

Solutions

1. Ans. B.

Suresh is sitting between Rajesh and Ramesh.

Solution of Puzzle:

Step 1: We will find the sitting arrangement of seven friends using statements,

More than two friends are sitting to the right of Rajesh. Surender is sitting 3rd from the right end of the line. There are at most two friends between Ramesh and Surender. Ram and Suresh are neighbors of Ramesh. There are three friends between Suresh and Karan. Ramesh and Suresh are not to the right of Rajesh. Ram is not sitting at right end of the line. Karan is not neighbor of Rajesh. Surender is to the left of Kamal.

Ram	Ramesh	Suresh	Rajesh	Surender	Kamal	Karan

Step 2: Now we will find the brands liked by them using statements,

There are three friends between who like Apple and Tenor. The friend who likes Tenor is sitting third to the right end. The friend sitting at one of the end likes Motorola. The friend who likes Nokia is neither neighbor of Ram nor Surender. Ramesh likes neither Mi nor Nubia. Kamal doesn't like Mi.

Ram	Ramesh	Suresh	Rajesh	Surender	Kamal	Karan
Apple	Samsung	Nokia	Mi	Tenor	Nubia	Motorola

2. Ans. C.

Kamal likes Nubia brand.

Solution of Puzzle:

Step 1: We will find the sitting arrangement of seven friends using statements,

More than two friends are sitting to the right of Rajesh. Surender is near to right end of the line. There are at most two friends between Ramesh and Surender. Ram and Suresh are neighbors of Ramesh. There are three friends between Suresh and Karan. Ramesh and Suresh are not to the right of Rajesh. Ram is not sitting at right end of the line. Karan is not neighbor of Rajesh. Surender is to the left of Kamal.

Ram	Ramesh	Suresh	Rajesh	Surender	Kamal	Karan

Step 2: Now we will find the brands liked by them using statements,

There are three friends between who like Apple and Tenor. The friend who likes Tenor is sitting third to the right end. The friend sitting at one of the end likes Motorola. The friend who likes Nokia is neither neighbor of Ram nor Surender. Ramesh likes neither Mi nor Nubia. Kamal doesn't like Mi.

Ram	Ramesh	Suresh	Rajesh	Surender	Kamal	Karan
Apple	Samsung	Nokia	Mi	Tenor	Nubia	Motorola

3. Ans. D.

Rajesh likes Mi not Tenor.

Solution of Puzzle:

Step 1: We will find the sitting arrangement of seven friends using statements,

More than two friends are sitting to the right of Rajesh. Surender is near to right end of the line. There are at most two friends between Ramesh and Surender. Ram and Suresh are neighbors of Ramesh. There are three friends between Suresh and Karan. Ramesh and Suresh are not to the right of Rajesh. Ram is not sitting at right end of the line. Karan is not neighbor of Rajesh. Surender is to the left of Kamal.

Ram	Ramesh	Suresh	Rajesh	Surender	Kamal	Karan

Step 2: Now we will find the brands liked by them using statements,

There are three friends between who like Apple and Tenor. The friend who likes Tenor is sitting third to the right end. The friend sitting at one of the end likes Motorola. The friend who likes Nokia is neither neighbor of Ram nor Surender. Ramesh likes neither Mi nor Nubia. Kamal doesn't like Mi.

Ram	Ramesh	Suresh	Rajesh	Surender	Kamal	Karan
Apple	Samsung	Nokia	Mi	Tenor	Nubia	Motorola

4. Ans. E.

Suresh likes Nokia not Mi

Solution of Puzzle:

Step 1: We will find the sitting arrangement of seven friends using statements,

More than two friends are sitting to the right of Rajesh. Surender is near to right end of the line. There are at most two friends between Ramesh and Surender. Ram and Suresh are neighbors of Ramesh. There are three friends between Suresh and Karan. Ramesh and Suresh are not to the right of Rajesh. Ram is not sitting at right end of the line. Karan is not neighbor of Rajesh. Surender is to the left of Kamal.

Ram	Ramesh	Suresh	Rajesh	Surender	Kamal	Karan

Step 2: Now we will find the brands liked by them using statements,

There are three friends between who like Apple and Tenor. The friend who likes Tenor is sitting third to the right end. The friend sitting at one of the end likes Motorola. The friend who likes Nokia is neither



Free Test for
IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW

neighbor of Ram nor Surender. Ramesh likes neither Mi nor Nubia. Kamal doesn't like Mi.

Ram	Ramesh	Suresh	Rajesh	Surender	Kamal	Karan
Apple	Samsung	Nokia	Mi	Tenor	Nubia	Motorola

5. Ans. D.

Karan is sitting at right end of the row.

Solution of Puzzle:

Step 1: We will find the sitting arrangement of seven friends using statements,

More than two friends are sitting to the right of Rajesh. Surender is near to right end of the line. There are at most two friends between Ramesh and Surender. Ram and Suresh are neighbors of Ramesh. There are three friends between Suresh and Karan. Ramesh and Suresh are not to the right of Rajesh. Ram is not sitting at right end of the line. Karan is not neighbor of Rajesh. Surender is to the left of Kamal.

Ram	Ramesh	Suresh	Rajesh	Surender	Kamal	Karan

Step 2: Now we will find the brands liked by them using statements,

There are three friends between who like Apple and Tenor. The friend who likes Tenor is sitting third to the right end. The friend sitting at one of the end likes Motorola. The friend who likes Nokia is neither neighbor of Ram nor Surender. Ramesh likes neither Mi nor Nubia. Kamal doesn't like Mi.

Ram	Ramesh	Suresh	Rajesh	Surender	Kamal	Karan
Apple	Samsung	Nokia	Mi	Tenor	Nubia	Motorola

6. Ans. D.

One of the teacher is the youngest one, F & G are teachers but which one is youngest can't be determined from the given information

From the above information

i. Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G & H were born on eight different years 1978, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1985, 1988, 1990 & 1991, their age is counted on same day, same month of 2016.

ii. Profession of the people is Clerk, Lawyer, Manager, CA, Teacher & Retailer. Two of them are teachers and one of them is unemployed.

iii. The clerk is the oldest among them and one of the teacher is youngest among them i.e. the Clerk was born on 1978 and one of the teachers was born on 1991

iv. The retailer and the manager was born on odd-numbered year i.e. they either born on 1981 or 1985 (one teacher was born on 1991 from step iii)

v. C is the retailer and he was born after 1982 i.e. C, the Retailer was born on 1985 and the Manager was born on 1981

vi. The sum of current age of the Clerk and the CA is 72 i.e. current age of Clerk is $2016-1978=38$ years, so current age of CA is $72-38=34$ years i.e. the CA was born on 1982

vii. From above arrangement, one teacher, the lawyer and the unemployed one was born on 1980 or 1988 or 1990. But from the given information unemployed one is 8 years younger to one of the teacher i.e. the unemployed was born on 1988 and one of the teacher was born on 1980. Clearly the lawyer was born on 1990.

viii. B is 9 years younger to E, E is neither CA nor lawyer. Clearly only the CA (1982) and one of the teachers (1991) have age difference of 9 years and the Manager (1981) and the Lawyer (1990) have age difference of 9 years. So, E can be either CA or Manager, but E can't be CA as given i.e. E is the manager, So B is the Lawyer.

ix. A is 3 years older to E i.e. A was born on $1981+3=1978$ i.e. A was born on 1978 and A is the Clerk

x. H is 6 years younger to the CA. i.e. clearly the CA (1982) and the Unemployed (1988) has age difference of 6 years. So, clearly H is the Unemployed

xi. D is not a teacher, clearly D is the CA, So, F and G are the teachers.

People	A	F	C	E	D	H	G	B
Year of Birth	1978	1991	1985	1981	1982	1988	1980	1990
Profession	Clerk	Teacher	Retailer	Manager	CA	Unemployed	Teacher	Lawyer

7. Ans. C.

E, the manager was born on 1981

From the above information

i. Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G & H were born on eight different years 1978, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1985, 1988, 1990 & 1991, their age is counted on same day, same month of 2016.

ii. Profession of the people is Clerk, Lawyer, Manager, CA, Teacher & Retailer. Two of them are teachers and one of them is unemployed.

iii. The clerk is the oldest among them and one of the teacher is youngest among them i.e. the Clerk was born on 1978 and one of the teachers was born on 1991

iv. The retailer and the manager was born on odd-numbered year i.e. they either born on 1981 or 1985 (one teacher was born on 1991 from step iii)

v. C is the retailer and he was born after 1982 i.e. C, the Retailer was born on 1985 and the Manager was born on 1981

vi. The sum of current age of the Clerk and the CA is 72 i.e. current age of Clerk is $2016-1978=38$



Free Test for

IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW

years, so current age of CA is $72-38=34$ years i.e. the CA was born on 1982

vii. From above arrangement, one teacher, the lawyer and the unemployed one was born on 1980 or 1988 or 1990. But from the given information unemployed one is 8 years younger to one of the teacher i.e. the unemployed was born on 1988 and one of the teacher was born on 1980. Clearly the lawyer was born on 1990.

viii. B is 9 years younger to E, E is neither CA nor lawyer. Clearly only the CA (1982) and one of the teachers (1991) have age difference of 9 years and the Manager (1981) and the Lawyer (1990) have age difference of 9 years. So, E can be either CA or Manager, but E can't be CA as given i.e. E is the manager, So B is the Lawyer.

ix. A is 3 years older to E i.e. A was born on $1981+3=1978$ i.e. A was born on 1978 and A is the Clerk

x. H is 6 years younger to the CA. i.e. clearly the CA (1982) and the Unemployed (1988) has age difference of 6 years. So, clearly H is the Unemployed

xi. D is not a teacher, clearly D is the CA, So, F and G are the teachers.

People	A	F	C	E	D	H	G	B
Year of Birth	1978	1991	1985	1981	1982	1988	1980	1990
Profession	Clerk	Teacher	Retailer	Manager	CA	Unemployed	Teacher	Lawyer

8. Ans. D.

H is the unemployed

From the above information

i. Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G & H were born on eight different years 1978, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1985, 1988, 1990 & 1991, their age is counted on same day, same month of 2016.

ii. Profession of the people is Clerk, Lawyer, Manager, CA, Teacher & Retailer. Two of them are teachers and one of them is unemployed.

iii. The clerk is the oldest among them and one of the teacher is youngest among them i.e. the Clerk was born on 1978 and one of the teachers was born on 1991

iv. The retailer and the manager was born on odd-numbered year i.e. they either born on 1981 or 1985 (one teacher was born on 1991 from step iii)

v. C is the retailer and he was born after 1982 i.e. C, the Retailer was born on 1985 and the Manager was born on 1981

vi. The sum of current age of the Clerk and the CA is 72 i.e. current age of Clerk is $2016-1978=38$ years, so current age of CA is $72-38=34$ years i.e. the CA was born on 1982

vii. From above arrangement, one teacher, the lawyer and the unemployed one was born on 1980 or 1988 or 1990. But from the given information unemployed one is 8 years younger to one of the teacher i.e. the unemployed was born on 1988 and one of the teacher was born on 1980. Clearly the lawyer was born on 1990.

viii. B is 9 years younger to E, E is neither CA nor lawyer. Clearly only the CA (1982) and one of the teachers (1991) have age difference of 9 years and the Manager (1981) and the Lawyer (1990) have age difference of 9 years. So, E can be either CA or Manager, but E can't be CA as given i.e. E is the manager, So B is the Lawyer.

ix. A is 3 years older to E i.e. A was born on $1981+3=1978$ i.e. A was born on 1978 and A is the Clerk

x. H is 6 years younger to the CA. i.e. clearly the CA (1982) and the Unemployed (1988) has age difference of 6 years. So, clearly H is the Unemployed

xi. D is not a teacher, clearly D is the CA, So, F and G are the teachers.

People	A	F	C	E	D	H	G	B
Year of Birth	1978	1991	1985	1981	1982	1988	1980	1990
Profession	Clerk	Teacher	Retailer	Manager	CA	Unemployed	Teacher	Lawyer

9. Ans. A.

From the above information

i. Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G & H were born on eight different years 1978, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1985, 1988, 1990 & 1991, their age is counted on same day, same month of 2016.

ii. Profession of the people is Clerk, Lawyer, Manager, CA, Teacher & Retailer. Two of them are teachers and one of them is unemployed.

iii. The clerk is the oldest among them and one of the teacher is youngest among them i.e. the Clerk was born on 1978 and one of the teachers was born on 1991

iv. The retailer and the manager was born on odd-numbered year i.e. they either born on 1981 or 1985 (one teacher was born on 1991 from step iii)

v. C is the retailer and he was born after 1982 i.e. C, the Retailer was born on 1985 and the Manager was born on 1981

vi. The sum of current age of the Clerk and the CA is 72 i.e. current age of Clerk is $2016-1978=38$ years, so current age of CA is $72-38=34$ years i.e. the CA was born on 1982

vii. From above arrangement, one teacher, the lawyer and the unemployed one was born on 1980 or 1988 or 1990. But from the given information unemployed one is 8 years younger to one of the



Free Test for
IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW

teacher i.e. the unemployed was born on 1988 and one of the teacher was born on 1980. Clearly the lawyer was born on 1990.

viii. B is 9 years younger to E, E is neither CA nor lawyer. Clearly only the CA (1982) and one of the teachers (1991) have age difference of 9 years and the Manager (1981) and the Lawyer (1990) have age difference of 9 years. So, E can be either CA or Manager, but E can't be CA as given i.e. E is the manager, So B is the Lawyer.

ix. A is 3 years older to E i.e. A was born on $1981+3=1978$ i.e. A was born on 1978 and A is the Clerk

x. H is 6 years younger to the CA. i.e. clearly the CA (1982) and the Unemployed (1988) has age difference of 6 years. So, clearly H is the Unemployed

xi. D is not a teacher, clearly D is the CA, So, F and G are the teachers.

