A Complete Book for Puzzles & Seating Arrangement

PREFACE

Puzzles and Seating Arrangement undoubtedly covers a huge portion of Reasoning Section in Banking and Insurance sector examinations. And to help you prepare with the best and for the unexpected Adda247 Publications brings to you the latest and 2nd Edition of 'A Complete Book for Puzzles & Seating Arrangement'. Our readers have appreciated and benefited from the previous edition and to help aspirants to prepare with updated study and practice material we have added on some interesting and important parts to the previous edition.

'A Complete Book for Puzzles & Seating Arrangement' is an effort to assist all the government job aspirants with a comprehensive, reliable and satisfactory source of offline practice materials to improve their proficiency in Reasoning abilities. This book is a unique approach towards fulfilling the needs of our dedicated aspirants who wish to clear any obstacle with ease. We should never be confined by the limits of our brain and this Book which is thoroughly revised and covers every crucial aspect of all the Banking and Insurance examinations assures you that it will help you in transcending your limits.

As it is already known to all the aspirants that PUZZLES & SEATING ARRANGEMENT belong to the most important part of the REASONING SECTION as they carry the highest weightage among all the topics. So, considering all the significance that these portions carry, A COMPLETE BOOK FOR PUZZLES AND SEATING ARRANGEMENT would provide all the necessary help and guidance in clearing the given sections comprehensively and smoothly. The book comprises more than 2500 questions covering all the patterns that these two portions inherit, including the Practice Sets & Memory Based of LAST FIVE-YEAR questions asked in various Banking examinations. There are new methods and approach to solve the latest pattern questions within a short time limit. Solutions are provided to every question for a better CONCEPTUAL learning. The questions are duly framed and prepared by our experts in this field. While preparing, all the necessary including minute details have been taken care of. The questions are preferably selected based on their quality, inculcating different levels and types such as Circular Seating Arrangement, Linear Seating Arrangement, Day/Month/Year Based Puzzle, Floor Based Puzzle, Box Based Puzzle, Blood Relation Based Puzzle, Direction Based Puzzle, etc. The book will be extremely helpful in preparing for all the Banking and Insurance examinations like IBPS PO, RRB PO, SBI PO, BANK OF BARODA PO, SYNDICATE BANK PO, RBI ASSISTANT, LIC, OICL, UIIC, etc.

What's new in this Edition? Well answer to this question is that our team has incorporated a section of "Expect the Unexpected One" which includes some new pattern and new types of puzzles and seating arrangement that you might have not seen elsewhere, and you can expect to face them in upcoming competitive exams of 2019. In this 2nd edition, you will also get a new section of Puzzles Based on the Changed Pattern which will help you to prepare for 2019 exams.

ADDA 247 expresses its deepest gratitude to all the aspirants who have chosen this product as their companion to work towards their goal. It has been our endeavour to provide a large number of Practice and Revision exercises to help you in brushing up your skills. The innovative, systematic and lucid style adopted in the presentation of this book would definitely captivate our readers towards our constructive move. The aim of this book is to help students learn, analyze and fathom the pattern of questions being asked in the Banking and Insurance exams which will effectively help them in maximizing their overall scores. We hope that our concerned efforts find a positive response.

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Part A : Concepts and Questions

10 Practice Sets Based on Puzzle and Seating Arrangement

Part B : Based on the Changed Pattern

Part C : Expect the Unexpected One

Part A
Concepts and Questions

Circular seating arrangement is a type of seating arrangement in which persons are made to sit in a circle. And as per the given information you have to arrange the persons or objects around the circle. These types of questions judge the ability of a candidates to analyze the information and solve the questions by the help of pictorial figures. The circular seating arrangement can basically be categorised into three types-
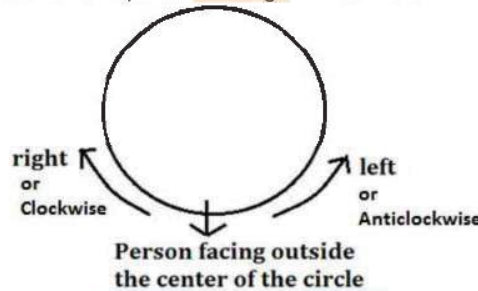
(I) When all persons are facing towards the center of the circle.
Figure shows the left and right directions for a person facing towards the center of the circle.

Clockwise or left   **Anticlockwise or right**

Person facing towards the center of the circle
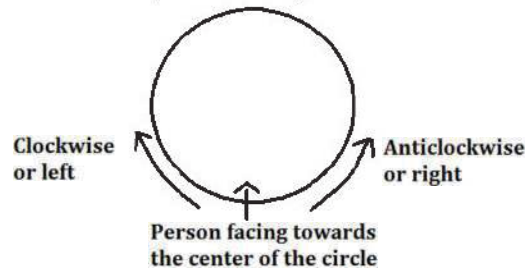
(II) When all persons are facing outside the center of the circle.
Figure shows the left and right directions for a person facing outside the center of the circle.

right or Clockwise   **left or Anticlockwise**

Person facing outside the center of the circle

(III) When some persons are facing towards the center of the circle while some are facing outside the center of the circle.
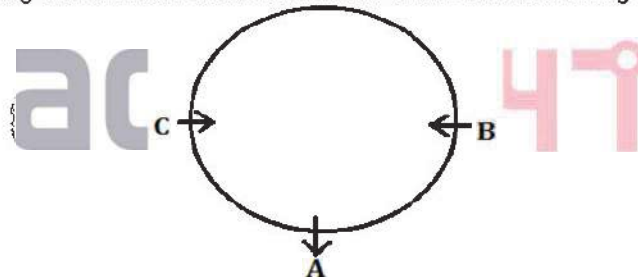
Figure shows three persons A, B, C are seating in a circle. A is to the left of B as B is facing towards the center of the circle whereas B is to the left of A and C is to the right of A as A is facing outside the center of the circle.

Note: Sometimes to increase the difficulty level of such type of circular arrangement angular positions are also included.

Example: Ashok is 90° Right of Seema, who is 45° right of Ruchi, All of them are facing towards the centre
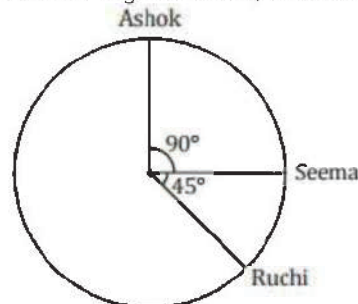
Approach to solve Circular Seating Arrangement: -
Here is the stepwise approach to solve such type of questions. A systematic approach and solving methodology is important and require solving these questions.

(I)   First made a circle with the required number of positions given in question.
(II) Start collecting the definite information given in the question and try to arrange them on the circle according to the given conditions in the question.
(III) Then move on with the indefinite information and make all the possible diagrams.
(IV) Never hesitate on taking all possibilities simultaneously and never try to take all possibilities in a single diagram as it became muddled and it will be difficult to find the final one.
(V)   As you keep on proceeding with the arrangement all the other possibilities except solution will get cancelled and finally you will get your answer.

Important points to be noted during solving the questions:
Step I: The data given in such questions specify the positions of some or all the individuals in arrangement. The positions are specified through conditions involving specified persons sitting (or not sitting) opposite each other or a person sitting to the right or left of another person etc.
Step II: Using all definite information, fill up as many slots (empty places) as possible. Means always be careful to choose the correct starting point. That information which are (100%) confirm should be taken first.
Step III: Never assume anything in the questions.
Step IV: Collect all the indefinite information in rough area, which will help in completing the puzzles
Step V: Taking comparative information and consider all possibilities and choose the possibility which does not violate any condition.
Step VI: Be careful with certain words like "not", "only", "who", "and", "But", "whose".
Step VII: When the question contains some members related to each other then some gender defining terms are like "him", "her", "he", "she" will help you decode the information.
Step VIII: In the circular seating arrangement, "who" always denotes to 2nd person of the sentence. "and" denotes to 1st person of the sentence.
Now we will go on with some examples to make things more clear and lucid.

Example 1: A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting around a circle facing at the center. D is third to the left of C who is second to the left of A. B is third to the left of D and second to the right of G. E is not an immediate neighbor of A.
Sol.   Let us start with the detail solution which will help to understand the approach of solving such questions.
Step I: All the persons are facing towards the center and seven persons are sitting in the circle.

facing towards the center
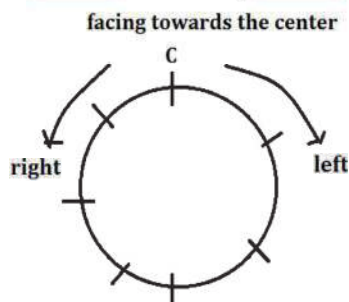
Step II: D is third to the left of C.
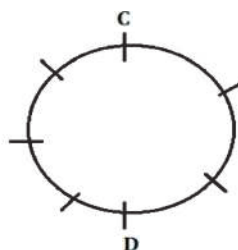
Step III: Now, D is third to the left of C who is second to the left of A. In this the word 'who' refers to C so C sits second to the left of A.
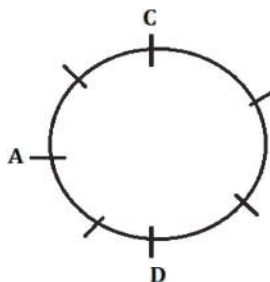
Step IV: B is third to the left of D and second to the right of G. In this the word 'and' refers to B so B is second to the right of G.

Step V: E is not an immediate neighbor of A. So E will sit near to G and rest F will sit near to A. So the final arrangement will be:

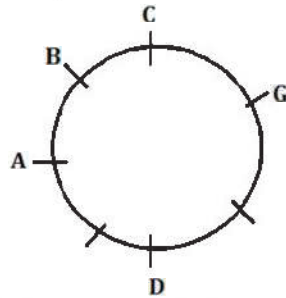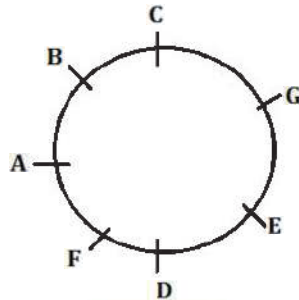Example 2: Eight kids viz. K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, are sitting around a circular table in a birthday party. They all like different colors viz. Pink, Purple, Blue, Black, White, Red, Grey and Orange but not necessarily in the same order. R sits second to the right of the one who like Pink. The one who like Orange and the one who like Blue are sitting adjacent to each other. M sits opposite to the one who like Purple. Neither R nor M like Orange and Blue. Q who likes Black sits second to the left of N and fourth to the right of R. M is not an immediate neighbour of R. The one who like Grey faces the one who like Orange. O sits second to the left of M. Neither P nor L like Purple. P does not like Grey and R does not like Red. K is not an immediate neighbour of N.

Sol.   In this seating arrangement eight kids are seating around a circular table and it will be considered that all of them are facing towards the center as nothing is mentioned about their directions. Also each of them like different colours. Let us start with its detail solution-

Step I: R sits second to the right of the one who like Pink. Q who likes Black sits second to the left of N and fourth to the right of R. So Q like Black and sits fourth to the right of R.
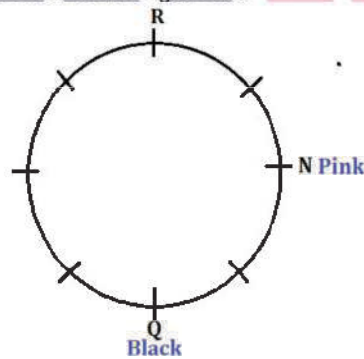
Step II: O sits second to the left of M. M is not an immediate neighbour of R. M sits opposite to the one who like Purple. So there are two possible positions for both M and O which are shown in the figure given below:
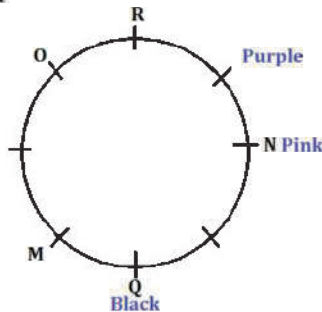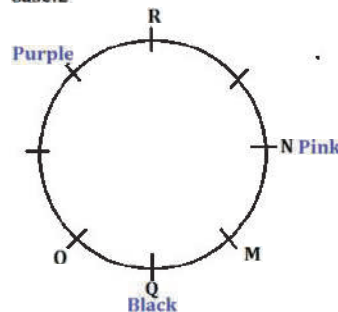
Step III: Neither P nor L like Purple. So only condition left is K like purple but K is not an immediate neighbour of N. So, case:1 will be eliminated. Now proceeding with case:2-The one who like Orange and the one who like Blue are sitting adjacent to each other. Neither R nor M like Orange and Blue. So two adjacent places left will be O and the person who is immediate left of O and these two will like Orange and Blue. The one who like Grey faces the one who like Orange. So from this it is clear that O will like Orange and the person immediate left of him like Blue color.
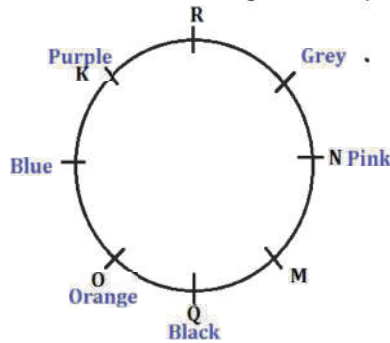
Step IV: P does not like Grey and R does not like Red. So P will like Blue color and sits to the immediate left of O and R will like White color. And L will like Grey color and sits to the immediate right of N. So the final arrangement will be—
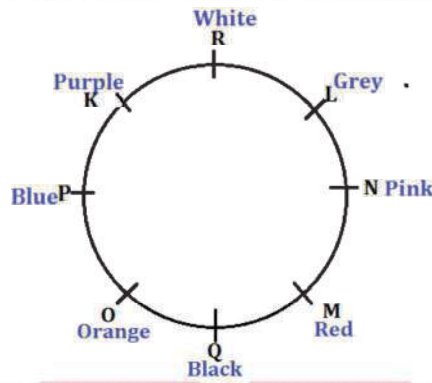
Example 3: Eight friends A, B, C, D, M, N, O and P who are sitting around a circular table for dinner facing outside the centre. N sits third to the right of M, who sits third to the right of O. B is not the immediate neighbour of M. C sits on the immediate right of N, who sits second to the right of P. D sits second to the right of C.

Sol. In this seating arrangement eight friend are seating around a circular table and all of them are facing outside the center. Let us start with its detail solution-

Step I: N sits third to the right of M.
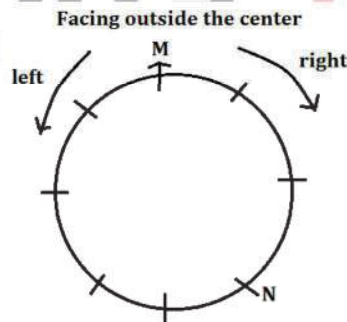
Step II: N sits third to the right of M, who sits third to the right of O. So, M sits third to the right of O. C sits on the immediate right of N, who sits second to the right of P.
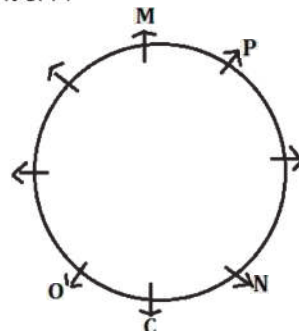
Step III: D sits second to the right of C. B is not the immediate neighbour of M. So, B sits to the immediate right of P. And A sits to the immediate left of M. So the final arrangement will be-
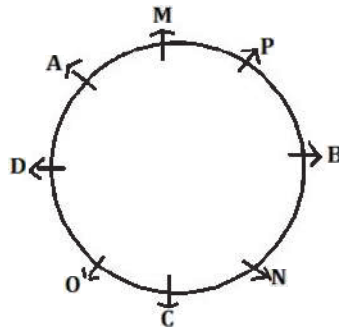
Example 4: A, B, C, D, E, F, G & H are eight friends and sitting around a circular table, some of them are facing inside and some of them are facing outside. They like different sports i.e. Polo, Cricket, Football, Golf, Badminton, Chess, Tennis, and Hockey (not necessarily in same order).

B doesn't like tennis. E doesn't face inside the centre. D, likes badminton, and sits second to left of F. Immediate neighbours of H face the same direction as F faces. A likes chess and the one who likes Tennis is not an immediate neighbour of H and B both. B sits second to the left of A. F sits third to left of A. The one who like golf and hockey sit opposite to each other. The immediate neighbors of A face opposite to the direction of B. F is not an immediate neighbor of A. C sits second to left of B. A sits third to the right of H, who likes polo and the one who likes football sits immediate left of C. E, who doesn't like golf, sits opposite to B.

Sol.   Let us start with the detail solution-

Step I: E doesn't face inside the centre. Means E is facing outside the center. E, who doesn't like golf and sits opposite to B. C sits second to left of B. As we don't know whether B is facing inside or outside there will be two possible cases:
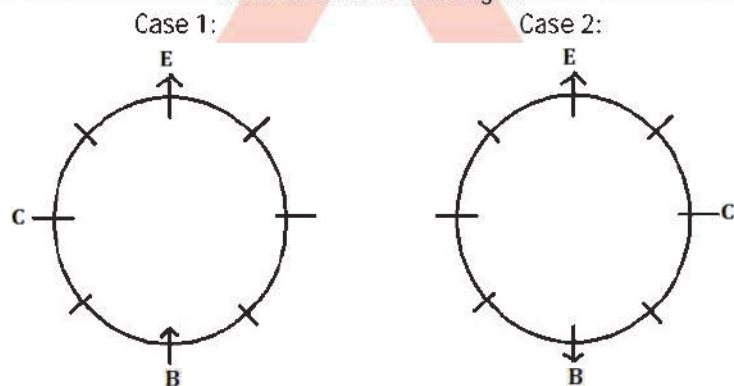
Step II: B sits second to the left of A. So only positions left in both the cases for A. F sits third to left of A. A sits third to the right of H, who likes polo. A likes chess.
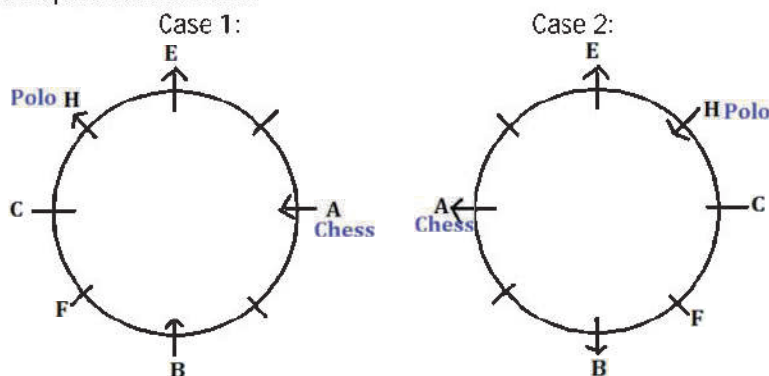
Step III: D, likes badminton, and sits second to left of F. Remaining G will sit between E and A in both the cases. B does not likes tennis. The one who likes Tennis is not an immediate neighbour of H and B both. So, G likes Tennis in both cases. The one who like golf and hockey sit opposite to each other. And it is already given that E doesn't like Golf. So, E likes hockey and B likes Golf.

Case:1-   **Case:2-**
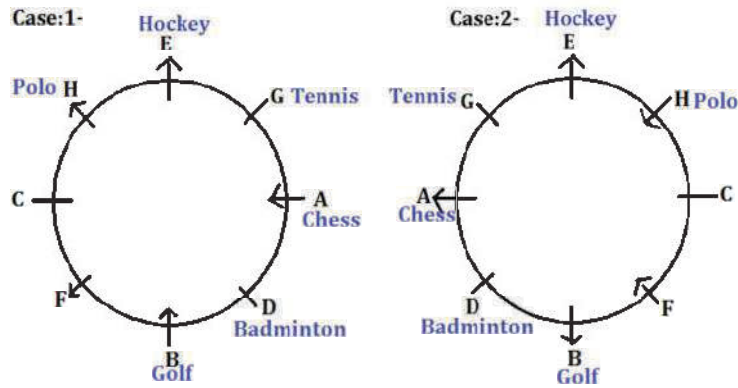
Step IV: Immediate neighbours of H face the same direction as F faces. From this condition case:2 will get eliminated as immediate neighbour of H who is E is facing outside in case:2 while F is facing inside. Now proceeding with case:1, the one who likes football sits immediate left of C. So, F likes Football and remaining C likes Cricket.

Case:1-
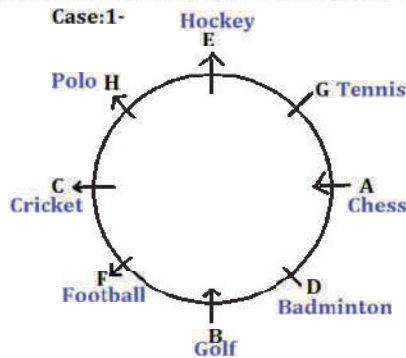
Step V: The immediate neighbors of A face opposite to the direction of B. So, both G and D will face outside the center of the circle. So, the final arrangement is-
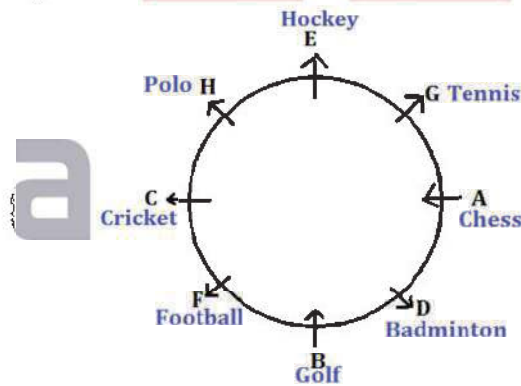
Example 5: Eight persons I, J, K, L, M, N, O and P are sitting around a circular table, some of them are facing outside and some of them are facing inside the centre. All people are going to different Places in India i.e. Manali, Nainital, Ooti, Pune, Mumbai, Shimla, Bangalore and Dehradun, but not necessarily in the same order. Not more than two people are facing same directions who sit adjacent to each other. All the eight persons belong to the same family and there are three generations in the family.

The one who is going to Manali sits second to the right of L's husband. L and her husband sit opposite to each other but facing opposite directions with respect to each other. There is one person sitting between the one who is going to Pune and the one who is going to Manali. I is going to Manali and she is the mother of M, who is not going to Dehradun. N sits immediate left of L's husband and facing outside, whereas L's husband facing inside. O is going to Bangalore and sits immediate left of I, who is the wife of J's father. I is facing outside. O's mother is the wife of M, who sits immediate right of L's husband. K has three children, two sons and one daughter. K is grandfather of M's son. M is adjacent to the person, who is going to Manali. J, who is the son of L's father sits second right of N and faces inside. K's son-in-law is going to Nainital. Three persons sit between the one who is going to Manali and K, who is

going to Ooti. L's brothers are not going to Dehradun. L sits fifth right of the one, who is going to Shimla. K is not facing inside.

Sol.   Let us start with the detail solution-

Step I: In these types of question we should first try to make the blood-relation tree as it will become easy then to solve such questions. There are some key words which will lead us to make the blood relation tree. As, L's husband (means L is a lady), I is going to Manali and she is the mother of M, I, who is the wife of J's father, O's mother is the wife of M, K has three children, two sons and one daughter. K is grandfather of M's son. J, who is the son of L's father, K's son-in-law, L's brother. From all these we will get-

$$I(\text{-}) = K(\text{+})$$
$$|$$
$$(\text{+}) = L(\text{-}) - J(\text{+}) - M(\text{+}) = (\text{-})$$
$$|$$
$$O(\text{+})$$
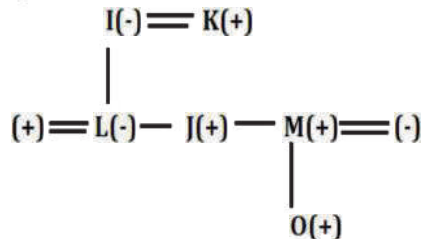
From this we can't find about the relation of both N and P. So, now we will proceed with the sitting arrangement.

