Floors	Persons (Case 1)	~~Persons (Case 2)~~	~~Persons (Case 3)~~	Persons (Case 1a)
13		~~Q~~	~~R~~	
11	Q		~~P~~	Q
7	V/U			
5	V/U			V/U
3		~~R~~		V/U
2	R	~~P~~		R
1	P		~~Q~~	P

Three persons live between U and T, here Case 1 is ruled out because there is no place left for T as per this condition.

Floors	~~Persons (Case 1)~~	Persons (Case 1a)
13		T
11	~~Q~~	Q
7	~~V/U~~	
5	~~V/U~~	V
3		U
2	~~R~~	R
1	~~P~~	P

We know S is one of the persons, thus the final arrangement is: -

Floors	Persons
13	T
11	Q
7	S
5	V
3	U
2	R
1	P

Four persons live below S.

Q88. What will be the sum of the floor number of P and U?

(a) 12

(b) 7

(c) 4

(d) 6

(e) Can't be determined

Ans.(c)

Sol. Four persons live between Q and P. There are three possible cases as: -

Floors	Persons (Case 1)	Persons (Case 2)	Persons (Case 3)
13		Q	R
11	Q		P
7			
5			
3		R	
2	R	P	
1	P		Q

Difference between the floor number of V and U is equal to the floor number of R, here Case 2 and case 3 is ruled out because of not satisfying this condition and one more possibility comes from Case 1 as: -

Floors	Persons (Case 1)	~~Persons (Case 2)~~	~~Persons (Case 3)~~	Persons (Case 1a)
13		~~Q~~	~~R~~	
11	Q		~~P~~	Q
7	V/U			
5	V/U			V/U
3		~~R~~		V/U
2	R	~~P~~		R
1	P		~~Q~~	P

Three persons live between U and T, here Case 1 is ruled out because there is no place left for T as per this condition.

Floors	~~Persons (Case 1)~~	Persons (Case 1a)
13		T
11	~~Q~~	Q
7	~~V/U~~	
5	~~V/U~~	V
3		U
2	~~R~~	R
1	~~P~~	P

We know S is one of the persons, thus the final arrangement is: -

Floors	Persons
13	T
11	Q
7	S
5	V
3	U
2	R
1	P

Floor number of U and P is 3 and 1 respectively.

Thus, the required sum = 3 + 1 = 4.

Q89. Which of the statement is/are true?

(a) T lives on the topmost floor

(b) Two persons live between S and R

(c) V lives above P

(d) At least three persons live below Q

(e) All are true

Ans.(e)

Sol. Four persons live between Q and P. There are three possible cases as: -

Floors	Persons (Case 1)	Persons (Case 2)	Persons (Case 3)
13		Q	R
11	Q		P
7			
5			
3		R	
2	R	P	
1	P		Q

Difference between the floor number of V and U is equal to the floor number of R, here Case 2 and case 3 is ruled out because of not satisfying this condition and one more possibility comes from Case 1 as: -

Floors	Persons (Case 1)	~~Persons (Case 2)~~	~~Persons (Case 3)~~	Persons (Case 1a)
13		~~Q~~	~~R~~	
11	Q		~~P~~	Q
7	V/U			
5	V/U			V/U
3		~~R~~		V/U
2	R	~~P~~		R
1	P		~~Q~~	P

Three persons live between U and T, here Case 1 is ruled out because there is no place left for T as per this condition.

Floors	~~Persons (Case 1)~~	Persons (Case 1a)
13		T
11	~~Q~~	Q
7	~~V/U~~	
5	~~V/U~~	V
3		U
2	~~R~~	R
1	~~P~~	P

We know S is one of the persons, thus the final arrangement is: -

Floors	Persons
13	T
11	Q
7	S
5	V
3	U
2	R
1	P

All the given statements are true.

Q90. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus forms a group, then who among the following doesn't belong to that group?

(a) Q

(b) V

(c) T

(d) R

(e) U

Ans.(d)

Sol. Four persons live between Q and P. There are three possible cases as: -

Floors	Persons (Case 1)	Persons (Case 2)	Persons (Case 3)
13		Q	R
11	Q		P
7			
5			
3		R	
2	R	P	
1	P		Q

Difference between the floor number of V and U is equal to the floor number of R, here Case 2 and case 3 is ruled out because of not satisfying this condition and one more possibility comes from Case 1 as: -

Floors	Persons (Case 1)	~~Persons (Case 2)~~	~~Persons (Case 3)~~	Persons (Case 1a)
13		~~Q~~	~~R~~	
11	Q		~~P~~	Q
7	V/U			
5	V/U			V/U
3		~~R~~		V/U
2	R	~~P~~		R
1	P		~~Q~~	P

Three persons live between U and T, here Case 1 is ruled out because there is no place left for T as per this condition.