People	A	F	C	E	D	H	G	B
Year of Birth	1978	1991	1985	1981	1982	1988	1980	1990
Profession	Clerk	Teacher	Retailer	Manager	CA	Unemployed	Teacher	Lawyer

10. Ans. D.

the CA was born on 1982 and the Manager was born n 1981 and it's the correct one among the given alternatives

From the above information

i. Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G & H were born on eight different years 1978, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1985, 1988, 1990 & 1991, their age is counted on same day, same month of 2016.

ii. Profession of the people is Clerk, Lawyer, Manager, CA, Teacher & Retailer. Two of them are teachers and one of them is unemployed.

iii. The clerk is the oldest among them and one of the teacher is youngest among them i.e. the Clerk was born on 1978 and one of the teachers was born on 1991

iv. The retailer and the manager was born on odd-numbered year i.e. they either born on 1981 or 1985 (one teacher was born on 1991 from step iii)

v. C is the retailer and he was born after 1982 i.e. C, the Retailer was born on 1985 and the Manager was born on 1981

vi. The sum of current age of the Clerk and the CA is 72 i.e. current age of Clerk is $2016-1978=38$ years, so current age of CA is $72-38=34$ years i.e. the CA was born on 1982

vii. From above arrangement, one teacher, the lawyer and the unemployed one was born on 1980

or 1988 or 1990. But from the given information unemployed one is 8 years younger to one of the teacher i.e. the unemployed was born on 1988 and one of the teacher was born on 1980. Clearly the lawyer was born on 1990.

viii. B is 9 years younger to E, E is neither CA nor lawyer. Clearly only the CA (1982) and one of the teachers (1991) have age difference of 9 years and the Manager (1981) and the Lawyer (1990) have age difference of 9 years. So, E can be either CA or Manager, but E can't be CA as given i.e. E is the manager, So B is the Lawyer.

ix. A is 3 years older to E i.e. A was born on $1981+3=1978$ i.e. A was born on 1978 and A is the Clerk

x. H is 6 years younger to the CA. i.e. clearly the CA (1982) and the Unemployed (1988) has age difference of 6 years. So, clearly H is the Unemployed

xi. D is not a teacher, clearly D is the CA, So, F and G are the teachers.

People	A	F	C	E	D	H	G	B
Year of Birth	1978	1991	1985	1981	1982	1988	1980	1990
Profession	Clerk	Teacher	Retailer	Manager	CA	Unemployed	Teacher	Lawyer

11. Ans. B.

Persons	Parul	Nidhi	Riya	Shalu	Teena	201	202	203	204	205
Abhishek	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓
Bimal	x	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x
Chandan	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x
Dinesh	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	x
Elesh	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	x	x

Chandan	+3	Elesh	+2	Abhishek	+5	Dinesh	+5	Bimal	15 years Totay
Parul		Teena		Riya		Shalu		Nidhi	

Nidhi is the wife of Bimal

12. Ans. B.

Persons	Parul	Nidhi	Riya	Shalu	Teena	201	202	203	204	205
Abhishek	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓
Bimal	x	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x
Chandan	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x
Dinesh	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	x
Elesh	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	x	x

Chandan	+3	Elesh	+2	Abhishek	+5	Dinesh	+5	Bimal	15 years Totay
Parul		Teena		Riya		Shalu		Nidhi	

Abhishek is the husband of Riya



Free Test for
IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW

13. Ans. B.

Persons	Parul	Nidhi	Riya	Shalu	Teena	201	202	203	204	205
Abhishek	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓
Bimal	x	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x
Chandan	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x
Dinesh	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	x
Elesh	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	x	x

Chandan	+3	Elesh	+2	Abhishek	+5	Dinesh	+5	Bimal	15 years Totay
Parul		Teena		Riya		Shalu		Nidhi	

Abhishek has been married for 25 years.

14. Ans. B.

Persons	Parul	Nidhi	Riya	Shalu	Teena	201	202	203	204	205
Abhishek	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓
Bimal	x	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x
Chandan	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x
Dinesh	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	x
Elesh	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	x	x

Chandan	+3	Elesh	+2	Abhishek	+5	Dinesh	+5	Bimal	15 years Totay
Parul		Teena		Riya		Shalu		Nidhi	

27years has Elesh enjoyed his married life.

15. Ans. E.

Persons	Parul	Nidhi	Riya	Shalu	Teena	201	202	203	204	205
Abhishek	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓
Bimal	x	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x
Chandan	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x
Dinesh	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	x
Elesh	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	x	x

Chandan	+3	Elesh	+2	Abhishek	+5	Dinesh	+5	Bimal	15 years Totay
Parul		Teena		Riya		Shalu		Nidhi	

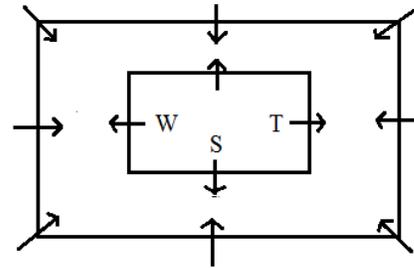
16. Ans. C.

as seen from the diagram that the Person I is sitting at one of the corner seat as others are sitting on middle seats.

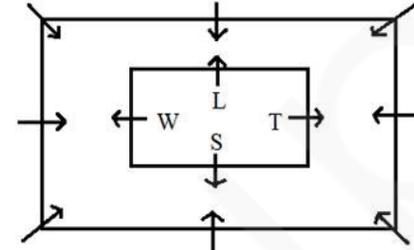
Detail Solution

Case 1:

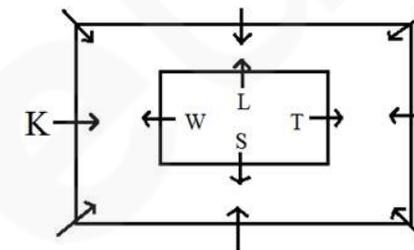
1) W is sitting second to the right of T, who is immediate left of S, who is sitting in smaller square.



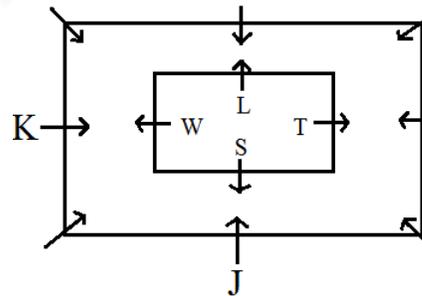
2) L and S have only one member between them.



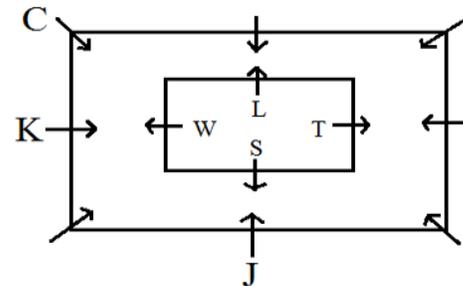
3) W faces K.



4) The one, who is sitting opposite to T, is second to right of J.



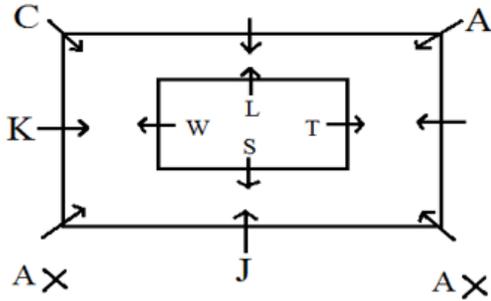
5) C and K are immediate neighbors, such that one of them is sitting at one of the middle seat. If, C is immediate left of K. (Case2 in Case1).



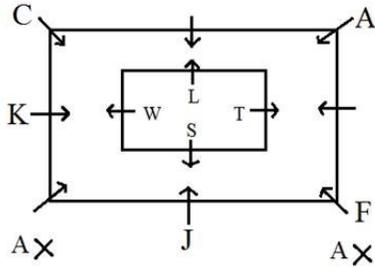
Free Test for
IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW

6) J is not immediate member of either of K or A.



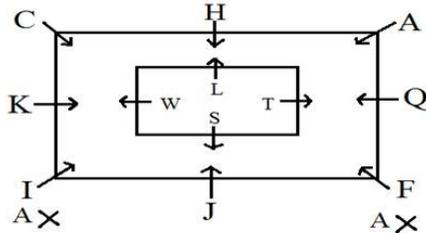
7) A, who is sitting at one of corners, is sitting second to the right of F.



8) I is sitting third to the left of Q, who is sitting at one of the middle seat.

9) H has same members between him and J as between person A and I.

Final Answer:



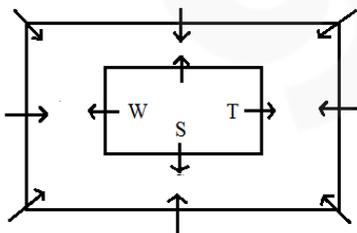
17. Ans. C.

as seen from the diagram that the person S faces person J, who is sitting second to the left of person Q.

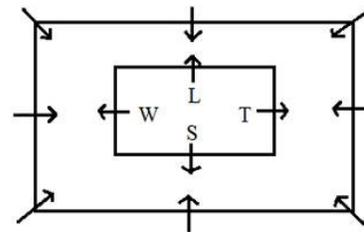
Detail Solution

Case 1:

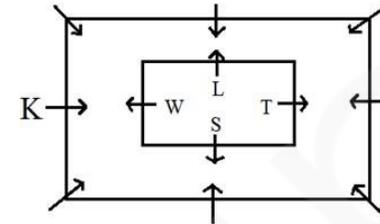
1) W is sitting second to the right of T, who is immediate left of S, who is sitting in smaller square.



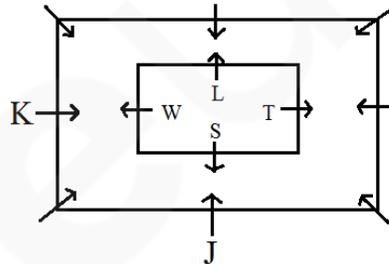
2) L and S have only one member between them.



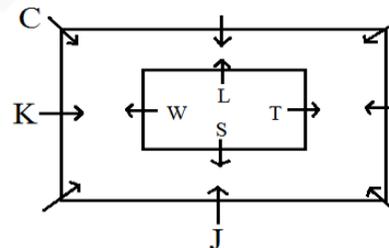
3) W faces K.



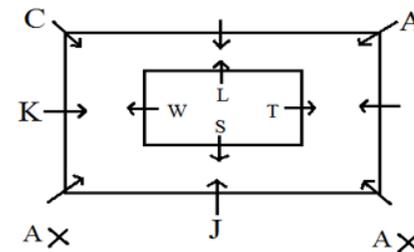
4) The one, who is sitting opposite to T, is second to right of J.



5) C and K are immediate neighbors, such that one of them is sitting at one of the middle seat. If, C is immediate left of K. (Case2 in Case1).



6) J is not immediate member of either of K or A.

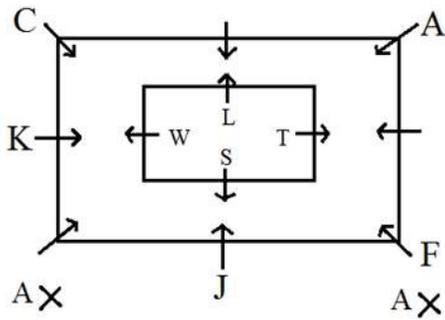


7) A, who is sitting at one of corners, is sitting second to the right of F.

Free Test for

IBPS PO EXAM 2018

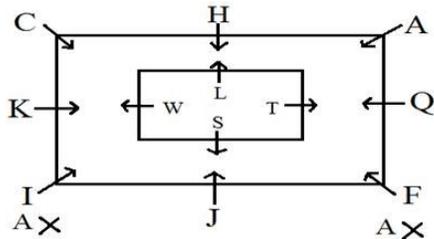
ATTEMPT NOW



8) I is sitting third to the left of Q, who is sitting at one of the middle seat.

9) H has same members between him and J as between person A and I.

Final Answer:



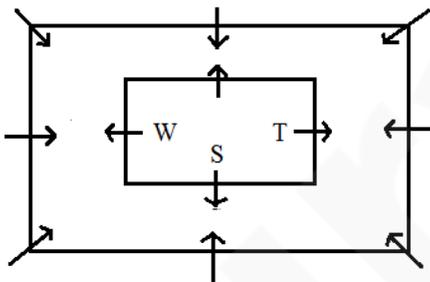
18. Ans. B.

as seen from the diagram the person L is sitting opposite to person H.

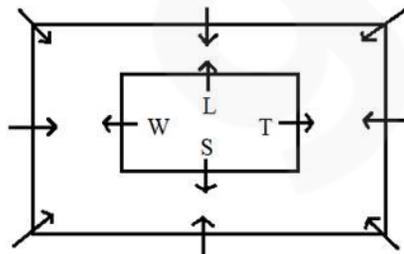
Detail Solution

Case 1:

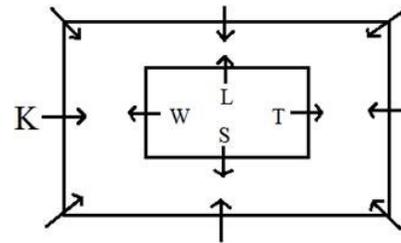
1) W is sitting second to the right of T, who is immediate left of S, who is sitting in smaller square.



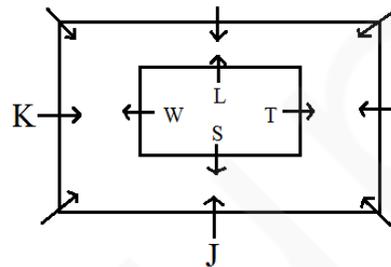
2) L and S have only one member between them.



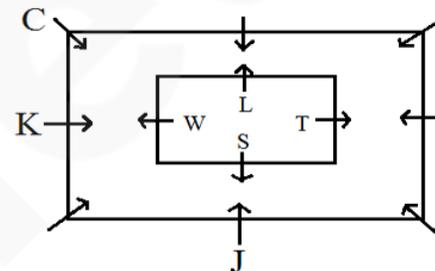
3) W faces K.



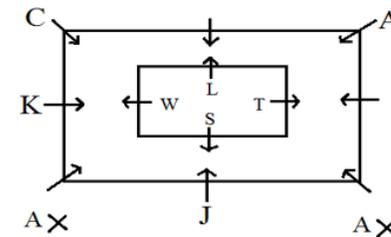
4) The one, who is sitting opposite to T, is second to right of J.



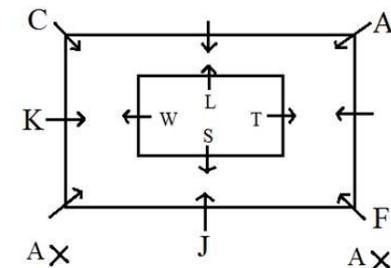
5) C and K are immediate neighbors, such that one of them is sitting at one of the middle seat. If, C is immediate left of K. (Case2 in Case1).



6) J is not immediate member of either of K or A.



7) A, who is sitting at one of corners, is sitting second to the right of F.