Step II: The one who is going to Manali sits second to the right of L's husband. L and her husband sit opposite to each other but facing opposite directions with respect to each other. N sits immediate left of L's husband and facing outside, whereas L's husband facing inside. As from the given conditions we see that N sits immediate left to L's husband and L and her husband sit opposite to each other so it is concluded that N is not the husband of L. So, P will be husband of L and N is the wife of L. So, the final blood relation is-

$$I(\text{-}) = K(\text{+})$$
$$|$$
$$(\text{+})P = L(\text{-}) - J(\text{+}) - M(\text{+}) = N(\text{-})$$
$$|$$
$$O(\text{+})$$
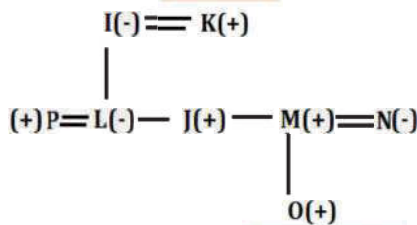
As for the seating arrangement:- L's husband P is facing inside and from other conditions given above. We get:-
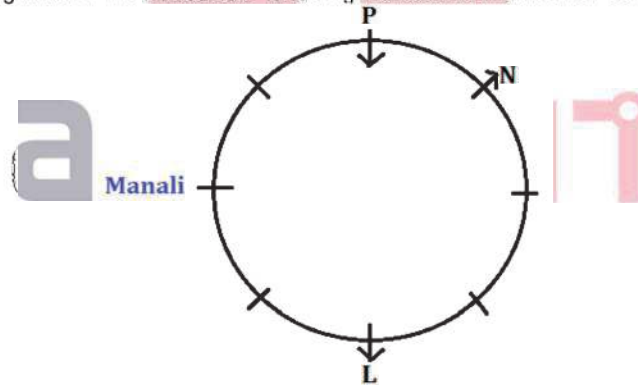
Step III: I is going to Manali. O is going to Bangalore and sits immediate left of I, who is the wife of J's father and also I is facing outside. M, who sits immediate right of L's husband. J, who is the son of L's father sits second right of N and faces inside. K's son-in-law is going to Nainital.
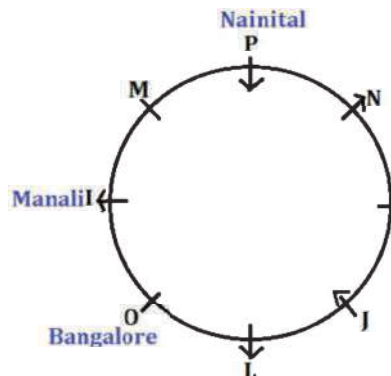
Step IV: Remaining K will sit to the immediate right of N. There is one person sitting between the one who is going to Pune and the one who is going to Manali. So, L is going to Pune. K, who is going to Ooti. L sits fifth right of the one, who is going to Shimla. K is not facing inside. M, who is not going to Dehradun. L's brothers are not going to Dehradun. So, N is going to Dehradun and M is going to Shimla.
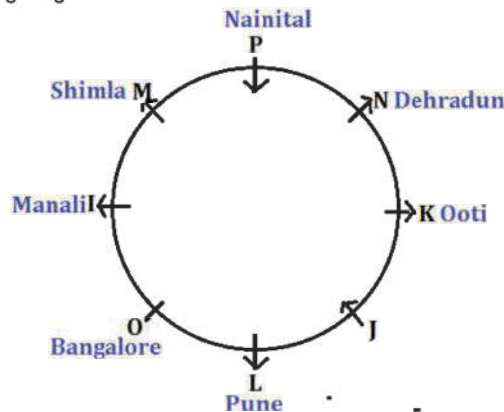
Step V: So, J is going to Mumbai. Not more than two people facing same directions, sit adjacent to each other. So, O will face inside the centre.
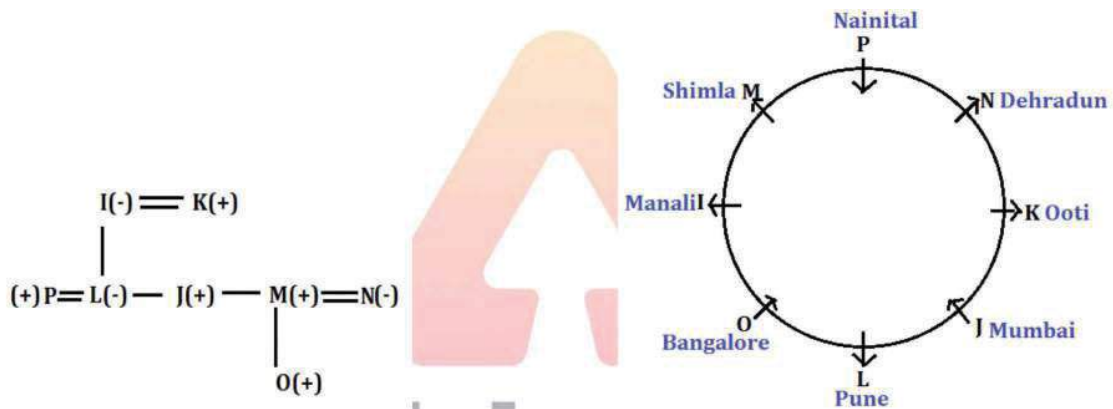
CIRCULAR PRELIMS PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTION

Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Representatives from eight different Banks viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the center but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them is from a different Bank viz. UCO Bank, Oriental Bank of Commerce, Bank of Maharashtra, Canara Bank, Syndicate Bank, Punjab National Bank, Bank of India and Dena Bank.

F sits second to right of the representative from Canara Bank. Representative from Bank of India is an immediate neighbour of the representative from Canara Bank. Two people sit between the representative of Bank of India and B. C and E are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither C nor E is an immediate neighbour of either B or the representative from Canara Bank. Representative of Bank of Maharashtra sits second to right of D. D is neither the representative of Canara Bank nor Bank of India. G and the representative from UCO Bank are immediate neighbours of each other. B is not the representative of UCO Bank. Only one person sits between C and the representative from Oriental Bank of Commerce. H sits third to left of the representative from Dena Bank. Representative from Punjab National Bank sits second to left of the representative from Syndicate Bank.

Year: IBPS PO -2011

1. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
    (a) H- Punjab National Bank   (b) A-Canara Bank
    (c) D-Bank of India   (d) E-Canara Bank
    (e) F- Syndicate Bank
2. Which of the following is true with respect to the given seating arrangement?
    (a) B is the representative from Bank of Maharashtra
    (b) C sits second to right of H
    (c) The representative from Dena Bank sits to the immediate left of the representative from UCO Bank
    (d) A sits second to right of the representative from Bank of India
    (e) The representatives from Bank of Maharashtra and Syndicate Bank are immediate neighbours of each other
3. Who amongst the following sit between B and the representative from Bank of India?
    (a) A and the representative from UCO Bank
    (b) F and G
    (c) H and the representative from Bank of Maharashtra
    (d) H and G
    (e) Representatives from Syndicate Bank and Oriental Bank of Commerce
4. Who amongst the following is the representative from Oriental Bank of Commerce?
    (a) A   (b) C   (c) H
    (d) G   (e) E
5. Who amongst the following sits second to left of B?
    (a) C
    (b) H
    (c) The representative from Canara Bank

    (d) The representative from Punjab National Bank
    (e) G

Directions (6-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Eight persons M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. They are different in profession. They are going at different places viz., Lucknow, Gurgaon, Delhi, Mumbai, Patna, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Pune. M, a doctor is going to Lucknow. Q is neither HR nor a lawyer but is sitting opposite to HR. O is second to right of S, an engineer. R is either actor or HR and is going to Mumbai. Neither HR nor Leader goes to Mumbai. T, a leader is third to right of O. N is an artist and is going to Hyderabad. HR and Actor are sitting adjacent to each other. R, an actor is sitting second to left of N but second to right of O. Architecture is going to Bangalore. Engineer is going to Gurgaon while leader is going to Delhi. P is not going to Patna.

Year: RRB PO -2012

6. Who is an architecture?
    (a) P   (b) Q   (c) M
    (d) N   (e) Data inadequate
7. Who is going to Patna?
    (a) O   (b) P   (c) Q
    (d) R   (e) T
8. What is P's profession?
    (a) Lawyer   (b) Architecture   (c) HR
    (d) can't be determined   (e) None of these
9. How many persons are sitting between lawyer and engineer when counting clockwise from Engineer?
    (a) 2   (b) 3   (c) 4
    (d) 5   (e) Cannot be determined
10. Who is third to left of actor?
    (a) Lawyer   (b) Doctor   (c) Engineer
    (d) Data inadequate   (e) None of these

Directions (11-15): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

10 friends (5 boys P, Q, R, S and T and 5 girls A, E, I, O and U) are playing a game and they are sitting in a circle. The distance between every two friends is equal. Two boys and two girls are facing opposite to the centre of the circle and other 6 friends are facing towards the centre of the circle.

A is fourth to the left of O, who is third to the right of P. R is second to the right of T, who is not near to E. There are three friends between I and R. S is second to the left of U and facing the centre of the circle. P and E are sitting opposite and facing each other. I is second to the left of Q. A is facing opposite to the centre of the circle. More than three boys or girls are not sitting together. Not more than two friends who are facing opposite to the centre of the circle are sitting together. U is not facing outside the centre.

Year: RRB PO -2013

11. Which two girls are sitting facing opposite to the centre of the circle?
    (a) I and U   (b) O and A   (c) E and I
    (d) O and E   (e) O and I
12. Which of the following boys is not sitting between two girls?

(a) P   (b) Q   (c) R
(d) S   (e) Both P and S

13. What is the position of I with respect to A?
    (a) Immediate left   (b) Immediate right
    (c) Opposite   (d) (a) and (c)
    (e) None of these

14. Which two boys are facing opposite to the centre of the circle?
    (a) R and Q   (b) Q and P
    (c) R and T   (d) Can't be determined
    (e) All of the above are possible

15. How many persons are sitting between S and Q, when counted from left of Q?
    (a) Four   (b) Three   (c) Two
    (d) One   (e) Either (a) or (c)

Directions (16-20): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions:
Six friends P, Q, R, S, T and U are playing an online videogame and sitting around a circular table. All are facing the centre and have secured different rank i.e. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th, but not necessarily in the same order.
U and T sit together. Q is second to the left of the person who secured the 2nd rank. The person who secured the first rank sits second to the left of R. There are two persons between R and the one who secured the 3rd rank. S is immediate right of R and second to the left of U. The person who secured the 4th rank is on the immediate right of T. One who secured the third rank is the neighbour of the persons having first and fifth ranks.

Year: RRB PO-2014

16. Who among the following secured the first rank?
    (a) P   (b) T   (c) S
    (d) Q   (e) R

17. What is the position of S with respect to P?
    (a) Second to the right of P   (b) Immediate left of P
    (c) Immediate right of P   (d) Second to the left of P
    (e) None of these

18. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?
    (a) T   (b) R   (c) U
    (d) P   (e) None of these

19. Who sits second to the right of fourth to the left of P?
    (a) T   (b) Q   (c) R
    (d) S   (e) None of these

20. What is the position of the one who secured 3rd rank with respect to T?
    (a) Third from the right   (b) Second to the left
    (c) Immediate right   (d) Immediate left
    (e) Fourth to the left

Directions (21-25): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions below.
Eight students M, N, P, O, A, B, C and D participated in a IBPS PO Examination which took place in two phase having pre exam of 100 marks as 1st phase and mains exam of 200 marks as 2nd phase. They were sitting around a circular ring facing the centre. All eight students got different marks in pre exam i.e. 72, 50, 64, 81, 82, 61, 59 and 87 but not necessarily in the same order. They also got different marks in mains examination i.e. 138, 122, 164, 168, 182, 150, 154 and 192 but not necessarily in the same order.
Note: The one who got highest marks in pre exam got the highest marks in the mains exam as well.
M sits 3rd to the left of B. The one who got 138 marks in the mains examination is facing P. A got thrice the marks in mains examination what he got in the pre examination. The one who got the highest marks in the mains examination is sitting immediate right of N. Two students who got half the marks in their pre examination what they got in their mains exam are immediate neighbours. O sits 2nd to the left of N and is not facing B. The one who got the highest marks in the mains exam is neither M nor B. The one who got 150 marks in the mains exam faces C. The one who got 122 marks in the mains examination sits immediate right of O. B got 168 marks in the mains exam. The difference in the marks of P and M what they got in pre exam is 8. P got 5 marks more than N in the pre exam. The one who got 154 marks in the mains examination faces O. D got the highest marks in the pre exam.

Year: SBI PO-2014

21. Who among the following got the highest marks in the mains examination?
    (a) A   (b) B   (c) C
    (d) D   (e) Can't be determined

22. Who sits 2nd to the left of the one who got 150 in the mains examination?
    (a) The one who got highest marks in the pre exam
    (b) A
    (c) D
    (d) None of these
    (e) Both (a) and (c)

23. Who among the following faces the one who sits 2nd to the left of the one who secured 182 marks in the mains exam?
    (a) O   (b) M   (c) None of these
    (d) C   (e) B

24. Who got the 2nd highest marks in the pre examination?
    (a) M   (b) B   (c) O
    (d) P   (e) A

25. If A is related to 192, and in the same way O is related to 182 then following the same pattern B is related to?
    (a) 164   (b) 150   (c) 122
    (d) 168   (e) None of these

Directions (26-30): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions below.
There are eight friends i.e. M, N, O, P, A, B, C and D sitting around a circular table and all are facing towards the centre. They all purchased different branded shoes i.e. Levis, Sparx, Woodland, Puma, Lotto, Fila, Seven and Spykar on the big billion Diwali sale but not necessarily in the same order. They all shop on different shopping website such as Paytm Mall, Amazon, FlipKart and Myntra but not necessarily in the same order. Not more than two friends buys from same website. And no two friends who shop from the same website are sitting together.
B purchases shoes of Levis brand but not from Myntra. A shop from Myntra. There are two friends sitting between those who are shopping from Paytm mall. N sits 2nd to the right of P, who purchases a pair of shoes of Puma. Two friends who purchases their shoes from Amazon sits opposite to each other. B is an immediate neighbour of N who purchases Sparx shoes. The

one who purchases Fila brand shoes is an immediate neighbour of those two who purchases their shoes from Myntra. O purchases Spyker's shoes from Flipkart. The one who shop from Myntra sits 2nd to the right of B. P does not shop from Amazon. D who purchases shoes of Seven brand sits on the immediate right of O. C shop from Flipkart and he does not purchases the shoes of Lotto.

Year: IBPS PO PRE-2015

26. Who among the following buys the Fila brand shoes?
    (a) A   (b) M   (c) B
    (d) N   (e) None of these

27. Who among the following sits 2nd to the right of O?
    (a) M   (b) N   (c) B
    (d) A   (e) C

28. Who among the following sits opposite to B?
    (a) The one who purchased Fila
    (b) The one who purchased Lotto
    (c) M
    (d) P
    (e) Both b and d

29. Who among the following uses the Amazon website?
    (a) M and B   (b) A and O   (c) M and N
    (d) P and C   (e) N and D

30. Who among the following purchases woodland shoes?
    (a) A   (b) M   (c) D
    (d) C   (e) None of these

Directions (31-35): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions below.

Eight people- A, B, C, D, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a circle facing the centre. All eight people are from different place i.e. Okhla, Dwarka, Lajpat Nagar, Chanakyapuri, Saket, Mehrauli, Rohini and Karol Bagh but not necessarily in the same order. W is sitting third to the left of Y. The person who is from Dwarka is to the immediate right of W and W is not from Okhla. B is sitting fourth to the right of Z. Z is not the neighbor of Y. Neither B nor Z is an immediate neighbor of W. X is from Chanakyapuri and is sitting third to the right of the person from Dwarka. The person from Mehrauli is sitting second to the left of person from Chanakyapuri. The person from Rohini is sitting second to the left of W. A, who is from Lajpat Nagar is sitting exactly between X and Z. The person from Saket is sitting second to the right of the person from Lajpat Nagar. C is sitting third to the left of X.

Year: IBPS PO PRE-2016

31. Who amongst the following persons belongs to Okhla?
    (a) Y   (b) D   (c) C
    (d) B   (e) None of these

32. What is A's position with respect to B?
    (a) Third to the right   (b) Second to the right
    (c) Third to the left   (d) Second to the left
    (e) Fourth to the right

33. How many people are sitting between Z and C when counted anticlockwise direction From C?
    (a) One   (b) Two   (c) Three
    (d) Four   (e) None

34. Four of the following five pairs are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so from a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?
    (a) B-Rohini   (b) Z – Mehrauli   (c) D - Okhla
    (d) Y – Saket   (e) X - Dwarka

35. Which of the following statements is false according to the above mentioned arrangement?
    (a) C is to the immediate right of the Karol Bagh
    (b) The person from Lajpat Nagar is third to the right of the person from Mehrauli.
    (c) The person from Dwarka is sitting exactly between the Karol Bagh and the Saket.
    (d) D is neither from Chanakyapuri nor from Karol Bagh.
    (e) There are only three people between A and C.

Directions (36-40): Study the following information and answer the given questions:

A, B, C, D, E, F, G & H are eight friends and sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in same order. Some of them are facing inside and some of them are facing outside. A sits third to right of H. There is two people sits between H and B. C sits second to left of B. There is three people sits between B and E. D is second to left of F, who is not immediate neighbor of A. Immediate neighbours of H faces same direction as H. F sits third to left of A, who faces centre. The immediate neighbors of A face opposite to the direction of A.

Year: IBPS PO PRE-2017

36. Who is sitting third to right of F?
    (a) C   (b) B   (c) A
    (d) E   (e) D

37. Who is facing inside?
    (a) AD   (b) AGH   (c) AB
    (d) ADC   (e) None of these

38. Who sits opposite to H?
    (a) A   (b) D   (c) F
    (d) E   (e) G

39. How many people are siting between C and B, when counted from left of C?
    (a) Two   (b) Three   (c) One
    (d) Four   (e) Five

40. Who among the following pairs are sitting exactly between D and C when counted from right of D?
    (a) HE   (b) CE   (c) FH
    (d) BF   (e) DF

Directions (41-45): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight friends M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting around a circular table with equal distance between them but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing the centre with some face outside (i.e. opposite to centre).

O sits second to the right of R, R faces the centre. Only two people sit between O and N (either form O's right or O's left). S sits second to the right of O. T sits to the immediate right of N. S and N face opposite direction (i.e. if N faces the centre then S faces outside and vice versa). Immediate neighbor of S face the same direction (i.e. If one neighbor faces the centre then the other also faces the centre and vice-versa) Only three people sit between P and Q. Neither P nor M is an immediate neighbor of R. Q sits second to the right of M. Both T and Q face a direction opposite to that of O (i.e. if O faces the centre then both T and Q faces outside and vice-versa).

Year: IBPS PO -2014

41. Who sits exactly between M and P, when counted from left of M?
    (a) N   (b) S   (c) R
    (d) Q   (e) None of these
42. How many people in the given arrangement face the centre?
    (a) One   (b) Three   (c) Five
    (d) Four   (e) None of these
43. Who sits second to the right of T?
    (a) O   (b) Q   (c) S
    (d) R   (e) Other than the given options

44. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does that belong to that group?
    (a) P   (b) O   (c) T
    (d) M   (e) Q
45. What is P's position with respect to R?
    (a) Second to the left   (b) Third to the right
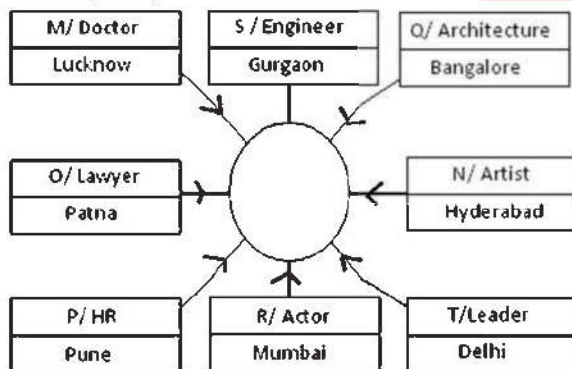   (c) Third to the left   (d) Sixth to the right
    (e) Second to the right

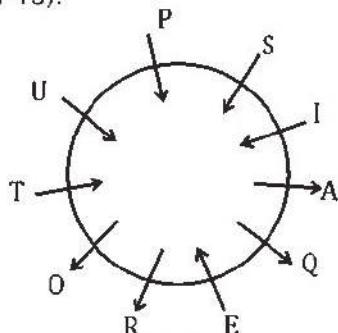## CIRCULAR PRELIMS PREVIOUS YEAR SOLUTION
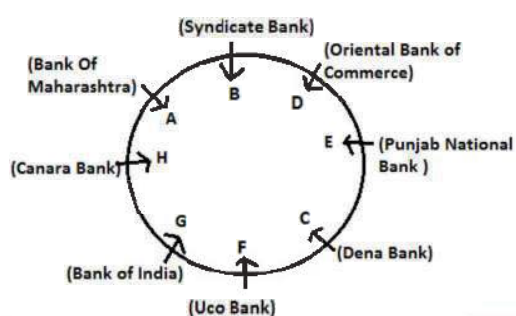
Direction (1-5):

1. (b);   2. (e);   3. (c);
4. (e);   5. (d);

Directions (6-10):

| M / Doctor | S / Engineer | Q / Architecture |
| Lucknow | Gurgaon | Bangalore |

| O / Lawyer | | N / Artist |
| Patna | | Hyderabad |

| P / HR | R / Actor | T / Leader |
| Pune | Mumbai | Delhi |

6. (b);   7. (a);   8. (c);
9. (d);   10. (b);

Directions (11-15):

11. (b);   12. (e);   13. (a);
14. (a);   15. (c);

Directions (16-20):
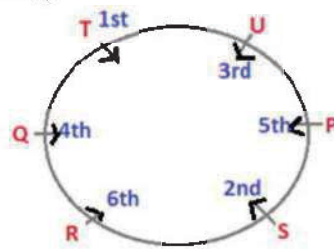
16. (b);   17. (b);   18. (b);
19. (c);   20. (d);

Direction (21-25):

Step 1: From the given definite conditions: - M sits 3rd to the left of B. The one who got highest marks in the mains examination is sitting immediate right of N. O sits 2nd to the left of N and does not face B .The one who got highest marks in the mains exam is neither M nor B. The one who got highest marks in pre exam got the highest marks in the mains exam as well. D have highest marks in the pre exam, so from this it is clear that D got 192 marks in the mains exam. So from the given statement above we can deduced that N does not sit either immediate left or immediate right of M, so there are only two places where N can sit is 2nd to the left of M and immediate right of B. And in the same way there are two places where O can sit as O sits 2nd to the left of N. Hence there are two possible cases.
Case 1:

| Pre | 87 |
| Mains | 192 |
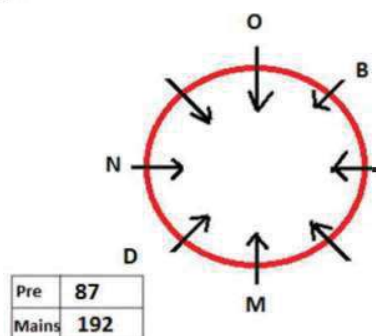
Case 2:

Pre	87
Mains	192
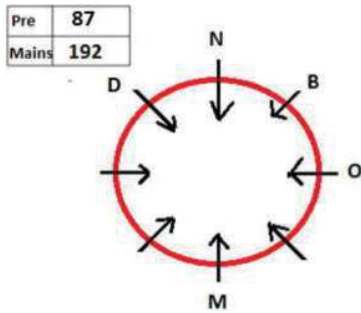
Step 2: It is given that, the one who got 122 marks in the mains examination sits immediate right of O. The one who got 154 marks in the mains examination faces O. A got thrice the marks in mains examination what he got in the pre examination, So from these it is clear that A got 50 marks in Pre exam and 150 marks in the mains exam. But it is given that B has got 168 marks in the mains exam, and as in the 2nd case B has got 122 marks in the mains exam which can't be possible so the 2nd case will be eliminated.