Floors	~~Persons (Case 1)~~	Persons (Case 1a)
13		T
11	~~Q~~	Q
7	~~V/U~~	
5	~~V/U~~	V
3		U
2	~~R~~	R
1	~~P~~	P

We know S is one of the persons, thus the final arrangement is: -

Floors	Persons
13	T
11	Q
7	S
5	V
3	U
2	R
1	P

The floor number of all the persons except R is odd number.

Q91. Who among the following lives two persons below V?

(a) U

(b) R

(c) P

(d) Either U or P

(e) Either R or U

Ans.(b)

Sol. Four persons live between Q and P. There are three possible cases as: -

Floors	Persons (Case 1)	Persons (Case 2)	Persons (Case 3)
13		Q	R
11	Q		P
7			
5			
3		R	
2	R	P	
1	P		Q

Difference between the floor number of V and U is equal to the floor number of R, here Case 2 and case 3 is ruled out because of not satisfying this condition and one more possibility comes from Case 1 as: -

Floors	Persons (Case 1)	~~Persons (Case 2)~~	~~Persons (Case 3)~~	Persons (Case 1a)
13		~~Q~~	~~R~~	
11	Q		~~P~~	Q
7	V/U			
5	V/U			V/U
3		~~R~~		V/U
2	R	~~P~~		R
1	P		~~Q~~	P

Three persons live between U and T, here Case 1 is ruled out because there is no place left for T as per this condition.

Floors	~~Persons (Case 1)~~	Persons (Case 1a)
13		T
11	~~Q~~	Q
7	~~V/U~~	
5	~~V/U~~	V
3		U
2	~~R~~	R
1	~~P~~	P

We know S is one of the persons, thus the final arrangement is: -

Floors	Persons
13	T
11	Q
7	S
5	V
3	U
2	R
1	P

R lives two persons below V.

Directions (92-96): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:
Eight cities i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are categorized in three different ranks i.e., 1, 5 and 10 (Best to worst) but not necessarily in the same order. Not more than three cities are categorized in one rank. City A is not getting 5th rank. Both H and A get the same rank. City B is not getting 1st rank. Both B and G get the same rank. City G is not getting 10th rank. Only city F gets the same rank as City D. City E is not getting the same rank that city H gets. H is not getting 10th rank.

Q92. Which among the following city gets 10th rank?
(a) D
(b) C
(c) Both a and b
(d) F
(e) Both a and d

Ans.(e)

Sol. From the given statements, City A is not getting 5th rank. So, here we have two possible cases i.e., case 1 and case 2. Both H and A get the same rank. B is not getting 1st rank. Both B and G get the same rank. City G is not getting 10th rank.

CASE 1			CASE 2		
1	5	10	1	5	10
City A	City G			City B	City A
City H	City B			City G	City H

H is not getting 10th rank. So, case 2 gets eliminated here. Only city F gets the same rank as city D. City E is not getting the same rank that city H gets. So, the final armament is-

1	5	10
City A	City G	City F
City H	City B	City D
City C	City E	

Q93. Which among the following statements is/are not true?

I. City C gets 1st rank

II. City F is getting 10th rank

III. City C is getting same rank as City G

(a) Only (I)

(b) Both (I) and (II)

(c) Only (III)

(d) Only (II)

(e) Both (II) and (III)

Ans.(c)

Sol. From the given statements, City A is not getting 5th rank. So, here we have two possible cases i.e., case 1 and case 2. Both H and A get the same rank. B is not getting 1st rank. Both B and G get the same rank. City G is not getting 10th rank.

CASE 1			CASE 2		
1	5	10	1	5	10
City A	City G			City B	City A
City H	City B			City G	City H

H is not getting 10th rank. So, case 2 gets eliminated here. Only city F gets the same rank as city D. City E is not getting the same rank that city H gets. So, the final armament is-

1	5	10
City A	City G	City F
City H	City B	City D
City C	City E	

Q94. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group, which of the following does not belong to the group?

(a) A- 1st rank

(b) B- 10th rank

(c) H- 1st rank

(d) F- 10th rank

(e) B- 5th rank

Ans.(b)

Sol. From the given statements, City A is not getting 5th rank. So, here we have two possible cases i.e., case 1 and case 2. Both H and A get the same rank. B is not getting 1st rank. Both B and G get the same rank. City G is not getting 10th rank.

CASE 1			CASE 2		
1	5	10	1	5	10
City A	City G			City B	City A
City H	City B			City G	City H

H is not getting 10th rank. So, case 2 gets eliminated here. Only city F gets the same rank as city D. City E is not getting the same rank that city H gets. So, the final armament is-

1	5	10
City A	City G	City F
City H	City B	City D
City C	City E	

Q95. In which of the following rank only two cities are categorized?

