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100 Seating Arrangement Questions for Bank Exams. (Level : Easy to Moderate)

Set - 1

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

There are eight persons - Mita, Niya, Om, Pari, Qiya, Rati, Shri and Tiya. All of them are sitting in a straight row and are facing in the South direction but not necessarily in the same order. There are only two persons between Rati and Pari. The number of persons between Qiya and Mita is same as the number of persons between Pari and Shri. Om is not a neighbor of Shri who is immediate left of Niya. Qiya is second to the left of Rati who is fourth from the right corner. Mita sits at any corner of the row. Tiya sits immediate right of Qiya.

1. How many persons are seated to the left of Niya?

- A. One B. Three C. Four D. Six E. None of these

2. Four of the following five are alike in some way and thus form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

- A. Om B. Rati C. Shri D. Qiya E. Pari

3. Who among the following is/are immediate neighbour(s) of Qiya?

- A. Tiya B. Om C. Both A and B D. Either A or B E. Shri

4. Who among the following sits second to the left of the person who sits third from the right end?

- A. Mita B. Tiya C. Pari D. Niya E. None of these

5. Who among the following sits third to the left of Rati?

- A. Om B. Pari C. Niya D. Mita E. None of these

Set - 2

Nine persons Anu, Bablu, Cheenu, Dona, Esha, Faria, Gaurav, Harish and Ishita are sitting in a row and all are facing north. It is known that Cheenu sits exactly in the middle and there is no person to the right of Ishita. Dona is fourth to the right of Faria. Gaurav and Harish are sitting next to each other. Esha is the neighbor of Dona but not of Cheenu.

Harish doesn't sit at any extreme corner. Dona is not sitting adjacent to either Cheenu or Ishita. Anu is second to the right of Harish.

6. Who is sitting to the immediate left of Cheenu?

- A. Faria B. Anu C. Harish D. Dona E. None of these

7. Who is sitting between Bablu and Esha?

- A. Dona B. Faria C. Gaurav D. Cheenu E. None of these

8. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus forms a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?

- A. Gaurav and Harish B. Cheenu and Bablu C. Faria and Gaurav D. Dona and Esha E. Esha and Ishita

9. Who is sitting third to the right of Harish?

- A. Bablu B. Dona C. Faria D. Cheenu E. None of these

10. Who is sitting at the left most seat of the row?

- A. Faria B. Bablu C. Gaurav D. Dona E. None of these



Set – 3

Ten friends Shiv, Anant, Rajat, Ankit, Vishal, Vijay, Shivam, Sanju, Karan and Tappu sit around a rectangular table such that two persons sit along each length of the table, one person sits along each breadth of the table and one person sits at the corner. Each of them faces towards the table.

Anant, Vishal and Tappu sit in the same row.

Shiv and Vijay sit in the same row.

Vishal and Karan sit at the corner but they do not sit in the same row.

Shivam sits opposite to Sanju and Anant sits opposite to Ankit but none of them sits at the corner and exactly two of them sit along the length.

Sanju sits third to the right of Karan and is adjacent to Vijay.

Vishal is not a neighbour of Vijay.

11. Who sits to the immediate left of Vijay?

- A. Shiv B. Anant C. Sanju D. Karan E. None of these

12. Four of the following five are alike in some way and hence form a group. Which of the following is the one that does not belong to the group?

- A. Shivam B. Karan C. Sanju D. Rajat E. Tappu

13. Who among the following was sitting third to the left of Shivam?

- A. Ankit B. Vishal C. Shiv D. Anant E. None of these

14. What is the minimum number of persons sitting between Tappu and Shivam?

- A. Zero B. Three C. One D. Two E. More than three

15. Who among the following was sitting second to the right of Rajat?

- A. 1990 B. 1977 C. 1982 D. 2002 E. None of these



Set – 4

Eight boxes of different colors viz. Red, Black, White, Yellow, Violet, Brown, Grey and Pink are placed at equidistance on a circular table facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. Their weights (in kg) are – 19, 23, 26, 28, 31, 38, 43 and 49, again not necessarily in the same order.

Black box is third to the left of the box weighing 38 kg. Grey box is third to the left of Yellow box. The box weighing 38 kg is a neighbor of both Brown box and Grey box. Brown box is second to the left of Grey box. Pink box is second to the right of Red box. Box weighing 49 kg is second to the left of Violet box. Only one box is there between Yellow and White boxes. Black box which is the fourth highest weighted box in the group is immediately heavier than Violet box but immediately lighter than Red box. White box is neither the heaviest nor the lightest. Yellow box is of 26 kg. Pink box's weight is not an even number. The box weighing 26 kg and 19 kg are not immediate neighbors. The sum of White box and Brown box is 62 kg.

16. Which among the following boxes is placed between the box weighing 38 kg and the pink box?

- A. Anand B. Dharam C. Eshan D. Chitresh E. None of these

17. If the positions of Brown and Grey boxes are interchanged then which among the following is true?

- I. Grey box is third to the right of the box weighing 26 kg.
II. The immediate neighbours of Brown box are Red and Violet box.
III. Grey box is fourth to the left of Pink box.

- A. Only I B. Only II C. Either I or III D. Both II and III E. All, I, II and III

18. 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. Grey Box B. Brown Box C. Black Box D. Red Box E. White Box

19. Sum of the weight of which of the following pairs comes to 74 kg?

- A. Black and Grey B. Brown and Violet C. Black and white D. Red and white E. Brown and Grey

20. Which of the following boxes is the third lightest?

- A. The box which is at immediate left of violet box B. The box which is third to the right of the heaviest box
C. The box which is third to the right of Brown box D. Pink box E. None of these

Set – 5

Eight persons- A, B, C, D, P, Q, R and S are sitting in a row in which some of them are facing north while some of them are facing south. Only 3 persons sit to the left of R. 3 persons sit between R and Q. B is 2nd to the left of Q. More than 2 people's sits between B and S, D is 2nd to the left of S. Neighbours of R are facing south. Neighbours of P face the same direction. C is 2nd to the right of A. A and P face opposite directions and similarly B and Q face opposite directions too.

21. How many person(s) sits to left of P?

- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. Can't be determined

22. Who among the following is third to the right of B?

- A. R B. C C. D D. A E. Can't be determined

23. Which of the following combinations correctly show the neighbour(s) of D?

- A. S B. R, C C. Q D. P, R E. Can't be determined

24. Who among the following sits at the extreme left end of the row?

- A. R B. S C. Q D. A E. Can't be determined

25. How many person(s) sits between D and A?

- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. Can't be determined



Set – 6

Certain number of persons sitting in a linear row and all of them are facing in north direction. Only ten persons sit to the left of E. F sits eight to the left of E. The person A sits fourth to the right of B. C sits to the immediate left of D. D sits third from the extreme right end of the row. Number of person sit between E and D is same as B and E. Only six people sit between A and C.

26. How many seats are there in the linear row?

- A. 21 B. 23 C. 17 D. 19 E. None of these

27. What is the position of C with respect to E?

- A. Third to the right B. Seventh to the left C. Ninth to the left D. Fifth to the right E. None of these

28. How many seats are there between A and E?

- A. None B. Only 1 C. Only 2 D. Only 3 E. None of these

29. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

- A. F B. D C. B D. E E. C

30. How many seats are there to the left of B?

- A. Three B. Two C. Four D. Six E. Seven



Set – 7

Vicky, Sonu, Nupur, Kumar, Vikas, Nonu, Ela and Kusum are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Not all are facing the centre. Immediate neighbours facing the same direction means if one neighbour faces the centre then the other neighbour also faces the centre and if one neighbour faces outward then the other neighbour also faces outward. Immediate neighbour faces the opposite direction means if one neighbour faces the centre then the other neighbour faces outward and vice versa.

Vicky sits third to the right of Vikas. Vicky is not an immediate neighbour of either Ela or Sonu. Kumar and Vicky face the direction same as that of Vikas.

Only one person sits between Sonu and Nonu. Kusum sits third to the right of Nonu.

Kumar sits on the immediate right of Kusum. Kusum faces outward.

Nupur sits second to the left of Ela. Ela is not an immediate neighbour of Nonu.

Nupur faces a direction opposite that of Nonu. The immediate neighbours of Nupur face opposite direction.

31. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the directions they are forming and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- A. Sonu, Nupur B. Kusum, Kumar C. Ela, Kusum D. Vikas, Vicky E. Nonu, Vikas

32. Who among the following sit exactly between Kusum and Nonu when counted from the right of Kusum?

- A. Ela and Vicky B. Kumar and Ela C. Nupur and Sonu D. Vicky and Kumar E. None of these

33. What is Nupur's position with respect to Vikas?

- A. Immediate right B. Third to the right C. Second to the right D. Third to the left E. None of these

34. Who amongst the following are immediate neighbours of Ela?

- A. Kumar and Vikas B. Sonu and Kumar C. Vicky and Kusum D. Vikas and Sonu E. None of these

35. Which of the following persons is sitting fourth to right of Sonu?

- A. Vikas B. Kumar C. Sonu D. Nonu E. None of these



Set – 8

Eight persons S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting (not necessarily in the same order) around a circular table facing the centre in the 'Central Library'. All of them like different novelists viz. Arvind Adiga, Chetan Bhagat, Jhumpa Lahiri, Amish Tripathi, Amitav Ghosh, Ruskin Bond, V.S. Naipaul and Arundhati Roy but not necessarily in the same order.

- The one who likes Chetan Bhagat is to the immediate right of W and W does not like Arvind Adiga.
- T is sitting fourth to the right of Z.
- X likes Amish Tripathi and is sitting third to the right of the one who likes Chetan Bhagat.
- The one who likes Ruskin Bond is sitting second to the left of the one who likes Amish Tripathi.
- The one who likes V.S. Naipaul is sitting second to the left of W.
- S who likes Jhumpa Lahiri is sitting exactly between X and Z.
- The one who likes Amitav Ghosh is sitting second to the right of the one who likes Jhumpa Lahiri.
- U is sitting third to the left of X.
- W is sitting third to the left of Y.
- Neither T nor Z is an immediate neighbour of W.

36. What is the position of the one who likes Jhumpa Lahiri with respect to the one likes Ruskin Bond?

- A. Second to the left B. Third to the right C. Sixth from the left
D. Fifth from the right E. Fourth to the left

37. Which of the following novelists is liked by W?

- A. Amitav Ghosh B. Ruskin Bond C. Either A or B D. Arundhati Roy E. None of these

38. How many persons are sitting between U and the one who likes Amitav Ghosh, when counted from the left of latter?

- A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four E. More than four

39. X is related to Arundhati Roy in a way, S is related to Chetan Bhagat in the same way then who is related to Arvind Adiga in the same way?

- A. V B. T C. Z D. Can't be determined E. None of these

40. Which of the following combinations is wrongly matched?

- A. U – Chetan Bhagat B. V – Amitav Ghosh C. T – Arvind Adiga
D. W – Arundhati Roy E. All are correctly matched

Set – 9

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H are sitting in a straight line facing north. All have different ages (in years) – 7, 10, 13, 18, 28, 30, 36, and 42 but not necessarily in the same order.

G is sitting second to left of the one who is 18 years old. Two persons are sitting between G and B. Person having age 13 is sitting immediate right of B. D is immediate neighbor of B. G is as much younger than D as he is older than H. None of G, H, and D are sitting immediate to one another. C is sitting third to right of the one who is 7 years old. A is sitting second to right of the one who is 36 years old. At least three persons are sitting between G and A. F is sitting third to right of the one who is 10 years older than him. A is not the oldest.

41. Four of the following five are alike and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

- A. A B. E C. G D. D E. F

42. What is the position of the one whose age is 28 years with respect to the one who is the oldest among all?

- A. Second to the left B. Third to the left C. Second to the right D. Third to the right E. Immediate left

43. Who among the following sit(s) at the extreme end?

- A. H B. B C. A D. Both B and C E. Both A and C

44. What is the difference between the ages of D and C?

- A. 20 B. 29 C. 8 D. 15 E. 30

45. Who among the following is 30 years old?

- A. C B. G C. A D. F E. None of these

Set – 10

Six vessels were placed in a row. The vessels were named A, B, C, D, E and F. They contained different volumes of Milk from 1 to 6 liters but not necessarily in the same order. The vessels are differentiated with respect to following colors Blue, Green, Red, Black, Purple and Yellow but not necessarily in the same order. Consider all the vessels were facing north direction.

The vessel F was third to the right of Black colored vessel.

The Purple colored vessel had the thrice the volume of Milk as in the Vessel E.

The vessel D was placed exactly between the Red colored vessel and the vessel A.

The Green vessel had 4 liters of Milk and it was at either of the extreme ends.

Total volume of Milk in the vessel F and the volume of Milk to its immediate right were equal to the volume of Milk in the vessel A.

The vessel D and the vessel E were at a gap of two vessels.

The vessel C was second to the left of the vessel having 6 liters of Milk.

The vessel D had 3 liters of Milk.

The Blue vessel had more volume of Milk than vessel E.

46. Which among the following vessels has 6 liters Milk?

- A. Blue colored vessel B. Yellow colored vessel C. Black colored vessel
D. Purple colored vessel E. Can't be determined

47. Which among the following vessels is placed 2nd to the left of Purple colored vessel?

- A. The vessel with 2 liters Milk B. Vessel C C. The vessel with 3 liters Milk
D. Vessel E E. Can't be determined

48. How much liters of milk is there in the Black colored vessel?

- A. 1 liter B. 2 liters C. 5 liters D. 3 liters E. Can't be determined

49. How many vessels are placed between Yellow and Blue colored vessel?

- A. None B. Three C. One D. Two E. Can't be determined

50. What is the sum of the quantity of Milk in Yellow and Black colored vessel?

- A. 7 liters B. 9 liters C. 8 liters D. 11 liters E. None of these



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Set – 11

Eight friends Ekansh, Idenya, Madhav, Rahman, Sadyant, Ojasya, Charan and Tanaya are seated on a circular table. Some of them face towards the centre and some of them face outside the centre. Each of them likes different colours such as Green, Cyan, Brown, Black, Indigo, Blue, White and Maroon. All the given information is not necessarily in the same order.

The person who likes White and Blue sits opposite to each other and they do not face each other. Charan sits second to the left of Rahman. Idenya sits second to the right of Madhav who is a neighbour of the one who likes Cyan. Rahman and Sadyant sit opposite to each other and neither of them likes Cyan. Ekansh sits second to the right of Idenya. Rahman and Ojasya are immediate neighbors. Not more than two persons face the same direction sit together. The person who likes Maroon sits second to the left of Sadyant. The immediate neighbours of Madhav face same direction. The person who likes White sits immediate to the right of Sadyant. Charan likes Maroon color. The person who likes Blue faces outside the circle. The person who likes Black sits second to the right of Ekansh. The one who likes Indigo and Green are immediate neighbours. Rahman do not like Brown. The one who likes Maroon sits third to the right of person who likes Green. Ojasya and Charan face the same direction.