Case 1:

Pre	
Mains	122

Pre	87
Mains	192

Pre	
Mains	154
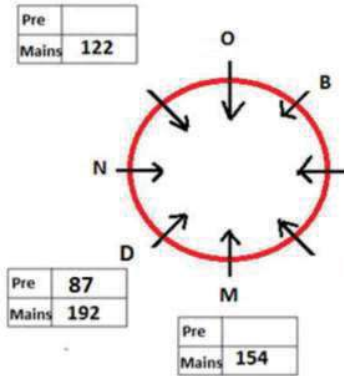
Step 3: Now it is given that, the one who got 138 marks in the mains examination is facing P. The one who got 150 marks in the mains exam faces C. So C faces A as A got 150 marks in the mains exam as mentioned in step 1 and there is only place where A can sit is immediate right of M. The one who got 138 marks in the mains examination is facing P, so P faces N. Two students who got half the marks in their pre examination what they got in their mains exam are immediate neighbours. So one of them is C as he got 122 marks in mains, and other student will be O, so O got 82 and 164 marks in the pre mains respectively.

Step 4: As it is given that, the difference in the marks of P and M what they got in pre exam is 8. P got 5 marks more than N in the pre exam, so from these two statements we can deduce that P got 64 and N got 59 marks and M got 72 marks in the pre exam. Hence we deduce the final result.
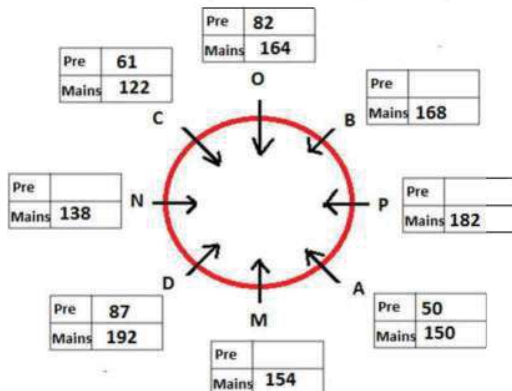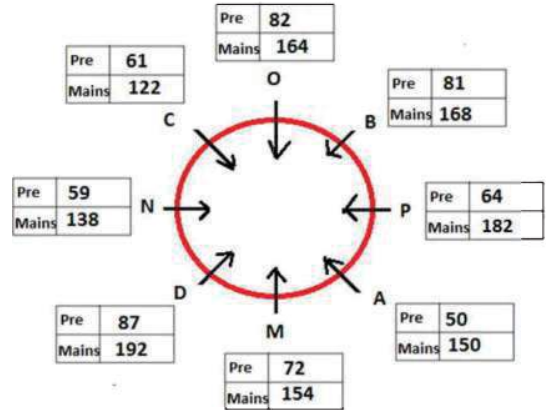

21. (d);   22. (e);   23. (a);
24. (c);   25. (b);

Direction (26-30):

Step 1: From the given definite conditions: - N sits 2nd to the right of P, who purchases a pair of shoes of Puma, B is an immediate neighbour of N who purchases Sparx shoes, B purchases shoes of Levis brand but not from Myntra so from these conditions there will be two possible cases such that B sits either on the immediate right of N or immediate left of N.

CASE 1:
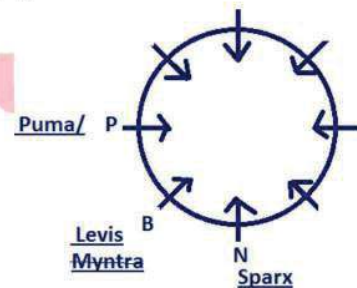
CASE 2:
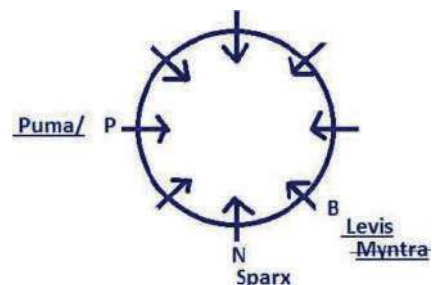
Step 2: From the given definite conditions: - The one who shop from Myntra sits 2nd to the right of B and the one who purchases Fila brand shoes is an immediate neighbour of those the two who purchases their shoes from Myntra.

CASE 1:
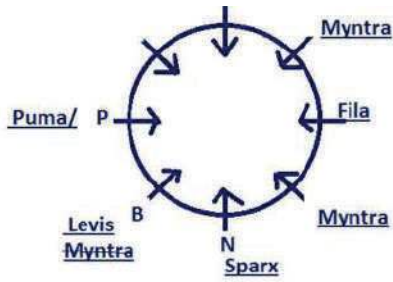
CASE 2:
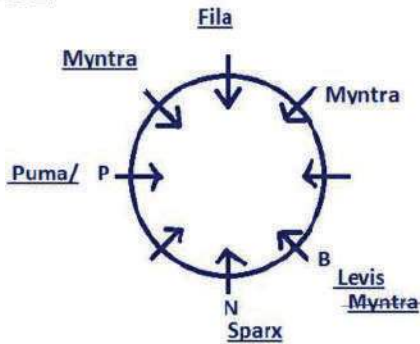
Step 3: It is given that, P does not shop from Amazon and two friends who purchases their shoes from Amazon sits opposite to each other so N purchases his shoes from Amazon.

CASE 1:
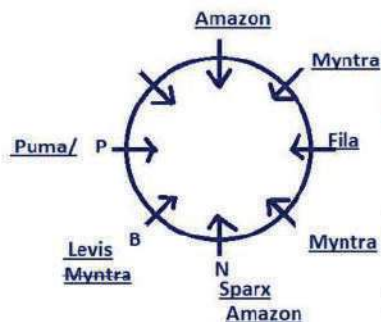
CASE 2:
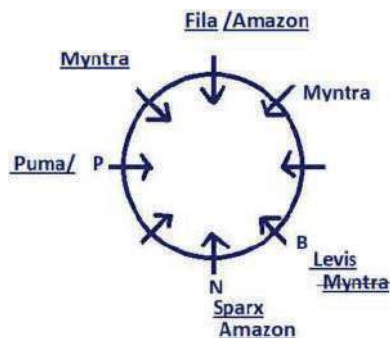
Step 4: As it is given that, O purchases Spyker's shoes from Flipkart and D who purchases shoes of Seven brand sits on the immediate right of O so from this case 1 will be eliminated and in case two O will sit on the immediate right of B. Now it is given C shop from Flipkart and he does not purchases the shoes of Lotto so from this statement C sits on the immediate left of N and purchase woodland shoes and A shop from Myntra and there are two friends sitting between

who are shopping from Paytm mall so both B and P shop from Paytm Mall website and M from Amazon. Hence we get our final arrangement.

Case 2:
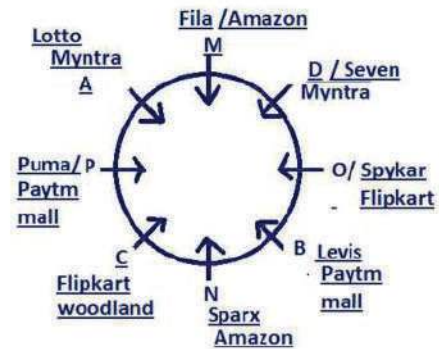
26. (b);   27. (a);   28. (b);
29. (c);   30. (d);

Directions (31-35):
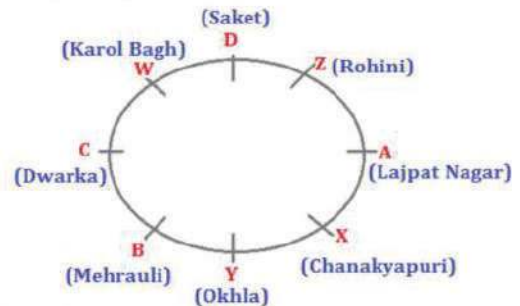
31. (a);   32. (a);   33. (d);
34. (e);   35. (c);

Directions (36-40):
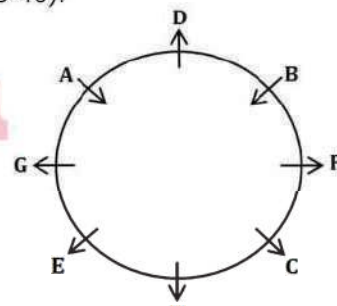
36. (d);   37. (c);   38. (b);
39. (c);   40. (d);

Direction (41-45):
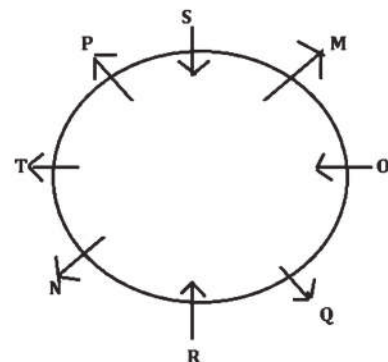
41. (b);   42. (b);   43. (c);
44. (b);   45. (c);

CIRCULAR PRELIMS PRACTICE SET QUESTION

Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a circular table facing away from the centre. Each of them lives on different floors viz 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th but not necessarily in the same order.

P and R, who lives on 3rd floor, can never sit together. There are two persons sits between the persons who live on 7th and 5th floors. The person who lives on 5th floor sits second to the right of U. W does not live on 2nd and 1st floor and he is also immediate neighbour of the one who lives on 5th floor. The person who lives on 1st floor cannot sit with the person who lives on 4th floor. There are two persons sitting between R and the person who lives on 6th floor. Q and T are immediate neighbours of each other. The person who lives on 1st floor sits on the immediate left of the person who lives on 8th floor. P sits second to the right of the person who lives on 7th floor. S lives neither on 6th floor nor 7th floor. T and V are not immediate neighbours. V, who does not live on 5th floor, sits on the immediate right of W. There is only one person sitting between those two persons who live on 8th and 6th floors. There is only one person sitting between V and the person who lives on 6th floor and that person can never be U.

1. Which of the following pairs of persons and floors is definitely true?
   (a) R - 8th   (b) S - 1st   (c) V - 3rd
   (d) Q -7th   (e) All are false
2. How many persons are sitting between T and Q when counted in anticlockwise direction from Q?
   (a) None   (b) Two   (c) Three
   (d) Five   (e) Six
3. Which of the following is the position of U with respect to the person who lives on 4th floor?
   (a) Second to the left   (b) Third to the right
   (c) Third to the left   (d) Fourth to the right
   (e) Can't be determined
4. If P interchanges his place with the person who lives on 2nd floor, then which of the following will be the position of the person who lives on 3rd floor with respect to the person who lives on 6th floor?
   (a) Second to the left   (b) Second to the right
   (c) Third to the right   (d) Third to the left
   (e) None of these
5. On which of the following floor does W live?
   (a) 3rd   (b) 4th   (c) 5th
   (d) 1st   (e) Can't be determined

Directions (6-10): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. They are in Sikkim for the holidays. Each of them likes a different location of Sikkim — Nathula pass, Tsomgo lake, Buddha Park, Hanuman Tok, Ranak monastery, Gurudongmar lake, Yume samdong and Kanchenjunga falls but not necessarily in the same order.

There are two persons sit between those who like Nathula pass and Tsomgo lake when counted clockwise from the person who likes Tsomgo lake and neither of them sits opposite to M. O and S are immediate neighbours and neither of them likes Kanchenjunga falls nor Tsomgo lake.

M, who likes Yume samdong, sits second to the right of the girl who likes Kanchenjunga falls. N and Q neither like Buddha park nor sit adjacent to M. Q, who likes Tsomgo lake, sits second to the left of S, who likes Hanuman Tok. O does not like Nathula pass. The immediate neighbour of Q faces O, who sits third to the left of the one who likes Yume samdong. R does not like Kanchenjunga falls. Both P and T do not like Nathula pass and Buddha Park. N likes Gurudongmar lake while P likes Ranak monastery. N is not an immediate neighbour of M.

6. Which of the following statements is/are true about Q?
   (a) Q likes Tsomgo lake.
   (b) Q is sitting opposite T.
   (c) Q is not an immediate neighbour of O.
   (d) None is true
   (e) All A, B and C are true
7. Which of the following location is liked by the only female person among them?
   (a) Tsomgo lake   (b) Nathula pass
   (c) Kanchenjunga falls   (d) None of these
   (e) Can't be determined
8. Who among the following sits exactly between S and T, when counted clockwise from T?
   (a) N   (b) R   (c) O
   (d) P   (e) None of these
9. Hanuman tok is the favourite location of which of the following person?
   (a) T   (b) O   (c) R
   (d) S   (e) None of these
10. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?
   (a) M —Yume samdong   (b) T — Buddha Park
   (c) Q— Ranak monastery   (d) S — Gurudongmar lak
   (e) N — Tsomgo lake

Directions (11-15): Read the following information and answer the questions that follow:

Eight persons S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z of a family are sitting around a round dining table. There are three married couples in the family. They are from three generations. There are no unmarried females in the family. T and S are the only offspring's of V while Y and Z are offspring of W and U respectively. X is the wife of V. U is one of the females and she is not the wife of S. Among them, three members like entertainment channel, two members like news channel, two members like sports channel and one member likes cartoon channel. Each person likes only one television channel. They are all watching television and discussing their views on different news channel. None of the member of the third generation is married.

They sit in such a manner that only one of the grandson of V is sitting between U and S, while only W is sitting between T and X. The Persons who are sitting on the immediate left of Y and immediate right of T do not like entertainment channel while Z likes cartoon channel. Z, who is not sitting next to T, is also not sitting opposite to V. The persons, who are sitting

next to W like neither news channel nor entertainment channel. T is not sitting opposite to female. One of the sons of V is sitting on the immediate left of V .Only one person is sitting between U and T but that person is not Y.

11. The only male who is sitting opposite a female likes which of the following channel?
   (a) News channel
   (b) Entertainment channel
   (c) Sports channel
   (d) Cartoon channel
   (e) None of these

12. The only person who is sitting between T and U likes which of the following channel?
   (a) News channel
   (b) Entertainment channel
   (c) Sports channel
   (d) Cartoon channel
   (e) None of these

13. The two females who are sitting adjacent to each other are?
   (a) U and W
   (b) U and V
   (c) W and X
   (d) Can't be determined
   (e) None of these

14. Who among the following female likes sports channel?
   (a) X
   (b) W
   (c) T
   (d) V
   (e) None of these

15. Y is sitting between whom among the following persons?
   (a) S and U
   (b) U and T
   (c) S and X
   (d) W and V
   (e) None of these

Directions (16-20): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are nine members in the family i.e. P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, and X sitting around a circular table. Each member goes to different cities viz. Jaipur, Mumbai, Dehradun, Delhi, Rishikesh, Haridwar, Gurgaon, Haldwani, and Indore (but not necessarily in the same order). Four of them are facing towards centre while others are facing outwards. Eight of them are sitting at an equal distance from each other, while one is sitting at an odd position.

The one who goes Gurgaon is immediate neighbor of the one who goes Haldwani. W faces outside the centre. Both the immediate neighbours of P face same direction as P. X sits two places away from V. R is not an immediate neighbor of P and the one, who goes Haldwani. The one who goes Gurgaon faces towards centre. The one who goes Haldwani and the one who goes Indore are immediate neighbours and V is not from Haldwani. V sits 60° clockwise with respect to P who is not sitting at an odd position. Q goes to Mumbai and sits 180° to the X. The one, who goes Dehradun, is 3rd to the left of the one, who goes Haridwar. The persons, who go Delhi and Rishikesh are immediate neighbours. P faces opposite direction of the one, who goes Gurgaon. There is an angle of 135° between X and the one who goes Indore. R faces outside to the centre. T doesn't go Gurgaon. The one, who goes Indore faces to the centre and sits 2nd place away from P. X and U go to the city which starting letter is H. P sits opposite to the one who goes to Gurgaon.

16. R goes to which of the following city?
   (a) Rishikesh
   (b) Dehradun
   (c) Delhi
   (d) Either (a) or (c)
   (e) None of these

17. Who among the following sits between T and the one who goes Gurgaon?
   (a) W
   (b) U
   (c) X
   (d) R
   (e) None of these

18. The one who goes Mumbai facing in which direction?
   (a) Outside to the centre
   (b) Inside to the centre
   (c) Opposite to the direction of T
   (d) Both (a) and (c)
   (e) None of these

19. P goes which of the following city?
   (a) Delhi
   (b) Dehradun
   (c) Jaipur
   (d) Indore
   (e) None of these

20. What is the position of R with respect to P?
   (a) 3rd to the left
   (b) 4th to the right
   (c) 3rd to the right
   (d) None of these
   (e) 2nd to the right

Directions (21-25): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them uses different brand of shampoo viz. Pantene, Loreal, Garnier, Dove, Tresemme, Neutrogena, Schwarzkopf and Matrix but not necessarily in the same order.

A sits third to right of the person, who uses Matrix shampoo. Only two people sit between the person who uses Matrix shampoo and H. The persons who use the Tresemme and the Loreal shampoo are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither A nor H uses Tresemme and Loreal shampoo. The one who uses Tresemme is not an immediate neighbour of the person who uses Matrix shampoo. The person who uses Pantene shampoo sits second to left of E. E is not an immediate neighbour of H. The person who uses Pantene shampoo is an immediate neighbour of both the persons who use Neutrogena and Schwarzkopf shampoo. The person who uses Schwarzkopf shampoo sits third to right of B. A does not use Garnier shampoo. F is not an immediate neighbour of A. G is not an immediate neighbour of the person who uses Pantene shampoo. C uses matrix shampoo.

21. Who amongst the following sits third to the left of E?
   (a) The one who uses Pantene
   (b) G
   (c) A
   (d) The one who uses Schwarzkopf
   (e) B

22. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
   (a) F-Garnier
   (b) G-Dove
   (c) D-Pantene
   (d) A-Schwarzkopf
   (e) E-Loreal

23. Who amongst the following is the person who uses Dove shampoo?
   (a) A
   (b) C
   (c) H
   (d) G
   (e) E

24. Which of the following is TRUE with respect to the given seating arrangement?
   (a) The person who uses Neutrogena is an immediate neighbour of the one who uses Tresemme
   (b) G sits second to right of D
   (c) The persons who use Neutrogena and Loreal are immediate neighbours of each other
   (d) The person who uses Garnier sits to the immediate left of the person who uses Matrix
   (e) The one who uses Neutrogena sits second to the left of D

25. Which of the following shampoo does B use?
    (a) Garnier   (b) Pantene   (c) Loreal
    (d) Tresemme   (e) Schwarzkopf

Directions (26– 30): Study the following information to answer the given questions

I, J, K, L, X, Z, B and A are representatives of eight different countries, Japan, Brazil, Spain, Holland, Hungary, Germany, Chile and Canada but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are seated around a circular table for a meeting.

I is third to the left of the representative of Germany. The representative of Chile, Who is not X, is an immediate neighbour of A. B and A are not immediate neighbours. Only one person sits between A and the representative of Canada. L is neither the representative nor the immediate neighbour of the Brazilian country. Only two people sit between X and B. Neither X nor B is an immediate neighbor of I. Neither X nor B is the representative of Germany. The representative of Spain sits second to the right of L. L is not an immediate neighbor of I. L is not the representative of Germany and I is not the representative of Spain. The representative of Japan sits third to the left of Z. The representatives of Japan and Germany are not immediate neighbours. Only one person sits between L and the representative of the Holland country. J is not the representative of Chile.

26. Who is the representative of the Chile country?
    (a) K   (b) A   (c) I
    (d) J   (e) None of these

27. L is the representative of which of the following countries?
    (a) Hungary   (b) Japan   (c) Spain
    (d) Holland   (e) None of these

28. Which of the following combinations is definitely true?
    (a) A–Hungary   (b) X–Canada   (c) J–Brazil
    (d) Z–Holland   (e) None of these

29. Which of the following combinations is false in respect of the given information?
    (a) J–Brazil   (b) X–Hungry   (c) K–Chile
    (d) Z–Germany   (e) None of these

30. If Z is related to Brazil, J is related to Chile, in the same way A is related to which of the following?
    (a) Canada   (b) Hungary   (c) Spain
    (d) Chile   (e) Japan

Directions (31-35): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are eight friends who are working in a same office. They are eating different types of sweets in an office party. They are all sitting around a circular table. Four of them are facing towards the centre and four of them are facing away from the centre. All of them eat a different sweets, viz. Jalebi, Barfi, Ghevar, Peda, Rasmalai, Gulab jamun, Rabri and Rasgulla but not necessarily in the same order.

N faces towards the centre and eats Jalebi. Both the immediate neighbours of N face away from the centre and like Ghevar and Peda. M faces away from the centre. Both the immediate neighbours of M do not face away from the centre. N sits third to the right of O, who eats Rasmalai. L sits third to the left of O. The one who eats Ghevar sits opposite to O. The one who eats Barfi is not the immediate neighbour of O and faces away from the centre. J sits second to the left of L and does not eat Rabri and Rasgulla. The one who eats Rabri sits between Q and O. K faces away from the centre and does not eat Barfi.

31. Who among the following eats Gulab jamun?
    (a) Q   (b) J   (c) L
    (d) M   (e) None of these

32. Which of the following statements is true about Q?
    (a) He sits second to the left of O.
    (b) He sits third to the left of K.
    (c) He eats either Barfi or Ghevar.
    (d) P and O are his immediate neighbours.
    (e) His neighbours eat Jalebi and Rabri

33. Who among the following sits third to the right of L?
    (a) J   (b) K   (c) L
    (d) Q   (e) O

34. Which of the following combinations is true?
    (a) J – Rasmalai   (b) K – Peda   (c) P – Rabri
    (d) O – Ghevar   (e) None of these

35. If all the people are made to sit in alphabetical order, in clockwise direction, starting from J, the position of whom amongst the following remains the same? (Excluding J)
    (a) M   (b) N   (c) P
    (d) Q   (e) None of these

Directions (36-40): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

There are eight members of the family i.e. J, Z, L, M, N, O, P and Q. They all are going in a restaurant for dinner. All of them like different types of pens i.e. Motex, Renold, Getter, Parker, Cello, Natraj, Gel and Kevin. Among them, four are males and four are females. There are three husbands, three wives, two daughters, and two sons in the family. They all are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre.

J is father of L and O, who is a male and likes Natraj pen. All females sit together. M likes Kevin pen and is sitting second to the left of her father. No male like Getter pen. Q likes Cello pen and married to the one who likes Natraj pen. M is daughter of L, who is second to the right of her son. The one who likes Gel pen is married to the one who likes Parker pen. Neither J nor Z likes Parker pen. N likes Getter pen and is sitting between the one who likes Renold pen and the one who likes Gel pen. P is father of Z and is sitting between two male members. J and Z cannot sit adjacent to each other.

