Puzzle Questions For RBI Grade B Phase I Exam 2026

Directions: (1-4): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:
Ten persons –C, D, E, F, G, K, L, P, Q and R are living on different floors (But not necessarily in the same order)of the five-story building where the lowermost floor is numbered as 1 and the floor immediately above it is numbered as 2 and so on.
Note I: Each floor has two flats viz., Flat-A and Flat-B, where Flat A is to the west of Flat B.
Note II: Flat A of floor 2 is immediately above Flat A of floor 1 and immediately below Flat A of floor 3 and so on. Similarly Flat B of floor 2 is immediately above Flat B of floor 1 and immediately below Flat B of floor 3 and so on.
Note III: The area of each flat is equal.
Note IV: Only two persons live on each floor and only one person lives in each flat.
L lives on an odd-numbered floor. No one lives to the east of L. There is a gap of two floors between L and K. Both L and K do not live in the same named flat. E's floor is just above K's floor and they do not live in the same named flat. There is a gap of one floor between E and G. C and F live on the same floor. P does not live in flat B. R lives on an even-numbered floor and lives below F. Both R and F live in the same named flat. Q lives above D and both live in the same named flat. Q lives below P.

Q1. Who among the following live in flat B on 4th floor?
(a). Q
(b). R
(c). P
(d). E
(e). F
Ans.(e)
Sol. Final arrangement:

Floors	Flat A	Flat B
5	P	L
4	C	F
3	Q	E
2	K	R
1	D	G

Clues: L lives on an odd-numbered floor. There is a gap of two floors between L and K. Both L and K do not live in the same named flat. E's floor is just above K's floor and they do not live in same named flat. No one lives to the east of L.
Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
5		L		E
4			K	
3		E		
2	K			
1				L

Clues: There is a gap of one floor between E and G. C and F live on the same floor. R lives on an even-numbered floor and lives below F. Both R and F live in the same named flat.

Inference: From the above condition case2 gets eliminated here and case 1a arises:

Floors	Case 1		~~Case 2~~		Case 1a	
	Flat A	Flat B	~~Flat A~~	~~Flat B~~	Flat A	Flat B
5		L		~~E~~	G	L
4	C	F	~~K~~		C	F
3		E	~~G/~~	~~G/~~		E
2	K	R			K	R
1	G/	G/		~~L~~		

Clues: P does not live in flat B. Q lives above D and both live in the same named flat. Q lives below P.
Inference: Case 1a gets eliminated.

Floors	Case 1		~~Case 1a~~	
	Flat A	Flat B	~~Flat A~~	~~Flat B~~
5	P	L	~~G~~	~~L~~
4	C	F	~~C~~	~~F~~
3	Q	E	~~Q~~	~~E~~
2	K	R	~~K~~	~~R~~
1	D	G	~~D~~	

Inference: Final arrangement is here:

Floors	Flat A	Flat B
5	P	L
4	C	F
3	Q	E
2	K	R
1	D	G

F lives in flat B on 4th floor.

Q2. G lives on which among the following floor and flat?
(a). 3rd floor, flat B
(b). 1st floor, flat A
(c). 4th floor, flat B
(d). 1st floor, flat B
(e). 4th floor, flat A
Ans.(d)
Sol.
Final arrangement:

Floors	Flat A	Flat B
5	P	L
4	C	F
3	Q	E
2	K	R
1	D	G

Clues: L lives on an odd-numbered floor. There is a gap of two floors between L and K. Both L and K do not live in the same named flat. E's floor is just above K's floor and they do not live in same named flat. No one lives to the east of L.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
5		L		E
4			K	
3		E		
2	K			
1				L

Clues: There is a gap of one floor between E and G. C and F live on the same floor. R lives on an even-numbered floor and lives below F. Both R and F live in the same named flat.

Inference: From the above condition case2 gets eliminated here and case 1a arises:

Floors	Case 1		~~Case 2~~		Case 1a	
	Flat A	Flat B	~~Flat A~~	~~Flat B~~	Flat A	Flat B
5		L		~~E~~	G	L
4	C	F	~~K~~		C	F
3		E	~~G/~~	~~G/~~		E
2	K	R			K	R
1	G/	G/		~~L~~		

Clues: P does not live in flat B. Q lives above D and both live in the same named flat. Q lives below P.

Inference: Case 1a gets eliminated.

Floors	Case 1		~~Case 1a~~	
	Flat A	Flat B	~~Flat A~~	~~Flat B~~
5	P	L	~~G~~	~~L~~
4	C	F	~~C~~	~~F~~
3	Q	E	~~Q~~	~~E~~
2	K	R	~~K~~	~~R~~
1	D	G	~~D~~	

Inference: Final arrangement is here:

Floors	Flat A	Flat B
5	P	L
4	C	F
3	Q	E
2	K	R
1	D	G

G lives on first floor in flat B

Q3. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

I. C lives to the west of P

II. Q lives on an even-numbered floor

III. F and G live in the same named flat

(a). Only I

(b). Both I and II

(c). Only III

(d). All I, II and III

(e). Both II and III

Ans.(c)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Floors	Flat A	Flat B
5	P	L
4	C	F
3	Q	E
2	K	R
1	D	G

Clues: L lives on an odd-numbered floor. There is a gap of two floors between L and K. Both L and K do not live in the same named flat. E's floor is just above K's floor and they do not live in same named flat. No one lives to the east of L.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
5		L		E
4			K	
3		E		
2	K			
1				L

Clues: There is a gap of one floor between E and G. C and F live on the same floor. R lives on an even-numbered floor and lives below F. Both R and F live in the same named flat.

Inference: From the above condition case2 gets eliminated here and case 1a arises:

Floors	Case 1		~~Case 2~~		Case 1a	
	Flat A	Flat B	~~Flat A~~	~~Flat B~~	Flat A	Flat B
5		L		~~E~~	G	L
4	C	F	~~K~~		C	F
3		E	~~G/~~	~~G/~~		E
2	K	R			K	R
1	G/	G/		~~L~~		

Clues: P does not live in flat B. Q lives above D and both live in the same named flat. Q lives below P.

Inference: Case 1a gets eliminated.

Floors	Case 1		~~Case 1a~~	
	Flat A	Flat B	~~Flat A~~	~~Flat B~~
5	P	L	~~G~~	~~L~~
4	C	F	~~C~~	~~F~~
3	Q	E	~~Q~~	~~E~~
2	K	R	~~K~~	~~R~~
1	D	G	~~D~~	

Inference: Final arrangement is here:

Floors	Flat A	Flat B
5	P	L
4	C	F
3	Q	E
2	K	R
1	D	G

Only III is true

Q4. . Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one who doesn't belong to the group?

(a). Q
(b). C
(c). F
(d). K
(e). R

Ans.(a)

Sol.

Final arrangement:

Floors	Flat A	Flat B
5	P	L
4	C	F
3	Q	E
2	K	R
1	D	G

Clues: L lives on an odd-numbered floor. There is a gap of two floors between L and K. Both L and K do not live in the same named flat. E's floor is just above K's floor and they do not live in same named flat. No one lives to the east of L.

Inference: From the above condition we have two possible cases here:

Floors	Case 1		Case 2	
	Flat A	Flat B	Flat A	Flat B
5		L		E
4			K	
3		E		
2	K			
1				L

Clues: There is a gap of one floor between E and G. C and F live on the same floor. R lives on an even-numbered floor and lives below F. Both R and F live in the same named flat.