51. Who among the following persons sit second to the right of one who sits third to the left of Madhav?

- A. Charan B. Tanaya C. Ojasya D. Rahman E. Can't be determined

52. Who among the following persons sit second to the left of the one who likes Cyan?

- A. The one who likes Black B. The one who likes White C. The one who likes Maroon
D. The one who likes Brown E. Can't be determined

53. 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. The one who likes Maroon B. Ekansh C. The one who likes White
D. The one who likes Cyan E. Ojasya

54. How many persons sit between the person who likes Indigo and the person who likes Green (when counted clockwise direction from Green)?

- A. Six B. Five C. Four D. None E. Three

55. Who among the following persons sit between the one who likes White and Black ?

- A. Sadyant B. Tanaya C. Madhav D. Idenya E. Charan

Set – 12

Prince, Qamir, Rohit, Sohan, Tony, Umesh, Vinod and Wahid went to a theatre to watch a movie "GOLD". They were seated in a straight row facing towards the screen which was in the north direction. The total bill of all 8 tickets was Rs. 500 and was split among them unevenly such that no two persons paid the same amount.

Prince was 4th to the left of the one who paid Rs. 39 which is not the least paid amount. The one who paid Rs. 79 was neighbouring Tony. Rohit was immediate right of the one who paid half of the amount paid by Vinod.

Sum of the amount paid by Prince and Qamar was Rs. 160, where the amount paid by Prince is a perfect square between 30 and 90 and the amount paid by Qamar is a prime number.

Wahid was seated third to the right of Prince and Prince was not an immediate neighbour of Tony.

Tony was seated at one of the extreme ends and paid a sum that was a square between 35 and 70, which was not the least amount to be paid.

Vinod paid a sum of Rs. 84 and was third to the left of the one who paid Rs. 75. Sohan paid Rs. 39 but was not sitting at the extreme end. Nobody paid an amount more than Rs. 85.

56. What is the least amount and paid by whom of the following?

- A. Rs. 32, Umesh B. Rs. 36, Wahid C. Rs. 36, Umesh D. Rs. 42, Umesh E. Rs. 38, Wahid

57. Which of the following is the difference of the amounts paid by the persons at the extreme ends?

- A. 25 B. 27 C. 35 D. 20 E. None of these

58. Which of the following amounts is paid by Tony?

- A. Rs. 64 B. Rs. 36 C. Rs. 25 D. Rs. 49 E. None of these

59. Four of the following five are alike in certain way and thus form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

- A. Tony B. Prince C. Sohan D. Rohit E. Qamar

60. Which of the following combinations is not correct?

- A. Sohan – 39 B. Prince – 81 C. Wahid – 26 D. Vinod – 84 E. Tony – 64

Set – 13

Ten persons are seated in two parallel rows, each having six seats. Two seats are vacant. Lavanya, Manoj, Nitin, Oviya and Pravin are sitting in Row-1 and facing north direction. Qasim, Rahul, Tahir, Sairam and Uday are sitting in Row-2 and facing south direction. They all like different colours among Violet, Indigo, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, Red, White, Black and Purple but not necessarily in the same order.

No person sits between Sairam and Tahir, who is facing Pravin. Pravin sits immediate left of vacant seat. Sairam faces Lavanya, who likes Red color. Qasim likes Green colour sits fourth to the left of Sairam. The person who likes Indigo sits third to the right of person who likes Yellow. Manoj likes Blue and sits at the extreme end. Pravin doesn't like Yellow and the person who likes Yellow faces north direction. Manoj does not face the person who likes Green colour. Uday likes Purple colour and sits at one of the extreme ends. Oviya sits third to the left of the person who likes Indigo colour. Rahul likes Orange colour and sits third to the left of the person who likes Black colour. The person who likes Violet colour and the person who likes White colour are facing each other. The person who likes Violet colour sits second to the right of Lavanya. Manoj sits to the left of Pravin.

61. Who sits between Tahir and the person who likes Green?

- A. The person who likes white B. The person who likes violet C. The person who likes orange
D. The person who likes black E. None of these

62. 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. The person who likes green B. The person who likes purple C. The person who likes blue
D. The person who likes indigo E. The person who likes violet

63. What is the position of the person who likes Orange?

- A. Fifth from left end B. Third from the right end C. Second from the left end
D. Fourth from the right end E. None of the above

64. Who sits between the person who likes Blue and the person who likes Violet?

- A. The person who likes Red and person Pravin B. The person who likes Yellow and the person who likes indigo
C. The person Tahir and Pravin D. The person who likes Yellow and the person who likes Red
E. None of the above

65. Who sits to the immediate right of the person who likes White?

- A. The person who likes orange B. The person who likes black C. The person who likes purple
D. The person who likes indigo E. None of these

Set – 14

Eight persons – Ajay, Bimal, Chander, Dhanush, Erik, Feroz, Gaurav and Harish are sitting around a circular table facing towards the centre. They have different amount of chocolates with them viz. 4, 7, 12, 17, 18, 21, 34 and 36. No two persons have same number of chocolates.

The person opposite to Bimal had 7 chocolates.

Ajay was sitting opposite to the person having 21 chocolates.

Ajay and Bimal were seated at a gap of two.

Harish was sitting third to the left of the one who had 18 chocolates.

Bimal had twice the number of chocolates that Erik had.

Harish and Gaurav were seated at a gap of 1 person.

The difference of the number of chocolates that Ajay and Bimal had was two, where the number of chocolates with Ajay was a perfect square.

Erik and Feroz had consecutive number of chocolates. The number of chocolates that Erik had was a prime number.

Gaurav had thrice the number of chocolates as that with Dhanush, who was sitting to the immediate right of Bimal.

The number of chocolates with Gaurav was opposite of the number of chocolates with Harish. i.e. if Harish has 'mn' number of chocolates, then Gaurav will have 'nm' number of chocolates.

Gaurav had less chocolates than Harish and the number of chocolates with both of them were in double digits.

66. Who among the following has the second least number of chocolates?

- A. Dhanush B. Chander C. Feroz D. Gaurav E. None of these

67. Which of the following combinations is correct?

- A. Gaurav – 21 B. Feroz – 17 C. Dhanush – 4 D. All are correct E. None is correct

68. Ajay has how many chocolates more than the one who sits second to the left of the one having least number of chocolates?

- A. 15 B. 32 C. 29 D. 19 E. None of these

69. Four of the following five are alike in some way and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

- A. Ajay B. Feroz C. Dhanush D. Bimal E. Harish

70. What is the position of the one who has 18 chocolates with respect to the one who has 12 chocolates?

- A. Second to the left B. Third to the right C. Sixth from the left D. Fifth from the right
E. Fourth to the left

Set – 15

Ten persons namely Pravin, Queen, Raman, Seetha, Tushar, Umesh, Vinoth, Wahab, Ximon and Yousuf are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. People sitting in Row-1 facing north direction while people sitting in Row-2 facing south direction. Therefore people sitting in Row-1 face the people sitting in Row-2. They were born in following months among January, March, April, May, June, July and August. Exactly two persons were born in each of the month of April, May and June. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order.

Seetha sits exactly in the middle of the north facing row. Tushar sits with Ximon and Wahab and opposite to Umesh. Pravin sits at the extreme right end of the south facing row. Only one person sits between the two persons who were born in April. Queen sits opposite to Raman and to the immediate right of the person, who was born in May month. Raman doesn't face south direction. Wahab was born in August month. The person who was born in March sits to the immediate right of Yousuf and opposite to the person who is born in April. The person born in January sits to the right of the person born in July but they don't sit at any of the ends. Only one person sits between the two persons who were born in May.

71. Who sits to the immediate right of Umesh?

- A. The one who was born in June B. The one who was born in July C. The one who was born in March
D. The one who was born in May E. None of the above

72. Which of the following in pairs are born in same month?

- A. Yousuf and Vinoth B. Pravin and Queen C. Raman and Tushar D. Both A and B E. Both A and C

73. In which month was the person born who sits opposite to Ximon?

- A. January B. July C. May D. June E. None of the above

74. 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. Raman-March B. Tushar-April C. Umesh-January D. Vinoth-June E. Yousuf-July

75. Which of the following statements is definitely true?

- A. Only two persons are sit between Pravin and Ximon.
B. The persons were born in June month sitting in different rows.
C. The one who was born in March sits third to the left of Umesh.
D. The one who was born in August month and the one who was born in March month are sitting diagonally opposite to each other.
E. None of the above



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सर्वश्रेष्ठ टेस्ट सीरीज



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Set – 16

Some persons are sitting around a circular table facing towards the centre and at an equal distance from each other. Each of these persons has a different income greater than 11 Lakhs but less than 20 Lakhs.

Only one seat was vacant.

Anuj's income is in multiple of 5 but it is not the highest.

There are two seats between Jaya and Reet.

Anuj sits opposite to Faiz but neither of them are sitting adjacent to Jaya.

None of the seats adjacent to Anuj is vacant.

The one, whose income is 19 Lakhs, is sitting on the seat which is to the immediate right of Pari's seat.

Reet's income is in perfect square number.

Jaya's income is in even number.

Pari sits on the seat which is second to the right of one, whose income is 13 Lakhs.

The income of the persons sitting adjacent to vacant seat is the just next number of income the persons sitting adjacent to them.

The number of persons between Reet and dev are same as the number of persons between Anuj and Mala.

76. How many persons are sitting around the circular table?

- A. Six B. Seven C. Eight D. Nine E. Ten

77. Who among the following is sitting opposite to Mala?

- A. No one B. Faiz C. Pari D. Reet E. Can't be determined

78. What is the income of Pari?

- A. 12 Lakhs B. 18 Lakhs C. 14 Lakhs D. Either A or B E. Either A or C

79. What is the position of Vacant seat with respect to Dev?

- A. Third to the right B. Immediate left C. Fourth the right
D. Second to the left E. Can't be determined

80. Four of the following five are alike in some way and hence form a group. Which of the following is the one that does not belong to the group?

- A. Faiz B. Anuj C. Jaya D. Mala E. Dev

Set – 17

Eight persons Viraj, Sumeet, Rahul, Anup, Hiten, Deepak, Deepika and Kunal are sitting in a circle facing the centre. All of them like different hindi entertainment channels – Star plus, Sony, Colors, Zee TV, Star Bharat, &tv, SAB and DD National. They are not necessarily seated in the mentioned order.

- The one who likes Sony is to the immediate right of Hiten and Hiten does not like Star plus.
- Sumeet is sitting fourth to the right of Kunal.
- Deepak likes Zee TV and is sitting third to the right of the one who likes Sony.
- The one who likes &tv is sitting second to the left of the one who likes Zee TV.
- The one who likes SAB is sitting second to the left of Hiten.
- Viraj who likes Colors is sitting exactly between Deepak and Kunal.
- The one who likes Star Bharat is sitting second to the right of the one who likes Colors.
- Rahul is sitting third to the left of Deepak.
- Hiten is sitting third to the left of Deepika.
- Neither Sumeet nor Kunal is an immediate neighbour of Hiten.

81. Who among the following sits third to the right of Deepika?

- A. Hiten B. Kunal C. Viraj D. Anup E. None of these

82. Who among the following sits opposite to the one who likes Zee TV?

- A. Star Plus B. SAB C. Star Bharat D. DD National E. None of these

83. What is the position of the one who likes Star plus with respect to Hiten?

- A. Third to the right B. Sixth to the left C. Immediate right D. Third to the left E. None of these

84. If Viraj is related to Star Bharat in a certain way, Hiten is related to &tv in the same way then who among the following is related to Sony?

- A. Rahul B. Deepak C. Sumeet D. Deepika E. Anup

85. Which of the following combinations is false?

- A. Hiten - DD National B. Anup - Star plus C. Kunal - SAB D. Sumeet - &tv E. Viraj – Colors

Set – 19

Nine cars – Nano, Creta, Verna, Polo, Brezza, Duster, WagonR, Captur and Amaze, were parked in a circular parking lot which has space to park at least 10 cars. All the cars were parked facing towards the centre.

Polo was parked second to the left of Captur and was at a gap of 3 spots from Duster.

Amaze was parked on the immediate right of Duster.

Number of spots between Creta and Brezza when counted from the left of Creta was one more than the number of spots between Brezza and Amaze when counted from the right of Amaze.

Brezza was parked neighbouring Nano and was second to the left of WagonR.

WagonR and Polo were parked at a gap of 5 spots and only one car was parked on one of those 5 spots.

Verna was parked at a gap of 1 spot from Duster.

Only 2 cars were parked between Nano and Duster, but Nano was not parked neighbouring Verna.

Not more than 2 spots were there between Brezza and Verna when counted from the right of Verna.

91. What is the position of Creta with respect to Polo?

- A. Fourth to the right B. Second to the right C. Third to the left
D. Fourth to the left E. None of these

92. How many vacant spots were there between WagonR and Duster, when counted from the left of WagonR?

- A. 2 B. 3 C. 5 D. 7 E. None of these

93. What is the position of Captur with respect to Nano?

- A. Sixth to the left B. Seventh to the right C. Eighth to the left
D. Fifth to the left E. None of these

94. How many car(s) were parked between Creta and Verna, when counted from the right of Verna?

- A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four E. Five

95. How many cars can be parked in the parking lot?

- A. 12 B. 14 C. 15 D. 17 E. 18

Set – 20

In a linear row of 8 persons from A to H, four people face towards north and four towards south. Further information is given below.

B is third to the left of C, who faces (i) _____. Only D is adjacent to C. B is on the immediate right of G, who faces north. (ii) _____ is second to the left of G and faces north. A and E are immediate neighbors, where the latter is at an extreme end. F is second to the right of B, who faces (iii) _____. Not more than two persons facing same direction are adjacent to each other. H is on the immediate right of (iv) _____. The immediate neighbors of A face (v) _____ direction.