(a) 1st

(b) 10th

(c) Either a or b

(d) Can't be determined

(e) 5th

Ans.(b)

Sol. From the given statements, City A is not getting 5th rank. So, here we have two possible cases i.e., case 1 and case 2. Both H and A get the same rank. B is not getting 1st rank. Both B and G get the same rank. City G is not getting 10th rank.

CASE 1			CASE 2		
1	5	10	1	5	10
City A	City G			City B	City A
City H	City B			City G	City H

H is not getting 10th rank. So, case 2 gets eliminated here. Only city F gets the same rank as city D. City E is not getting the same rank that city H gets. So, the final armament is-

1	5	10
City A	City G	City F
City H	City B	City D
City C	City E	

Q96. Which of the following cities have categorized as the 5th rank?

(a) H

(b) Both c and d

(c) E

(d) B

(e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Sol. From the given statements, City A is not getting 5th rank. So, here we have two possible cases i.e., case 1 and case 2. Both H and A get the same rank. B is not getting 1st rank. Both B and G get the same rank. City G is not getting 10th rank.

CASE 1			CASE 2		
1	5	10	1	5	10
City A	City G			City B	City A
City H	City B			City G	City H

H is not getting 10th rank. So, case 2 gets eliminated here. Only city F gets the same rank as city D. City E is not getting the same rank that city H gets. So, the final armament is-

1	5	10
City A	City G	City F
City H	City B	City D
City C	City E	

Directions (97-100): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Seven persons live on seven different floors of a building, such that ground floor is numbered as 1 and topmost floor is numbered as 7.

There are two persons live between D and C, who lives on an even numbered floor. G lives just above the floor on which F lives. There are two floors between the floor on which F and A lives. A lives one of the above floor on which floor G lives. B lives one of the above floors on which E lives. E lives neither first nor fifth number floor.

Q97. Who among the following lives immediate above E's floor?

(a) A
(b) D
(c) B
(d) C
(e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Sol. From the given information, there are two persons live between D and C, who lives on an even numbered floor. There are three possibilities-

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floor	Persons	Persons	Persons
7		D/	
6			C
5	D/		
4		C	
3			D
2	C		
1		D/	

G lives just above the floor on which F lives. There are two floors between the floor on which F and A lives. A lives one of the above floor on which floor G lives. B lives one of the above floor on which E lives. E lives neither first nor fifth number floor. From these conditions case-1 and case-3 will be eliminated. The final arrangement is-

Floor	Persons
7	B
6	E
5	A
4	C
3	G
2	F
1	D

Q98. Who among the following lives on 3rd floor?

(a) G

(b) F

(c) A

(d) E

(e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Sol. From the given information, there are two persons live between D and C, who lives on an even numbered floor. There are three possibilities-

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floor	Persons	Persons	Persons
7		D/	
6			C
5	D/		
4		C	
3			D
2	C		
1		D/	

G lives just above the floor on which F lives. There are two floors between the floor on which F and A lives. A lives one of the above floor on which floor G lives. B lives one of the above floor on which E lives. E lives neither first nor fifth number floor. From these conditions case-1 and case-3 will be eliminated. The final arrangement is-

Floor	Persons
7	B
6	E
5	A
4	C
3	G
2	F
1	D

Q99. How many persons live between E and F?

(a) Four

(b) One

(c) Two

(d) Three

(e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Sol. From the given information, there are two persons live between D and C, who lives on an even numbered floor. There are three possibilities-

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floor	Persons	Persons	Persons
7		D/	
6			C
5	D/		
4		C	
3			D
2	C		
1		D/	

G lives just above the floor on which F lives. There are two floors between the floor on which F and A lives. A lives one of the above floor on which floor G lives. B lives one of the above floor on which E lives. E lives neither first nor fifth number floor. From these conditions case-1 and case-3 will be eliminated. The final arrangement is-

Floor	Persons
7	B
6	E
5	A
4	C
3	G
2	F
1	D

Q100. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way so form a group, which of the following does not belong to that group?

(a) B

(b) C

(c) A

(d) D

(e) G

Ans.(b)

Sol. From the given information, there are two persons live between D and C, who lives on an even numbered floor. There are three possibilities-

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Floor	Persons	Persons	Persons
7		D/	
6			C
5	D/		
4		C	
3			D
2	C		
1		D/	

G lives just above the floor on which F lives. There are two floors between the floor on which F and A lives. A lives one of the above floor on which floor G lives. B lives one of the above floor on which E lives. E lives neither first nor fifth number floor. From these conditions case-1 and case-3 will be eliminated. The final arrangement is-

Floor	Persons
7	B
6	E
5	A
4	C
3	G
2	F
1	D