Inference: From the above condition case2 gets eliminated here and case 1a arises:

Floors	Case 1		~~Case 2~~		Case 1a	
	Flat A	Flat B	~~Flat A~~	~~Flat B~~	Flat A	Flat B
5		L		~~E~~	G	L
4	C	F	~~K~~		C	F
3		E	~~G/~~	~~G/~~		E
2	K	R			K	R
1	G/	G/		~~L~~		

Clues: P does not live in flat B. Q lives above D and both live in the same named flat. Q lives below P.

Inference: Case 1a gets eliminated.

Floors	Case 1		~~Case 1a~~	
	Flat A	Flat B	~~Flat A~~	~~Flat B~~
5	P	L	~~G~~	~~L~~
4	C	F	~~C~~	~~F~~
3	Q	E	~~Q~~	~~E~~
2	K	R	~~K~~	~~R~~
1	D	G	~~D~~	

Inference: Final arrangement is here:

Floors	Flat A	Flat B
5	P	L
4	C	F
3	Q	E
2	K	R
1	D	G

Except Q, all live on an even numbered floor.

Directions {5-7} Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven employee- M, N, O, P, Q, R and S have different sales target. The employee which has highest target has 88 sales which are 20 more than one which has third lowest target. R has just higher sales target than P. Q has higher sales target than O but less than S. Only two employees have higher sales target than N. M has lower sales target than both O and R who has higher sales target than S.

Q5. Which of the following employee has the second highest sales target?

(a). M
(b). R
(c). P
(d). O
(e). S

Ans.(c)

Sol.

R > P > N > S > Q > O > M
88 68

P has the second highest sales target.

Q6. How many employees have sales targets between Q and the one which has highest number of sale target?

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

Ans.(a)

Sol.

R > P > N > S > Q > O > M
88 68

Three employees have sales target between Q and the one which has highest number of sale target i.e. R.

Q7. . What will be the possible number of sales targets does employee O have?

(a). 69
(b). 70
(c). 68
(d). 65
(e). 72

Ans.(d)

Sol.

R > P > N > S > Q > O > M
88 68

Possible number of sales targets of O is 65.

Directions {8-12} Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H – are working in a company, each holding a different designation and earn different salaries. Their designations are as follows: President, Vice President (VP), Manager, Assistant Manager (AM), Team Leader (TL), Senior Operations (SO), Executive Operations (EO) and Intern Their designations follow a hierarchical sequence President being the senior-most and Intern being the junior-most. Their salaries are- 19K, 27K, 34K, 48K, 54K, 63K, 72K and 96K. All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

G is designated four designations senior to B. Salary of B is divisible by 7. Two persons are designated between E and the one who earns the lowest. E is designated two designations junior to B. The number of persons designated senior to the one who earns 19K is three more than the number of persons designated junior to the one who earns twice the salary of G. D is designated as four persons senior to E and earns second highest salary. Salary of the one who is designated senior to Manager is 34K. The sum of salaries of the one who is designated as Assistant Manager and H is 106K. Salary of C 20K more than Salary of H. C is not designated as Manager. A is designated junior to F who earns higher salary than E.

Q8. How many persons are designated junior to the person who earns 27K?

(a). Seven
(b). Either Six or Seven
(c). One
(d). Four
(e). Six

Ans.(e)

Sol.

Final Arrangement is here:

Designations	Persons	Salaries
President	H	34K
VP	G	27K
Manager	F	96K
AM	D	72K
TL	A	19K
SO	B	63K
EO	C	54K
Intern	E	48K

Clues: G is designated four designations senior to B. E is designated two designations junior to B. Salary of B is divisible by 7. Two persons are designated between E and the one who earns the lowest.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Designations	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Salaries	Persons	Salaries
President	G			
VP			G	
Manager				
AM		19K		
TL	B	63K		19K
SO			B	63K
EO	E			
Intern			E	

Clues: The number of persons designated senior to the one who earns 19K is three more than the number of persons designated junior to the one who earns twice the salary of G. D is designated four persons senior to E and earns second highest salary.

Inference:

Designations	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Salaries	Persons	Salaries
President	G	27K/48K		
VP			G	27K/48K
Manager	D	72K		
AM		19K	D	72K
TL	B	63K		19K
SO			B	63K
EO	E			54K/96K
Intern		54K/96K	E	

Clues: Salary of the one who is designated senior to Manager is 34K. The sum of salaries of the one who is

designated as Assistant Manager and H is 106K. Salary of C 20K more than Salary of H. C is not designated as Manager.

Inference: Now case 1 will be eliminated-

Designations	~~Case 1~~		Case 2	
	~~Persons~~	~~Salaries~~	Persons	Salaries
President	~~G~~	~~27K/48K~~	H	34K
VP		~~34k~~	G	27K
Manager	~~D~~	~~72K~~		
AM		~~19K~~	D	72K
TL	~~B~~	~~63K~~		19K
SO			B	63K
EO	~~E~~		C	54K
Intern		~~54K/96K~~	E	

Clues: A is designated junior to F who earns higher salary than E.

Inference: Final arrangement is-

Designations	Persons	Salaries
President	H	34K
VP	G	27K
Manager	F	96K
AM	D	72K
TL	A	19K
SO	B	63K
EO	C	54K
Intern	E	48K

Six persons are designated junior to the person who earns 27K.

Q9. Which among the following combination is/are correct?

(a). Manager - D

(b). Senior Operations - C

(c). Vice President - G

(d). Manager - F

(e). Both (c) and (d)

Ans.(e)

Sol.

Final Arrangement is here:

Designations	Persons	Salaries
President	H	34K
VP	G	27K
Manager	F	96K
AM	D	72K
TL	A	19K
SO	B	63K
EO	C	54K
Intern	E	48K

Clues: G is designated four designations senior to B. E is designated two designations junior to B. Salary of B is divisible by 7. Two persons are designated between E and the one who earns the lowest.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Designations	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Salaries	Persons	Salaries
President	G			
VP			G	
Manager				
AM		19K		
TL	B	63K		19K
SO			B	63K
EO	E			
Intern			E	

Clues: The number of persons designated senior to the one who earns 19K is three more than the number of persons designated junior to the one who earns twice the salary of G. D is designated four persons senior to E and earns second highest salary.

Inference:

Designations	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Salaries	Persons	Salaries
President	G	27K/48K		
VP			G	27K/48K
Manager	D	72K		
AM		19K	D	72K
TL	B	63K		19K
SO			B	63K
EO	E			54K/96K
Intern		54K/96K	E	

Clues: Salary of the one who is designated senior to Manager is 34K. The sum of salaries of the one who is designated as Assistant Manager and H is 106K. Salary of C 20K more than Salary of H. C is not designated as Manager.

Inference: Now case 1 will be eliminated-

Designations	~~Case 1~~		Case 2	
	~~Persons~~	~~Salaries~~	Persons	Salaries
President	~~G~~	~~27K/48K~~	H	34K
VP		~~34k~~	G	27K
Manager	~~D~~	~~72K~~		
AM		~~19K~~	D	72K
TL	~~B~~	~~63K~~		19K
SO			B	63K
EO	~~E~~		C	54K
Intern		~~54K/96K~~	E	

Clues: A is designated junior to F who earns higher salary than E.

Inference: Final arrangement is-

Designations	Persons	Salaries
President	H	34K
VP	G	27K
Manager	F	96K
AM	D	72K
TL	A	19K
SO	B	63K
EO	C	54K
Intern	E	48K

Both (c) and (d)

Q10. Who among the following persons is designated as three designations senior to the person who is designated as an Intern and what is the salary of that person?