96. Which of the following will fill the blank (ii)?

- A. C B. A C. F D. D E. None of these

97. Which of the following will fill the blank (iv)?

- A. A B. B C. E D. D E. None of these

98. Which of the following will fill the blank (i)?

- A. South B. The direction opposite to the direction faced by H. C. North
D. Both options B and C E. Can't be determined

99. Which of the following will fill the blank (iii)?

- A. The direction same as faced by C B. The direction same as faced by D
C. The direction opposite to the direction faced by B D. North E. None of these

100. Which of the following will fill the blank (v)?

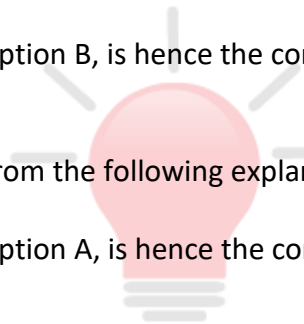
- A. South B. North C. The direction same as faced by C
D. The direction opposite to the direction faced by B E. None of these

CORRECT ANSWERS:

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
D	E	C	B	A	B	A	C	D	C
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
E	C	D	C	A	B	A	D	C	B
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
A	C	D	B	C	D	D	B	E	C
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
E	D	D	D	B	B	D	E	A	C
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
D	A	E	B	C	D	B	C	D	A
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
B	D	C	D	A	B	D	A	E	C
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
C	E	C	D	E	B	C	A	E	D
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
A	A	B	E	E	B	D	D	A	C
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
B	D	A	E	B	D	B	E	A	C
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
C	A	A	C	D	B	D	C	B	A



- 1.** From the following explanation it is clear that six persons are seated towards the left of Niya.
Option D, is hence the correct answer.
- 2.** From the following explanation it is clear that Pari is the only one among the given options, who sits at an extreme end, rest person sit in the middle of the row.
Option E, is hence the correct answer.
- 3.** From the following explanation it is clear that Om and Tiya both are the immediate neighbours of Qiya.
Option C, is hence the correct answer.
- 4.** From the following explanation it is clear that the person sitting third from the right end is Shri and second to the left of Shri is Tiya.
Option B, is hence the correct answer.
- 5.** From the following explanation it is clear that Om is sitting third to the left of Rati.
Option A, is hence the correct answer.



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Common Explanations (6-10):

Reference:

It is known that Cheenu sits exactly in the middle and there is no person to the right of Ishita.

Inference:

There is no one sitting to the right of Ishita, means she is sitting at the right most end of the row.

_____ Cheenu _____ Ishita

Reference:

Dona is not sitting adjacent to either Cheenu or Ishita.

Inference:

_____ Cheenu _____ Ishita
_____ Dona _____ Dona _____ Dona

Reference:

Dona is fourth to the right of Faria.

Inference:

As Dona cannot sit adjacent to Cheenu and Ishita, so, therefore, there is only place left i.e. third from the right end of the row for Faria.

_____ Faria _____ Cheenu _____ Dona _____ Ishita
_____ Dona _____ Dona _____ Dona

Reference:

Gaurav and Harish are sitting next to each other. Harish doesn't sit at any extreme corner.

Inference:

Gaurav Harish Faria _____ Cheenu _____ Dona _____ Ishita

Reference:

Esha is the neighbor of Dona but not of Cheenu.

Inference:

Gaurav Harish Faria _____ Cheenu _____ Dona Esha Ishita

Reference:

Anu is second to the right of Harish.

Inference:

Gaurav Harish Faria Anu Cheenu _____ Dona Esha Ishita

Now, only Bablu is left to be placed at the only left position.

Final image:

Gaurav Harish Faria Anu Cheenu Bablu Dona Esha Ishita

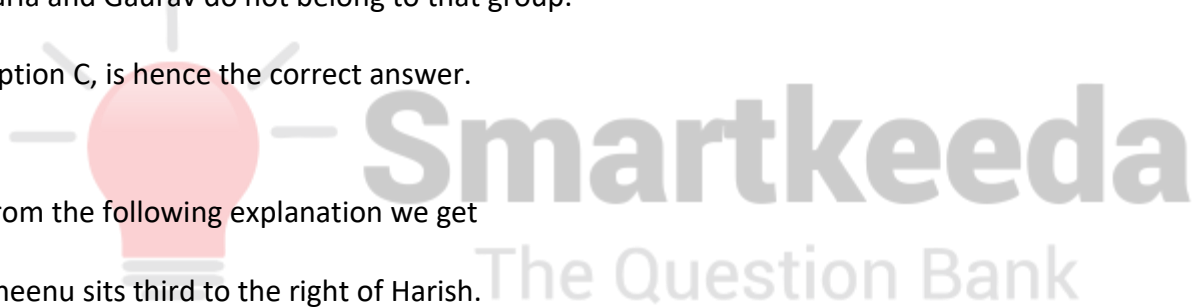
6. From the following explanation we get
Anu is sitting to the immediate left of Cheenu.
Option B, is hence the correct answer.

7. From the following explanation we get
Dona is sitting between Bablu and Esha.
Option A, is hence the correct answer.

8. From the following explanation we get
Faria and Gaurav do not belong to that group.
Option C, is hence the correct answer.

9. From the following explanation we get
Cheenu sits third to the right of Harish.
Option D, is hence the correct answer.

10. From the following explanation we get
Gaurav is seated at the left most corner of the row.
Option C, is hence the correct answer.



Common Explanations (11-15):

Reference:

Vishal and Karan sit at the corner but they do not sit at the same row.

Inference:

Here, we have two possible scenarios in which we can use the above hints accordingly.

:



Reference:

Sanju sit third to the right of Karan and adjacent to Vijay.

Shivam sits opposite to Sanju and Anant sits opposite to Ankit but none of them sit at the corner exactly two of them sit along the length.

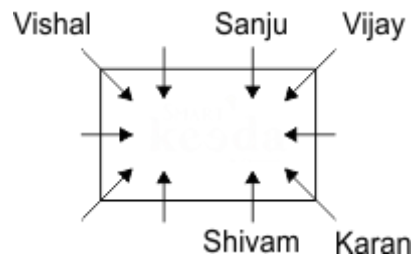
Vishal is not a neighbour of Vijay.

Inference:

At this point we cannot place Sanju third to the right of Karan in Case 1 as doing this will contradict the information that Sanju does not sit at the corner. So, case 1 fails.

After using the above hints our case 2 can be redrawn as:

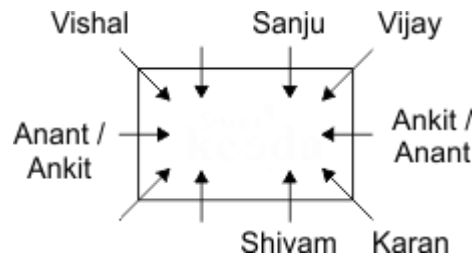
Case 2:



As it is given that exactly two among Shivam, Sanju, Anant and Ankit sit at the length of the table and we can clearly see that Shivam and Sanju are the ones sitting at length of table.

Now, it is also given that none among Shivam, Sanju, Anant and Ankit sit at the corner. So, we can say that Anant and Ankit will sit along the breadth of the table and face each other.

Case 2:



Reference:

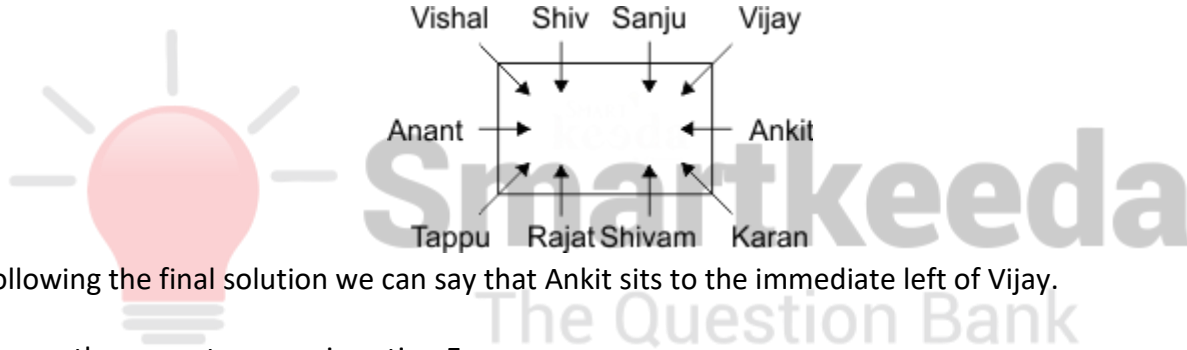
Anant, Vishal and Tappu sit at the same row.

Shiv and Vijay sit in the same row.

Inference:

Using the above hint we can fix the positions of all the persons in the table and can complete the arrangement.

Case 2:



11. Following the final solution we can say that Ankit sits to the immediate left of Vijay.
Hence, the correct answer is option E.
12. Following the final solution we can say that Sanju is the one that does not belong to the group because except Sanju all the other persons were sitting in the same row.
Hence, the correct answer is option C.
13. Following the final solution we can say that Anant was sitting third to the left of Shivam.
Hence, the correct answer is option D.
14. Following the final solution we can say that minimum number of persons sitting between Tappu and Shivam was one.
Hence, the correct answer is option C.
15. Following the final solution we can say that Karan was sitting second to the right of Rajat.
Hence, the correct answer is option A.

Common Explanations (16-20):

Reference:

Yellow box is of 26 kg.

The box weighing 26 kg and 19 kg are not immediate neighbors.

Only one box is there between Yellow and White boxes.

Grey box is third to the left of Yellow box.

Brown box is second to the left of Grey box.

Inference:

Following two cases can be drawn from the above hints.



Reference:

Black box which is the fourth highest weighted box in the group is immediately heavier than Violet box but immediately lighter than Red box.

White box is neither the heaviest nor the lightest.

The sum of White box and Brown box is 62 kg.

Inference:

From the given weights (in kg) - 19, 23, 26, 28, 31, 38, 43 and 49, the fourth highest weight is 31 kg.

So, the weight of **Black box** is **31 kg**, which is immediate heavier than **violet box i.e. 28 kg**. and immediate lighter than **Red box i.e. 38 kg**.

Weight of white box can't be either 49 kg. or 19 kg.

So it's weight should be among the remaining weights – 19, 23 and 43 kg.

With the available options, the only combination that makes the sum of 62 kg is 19 and 43.

So the weights of **brown** and **white** boxes are **19** and **43** kg respectively.

We will use some of these weights in the coming hints.



Reference:

Black box is third to the left of the box weighing 38 kg.

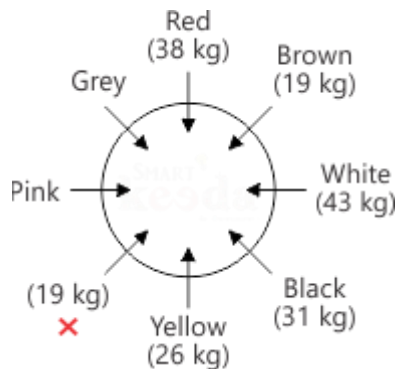
The box weighing 38 kg is a neighbor of both Brown box and Grey box.

Pink box is second to the right of Red box.

Inference:

Thus case2 gets eliminated, as position of white and pink boxes clashes here.

We have already derived the weight of red box as 38 kg, so placing the value in the Case 1 of the following arrangement.



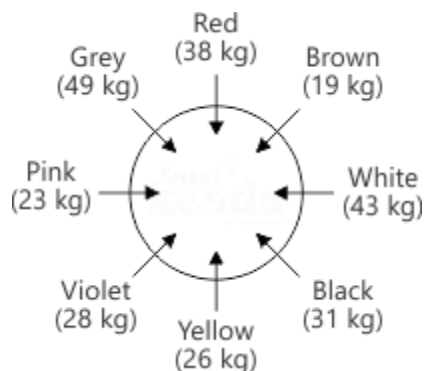
So, we will continue with case 1 only.

Reference:

Box weighing 49 kg is second to the left of Violet box.

Inference:

The remaining vacant position is assigned to Violet box, which ascertains the weight of Pink box as 43 kg. and Grey box as 49 kg. We had already inferred the weight of violet box, so the final arrangement will look like this.



- 16.** Following the common explanation, we get that the box between the box weighing 38 kg i.e. Red box and Pink box is "Grey box i.e. the box weighing 49 kg."

Hence option B is correct.

- 17.** Following the common explanation, it is clear that "Grey box is third to the right of the box weighing 26 kg" is the only true statement.

Hence option A is correct.

- 18.** Following the common explanation, it is clear that "Red box is the odd one out, as the weights of all other given boxes are odd numbers except the weight of Red box, which is an even number."

Hence option D is correct.

- 19.** Following the common explanation, it is clear that the weight of black box is 31 kg and the weight of white box is 43 kg.

Thus the required sum i.e. $31 + 43 = 74$ kg. is obtained.

Hence option C is correct.

- 20.** Following the common explanation, it is clear that the third lightest box is Yellow box i.e. the box which is third to the right of the heaviest box.

Hence option B is correct.



Common Explanations (21-25):

Reference:

Only 3 persons sit to the left of R.

3 persons sit between R and Q.

Inference:

As we don't know that in which direction exactly R is facing. So, we can say that there possible scenarios in which we can use the above information correctly.

Case 1:

R faces north.

Case - I



Case 2:

R faces south.



Case - II



Reference:

B is 2nd to the left of Q.

Neighbours of R face the south.

B and Q face in opposite direction.

Inference:

We can use the above information in both of the cases accordingly as shown in the figures:

Case - I



Case - II



Reference:

More than 2 people's sits between B and S.

D is 2nd to the left of S.

Inference:

After studying the first information we can say that either 3 or 4 persons are sitting between B and S. and with the second hint we can place D according to S in the row and we can say that there are exactly 4 persons are sitting between B and S.

Case - I**Case - II****Reference:**

Neighbours of P face the same direction.

A and P faces in opposite direction.

C is 2nd to the right of A.

Inference:

With the first hint we can say that our case 2 is an invalid case as we cannot place P with both of its neighbour facing the same direction.

And after placing P in case 1 we can fix the position of A and C easily and can complete the puzzle.

Case - I

21. Following the final solution we can say that only 1 person sits to left of P.

Hence, the correct answer is option A

22. Following the final solution we can say that D is third to the right of B.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

23. Following the final solution we can say that P and R are the neighbours of D.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

24. Following the final solution we can say that S sits at the extreme left of the row

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

25. Following the final solution we can say that 3 persons sits between D and A.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.



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Common explanation: (Q. 26 to Q. 30)

References:

D sits third from the extreme right end of the row.

C sits to the immediate left of D

Only six people sit between A and C.

The person A sits fourth to the right of B.

Inferences:

From above statements,

We don't know the number of seats in a linear row. So we will solve based on the above hints.

Let the seat at extreme right end be 1 and its immediate left is 2 and so on in increasing order till left end.

D sits 3rd seat from right end (reference point-1)

C sits at 4th seat i.e. immediate left of D (reference point-2)

The person A sits at 11 seat i.e. six people sit between A and C (reference point-3)

B sits at 15th seat i.e. A sits fourth to the right of B (reference point-4)

By using above information we get the following seating as shown below,

Person (North)					B				A							C	D		
Seat Number	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

References:

Number of person sit between E and D is same as B and E.

Only ten persons sit to the left of E.

F sits eight to the left of E.

Inferences:

From above statements,

If we observe the seating there are 11 seats in between B and C.

As per 1st reference point, E sits in the middle of B and D. Therefore E sits at 9th seat i.e. 5 people sit to the right of E and 5 people sit to the left of E.

Given, only ten persons sit to the left of E. Therefore we conclude that there are 19 seats in the linear row.

Finally, F sits at 17th seat i.e. F sits 8th to the left of E (reference point-3)

All conditions get satisfied and we get the completed seating [19 seats] as shown below,

Person (North)			F		B				A		E					C	D		
Seat Number	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

26. Following the common explanations, we get "19 seats are there in the linear row".

Hence, option D is correct.