36. Who among the following person likes Kevin pen?
    (a) Z   (b) L   (c) O
    (d) P   (e) None of these

37. How is P related to Z?
    (a) Mother   (b) Uncle   (c) Father
    (d) Brother-in-law   (e) None of these

38. Which of the following pen is liked by J??
    (a) Gel pen   (b) Motex pen   (c) Natraj pen
    (d) Cello pen   (e) None of these

39. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?
    (a) Gel pen   (b) Parker pen   (c) J's wife
    (d) Q   (e) Z's sister

40. Who sits third to the right of P?
    (a) The Person like Getter pen
    (b) The Person like Cello pen
    (c) Both (a) and (d)
   (d) N
    (e) None of these

Directions (1-5): From the given conditions, the person who lives on 5th floor sits second to the right of U. W does not live on 2nd and 1st floor and he is also immediate neighbour of the one who lives on 5th floor. V, who does not live on 5th floor, sits on the immediate right of W. There is only one person sitting between V and the person who lives on 6th floor and that person can never be U. There are two persons sitting between R and the person who lives on 6th floor. P and R, who lives on 3rd floor, can never sit together. There are two persons between the persons who live on 7th and 5th floors. P is second to the right of the person who lives on 7th floor. From those conditions, we deduce the following figure.
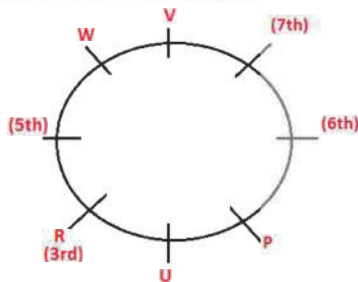
Now from the rest conditions, S lives neither on 6th floor nor 7th floor, Hence S lives on 5th floor. T and V are not immediate neighbours, So T lives on 6th floor and rest Q lives on 7th floor.

There is only one person sitting between those two persons who live on 8th and 6th floors. The person who lives on 1st floor sits on the immediate left of the person who lives on 8th floor. W does not live on 2nd and 1st floor.

The final arrangement are-
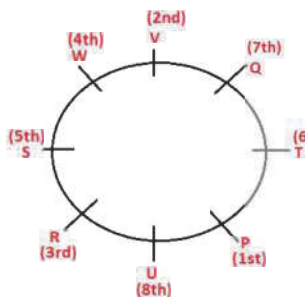
1. (d);   2. (e);   3. (c);
4. (c);   5. (b);

Directions (6-10):

i. It is given that there are two persons sit between those who like Nathula pass and Tsomgo lake when counted clockwise from the person who likes Tsomgo lake and neither of them sits opposite to M.Q, who likes Tsomgo lake, sits second to the left of S, who likes Hanuman Tok.

ii. The immediate neighbour of Q faces O, who sits third to the left of the one who likes Yume samdong. O does not like Nathula pass so O sits immediate right to S.
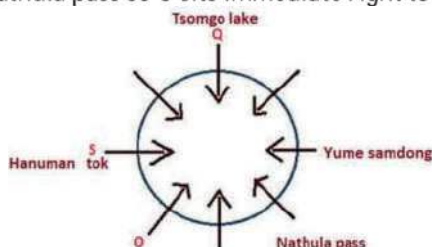
iii. M, who likes Yume samdong, sits second to the right of the girl who likes Kanchenjunga falls so the one who likes Kanchenjunga sits opposite to Q.N likes Gurudongmar lake and he is not the neighbour of M so N sits immediate right to Q.P likes Ranak monastery hence P sits immediate left to Q.

iv. R does not like Kanchenjunga falls so R likes Nathula pass.T likes Khanchenjunga falls and O likes Buddha park. The final arrangement is-
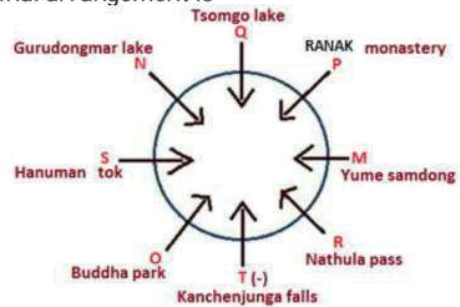
6. (e);   7. (c);   8. (c);
9. (d);   10. (a);

Directions (11-15):
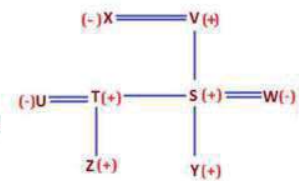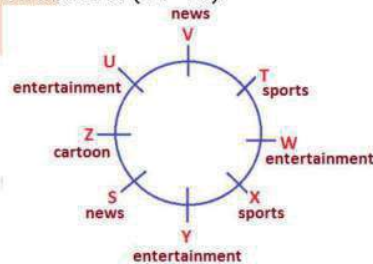
11. (d);   12. (a);   13. (c);
14. (a);   15. (c);

Direction (16-20):

It is given that nine members of a family are sitting around a circular table. Eight of them are sitting at an equal distance from each other, while one is sitting at an odd position which means that the angle between the eight persons will be 45° and rest a person will be at an odd position.
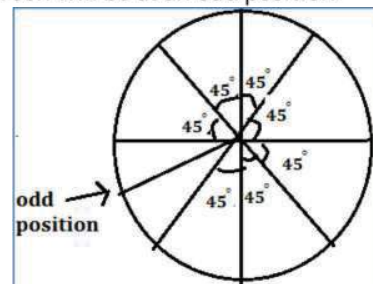
From the given condition, the one who goes Gurgaon faces towards centre and P faces opposite direction of the one who goes Gurgaon, it means P faces outside the centre. The one, who goes Indore faces to the centre and sits 2nd place away from P, hence the one who goes Indore sits either 2nd left or 2nd right of P.

From the conditions, X and U go to the city which starting letter is H (So X and U go Haridwar and Haldwani). V sits 60° clockwise with respect to P who is not sitting at an odd position. The one who goes Haldwani and the one who goes

Indore are immediate neighbours and V is not from Haldwani. The one who goes Gurgaon is immediate neighbor of the one who goes Haldwani. Hence we will get 2 possible cases- case 1 and case 2, which are shown below. X sits 2nd place away from V. In case- 1, U goes to Haldwani and X goes to Haridwar but in case -2, X goes Haldwani and U goes to Haridwar. Q goes Mumbai and sits 180° to the X.
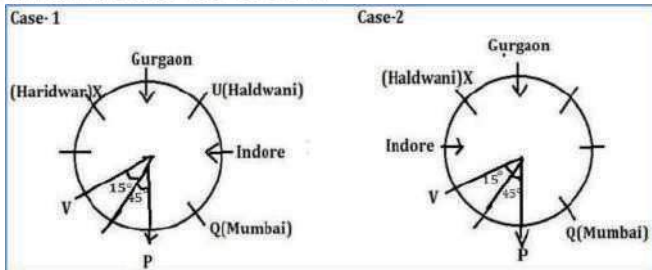
There is an angle of 135° between X and the one who goes Indore, from this condition Case-2 will be cancelled out.

With the rest conditions, the one, who goes Dehradun, is 3rd to the left of the one, who goes Haridwar, It is clear that X will face outside to the centre. R is not an immediate neighbor of P and the one, who goes Haldwani, so only 1 place is remaining for R, R's position will be fixed. The persons, who go Delhi and Rishikesh are immediate neighbours. Both the immediate neighbours of P, face same direction of P. R faces outside to the centre, from this condition we will have five persons who face outside, it means rests will face inside the centre because it is given that only 4 persons face to the centre. W faces outside the centre, now there is only one possibility for W that W will go to Dehradun. T doesn't go Gurgaon, hence T will go Indore. P goes Jaipur it will be fixed. And it is also clear that the angle between V and W will be 15° and angle between R and V will be 30° and the angle between all other persons will be 45°. We will get final answer.
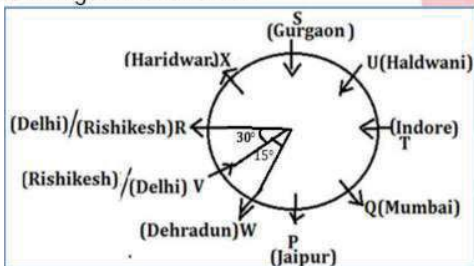
16. (d);   17. (b);   18. (d);
19. (c);   20. (c);
Directions (21-25):
i.   It is given that A sits third to right of the person who uses Matrix shampoo. Only two people sit between the person who uses Matrix shampoo and H. The persons who use the Tresemme and the Loreal shampoo are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither A nor H uses Tresemme and Loreal shampoo. The one who uses Tresemme is not an immediate neighbour of the person who uses Matrix shampoo. C likes matrix shampoo. so there can be two possibilities-
Case 1:
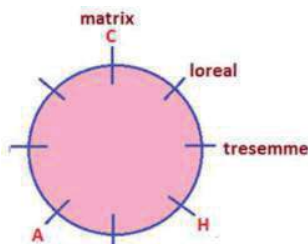
Case 2:
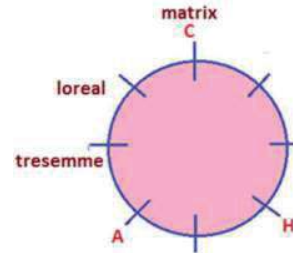
ii. The person who uses Pantene shampoo sits second to left of E. E is not an immediate neighbour of H. The person who uses Pantene shampoo is an immediate neighbour of both the persons who use Neutrogena and Schwarzkopf shampoo so case 1 will be eliminated.
iii. The person who uses Schwarzkopf shampoo sits third to right of B. A does not uses Garnier shampoo. F is not an immediate neighbour of A. G is not an immediate neighbour of the person who uses Pantene shampoo so the final arrangement is-
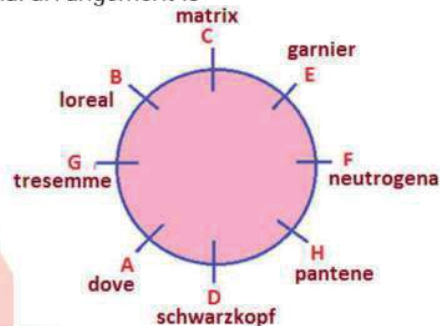
21. (d);   22. (e);   23. (a);
24. (d);   25. (c);
Directions (26-30):
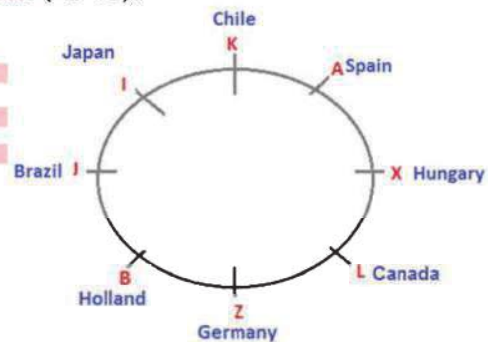
26. (a);   27. (e);   28. (c);
29. (e);   30. (a);
Directions (31-35):
i.   It is given that N faces towards the centre and eats Jalebi. Both the immediate neighbours of N face away from the centre and like Ghevar and Peda. N sits third to the right of O, who eats Rasmalai so there can be two possibilities-
ii. Case 1- when O faces to the centre. The one who eats Ghevar sits opposite to O. L sits third to the left of O. J sits second to the left of L and does not eat Rabri and Rasgulla so L faces away from the centre and J likes gulab jamun. The one who eats Rabri sits between Q and O so Q likes Peda. M faces away from the centre. Both the immediate neighbours of M do not face away from the centre so this case will be eliminated as there is no such position available.
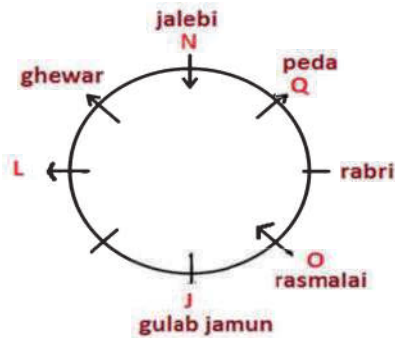
iii. Case 2-When O faces away from the centre. After using the conditions which are used in Case-1, Q likes Peda and L faces to the centre. The one who eats Barfi is not the immediate neighbour of O and faces away from the centre and all other three persons who faces away from the centre likes other sweets so the one who sits immediate left to L likes Barfi and faces away from the centre hence J and the one who likes Rabri faces to the centre.

iv. K faces away from the centre and does not eat Barfi so K likes Ghewar .M faces away from the centre. Both the immediate neighbours of M do not face away from the centre so M likes Barfi, hence L likes rasgulla. P likes Rabri. The final arrangement is-
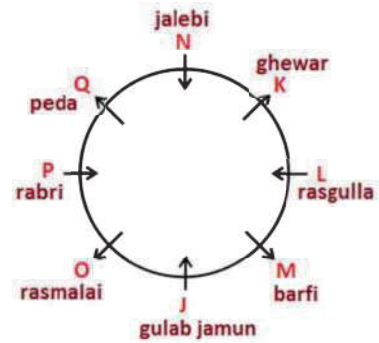
31. (b);   32. (e);   33. (d);
34. (c);   35. (b);
Directions (36-40):
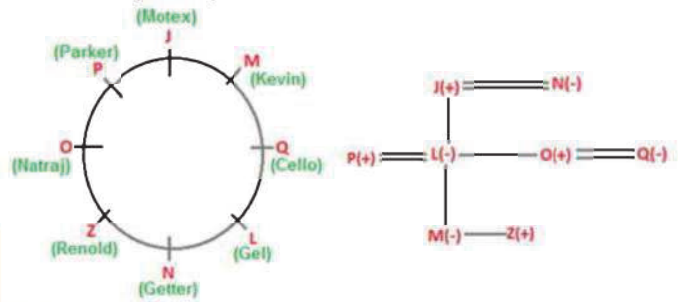
36. (e);   37. (c);   38. (b);
39. (b);   40. (c);

CIRCULAR MAINS PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTION

Directions (1–5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

P, Q, R, S, T and U are six persons who have joined 6 different banks ICICI Bank, Axis Bank, Jammu Kashmir Bank, HDFC, Karnataka Bank, and Allahabad Bank by scoring different marks in the written exam of a maximum of 100 marks. (marks are an integer value) They all are sitting around a circle facing the centre with equal distance.

R is second to the right of the person who joined Karnataka Bank, who scored 69 marks which was the third lowest marks out of the 6 students. P is immediately to the left of the person who is opposite to the person who joined Allahabad Bank, who is not near to U. Q scored the 2nd highest marks and did not join HDFC but is 2nd to the left of the person, who scored 74 marks. S is seated opposite to one who joined HDFC. S is not near to Q. T has not scored the lowest marks. R is immediately to the left of the one who joined Allahabad Bank and R scored 70 marks. The person who joined Axis Bank is second to the left of the one who scored 72 marks. The person who joined ICICI did not score the highest marks. One of the six students scored which was a prime number. The lowest scored mark is 64.

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1. Who amongst the following is from ICICI?
   (a) S   (b) T   (c) R
   (d) P   (e) Q

2. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and thus form a group, who is the one that does not belong to that group?
   (a) P   (b) Q   (c) R
   (d) S   (e) T

3. Who is seated between S and the person from Karnataka Bank When counted clockwise direction from S?
   (a) T   (b) P   (c) R
   (d) None   (e) S is from Karnataka Bank

4. Which of the following is true regarding the given information?
   (a) U is from Karnataka Bank and seated immediate right of the person who is opposite to the person who joined Jammu Kashmir Bank.
   (b) P is from Axis Bank and scored 74 marks and is opposite to R
   (c) T is from ICICI and is to the immediate right of Q
   (d) R scored 70 marks and is opposite to one who joined Jammu Kashmir Bank.
   (e) The person from Jammu Kashmir Bank is seated opposite to one who scored 69.

5. Which of the following order of marks in descending order is true?
   (a) P > Q > R > S > T > U   (b) P > Q > R > U > T > S
   (c) P > Q> E > R > U > S   (d) P > Q > R > T > U > S
   (e) P > Q> R> S > U > T

Directions (6-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight Persons, A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them likes different shoes viz. Adidas, Rebook, Puma, Woodland, Red chief, Bata, Vans and UCB.

A sits third to right of the person who likes UCB. Only two people sit between the person who likes UCB and H. The persons who like the Red chief and the Rebook are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither A nor H likes Red chief or Rebook. The one who likes Red chief is not an immediate neighbour of the person who likes UCB. The person who likes Adidas sits second to left of E.E is not an immediate neighbour of H. The person who likes Adidas is an immediate neighbour of both the persons who like Bata and Vans. The person who likes Vans sits third to right of B. B does not likes Red chief. C sits to the immediate right of the person who likes Puma. A does not likes Puma. F is not an immediate neighbour of A. G is not an immediate neighbour of the person who likes Adidas.

Year-IBPS PO-2013

6. Who amongst the following sits third to the left of E?
   (a) The one who likes Adidas
   (b) G
   (c) A
   (d) The person who likes Vans
   (e) B

7. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
   (a) F-Puma   (b) G-Woodland   (c) D-Adidas
   (d) A-Vans   (e) B-Puma

8. Who amongst the following is the person who likes Woodland?
   (a) A   (b) C   (c) H
   (d) G   (e) D

9. Which of the following is TRUE with respect to the given seating arrangement?
   (a) The person who likes Bata is an immediate neighbour of the Red chief
   (b) G sits second to right of D
   (c) The one who likes Bata and the Rebook are immediate neighbours of each other
   (d) The person who likes Puma sits to the immediate left of the person who likes UCB
   (e) The one who likes Bata sits second to the left of D

10. Which of the following shoes does B likes?
    (a) Puma   (b) Adidas   (c) Rebook
    (d) Red chief   (e) Vans

Directions (11–15): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons viz I, J, K, L, M, N, O and P are sitting around a circular table, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them facing outside and some of them facing inside. All people are going to different Restaurant in Connaught place i.e. United Coffee House, Lords of Drinks, Wingers, Chi Asian cook house, Pandey's Paan, Zomato, The Host and The Spice Route, but not necessarily in the same order. Not more than two people facing same direction sits adjacent to each other. In family there are only three generations.

The one who is going for United Coffee House sits second to the right of L's husband. L and her husband sit opposite to each other but facing opposite directions. There are one person sits between the one who is going for Chi Asian cook house and the one who is going for United Coffee House. I is going for United Coffee House and she is the mother of M, who is not going for The Spice Route. N sits immediate left of L's husband and facing outside. Whereas L's husband facing inside. O is going for The Host and sits immediate left of I, who is the wife of J's father also she is facing outside. O's mother is the wife of M, who sits immediate right of L's husband. K has three children, out of three, two sons and one daughter. K is grandfather of M's son. M is adjacent to the person, who is going for United Coffee House. J, who is the son of L's father sits second right of N and faces inside. K's son-in-law is going for Lords of Drinks. Three persons sit between the one who is going for United Coffee House and K, who is going for Wingers. J neither likes Zomato nor The Spice Route. L sits fifth right of the one, who is going for Zomato. K is not facing inside.

Year-IBPS PO-2014

11. Which of the following person is going for Zomato?
    (a) P   (b) J's brother   (c) I
    (d) O's father   (e) Both (b) and (d)

12. Who is the brother-in-law of J?
    (a) The one who is going for The Host
    (b) The one who is going for Lords of Drinks
    (c) The one who sits third right of J
    (d) N
    (e) Both (b) and (c)

13. Who sits fourth left of the one, who is going for The Spice Route?
    (a) M   (b) I   (c) O
    (d) P   (e) None of these

14. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?
    (a) The Spice Route   (b) Wingers
    (c) United Coffee House   (d) The Host
    (e) Chi Asian cook house

15. Which of the following person sits opposite the one, who is going for Wingers?
    (a) M   (b) P   (c) O
    (d) I   (e) None of these

Directions (16-20): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight family members M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, and T are going to Juhu beach for celebrating the birthday of one of the family member. They are all sitting around a circular table in a Pav Bhaji stall, facing the centre of the table, but not necessarily in the same order.

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(i) N sits second to left of T's husband. No female is an immediate neighbour of N.

(ii) P's daughter sits second to right of R. R is the sister of S. R is not an immediate neighbour of T's husband.

(iii) Only one person sits between M and R. M is the father of S. T's brother P sits to the immediate right of T's mother. Only one person sits between T's mother and Q.

(iv) Only one person sits between T and S. S is the mother of O. S is not an immediate neighbour of Q.

16. What is the position of M with respect to his mother-in-law?
    (a) Immediate left   (b) Third to the right
    (c) Third to the left   (d) Second to the right
    (e) Fourth to the left

17. Who amongst the following is P's daughter?
    (a) N   (b) O   (c) Q
    (d) S   (e) T

18. What is the position of M with respect to his grandchild?
    (a) Immediate right   (b) Third to the right
    (c) Third to the left   (d) Second to the left
    (e) Fourth to the left

19. How many people sit between S and her uncle, when counted clock-wise direction of S?
    (a) One   (b) Two   (c) Three
    (d) Four   (e) More than four

20. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given information and so farm a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
    (a) R   (b) O   (c) Q
    (d) T   (e) S

Directions (21-25): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.
Eight members P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W of a family are sitting around a circular table with all of them facing outwards. Each one of them like different Breakfasts viz. Burger, Pizza, Sandwich, Roll, Paratha, Poha, Pasta and Maggie. Three married couples are there in the family. S is the mother of P and T and sits second to the left of T. W is the only sister-in-law of P whereas Q likes Poha and is daughter-in-law of R. The two youngest members sit next to each other. The one likes the pizza Breakfast sits between V and the one who likes Paratha. V is third to the left of S. U is an immediate neighbour of her aunty W who does not sit next to S. R does not like Maggie or Pasta. V does not like Sandwich or Pasta. The one who likes Poha sits between the(a) persons who like Pasta and Maggie Respectively. S's husband and son sit next to her. Roll Breakfast is not liked by V's father. P who is the father of U and uncle of V sits immediate to the left of the person who likes Burger.

Year: UBI PO 2016

21. Which of the following statements is true regarding the family?
    (a) P is the brother of W
    (b) R is the father-in-law of P
    (c) Q is the aunty of V
    (d) U and V are married couple
    (e) None of the Above

22. Who among the following sits between Q and the one who likes pizza Breakfast?
    (a) P   (b) T   (c) S
    (d) V   (e) W

23. What is the position of the person who likes Roll Breakfast with respect to the one who likes Poha Breakfast?
    (a) Third to the right   (b) Second to the left
    (c) Immediate left   (d) Third to the left
    (e) Fourth to the left

24. Who among the following likes Sandwich?
    (a) W   (b) U   (c) V
    (d) X   (e) T

25. Which of the following options represent a pair?
    (a) Y, X   (b) W, T   (c) W, R
    (d) S, U   (e) None of the above.

Directions (26–30): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
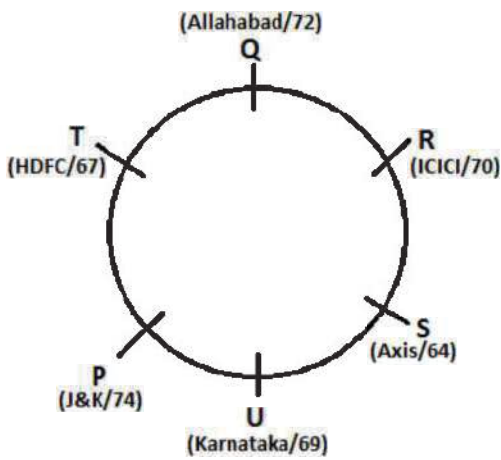Eight friends – E, F, G, H, J, K, L and M are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Each of them is wearing dress of different cartoon characters i.e. Nobita, Osward, Popeye, Yogi, Simpon, Minion, Scrooge and Dexter but not necessarily in the same order. F is sitting second to the left of K. The one who is wearing dress of Dexter is an immediate neighbour of K. There are only three people sits between the the one who is wearing dress of Dexter and E. Only one person sits between the one who is wearing dress of Yogi and E. The one who is wearing dress of Osward is to the immediate right of the one who is wearing dress of Yogi. M is second to the right of K. H is wearing dress of Dexter. G and J are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither G nor J is wearing dress of Yogi. The one who is wearing dress of Simpon is to the immediate left of F. The one who is wearing dress of Minion is second to the right of the one who is wearing dress of Osward. The one who is wearing dress of Scrooge is an immediate neighbour of the one who is wearing dress of Yogi. G is second to the right of the one who is wearing dress of Nobita.