(a). B -19 K
(b). B – 63K
(c). A – 19K
(d). A – 64 K
(e). D – 19 K

Ans.(c)

Sol.

Final Arrangement is here:

Designations	Persons	Salaries
President	H	34K
VP	G	27K
Manager	F	96K
AM	D	72K
TL	A	19K
SO	B	63K
EO	C	54K
Intern	E	48K

Clues: G is designated four designations senior to B. E is designated two designations junior to B. Salary of B is divisible by 7. Two persons are designated between E and the one who earns the lowest.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Designations	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Salaries	Persons	Salaries
President	G			
VP			G	
Manager				
AM		19K		
TL	B	63K		19K
SO			B	63K
EO	E			
Intern			E	

Clues: The number of persons designated senior to the one who earns 19K is three more than the number of persons designated junior to the one who earns twice the salary of G. D is designated four persons senior to E and earns second highest salary.

Designations	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Salaries	Persons	Salaries
President	G	27K/48K		
VP			G	27K/48K
Manager	D	72K		
AM		19K	D	72K
TL	B	63K		19K
SO			B	63K
EO	E			54K/96K
Intern		54K/96K	E	

Inference:

Clues: Salary of the one who is designated senior to Manager is 34K. The sum of salaries of the one who is designated as Assistant Manager and H is 106K. Salary of C 20K more than Salary of H. C is not designated as Manager.

Inference: Now case 1 will be eliminated-

Designations	~~Case 1~~		Case 2	
	~~Persons~~	~~Salaries~~	Persons	Salaries
President	~~G~~	~~27K/48K~~	H	34K
VP		~~34k~~	G	27K
Manager	~~D~~	~~72K~~		
AM		~~19K~~	D	72K
TL	~~B~~	~~63K~~		19K
SO			B	63K
EO	~~E~~		C	54K
Intern		~~54K/96K~~	E	

Clues: A is designated junior to F who earns higher salary than E.

Inference: Final arrangement is-

Designations	Persons	Salaries
President	H	34K
VP	G	27K
Manager	F	96K
AM	D	72K
TL	A	19K
SO	B	63K
EO	C	54K
Intern	E	48K

A is designated as three designations senior to the person who is designated as an Intern and the Salary of A is 19K.

Q11. The number of persons designated junior to A is two more than the number of persons designated senior to _____.

(a). The one who earns 96K salary.
(b). The one who earns 48K salary.
(c). The one who earns 72K salary.
(d). The one who earns 27K salary.
(e). The one who earns 34K salary.

Ans.(d)

Sol. Final Arrangement is here:

Designations	Persons	Salaries
President	H	34K
VP	G	27K
Manager	F	96K
AM	D	72K
TL	A	19K
SO	B	63K
EO	C	54K
Intern	E	48K

Clues: G is designated four designations senior to B. E is designated two designations junior to B. Salary of B is divisible by 7. Two persons are designated between E and the one who earns the lowest.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Designations	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Salaries	Persons	Salaries
President	G			
VP			G	
Manager				
AM		19K		
TL	B	63K		19K
SO			B	63K
EO	E			
Intern			E	

Clues: The number of persons designated senior to the one who earns 19K is three more than the number of persons designated junior to the one who earns twice the salary of G. D is designated four persons senior to E and earns second highest salary.

Inference:

Designations	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Salaries	Persons	Salaries
President	G	27K/48K		
VP			G	27K/48K
Manager	D	72K		
AM		19K	D	72K
TL	B	63K		19K
SO			B	63K
EO	E			54K/96K
Intern		54K/96K	E	

Clues: Salary of the one who is designated senior to Manager is 34K. The sum of salaries of the one who is designated as Assistant Manager and H is 106K. Salary of C 20K more than Salary of H. C is not designated as Manager.

Inference: Now case 1 will be eliminated-

Designations	~~Case 1~~		Case 2	
	~~Persons~~	~~Salaries~~	Persons	Salaries
President	~~G~~	~~27K/48K~~	H	34K
VP		~~34k~~	G	27K
Manager	~~D~~	~~72K~~		
AM		~~19K~~	D	72K
TL	~~B~~	~~63K~~		19K
SO			B	63K
EO	~~E~~		C	54K
Intern		~~54K/96K~~	E	

Clues: A is designated junior to F who earns higher salary than E.

Inference: Final arrangement is-

Designations	Persons	Salaries
President	H	34K
VP	G	27K
Manager	F	96K
AM	D	72K
TL	A	19K
SO	B	63K
EO	C	54K
Intern	E	48K

The number of persons designated junior to A is two more than the number of persons designated senior to the one who earns 27K salary i.e. G.

Q12. What is the sum of the salaries of Executive Operations, A and G?
(a). 171K
(b). 100K
(c). 121K
(d). 150K
(e). 90K
Ans.(b)
Sol.
Final Arrangement is here:

Designations	Persons	Salaries
President	H	34K
VP	G	27K
Manager	F	96K
AM	D	72K
TL	A	19K
SO	B	63K
EO	C	54K
Intern	E	48K

Clues: G is designated four designations senior to B. E is designated two designations junior to B. Salary of B is divisible by 7. Two persons are designated between E and the one who earns the lowest.
Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Designations	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Salaries	Persons	Salaries
President	G			
VP			G	
Manager				
AM		19K		
TL	B	63K		19K
SO			B	63K
EO	E			
Intern			E	

Clues: The number of persons designated senior to the one who earns 19K is three more than the number of persons designated junior to the one who earns twice the salary of G. D is designated four persons senior to E and earns second highest salary.
Inference:

Designations	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Salaries	Persons	Salaries
President	G	27K/48K		
VP			G	27K/48K
Manager	D	72K		
AM		19K	D	72K
TL	B	63K		19K
SO			B	63K
EO	E			54K/96K
Intern		54K/96K	E	

Clues: Salary of the one who is designated senior to Manager is 34K. The sum of salaries of the one who is designated as Assistant Manager and H is 106K. Salary of C 20K more than Salary of H. C is not designated as Manager.
Inference: Now case 1 will be eliminated-

Designations	~~Case 1~~		Case 2	
	~~Persons~~	~~Salaries~~	Persons	Salaries
President	~~G~~	~~27K/48K~~	H	34K
VP		~~34k~~	G	27K
Manager	~~D~~	~~72K~~		
AM		~~19K~~	D	72K
TL	~~B~~	~~63K~~		19K
SO			B	63K
EO	~~E~~		C	54K
Intern		~~54K/96K~~	E	

Clues: A is designated junior to F who earns higher salary than E.
Inference: Final arrangement is-

Designations	Persons	Salaries
President	H	34K
VP	G	27K
Manager	F	96K
AM	D	72K
TL	A	19K
SO	B	63K
EO	C	54K
Intern	E	48K

The sum of the salaries of Executive Operations, A and G:
54K+19K+27K = 100K

Directions {13-17} Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G of a college are working on seven different designations viz. Chancellor, Vice Chancellor (VC), Dean, HOD, Professor, Assistant Professor and Lecturer. All the designations given are to be considered in a given order (as Chancellor is considered as Senior-most and Lecturer is considered as the Junior-most).
Not more than two persons are junior to E. Two designations between E and B. A is senior to D. C is neither VC nor Chancellor. C is Senior to F. More than two persons are senior to A. D is not Lecturer.