27. Following the common explanations, we get "C sits 5th to the right of E".

Hence, option D is correct.

28. Following the final arrangement, it's clear that there is only one seat between A and E.

Option B is hence the correct answer.

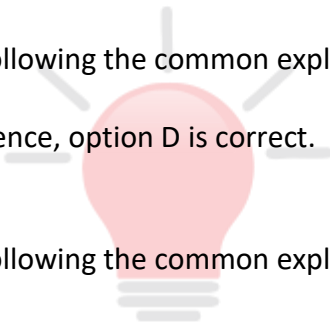
29. Following the final arrangement, it's clear that only C sits on even numbered seat.

Remaining people sits on odd numbered seat.

Option E is hence the correct answer.

30. Following the final arrangement, it's clear that there are Four seat to the left of B.

Option C is hence the correct answer.



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Common Explanations (31-35):

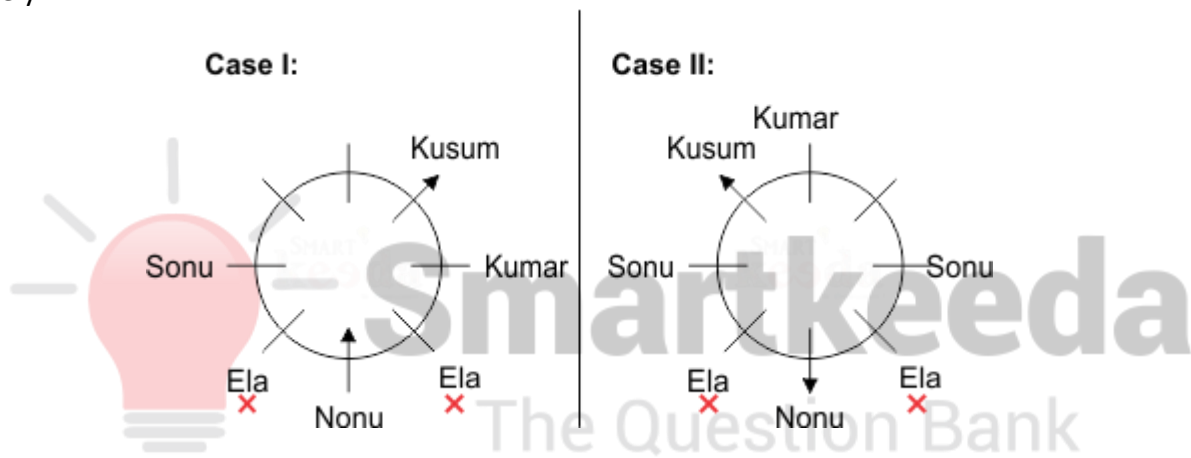
References:

Kusum sits third to the right of Nonu.
 Kumar sits on the immediate right of Kusum.
 Kusum faces outward.
 Only one person sits between Sonu and Nonu.
 Ela is not an immediate neighbour of Nonu.

References:

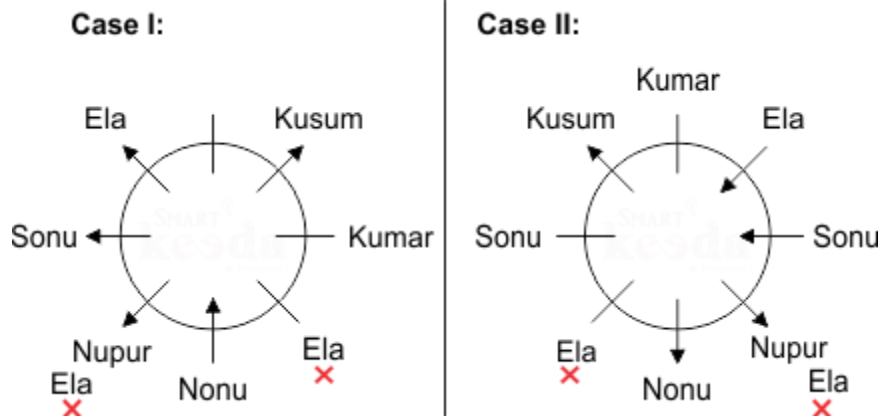
Nupur sits second to the left of Ela.
 The immediate neighbours of Nupur face opposite direction.

We thus get two possible positions of Nupur with his/her neighbours as shown in Case I and Case II respectively.



References:

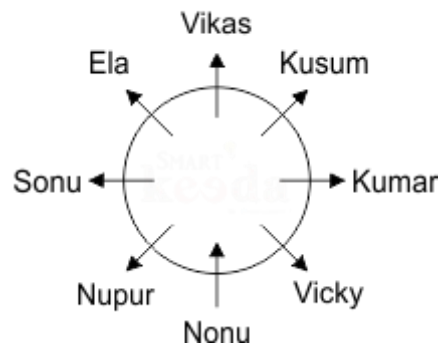
Vicky sits third to the right of Vikas. Vicky is not an immediate neighbour of either Ela or Sonu.
 Kumar and Vicky face the direction same as that of Vikas.



Now the only two positions where we can place Vicky and Vikas is shown in Case I. In Case II, if we place Vikas to the left of Nupur with opposite direction to the second neighbour of Nupur, the condition 'Vicky sits third to the right of Vikas' doesn't get fulfilled. Case II thus gets eliminated.

Using the other pieces of information, we get the final chart as follows:

Case I:



- 31.** Observing the final seating arrangement we can say that in Option E Nonu and Vikas are facing in opposite direction, while in all other options first person facing the same direction in which second person facing.

Hence, the correct answer is option E.

- 32.** Observing the final seating arrangement, we can say that Vicky and Kumar are sitting exactly between Kusum and Nonu when counted from the right of Kusum.

Hence, option D is correct.

- 33.** Observing the final seating arrangement we can say that Nupur is sitting third to the left of Vikas.

Option D is hence the correct answer.

- 34.** Observing the final seating arrangement, we can say that the immediate neighbours of Ela are Vikas and Sonu.

Option D is hence the correct answer.

- 35.** Observing the final seating arrangement we can say that Kumar is sitting fourth to right of Sonu.

Option B is hence the correct answer.



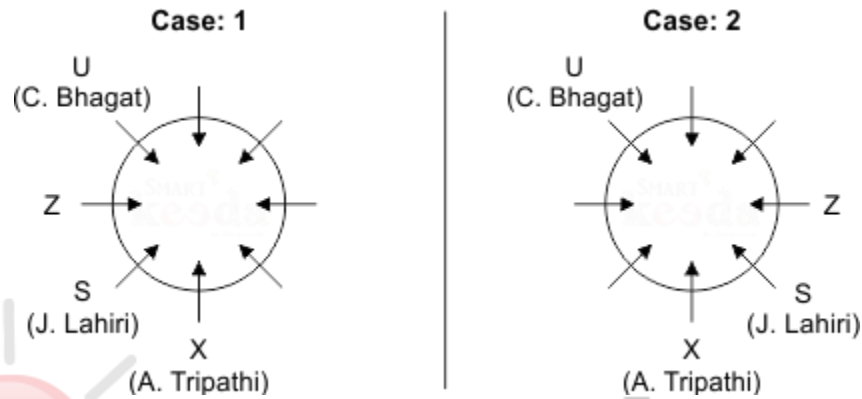
Common Explanations (36-40):

Reference:

- U is sitting third to the left of X.
- X likes Amish Tripathi and is sitting third to the right of the one who likes Chetan Bhagat.
- S who likes Jhumpa Lahiri is sitting exactly between X and Z.

Inference:

Following two cases are possible with the above mentioned hints.

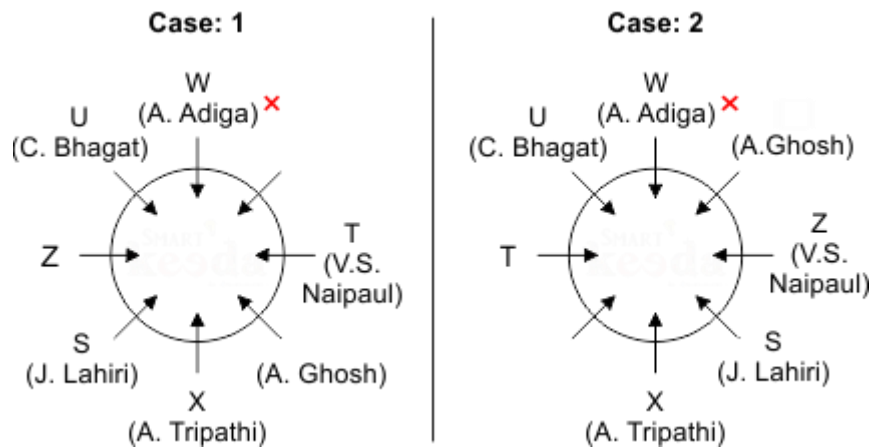


Reference:

- The one who likes Amitav Ghosh is sitting second to the right of the one who likes Jhumpa Lahiri.
- T is sitting fourth to the right of Z.
- Neither T nor Z is an immediate neighbour of W.
- The one who likes Chetan Bhagat is to the immediate right of W and W does not like Arvind Adiga.
- The one who likes V.S. Naipaul is sitting second to the left of W.

Inference:

The above hints can easily be placed in both the cases in the following manner.



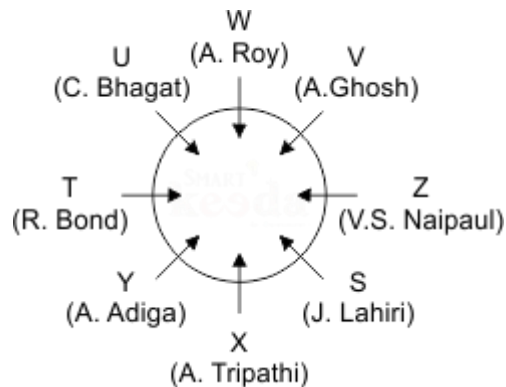
Reference:

- The one who likes Ruskin Bond is sitting second to the left of the one who likes Amish Tripathi.
- W is sitting third to the left of Y.

Inference:

In accordance with the last hint we can say that **Case 1 fails**, as here W is third to the right of Y which violates the last hint.

Thus by fixing the position of V at the vacant place, we get the final arrangement through Case 2.



36. From the following explanation it is clear that the one who likes Jhumpa Lahiri is third to the left of the one who likes Ruskin Bond.

Hence option B is correct.

37. From the following explanation it is clear that W likes Arundhati Roy.

Hence option D is correct.

38. From the following explanation it is clear that five persons sit between U and the one who likes Amitav Ghosh when counted from the left of latter.

Hence option E is correct.

39. From the following explanation it is clear that 'V' is related to Arvind Adiga (liked by the person sitting opposite to V) in the same way as X is related to Arundhati Roy (liked by the person sitting opposite to X) and S is related to Chetan Bhagat.

Hence option A is correct.

40. From the following explanation it is clear that "T – Arvind Adiga" is wrongly matched.

Hence option C is correct.

Common explanation : (Q. 41 to Q. 45)

Reference:

G is sitting second to left of the one who is 18 years old.

Two persons are sitting between G and B.

Person having age 13 is sitting immediate right of B.

Inference:

Following two cases are possible from the given hints.

Case1: When G is third to the left of B

Persons		G			B	
Age				18		13

Case2: When G is third to the right of B

Persons	B			G		
Age		13				18

Reference:

D is immediate neighbour of B.

G is as much younger than D as he is older than H.

None of G, H, and D are sitting immediate to one another.

Inference:

Given ages are - 7, 10, 13, 18, 28, 30, 36, and 42

To satisfy the second hint now we'll check the possible combinations.

We have one such combination where age difference is equal throughout. 7, 10 and 13 (difference is 3)

Thus the ages of G, D and H are 10, 13 and 7 respectively.

Case1: When G is third to the left of B

Persons	H	G	H		B	D
Age		10		18		13

Case2: When G is third to the right of B

Persons	B	D	H	G	H	
Age		13		10		18

Reference:

C is sitting third to right of the one who is 7 years old.
 A is sitting second to right of the one who is 36 years old.
 At least three persons are sitting between G and A.

Inference:

Case1: When G is third to the left of B

Persons	H		G	C		B	D	A
Age	7		10		18	36	13	

Case2: When G is third to the right of B

[Eliminated] because number of persons between A and G are not atleast 3.

Persons	H	B	D	C	G			A
Age	7		13		10	36		

Reference:

F is sitting third to right of the one who is 10 years older than him.
 A is not the oldest.

Inference:

The only possible place for F is to the immediate left of B. Then his age will be 18 years.
 The vacant place is filled by the only left person i.e. E.
 Thus as per the first hint age of E is 28 years.
 As A is not the oldest, that means his age is not 42 years and the remaining ages are - 42 and 30.
 So, ages of A and C are 30 and 42 respectively.
 Thus the final arrangement is as follows.

Case1: When G is third to the left of B

Persons	H	E	G	C	F	B	D	A
Age	7	28	10	42	18	36	13	30

- 41.** From the following explanation it is clear that D is the only one whose age is an odd number, thus is the odd one out.
 Hence option D is correct.
- 42.** From the following explanation it is clear that the person whose age is 28 years is second to the left of the one who is the oldest person.
 Hence option A is correct.

43. From the following explanation it is clear that H and A are sitting at the extreme ends.

Hence option E is correct.

44. From the following explanation it is clear that the difference of the ages of C and D is 29.

Hence option B is correct.

45. From the following explanation it is clear that "T – Arvind Adiga" is wrongly matched.

Hence option C is correct.



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Common Explanations (46-50):

References

1. The vessel F was third to the right of Black colored vessel.
2. The Green vessel had 4 liters of Milk and it was at either of the extreme ends.
3. Total volume of Milk in the vessel F and the volume of Milk to its immediate right were equal to the volume of Milk in the vessel A.
4. The vessel D was placed exactly between the Red colored vessel and the vessel A.
5. The vessel D had 3 liters of Milk.
6. The vessel D and the vessel E were at a gap of two vessels.
7. The vessel C was second to the left of the vessel having 6 liters of Milk

Inferences

From above statements,

- The Milk in vessels A, B, C, D, E and F are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 liters but not necessarily in the same order.
- If Black colored vessel is placed at extreme left end, then Green colored vessel placed at extreme right end (Case-1).
- If Black colored vessel is placed at 2nd from left end, then Green colored vessel can be placed at either of the ends (we get two cases-2 & 3)
- If Black colored vessel is placed at 2nd from left end, then Green colored vessel can be placed at either of the ends, but the vessel F comes at extreme right end, by this it violates point-3. Hence this is not possible.
- Now, the vessel D has 3 liters Milk and placed exactly between the Red colored vessel and the vessel A. From this, it is clearly observe that the vessel D is not placed at either of the ends.
- With reference to 4th, 5th, 6th & 7th point, the vessel D can be placed in each case.

