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# Seating Arrangement Questions for IBPS Clerk Mains, SBI Clerk Mains, SBI PO Pre, IBPS PO Pre, IBPS SO Pre and RRB Scale I Pre Exams. 

## Set No 52

## Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside.

A family of eight members - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are seated in a straight line with an equal distance between them, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing north and some are facing south. This family is having three generations.

C's daughter is an immediate neighbor of one who is sitting at an extreme end of the line. Only three people sit between $G$ and his wife. B's daughter sits second to the right of A's brother-in-law. C's granddaughter does not sit at an extreme end of the line. A's mother sits on the immediate left of her son. C's wife is not an immediate neighbor of E's husband. The immediate neighbors of E's brother face opposite directions. (i.e. If one neighbor faces north then other faces south and vice versa.)

The persons sitting at the extreme ends face opposite directions.(i.e. If one person faces north then other faces south and vice versa.) H's daughter-in-law sits second to the left of E's father-in-law. F faces north. F is not an immediate neighbor of D's aunt. The immediate neighbours of $F$ face same directions.(i.e. If one neighbor faces north then other also faces north and if one neighbor faces south then other also faces south). Both $E$ and $B$ face a direction opposite to that of D.(i.e. If $D$ faces north then $E$ and $B$ faces south and vice-versa.) E is the only daughter of C . H is female member and F is male member.

1. Which of the following statements is not true with respect to $B$ ?
A. B faces south.
B. B is fourth to the right of A.
C. $B$ is second to left of $F$.
D. $B$ is between $E$ and $D$.
E. All are true.
2. How many people sit to the left of G?
A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. Four
E. None of these
3. What is the position of $D$ with respect to $A$ ?
A. Immediate left
B. Third to left
C. Third to right
D. Fourth to left
E. None of these
4. Who among following is the grandmother of $D$ ?
A. E
B. A
C. H
D. C
E. None of these
5. Four of the given five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?
A. C
B. D
C. A
D. F
E. G

## Correct Answers:

| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | B | C | C | D |

## Common Explanations:

## Common explanation:

## Reference:

E is the only daughter of C . H is female member and F is male member.

## Inference:



H is a female and F is a male member of the family.
$\mathrm{H}_{1}^{+} \mathrm{F}^{-}$

## Reference:

C's daughter is an immediate neighbor of one who is sitting at an extreme end of the line.

## Inference:

C's daughter is E and as per the above reference, she may sit at two places, therefore two cases arise here:

## Case 1:



Case 2:


E

## Reference:

Only three people sit between $G$ and his wife.

## Inference:

Hence, G is a male member of the family.
[ $\mathrm{G}^{+}{ }^{-}$]

## Reference:

C's wife is not an immediate neighbor of E's husband.

## Inference:

Therefore, C is a male member.

## Reference:

As per the summary, the relations in the family are as such:
$\mathrm{C}^{+} \rightarrow$ Having a daughter E , a wife, a granddaughter.
$\mathbf{G}^{+} \rightarrow$ Having a wife.
$\mathbf{E}^{-} \rightarrow$ Having husband, a brother, father-in-law
$\mathrm{H}^{-} \rightarrow$ Having daughter-in-law.
$\mathrm{D}^{-} \rightarrow$ Having an Aunt.
$\mathrm{F}^{+}$

Possible family tree:

$B \rightarrow$ Having a daughter.
A $\rightarrow$ Having a brother-in-law and a mother.
$\mathbf{G}^{+} \rightarrow$ Having a wife.

Inference:


Using the above drawn family tree, and the below given references, we will continue to complete the seating arrangement:

## Reference:

Only three people sit between $G$ and his wife.

## Inference:

G's Wife is $E$, therefore 3 people sit between $G$ and $E$.

## Case 1:


$G^{+}$
E

## Case 2:



## Reference:

B's daughter sits second to the right of A's brother-in-law.
C's granddaughter does not sit at an extreme end of the line.

## Inference:

Thus, D sits second to the right of G.
C's granddaughter is $D$ and she does not sit at any of the extreme end of the line.
Therefore,

## Case 1:

G cannot face south as then $D$ need to sit at extreme end, hence $G$ is facing north .


## Case 2:

G cannot face north as per this case.


## Reference:

C's wife is not an immediate neighbor of E's husband. A's mother sits on the immediate left of her son.

## Inference:

Therefore, H is not an immediate neighbor of G and also H is seated to the immediate left of her son A , thus:

## Case 1:



## Case 2:



## Reference:

The immediate neighbors of E's brother face opposite directions. (i.e. If one neighbor faces north then other faces south and vice versa.)

## Inference:

E's brother A is having G and H as immediate neighbors, they should face opposite direction.

## Case 1:


$\mathrm{H}^{-}$
$\mathrm{A}^{+} \quad \mathrm{G}^{+}$
$D^{-}$
$E^{-}$

## Case 2:



## Reference:

The persons sitting at the extreme ends face opposite directions.(i.e. If one person faces north then other faces south and vice versa.)

## Inference:

## Case 1:



## Case 2:



## Reference:

H's daughter-in-law sits second to the left of E's father-in-law. F faces north. F is not an immediate neighbor of D's aunt. The immediate neighbours of $F$ face same directions.(i.e. If one neighbor faces north then other also faces north and if one neighbor faces south then other also faces south).

## Inference:

Thus, $B$ sits second to the left of $F$ and $F$ faces north direction.
$F$ is not immediate neighbor of $D$ 's Aunt who is $E$, therefore, $F$ have to be between $D$ and $G$.
As, $B$ cannot be fixed at the left of $F$ in case 1, hence, it fails here.
$G$ and $D$ face the same direction.

## Case 1:



Case 2:


Reference: :

Both $E$ and $B$ face a direction opposite to that of $D$.(i.e. If $D$ faces north then $E$ and $B$ faces south and viceversa.)

Inference:


Final seating arrangement:


## Answers :

1. Following common explanation, we get All the given statements are true.
Option A, is hence the correct answer.
2. Following common explanation, we get

Two people sit to the left of $G$.
Option B, is hence the correct answer.
3. Following common explanation, we get $D$ is third to the right of $A$.
Option C, is hence the correct answer.
4. Following common explanation, we get $H$ is grandmother of $D$. Option C, is hence the correct answer.
5. Following common explanation, we get

F does not belong to that group because he is the only person here who is facing North. Option D, is hence the correct answer.