8) I is sitting third to the left of Q, who is sitting at one of the middle seat.

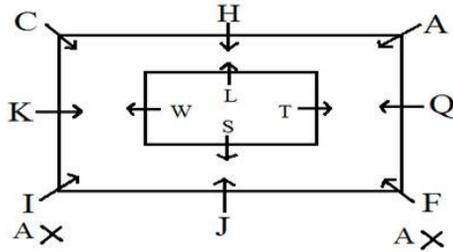


Free Test for
IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW

9) H has same members between him and J as between person A and I.

Final Answer:



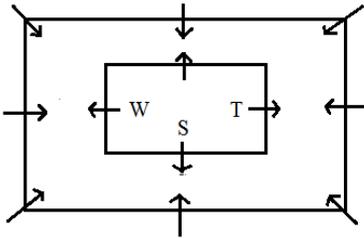
19. Ans. D.

as seen from the diagram the person L is right of W at middle seats, K is right of H at middle seats. So, J is right of K at middle seat.

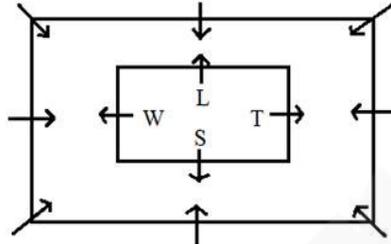
Detail Solution

Case 1:

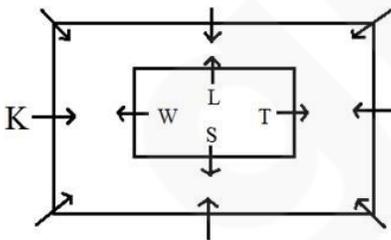
1) W is sitting second to the right of T, who is immediate left of S, who is sitting in smaller square.



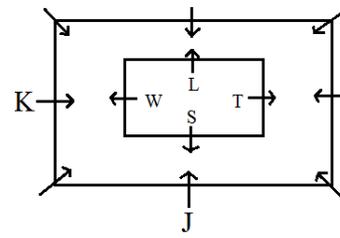
2) L and S have only one member between them.



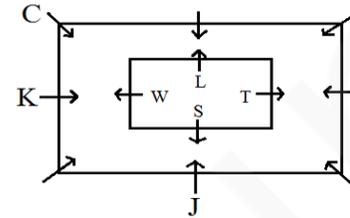
3) W faces K.



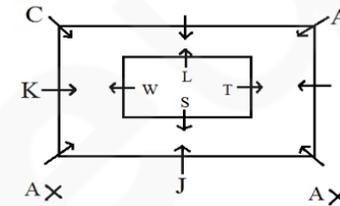
4) The one, who is sitting opposite to T, is second to right of J.



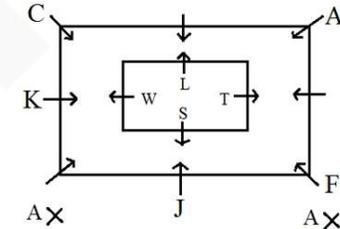
5) C and K are immediate neighbors, such that one of them is sitting at one of the middle seat. If, C is immediate left of K. (Case2 in Case1).



6) J is not immediate member of either of K or A.



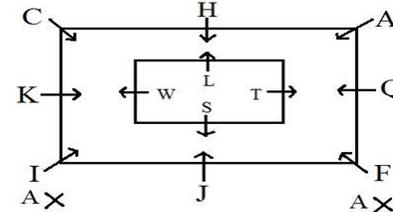
7) A, who is sitting at one of corners, is sitting second to the right of F.



8) I is sitting third to the left of Q, who is sitting at one of the middle seat.

9) H has same members between him and J as between person A and I.

Final Answer:



20. Ans. E.

as seen from the diagram that the W replaces K. So, K is immediate left of I.

Detail Solution

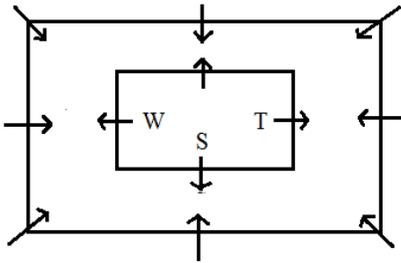
Case 1:



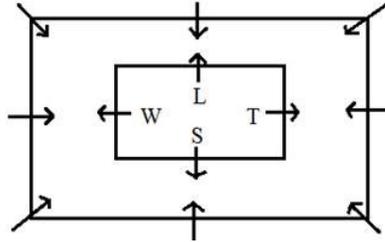
Free Test for
IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW

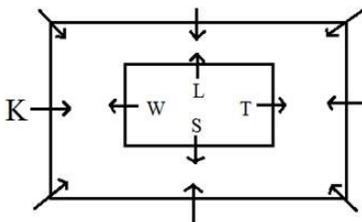
1) W is sitting second to the right of T, who is immediate left of S, who is sitting in smaller square.



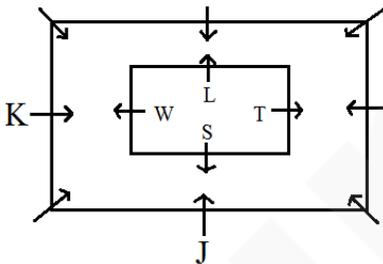
2) L and S have only one member between them.



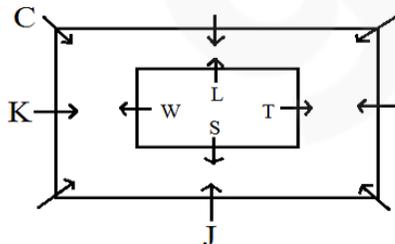
3) W faces K.



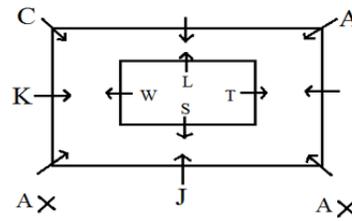
4) The one, who is sitting opposite to T, is second to right of J.



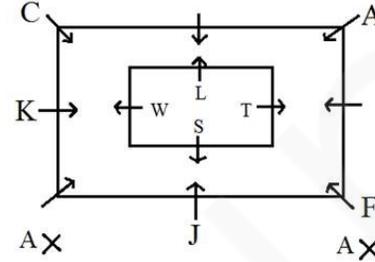
5) C and K are immediate neighbors, such that one of them is sitting at one of the middle seat. If, C is immediate left of K. (Case2 in Case1).



6) J is not immediate member of either of K or A.



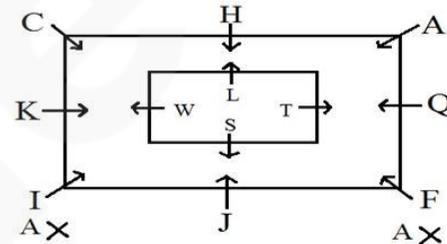
7) A, who is sitting at one of corners, is sitting second to the right of F.



8) I is sitting third to the left of Q, who is sitting at one of the middle seat.

9) H has same members between him and J as between person A and I.

Final Answer:



21. Ans. B.

Q scored the highest.

Hence, option B.

N scored 27 runs it means N lives on an odd numbered floor. So N can live 1, 3, 5, or 7th floor.

Case 1: If N lives on 7th floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 4th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 3rd floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor but P lives on 3rd floor so this case gets rejected.

Case 2: If N lives on 3rd floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 6th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 5th floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who lives on 6th floor scored the



Free Test for
IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW

twice of the one who lives on 7th floor so the one who lives on 7th floor must scored 20 runs but it is even number runs and floor is odd number so this case gets rejected.

Case 3: If N lives on 1st floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 4th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 3rd floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor but P lives on 3rd floor so this case gets rejected.

Case 4: If N lives on 5th floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 2nd floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 1st floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor. The one who lives on 6th floor scored the twice of the one who lives on 7th floor so the one who lives on 7th floor must scored 9 runs. Highest scored is 70 runs so that person must live on 4th floor. O scored the lowest so O scored the 9 runs. P scored 2 runs more than O so P scored 11 runs. S scored less than N so S must scored 18 runs. More than two floors are between S and T so T must scored 40 runs. Q scored more than R so Q scored 70 and R scored 52 runs. M scored 6 runs more than P so M scored 17 runs.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	Runs
8	R	52
7	O	9
6	S	18
5	N	27
4	Q	70
3	M	17
2	T	40
1	P	11

22. Ans. D.

P does not belong to the group.

N scored 27 runs it means N lives on an odd numbered floor. So N can lives 1, 3, 5, or 7th floor.

Case 1: If N lives on 7th floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 4th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 3rd floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor but P lives on 3rd floor so this case gets rejected.

Case 2: If N lives on 3rd floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 6th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 5th floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who lives on 6th floor scored the twice of the one who lives on 7th floor so the one who lives on 7th floor must scored 20 runs but it is even number runs and floor is odd number so this case gets rejected.

Case 3: If N lives on 1st floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 4th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 3rd floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor but P lives on 3rd floor so this case gets rejected.

Case 4: If N lives on 5th floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 2nd floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 1st floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor. The one who lives on 6th floor scored the twice of the one who lives on 7th floor so the one who lives on 7th floor must scored 9 runs. Highest scored is 70 runs so that person must live on 4th floor. O scored the lowest so O scored the 9 runs. P scored 2 runs more than O so P scored 11 runs. S scored less than N so S must scored 18 runs. More than two floors are between S and T so T must scored 40 runs. Q scored more than R so Q scored 70 and R scored 52 runs. M scored 6 runs more than P so M scored 17 runs.



Free Test for
IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	Runs
8	R	52
7	O	9
6	S	18
5	N	27
4	Q	70
3	M	17
2	T	40
1	P	11

23. Ans. D.

3 people live between S and T.

N scored 27 runs it means N lives on an odd numbered floor. So N can live on 1, 3, 5, or 7th floor.

Case 1: If N lives on 7th floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 4th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 3rd floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor but P lives on 3rd floor so this case gets rejected.

Case 2: If N lives on 3rd floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 6th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 5th floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who lives on 6th floor scored the twice of the one who lives on 7th floor so the one who lives on 7th floor must scored 20 runs but it is even number runs and floor is odd number so this case gets rejected.

Case 3: If N lives on 1st floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 4th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 3rd floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor but P lives on 3rd floor so this case gets rejected.

Case 4: If N lives on 5th floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 2nd floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 1st floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors

between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor. The one who lives on 6th floor scored the twice of the one who lives on 7th floor so the one who lives on 7th floor must scored 9 runs. Highest scored is 70 runs so that person must live on 4th floor. O scored the lowest so O scored the 9 runs. P scored 2 runs more than O so P scored 11 runs. S scored less than N so S must scored 18 runs. More than two floors are between S and T so T must scored 40 runs. Q scored more than R so Q scored 70 and R scored 52 runs. M scored 6 runs more than P so M scored 17 runs.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	Runs
8	R	52
7	O	9
6	S	18
5	N	27
4	Q	70
3	M	17
2	T	40
1	P	11

24. Ans. B.

R lives on 8th floor.

N scored 27 runs it means N lives on an odd numbered floor. So N can live on 1, 3, 5, or 7th floor.

Case 1: If N lives on 7th floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 4th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 3rd floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor but P lives on 3rd floor so this case gets rejected.

Case 2: If N lives on 3rd floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 6th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 5th floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who lives on 6th floor scored the twice of the one who lives on 7th floor so the one who lives on 7th floor must scored 20 runs but it is even number runs and floor is odd number so this case gets rejected.



Free Test for
IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW

Case 3: If N lives on 1st floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 4th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 3rd floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor but P lives on 3rd floor so this case gets rejected.

Case 4: If N lives on 5th floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 2nd floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 1st floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor. The one who lives on 6th floor scored the twice of the one who lives on 7th floor so the one who lives on 7th floor must scored 9 runs. Highest scored is 70 runs so that person must live on 4th floor. O scored the lowest so O scored the 9 runs. P scored 2 runs more than O so P scored 11 runs. S scored less than N so S must scored 18 runs. More than two floors are between S and T so T must scored 40 runs. Q scored more than R so Q scored 70 and R scored 52 runs. M scored 6 runs more than P so M scored 17 runs.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	Runs
8	R	52
7	O	9
6	S	18
5	N	27
4	Q	70
3	M	17
2	T	40
1	P	11

25. Ans. E.

More than 3 persons score less than T. N scored 27 runs it means N lives on an odd numbered floor. So N can lives 1, 3, 5, or 7th floor.

Case 1: If N lives on 7th floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 4th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on

3rd floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor but P lives on 3rd floor so this case gets rejected.

Case 2: If N lives on 3rd floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 6th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 5th floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who lives on 6th floor scored the twice of the one who lives on 7th floor so the one who lives on 7th floor must scored 20 runs but it is even number runs and floor is odd number so this case gets rejected.

Case 3: If N lives on 1st floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 4th floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 3rd floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor but P lives on 3rd floor so this case gets rejected.

Case 4: If N lives on 5th floor. The one who scored 52 runs lives on top floor. Two floors are between N and the one who scored 40 runs so the one who scored 40 runs lives on 2nd floor. P lives just below the one who scored 40 runs so P lives on 1st floor. The one who scored 18 runs have two floors between him and M as the one who scored 18 runs must live on even numbered floor because he scored even number runs. So the one who scored 18 runs lives on 6th floor and M lives on 3rd floor. The one who lives on 6th floor scored the twice of the one who lives on 7th floor so the one who lives on 7th floor must scored 9 runs. Highest scored is 70 runs so that person must live on 4th floor. O scored the lowest so O scored the 9 runs. P scored 2 runs more than O so P scored 11 runs. S scored less than N so S must scored 18 runs. More than two floors are between S and T so T must scored 40 runs. Q scored more than R so Q scored 70 and R scored 52 runs. M scored 6 runs more than P so M scored 17 runs.