In Case-1 :- the vessel D is placed 2nd from right end, then the vessel F becomes Red colored and the vessel A becomes Green colored. The vessel C is placed at extreme left end and the vessel E is placed at 2nd from left end, by this 4th, 5th, 6th & 7th point get satisfied (only possibility)

Case: 1						
Vessels (North)	C	E		F	D	A
Milk (Liters)			6		3	4
Color	Black			Red		Green

In Case-2 :- the vessel D is placed 3rd from left end, then the vessel C becomes Red colored and the vessel A becomes Black colored. The vessel C is placed at 3rd from right end and the vessel E is placed at from right end, by this the immediate right of vessel F has vessel E with 6 liters. If we observe the 3rd reference point, it is not possible since the maximum liters in any vessel are 6 liters. So this case can be eliminated.

Case: 2 [Eliminated]						
Reference point-3 Violates						
Vessels (North)		A	D	C	F	E
Milk (Liters)	4		3			6
Color	Green	Black		Red		

In Case-3 & 3-A :- the vessel D can be placed at either at 3rd or 4th from left end. But neither of the cases, the reference point-7 gets satisfied. Hence we eliminated the following cases.

Case: 3[Eliminated]						
Reference point-7 Violates						
Vessels (North)		A	D		F	E
Milk (Liters)			3			4
Color		Black		Red		Green

Case: 3-A[Eliminated]						
Reference point-7 Violates						
Vessels (North)	E		A	D	F	
Milk (Liters)				3		4
Color		Black			Red	Green

References

1. Total volume of Milk in the vessel F and the volume of Milk to its immediate right were equal to the volume of Milk in the vessel A.
2. The Purple colored vessel had the thrice the volume of Milk as in the Vessel E.
3. The Blue vessel had more volume of Milk then vessel E.

Inferences

From above statements,

- Note: Only case-1 is left to continue the arrangements.
- With respect to the 1st point, the vessel F has 1 liter milk; by this its immediate right vessel D has 3 liters milk. [Given condition, Vessel F + Vessel D = Vessel A, we know Vessel A has 4 liters milk i.e. $3 + 1 = 4$ liters milk. Thus the given condition satisfied.
- From table, vessel B has 6 liters milk.
- Remaining liters available are 2 and 5.
- With reference to 2nd point, the vessel E should have 2 liters milk, by this the vessel B becomes Purple colored ($2 \times 3 = 6$, i.e. thrice the volume of Milk as in the Vessel E)
- Finally, the vessel C has 5 liters milk.
- With reference to 3rd point, the vessel D is Blue colored (Vessel D, $3 >$ Vessel E, 2)
- Finally, Vessel E becomes Yellow colored vessel. Thus we get the completed arrangement as shown in table.

Case: 1						
Vessels (North)	C	E	B	F	D	A
Milk (Liters)	5	2	6	1	3	4
Color	Black	Yellow	Purple	Red	Blue	Green

46. The following common explanation, we get "B - P Purple colored - 6 liters".

Hence, option D is correct.

47. The following common explanation, we get "[Vessel C] [B-Purple colored-6 liters and its 2nd left is Vessel C]".

Hence, option B is correct.

48. The following common explanation, we get "Vessel C-Black colored-5 liters".

Hence, option C is correct.

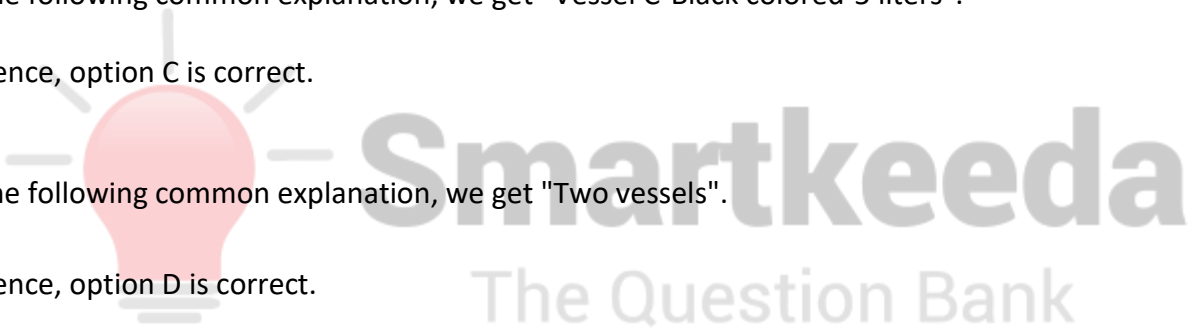
49. The following common explanation, we get "Two vessels".

Hence, option D is correct.

50. The following common explanation, we get "7 liters".

E-Yellow - 2 liters & C - Black - 5 liters. Sum = 2 + 5 = 7 liters.

Hence, option A is correct.



Common explanation : (Q. 51 to Q.55)

References:

Rahman and Sadyant sit opposite to each other.

Charan sits second to the left of Rahman.

Charan likes Maroon color.

The person who likes Maroon sits second to the left of Sadyant.

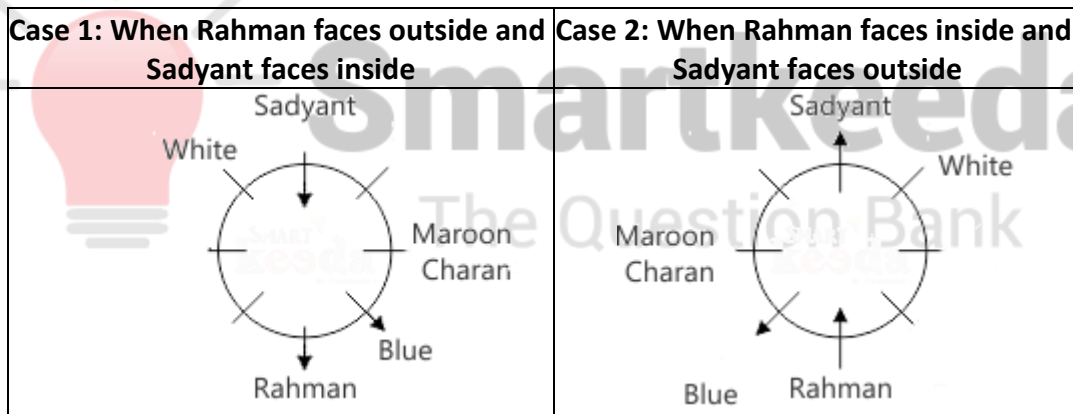
The person who likes White sits immediate to the right of Sadyant.

The person who likes White and Blue sits opposite to each other and they do not face each other.

The person who likes Blue faces outside the circle.

Inferences:

From the above mentioned hints two cases are possible here:



References:

Not more than two persons face the same direction sit together.

Ojasya and Charan face the same direction.

Rahman and Ojasya are immediate neighbors.

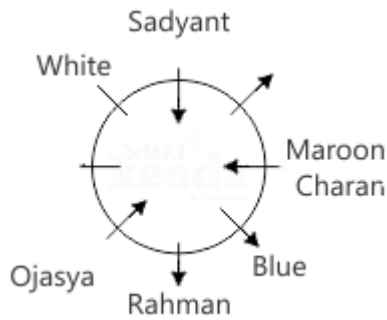
Rahman and Sadyant sit opposite to each other and neither of them likes Cyan.

Inferences:

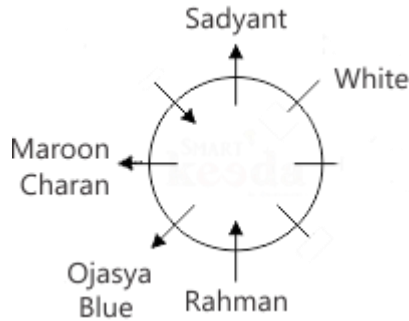
Keeping the very first hint in mind we can determine the directions of some persons in the circular arrangement.

Here one more case arise from Case 2, which is named as Case 2A.

Case 1:
When Sadyant, Ojasya and Charan face inside and Rahman faces outside



Case 2:
When Sadyant, Charan and Ojasya face outside and Rahman faces inside



Case 2(A):
When directions of Charan and Ojasya can't be defined



Here we will make a mental note that neither Rahman nor Sadyant likes Cyan.

References:

Idenya sits second to the right of Madhav who is a neighbor of the one who likes Cyan.

Ekansh sits second to the right of Idenya.

The immediate neighbors of Madhav face same direction.

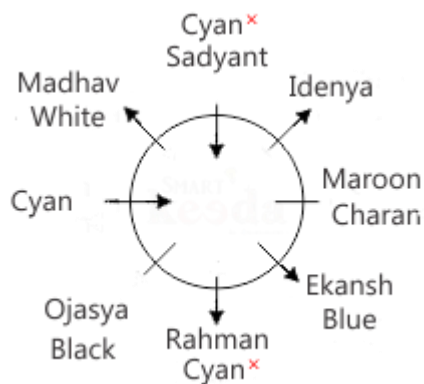
The person who likes Black sits second to the right of Ekansh.

Inferences:

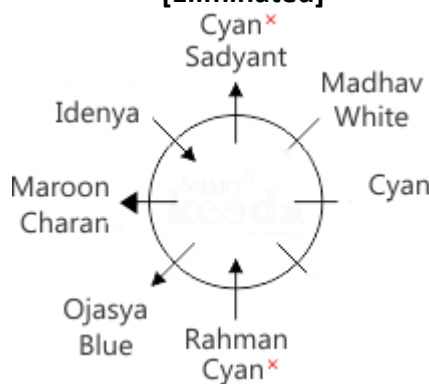
Case 2 gets eliminated because there is no place for Ekansh to sit.

Thus we are left with Case 1 and Case 2A only.

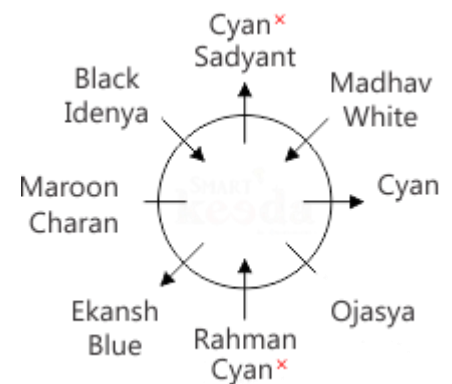
Case 1:



Case 2: No place for Ekansh to sit [Eliminated]



Case 2(A): Satisfies all hints



References:

The one who likes Indigo and Green are immediate neighbors.

Rahman do not like Brown.

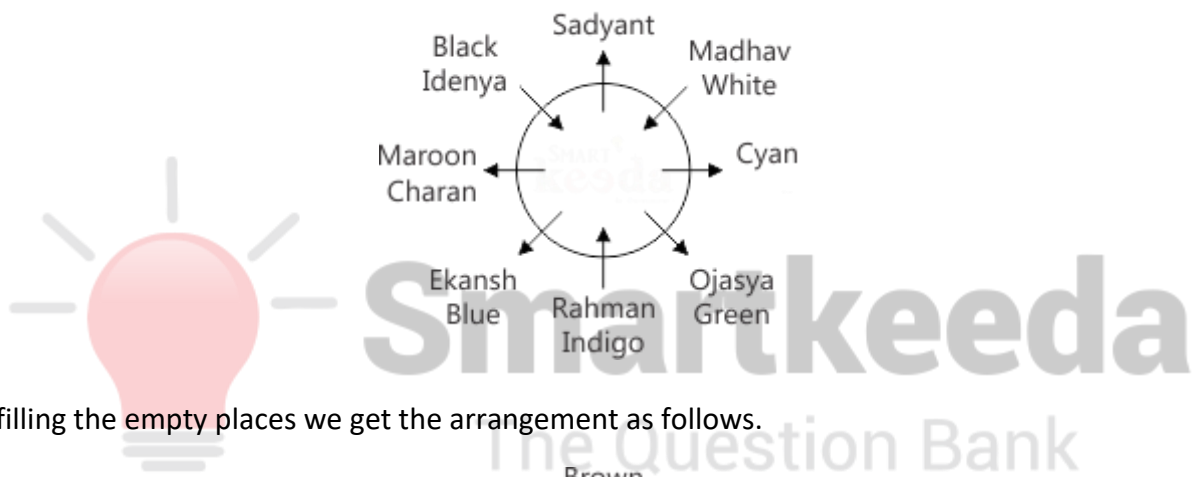
Ojasya and Charan face the same direction.

The one who likes Maroon sits third to the right of person who likes Green.

Inferences:

Here Case1 gets eliminated as there is no place to accommodate green color.

Thus we are left with case 2A only.



Thus, by filling the empty places we get the arrangement as follows.



51. Following the common explanation, we get "Tanaya".

Madhav's third left is Rahman. Rahman's second right is Tanaya.

Hence, Option B is correct.

52. Following the common explanation, we get "The one who likes Brown".

Hence, Option D is correct.

53. Following the common explanation, we get "The one who likes White-Madhav faces centre".

Remaining all persons faces outside the centre.

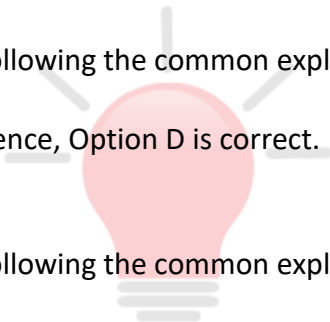
Hence, Option C is correct.

54. Following the common explanation, we get "None".

Hence, Option D is correct.

55. Following the common explanation, we get "Sadyant".

Hence, Option A is correct.



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Common Explanations (56-60):

Reference:

- The one who paid Rs. 79 was neighbouring Tony.
- Tony was seated at one of the extreme ends and paid a sum that was a square between 35 and 70, which was not the least amount to be paid.
- Prince was 4th to the left of the one who paid Rs. 39 which is not the least paid amount.
- Sohan paid Rs. 39 but was not sitting at the extreme end.
- Wahid was seated third to the right of Prince and Prince was not an immediate neighbor of Tony.

Inference:

Following three cases are possible from the given hints.

The possible amounts paid by Tony are- 36, 49 and 64.

Case 1

Person		Prince			Wahid	Sohan	Prince	Tony
Amount						39	79	

Case 1A

Person	Prince			Wahid	Sohan		Prince	Tony
Amount					39		79	

Case 2

Person	Tony	Prince	Prince			Wahid	Sohan	
Amount		79					39	

Reference:

- Sum of the amount paid by Prince and Qamar was Rs. 160, where the amount paid by Prince is a perfect square between 30 and 90 and the amount paid by Qamar is a prime number.
- Nobody paid an amount more than Rs. 85.

Inference:

Here we know that nobody paid an amount more than Rs. 85 and given the amount paid by Prince is a perfect square.

So, the possible amount paid by Prince in the given scenario is Rs. 81

And amount paid by Qamar is $160 - 81 = 79$, which is a prime number and both the amounts are less than 85.