Q13. Who among the following person is HOD?
(a). B
(b). C
(c). F
(d). D
(e). None of these
Ans.(e)
Sol. From the given information, not more than two persons are junior to E. There are three possibilities. Two designations between E and B. A is senior to D. More than two persons are senior to A. D is not Lecturer.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Designation	Person	Person	Person
Chancellor			
Vice Chancellor	B		
Dean		B	
HOD	A	A	B
Professor	E	D	A
Assistant Professor	D	E	D
Lecturer			E

C is neither VC nor Chancellor. C is Senior to F. From these conditions case-2 and case-3 will be eliminated. The final arrangement is-

Designation	Person
Chancellor	G
Vice Chancellor	B
Dean	C
HOD	A
Professor	E
Assistant Professor	D
Lecturer	F

Q14. Who among the following is VC?
(a). C
(b). G
(c). B
(d). D
(e). E

Ans.(c)

Sol. From the given information, not more than two persons are junior to E. There are three possibilities. Two designations between E and B. A is senior to D. More than two persons are senior to A. D is not Lecturer.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Designation	**Person**	**Person**	**Person**
Chancellor			
Vice Chancellor	B		
Dean		B	
HOD	A	A	B
Professor	E	D	A
Assistant Professor	D	E	D
Lecturer			E

C is neither VC nor Chancellor. C is Senior to F. From these conditions case-2 and case-3 will be eliminated. The final arrangement is-

Designation	Person
Chancellor	G
Vice Chancellor	B
Dean	C
HOD	A
Professor	E
Assistant Professor	D
Lecturer	F

Q15. How many designations lie between G and D?

(a). Three
(b). Five
(c). None
(d). Four
(e). More than Five

Ans.(d)

Sol. From the given information, not more than two persons are junior to E. There are three possibilities. Two designations between E and B. A is senior to D. More than two persons are senior to A. D is not Lecturer.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Designation	**Person**	**Person**	**Person**
Chancellor			
Vice Chancellor	B		
Dean		B	
HOD	A	A	B
Professor	E	D	A
Assistant Professor	D	E	D
Lecturer			E

C is neither VC nor Chancellor. C is Senior to F. From these conditions case-2 and case-3 will be eliminated. The final arrangement is-

Designation	Person
Chancellor	G
Vice Chancellor	B
Dean	C
HOD	A
Professor	E
Assistant Professor	D
Lecturer	F

Q16. Who among the following is Chancellor?

(a). G
(b). F
(c). A
(d). D
(e). None of these

Ans.(a)

Sol. From the given information, not more than two persons are junior to E. There are three possibilities. Two designations between E and B. A is senior to D. More than two persons are senior to A. D is not Lecturer.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Designation	**Person**	**Person**	**Person**
Chancellor			
Vice Chancellor	B		
Dean		B	
HOD	A	A	B
Professor	E	D	A
Assistant Professor	D	E	D
Lecturer			E

C is neither VC nor Chancellor. C is Senior to F. From these conditions case-2 and case-3 will be eliminated. The final arrangement is-

Designation	Person
Chancellor	G
Vice Chancellor	B
Dean	C
HOD	A
Professor	E
Assistant Professor	D
Lecturer	F

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

(a). F is senior to only one person

(b). D is just junior to F

(c). F is Lecturer

(d). F is junior to only three persons

(e). None is true

Ans.(c)

Sol. From the given information, not more than two persons are junior to E. There are three possibilities. Two designations between E and B. A is senior to D. More than two persons are senior to A. D is not Lecturer.

	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Designation	**Person**	**Person**	**Person**
Chancellor			
Vice Chancellor	B		
Dean		B	
HOD	A	A	B
Professor	E	D	A
Assistant Professor	D	E	D
Lecturer			E

C is neither VC nor Chancellor. C is Senior to F. From these conditions case-2 and case-3 will be eliminated. The final arrangement is-

Designation	Person
Chancellor	G
Vice Chancellor	B
Dean	C
HOD	A
Professor	E
Assistant Professor	D
Lecturer	F

Directions {18-22} Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight boxes are placed one above another in a stack. Each of them contains different item i.e., Medicine, Books, Money, Food, Mask, Sanitizer, Cloths and Water but not necessary in same order.

Box E which contains books placed just above box which contains cloths. Three boxes are placed between the box which contains cloths and Box K. Box H placed just above box F which contains Money. More than three boxes placed between Box K and Box F which is placed below box K. Two boxes are placed between the box which

contains water and the box which contains sanitizer. Box K does not place on topmost position. Box L placed just above box M, which contains medicine. Two boxes placed between box N and box L. Box N is placed above Box L. Box G contains food and does not placed just below the box which contains sanitizer.

Q18. Which of the following box contains mask?
(a). H
(b). L
(c). K
(d). N
(e). None of these
Ans.(c)
Sol. More than three boxes placed between Box K and Box F which is placed below box K. Three boxes are placed between the box which contains cloths and Box K. Box E which contains books placed just above box which contains cloths. Box H placed just above box F which contains Money. Box K does not place on topmost position. There are three possibilities-

Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
K	K	
		K
E- Book	E- Book	
H- Cloths	- Cloths	E- Book
F-Money	H-	H- Cloths
	F-Money	F-Money

Box L placed just above box M, which contains medicine. Two boxes placed between box N and box L. Box N is placed above Box L. From these conditions case-1 and case-2 will be eliminated. Two boxes are placed between the box which contains water and the box which contains sanitizer. Box G contains food and does not placed just below the box which contains sanitizer. The final arrangement is-

Box	Items
N	Water
G	Food
K	Mask
L	Sanitizer
M	Medicine
E	Books
H	Cloths
F	Money

Q19. How many boxes are placed between H and G?
(a). None
(b). One
(c). Two
(d). Three
(e). None of these
Ans.(e)
Sol. More than three boxes placed between Box K and Box F which is placed below box K. Three boxes are placed between the box which contains cloths and Box K. Box E which contains books placed just above box which contains cloths. Box H placed just above box F which contains Money. Box K does not place on topmost position. There are three possibilities-

Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
K	K	
		K
E- Book	E- Book	
H- Cloths	- Cloths	E- Book
F-Money	H-	H- Cloths
	F-Money	F-Money

Box L placed just above box M, which contains medicine. Two boxes placed between box N and box L. Box N is placed above Box L. From these conditions case-1 and case-2 will be eliminated. Two boxes are placed between the box which contains water and the box which contains sanitizer. Box G contains food and does not placed just below the box which contains sanitizer. The final arrangement is-

Box	Items
N	Water
G	Food
K	Mask
L	Sanitizer
M	Medicine
E	Books
H	Cloths
F	Money

Q20. Which of the following item is in box N?
(a). Mask
(b). Cloths
(c). Water
(d). Sanitizer
(e). None of these
Ans.(c)
Sol. More than three boxes placed between Box K and Box F which is placed below box K. Three boxes are placed between the box which contains cloths and Box K. Box E which contains books placed just above box which contains cloths. Box H placed just above box F which contains Money. Box K does not place on topmost position. There are three possibilities-

Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
K	K	
		K
E- Book	E- Book	
H- Cloths	- Cloths	E- Book
F-Money	H-	H- Cloths
	F-Money	F-Money

Box L placed just above box M, which contains medicine. Two boxes placed between box N and box L. Box N is placed above Box L. From these conditions case-1 and case-2 will be eliminated. Two boxes are placed between the box which contains water and the box which contains sanitizer. Box G contains food and does not placed just below the box which contains sanitizer. The final arrangement is-