26. Who is sitting second to the right of E?
    (a) The one who wearing dress of Minion
    (b) G
    (c) The one who wearing dress of Yogi
    (d) F
    (e) K

27. Who amongst the following is wearing dress of Scrooge?
    (a) F   (b) L   (c) M
    (d) K   (e) None of these

28. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to group?
    (a) Nobita – H   (b) M-Popeye   (c) J - Yogi
    (d) Simpon – L   (e) Minion- K

29. What is the position of L with respect to the one who is wearing dress of Dexter?
    (a) Third to the left   (b) Second to the right
    (c) Second to the left   (d) Third to the right
    (e) Immediate right

30. Which of the following statements is true accordingly the given sitting arrangement?
    (a) The one who is wearing dress of Minion sits second to the left of the one who is wearing dress of Popeye
    (b) E is an immediate neighbour of the one who is wearing dress of Simpon
    (c) H sits exactly between F and the one who is wearing dress of Simpon
    (d) Only four people sit between the one who is wearing dress of Osward and F
    (e) All of the given statements are true

Year-BOB PO-2016

CIRCULAR MAINS PREVIOUS YEAR SOLUTION

Directions (1-5):

Circle with:
- Q (Allahabad/72) at top
- R (ICICI/70)
- T (HDFC/67)
- S (Axis/64)
- P (J&K/74)
- U (Karnataka/69) at bottom

1. (c);   2. (e);   3. (d);
4. (d);   5. (b);

Directions (6-10):

Circle with:
- C (UCB) at top
- B (Rebook)
- E (Puma)
- G (Red Chief)
- F (Bata)
- A (Woodland)
- H (Adidas)
- D (Vans) at bottom
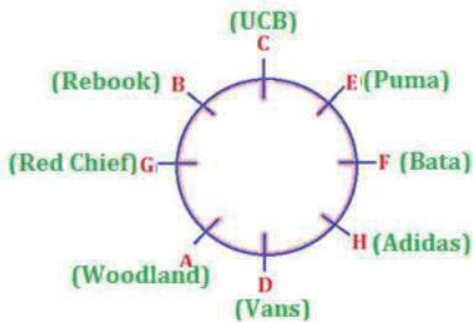
6. (d);   7. (e);   8. (a);
9. (d);   10. (c);

Directions (11-15):

Circle with:
- I United Coffee House
- O The Host
- M Zomato
- L Chi Asian Cookhouse
- P Lords Of Drinks
- J Pandey's Paan
- K Wingers
- N The Spice Route

Diagram: I(-) ═══ K(+); N(-) ═══ M(+) — J(+) — L(-) ═══ P(+); O(+) below M
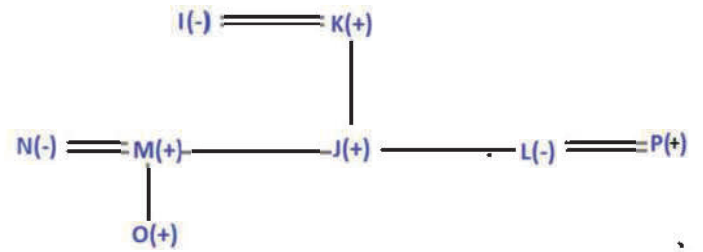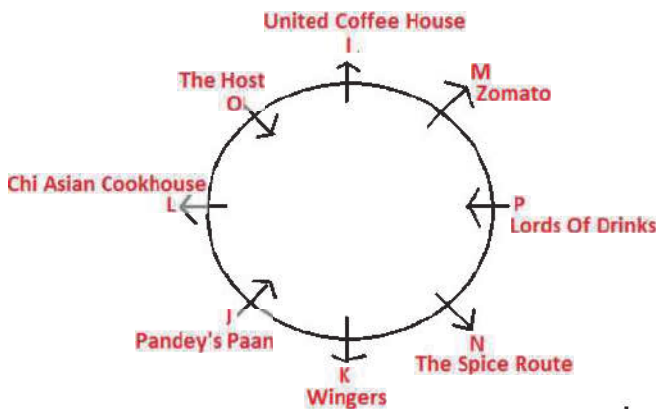
11. (e);   12. (e);   13. (c);
14. (d);   15. (d);

Directions (16-20):

Circle with N, P, O, M, Q, S, T, R positions.

Diagram: N–T–P; M═T; S–R; O below S; Q below P
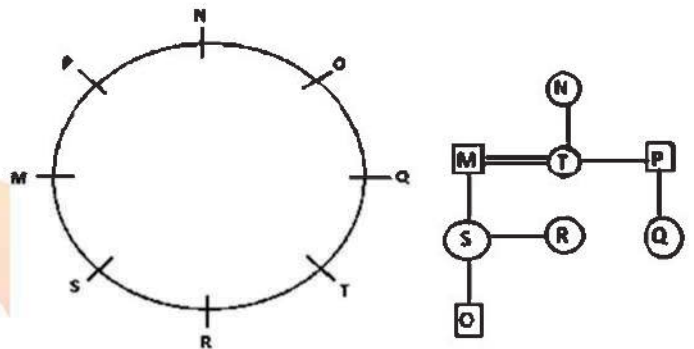
16. (d);   17. (c);   18. (b);
19. (a);   20. (b);

Directions (21-25):

Circle with:
- S (Burger)
- R (Roll)
- P (Pasta)
- T (Sandwich)
- Q (Poha)
- W (Paratha)
- V (Maggie)
- U (Pizza)
(All of them Facing Outside)

Diagram: S(-) ═══ R(+); Q(-) ═══ P(+) — T(+) ═══ W(-); U(-) below P; V below T
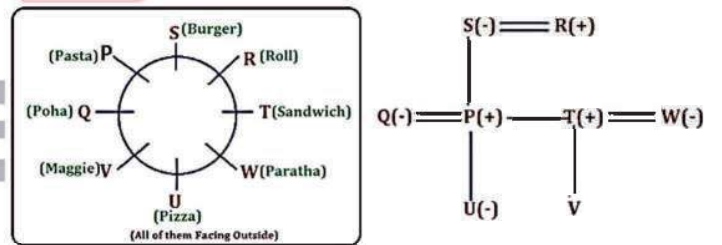
21. (c);   22. (d);   23. (a);
24. (e);   25. (b);

Directions (26-30):

Circle with:
- F (Popeye)
- H (Dexter)
- G (Simpon)
- K (Scrooge)
- J (Minion)
- L (Yogi)
- E (Nobita)
- M (Osward)
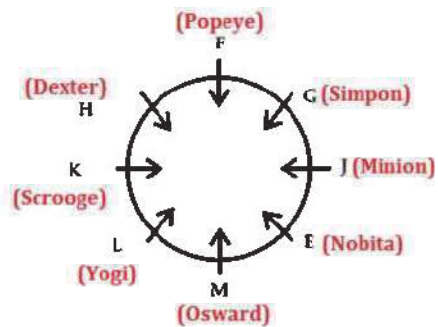
26. (b);   27. (d);   28. (c);
29. (b);   30. (a);

CIRCULAR MAINS PRACTICE SET QUESTION

Directions (1-5): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight family members who are sitting around a circular table. They are from three generations. Three of them are facing outside the center and rests are facing to the centre. They are divide into two groups. There are three members who like different Bollywood movie while the others like different Hollywood movies. The Bollywood movies are Sultan, Dangals, Raees but not necessarily in the same order and The Hollywood movies are Wonder women ,Transformer, Mission impossible, Lucy and Salt but not necessarily in the same order.

i. A and B are a married couple, A being the male member.
ii. E's grandmother sits opposite to D, who likes Salt movie and exactly one of them is facing the centre. C's brother likes Wonder women and sits third to the right of the one who likes Mission impossible. Both face the same direction.
iii. The one who likes Lucy sits second to the left of C, who is facing to the centre.
iv. D is the only son of the one who likes Dangal, who is the brother of A. There is only one person A sits between the one who likes Salt movie and D's grandfather, who likes transformer movie. E is the sister of D. F is third to the left of B's sister-in-law, who likes Sultan movie.
v. The one who likes wonder women is facing outside. B is the daughter-in-law of F.
vi. The neighbours of the one who likes Lucy movie are facing the same direction. B likes neither Lucy nor Raees. H is the mother of G, who is sister of A.

1. Who among the following sits third to the right of the E's grandmother?
   (a) The one who likes Lucy   (b) C
   (c) The one who likes Sultan   (d) A
   (e) None of these

2. Who among the following likes Lucy movie?
   (a) E   (b) A's brother   (c) C's sister
   (d) H   (e) None of these

3. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?
   (a) C's daughter   (b) Dangal   (c) G
   (d) A's nephew   (e) Raees

4. Which of the following statement is true about the given information?
   (a) D's father-Lucy
   (b) H's daughter-in-law-Salt
   (c) A's mother-Raees
   (d) C's sister-Salt
   (e) None of these

5. Which among the following does not belong to the same group?
   (a) Transformer   (b) Mission impossible
   (c) Lucy   (d) Sultan
   (e) Wonder Women

Directions (6-10): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Twelve members of a family A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L are sitting around a two circular table. One small table inside of a big table in which only 4 persons can sit in small table whereas remaining persons sit on bigger table. Persons sit on smaller table faces outside the center while the persons sit on bigger table faces inside the table. All the person sits on equidistance with each other. But not necessary in the same order. There are four generation and only three married couple. F sits inner side of the table. D sits third to the right of the person who faces F who is father of E and D. There are two persons sits between D and K who faces Father in law of A and A faces her spouse. K is son of A who is sister in law of D. L face the one who is wife of K. There are two persons sits between father and aunt of G. I is brother of G who is son of J. B who is mother of D and sits second to the right of I who is not an immediate neighbor of grandfather of K. Neither J nor L is an immediate neighbor of I. L is brother of F. H and G are siblings. In smaller table ratio of male and female is 1:1. Neither B nor I is an immediate neighbor of D. F has only two sons and no daughter. C is sister in law of J. Neither E nor A is an immediate neighbor of I. E has two grandsons and one granddaughter. E is second to the left of G.

6. What is the position of G?
   (a) Second to the left of F
   (b) Opposite to I's sister
   (c) Immediate right of his aunt
   (d) Both (a) and (b)
   (e) Both (b) and (c)

7. What is the relation of L with respect to D?
   (a) Father   (b) Mother   (c) Uncle
   (d) Aunt   (e) None of these

8. How is C related to wife of K?
   (a) Brother   (b) Sister   (c) Brother in law
   (d) Sister in law (e) None of these.

9. What is the position of A with respect to husband of B?
   (a) Second to the left   (b) Second to the right
   (c) Immediate left   (d) Both (a) and (b)
   (e) None of these

10. Which of the following sits opposite to son of J?
    (a) Daughter of K   (b) Husband of G   (c) Son of A
    (d) Father of G   (e) None of these

Directions (11-15): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

Eight persons namely P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W sits around a circular table, four of them facing inside and rest facing outside, in one arrangement. Also they all lives on a different floor in second arrangement. The lower most floor of the building is numbered 1 and top most floor of the building is number 8. Each person was born on different month i.e. January, March, April, June, August, September, November and December in the same year, but not necessarily in the same order. In both arrangement 'person-month' are same.

The person, who was born in August in circular arrangement, lives on even numbered floor but above 4th floor. V sits second left of W and lives immediate above the one, who sits immediate left of W. Q sits third to the right of R, who lives immediate above the one, who was born in December. W is

not immediate neighbour of Q in circular arrangement. R does not sit opposite to V. R faces inside and sits second to the right of the person, who lives on 6th floor. The person, who lives on 6th floor, is not immediate neighbor of Q. W was born in August. T sits second to the right of S, who sits immediate left of the one, who lives on 3rd floor. There is a gap of two floors between Q and T, also both persons do not sit next to each other in the circular arrangement. V sits opposite to the person, who lives on 3rd floor. P and U are immediate neighbor of each other. The person, who was born in December, sits second to the right of the person, who lives on 2nd floor also born in September. P was born in April and lives an odd-numbered floor. The person, who was born in April lives immediate below the person, who was born in March. The person, who was born in December, does not sit opposite to R. The person, who was born in November, sits opposite to the person, who was born in January. The person, who was born in January, sits immediate right of U. The person, who was born in March faces inside of the circle.

11. Who sits second to the right of the one, who lives on 4th floor?
    (a) The person, who was born in March.
    (b) U
    (c) The person, who sits immediate left of W.
    (d) Both (a) and (c).
    (e) The person, who was born in November.

12. Who among the following person lives immediate above the one, who was born in November?
    (a) T   (b) P   (c) W
    (d) Q   (e) None of these

13. How many person sits between W and U in circular arrangement, when counted anti-clock wise direction from W?
    (a) Five   (b) Three   (c) Two
    (d) Four   (e) None of these

14. What is the position of the person, who lives on 5th floor with respect to the one, who was born in March?
    (a) Third to the right   (b) Second to the left
    (c) Fifth to the right   (d) Fourth to the right
    (e) None of these

15. How many floors between the person, who sits second right of P and the person, who was born in September?
    (a) One   (b) Six   (c) Two
    (d) Three   (e) None of these

Directions (16-20): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Eight boxers P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a circular table facing the center. Each boxer is wearing a glove of different brand viz. B, D, X, E, A, C, H and F, but not necessarily in the same order. Neither P nor U is wearing gloves of D brand. Age of the boxer who sits opposite to the one who is wearing gloves of brand H is two third the age of the boxer who sits opposite to R whose age is equal to the average of ages of T and S. The boxer wearing the gloves of D brand sits third to the right of V. R is an immediate neighbour of V. Q sits third to the right of W. W is wearing gloves of neither D nor E brand. The boxer who sits between Q and the one who is wearing gloves of brand D is twenty five years old. Only one boxer sits between R and the boxer who is wearing gloves of X brand. P and U are immediate neighbours of each

other. The boxer who sits opposite to R is two years older than the boxer who sits immediate left of T. The boxer wearing gloves of brand B is not an immediate neighbour of the boxer wearing gloves of brand D. Age of W is equal to the sum of the ages of the boxers who are wearing gloves of brand X and E. The boxer wearing gloves of brand C sits second to the left of P. The boxer wearing gloves of F brand sits second to the right of P. Two boxers sit between S and the boxer wearing gloves of brand A. V is twice as old as one of his immediate neighbour. U is five years older than R. S is not wearing gloves of D brand. P is ten years younger than the boxer who is wearing gloves of brand D. The boxer who is wearing gloves of brand E sits second to the right of R.

16. What is the sum of the ages of the immediate neighbours of the person who is sitting opposite to T?
    (a) 58 years   (b) 55 years   (c) 65 years
    (d) Less than 50 years   (e) None of these

17. Who is the oldest of them all?
    (a) P   (b) W   (c) R
    (d) U   (e) S

18. What is the position of U with respect to the boxer who is wearing gloves of brand D?
    (a) Second to the left   (b) Second to the right
    (c) Immediate right   (d) Immediate left
    (e) None of these

19. What is the sum of the ages of T, V and Q?
    (a) 50 years   (b) 54 years   (c) 48 years
    (d) 39 years   (e) None of these

20. T is wearing gloves of which brand?
    (a) W   (b) E   (c) C
    (d) D   (e) A

Directions (21-25): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are eight family members who are sitting in a restaurant at the airport around a circular table and there are equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of the people are facing the centre while some faces outside as they are talking on phone .They have relation with each other. They carry suitcase of different brands viz; American tourister, travel pro, briggs & riley, skybags, reebok, wildcraft, victorinox, Samsonite but not necessarily in the same order. there are three generation gap in the family.
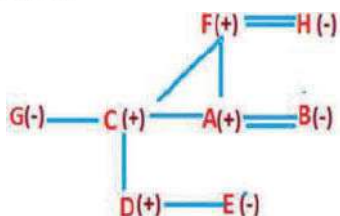
S's grandfather sits third to the right of O and carries suitcase of travel pro. Immediate neighbours of O face the same direction. S faces the same direction as O's grandfather and carries suitcase of samsonite. Immediate neighbours of Q face opposite direction to each other and Q carries suitcase neither of skybags nor of American tourister. M is brother-in-law of N. Immediate neighbours of O's father face opposite direction to each other. O's uncle sits second to the left of S, who is one of the sons of R. T is not immediate neighbour of P's grandsons. N, who is the wife of P, sits second to the left of S's mother and carries suitcase of wildcraft. S's mother faces the centre. O's father sits third to the right of O's grandmother. S's grandfather has only one brother. N's daughter-in-law Q has two sons and one brother-in-law. T is the son of P and carries suitcase of victorinox. N is the wife of S's grandfather. O's mother sits second to the left of O who carries suitcase neither of Skybags nor of Reebok. O's father carries bag of Reebok brand.

21. Who among the following carries bag of American tourister brand?
(a) R (b) O (c) Q
(d) S (e) P

22. How is N related to R's uncle?
(a) Son (b) Mother-in-law (c) Mother
(d) Sister (e) Sister-in-law

23. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?
(a) P (b) S (c) N
(d) M (e) T

24. Which of the following is true regarding M as per the given seating arrangement?
(a) T sits second to the left of R 's uncle.
(b) Only two people sit between M and O.
(c) N is one of the immediate neighbours of M.
(d) R's uncle faces outside.
(e) None of these

25. How is T related to S's mother?
(a) Father (b) Son (c) Brother-in-law
(d) Sister (e) Husband

Direction (26-30): Read the following information and answer the questions that follow:
There are eight persons M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T of the family, who are divided into three generation. They all are planning to go Jungle jamboree. After reaching Jungle jamboree they are sitting around a circular table and order different dishes. Dishes are - Paneer Tikka, Tandoori meatball, Manchurian, Honey chilli potato, French fries, Chilli Tandoori chicken, Khofta and Dal fry, but not necessarily in the same order. Also they speak three languages i.e. Italian, French and German. At least two persons speak one language and not more than three person speak same language.
(i) T speaks the same language as S, who sits third to the left of N's brother and fourth to the right of N.
(ii) N's grandson is sitting exact opposite of N's daughter-in-law, who orders Paneer Tikka.
(iii) N's son (except T) orders Chilli Tandoori chicken while N orders Manchurian and speaks French language.
(iv) N has two grandchildren and two sons. Only P and Q speak Italian language. M's brother-in-law orders Honey chilli potato and speaks German language.
(v) R is the maternal uncle of S. S's brother orders French fries. M has two sons.
(vi) The Persons who orders Dal fry and Manchurian speak French language. P is the mother of Q and sits third to the right of Q.
(vii) T's father orders Khofta and speaks French language also sits immediate right of Q, who is sister of O.
(viii) T is brother of S and O is grandson of N. O's father sits immediate left of N's daughter-in-law.

26. Who sits fourth to the right of Q and speaks which language?
(a) R- German (b) S- French (c) P- Italian
(d) T- German (e) None of these

27. How is Q related to M?
(a) Grand father (b) Grand daughter
(c) Grand Son (d) Daughter
(e) None of these

28. S's mother orders which among the following dish?
(a) Honey chilli potato (b) Tandoori meatball
(c) Dal fry (d) Manchurian
(e) None of these

29. Which among of the following language is spoken by the person, who sits opposite to the one, who orders Khofta?
(a) French (b) German (c) Italian
(d) Both (a) and (b) (e) None of these

30. Which among the following dish is ordered by T's sister-in-law?
(a) Paneer Tikka (b) Chilli Tandoori chicken
(c) Manchurian (d) Tandoori meatball
(e) None of these

Direction (31-35): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and X. All of them are sitting around a circular table. Some of them are facing inside while some are facing outside of the center. Each of the person is going to give different exam viz. IBPS PO, IBPS Clerk, IBPS SO, Rrb PO, Rrb Clerk, UIIC Assistant, RBI Assistant, OICL AO. Also each of them has different examination date in the month of November viz. 5, 9, 12, 15, 17, 21, 25 and 28, but not necessarily in the same order.
T sits third to the left of the one who gives exam of IBPS Clerk. Both S and V sit next to each other and face same direction. R sits second to the right of X and has exam of UIIC Assistant. R has exam after more than one person. U has exam on the date which is an odd one and multiple of 5. The one who has exam of OICL AO has exam on date which is prime number but is not 5. Only one person sits between the who has exam of RBI Assistant and the one who has exam of Rrb Clerk and both of them faces opposite direction to each other. The one who has exam of IBPS PO has exam date which is a perfect square. T has exam on even date. P's immediate neighbour has exam date which is a square of the exam date of P. Q is facing outside the center and gives exam after maximum number of persons. X faces T, who has exam of Rrb Clerk. V sits to the immediate right of the one who gives exam of RRB PO. Q sits between the one who gives exam of UIIC Assistant and IBPS PO. P is an immediate neighbour of T and sits to right of T. Neither S nor V gives the exam of IBPS clerk. The immediate left of the one, whose exam date is multiple of six, gives exam of IBPS SO. Both U and R faces same direction but opposite to S.