Case 1

Person		Prince			Wahid	Sohan	Qamar	Tony
Amount		81				39	79	

Case 1 A

Person	Prince			Wahid	Sohan		Qamar	Tony
Amount	81				39		79	

Case 2

Person	Tony	Qamar	Prince			Wahid	Sohan	
Amount		79	81				39	

Reference:

- Vinod paid a sum of Rs. 84 and was third to the left of the one who paid Rs. 75.
- Rohit was immediate right of the one who paid half of the amount paid by Vinod.

Inference:**Case 1**

Person	Vinod	Prince		Rohit	Wahid	Sohan	Qamar	Tony
Amount	84	81	42	75		39	79	

Case 1A: Eliminated because there is no place to fix Rohit's position as per the last hint.

Person	Prince		Vinod	Wahid	Sohan		Qamar	Tony
Amount	81		84		39	75	79	

Case 2: Eliminated because there is no place to fix Rohit's position as per the last hint.

Person	Tony	Qamar	Prince		Vinod	Wahid	Sohan	
Amount		79	81		84		39	75

Reference:

- Prince was 4th to the left of the one who paid Rs. 39 which is not the least paid amount.
- Tony was seated at one of the extreme ends and paid a sum that was a square between 35 and 70, which was not the least amount to be paid.

Inference:

- Thus we are left with case 1 only and the vacant position is filled with the only left person i.e. Umesh.
- The possible amounts paid by Tony are- 36, 49 and 64.
- And also neither 39 is the least amount nor the amount paid by Tony is the least one. Thus, Wahid paid the least amount.
- Thus Tony didn't pay Rs. 36.
- If Tony paid Rs. 49 then the amount paid by Wahid is $500 - (84+81+42+75+39+79+49) \Rightarrow 51$, which is not the least.
- If Tony paid Rs. 64 then the amount paid by Wahid is $500 - (84+81+42+75+39+79+64) \Rightarrow 36$, which is the least amount in the given scenario.
- Thus the final arrangement is obtained as follows.

Case 1

Person	Vinod	Prince	Umesh	Rohit	Wahid	Sohan	Qamar	Tony
Amount	84	81	42	75	36	39	79	64



56. From the following explanation it is clear that Wahid paid the least amount which is Rs. 36.

Hence option B is correct.

57. From the following explanation it is clear that the difference between the amounts paid by the persons at extreme ends is $84 - 64 = 20$.

Hence option D is correct.

58. From the following explanation it is clear that Tony paid Rs. 64.

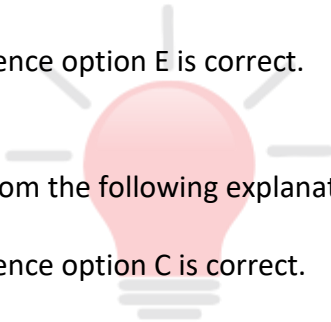
Hence option A is correct.

59. From the following explanation it is clear that "Qamar" is the odd one out because the amount paid by him is a prime number whereas the amount paid by all others are composite numbers.

Hence option E is correct.

60. From the following explanation it is clear that "Wahid – 26" is the incorrect combination.

Hence option C is correct.



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Common explanation : (61 - 65)

References:

Lavanya, Manoj, Nitin, Oviya and Pravin are sitting in Row-1 and facing north direction.

Qasim, Rahul, Tahir, Sairam and Uday are sitting in Row-2 and facing south direction.

Manoj likes Blue and sits at the extreme end.

Manoj does not face the person who likes Green colour.

Manoj sits to the left of Pravin.

Qasim likes Green colour and sits fourth to the left of Sairam.

Sairam faces Lavanya, who likes Red colour.

No person sits between Sairam and Tahir, who is facing Pravin.

Pravin sits immediate left of vacant seat.

Inferences:

From above statements,

Manoj likes Blue sits at the extreme end. Manoj does not face the person who likes Green colour. Manoj sits to the left of Pravin.

Manoj sits to the left of Pravin. Therefore Manoj sits extreme left end in Row-1.

No person sits between Sairam and Tahir, who is facing Pravin.

Here, we get one more possibility i.e. Sairam and Tahir are may be the immediate neighbors or one vacant is there between Sairam and Tahir. It is shown in following case,

By using all other information we get the following case,

Case 1: Manoj sits at the extreme left end of the Row-1 and likes Blue colour (only possibility). Sairam and Tahir are immediate neighbors.

Case:1						
Colour [Row-2]						Green
Person [South]		Sairam	Tahir			Qasim
Person [North]	Manoj	Lavanya	Pravin	Vacant		Manoj
Colour[Row-1]	Blue	Red				

Case 1-A: Manoj sits at the extreme left end of the Row-1 and likes Blue colour (only possibility). There is one vacant seat is there between Sairam and Tahir.

Case:1-A						
Colour [Row-2]			Vacant			Green
Person [South]		Sairam		Tahir		Qasim
Person [North]	Manoj	Lavanya		Pravin	Vacant	Manoj
Colour[Row-1]	Blue	Red				

References:

The person who likes Indigo sits third to the right of person who likes Yellow.

Pravin doesn't like Yellow and the person who likes Yellow faces north direction.

Inferences:

From above statements,

Case 1: There is no place for the one who likes Indigo and the one who likes Yellow with 2 gaps in Row-1. Hence this case becomes invalid and can be eliminated.

Case:1 [Eliminated] No place for yellow and Indigo						
Colour [Row-2]						Green
Person [South]		Sairam	Tahir			Qasim
Person [North]	Manoj	Lavanya	Pravin	Vacant		Manoj
Colour[Row-1]	Blue	Red	Yellow			

Case 1-A: The one who likes Indigo sits on extreme right end and the one who likes Yellow sits on the immediate right of Lavanya in Row-1.

Case:1-A						
Colour [Row-2]			Vacant			Green
Person [South]		Sairam		Tahir		Qasim
Person [North]	Manoj	Lavanya		Pravin	Vacant	
Colour[Row-1]	Blue	Red	Yellow			Indigo

Note: Only case1-A is left to continue.

References:

Oviya sits third to the left of the person who likes Indigo colour.

Uday likes Purple colour and sits at one of the extreme ends.

Inferences:

From above statements,

Oviya sits third to the left of the person who likes Indigo color.

Here, Oviya likes Yellow colour and Nitin (only person left in Row-1) likes Indigo color.

Uday likes Purple colour and sit at extreme right end in Row-2

By using all other information we get the following case,

Case:1-A						
Colour [Row-2]	Purple		Vacant			Green
Person [South]	Uday	Sairam		Tahir		Qasim
Person [North]	Manoj	Lavanya	Oviya	Pravin	Vacant	Nitin
Colour[Row-1]	Blue	Red	Yellow			Indigo

References:

The person who likes Violet color sits second to the right of Lavanya.

The person who likes Violet colour and the person who likes White colour are facing each other.

Rahul likes Orange colour and sits third to the left of the person who likes Black colour.

Inferences:

From above statements,

Pravin likes Violet colour and Tahir likes White colour.

Rahul likes Orange colour and Sairam likes Black colour.

Thus we get the completed case as follows,

Case:1-A						
Colour [Row-2]	Purple	Black	Vacant	White	Orange	Green
Person [South]	Uday	Sairam		Tahir	Rahul	Qasim
Person [North]	Manoj	Lavanya	Oviya	Pravin	Vacant	Nitin
Colour[Row-1]	Blue	Red	Yellow	Violet		Indigo



- 61.** The following common explanation , we get "Rahul-Orange",
Hence, option C is correct.
- 62.** The following common explanation , we get "Pravin, the person who likes Violet doesn't sit at any corner",
Remaining 4 options (colours) are placed at extreme ends
Hence, option E is correct.
- 63.** The following common explanation, we get "Second from the left end in Row-2",
Hence, option C is correct.
- 64.** The following common explanation , we get "The person who likes Yellow and the person who likes Red",
Manoj likes Blue & Pravin like Violet.
Oviya (Yellow) and Lavanya (Red) sit between Manoj and Pravin.
Hence, option D is correct.
- 65.** The following common explanation, we get "None of these",
Tahir likes White and his immediate right is vacant seat.
Hence, option E is correct.



Common explanation : (Q. 66 to Q.70)

Reference:

Gaurav had thrice the number of chocolates as that with Dhanush, who was sitting to the immediate right of Bimal.

The person opposite to Bimal had 7 chocolates.

The number of chocolates that Erik had was a prime number.

Bimal had twice the number of chocolates that Erik had.

They have different amount of chocolates with them viz. 4, 7, 12, 17, 18, 21, 34 and 36.

Inference:

From the given number of chocolates, prime numbers are 7 and 17 only. But twice of 7 is 14, which is not among the given numbers. Thus the number of chocolates with **Erik is 17**.

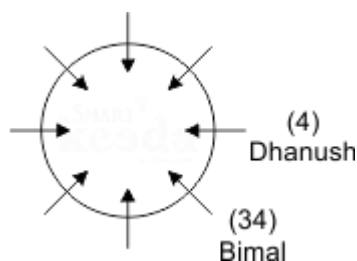
Then as per the fourth hint, number of chocolates with **Bimal would be 34** accordingly.

Then for number of chocolates with Gaurav and Dhanush, as per our first hint there are only two combinations which are 4 – 12 and 7 – 21 among the given set of numbers.

But since we know that the person having 7 chocolates sits opposite to Bimal and Dhanush sits to the immediate right of Bimal, thus Dhanush will be having 4 chocolates.

So, the number of chocolates with **Dhanush is 4** and **Gaurav is 12**.

Persons	No. of Chocolates
Ajay	
Bimal	34
Chander	
Dhanush	4
Erik	17
Feroz	
Gaurav	12
Harish	



Reference:

Ajay was sitting opposite to the person having 21 chocolates.

The difference of the number of chocolates that Ajay and Bimal had was two, where the number of chocolates with Ajay was a perfect square.

Ajay and Bimal were seated at a gap of two.

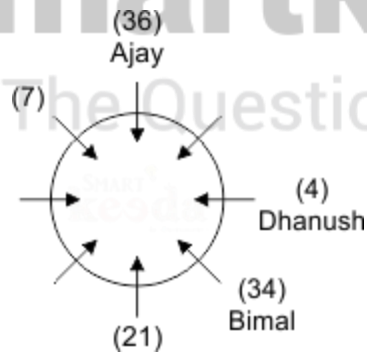
Inference:

The number of chocolates with Bimal is 34, and the difference between Ajay and Bimal's chocolates is 2, thus number of chocolates with **Ajay would be 36** (perfect square of 6).

Persons	No. of Chocolates
Ajay	36
Bimal	34
Chander	
Dhanush	4
Erik	17
Feroz	
Gaurav	12
Harish	



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**Reference:**

Harish was sitting third to the left of the one who had 18 chocolates.

Harish and Gaurav were seated at a gap of 1 person.

Erik and Feroz had consecutive number of chocolates.

The number of chocolates with Gaurav was opposite of the digits of the number of chocolates with Harish. i.e. if Harish has 'mn' number of chocolates, then Gaurav will have 'nm' number of chocolates.

Harish had more chocolates than Gaurav and the number of chocolates with both of them were in double digits.

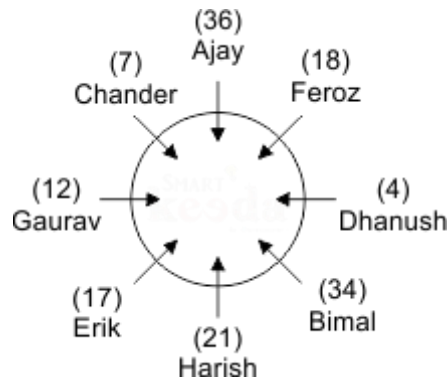
Inference:

We already know that Erik has 17 chocolates, so the number of chocolates with **Feroz is 18** (refer third hint).

Now the numbers left are - 7 and 21 and the persons left are Harish and Chander.

With the fourth hint it is clear that number of chocolates with **Harish is 21** (which is opposite to 12[Gaurav's chocolates] and more than Gaurav)

So Chander will be having 7 chocolates and sits opposite to Bimal.



Persons	No. of Chocolates
Ajay	36
Bimal	34
Chander	7
Dhanush	4
Erik	17
Feroz	18
Gaurav	12
Harish	21

- 66.** From the following explanation it is clear that Chander has the second least number of chocolates.
Hence option B is correct.
- 67.** From the following explanation it is clear that "Dhanush – 4" is the correct combination.
Hence option C is correct.
- 68.** The person having least number of chocolates is Dhanush and the person second to his left is Harish having 21 chocolates.

Ajay has 36 chocolates.

Required difference = $36 - 21 \rightarrow 15$.

Thus, Ajay has 15 chocolates more than the one who sits second to the left of one who has the least number of chocolates.

Hence option A is correct.

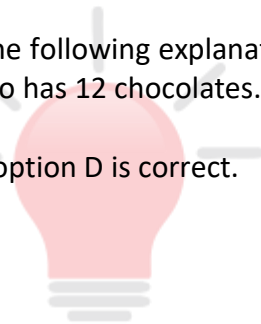
69. From the following explanation it is clear that the odd one out here is 'Harish' who has an odd number of chocolates.

Rest of the persons have even number of chocolates.

Hence option E is correct.

70. From the following explanation it is clear that the one who has 18 chocolates is fifth to the right of the one who has 12 chocolates.

Hence option D is correct.



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Common Explanations (71-75):

References:

Seetha sits exactly in the middle of the north facing row.

Pravin sits at the extreme right end of the south facing row.

Tushar sits with Ximon and Wahab and opposite to Umesh.

Wahab was born in August month.

Inferences:

From above statements

Seetha sits exactly in the middle of the north facing row.

Seetha sits exactly in the middle of the Row-1 and faces north direction.

Pravin sits at the extreme right end of the south facing row.

Pravin sits at the extreme right end of the Row-2 and faces south direction.

Tushar sits with Ximon and Wahab and opposite to Umesh. Wahab was born in August month.

Here we get two possibilities i.e.

Case 1: Tushar is an immediate neighbor of both Ximon and Wahab. Tushar sits opposite to Umesh. Wahab was born in August month. Here there is no place for Tushar in the Row-1. If Tushar sits in the Row-2 i.e. 2nd from the left end (only possibility) and then and then Wahab sits to the immediate right of Tushar & he was born in August month. Also, Ximon sits to the immediate left of Tushar. Finally, Umesh sits opposite to Tushar.

Case 2: Tushar is an immediate neighbor of both Ximon and Wahab. Tushar sits opposite to Umesh. Wahab was born in August month. Here there is no place for Tushar in the Row-1. If Tushar sits in the Row-2 i.e. 2nd from the left end (only possibility) and then and then Wahab sits to the immediate left of Tushar & he was born in August month. Also, Ximon sits to the immediate right of Tushar. Finally, Umesh sits opposite to Tushar.