Here is the final table:



Free Test for
IBPS PO EXAM 2018

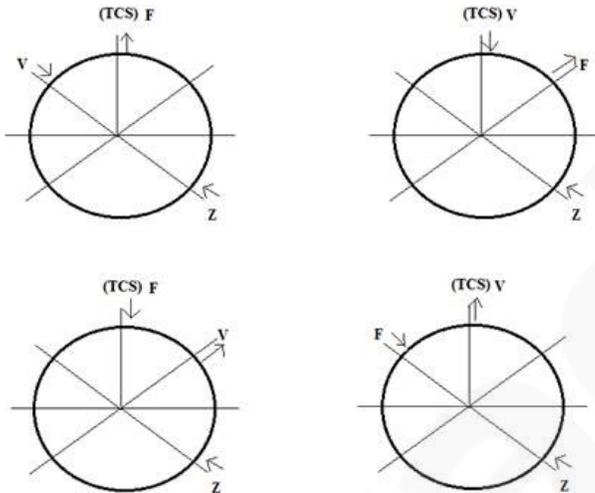
ATTEMPT NOW

Floor	Person	Runs
8	R	52
7	O	9
6	S	18
5	N	27
4	Q	70
3	M	17
2	T	40
1	P	11

26. Ans. E.

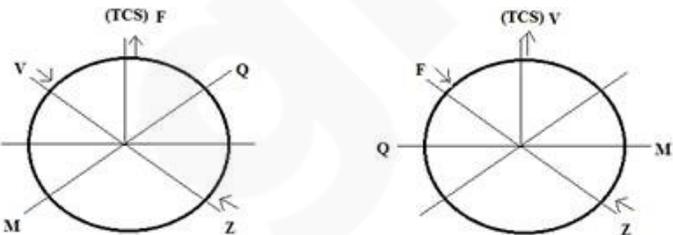
We have four possible cases after the initial statements.

V sits to the immediate left of F and they face opposite directions. The one who works in TCS sits third to the right of Z. Neither V nor F sits beside Z. Either V or F works in TCS. Z faces the centre.



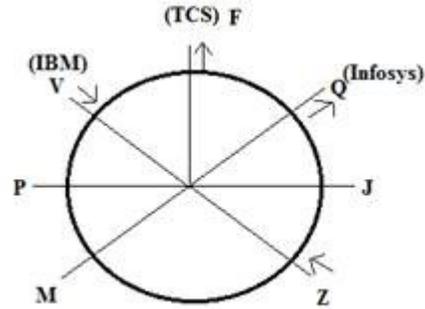
Neither P nor M sits beside Q. Q does not sit beside Z. M sits second to the right of V.

Two cases will be eliminated on the basis of these statements.

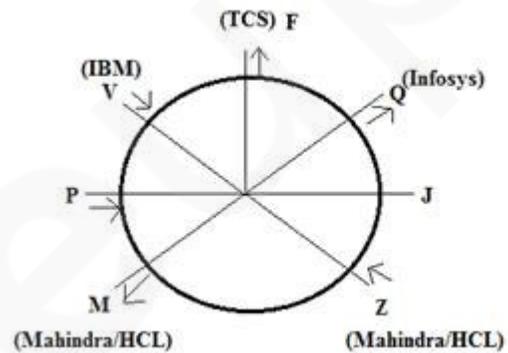


Q does not sit beside Z. Z does not work in IBM. Q faces away from the centre. The one who works in IBM sits second to the left of Q. Q works in Infosys.

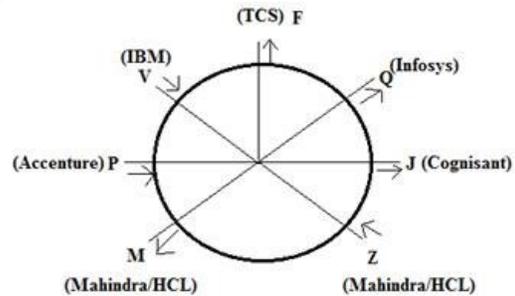
Case II will be eliminated.



J and P work in neither HCL nor Mahindra. P and Z face the same direction. M and the one who works in TCS face opposite direction.



Q sits to the immediate left of the one who works in Cognisant. So P will work in Accenture.



This is the final arrangement.

27. Ans. A.

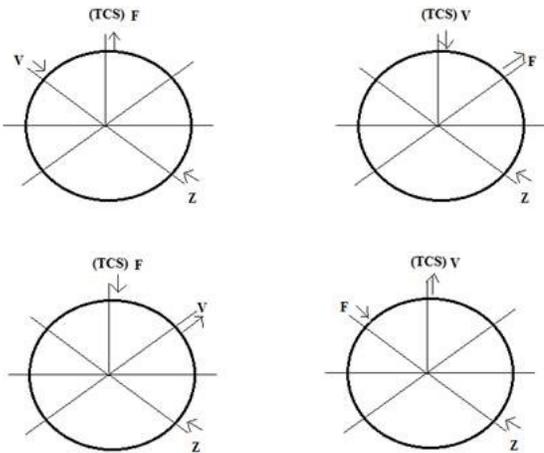
We have four possible cases after the initial statements.

V sits to the immediate left of F and they face opposite directions. The one who works in TCS sits third to the right of Z. Neither V nor F sits beside Z. Either V or F works in TCS. Z faces the centre.

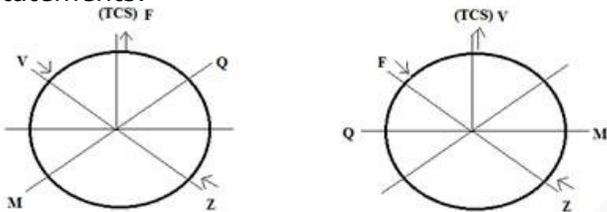


Free Test for
IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW

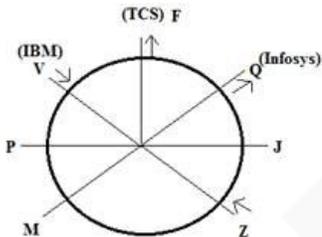


Neither P nor M sits beside Q. Q does not sit beside Z. M sits second to the right of V. Two cases will be eliminated on the basis of these statements.

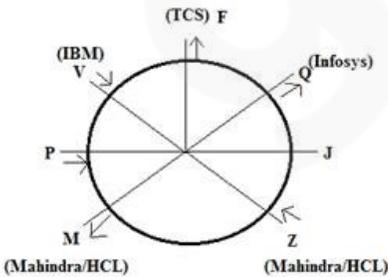


Q does not sit beside Z. Z does not work in IBM. Q faces away from the centre. The one who works in IBM sits second to the left of Q. Q works in Infosys.

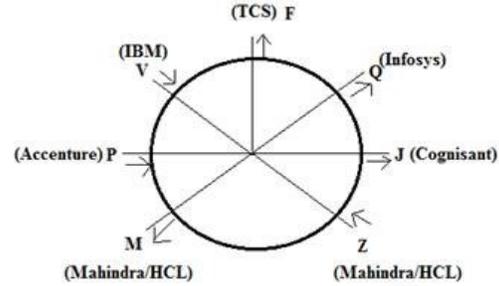
Case II will be eliminated.



J and P work in neither HCL nor Mahindra. P and Z face the same direction. M and the one who works in TCS face opposite direction.



Q sits to the immediate left of the one who works in Cognisant. So P will work in Accenture.

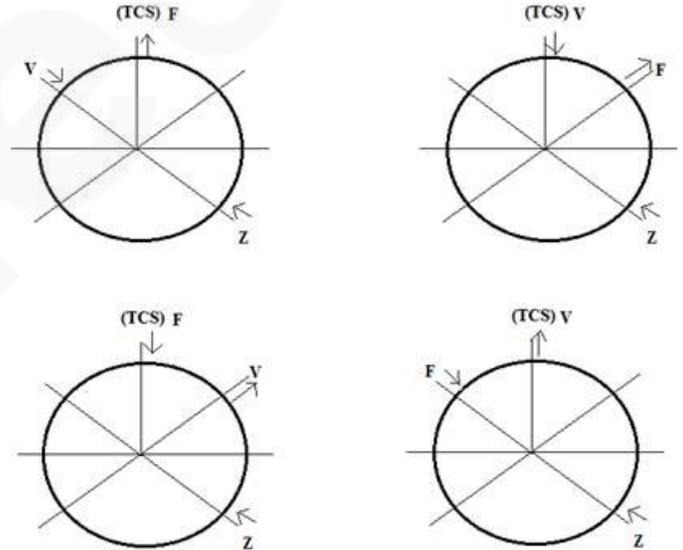


This is the final arrangement.

28. Ans. C.

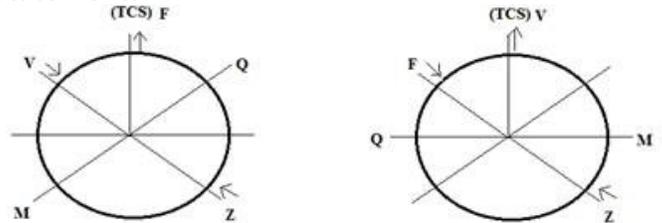
We have four possible cases after the initial statements.

V sits to the immediate left of F and they face opposite directions. The one who works in TCS sits third to the right of Z. Neither V nor F sits beside Z. Either V or F works in TCS. Z faces the centre.



Neither P nor M sits beside Q. Q does not sit beside Z. M sits second to the right of V.

Two cases will be eliminated on the basis of these statements.

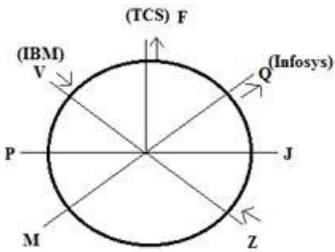


Free Test for
IBPS PO EXAM 2018

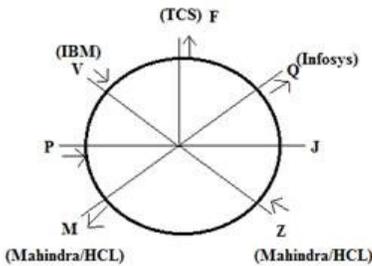
ATTEMPT NOW

Q does not sit beside Z. Z does not work in IBM. Q faces away from the centre. The one who works in IBM sits second to the left of Q. Q works in Infosys.

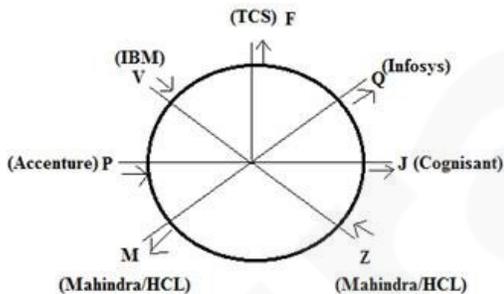
Case II will be eliminated.



J and P work in neither HCL nor Mahindra. P and Z face the same direction. M and the one who works in TCS face opposite direction.



Q sits to the immediate left of the one who works in Cognisant. So P will work in Accenture.

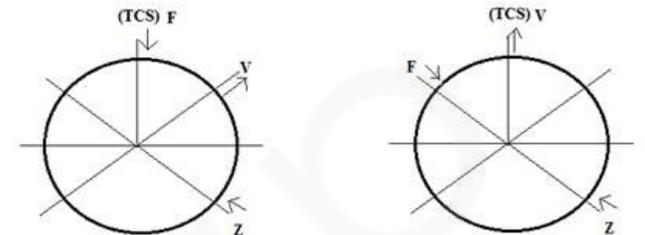
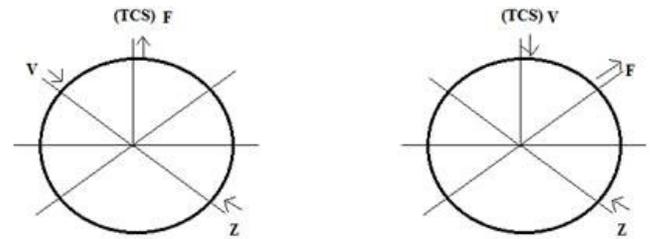


This is the final arrangement.

29. Ans. B.

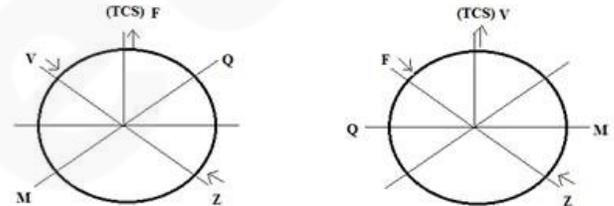
We have four possible cases after the initial statements.

V sits to the immediate left of F and they face opposite directions. The one who works in TCS sits third to the right of Z. Neither V nor F sits beside Z. Either V or F works in TCS. Z faces the centre.



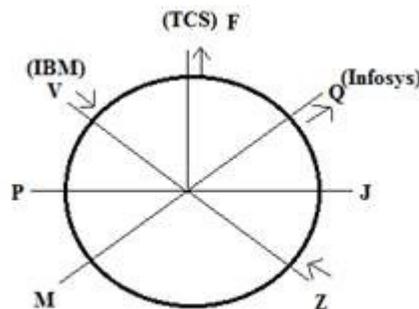
Neither P nor M sits beside Q. Q does not sit beside Z. M sits second to the right of V.

Two cases will be eliminated on the basis of these statements.

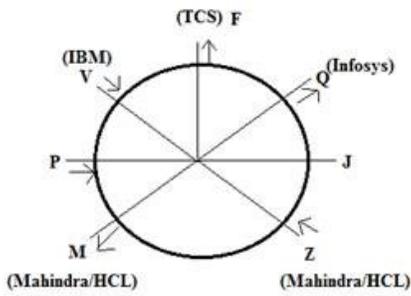


Q does not sit beside Z. Z does not work in IBM. Q faces away from the centre. The one who works in IBM sits second to the left of Q. Q works in Infosys.

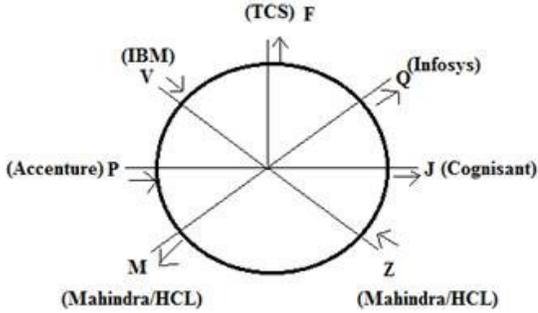
Case II will be eliminated.



J and P work in neither HCL nor Mahindra. P and Z face the same direction. M and the one who works in TCS face opposite direction.



Q sits to the immediate left of the one who works in Cognisant. So P will work in Accenture.