31. Who gives exam of OICL AO?
(a) T (b) S (c) V
(d) R (e) Q

32. The one who gives exam of IBPS SO gives exam on which date?
(a) 12 (b) 28 (c) 21
(d) 15 (e) 9

33. Who among the following sits third to the right of S?
(a) The one who gives exam of IBPS Clerk
(b) The one who gives exam of Rrb Clerk
(c) The one who gives exam on 5
(d) The one who gives exam of RBI Assistant
(e) The one who gives exam on 21

34. Which of the following combination is true regarding V?
(a) IBPS PO-9 (b) RRB PO-5 (c) RRB Clerk-12
(d) OICL AO-17 (e)RBI Assistant-25

35. R gives exam on which date?
(a) 15 (b) 17 (c) 21
(d) 5 (e) 9

CIRCULAR MAINS PRACTICE SET SOLUTION

Directions (1-5):

i. It is given that A and B are a married couple, A being the male member. D is the only son of the one who likes Dangal, who is the brother of A. E is the sister of D. B is the daughter-in-law of F. H is the mother of G, who is sister of A so from the given definite conditions, we draw blood relation diagram-


ii. It is given that C's brother that means A likes Wonder women and sits third to the right of the one who likes Mission impossible. A faces outside the centre. Both face the same direction. There is only one person A sits between the one who likes Salt movie and D's grandfather, who likes transformer movie. F is third to the left of B's sister-in-law(G), who likes Sultan movie so there can be four possibilities-
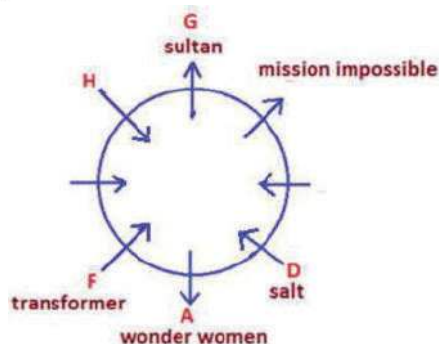
iii. Case 1- when F sits to the left to A and G faces outside the centre so G is a immediate neighbour of D. E's grandmother that means H sits opposite to D, who likes Salt movie and exactly one of them is facing the centre, so H likes Mission impossible. The one who likes Lucy is second to the left of C, who is facing the centre so C sits immediate left to H. B likes neither Lucy nor Raees which can't be possible so this case will be eliminated.


iv. Case 2- When F sits to the left to A and G faces inside the centre. After using the condition which are used in Case-1, this case will be eliminated as C's position can't be fixed.
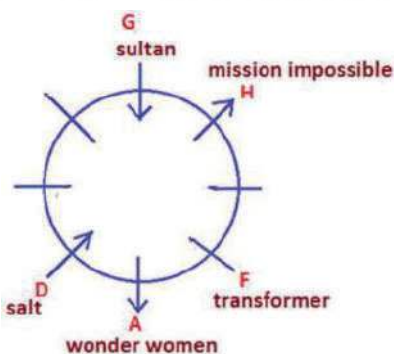
v. Case 3- when F sits to the right to A and G faces outside the centre. After using the conditions which are used in Case-1, this case will be eliminated as C's position can't be fixed.


vi. Case 4- when F sits to the right to A and G faces inside to the centre. After using the conditions which are used in Case-1 and the neighbours of the one who likes Lucy movie are facing the same direction, H faces opposite to the centre and D faces to the centre. The final arrangement is-
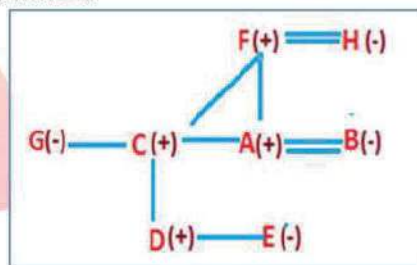

1. (c);   2. (a);   3. (e);
4. (c);   5. (d);

Directions (6-10):

Step 1: F sits inner side of the table. D sits third to the right of the person who faces F who is father of E and D. B who is mother of D. B who is mother of D and sits second to the right of I who is not an immediate neighbor of grandfather of K. F has only two sons and no daughter. There are two persons sits between D and K who faces Father in law of A who faces her spouse. K is son of A who is sister in law of D. so K faces F.
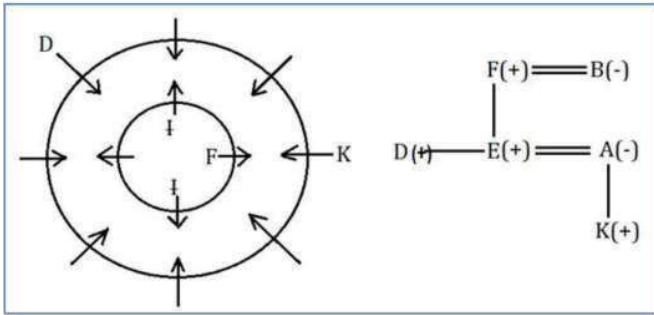
Step 2: Neither B nor I is an immediate neighbor of D. L face the one who is wife of K. C is sister in law of J. L is brother of F. H and G are siblings. I is brother of G who is son of J.
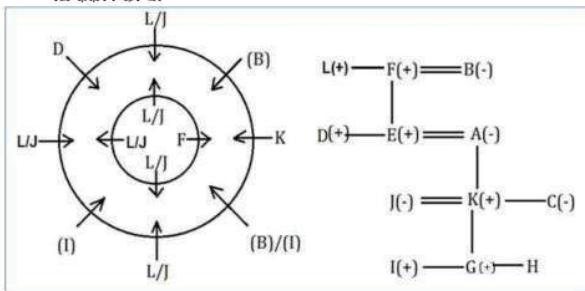
Step 3: There are two persons sit between father and aunt of G. As K is grandfather of G and C is the aunt of K so C will sit third to the left of K. From this it is clear that I will sit to immediate left of K and B sit to the immediate right of K. Neither J nor L is an immediate neighbor of I. Neither E nor A is an immediate neighbor of I. E has two grandsons and one granddaughter. E is second to the left of G. A who faces her spouse. In smaller table ratio of male and female is 1:1. So, it is clear that the number of males and females who sits on the smaller table is equal. Now from the given conditions the final arrangement will be-
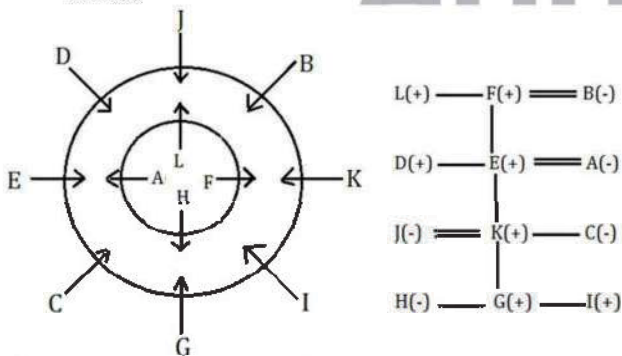
6. (e);　　　7. (c);　　　8. (d);
9. (d);　　　10. (a);

Directions (11-15):

From the given conditions, V sits second left W and lives immediate above the one, who sits immediate left of W. The person, who was born in August in circular arrangement, lives on even numbered floor but above 4th floor. V sits opposite to the person, who lives on 3rd floor. Q sits third to the right of R, who lives immediate above the one, who was born in December. W is not immediate neighbour of Q in circular arrangement. R does not sit opposite to V. R faces inside and sits second to the right of the person, who lives on 6th floor. The person, who lives on 6th floor, is not immediate neighbor of Q. W was born in August. T sits second to the right of S, who sits immediate left of the one, who lives on 3rd floor.

From those conditions, we have five possibilities in circular arrangement and two possibilities in floor arrangement.

Case 1:

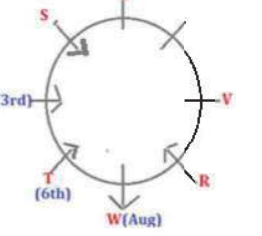| Floor	Person	Month
8		
7		
6	W	August
5		
4		
3		
2		
1		

Case 2:

Floor	Person	Month
8	W	August
7		
6		
5		
4		
3		
2		
1		
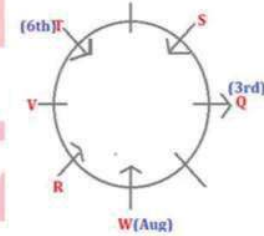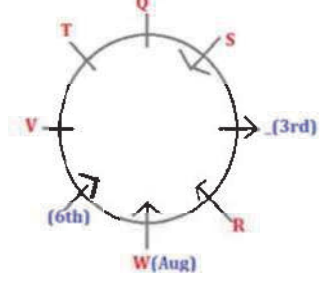
From the other conditions, P and U are immediate neighbor of each other. Hence Case-1, Case-2, Case-5 and Case-3 of circular arrangement are eliminated, Case-4 is continued. Also Case-1 of floor arrangement are eliminated, Case-2 is continued.

From some other conditions, there is a gap of two floors between Q and T, also both persons do not sit next to each other in the circular arrangement. P was born in April and lives an odd-numbered floor. The person, who was born in April l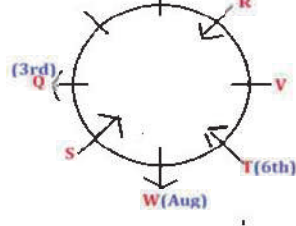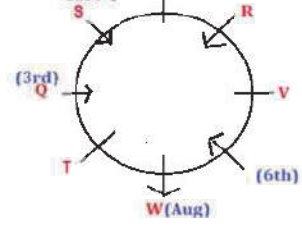ives immediate below the person, who was born in March. The person, who was born in December, sits second to the right of the person, who lives on 2nd floor also born in September. R, who lives immediate above the one, who was born in December, hence R was not born in December. V sits second left W and lives immediate above the one, who sits immediate left of W. The person, who was born in January, sits immediate right of U. The person, who was born in November, sits opposite to the person, who was born in January. And the rest S was born in June. The person, who was born in March faces inside of the circle.

The final arrangement are-

Case-4
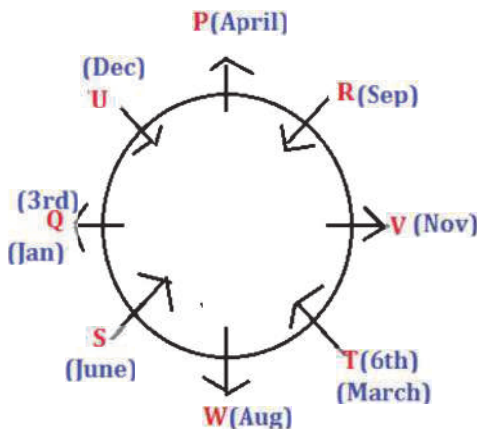
Case 2:

Floor	Person	Month
8	W	August
7	V	November
6	T	March
5	P	April
4	S	June
3	Q	January
2	R	September
1	U	December

11. (d);   12. (c);   13. (d);
14. (a);   15. (e);

Directions (16-20):

Step 1: From the data given in the question,
The boxer wearing the gloves of D brand sits third to the right of V. R is an immediate neighbour of V. So there will be two possible cases i.e. \
Case1: When R sits to the immediate left of V.
Case 2: When R sits to the immediate right of V.
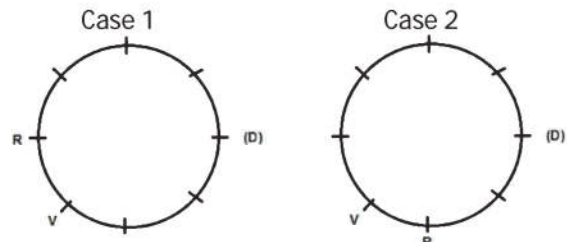
But it is also given that the boxer who is wearing gloves of brand E sits second to the right of R which is not possible in case 2. So case 2 will be eliminated and we will proceed with case1.

Step2: From the data given in the question,
Q sits third to the right of W. W is wearing gloves of neither D nor E brand.
Again, there will be two possible cases.
Case 1: When W sits second to the left of V.
Case 2: When W sits second to the right of V.
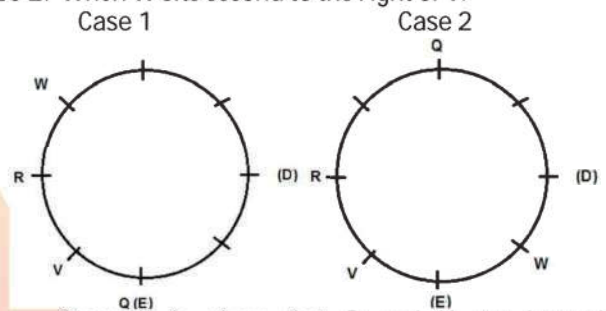
Since it is given that P and U are immediate neighbours of each other and none of them is wearing gloves of brand D, so our case 2. will be eliminated as it is not possible in that case and we will proceed with case 1.

Step 3: From the data given in the question,
The boxer who sits between Q and the one who is wearing gloves of brand D is twenty five years old. Only one boxer sits between R and the boxer who is wearing gloves of X brand. The boxer who sits opposite to R is two years older than the boxer who sits immediate left of T. The boxer wearing gloves of brand B is not an immediate neighbour of the boxer wearing gloves of brand D. Age of W is equal to the sum of the ages of the boxers who are wearing gloves of brand X and E. The boxer wearing gloves of brand C sits second to the left of P. The boxer wearing gloves of F brand sits second to the right of P. Two boxers sit between S and the boxer wearing gloves of brand A. V is twice as old as one of his immediate neighbour. U is five years older than R. S is not wearing gloves of D brand. P is ten years younger than the boxer who is wearing gloves of brand D. Age of the boxer who sits opposite to the one who is wearing gloves of brand H is two third the age of the boxer who sits opposite to R whose age is equal to the average of ages of T and S.

We get our final solution as,
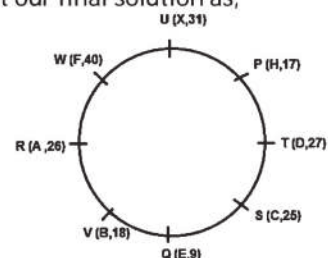
16. (a);   17. (b);   18. (b);
19. (b);   20. (d);

Directions (21-25):

M (+) — P (+) ═══ N(-)
                |
T (+) — R (+) ═══ Q (-)
                |
        O (+) — S (+)
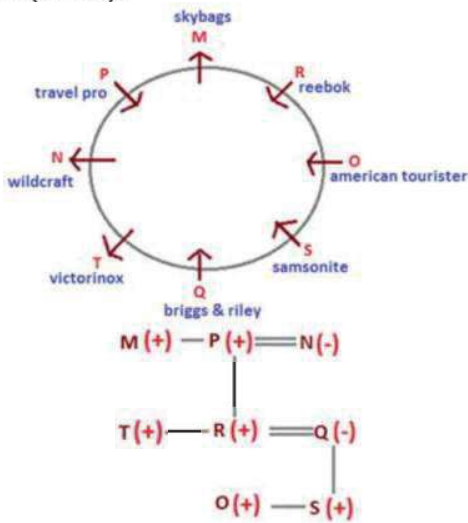
21. (b);   22. (e);   23. (c);
24. (d);   25. (c);

Directions (26-30):
From (iv), (v), (vi), (vii) and (viii). We can deduce the following.
N has two grandchildren and two sons. M's brother-in-law orders Honey chilli potato. R is the maternal uncle of S. S's brother orders French fries. M has two sons. P is the mother of Q. T's father orders Khofta. Q is the sister of O. T is brother of S and O is grandson of N.

S and T are the brothers, so P will be the wife of either S or T.

R(+) — N(-) ═══ M(+)
          |
P(-) ═══ T/S(+) — T/S(+)
 |
     O(+) — Q(-)
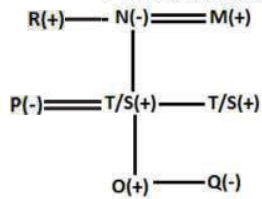
Now, from (i), (iii) and (iv).
S sits third to the left of N's brother and fourth to the right of N. N's son (except T), it means only S from the blood-relation, orders Chilli Tandoori chicken while N orders Manchurian and speaks French language. M's brother-in-law orders Honey chilli potato and speaks German language.
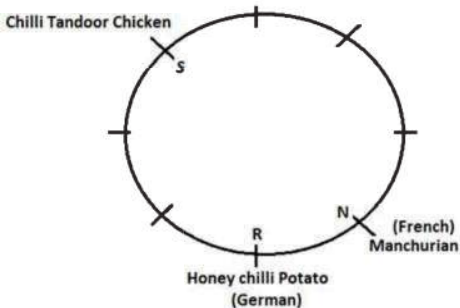
From statement (ii), we can say that O sits opposite to P, who orders Paneer Tikka. And from statement (vi), P is third right of Q. From statement (vii), T's father sits immediate right of Q. Hence P sits immediate right of S. From statement (iv), only P and Q speak Italian language. From statement (vii), T's father

orders Khofta and speaks French language. From statement (v), S's brother orders French fries. From statement (vi), Person orders Dal fry and Manchurian speak French language. Hence only O orders Dal fry and speak French language. From statement (i), T and S speaks same language, Hence only German language is speak by them. From statement (viii), O's father sits immediate left P, hence S is the father of O. So, rest Tandoori Meatball is ordered by Q.
The final arrangement are-

R(+) — N(-) ═══ M(+)
           |
T(+) — S(+) ═══ P(-)
          |
     O(+) — Q(-)
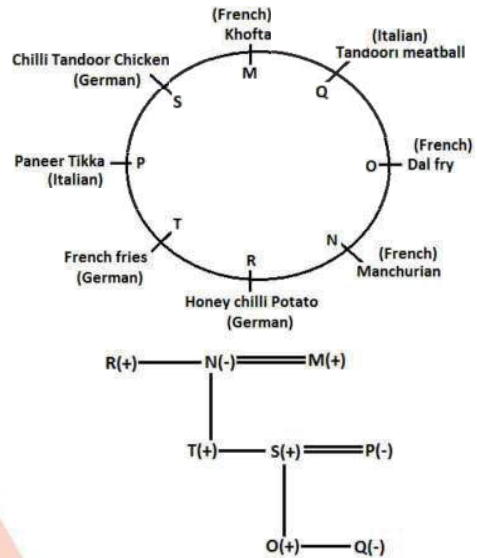
Sol. T sits fourth right of Q and speaks German language. Hence option (d) is correct.

26. (d);   27. (b);   28. (d);
29. (b);   30. (a);

Direction (31-35):
X faces T who has exam of Rrb Clerk. T sits third to the left of the one who gives exam of IBPS Clerk. Only one person sits between the who has exam of RBI Assistant and the one who has exam of Rrb Clerk So, there can be two cases:

Case 1
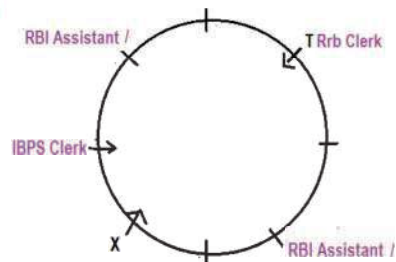
Case 2
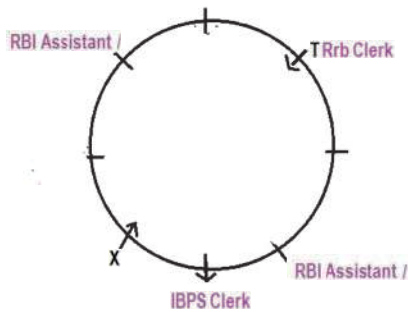
R sits second to the right of X and has exam of UIIC Assistant. So, it is clear that the one who has exam of RBI Assistant is an

immediate neighbour of the one who has exam of IBPS Clerk. Q sits between the one who gives exam of UIIC Assistant and IBPS PO. P is an immediate neighbour of T and sits to right of T. Both S and V sit next to each other and face same direction. So, it is clear that U will sit in between T and R.

Case 1

Case 2
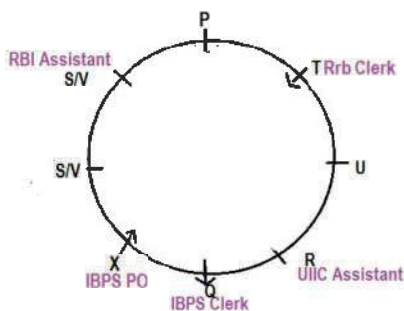
T has exam on even date. P's immediate neighbour has exam date which is a square of the exam date of P. So, only possibility is P's exam will be on 5 and his immediate neighbour has exam on 25. So, either S or V gives exam on 25. Q is facing outside of the center and gives exam after maximum number of persons. So, Q gives exam on 28. The one who has exam of IBPS PO has exam date which is a perfect square. So, X gives exam on 9. T has exam on even date. So, T gives exam on 12.

Case 1
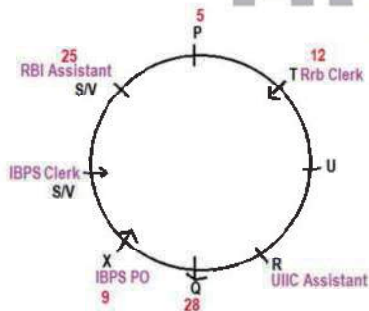
Case 2

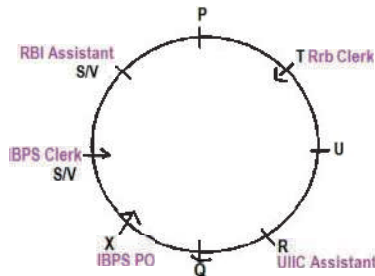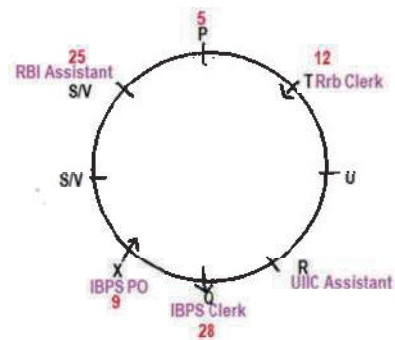Neither S nor V gives the exam of IBPS clerk. So, case-1 will be eliminated. Now from case-2: The one who has exam of OICL AO has exam on date which is prime number but not 5. So, either S or V gives exam of OICL on 17. U has exam on the date which is an odd one and multiple of 5. V sits to the immediate right of the one who gives exam of RRB PO. The immediate left of the one, whose exam date is multiple of six, gives exam of IBPS SO. So, U gives exam of IBPS SO. R has exam after more than one person. Only one person sits between the who has exam of RBI Assistant and the one who has exam of Rrb Clerk and both of them faces opposite direction to each other. Both S and V sit next to each other and face same direction. Both U and R faces same direction but opposite to S. So, final solution is-

31. (b);   32. (d);   33. (b);
34. (e);   35. (c);
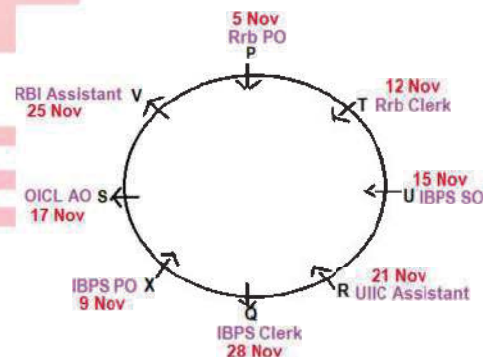
Linear Seating Arrangement-

In the linear seating arrangement persons or objects are arranged in row-wise manner in a linear arrangement. There will be two ends of the row such as extreme left and extreme right end. In this linear seating arrangement, there can be generally a single row or two rows. But according to the latest pattern there can be multiple rows such as three, four etc. Linear seating arrangement can be categorised in four types-

(I) When all the persons are facing north direction and seating in a single row.

Extreme left end   When all persons are facing   Extreme right end
                        north direction

Left ←   → Right

(II) When all the persons are facing south direction and seating in a single row.

Extreme right end   Extreme left end

Right ←   When all persons are facing   → Left
                south direction

(III) When some persons are facing north while some persons are facing south direction and seating in a single row.

B   D   A   C

In this category, there are four persons A, B, C and D seating in a row and all the persons are facing either north or south direction. A is facing north direction while B and D sits to the left of A and C sit to the right of A while D is facing south direction and A and C sit to the left of D while B sit to the right of D.
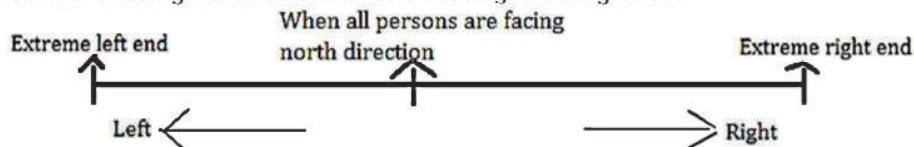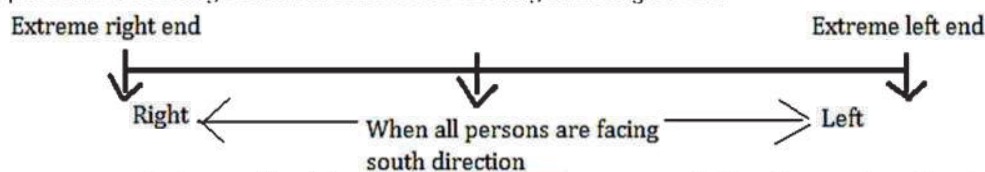
(IV) When the persons are seating in two parallel rows facing each other such as the persons of row-1 is facing north while the persons of row-2 are facing south direction.