By using all above information, we get the initial seating as follows,

Case :1					
Month [South]			August		
Person [Row-2]	Pravin		Wahab	Tushar	Ximon
Person [Row-1]			Seetha	Umesh	
Month [North]					

Case :2					
Month [South]					August
Person [Row-2]	Pravin		Ximon	Tushar	Wahab
Person [Row-1]			Seetha	Umesh	
Month [North]					

References:

Queen sits opposite to Raman and to the immediate right of the person, who was born in May month. Raman doesn't face south direction.

Only one person sits between the two persons who were born in May.

Inferences:

From above statements

Queen sits opposite to Raman and to the immediate right of the person, who was born in May month. Raman doesn't face south direction.

Raman faces north direction and sits opposite to Queen. Queen faces south direction and sits to the immediate right of the person, who was born in May month.

Case 1: With respect to above statement, there is no place for Queen in case-1. Thus case-1 becomes invalid and it can be eliminated.

Case :1 [Eliminated]					
No place for Queen, who sits to the immediate right of the person, who was born in May month in Row-2					
Month [South]			August		
Person [Row-2]	Pravin		Wahab	Tushar	Ximon
Person [Row-1]			Seetha	Umesh	
Month [North]					

Case 2: Here, Raman sits 2nd from the left end of the Row-1 and he faces Queen (only possibility). As per statement, Ximon was born in May month. Queen sits to the immediate right of Ximon. Given, only one person sits between the two persons who were born in May. Therefore, Pravin was born in May month.

All the statements gets satisfied and we get the following seating,

Case :2					
Month [South]	May		May		August
Person [Row-2]	Pravin	Queen	Ximon	Tushar	Wahab
Person [Row-1]		Raman	Seetha	Umesh	
Month [North]					

Note: Case-1 gets eliminated and we have Case-2 to continue.

References:

The person who was born in March sits to the immediate right of Yousuf and opposite to the person who is born in April.

Only one person sits between the two persons who were born in April.

The person born in January sits to the right of the person born in July but they don't sit at any of the ends.

Exactly two persons were born in each of the month of April, May and June.

Inferences:

From above statements

The person who was born in March sits to the immediate right of Yousuf and opposite to the person who is born in April.

Here, Yousuf sits at extreme left end of the Row-1 (only possibility) and Raman was born in March & he sits to the immediate right of Yousuf. Raman faces Queen, who was born in April as per statement.

Only one person sits between the two persons who were born in April.

Here, both Queen and Tushar were born in April & only Ximon sits between Queen and Tushar.

The person born in January sits to the right of the person born in July but they don't sit at any of the ends.

Finally, Vinoth sits at extreme right end of the Row-1 (only person left among ten). As per above statement, Seetha was born in July and Umesh was born in January i.e. they are sitting from 3rd and 2nd from the right end of the Row-1 respectively.

Exactly two persons were born in each of the month of April, May and June.

Finally, Yousuf and Vinoth were born in June month (only possibility). Thus we get the completed seating arrangement as shown below.

Case :2					
Month [South]	May	April	May	April	August
Person [Row-2]	Pravin	Queen	Ximon	Tushar	Wahab
Person [Row-1]	Yousuf	Raman	Seetha	Umesh	Vinoth
Month [North]	June	March	July	January	June

71. The following common explanation, we get "The one who was born in June".

Vinoth who was born in June month and sits to the immediate right of Umesh.

Hence, option A is correct.

72. The following common explanation, we get "Yousuf and Vinoth were born in June month".

Hence, option A is correct.

73. The following common explanation, we get "July".

Ximon sits opposite to Seetha. Seetha was born in July month.

Hence, option B is correct.

74. The following common explanation, we get "Yousuf-July, wrongly paired i.e. Yousuf was born in June month".

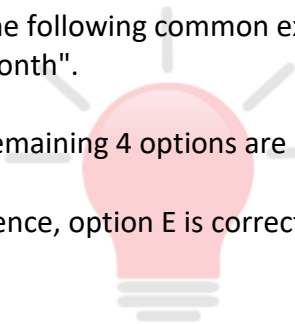
Remaining 4 options are correctly paired.

Hence, option E is correct.

75. The following common explanation, we get "None of the above".

All the statements are false.

Hence, option E is correct.



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Common explanation : (Q. 76 to Q. 80)

Reference:

Some persons are sitting around a circular table facing towards the centre and at an equal distance from each other. Each of these persons has a different income greater than 11 Lakhs but less than 20 Lakhs.

Inference:

Here, we can say that there were at most 8 seats in the arrangement and we keep the rest of the information in mind while solving the puzzle.

Reference:

Anuj sits opposite to Faiz but neither of them are sitting adjacent to Jaya.

Inference:

Using the above information we can say that there were even numbers of seats around the circular table as it is given that Anuj is sitting opposite to Faiz and we know that all these persons are equidistant from each other which cannot be possible if the number of seats is odd.

Here, we will make a mental note that neither Jaya nor Reet are sitting adjacent to Jaya.

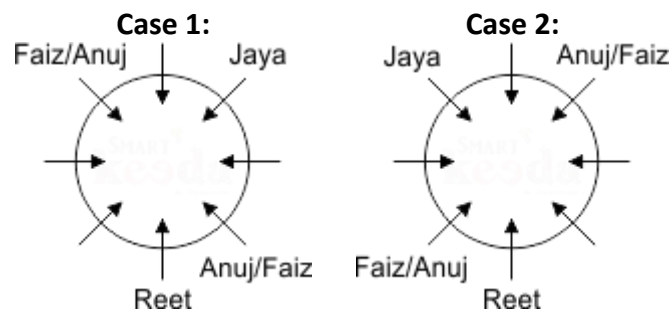
Reference:

There are two seats between Jaya and Reet.

Inference:

At this point we can say that there were exactly 8 seats in the arrangement because of the number of seats is less than 8 the above hints will not follow.

At this point we can fix the position of Jaya, Reet, Anuj and Faiz as:



Reference:

Anuj's income is in multiple of 5 but it is not the highest.

Reet's income is in perfect square number.

Jaya's income is in even number.

Inference:

After using the above hints, we have:

Anuj' income = 15 Lakhs

Reet's income = 16 Lakhs

Here, we will make mental note that income of Jaya was an even number.

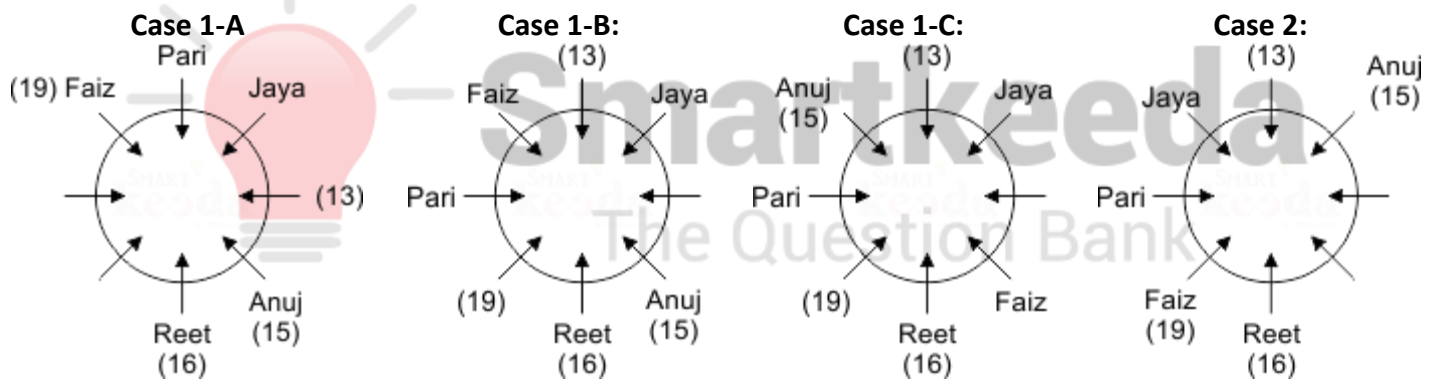
Reference:

Pari sits on the seat which is second to the right of one, whose income is 13 Lakhs.

The one, whose income is 19 Lakhs, is sitting on the seat which is to the immediate right of Pari's seat.

Inference:

Here, there are three possible scenarios in which we can use the above hints in case 1.



Reference:

Only one seat was vacant.

None of the seats adjacent to Anuj is vacant.

Inference:

At this point our Case 1-A, Case 1-B and Case 2 are contradicting with the above hints. So we can say that **Case 1-A, Case 1-B and Case 2 are invalid cases.**

Reference:

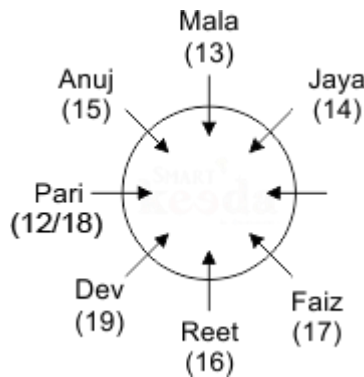
The income of the persons sitting adjacent to vacant seat is the just next number of income the persons sitting adjacent to them.

The number of persons between Reet and Dev are same as the number of persons between Anuj and Mala.

Inference:

After using the above hints, we have:

Case 1-C:



76. Following the final solution we can say that seven persons are sitting around the circular table.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

77. Following the final solution we can say that Reet is sitting opposite to Mala.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

78. Following the final solution we can say that we have no information about the income of Pari but we have only two options left with us that must lie in between 11 Lakhs and 20 Lakhs i.e. 12 Lakhs and 18 Lakhs so we can say that Pari's income must be either 12 Lakhs or 18 Lakhs.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

79. Following the final solution we can say that the vacant seat third to the right of Dev.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

80. Following the final solution we can say that Jaya is the one that does not belong to the group because of all the persons given in the option Jaya is the only person whose income is an even number.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

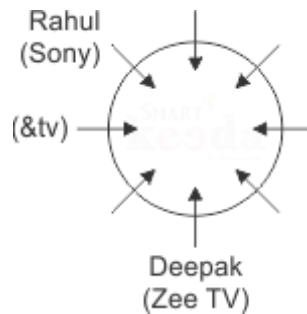
Common Explanations (81-85):

Reference:

- Rahul is sitting third to the left of Deepak.
- Deepak likes Zee TV and is sitting third to the right of the one who likes Sony.
- The one who likes &tv is sitting second to the left of the one who likes Zee TV.

Inference:

On the basis of above direct hints, following arrangement can be drawn:

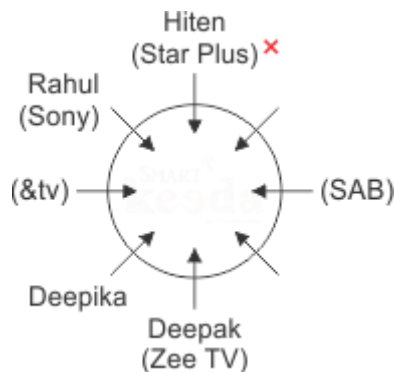


Reference:

- The one who likes Sony is to the immediate right of Hiten and Hiten does not like Star plus.
- The one who likes SAB is sitting second to the left of Hiten.
- Hiten is sitting third to the left of Deepika.

Inference:

On the basis of above direct hints, following arrangement can be drawn:



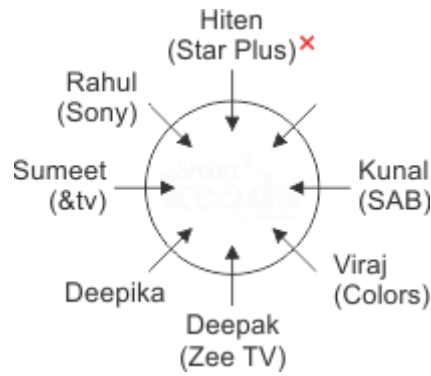
Reference:

- Neither Sumeet nor Kunal is an immediate neighbour of Hiten.
- Viraj who likes Colors is sitting exactly between Deepak and Kunal.

Inference:

With the first hint it is clear that neither Sumeet nor Kunal can sit adjacent to Hiten and Viraj sits exactly between Deepak and Kunal, So, Kunal must be sitting second to the right of Deepak and Viraj sits immediate right of Deepak.

The only left place for Sumeet is thus, second to the left of Deepak.



Reference:

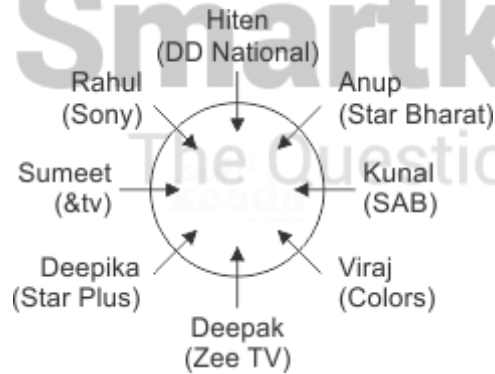
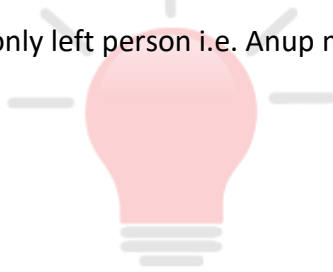
- The one who likes Star Bharat is sitting second to the right of the one who likes Colors.

Inference:

As Hiten does not like Star plus, so Deepika must like Star plus.

Hiten must like the only left channel i.e. DD National.

And the only left person i.e. Anup must be sitting at immediate left of Hiten.



81. From the following explanation it is clear that Kunal sits third to the right of Deepika.

Hence option B is correct.

82. From the following explanation it is clear that the one who likes DD National sits opposite to the one who likes Zee TV.

Hence option D is correct.

83. From the following explanation it is clear that the one who likes Star plus is third to the right of Hiten.

Hence option A is correct.

84. From the following explanation it is clear that Anup is related to Sony in the same way as Viraj is related to Star Bharat and Hiten is related to &tv.

Logic: The person is related to channel as second to the left of the channel.

Hence option E is correct.

85. From the following explanation it is clear that Anup-Star plus is the false combination.

Hence option B is correct.

Common Explanations (86-90):

Reference:

Six persons – Bala, Siya, Raja, Vani, Pant and Minu were sitting in a straight facing towards north, and each person had a different age and the order of the ages of these persons is shown below:

Vani (109) > Siya (95) > Minu (91) > Pant (118) > Bala (100) > Raja (86)

The numbers shown in the bracket shows the marks obtained by these persons in the IQ test. Each person was born in different city – Pune, Agra, Noida, Ranchi, Patna and Jhansi not necessarily in the same order.

Inference:

After using the above hints, we have:

Order of Age	Person	Marks
Eldest	Vani	109
↓	Siya	95
	Minu	91
	Pant	118
	Raja	86
Youngest	Bala	100

We will keep the rest of the information in mind while solving the puzzle.