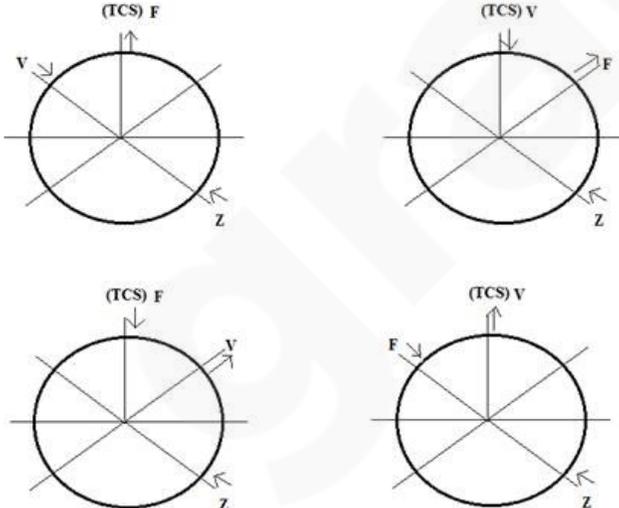


This is the final arrangement.

30. Ans. C.

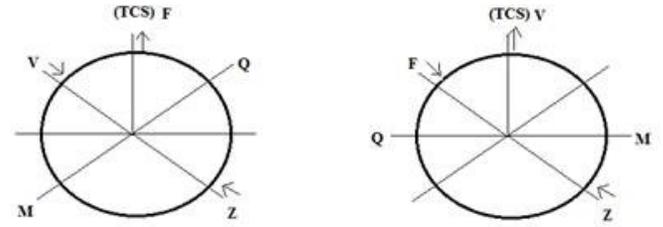
We have four possible cases after the initial statements.

V sits to the immediate left of F and they face opposite directions. The one who works in TCS sits third to the right of Z. Neither V nor F sits beside Z. Either V or F works in TCS. Z faces the centre.



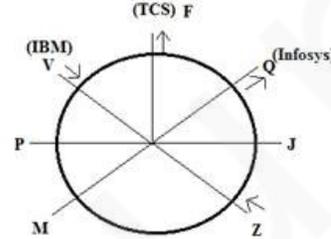
Neither P nor M sits beside Q. Q does not sit beside Z. M sits second to the right of V.

Two cases will be eliminated on the basis of these statements.

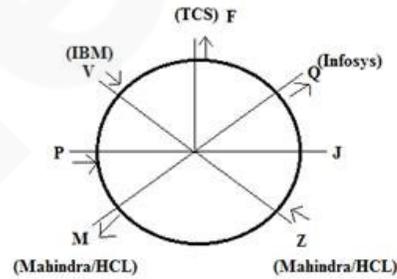


Q does not sit beside Z. Z does not work in IBM. Q faces away from the centre. The one who works in IBM sits second to the left of Q. Q works in Infosys.

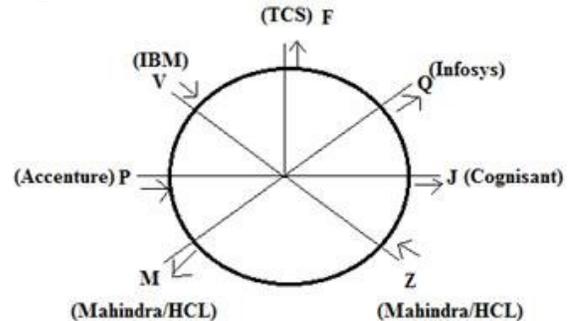
Case II will be eliminated.



J and P work in neither HCL nor Mahindra. P and Z face the same direction. M and the one who works in TCS face opposite direction.



Q sits to the immediate left of the one who works in Cognisant. So P will work in Accenture.



This is the final arrangement.

31. Ans. C.

L likes Black Colour. So answer is (c).



Free Test for
IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW

Solution:

As per the given information the sitting arrangement would be as follows:

First mention confirm conditions:

I, sits at one corner side of a square and likes Red Colour.

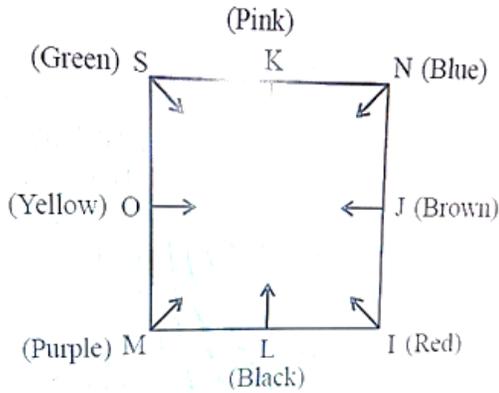
K sits third to the right of I.

M sits third to the right of K and likes Purple Colour.

O sits immediate left of M and likes Yellow Colour.

N and J are immediate neighbours to each other and likes Blue and Brown Colours respectively.

Now, fill the ambiguous conditions the one who likes Blue is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Red. S is not an immediate neighbour of I, who is neither an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Pink nor Green. K does not likes Green. Final arrangement is as follows:



32. Ans. A.

I sits third to the left of the one who likes Pink Colour. So answer is (a).

Solution:

As per the given information the sitting arrangement would be as follows:

First mention confirm conditions:

I, sits at one corner side of a square and likes Red Colour.

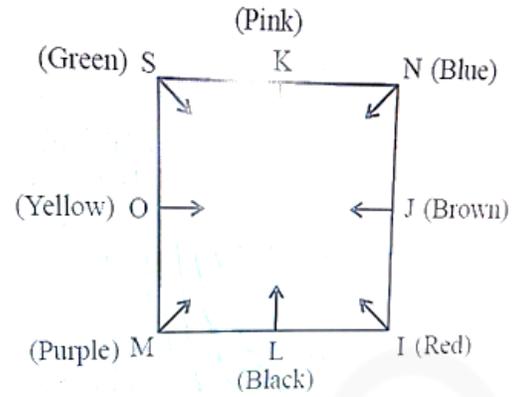
K sits third to the right of I.

M sits third to the right of K and likes Purple Colour.

O sits immediate left of M and likes Yellow Colour.

N and J are immediate neighbours to each other and likes Blue and Brown Colours respectively.

Now, fill the ambiguous conditions the one who likes Blue is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Red. S is not an immediate neighbour of I, who is neither an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Pink nor Green. K does not likes Green. Final arrangement is as follows:



33. Ans. E.

If 'S' is related to 'Red', 'N' is related to 'Purple'. In the same way 'J' is related to 'Yellow'. So answer is (e).

Solution:

As per the given information the sitting arrangement would be as follows:

First mention confirm conditions:

I, sits at one corner side of a square and likes Red Colour.

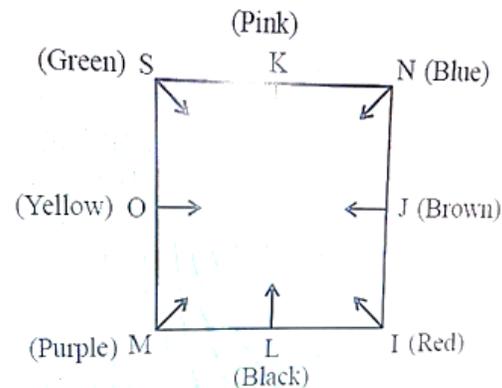
K sits third to the right of I.

M sits third to the right of K and likes Purple Colour.

O sits immediate left of M and likes Yellow Colour.

N and J are immediate neighbours to each other and likes Blue and Brown Colours respectively.

Now, fill the ambiguous conditions the one who likes Blue is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Red. S is not an immediate neighbour of I, who is neither an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Pink nor Green. K does not likes Green. Final arrangement is as follows:



34. Ans. B.

All are sitting in the middle except N. So answer is (b).

Solution:

As per the given information the sitting arrangement would be as follows:



Free Test for
IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW

First mention confirm conditions:

I, sits at one corner side of a square and likes Red Colour.

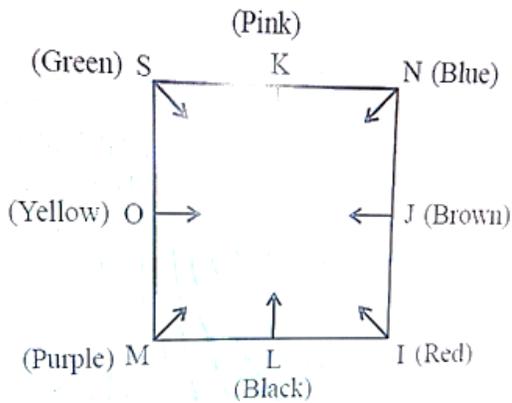
K sits third to the right of I.

M sits third to the right of K and likes Purple Colour.

O sits immediate left of M and likes Yellow Colour.

N and J are immediate neighbours to each other and likes Blue and Brown Colours respectively.

Now, fill the ambiguous conditions the one who likes Blue is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Red. S is not an immediate neighbour of I, who is neither an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Pink nor Green. K does not likes Green. Final arrangement is as follows:



35. Ans. D.

None information is true in the the given option. So answer is (d).

Solution:

As per the given information the sitting arrangement would be as follows:

First mention confirm conditions:

I, sits at one corner side of a square and likes Red Colour.

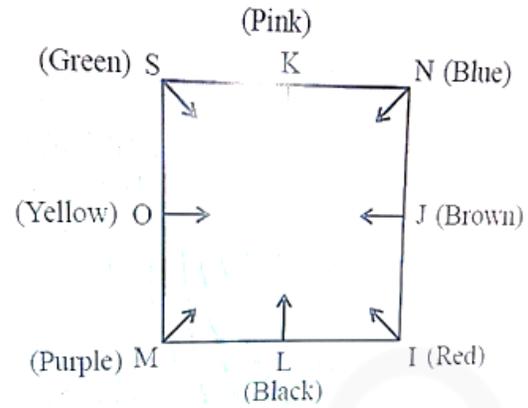
K sits third to the right of I.

M sits third to the right of K and likes Purple Colour.

O sits immediate left of M and likes Yellow Colour.

N and J are immediate neighbours to each other and likes Blue and Brown Colours respectively.

Now, fill the ambiguous conditions the one who likes Blue is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Red. S is not an immediate neighbour of I, who is neither an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Pink nor Green. K does not likes Green. Final arrangement is as follows:



36. Ans. A.

Using the last four clues, we get two scenarios

Brand	Person	Month	Person	Brand
	E	January		Oppo
		March		
	G	April		
		May		
		June	G	
		July		
Oppo		August	E	
		November		

Using the second, third, fourth and fifth clue, we get

Brand	Person	Month	Person	Brand
	E	January		Oppo
		March	N	
	G	April		
LG	N	May		LG
		June	G	
		July	P	
Oppo		August	E	
Sony	P	November		Sony

First clue would not fit in second scenario. Using the remaining clues, the correct sequence is

Brand	Person	Month
Apple	E	January
Samsung	D	March
Motorola	G	April
LG	N	May
MI	O	June
Vivo	F	July
Oppo	M	August
Sony	P	November



Free Test for
IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW

37. Ans. D.

Using the last four clues, we get two scenarios

Brand	Person	Month	Person	Brand
	E	January		Oppo
		March		
	G	April		
		May		
		June	G	
		July		
Oppo		August	E	
		November		

Using the second, third, fourth and fifth clue, we get

Brand	Person	Month	Person	Brand
	E	January		Oppo
		March	N	
	G	April		
LG	N	May		LG
		June	G	
		July	P	
Oppo		August	E	
Sony	P	November		Sony

First clue would not fit in second scenario. Using the remaining clues, the correct sequence is

Brand	Person	Month
Apple	E	January
Samsung	D	March
Motorola	G	April
LG	N	May
MI	O	June
Vivo	F	July
Oppo	M	August
Sony	P	November

38. Ans. C.

Using the last four clues, we get two scenarios

Brand	Person	Month	Person	Brand
	E	January		Oppo
		March		
	G	April		
		May		
		June	G	
		July		
Oppo		August	E	
		November		

Using the second, third, fourth and fifth clue, we get

Brand	Person	Month	Person	Brand
	E	January		Oppo
		March	N	
	G	April		
LG	N	May		LG
		June	G	
		July	P	
Oppo		August	E	
Sony	P	November		Sony

First clue would not fit in second scenario. Using the remaining clues, the correct sequence is

Brand	Person	Month
Apple	E	January
Samsung	D	March
Motorola	G	April
LG	N	May
MI	O	June
Vivo	F	July
Oppo	M	August
Sony	P	November

O buys a phone in June which has 30 days.

39. Ans. C.

Using the last four clues, we get two scenarios

Brand	Person	Month	Person	Brand
	E	January		Oppo
		March		
	G	April		
		May		
		June	G	
		July		
Oppo		August	E	
		November		

Using the second, third, fourth and fifth clue, we get

Brand	Person	Month	Person	Brand
	E	January		Oppo
		March	N	
	G	April		
LG	N	May		LG
		June	G	
		July	P	
Oppo		August	E	
Sony	P	November		Sony

First clue would not fit in second scenario. Using the remaining clues, the correct sequence is



Free Test for
IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW

Brand	Person	Month
Apple	E	January
Samsung	D	March
Motorola	G	April
LG	N	May
MI	O	June
Vivo	F	July
Oppo	M	August
Sony	P	November

All options except C are matched correctly.

40. Ans. A.

Using the last four clues, we get two scenarios

Brand	Person	Month	Person	Brand
	E	January		Oppo
		March		
	G	April		
		May		
		June	G	
		July		
Oppo		August	E	
		November		

Using the second, third, fourth and fifth clue, we get

Brand	Person	Month	Person	Brand
	E	January		Oppo
		March	N	
	G	April		
LG	N	May		LG
		June	G	
		July	P	
Oppo		August	E	
Sony	P	November		Sony

First clue would not fit in second scenario. Using the remaining clues, the correct sequence is

Brand	Person	Month
Apple	E	January
Samsung	D	March
Motorola	G	April
LG	N	May
MI	O	June
Vivo	F	July
Oppo	M	August
Sony	P	November

41. Ans. A.

first we will find out the pattern for person and mobile car from the given data.