Box	Items
N	Water
G	Food
K	Mask
L	Sanitizer
M	Medicine
E	Books
H	Cloths
F	Money

Q21. Which of the following statement is true about box K?
(a). Box G placed immediate below box K
(b). Box K contains Water
(c). Box K placed third position from top
(d). Box K placed immediate above box M
(e). None of these
Ans.(c)
Sol. More than three boxes placed between Box K and Box F which is placed below box K. Three boxes are placed between the box which contains cloths and Box K. Box E which contains books placed just above box which contains cloths. Box H placed just above box F which contains Money. Box K does not place on topmost position. There are three possibilities-

Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
K	K	
		K
E- Book	E- Book	
H- Cloths	- Cloths	E- Book
F-Money	H-	H- Cloths
	F-Money	F-Money

Box L placed just above box M, which contains medicine. Two boxes placed between box N and box L. Box N is placed above Box L. From these conditions case-1 and case-2 will be eliminated. Two boxes are placed between the box which contains water and the box which contains sanitizer. Box G contains food and does not placed just below the box which contains sanitizer. The final arrangement is-

Box	Items
N	Water
G	Food
K	Mask
L	Sanitizer
M	Medicine
E	Books
H	Cloths
F	Money

Q22. Which of the following box is placed immediate above box E?
(a). H
(b). N
(c). G
(d). M
(e). None of these
Ans.(d)
Sol. More than three boxes placed between Box K and Box F which is placed below box K. Three boxes are placed between the box which contains cloths and Box K. Box E which contains books placed just above box which contains cloths. Box H placed just above box F which contains Money. Box K does not place on topmost position. There are three possibilities-

Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
K	K	
		K
E- Book	E- Book	
H- Cloths	- Cloths	E- Book
F-Money	H-	H- Cloths
	F-Money	F-Money

Box L placed just above box M, which contains medicine. Two boxes placed between box N and box L. Box N is placed above Box L. From these conditions case-1 and case-2 will be eliminated. Two boxes are placed between the box which contains water and the box which contains sanitizer. Box G contains food and does not placed just below the box which contains sanitizer. The final arrangement is-

Box	Items
N	Water
G	Food
K	Mask
L	Sanitizer
M	Medicine
E	Books
H	Cloths
F	Money

Directions {23-27} Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight friends i.e., P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W like different colours viz. Grey, White, Yellow, Pink, Black, Blue, Orange and Green but not necessarily in same order and each friend works in different companies i.e., iPhone, Samsung, Mi, Vivo, Motorola, Oppo, Nokia and LG.

T likes blue colour and works in Mi. U works in Nokia. The person who likes orange colour does not work in LG, Samsung and Nokia. V does not like Oppo. P likes grey and works in iPhone. R likes yellow colour. S works in Vivo. W works in LG. Q does not works in Motorola. The person who works in Nokia does not like green colour. The person who likes white colour works in Oppo. S does not like black, orange and green colour.

Q23. In which of the following company does Q works?

(a). Samsung

(b). Nokia

(c). LG

(d). Vivo

(e). None of these

Ans.(e)

Sol. From the given statements, T likes blue colour and works in Mi. U works in Nokia. P likes grey and works in iPhone. R likes yellow colour. S works in Vivo. W works in LG. The person who likes white colour works in Oppo. Q does not work in Motorola. V does not work in Oppo.

Person	Colour	Company
P	Grey	Iphone
Q	White	Oppo
R	yellow	Samsung/Motorola
S		Vivo
T	Blue	Mi
U		Nokia
V		Samsung/Motorola
W		LG

From the given statements, S does not like black, orange and green colour. The person who works in Nokia does not like green colour. The person who works in Samsung does not like orange colour. So, final arrangement will be:

Person	Colour	Company
P	Grey	Iphone
Q	White	Oppo
R	Yellow	Samsung
S	Pink	Vivo
T	Blue	Mi
U	Black	Nokia
V	Orange	Motorola
W	Green	Lg

Q24. Who among the following person likes orange colour?
(a). Q
(b). W
(c). V
(d). S
(e). Can't be determined
Ans.(c)
Sol.
From the given statements, T likes blue colour and works in Mi. U works in Nokia. P likes grey and works in iPhone. R likes yellow colour. S works in Vivo. W works in LG. The person who likes white colour works in Oppo. Q does not work in Motorola. V does not work in Oppo.

Person	Colour	Company
P	Grey	Iphone
Q	White	Oppo
R	yellow	Samsung/Motorola
S		Vivo
T	Blue	Mi
U		Nokia
V		Samsung/Motorola
W		LG

From the given statements, S does not like black, orange and green colour. The person who works in Nokia does not like green colour. The person who works in Samsung does not like orange colour. So, final arrangement will be:

Person	Colour	Company
P	Grey	Iphone
Q	White	Oppo
R	Yellow	Samsung
S	Pink	Vivo
T	Blue	Mi
U	Black	Nokia
V	Orange	Motorola
W	Green	Lg

Q25. Who among the following person likes green colour?
(a). The one who works in LG
(b). V
(c). R
(d). S
(e). None of these
Ans.(a)
Sol. From the given statements, T likes blue colour and works in Mi. U works in Nokia. P likes grey and works in iPhone. R likes yellow colour. S works in Vivo. W works in LG. The person who likes white colour works in Oppo. Q does not work in Motorola. V does not work in Oppo.

Person	Colour	Company
P	Grey	Iphone
Q	White	Oppo
R	yellow	Samsung/Motorola
S		Vivo
T	Blue	Mi
U		Nokia
V		Samsung/Motorola
W		LG

From the given statements, S does not like black, orange and green colour. The person who works in Nokia does not like green colour. The person who works in Samsung does not like orange colour. So, final arrangement will be:

Person	Colour	Company
P	Grey	Iphone
Q	White	Oppo
R	Yellow	Samsung
S	Pink	Vivo
T	Blue	Mi
U	Black	Nokia
V	Orange	Motorola
W	Green	Lg

Q26. Which of the following combinations of Person and colour is correct?
(a). P-White
(b). Q-Yellow
(c). T-Black
(d). V-Orange
(e). W-Blue
Ans.(d)
Sol.
From the given statements, T likes blue colour and works in Mi. U works in Nokia. P likes grey and works in iPhone. R likes yellow colour. S works in Vivo. W works in LG. The person who likes white colour works in Oppo. Q does not work in Motorola. V does not work in Oppo.

Person	Colour	Company
P	Grey	Iphone
Q	White	Oppo
R	yellow	Samsung/Motorola
S		Vivo
T	Blue	Mi
U		Nokia
V		Samsung/Motorola
W		LG

From the given statements, S does not like black, orange and green colour. The person who works in Nokia does not like green colour. The person who works in Samsung does not like orange colour. So, final arrangement will be:

Person	Colour	Company
P	Grey	Iphone
Q	White	Oppo
R	Yellow	Samsung
S	Pink	Vivo
T	Blue	Mi
U	Black	Nokia
V	Orange	Motorola
W	Green	Lg

Q27. Who among the following person likes pink colour?
(a). S
(b). U
(c). V
(d). T
(e). None of these

Ans.(a)

Sol.

From the given statements, T likes blue colour and works in Mi. U works in Nokia. P likes grey and works in iPhone. R likes yellow colour. S works in Vivo. W works in LG. The person who likes white colour works in Oppo. Q does not work in Motorola. V does not work in Oppo.