Person facing
Right ←   south   → Left
Row-2 ──────────────────
                      ↓

Row-1 ──────────────↑──────────
        Left ← Person → Right
                facing north
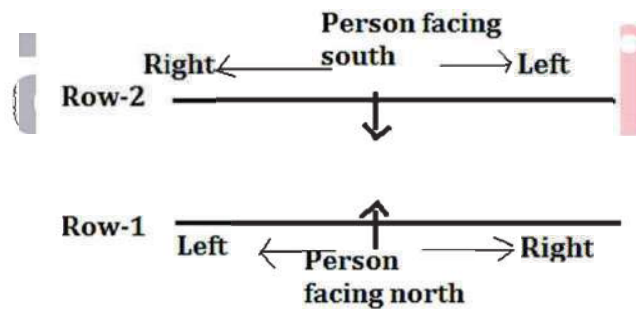
❖ **Approach to solve Linear Seating Arrangement:-**
Here is the stepwise approach to solve such type of questions. A systematic approach and solving methodology is important and require to solve these questions.
(I) First read the given information and find the direction in which the persons of the row are facing.
(II) If it is given that a person is seating at an extreme left or extreme right end then arrange it first.
(III) If the arrangement is of two rows then the keywords like 'A faces B', 'A sits opposite to B' or 'A sits diagonally opposite to B' will help in the arrangement.
(IV) If some persons are facing north while some are facing south in a single row then try to find out the person whose direction of facing is given and arrange it first then arrange all other persons related to that person.

Example 1: There are eight executives M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T of Adda247 who are sitting in a row facing towards north. No two members are sitting together according to the alphabetical order(for ex- M can't sit with N and N can't sit with M and O both and so on). T sits third to the right of P, who does not sit at the end of the row. Only one person sits between O and T. Only one person sits between S and Q. O does not sit at the end of the row. N sits on the immediate right of R.

Step I: T sits third to the right of P, who does not sit at the end of the row. Only one person sits between O and T. O does not sit at the end of the row. So, there will be three cases:
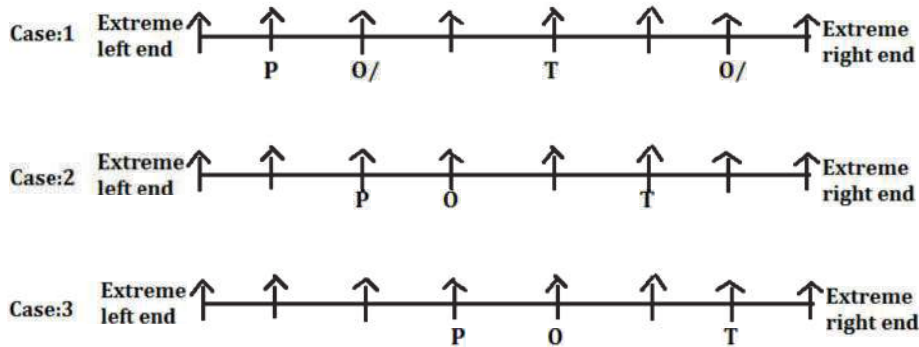
Case:1

Case:2

Case:3

Step II: No two members are sitting together according to the alphabetical order (for ex- M can't sit with N and N can't sit with M and O both and so on). So from this both case-2 and case-3 has been eliminated as P and O can't sit together. Now with case:1-

Step III: Only one person sits between S and Q. N sits on the immediate right of R. So, N will sit to the immediate left of T and S will sit at extreme right end. Now the final arrangement is-------

Extreme left end · M · P · R · N · T · Q · O · S · Extreme right end
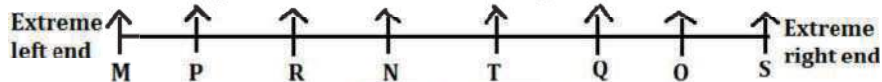
Example 2: Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows, six people in each row, in such a way that in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. In row 1, A, B, C, D, E, and F are seated and all of them are facing South, and in row 2 I, G, K, L, M, and N are sitting and all of them are facing North.

L sits third to the left of I. F does not face I. G sits at one of the extreme ends. Only two people sit between G and M. F is not an immediate neighbor of E. M does not face F. Two persons sit between C and B. C is not a immediate neighbor of E. A is not an immediate neighbor of C. Neither L nor I sits at extreme ends. F does not sit at any of the extreme ends. E faces L. A does not face N. C is not an immediate neighbour of F.

Step I: In row 1, A, B, C, D, E, and F are seated and all of them are facing South, and in row 2 I, G, K, L, M, and N are sitting and all of them are facing North.
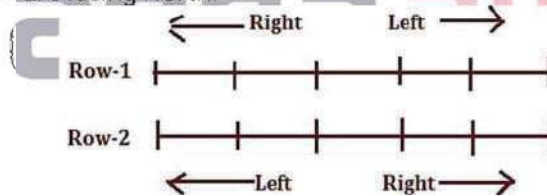
Step II: G sits at one of the extreme ends. Only two people sit between G and M. As, G can sit either on extreme right or extreme left end of row-1, so there can be two possible cases-
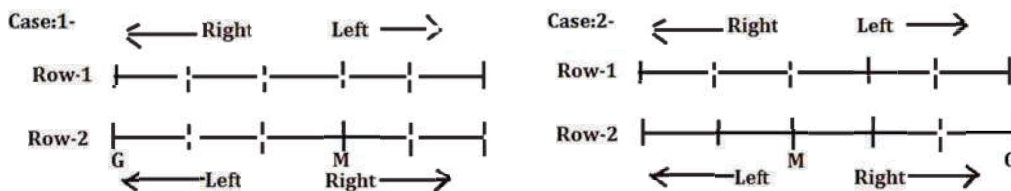
Step III: L sits third to the left of I. Neither L nor I sits at extreme ends. E faces L.
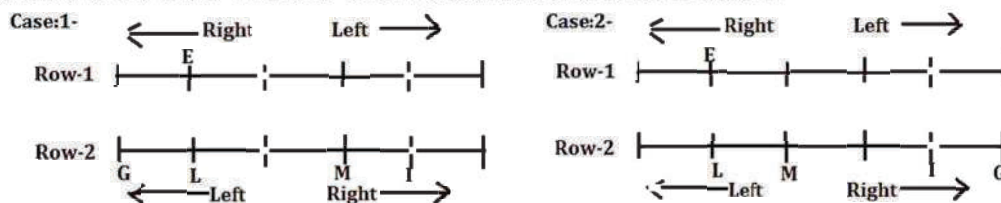
Step IV: F does not face I. M does not face F. F does not sit at any of the extreme ends. So, only one place is left for F in both the cases-

Case:1-

Row-1 (E, F with Right ← and Left →)

Row-2 (G, L, M with Left ← and Right →)

Case:2-

Row-1 (E, F with Right ← and Left →)

Row-2 (L, M, G with Left ← and Right →)

Step V: Two persons sit between C and B. C is not a immediate neighbor of E. A is not an immediate neighbor of C.

Case:1-

Row-1 (B, E, F, C, A with Right ← and Left →)

Row-2 (G, L, M with Left ← and Right →)

Case:2-

Row-1 (A, E, B, F, C with Right ← and Left →)

Row-2 (L, M, G with Left ← and Right →)

Step VI: C is not an immediate neighbour of F. So, case-1 will be eliminated. Now with case-2: A does not face N. So, K will sit at extreme left end of row-2 and D will face I, F faces N respectively. So, the final arrangement is------

Row 1- A E B F D C

Row 2- K L M N I G

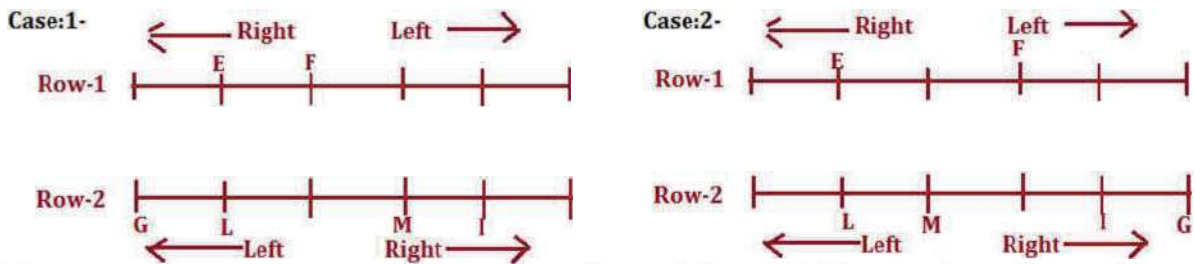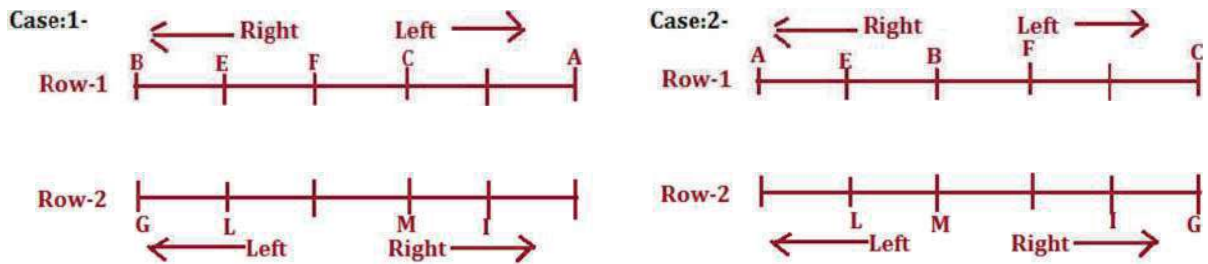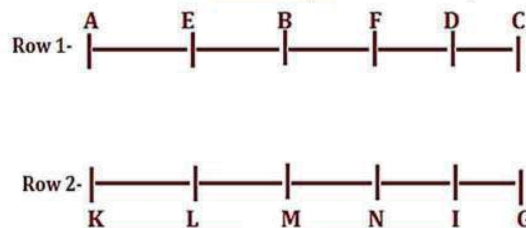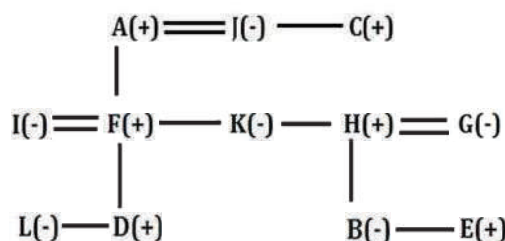**Example 3:** Twelve person of a family are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent person. In row-1 G, H, I, J, K and L are seated and all of them are facing south. In row-2 A, B, C, D, E and F are seated and all of them are facing north. All of them sit in the fair and each of them want to eat ice-cream of different flavors i.e. Chocolate, Red velvet., Vanilla, Coconut, Butter-scotch, Apple Pie, Butter Almond, Cotton candy, Cassata, Mango, Orange and Butter pecan. Therefore, in the given arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. The family generation is start with grandfather and end with grandson/granddaughter. There is three married couple in the family.
F's mother sits third to right of F's brother. Person, who wants to eat Coconut, sits fourth to the right of the one who wants to eat Cotton candy. K is the unmarried daughter of J. Either A's wife or B's father sits at an extreme end of the line. The one who wants to eat Apple Pie faces H, who is the husband of G and H wants to eat Chocolate. A is not the brother of F. The one who faces H sits second to right of E, who is the brother of B. Persons want to eat Cassata and Mango sits adjacent to each other. I's sister-in-laws does not want to eat Orange and Red velvet. Two people sit between B and B's uncle. Neither B nor F sits at an extreme end of the line. D's grandmother wants to eat Butter Almond. The immediate neighbour of K's niece (B) faces the person who sits third to left of F's sister-in-law. L's aunt faces the one, who wants to eat Mango. I and K are sister-in-laws and immediate neighbours of each other. F's maternal uncle sits second to the left of F's father. Person wants to eat Red velvet faces the one, who sits third to the left of G's daughter. I's only daughter (L) faces the person who want to eat Vanilla. K does not face the immediate neighbor of F's son. A's brother-in-law wants to eat Cotton candy. The person, who wants to eat Vanilla, faces the person, who sits third to the right of F's wife. Person, who wants to eat Butter pecan sits diagonally opposite to the person, who wants to eat Apple pie. G does not eat butter almond ice-cream.

Step I: First we will try to make the blood relation tree from the given information. As F's mother sits third to right of F's brother. K is the unmarried daughter of J. Either A's wife or B's father sits at an extreme end of the line. A is not the brother of F. E, who is the brother of B. H, who is the husband of G, I's sister-in-laws, B and B's uncle, D's grandmother, K's niece (B), F's sister-in-law, L's aunt, I and K are sister-in-laws, F's maternal uncle, F's father, G's daughter, I's only daughter (L), F's wife and F's son. A's brother-in-law wants to eat Cotton candy.

$$A(+) = J(-) \longrightarrow C(+)$$

Family tree diagram showing:
A(+) = J(-) — C(+); A connected below to I(-) = F(+) — K(-) — H(+) = G(-); F connected below to L(-) — D(+); H connected below to B(-) — E(+)

Step II: Now start with the sitting arrangement. F's mother sits third to right of F's brother. Either A's wife or B's father sits at an extreme end of the line. So, Either J or H will sit at extreme end of the row. So there can be two possible positions of J and H in two cases as case-1 and case-2. The one who wants to eat Apple Pie faces H, who is the husband of G and H wants to eat Chocolate.. Two people sit between B and B's uncle. Neither B nor F sits at an extreme end of the line.
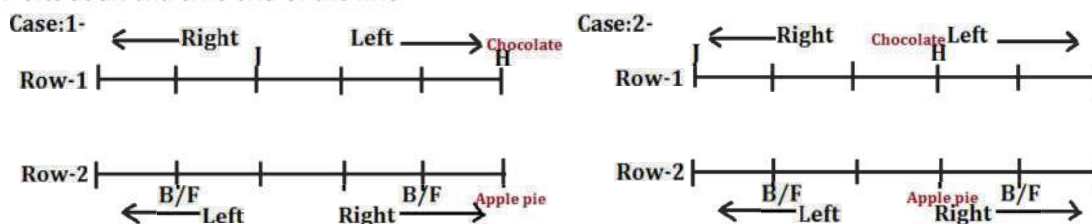
Step III: The one who faces H sits second to right of E. From this case-2 has been eliminated as there is no place for E. Now, with case-1, D's grandmother wants to eat Butter Almond. The immediate neighbour of K's niece (B) faces the person who sits third to left of F's sister-in-law. So, it is clear that G will sit at extreme right end of row-1 and B will sit to the immediate right of E.
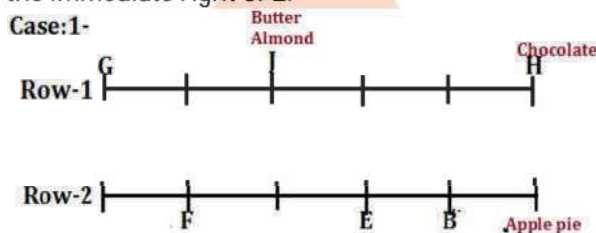
Step IV: Person wants to eat Red velvet faces the one, who sits third to the left of G's daughter. Person, who wants to eat Butter pecan sits diagonally opposite to the person, who wants to eat Apple pie. I and K are sister-in-laws and immediate neighbours of each other. F's maternal uncle sits second to the left of F's father.
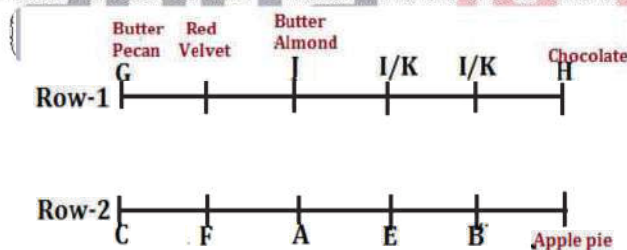
Step V: So, D and L will be on the positions left in the rows. I's daughter (L) faces the person who want to eat Vanilla. Person, who wants to eat Coconut, sits fourth to the right of the one who wants to eat Cotton candy. A's brother-in-law wants to eat Cotton candy.
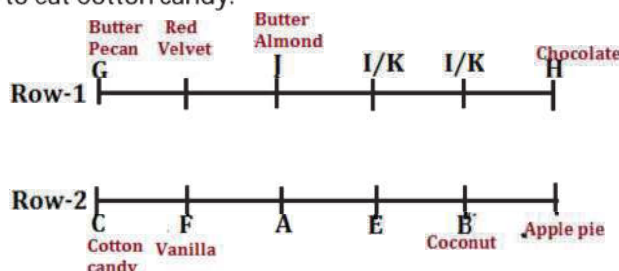
Step VI: L's aunt faces the one, who wants to eat Mango. Persons want to eat Cassata and Mango sits adjacent to each other. I's sister-in-laws does not want to eat Orange and Red velvet. So, the final arrangement is-

```
A(+)═══J(-)────C(+)
         │
I(-)═══F(+)────K(-)────H(+)═══G(-)
         │                │
L(-)────D(+)         B(-)────E(+)
```

```
        Butter  Red    Butter  Butter
        Pecan  Velvet  Almond  Scotch  Orange        Chocolate
          G      L       │       K        I              H
Row-1     ├──────┼───────┼───────┼────────┼──────────────┤

Row-2     ├──────┼───────┼───────┼────────┼───────Apple pie┤
          C      F      A       E        B
        Cotton Vanilla Mango  Cassata  Coconut
        candy
```
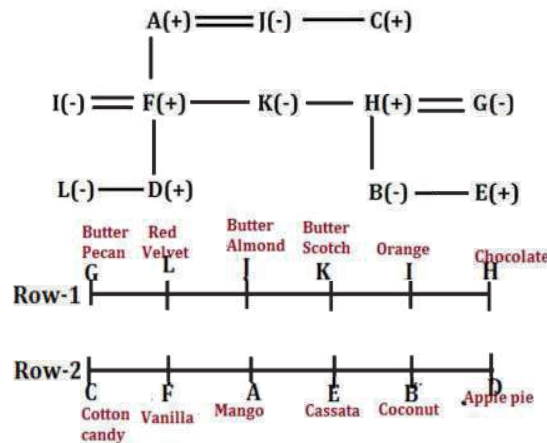
Example 4: Eight friends i.e. A, B, C, D, M, N, O, and P are seating in a row and some are facing towards North and some are facing towards south direction, they like different sports Hockey, Chess, Polo, Golf, Cricket, Football, Bowling, and Tennis (not necessarily in same order).

M sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. N, who doesn't like tennis sits second place away from O. Only two people sit between N and A. The one who likes cricket sits immediate right of the one who likes football. A doesn't sit just near to O. B, who likes chess, sits third to the left of O. D doesn't sit just near to O. The one who likes bowling sits at extreme ends. C doesn't sit just near to M. D faces opposite direction of O. The one who likes hockey is an immediate neighbour of D. The immediate neighbours of D face opposite direction as D faces. P and N face opposite direction of O, but P doesn't face north. The one who sits second right of B likes polo. A and C face same direction with respect to each other whereas O sits second to the left of M. P doesn't like cricket.

Step I: M sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. N, who doesn't like tennis sits second place away from O. O sits second to the left of M. B, who likes chess, sits third to the left of O. So, there will be two possible cases:

```
Case:1-  ↓       │       ↓       │       │       B      │       │
         M               O               N     Chess
```

```
Case:2-  │       │       B       │       │       ↑      │       ↑
                        Chess    N               O              M
```
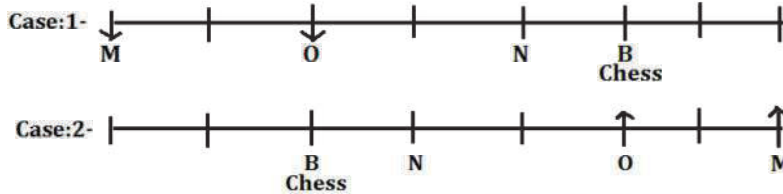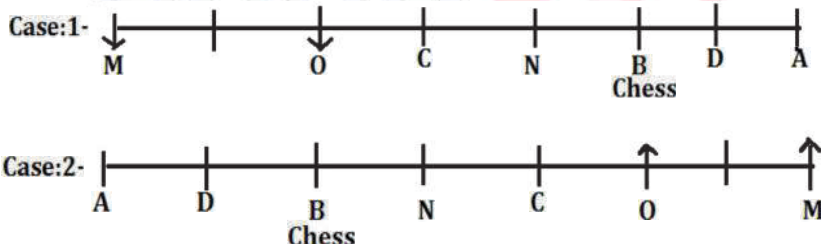
Step II: Only two people sit between N and A. A doesn't sit just near to O. D doesn't sit just near to O. C doesn't sit just near to M.

```
Case:1-  ↓       │       ↓       C       N       B      D       A
         M               O                     Chess
```

```
Case:2-  │       │       B       │       │       ↑      │       ↑
         A       D      Chess    N       C       O              M
```

Step III: The one who likes hockey is an immediate neighbour of D. The one who likes bowling sits at extreme ends. P and N face opposite direction of O, but P doesn't face north which means both P and N face south direction whereas O face north direction. So, case:1 will get eliminated. Now, with case:2-

```
Case:2-  │       │       │       ↓       │       ↑      ↓       ↑
         A       D       B       N       C       O      P       M
       Hockey         Chess                            Bowling
```
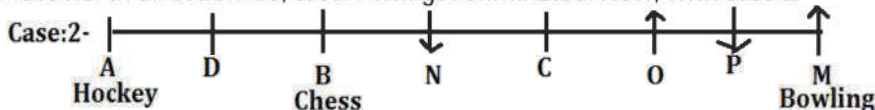
Step IV: The one who sits second right of B likes polo. So, C likes Polo. The one who likes cricket sits immediate right of the one who likes football. P doesn't like cricket. So, P likes football and O likes Cricket. N, who doesn't like tennis. So, D likes Tennis and N likes Golf. So, the final arrangement is---

```
         ↑       ↓       ↑       ↓       ↑       ↑      ↓       ↑
         A       D       B       N       C       O      P       M
       Hockey Tennis  Chess   Golf     Polo  Cricket Football Bowling
```
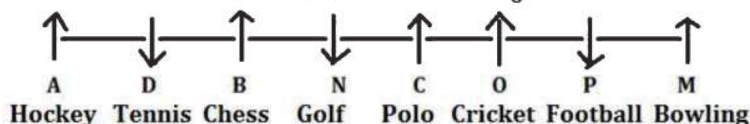
Example 5:
Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow:

1	R ———————————— A	39m
2	S ———————— B	25m
3	T —————————— C	27m
4	U ———————————————— D	49m
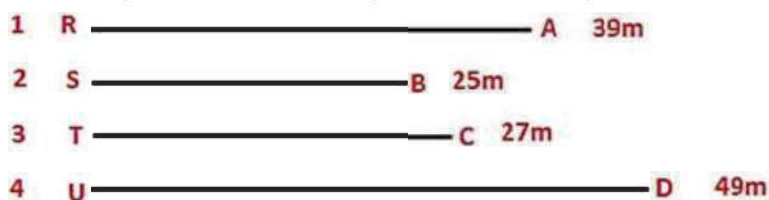
In the given figure the four line segments 1,2,3,4 are RA, SB, TC, UD respectively. The lengths of the line are 39m,25m,27m and 49m respectively.

Six people Mohan, Sohan, Rohan, Ankit, Vinit and Sumit are standing in line 1-RA.All of them are facing north. With distance between them increasing in multiples of 7 from the left end(i.e; suppose Mohan is left end of the line at point R then the remaining people will stand at a distance as follows -7m, 14m, 21m....from the end)

Mohan is standing at the left end of the line. Two persons are standing between Mohan and Sohan. Rohan stand second to the left of Sohan. Sumit is an immediate neighbor of Rohan. Only one person stands between Sumit and Ankit.

Similarly, six people Anita , Ambika, Amrita, Aanchal, Arpita and Ajita are standing in line-4 UD. All of them are facing south. with distance between them increasing in multiples of 9 from the end(i.e; if first person is right end of the line at point U and the remaining will be stand at the distance as follows-9m, 18m,27 m....from point U).