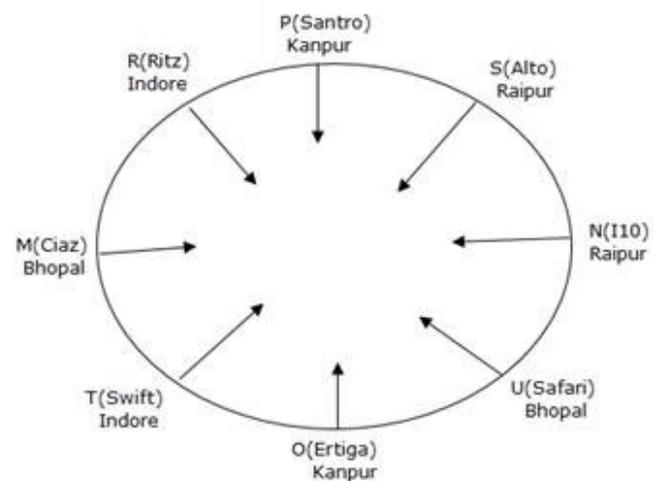
- 1) R neither has Ertiga nor SANTRO.
- 2) P does not have Ertiga.
- 3) U has SAFARI and visits BHOPAL Cities
- 4) N does not have SANTRO. S has Alto and visits Raipur,
- 5) Only M, who has Ciaz, is sitting between T, who has Swift and the person who has Ritz.

Person	i10	Ertiga	Ciaz	Santro	Swift	Alto (Raipur)	SAFARI (BHOPAL)	Ritz
M	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
N			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
O			✗		✗	✗	✗	
P		✗	✗		✗	✗	✗	
R		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
S	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
T	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
U	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗

Now we will go for seating arrangement:

- 1) The person who has Swift is sitting on the immediate left of the person who has Ertiga.
- 2) Only M, who has Ciaz, is sitting between T, who has Swift and the person who has Ritz.
- 3) S has Alto and visits Raipur, who is sitting opposite to T.

No two people visiting the same cities are sitting adjacent to each other except those visiting Raipur. U has SAFARI and visits BHOPAL and is sitting to the immediate left of N, who visits Raipur.



From the above arrangement it is clear that N neither has Ertiga nor Ritz, thus N has i10.



Free Test for
IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW

42. Ans. A.

first we will find out the pattern for person and mobile car from the given data.

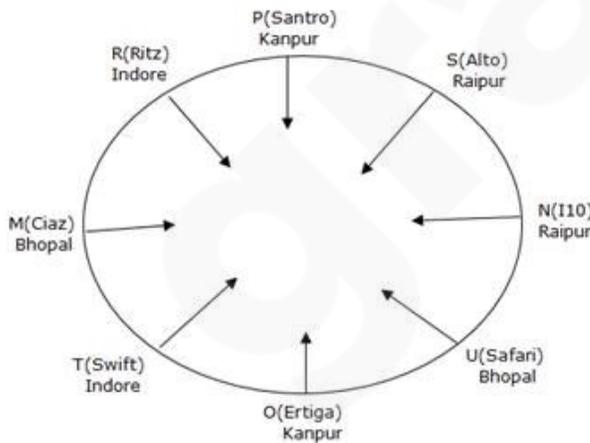
- 1) R neither has Ertiga nor SANTRO.
- 2) P does not have Ertiga.
- 3) U has SAFARI and visits BHOPAL Cities
- 4) N does not have SANTRO. S has Alto and visits Raipur,
- 5) Only M, who has Ciaz, is sitting between T, who has Swift and the person who has Ritz.

Person	I10	Ertiga	Ciaz	Santro	Swift	Alto (Raipur)	SAFARI (BHOPAL)	ritz
M	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
N			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
O			✗		✗	✗	✗	
P		✗	✗		✗	✗	✗	
R		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
S	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
T	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
U	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗

Now we will go for seating arrangement:

- 1) The person who has Swift is sitting on the immediate left of the person who has Ertiga.
- 2) Only M, who has Ciaz, is sitting between T, who has Swift and the person who has Ritz.
- 3) S has Alto and visits Raipur, who is sitting opposite to T.

No two people visiting the same cities are sitting adjacent to each other except those visiting Raipur. U has SAFARI and visits BHOPAL Cities and is sitting to the immediate left of N, who visits Raipur.



From the above arrangement it is clear that N neither has Ertiga nor ritz, thus N has i10.

43. Ans. C.

first we will find out the pattern for person and mobile car from the given data.

- 1) R neither has Ertiga nor SANTRO.
- 2) P does not have Ertiga.
- 3) U has SAFARI and visits BHOPAL Cities
- 4) N does not have SANTRO. S has Alto and visits Raipur,
- 5) Only M, who has Ciaz, is sitting between T, who has Swift and the person who has Ritz.

person	I10	Ertiga	Ciaz	Santro	Swift	Alto (Raipur)	SAFARI (BHOPAL)	ritz
M	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
N	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
O	✗		✗		✗	✗	✗	
P	✗	✗	✗		✗	✗	✗	
R	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
S	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
T	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
U	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗

From the above table it is clear that R uses ritz , P uses santro and O uses ertiga.

person	I10	Ertiga	Ciaz	Santro	Swift	Alto (Raipur)	SAFARI (BHOPAL)	ritz
M	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
N	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
O	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
P	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
R	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
S	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
T	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
U	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗

person	I10	Ertiga	Ciaz	Santro	Swift	Alto (Raipur)	SAFARI (BHOPAL)	ritz
M	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
N			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
O			✗		✗	✗	✗	
P		✗	✗		✗	✗	✗	
R		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
S	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
T	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
U	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗

Now we will go for seating arrangement:

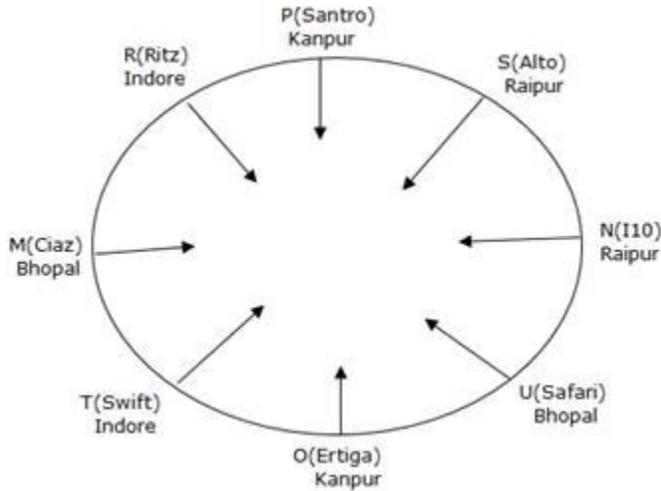
- 1) The person who has Swift is sitting on the immediate left of the person who has Ertiga.



Free Test for
IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW

- 2) Only M, who has Ciaz, is sitting between T, who has Swift and the person who has Ritz.
 3) S has Alto and visits Raipur, who is sitting opposite to T.
 No two people visiting the same cities are sitting adjacent to each other except those visiting Raipur. U has SAFARI and visits BHOPAL Cities and is sitting to the immediate left of N, who visits Raipur.



from the above arrangement it is clear that N neither has ertiga nor ritz, thus N has i10.
 44. Ans. B.

first we will find out the pattern for person and mobile car from the given data.

- 1) R neither has Ertiga nor SANTRO.
- 2) P does not have Ertiga.
- 3) U has SAFARI and visits BHOPAL Cities
- 4) N does not have SANTRO. S has Alto and visits Raipur,
- 5) Only M, who has Ciaz, is sitting between T, who has Swift and the person who has Ritz.

person	i10	Ertiga	Ciaz	Santro	Swift	Alto (Raipur)	SAFARI (BHOPAL)	ritz
M	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
N	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
O	✗		✗		✗	✗	✗	
P	✗	✗	✗		✗	✗	✗	
R	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
S	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
T	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
U	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗

From the above table it is clear that R uses ritz , P uses santro and O uses ertiga.

person	i10	Ertiga	Ciaz	Santro	Swift	Alto (Raipur)	SAFARI (BHOPAL)	ritz
M	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
N	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
O	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
P	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
R	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
S	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
T	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
U	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗

Persons who visit Kanpur cities are sitting opposite to each other.

From the below seating arrangement it is clear that P and O visit kanpur cities.

Each of the persons who visits Indore is sitting adjacent to a person who visits Kanpur Cities.

From the arrangement it is clear that O and P visit kanpur cities.

person	i10	Ertiga	Ciaz	Santro	Swift	Alto (Raipur)	SAFARI (BHOPAL)	ritz
M	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
N			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
O			✗		✗	✗	✗	
P		✗	✗		✗	✗	✗	
R		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
S	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
T	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
U	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗

Now we will go for seating arrangement:

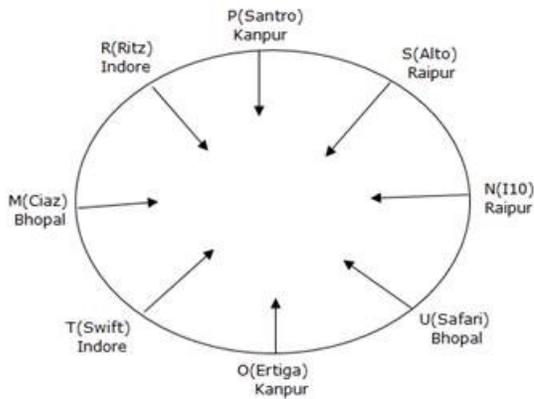
- 1) The person who has Swift is sitting on the immediate left of the person who has Ertiga.
- 2) Only M, who has Ciaz, is sitting between T, who has Swift and the person who has Ritz.
- 3) S has Alto and visits Raipur, who is sitting opposite to T.

No two people visiting the same cities are sitting adjacent to each other except those visiting Raipur. U has SAFARI and visits BHOPAL Cities and is sitting to the immediate left of N, who visits Raipur.



Free Test for
IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW



from the above arrangement it is clear that N neither has ertiga nor ritz,thus N has i10.
45. Ans. E.

Explanation: first we will find out the pattern for person and mobile car from the given data.

- 1)R neither has Ertiga nor SANTRO.
- 2)P does not have Ertiga.
- 3)Uhas SAFARI and visits BHOPAL Cities
- 4)N does not have SANTRO. S has Alto and visits Raipur,
- 5) Only M, who has Ciaz, is sitting between T, who has Swift and the person who has Ritz.

person	i10	Ertiga	Ciaz	Santro	Swift	Alto (Raipur)	SAFARI (BHOPAL)	ritz
M	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
N	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
O	✗		✗		✗	✗	✗	
P	✗	✗	✗		✗	✗	✗	
R	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
S	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
T	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
U	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗

From the above table it is clear that R uses ritz , P uses santro and O uses ertiga.

person	i10	Ertiga	Ciaz	Santro	Swift	Alto (Raipur)	SAFARI (BHOPAL)	ritz
M	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
N	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
O	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
P	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
R	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
S	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
T	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
U	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗

Persons who visit Kanpur cities are sitting opposite to each other.
From the below seating arrangement it is clear that P and O visit kanpur cities.
From the above arrangement it is clear that the person sitting opposite to the one having SAFARI(U) is R(ritz).

person	i10	Ertiga	Ciaz	Santro	Swift	Alto (Raipur)	SAFARI (BHOPAL)	ritz
M	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
N			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
O			✗		✗	✗	✗	
P		✗	✗		✗	✗	✗	
R		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
S	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
T	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
U	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗

Now we will go for seating arrangement:

- 1) The person who has Swift is sitting on the immediate left of the person who has Ertiga.
- 2) Only M, who has Ciaz, is sitting between T, who has Swift and the person who has Ritz.
- 3) S has Alto and visits Raipur,who is sitting opposite to T.

No two people visiting the same cities are sitting adjacent to each other except those visiting Raipur. Uhas SAFARI and visits BHOPAL Cities and is sitting to the immediate left of N, who visits Raipur.
from the above arrangement it is clear that N neither has ertiga nor ritz,thus N has i10.

Person	i10	Ertiga	Ciaz	Santro	Swift	Alto (Raipur)	SAFARI (BHOPAL)	ritz
M	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
N	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
O	✗		✗		✗	✗	✗	
P	✗	✗	✗		✗	✗	✗	
R	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
S	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
T	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
U	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗

From the above table it is clear that R uses ritz , P uses santro and O uses ertiga.

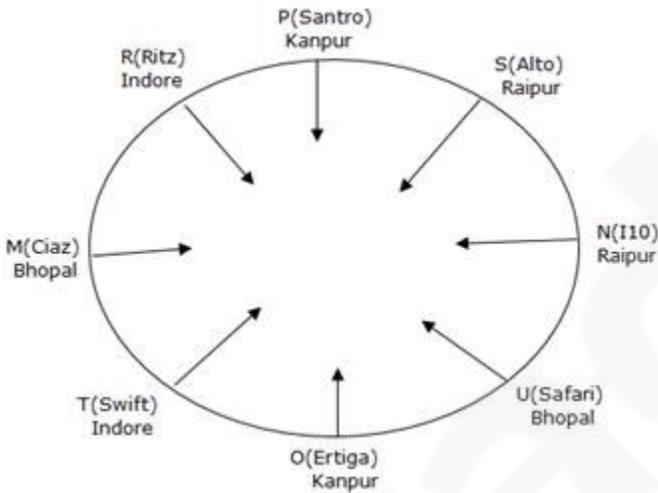
Free Test for

IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW

Person	I10	Ertiga	Ciaz	Sanro	Swift	Alto (Raipur)	SAFARI (BHOPAL)	ritz
M	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
N	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
O	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
P	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
R	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
S	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
T	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
U	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗

Persons who visit Kanpur cities are sitting opposite to each other.
 From the below seating arrangement it is clear that P and O visit Kanpur cities.
 Each of the persons who visits Indore is sitting adjacent to a person who visits Kanpur Cities.

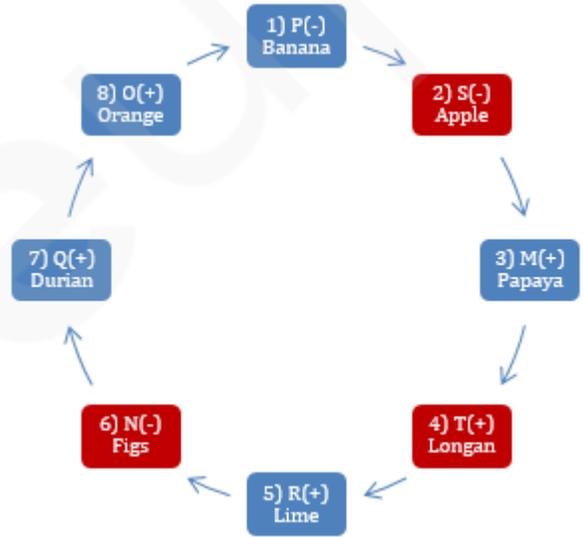


Thus P and N sit adjacent to the one having alto.
 46. Ans. C.