Person	Colour	Company
P	Grey	Iphone
Q	White	Oppo
R	yellow	Samsung/Motorola
S		Vivo
T	Blue	Mi
U		Nokia
V		Samsung/Motorola
W		LG

From the given statements, S does not like black, orange and green colour. The person who works in Nokia does not like green colour. The person who works in Samsung does not like orange colour. So, final arrangement will be:

Person	Colour	Company
P	Grey	Iphone
Q	White	Oppo
R	Yellow	Samsung
S	Pink	Vivo
T	Blue	Mi
U	Black	Nokia
V	Orange	Motorola
W	Green	Lg

Directions {28-32} Study the following information carefully and answer the following questions.

Seven person A, B, C, D, E, F and G visit a restaurant on four days - Wednesday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday - in a week. At least one person but not more than two person visits the restaurants on each of these days. Each of them likes different dishes - Dosa, Idli, Maggi, Biriyani, Jalebi, Panipuri and Papdichat. D visit on Saturday and likes Panipuri. The one who likes Maggi does not visit on Sunday. F who likes Papdichat visits alone on Wednesday. B visits on Friday and he does not like Maggi. C visits on Friday. G does not like Biriyani. The one who likes Maggi visits with the person who like Dosa. The one who likes Biriyani visits on Saturday. A neither likes Jalebi nor likes Biriyani.

Q28. Which of the following dish liked by A?

(a). Dosa
(b). Maggi
(c). Idli
(d). Panipuri
(e). Jalebi

Ans.(c)

Sol. Step-1:- D visit on Saturday and likes Panipuri. F who likes Papdichat visits alone on Wednesday. B visits on Friday and he does not like Maggi. C visits on Friday.

Person	Day	Dishes
A		
B	Friday	~~maggi~~
C	Friday	
D	Saturday	Panipuri
E	~~Sunday~~	
F	Wednesday	Papdichat
G	~~Sunday~~	

Step-2:- The one who likes Maggi does not visit on Sunday. G does not like Biriyani. The one who likes Maggi visits with the person who like Dosa. The one who likes Biriyani visits on Saturday. A neither likes Jalebi nor likes Biriyani.

Person	Day	Dishes
A	Sunday	Idli
B	Friday	Dosa
C	Friday	Maggi
D	Saturday	Panipuri
E	Saturday	Biriyani
F	Wednesday	Papdichat
G	Sunday	Jalebi

Q29. On which day of week does E visit restaurant?
(a). Wednesday
(b). Saturday
(c). Friday
(d). Sunday
(e). Data Inadequate
Ans.(b)
Sol. Step-1:- D visit on Saturday and likes Panipuri. F who likes Papdichat visits alone on Wednesday. B visits on Friday and he does not like Maggi. C visits on Friday.

Person	Day	Dishes
A		
B	Friday	~~maggi~~
C	Friday	
D	Saturday	Panipuri
E	~~Sunday~~	
F	Wednesday	Papdichat
G	~~Sunday~~	

Step-2:- The one who likes Maggi does not visit on Sunday. G does not like Biriyani. The one who likes Maggi visits with the person who like Dosa. The one who likes Biriyani visits on Saturday. A neither likes Jalebi nor likes Biriyani.

Person	Day	Dishes
A	Sunday	Idli
B	Friday	Dosa
C	Friday	Maggi
D	Saturday	Panipuri
E	Saturday	Biriyani
F	Wednesday	Papdichat
G	Sunday	Jalebi

Q30. Who among them visits restaurant along with A?
(a). G
(b). E
(c). D
(d). Either E or D
(e). None of these
Ans.(a)
Sol. Step-1:- D visit on Saturday and likes Panipuri. F who likes Papdichat visits alone on Wednesday. B visits on Friday and he does not like Maggi. C visits on Friday.

Person	Day	Dishes
A		
B	Friday	~~maggi~~
C	Friday	
D	Saturday	Panipuri
E	~~Sunday~~	
F	Wednesday	Papdichat
G	~~Sunday~~	

Step-2:- The one who likes Maggi does not visit on Sunday. G does not like Biriyani. The one who likes Maggi visits with the person who like Dosa. The one who likes Biriyani visits on Saturday. A neither likes Jalebi nor likes Biriyani.

Person	Day	Dishes
A	Sunday	Idli
B	Friday	Dosa
C	Friday	Maggi
D	Saturday	Panipuri
E	Saturday	Biriyani
F	Wednesday	Papdichat
G	Sunday	Jalebi

Q31. On which of the following days does the person who likes Idli and Jalebi visit restaurant?
(a). Wednesday
(b). Friday
(c). Sunday
(d). Either Saturday or Sunday
(e). None of these
Ans.(c)
Sol. Step-1:- D visit on Saturday and likes Panipuri. F who likes Papdichat visits alone on Wednesday. B visits on Friday and he does not like Maggi. C visits on Friday.

Person	Day	Dishes
A		
B	Friday	~~maggi~~
C	Friday	
D	Saturday	Panipuri
E	~~Sunday~~	
F	Wednesday	Papdichat
G	~~Sunday~~	

Step-2:- The one who likes Maggi does not visit on Sunday. G does not like Biriyani. The one who likes Maggi visits with the person who like Dosa. The one who likes Biriyani visits on Saturday. A neither likes Jalebi nor likes Biriyani.

Person	Day	Dishes
A	Sunday	Idli
B	Friday	Dosa
C	Friday	Maggi
D	Saturday	Panipuri
E	Saturday	Biriyani
F	Wednesday	Papdichat
G	Sunday	Jalebi

Q32. Which Dish does E like?
(a). Panipuri
(b). Dosa
(c). Maggi
(d). Jalebi
(e). Biriyani
Ans.(e)
Sol. Step-1:- D visit on Saturday and likes Panipuri. F who likes Papdichat visits alone on Wednesday. B visits on Friday and he does not like Maggi. C visits on Friday.

Person	Day	Dishes
A		
B	Friday	~~maggi~~
C	Friday	
D	Saturday	Panipuri
E	~~Sunday~~	
F	Wednesday	Papdichat
G	~~Sunday~~	

Step-2:- The one who likes Maggi does not visit on Sunday. G does not like Biriyani. The one who likes Maggi visits with the person who like Dosa. The one who likes Biriyani visits on Saturday. A neither likes Jalebi nor likes Biriyani.

Person	Day	Dishes
A	Sunday	Idli
B	Friday	Dosa
C	Friday	Maggi
D	Saturday	Panipuri
E	Saturday	Biriyani
F	Wednesday	Papdichat
G	Sunday	Jalebi

Directions {33-37} Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Ten boxes viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J are kept one above another but not in the same order. The box kept at the bottommost position is numbered as 1, just above it is numbered as 2 and so on till the box kept at the topmost position is numbered as 10.

At most three boxes are kept below box E. Four boxes are kept between box J and the box which is kept immediately above box E. Box I is kept two boxes above box J. Two boxes are kept between box I and box C. Box D is kept five boxes below box G. Box H is kept immediately below box G. Box F is not kept below box C. Box A is kept above box B.

Q33. Which box is numbered as 7 in the stack?

(a). Box B
(b). Box C
(c). Box D
(d). Box F
(e). Box G

Ans.(b)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Number	Boxes
10	I
9	F
8	J
7	C
6	G
5	H
4	A
3	B
2	E
1	D

Clues: At most three boxes are kept below box E. Four boxes are kept between box J and the box which is kept immediately above box E. Box I is kept two boxes above box J.