Reference:

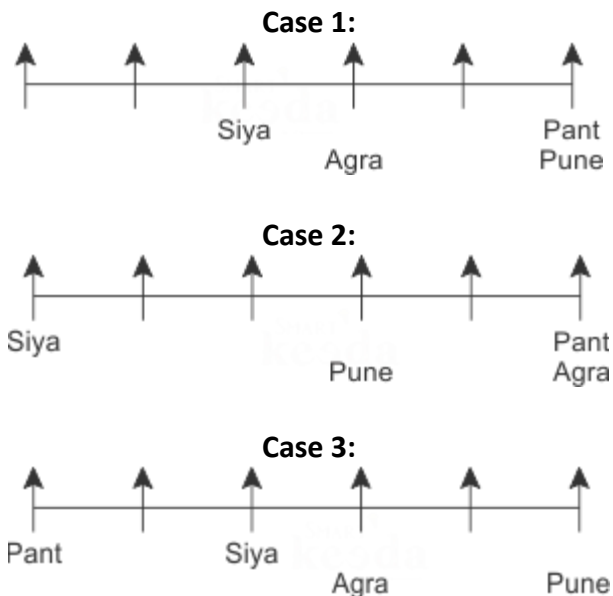
The person with the highest marks was at one of the extreme end.

Number of persons to the left of Siya was equal to the number of persons to the right of the one born in Agra. Siya was 3rd to the left of the one born in Pune.

Inference:

We already know that Pant scored highest marks.

Here, we have three possible scenarios in which the above hints can be used accordingly.

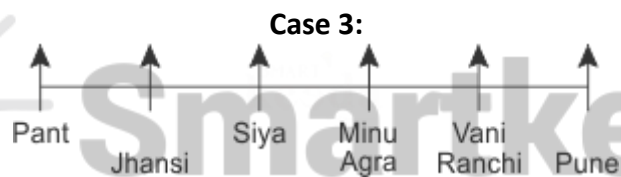
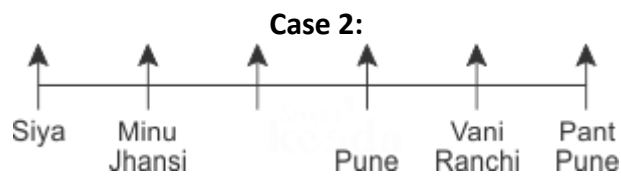


Reference:

Siya was to the immediate left of Minu.
The eldest person was 3rd to the right of the one born in Jhansi.
Vani was born in Ranchi.

Inference:

We already know that Vani is the eldest person.
Here, we have three possible scenarios in which the above hints can be used accordingly.



Reference:

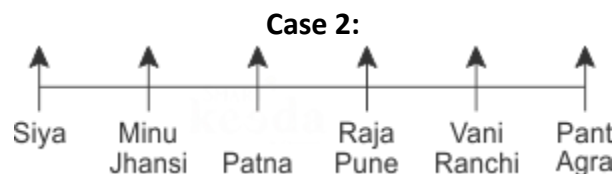
The one born in Patna was to the immediate left of the person with the lowest marks.

Siya was not neighbouring the person with the lowest marks.

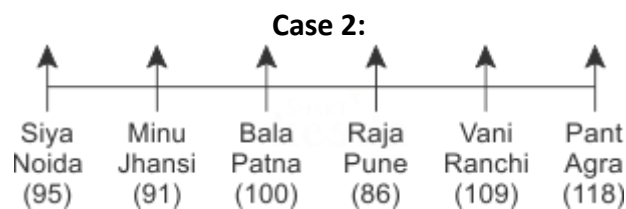
Inference:

We already know that Raja scored the lowest marks.

At this point we cannot fix the position of Raja in case 1 and case 3 according to the given hints so we can say that **case 1 and case 3 are invalid cases.**



At this point we can say that Siya was born in Noida and Bala was born in Patna.



86. Following the final solution we can say that the one who scored third highest marks was born in Patna.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

87. Following the final solution we can say that two persons scored more marks than the one who was born in Patna.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

88. Following the final solution we can say that Siya was sitting at an extreme end.

Hence, the correct answer is option E.

89. Following the final solution we can say that the marks scored by the persons who were born in Noida and Patna were 95 and 100 respectively.

Required Difference = $100 - 95 = 5$

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

90. Following the final solution we can say that two persons were there between Bala and the one who was born in Agra.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

Common Explanations (91-95):

Reference:

Nine cars – Nano, Creta, Verna, Polo, Brezza, Duster, WagonR, Captur and Amaze, were parked in a circular parking lot which has space to park at least 10 cars. All the cars were parked facing towards the centre.

Inference:

We will keep this information in mind while solving the puzzle.

Reference:

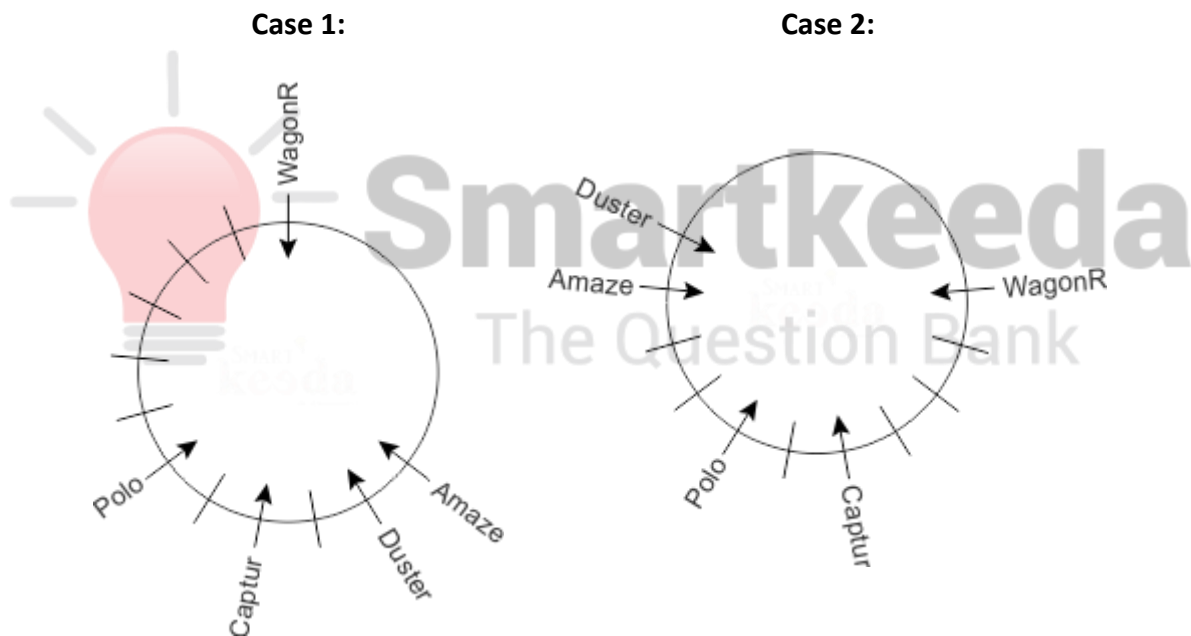
Polo was parked second to the left of Captur and was at a gap of 3 spots from Duster.

Amaze was parked on the immediate right of Duster.

WagonR and Polo were parked at a gap of 5 spots and only one car was parked on one of those 5 spots.

Inference:

Here, we have two possible scenarios in which above hints can be used accordingly.



Here, we cannot fix the position of WagonR on the sixth to the right of Polo in case 1 and sixth to the left of polo in case 2 as this will contradict the hints that **only one car was parked between WagonR and Polo**.

Reference:

Brezza was parked neighbouring Nano and was second to the left of WagonR.

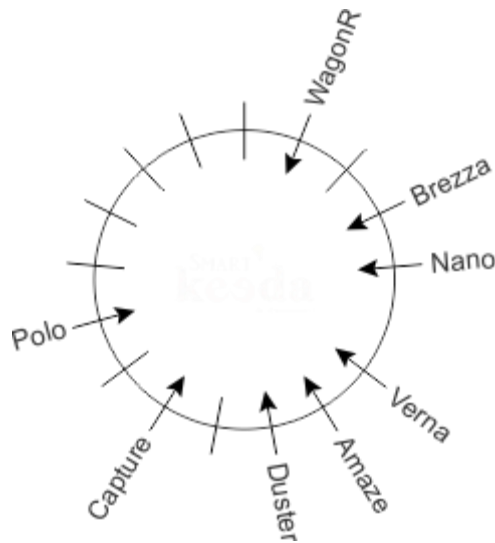
Verna was parked at a gap of 1 spot from Duster.

Inference:

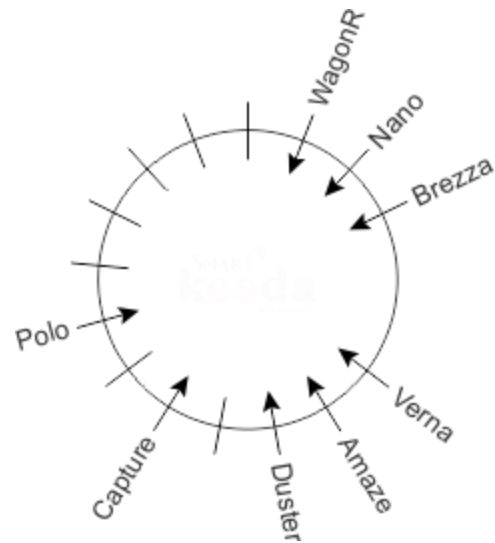
At this point we cannot fix the position of Brezza second to the left of WagonR in case 2 because this will contradict with the information that **only one car was parked between WagonR and Polo**.

After using the above hints in case 1, we have:

Case 1-A:



Case 1-B:

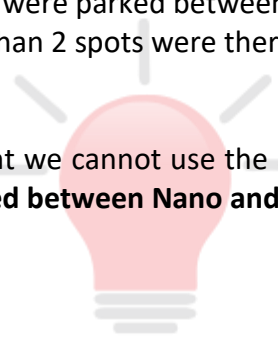


Reference:

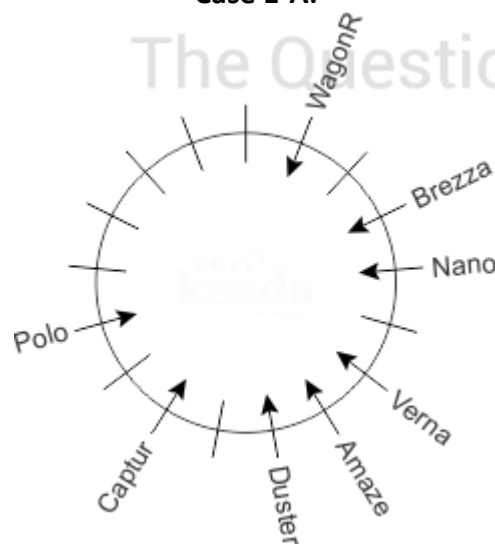
Only 2 cars were parked between Nano and Duster, but Nano was not parked neighbouring Verna. Not more than 2 spots were there between Brezza and Verna when counted from the right of Verna.

Inference:

At this point we cannot use the above hints in case 1-B as this is contradicting with the hints that **only 2 cars were parked between Nano and Duster** so we can say that case 1-B is an invalid case.



Case 1-A:



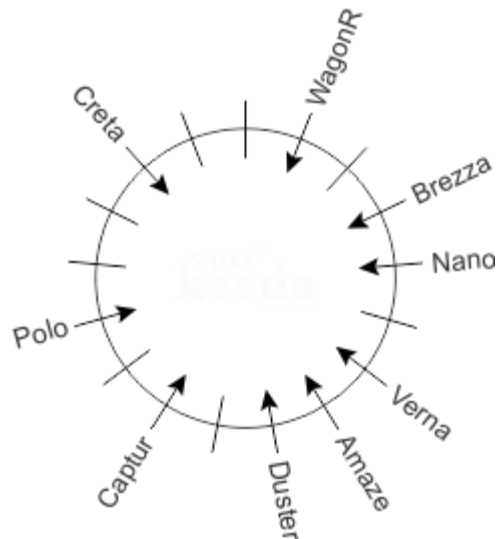
Reference:

Number of spots between Creta and Brezza when counted from the left of Creta was one more than the number of spots between Brezza and Amaze when counted from the right of Amaze.

Inference:

After using the above hints we can fix the position of Creta easily.

Case 1-A:



- 91.** Following the final solution, we can say that Creta was third to the left of Polo.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

- 92.** Following the final solution, we can say that there were 2 vacant spots between WagonR and Duster, when counted from the left of WagonR.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

- 93.** Following the final solution, we can say that Captur was sixth to the left of Nano.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

- 94.** Following the final solution, we can say that three cars were parked between Creta and Verna, when counted from the right of Verna.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

- 95.** Following the final solution, we can say that 17 cars can be parked in the parking lot.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.



Common Explanations (96-100):

Reference:

B is third to the left of C, who faces (i) _____.

Only D is adjacent to C.

B is on the immediate right of G, who faces north.

Inference:

With the second hint is clear that C is at an extreme end, only then it is possible for C to have only one immediate neighbor i.e. D.

But we don't know whether C is at extreme right end or extreme left end, so we can have two possible cases.

Case-1: When C is at extreme right end and faces north

Case-1



Case-2: When C is at extreme left end and faces south.

Case-2



Reference:

F is second to the right of B, who faces (iii) _____.

Not more than two persons facing same direction are adjacent to each other.

Inference:

We can have different implications of the first hint in both the cases.

In Case-1: B must face South in order to place F second to its right.

Case-1



In Case-2: B must face North in order to place F second to its right.

As per the second hint, the immediate neighbors of B and G must face south direction.

Case-2



Reference:

(ii) _____ is second to the left of G and faces north.

A and E are immediate neighbors, where the latter is at an extreme end.

Inference:

Case-2 gets eliminated due to non-fulfillment of the first hint, because the person sitting second to the left of G does not face north direction.

Thus, we will proceed with case-1 only. We don't know the person sitting second to the left of G, but we definitely know that he/she faces north direction.

A and E are immediate neighbors with E being positioned at extreme end, thus A must be adjacent to F and E is at extreme left end.

Case-1



Reference:

H is on the immediate right of (iv) _____

Not more than two persons facing same direction are adjacent to each other.

Inference:

The only place left for H, is immediate left of B. Thus D faces south, only then H will be on immediate right of D.



As per the second hint, H must face north direction and F must face south direction.



Reference:

The immediate neighbors of A face (v) _____ direction.

In a linear row of 8 persons from A to H, four people face towards north and four towards south.

Inference:

As four persons face south direction, thus E must face south direction.

Therefore the immediate neighbors of A face south direction.



96. Following the final solution, we get

A will fill the blank (ii).

Hence option B is correct.

97. Following the final solution, we get

D will fill the blank (iv).

Hence option D is correct.

98. Following the final solution, we get

North will fill the blank (i).

Hence option C is correct.

99. Following the final solution, we get

'The direction same as faced by D' will fill the blank (iii).

Hence option B is correct.

100. Following the final solution, we get

South will fill the blank (v).

Hence option A is correct.





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