From vii, there can be two cases:
 Case 1: When P sits at 1st position and M sits at 7th position. They both faces away from the center.
 From ix, N and R can sit on positions (3,4),(4,3),(4,5) or(5,4) respectively. From xi, according to the remaining positions, only S can be T's sister who sits with M and P. therefore from ii, S sits at 8th position and Q sits at 5th position. Also N and R sit at (3,4) or (4,3) positions. From viii, O can sit at 2nd position and T at 6th position. From i, this case get rejected since Q faces towards the center.

Therefore, P sits at 1st position and M sits at 3rd position. They face towards the center. From ix, N and R can sit on positions (5,6),(6,5),(6,7)

or(7,6) respectively. From xi, according to the remaining positions, only S can be T's sister who sits with M and P. Therefore from ii, S sits at 2nd position and Q sits at 7th position. Also N and R sit at (5,6) or (6,5) positions. From viii, O can sit at 8th position and T at 4th position. Also T faces away from the center. Q likes Durian. From viii and vi, P likes Banana and the person at 5th position must like Lime and that person must be R who is a male. Also R faces towards the center. From iii, T is a male who likes Longan. From x, T cannot be the spouse of S so O is the husband of S who likes Orange. Also S faces away from the center and likes Apple. From xii, N is a female and N and Q are males. From v, N faces away from the center. from iv, M is a male and O faces towards the center.



47. Ans. B.

From vii, there can be two cases:
 Case 1: When P sits at 1st position and M sits at 7th position. They both faces away from the center.
 From ix, N and R can sit on positions (3,4),(4,3),(4,5) or(5,4) respectively. From xi, according to the remaining positions, only S can be T's sister who sits with M and P. therefore from ii, S sits at 8th position and Q sits at 5th position. Also N and R sit at (3,4) or (4,3) positions. From viii, O can sit at 2nd position and T at 6th position. From i, this case get rejected since Q faces towards the center.

Therefore, P sits at 1st position and M sits at 3rd position. They face towards the center. From ix, N and R can sit on positions (5,6),(6,5),(6,7) or(7,6) respectively. From xi, according to the remaining positions, only S can be T's sister who sits with M and P. Therefore from ii, S sits at

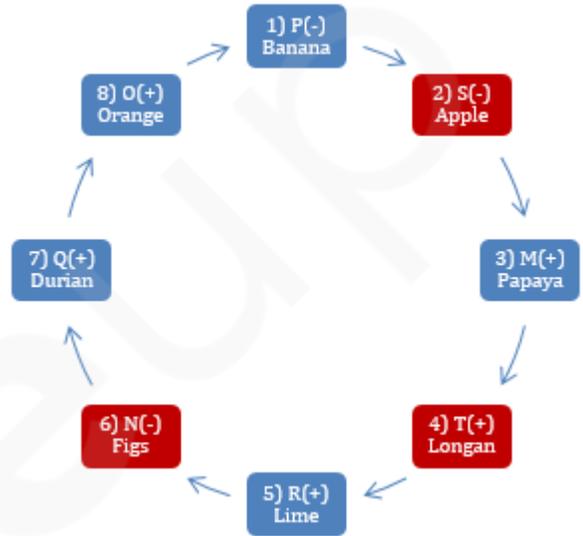
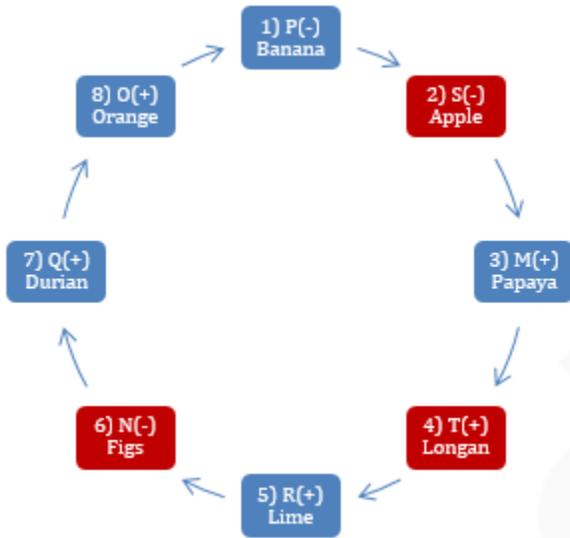
Free Test for

IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW

2nd position and Q sits at 7th position. Also N and R sit at (5,6) or (6,5) positions. From viii, O can sit at 8th position and T at 4th position. Also T faces away from the center. Q likes Durian. From viii and vi, P likes Banana and the person at 5th position must like Lime and that person must be R who is a male. Also R faces towards the center. From iii, T is a male who likes Longan. From x, T cannot be the spouse of S so O is the husband of S who likes Orange. Also S faces away from the center and likes Apple. From xii, N is a female and N and Q are males. From v, N faces away from the center. from iv, M is a male and O faces towards the center.

from the center. Q likes Durian. From viii and vi, P likes Banana and the person at 5th position must like Lime and that person must be R who is a male. Also R faces towards the center. From iii, T is a male who likes Longan. From x, T cannot be the spouse of S so O is the husband of S who likes Orange. Also S faces away from the center and likes Apple. From xii, N is a female and N and Q are males. From v, N faces away from the center. from iv, M is a male and O faces towards the center.



48. Ans. D.

From vii, there can be two cases:

Case 1: When P sits at 1st position and M sits at 7th position. They both faces away from the center. From ix, N and R can sit on positions (3,4),(4,3),(4,5) or(5,4) respectively. From xi, according to the remaining positions, only S can be T's sister who sits with M and P. therefore from ii, S sits at 8th position and Q sits at 5thposition. Also N and R sit at (3,4) or (4,3) positions. From viii, O can sit at 2nd position and T at 6th position. From i, this case get rejected since Q faces towards the center.

Therefore, P sits at 1st position and M sits at 3rd position. They face towards the center. From ix, N and R can sit on positions (5,6),(6,5),(6,7) or(7,6) respectively. From xi, according to the remaining positions, only S can be T's sister who sits with M and P. Therefore from ii, S sits at 2nd position and Q sits at 7th position. Also N and R sit at (5,6) or (6,5) positions. From viii, O can sit at 8th position and T at 4th position. Also T faces away

49. Ans. A.

From vii, there can be two cases:

Case 1: When P sits at 1st position and M sits at 7th position. They both faces away from the center. From ix, N and R can sit on positions (3,4),(4,3),(4,5) or(5,4) respectively. From xi, according to the remaining positions, only S can be T's sister who sits with M and P. therefore from ii, S sits at 8th position and Q sits at 5thposition. Also N and R sit at (3,4) or (4,3) positions. From viii, O can sit at 2nd position and T at 6th position. From i, this case get rejected since Q faces towards the center.

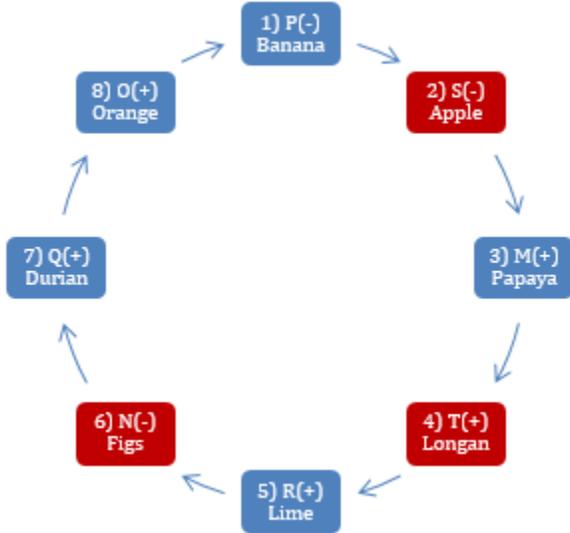
Therefore, P sits at 1st position and M sits at 3rd position. They face towards the center. From ix, N and R can sit on positions (5,6),(6,5),(6,7) or(7,6) respectively. From xi, according to the remaining positions, only S can be T's sister who sits with M and P. Therefore from ii, S sits at 2nd position and Q sits at 7th position. Also N and R sit at (5,6) or (6,5) positions. From viii, O can sit at 8th position and T at 4th position. Also T faces away from the center. Q likes Durian. From viii and vi, P likes Banana and the person at 5th position must like Lime and that person must be R who is a male.

Free Test for

IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW

Also R faces towards the center. From iii, T is a male who likes Longan. From x, T cannot be the spouse of S so O is the husband of S who likes Orange. Also S faces away from the center and likes Apple. From xii, N is a female and N and Q are males. From v, N faces away from the center. from iv, M is a male and O faces towards the center.



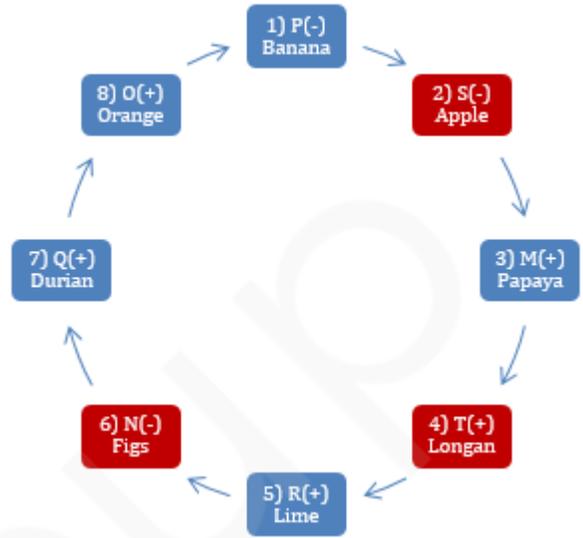
50. Ans. A.

From vii, there can be two cases:

Case 1: When P sits at 1st position and M sits at 7th position. They both faces away from the center. From ix, N and R can sit on positions (3,4),(4,3),(4,5) or(5,4) respectively. From xi, according to the remaining positions, only S can be T's sister who sits with M and P. therefore from ii, S sits at 8th position and Q sits at 5th position. Also N and R sit at (3,4) or (4,3) positions. From viii, O can sit at 2nd position and T at 6th position. From i, this case get rejected since Q faces towards the center.

Therefore, P sits at 1st position and M sits at 3rd position. They face towards the center. From ix, N and R can sit on positions (5,6),(6,5),(6,7) or(7,6) respectively. From xi, according to the remaining positions, only S can be T's sister who sits with M and P. Therefore from ii, S sits at 2nd position and Q sits at 7th position. Also N and R sit at (5,6) or (6,5) positions. From viii, O can sit at 8th position and T at 4th position. Also T faces away from the center. Q likes Durian. From viii and vi, P likes Banana and the person at 5th position must like Lime and that person must be R who is a male. Also R faces towards the center. From iii, T is a male who likes Longan. From x, T cannot be the spouse of S so O is the husband of S who likes

Orange. Also S faces away from the center and likes Apple. From xii, N is a female and N and Q are males. From v, N faces away from the center. from iv, M is a male and O faces towards the center.



51. Ans. E.

The one who goes to coaching at 1 pm prepares for NEETS goes to coaching at 12 pm. R likes Economics and goes to coaching before 1 pm. Only two students go to coaching between the one who prepares for IIT JEE and R.

10-11			
11-12	R		Economics
12-1	S		
1-2		NEET	
2-3		IIT JEE	
3-4			

The one who prepares for CAT goes to coaching immediately before T.

U does not go to coaching after S. So U will go at 10 am.

The one who prepares for MP PCS likes Physics and he goes to coaching just after Q. So Q will go at 2 pm.

10-11	U		
11-12	R		Economics
12-1	S	CAT	
1-2	T	NEET	
2-3	Q	IIT JEE	
3-4	P	MP PSC	

Free Test for

IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW

The one who prepares for IAS likes Reasoning. U will be that person.

10-11	U	IAS	Reasoning
11-12	R	IBPS PO	Economics
12-1	S	CAT	
1-2	T	NEET	
2-3	Q	IIT JEE	
3-4	P	MP PSC	Physics

Only one person goes to coaching between the one who likes Quants and the one who likes History.

10-11	U	IAS	Reasoning
11-12	R	IBPS PO	Economics
12-1	S	CAT	Quants/History
1-2	T	NEET	Biology
2-3	Q	IIT JEE	Quants/ History
3-4	P	MP PSC	Physics

This is the final arrangement.

52. Ans. B.

The one who goes to coaching at 1 pm prepares for NEETS goes to coaching at 12 pm. R likes Economics and goes to coaching before 1 pm. Only two students go to coaching between the one who prepares for IIT JEE and R.

10-11			
11-12	R		Economics
12-1	S		
1-2		NEET	
2-3		IIT JEE	
3-4			

The one who prepares for CAT goes to coaching immediately before T.

U does not go to coaching after S. So U will go at 10 am.

The one who prepares for MP PCS likes Physics and he goes to coaching just after Q. So Q will go at 2 pm.

10-11	U		
11-12	R		Economics
12-1	S	CAT	
1-2	T	NEET	
2-3	Q	IIT JEE	
3-4	P	MP PSC	

The one who prepares for IAS likes Reasoning. U will be that person.

10-11	U	IAS	Reasoning
11-12	R	IBPS PO	Economics
12-1	S	CAT	
1-2	T	NEET	
2-3	Q	IITJEE	
3-4	P	MP PSC	Physics

Only one person goes to coaching between the one who likes Quants and the one who likes History.

10-11	U	IAS	Reasoning
11-12	R	IBPS PO	Economics
12-1	S	CAT	Quant/ History
1-2	T	NEET	Biology
2-3	Q	IITJEE	Quant/ History
3-4	P	MP PSC	Physics

This is the final arrangement.

53. Ans. B.

The one who goes to coaching at 1 pm prepares for NEETS goes to coaching at 12 pm. R likes Economics and goes to coaching before 1 pm. Only two students go to coaching between the one who prepares for IIT JEE and R.

10-11			
11-12	R		Economics
12-1	S		
1-2		NEET	
2-3		IIT JEE	
3-4			

The one who prepares for CAT goes to coaching immediately before T.

U does not go to coaching after S. So U will go at 10 am.

The one who prepares for MP PCS likes Physics and he goes to coaching just after Q. So Q will go at 2 pm.

10-11	U		
11-12	R		Economics
12-1	S	CAT	
1-2	T	NEET	
2-3	Q	IIT JEE	
3-4	P	MP PSC	



Free Test for
IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW

The one who prepares for IAS likes Reasoning. U will be that person.

10-11	U	IAS	Reasoning
11-12	R	NEET	Economics
12-1	S	CAT	
1-2	T	NEET	
2-3	Q	IIT JEE	
3-4	P	MP PSC	Physics

Only one person goes to coaching between the one who likes Quants and the one who likes History.