Inference: Here, we get two possible cases:

Number	Boxes	Boxes
	Case 1	Case 2
10	I	
9		I
8	J	
7		J
6		
5		
4		
3		
2	E	
1		E

Clues: Two boxes are kept between box I and box C. Box D is kept five boxes below box G. Box H is kept immediately below box G.
Inference: Case 2 will cancel here because there is no place left for box D.

Number	Boxes	~~Boxes~~
	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
10	I	
9		~~I~~
8	J	
7	C	~~J~~
6	G	~~C~~
5	H	~~G~~
4		~~H~~
3		
2	E	
1	D	~~E~~

Clues: Box F is not kept below box C. Box A is kept above box B.
Inference: Now, the final arrangement:

Number	Boxes
10	I
9	F
8	J
7	C
6	G
5	H
4	A
3	B
2	E
1	D

Box C is numbered as 7 in the stack.

Q34. Which box is kept immediately above box B?
(a). Box A
(b). Box J
(c). Box C
(d). Box H
(e). Box E
Ans.(a)
Sol. Final arrangement:

Number	Boxes
10	I
9	F
8	J
7	C
6	G
5	H
4	A
3	B
2	E
1	D

Clues: At most three boxes are kept below box E. Four boxes are kept between box J and the box which is kept

immediately above box E. Box I is kept two boxes above box J.

Inference: Here, we get two possible cases:

Number	Boxes	Boxes
	Case 1	Case 2
10	I	
9		I
8	J	
7		J
6		
5		
4		
3		
2	E	
1		E

Clues: Two boxes are kept between box I and box C. Box D is kept five boxes below box G. Box H is kept immediately below box G.

Inference: Case 2 will cancel here because there is no place left for box D.

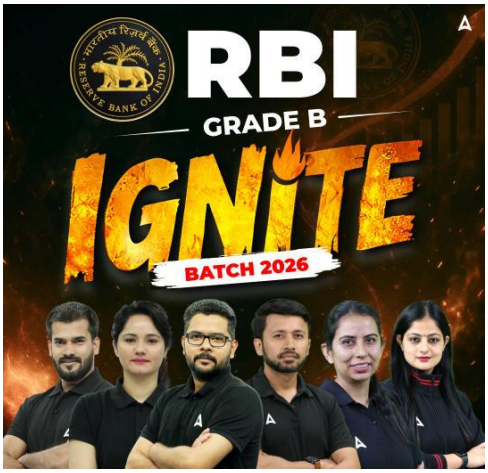
Number	Boxes	~~Boxes~~
	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
10	I	
9		~~I~~
8	J	
7	C	~~J~~
6	G	~~C~~
5	H	~~G~~
4		~~H~~
3		
2	E	
1	D	~~E~~

Clues: Box F is not kept below box C. Box A is kept above box B.

Inference: Now, the final arrangement:

Number	Boxes
10	I
9	F
8	J
7	C
6	G
5	H
4	A
3	B
2	E
1	D

Box A is kept immediately above box B.



Q35. H**ow many boxes are kept between box E and box G?**

(a). None
(b). 1
(c). 2
(d). 3
(e). 4

Ans.(d)

Sol. Final arrangement:

Number	Boxes
10	I
9	F
8	J
7	C
6	G
5	H
4	A
3	B
2	E
1	D

Clues: At most three boxes are kept below box E. Four boxes are kept between box J and the box which is kept immediately above box E. Box I is kept two boxes above box J.

Inference: Here, we get two possible cases:

Number	Boxes	Boxes
	Case 1	Case 2
10	I	
9		I
8	J	
7		J
6		
5		
4		
3		
2	E	
1		E

Clues: Two boxes are kept between box I and box C. Box D is kept five boxes below box G. Box H is kept immediately below box G.

Inference: Case 2 will cancel here because there is no place left for box D.

Number	Boxes	~~Boxes~~
	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
10	I	
9		~~I~~
8	J	
7	C	~~J~~
6	G	~~C~~
5	H	~~G~~
4		~~H~~
3		
2	E	
1	D	~~E~~

Clues: Box F is not kept below box C. Box A is kept above box B.

Inference: Now, the final arrangement:

Number	Boxes
10	I
9	F
8	J
7	C
6	G
5	H
4	A
3	B
2	E
1	D

Three boxes are kept between box E and box G.

Q36. Which box is kept exactly three boxes below box F?
(a). Box I
(b). Box J
(c). Box C
(d). Box D
(e). Box G
Ans.(e)
Sol. Final arrangement:

Number	Boxes
10	I
9	F
8	J
7	C
6	G
5	H
4	A
3	B
2	E
1	D

Clues: At most three boxes are kept below box E. Four boxes are kept between box J and the box which is kept immediately above box E. Box I is kept two boxes above box J.
Inference: Here, we get two possible cases:

Number	Boxes	Boxes
	Case 1	Case 2
10	I	
9		I
8	J	
7		J
6		
5		
4		
3		
2	E	
1		E

Clues: Two boxes are kept between box I and box C. Box D is kept five boxes below box G. Box H is kept immediately below box G.
Inference: Case 2 will cancel here because there is no place left for box D.

Number	Boxes	~~Boxes~~
	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
10	I	
9		~~I~~
8	J	
7	C	~~J~~
6	G	~~C~~
5	H	~~G~~
4		~~H~~
3		
2	E	
1	D	~~E~~

Clues: Box F is not kept below box C. Box A is kept above box B.

Inference: Now, the final arrangement:

Number	Boxes
10	I
9	F
8	J
7	C
6	G
5	H
4	A
3	B
2	E
1	D

Box G is kept exactly three boxes below box F.

Q37. Which box is kept exactly one box above box I?
(a). Box B
(b). Box A
(c). Box D
(d). Box F
(e). No box
Ans.(e)
Sol. Final arrangement:

Number	Boxes
10	I
9	F
8	J
7	C
6	G
5	H
4	A
3	B
2	E
1	D

Clues: At most three boxes are kept below box E. Four boxes are kept between box J and the box which is kept immediately above box E. Box I is kept two boxes above box J.
Inference: Here, we get two possible cases:

Number	Boxes	Boxes
	Case 1	Case 2
10	I	
9		I
8	J	
7		J
6		
5		
4		
3		
2	E	
1		E

Clues: Two boxes are kept between box I and box C. Box D is kept five boxes below box G. Box H is kept immediately below box G.
Inference: Case 2 will cancel here because there is no place left for box D.

Number	Boxes	~~Boxes~~
	Case 1	~~Case 2~~
10	I	
9		~~I~~
8	J	
7	C	~~J~~
6	G	~~C~~
5	H	~~G~~
4		~~H~~
3		
2	E	
1	D	~~E~~

Clues: Box F is not kept below box C. Box A is kept above box B.
Inference: Now, the final arrangement:

Number	Boxes
10	I
9	F
8	J
7	C
6	G
5	H
4	A
3	B
2	E
1	D

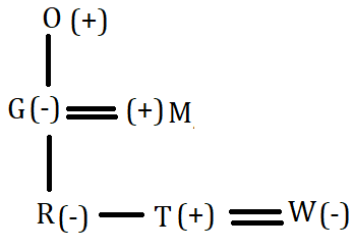
No box is kept exactly one box above box I.

