

Seating Arrangement Questions for SBI PO Pre, IBPS PO Pre, LIC AAO, IBPS Clerk Mains and SBI Clerk Mains Exams.

Set No 113

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

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.

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

C. Violet box

A. The box weighing 19 kg D. White box B. The box weighing 49 kg E. None of these

2. 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
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3. 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 BoxB. Brown BoxC. Black BoxD. Red BoxE. White Box

4. 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

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

A. The box which is at immediate left of violet boxB. The box which is third to the right of the heaviest boxC. The box which is third to the right of Brown boxD. Pink boxE. None of these

Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5
В	А	D	С	В

Common Explanations:

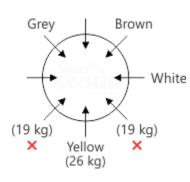
Reference:

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.

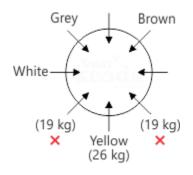
Inference:

Following two cases can be drawn from the above hints.

Case 1







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 not 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.

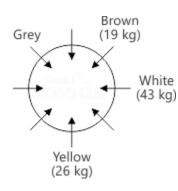
So it's weight should be among the remaining weights – 19, 23 and 43 kg.

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

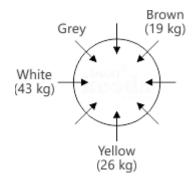
So the weights of brown and white boxes are 19 and 43 kg respectively.

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

Case 1



Case 2

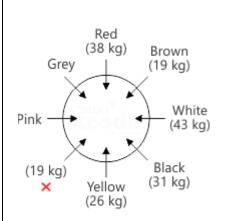


Reference:

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.



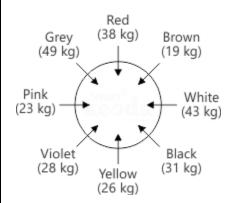
So, we will continue with case 1 only.

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 sof 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.



Answers :

1. 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.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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.