10-11	U	IAS	Reasoning
11-12	R	NEET	Economics
12-1	S	CAT	Quants/History
1-2	T	NEET	Biology
2-3	Q	IIT JEE	Quants/ History
3-4	P	MP PSC	Physics

This is the final arrangement.

54. Ans. C.

The one who prepares for MP PCS goes to coaching at 3pm.

Detail Solution -

The one who goes to coaching at 1 pm prepares for NEETS goes to coaching at 12 pm. R likes Economics and goes to coaching before 1 pm. Only two students go to coaching between the one who prepares for IIT JEE and R.

10-11			
11-12	R		Economics
12-1	S		
1-2		NEET	
2-3		IIT JEE	
3-4			

The one who prepares for CAT goes to coaching immediately before T.

U does not go to coaching after S. So U will go at 10 am.

The one who prepares for MP PCS likes Physics and he goes to coaching just after Q. So Q will go at 2 pm.

10-11	U		
11-12	R		Economics
12-1	S	CAT	
1-2	T	NEET	
2-3	Q	IIT JEE	
3-4	P	MP PSC	

The one who prepares for IAS likes Reasoning. U will be that person.

10-11	U	IAS	Reasoning
11-12	R	NEET	Economics
12-1	S	CAT	
1-2	T	NEET	
2-3	Q	IIT JEE	
3-4	P	MP PSC	Physics

Only one person goes to coaching between the one who likes Quants and the one who likes History.

10-11	U	IAS	Reasoning
11-12	R	NEET	Economics
12-1	S	CAT	Quants/History
1-2	T	NEET	Biology
2-3	Q	IIT JEE	Quants/ History
3-4	P	MP PSC	Physics

This is the final arrangement.

55. Ans. A.

The one who goes to coaching at 1 pm prepares for NEETS goes to coaching at 12 pm. R likes Economics and goes to coaching before 1 pm. Only two students go to coaching between the one who prepares for IIT JEE and R.

10-11			
11-12	R		Economics
12-1	S		
1-2		NEET	
2-3		IIT JEE	
3-4			

The one who prepares for CAT goes to coaching immediately before T.

U does not go to coaching after S. So U will go at 10 am.

The one who prepares for MP PCS likes Physics and he goes to coaching just after Q. So Q will go at 2 pm.



Free Test for
IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW

10-11	U		
11-12	R		Economics
12-1	S	CAT	
1-2	T	NEET	
2-3	Q	IIT JEE	
3-4	P	MP PSC	

The one who prepares for IAS likes Reasoning. U will be that person.

10-11	U	IAS	Reasoning
11-12	R	NEET	Economics
12-1	S	CAT	
1-2	T	NEET	
2-3	Q	IIT JEE	
3-4	P	MP PSC	Physics

Only one person goes to coaching between the one who likes Quants and the one who likes History.

10-11	U	IAS	Reasoning
11-12	R	NEET	Economics
12-1	S	CAT	Quants/History
1-2	T	NEET	Biology
2-3	Q	IIT JEE	Quants/History
3-4	P	MP PSC	Physics

This is the final arrangement.

56. Ans. B.

Point Z is in North-east direction with respect to car N.

- The distance between car N and car O is 36m and no car is parked between them. Car R is 99m to the right of car N. Only one car is parked between car O and car R. So car O must be right of N.



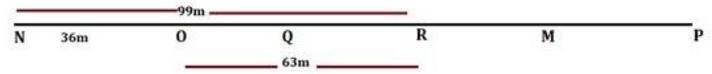
- The distance between O and R is $99-36=63m$. We find one distance which is 36m and we have to find 4 more distances and we know that distance between each car is successive multiple of 3. 63m can be divided, $27+36$, $24+39$, $33+30$. So, 36m is already distance N-O so that combination is not possible.

- $24+39$ also cannot be possible because if minimum is 24m then maximum must be 36m, so this is also not possible. So, only one combination left i.e. 30m and 33m.

- So we have right now 3 combinations, 30m, 33m and 36m.

- Car M is parked to the immediate left to car P. The distance between car M and car O is 102m. From this confirm that car Q is between O and R. Now we get 2 cases:

Case 1:



If that is the case then we know that the distance between car M and car O is 102m. The distance between $RM=MO-OR=102-63=39m$. But we know that the distance between R and M is more than 60m. So this case gets rejected.

Case 2:



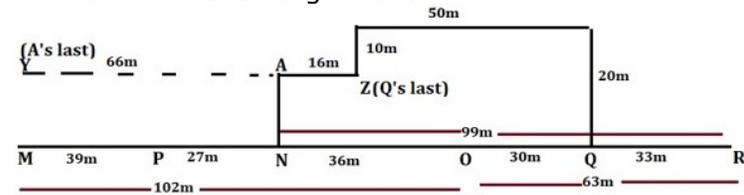
- The distance between $MN=102-36=66m$. So, it must be 27m and 39m because we already get 30m, 33m and 36m.

- The distance between car M and car P is 12m more than the distance between car P and car N. So $MP=39m$ and $PN=27m$.

- The distance between car P and car Q is 93m. So, distance between $OQ=30m$ and $QR=33m$.



- If car Q moves 20m to the north then takes a left turn and moves 50m then again takes a left turn and moves for 10m and stops at point Z. Car A is 16m to the west of point Z. Car A moves 66m towards west and stops at point Y. Here is the final arrangement:



57. Ans. C.

$PR=PN+NO+OQ+OR=126m$

- The distance between car N and car O is 36m and no car is parked between them. Car R is 99m to the right of car N. Only one car is parked between car O and car R. So car O must be right of N.



Free Test for
IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW

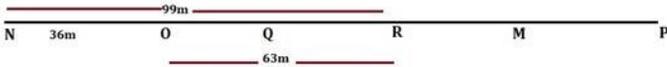
- The distance between O and R is $99-36=63m$. We find one distance which is 36m and we have to find 4 more distances and we know that distance between each car is successive multiple of 3. 63m can be divided, $27+36$, $24+39$, $33+30$. So, 36m is already distance N-O so that combination is not possible.

- $24+39$ also cannot be possible because if minimum is 24m then maximum must be 36m, so this is also not possible. So, only one combination left i.e. 30m and 33m.

- So we have right now 3 combinations, 30m, 33m and 36m.

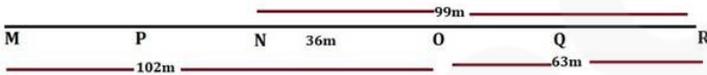
- Car M is parked to the immediate left to car P. The distance between car M and car O is 102m. From this confirm that car Q is between O and R. Now we get 2 cases:

Case 1:



If that is the case then we know that the distance between car M and car O is 102m. The distance between $RM = MO - OR = 102 - 63 = 39m$. But we know that the distance between R and M is more than 60m. So this case gets rejected.

Case 2:



- The distance between $MN = 102 - 36 = 66m$. So, it must be 27m and 39m because we already get 30m, 33m and 36m.

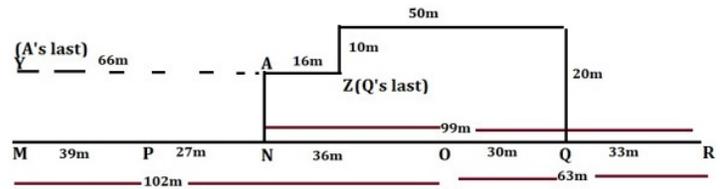
- The distance between car M and car P is 12m more than the distance between car P and car N. So $MP = 39m$ and $PN = 27m$.

- The distance between car P and car Q is 93m. So, distance between $OQ = 30m$ and $QR = 33m$.



- If car Q moves 20m to the north then takes a left turn and moves 50m then again takes a left turn and moves for 10m and stops at point Z. Car A is 16m to the west of point Z. Car A moves 66m towards west and stops at point Y.

Here is the final arrangement:



58. Ans. B.

Point Y is 10m to the North of car M.

- The distance between car N and car O is 36m and no car is parked between them. Car R is 99m to the right of car N. Only one car is parked between car O and car R. So car O must be right of N.



- The distance between O and R is $99-36=63m$. We find one distance which is 36m and we have to find 4 more distances and we know that distance between each car is successive multiple of 3. 63m can be divided, $27+36$, $24+39$, $33+30$. So, 36m is already distance N-O so that combination is not possible.

- $24+39$ also cannot be possible because if minimum is 24m then maximum must be 36m, so this is also not possible. So, only one combination left i.e. 30m and 33m.

- So we have right now 3 combinations, 30m, 33m and 36m.

- Car M is parked to the immediate left to car P. The distance between car M and car O is 102m. From this confirm that car Q is between O and R. Now we get 2 cases:

Case 1:



If that is the case then we know that the distance between car M and car O is 102m. The distance between $RM = MO - OR = 102 - 63 = 39m$. But we know that the distance between R and M is more than 60m. So this case gets rejected.

Case 2:



- The distance between $MN = 102 - 36 = 66m$. So, it must be 27m and 39m because we already get 30m, 33m and 36m.

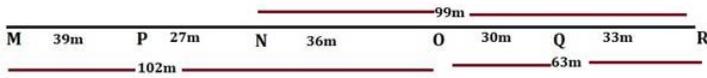
- The distance between car M and car P is 12m more than the distance between car P and car N. So $MP = 39m$ and $PN = 27m$.

- The distance between car P and car Q is 93m. So, distance between $OQ = 30m$ and $QR = 33m$.

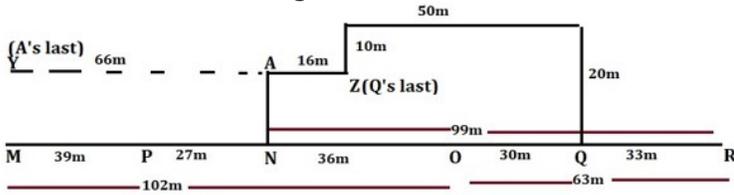


Free Test for
IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW



• If car Q moves 20m to the north then takes a left turn and moves 50m then again takes a left turn and moves for 10m and stops at point Z. Car A is 16m to the west of point Z. Car A moves 66m towards west and stops at point Y. Here is the final arrangement:



59. Ans. A.

Distance between point Z and point Y is 82m

•The distance between car N and car O is 36m and no car is parked between them. Car R is 99m to the right of car N. Only one car is parked between car O and car R. So car O must be right of N.



•The distance between O and R is $99-36=63m$. We find one distance which is 36m and we have to find 4 more distances and we know that distance between each car is successive multiple of 3. 63m can be divided, $27+36$, $24+39$, $33+30$. So, 36m is already distance N-O so that combination is not possible.

• $24+39$ also cannot be possible because if minimum is 24m then maximum must be 36m, so this is also not possible. So, only one combination left i.e. 30m and 33m.

•So we have right now 3 combinations, 30m, 33m and 36m.

•Car M is parked to the immediate left to car P. The distance between car M and car O is 102m. From this confirm that car Q is between O and R. Now we get 2 cases:

Case 1:



If that is the case then we know that the distance between car M and car O is 102m. The distance between $RM = MO - OR = 102 - 63 = 39m$. But we know that the distance between R and M is more than 60m. So this case gets rejected.

Case 2:



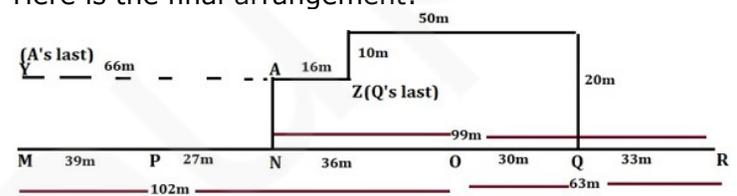
•The distance between $MN = 102 - 36 = 66m$. So, it must be 27m and 39m because we already get 30m, 33m and 36m.

•The distance between car M and car P is 12m more than the distance between car P and car N. So $MP = 39m$ and $PN = 27m$.

•The distance between car P and car Q is 93m. So, distance between $OQ = 30m$ and $QR = 33m$.



• If car Q moves 20m to the north then takes a left turn and moves 50m then again takes a left turn and moves for 10m and stops at point Z. Car A is 16m to the west of point Z. Car A moves 66m towards west and stops at point Y. Here is the final arrangement:



60. Ans. C.

•The distance between car N and car O is 36m and no car is parked between them. Car R is 99m to the right of car N. Only one car is parked between car O and car R. So car O must be right of N.



•The distance between O and R is $99-36=63m$. We find one distance which is 36m and we have to find 4 more distances and we know that distance between each car is successive multiple of 3. 63m can be divided, $27+36$, $24+39$, $33+30$. So, 36m is already distance N-O so that combination is not possible.

• $24+39$ also cannot be possible because if minimum is 24m then maximum must be 36m, so this is also not possible. So, only one combination left i.e. 30m and 33m.

•So we have right now 3 combinations, 30m, 33m and 36m.

•Car M is parked to the immediate left to car P. The distance between car M and car O is 102m. From this confirm that car Q is between O and R. Now we get 2 cases:

Case 1:



Free Test for
IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW

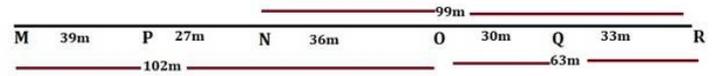
If that is the case then we know that the distance between car M and car O is 102m. The distance between RM= MO-OR= 102-63=39m. But we know that the distance between R and M is more than 60m. So this case gets rejected.

Case 2:

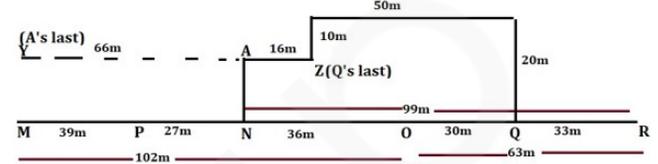


- The distance between MN= 102-36=66m. So, it must be 27m and 39m because we already get 30m, 33m and 36m.
- The distance between car M and car P is 12m more than the distance between car P and car N. So MP=39m and PN=27m.

- The distance between car P and car Q is 93m. So, distance between OQ= 30m and QR=33m.



- If car Q moves 20m to the north then takes a left turn and moves 50m then again takes a left turn and moves for 10m and stops at point Z. Car A is 16m to the west of point Z. Car A moves 66m towards west and stops at point Y. Here is the final arrangement:





Free Test for
IBPS PO EXAM 2018

ATTEMPT NOW