Directions {38-40} Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Six members live in a family of three generations and they were born in different years - 1956, 1968, 1972, 1975, 1988 and 2000.
The age of the persons is calculated on the base year 2024.
R's brother is 12 years elder than T's wife. One person was born between R's brother and O's son-in-law. More than two persons were born between G's father and R's brother. O's son-in-law is immediately younger than G. More than one person was born between G and T. G is elder than R who is the female member of the family. R is elder than W. More than one person was born between W and M. O is the grandfather of R.

Q38. Who among the following is the eldest person of the family?
(a). T's father
(b). W
(c). G's father
(d). W's sister-in-law
(e). Can't be determined
Ans.(c)
Sol. Final Arrangement:

Years	Ages	Persons
1956	68	O
1968	56	G
1972	52	M
1975	49	R
1988	36	T
2000	24	W

Blood Relation:

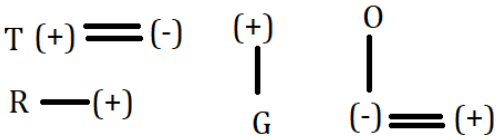


Clues: R's brother is 12 years elder than T's wife. One person was born between R's brother and O's son-in-law. More than two persons were born between G's father and R's brother.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Years	Ages	Persons	Persons
		Case 1	Case 2
1956	68	R's brother	G's father
1968	56	T's wife	
1972	52	O's son-in-law	O's son-in-law
1975	49		
1988	36	G's father	R's brother
2000	24		T's wife

Blood Relation:

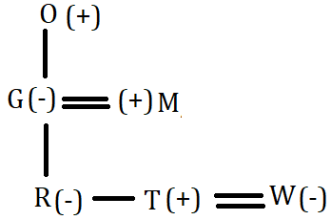


Clues: O's son-in-law is immediately younger than G. More than one person was born between G and T. G is elder than R who is the female member of the family. R is elder than W. More than one person was born between W and M. O is the grandfather of R.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here as G's father can't be younger than G.

Years	Ages	~~Persons~~	Persons
		~~Case 1~~	Case 2
1956	68	~~R's brother~~	O- G's father
1968	56	~~G - T's wife~~	G
1972	52	~~O's son-in-law~~	M- O's son-in-law
1975	49		R
1988	36	~~T- G's father~~	T- R's brother
2000	24		W- T's wife

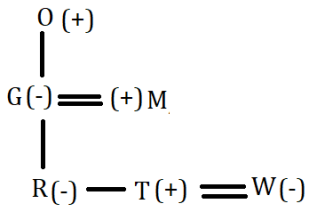
Blood Relation:



Inference: Now, the final Arrangement is:

Years	Ages	Persons
1956	68	O
1968	56	G
1972	52	M
1975	49	R
1988	36	T
2000	24	W

Blood Relation:

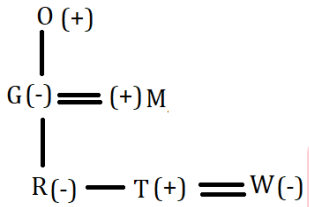


G's father i.e., O is the eldest person of the family.

Q39. How is 'the one who is 56 years old' related to 'the one who is 52 years old'?
(a). Husband
(b). Father
(c). Mother
(d). Aunt
(e). Wife
Ans.(e)
Sol.
Final Arrangement:

Years	Ages	Persons
1956	68	O
1968	56	G
1972	52	M
1975	49	R
1988	36	T
2000	24	W

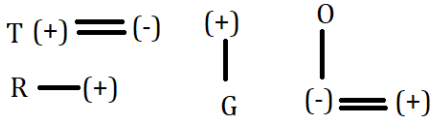
Blood Relation:



Clues: R's brother is 12 years elder than T's wife. One person was born between R's brother and O's son-in-law. More than two persons were born between G's father and R's brother.
Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Years	Ages	Persons	Persons
		Case 1	Case 2
1956	68	R's brother	G's father
1968	56	T's wife	
1972	52	O's son-in-law	O's son-in-law
1975	49		
1988	36	G's father	R's brother
2000	24		T's wife

Blood Relation:



Clues: O's son-in-law is immediately younger than G. More than one person was born between G and T. G is elder than R who is the female member of the family. R is elder than W. More than one person was born between W and M. O is the grandfather of R.
Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here as G's father can't be younger than G.

Years	Ages	~~Persons~~ ~~Case 1~~	Persons Case 2
1956	68	~~R's brother~~	O- G's father
1968	56	~~G T's wife~~	G
1972	52	~~O's son-in-law~~	M- O's son-in-law
1975	49		R
1988	36	~~T G's father~~	T- R's brother
2000	24		W- T's wife

Blood Relation:

O (+)
|
G (-) = (+) M
|
R (-) — T (+) = W (-)

Inference: Now, the final Arrangement is:

Years	Ages	Persons
1956	68	O
1968	56	G
1972	52	M
1975	49	R
1988	36	T
2000	24	W

Blood Relation:

O (+)
|
G (-) = (+) M
|
R (-) — T (+) = W (-)

G – 56 years old, M – 52 years old; G is wife of M

Q40. . Which of the following is not true?

(a). W's husband was born in even numbered year.
(b). Difference between the age of R and T is 13 years.
(c). G is elder than O's grandson
(d). M and W are younger than T
(e). The age of R's mother is more than 55 years.

Ans.(d)

Sol.

Final Arrangement:

Years	Ages	Persons
1956	68	O
1968	56	G
1972	52	M
1975	49	R
1988	36	T
2000	24	W

Blood Relation:

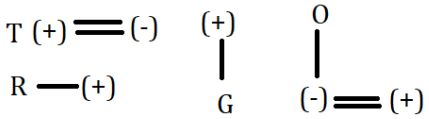
O (+)
|
G (-) = (+) M
|
R (-) — T (+) = W (-)

Clues: R's brother is 12 years elder than T's wife. One person was born between R's brother and O's son-in-law. More than two persons were born between G's father and R's brother.

Inference: Here we get two possible cases:

Years	Ages	Persons	Persons
		Case 1	Case 2
1956	68	R's brother	G's father
1968	56	T's wife	
1972	52	O's son-in-law	O's son-in-law
1975	49		
1988	36	G's father	R's brother
2000	24		T's wife

Blood Relation:

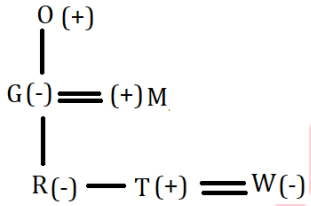


Clues: O's son-in-law is immediately younger than G. More than one person was born between G and T. G is elder than R who is the female member of the family. R is elder than W. More than one person was born between W and M. O is the grandfather of R.

Inference: Case 1 gets cancelled here as G's father can't be younger than G.

Years	Ages	~~Persons~~	Persons
		~~Case 1~~	Case 2
1956	68	~~R's brother~~	O- G's father
1968	56	~~G - T's wife~~	G
1972	52	~~O's son-in-law~~	M- O's son-in-law
1975	49		R
1988	36	~~T- G's father~~	T- R's brother
2000	24		W- T's wife

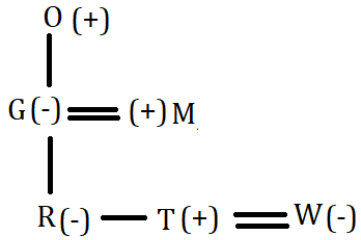
Blood Relation:



Inference: Now, the final Arrangement is:

Years	Ages	Persons
1956	68	O
1968	56	G
1972	52	M
1975	49	R
1988	36	T
2000	24	W

Blood Relation:



'M and W are younger than T' is the false statement.