Amrita is standing is at 3rd position from the right end. Arpita is an immediate neighbor Of Amrita. Two people are standing between Arpita and Ajita. More than three persons stand between Ajita and Anita. Aanchal stands to the immediate left of Ajita. Ambika and Arpita are immediate neighbours.

* Point S and Point T is left end of the row in line SB and line TC.

Step I: Let us start with the detail solution. As given in the diagram that there is a line-1 RA and Six people Mohan, Sohan, Rohan, Ankit, Vinit and Sumit are standing in line 1-RA.All of them are facing north. With distance between them increasing in multiples of 7 from the left end(i.e; suppose Mohan is left end of the line at point R then the remaining people will stand at a distance as follows -7m, 14m, 21m....from the end). So, the arrangement will be----
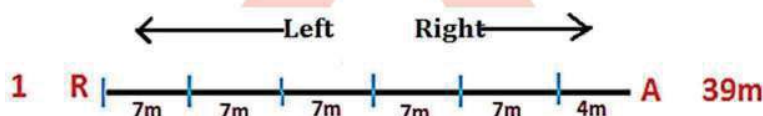

In this arrangement the distance between two persons standing next to each other is seven whereas from first person standing at left end the distance will be in multiple of 7. And as the total length of the line is 39m and five persons are standing in the line at a distance of multiple of 7 so it will be 35m, remaining distance will be 39-35=4m from the right end.

Step II: Now, let us start with the sitting arrangement of line 1-RA. Mohan is standing at the left end of the line. Two persons are standing between Mohan and Sohan. Rohan stand second to the left of Sohan.

Step III: Sumit is an immediate neighbor of Rohan. Only one person stands between Sumit and Ankit. So, the final arrangement of line1-RA is--------

Step IV: Similarly, six people Anita , Ambika, Amrita, Aanchal, Arpita and Ajita are standing in line-4 UD. All of them are facing south. with distance between them increasing in multiples of 9 from the end(i.e; if first person is left end of the line at point U and the remaining will be stand at the distance as follows-9m, 18m,27 m....from point U)

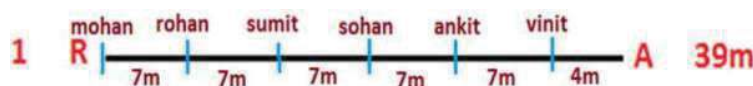

In this arrangement the distance between two persons standing next to each other is nine whereas from first person standing at left end the distance will be in multiple of 9. And as the total length of the line is 49m and five persons are standing in the line at a distance of multiple of 9 so it will be 45m, remaining distance will be 49-45=4m from the right end.
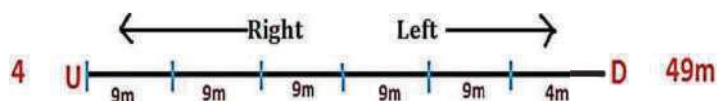
Step V: Amrita is standing is at 3rd position from point U. Arpita is an immediate neighbor Of Amrita. Two people are standing between Arpita and Ajita. From this there can be two possible cases-----

Case:1 4
U | arpita | amrita | | ajita | | D 49m
9m | 9m | 9m | 9m | 9m | 4m

Case:2 4
U | ajita | | amrita | arpita | | D 49m
9m | 9m | 9m | 9m | 9m | 4m
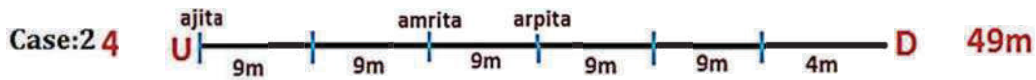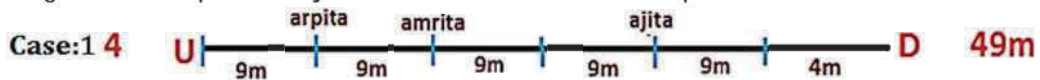
Step VI: More than three persons stand between Ajita and Anita. Aanchal stands to the immediate left of Ajita. Ambika and Arpita are immediate neighbours. So, case-1 will be eliminated and the final arrangement of line 2-UD is-

4
U | ajita | aanchal | amrita | arpita | ambika | anita | D 49m
9m | 9m | 9m | 9m | 9m | 4m

Now, final solution is-----------

1 R | mohan | rohan | sumit | sohan | ankit | vinit | A 39m
7m | 7m | 7m | 7m | 7m | 4m

2 S ————————— B 25m

3 T ——————————— C 27m

4 U | ajita | aanchal | amrita | arpita | ambika | anita | D 49m
9m | 9m | 9m | 9m | 9m | 4m
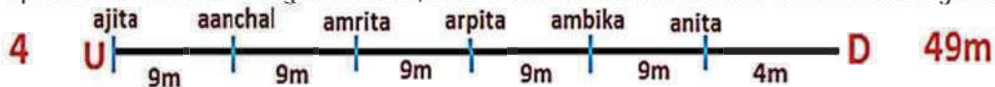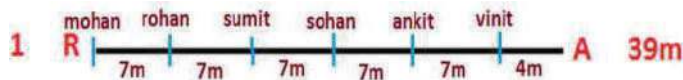
1. In the line-4 UD, What is the distance between Arpita and point D?
   (a) 14m   (b) 16m   (c) 22m   (d) 24m   (e)None of these
   Ans.(c)
2. If in line-1 RA, peoples stand in distance of at multiples of 9 in the same order, and rest of them move to line-2 SB and stands from left end in the same order. And if in line 4-UD, people stand in distance at multiples of 11 in the same order and rest of them move to line-3 TC, stands from left end
   In the same order. Then total together how many people are standing in lines 2 and 3?
   (a) 1   (b) 2   (c) 3   (d) 4   (e) None of these
   Ans.(b)
Sol. As only five people can stand in both lines RA and UD at a distance in multiples of 9m and 11m respectively, So one person from each line will move to line 2-SD and line 3-TC respectively.

1 R | mohan | rohan | sumit | sohan | ankit | A 39m
9m | 9m | 9m | 9m | 3m

2 S | vinit | | B 25m

3 T | anita | | C 27m

4 U | ajita | aanchal | amrita | arpita | ambika | D 49m
11m | 11m | 11m | 11m | 5m
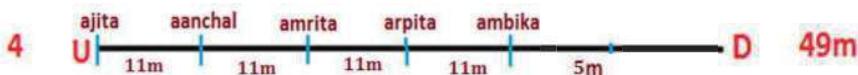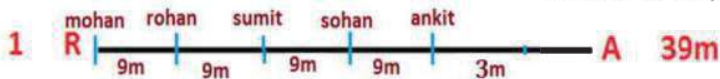
3. If in line 4-UD, people stand in multiples of 13 in the same order and rest of them move to line-3 TC and stands from left end in the same order. Then the distance between Anita and point C is?
    (a) 2   (b)12   (c)14   (d)20   (e)None of these
    Ans.(c)

Sol. As only four people can stand in line 4- UD at a distance in multiples of 13m, So two person from line 4-UD will move to line 3-TC respectively.
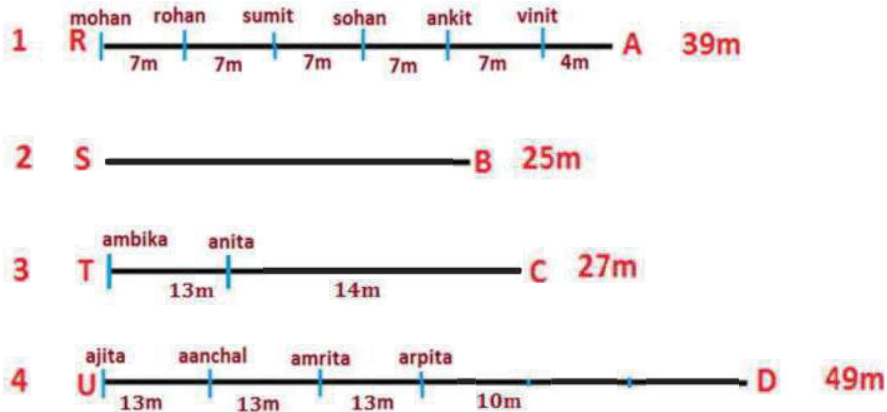
4. Suppose line-1 RA is joined to line2-SB to form a new straight line RB in such a way that distance between point A and S is 5m.If the people in line-1 RA are made to stand in multiples of 12, then how far is Sohan from point B?
    (a) 16   (b) 21   (c) 26   (d) 33   (e)None of these
    Ans.(d)

Sol.
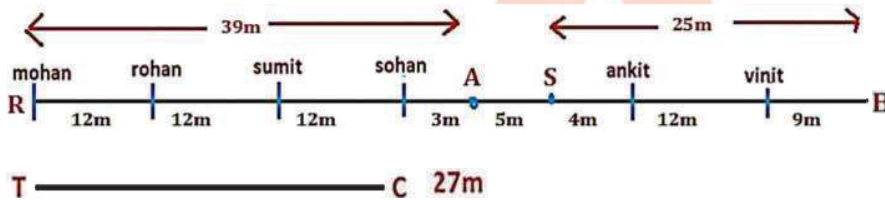
5. If in line-1 RA people stand in distance at multiples of 9 in the same order and rest of them move to line-2 SB maintaining then who will be standing in line-2?
    (a) Ankit   (b) Sumit   (c)Sohan   (d) Sohan and Sumit   (e) None of these
    Ans.(e)

Sol.

LINEAR PRELIMS PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTION

Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven persons, A, E, I, O, U, B and C are sitting in a straight line facing north (but not necessarily in the same order.) U sits third from the right end. E sits third to the right of C, who is not an immediate neighbor of I or A, who sits third to the left of O, who is an immediate neighbour of C. U sits between O and E, who sits on the immediate left of I. Neither E nor B sits at any end of the line. There is only one person sit between I and U but that person is neither C nor B.

1. Who among the following is second to the left of O?
   (a) E   (b) I   (c) B
   (d) Other than those given as options (e) A

2. Who among the following sit at the ends of the rows?
   (a) C and O   (b) I and E   (c) A and O
   (d) Can't be determined
   (e) Other than those given as options

3. Who among the following sits third to the left of E?
   (a) I   (b) C   (c) A
   (d) Can't be determined
   (e) Other than those given as options

4. What is the position of I with respect to C?
   (a) Second to the left   (b) Third to the left
   (c) Fourth to the right   (d) Fifth to the right
   (e) Other than those given as options

5. Which of the following statements is true?
   (a) I sits on the immediate left of A
   (b) The person who sits exactly between I and U is C.
   (c) The person who sits exactly between C and A is B.
   (d) Only (b) and (c) are true
   (e) None is true

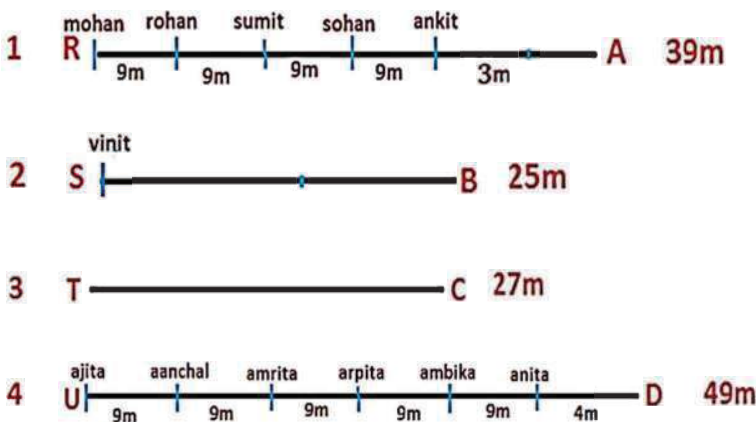**Direction (6-10):** Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing 5 persons each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In the 1st row P, Q, R, S and T are sitting and all of them are facing south. In the 2nd row J, K, L, M and N are sitting and all of them are facing north but not necessarily in the same order. In the given seating arrangement each member sitting in a row faces another member of the other row.

The one who is an immediate neighbour of S is facing M. Q does not sit at the extreme ends of the row. L and N are immediate neighbours. Only one person sits between T and R. N sits second to the left of M. J sits at the immediate left of N. K sits at extreme end of the row. R faces immediate neighbour of J. S sits at extreme left end of the row.

6. Who among the following sits between R and T?
   (a) S   (b) Q   (c) P
   (d) J   (e) None of these

7. Who among the following faces R?
   (a) K   (b) L   (c) S
   (d) N   (e) None of these

8. Who among the following sits second to the right of the person who faces K?
   (a) Q   (b) T   (c) M
   (d) L   (e) None of these

9. How many persons sit between P and S?
   (a) One   (b) Two (c) Three
   (d) Can't be determined   (e) None of these

10. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
    (a) R ,N   (b) Q, L   (c) M, T
    (d) K ,S   (e) None of these

Directions (11-15): Read the following information and answer the questions that follow:

Twelve members of a family are sitting in two opposite sides of rectangular dining table for a dinner. Two parallel rows of chairs containing six people each are set in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1, A, B, C, D, E and F are seated and all of them are facing south. In row 2, P, Q, R, S, T and O are seated and all of them are facing north, but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them likes different types of food, viz Indian, African, English, French, German, Chinese, Italian, Mexican, Thai, Spanish, Korean and Russian, but not necessarily in the same order. C, who likes German food, sits third to the left of B. C is not an immediate neighbour of either E or A. P, who likes Korean food, sits third to the right of S. Neither P nor S sits at the extreme ends. E, who likes Indian food, faces the one who likes Mexican food. F, who likes English food, faces O, who sits second to the left of T and O does not like French food. T is not an immediate neighbour of S. Only two people sit between Q and T, who like Russian and Thai food respectively. D likes neither African nor French food and sits on the immediate left of the person who likes German food. A, who likes Chinese food, does not face R. The one who likes Spanish food sits second to the right of the person who faces the one who likes African food. B does not like African food.

11. Who faces the one, who likes African food?
    (a) P   (b) S   (c) R
    (d) F   (e) None of these

12. Which of the following food does S like?
    (a) Italian   (b) French   (c) African
    (d) Mexican   (e) None of these

13. Who sits diagonally opposite to T?
    (a) D   (b) C   (c) F
    (d) E   (e) None of these

14. Which of the following person likes Mexican Food?
    (a) P   (b) S   (c) R
    (d) T   (e) None of these

15. Who sits second to the right of the person, who faces the one, who likes African Food?
    (a) B   (b) F   (c) A
    (d) C   (e) None of these

Year: RRB PO-2012

Directions (16-20): Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions.

Ten people are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each, in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row I– J, K, L, M and N are seated and all of them are facing south. In row II-V, W, X, Y and Z are seated and all of them are facing north. Therefore in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. Each person belongs to different cities i.e. Agra, Kanpur, Jaipur, Patna, Bangalore, Pune, Raipur, Delhi, Kolkata and Ranchi, but not necessarily in the same order.

Z sits third to the right of W, who faces the immediate right of the person, who belongs to Raipur. V sits second to the left of Z. Person belongs to Delhi sits diagonally opposite to the person, who belongs to Ranchi. K does not belong to Kanpur. The persons facing V sits to the immediate left of K. The person belongs to Pune faces the person belongs to Bangalore. Only one person sits between K and M. J is not an immediate neighbour of K. Only two people sit between J and L. Neither K nor J faces Y. Person belongs to Pune sits second right of W. The person belongs to Kolkata faces the person belongs to Jaipur, who sits immediate right of J. The person belongs to Patna faces to the person belongs to Delhi and sits third to the right of V.

16. Who amongst the following is facing N?
    (a) Y (b) The person belongs to Kolkata
    (c) V (d) The person belongs to Kanpur
    (e) W

17. Which of the following statements is true regarding M?
    (a) M faces one of the immediate neighbours of X
    (b) K is one of the immediate neighbours of M.
    (c) None of the given statements is true
    (d) L sits to the immediate right of M.
    (e) Only one person sits between M and N.

18. Which of the following city does V belong?
    (a) Kanpur (b) Bangalore (c) Delhi
    (d) Ranchi (e) Patna

19. What is the position of Z with respect to Y?
    (a) Third to the right (b) Second to the right
    (c) Immediate left (d) Immediate right
    (e) Second to the left

20. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which of them does not belong to that group?
    (a) M (b) J (c) N
    (d) W (e) Y

Directions (21-25): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five persons each. In row 1, A, B, C, D and E are sitting and all of them are facing south. In row 2, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting and all of them are facing north. In the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. Moreover, each of them is going in the market and each person eats different types of foods i.e. Idali, Cutlet, Dosa, Golgappe, Bread roll, Tikki, Noodles, Biryani, Chili potato and Eggroll, but not necessarily in the same order.

There are only two person's sit between the one who eats Idali, who sits at an extreme end and E. P, who sits in the middle of the row, is not an immediate neighbour of Q, who doesn't eat Eggroll. T is sitting at an extreme end. E eats Bread roll, sits on the immediate right of the person who eats Cutlet and faces the immediate neighhour of Q. B is not sitting at the extreme left end. P does not eat Chili potato. There is only one person between C and D, who eats Idali. S eats Tikki, is an immediate neighbour of the person, who eats Eggroll and does not face the person, who eats Dosa. R, who eats Golgappe, is an immediate neighbour of the person who eats Chili potato and the person who eats chili potato faces the immediate neighhour of the person who eats Bread roll. There are two persons between the person who eats Noodles and the person who eats Dosa. B does not eat Noodles. T does not eat Biryani.

21. A eats which of the following foods?
    (a) Biryani (b) Noodles (c) Dosa
    (d) None of these (e) Can't be determined

22. Who eats Biryani?
    (a) R (b) B (c) T
    (d) P (e) Can't be determined

23. 'Idali' is related to 'Noodles' in a certain way, based on their seating positions. Then Eggroll is related to whom, following the same seating positions?
    (a) Biryani (b) Chili potato (c) Cutlet
    (d) Tikki (e) Golgappe

24. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions and so form a group. Which of the following is different from the group?
    (a) Bread roll (b) Noodles (c) Eggroll
    (d) Golgappe (e) Tikki

25. Which of the following statements is/are definitely false?
    (a) B eats Dosa.
    (b) There are two persons sitting between the person who eats Tikki and the person, who eats Chili potato.
    (c) The person who eats cutlet faces the person who eats Biryani.
    (d) The person who eats Chili potato sits opposite the person, who eats Idali.
    (e) All are true

Directions (26-30): Study the following information carefully to answer the question given below:
Seven persons M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are standing in a straight line facing north at equal distance but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them is a different professional – Probationary officer, Journalist, Clerk, Engineer, Businessman, Manager and Singer but not necessarily in the same order.

S is standing at the fifth position to the left of O. Journalist is standing at the third position to the right of S. R is standing at the fifth position to the right of M. Q is standing second to the left of N. Engineer is standing the second position to the left of P. Three persons are sitting between Engineer and Singer. Clerk is to the immediate left of Engineer. Businessman is to the immediate right of manager.

26. Who among the following is sitting second to the right of Manager?
    (a) O (b) N
    (c) Businessman (d) Probationary officer
    (e) None of these

27. Who among the following are the immediate neighbors of Singer?
    (a) Clerk and Businessman
    (b) Probationary officer and Businessman
    (c) Journalist and Probationary officer
    (d) Businessman and Journalist
    (e) None of these

28. Who among the following is sitting exactly in the middle of the row?
    (a) R (b) Businessman (c) O
    (d) Journalist (e) Manager

29. Who is sitting at the left end of the row?
    (a) M (b) N (c) O
    (d) P (e) None of these

30. How many persons are there to the left of Journalist?
    (a) One (b) Two (c) Three
    (d) Four (e) None of these

Directions (31-35): Study the following information to answer the given questions

S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a straight line equidistant from each other (but not necessarily in the same order). Some of them are facing south while some are facing north.

(Note : Facing the same direction means, if one is facing north then the other also faces north and vice-versa. Facing the opposite directions means, if one is facing north then the other faces south and vice-versa)

S faces north. Only two people sit to the right of S. T sits third to the left of S. Only one person sits between T and X. X sits to the immediate right of W. Only one person sits between W and Z. Both the immediate neighbors of T face the same direction. U sits third to the left of X. T faces the opposite direction as S. Y does not sit at any of the extremes ends of the line. V faces the same direction as W. Both Y and U face the opposite direction of Z.

31. How many persons in the given arrangement are facing North?
    (a) More than four   (b) Four
    (c) One   (d) Three
    (e) Two

32. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way, and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?
    (a) W, X   (b) Z, Y   (c) T, S
    (d) T, Y   (e) V, U

33. What is the position of X with respect to Z?
    (a) Second to the left   (b) Third to the right
    (c) Third to the left   (d) Fifth to the right
    (e) Second to the right

34. Who amongst the following sits exactly between Z and W?
    (a) T   (b) Y   (c) X
    (d) W   (e) U

35. Who is sitting 2nd to the right of T?
    (a) Z   (b) V   (c) X
    (d) W   (e) None of these.

Year: IBPS PO PRE-2016

Directions (36-40): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Eight people viz. A, B, C, D, P, Q, R and S are sitting in a straight line. They all are facing north. Each one of them has a different age i.e. 14, 16, 17, 19, 21, 23, 26 and 31 year, but not necessarily in the same order.

B sits at one of the extreme end of the row. There are three persons sitting between C and Q. Q is neither 14 nor 19yr old. There are two persons sitting between D and the person whose age is 23yr. Neither Q nor D is the oldest person. Age difference of immediate neighbours of D is 5yr. A sits right to the R, but not immediate right. There are three persons sitting between B and the one whose age is 16yr. The one whose age is 19yr sits third to the right of C. R sits to the right of B. Q sits second to the right of the person whose age is 23yr. P sits immediate left of the person whose age is 14yr. Q is not youngest person. The one, whose age is 31yr in not immediate neighbour of the youngest person, C is not the fourth oldest person.

36. Who sits second to the right of D?
    (a) A   (b) S   (c) P
    (d) R   (e) None of these

37. How many person sits between the person whose age is 31yr and S?
    (a) Four   (b) Five   (c) Three
    (d) One   (e) None of these

38. Who among the following person is 26yr old?
    (a) R   (b) D   (c) C
    (d) S   (e) None of these

39. If P is related to 16yr in the same way as B is related to 26yr, then which of the following is R related to, following the same pattern?
    (a) 19yr   (b) 17yr   (c) 14yr
    (d) 31yr   (e) None of these

40. What is the age difference of A's immediate neighbours?
    (a) Three   (b) Seven   (c) Five
    (d) Six   (e) None of these

Year: SBI PO PRE-2017

Directions (41-45): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 P, Q, R, S, T and V are seated and all of them are facing South. In row-2 A, B, C, D, E and F are seated and all of them are facing North. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

S sits third to right of Q. Either S or Q sits at an extreme end of the line. The one who faces Q sits second to right of E. Two people sit between B and F. Neither B nor F sits at an extreme end of the line. The immediate neighbour of B faces the person who sits third to left of P. R and T are immediate neighbours of each other. C sits second to the left of A. T does not face the immediate neighbour of D.

41. Who amongst the following sit at extreme ends of the rows?
    (a) S, D   (b) Q, A   (c) V, C
    (d) P, D   (e) Q, F

42. How many persons are seated between V and R?
    (a) One   (b) Two   (c) Three
    (d) Four   (e) None

43. P is related to A in the same way as S is related to B based on the given arrangement. To which of the following is T related to, following the same pattern?
    (a) C   (b) D   (c) E
    (d) F   (e) None of these

44 Which of the following is true regarding T?
    (a) F faces T
    (b) V is an immediate neighbour of T
    (c) F faces the one who is second to right of T
    (d) T sits at one of the extreme ends of the line
    (e) Q sits second to the right of T

45. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
    (a) A-T   (b) B-T   (c) F-P
    (d) C-V   (e) E-Q

Year: RRB PO PRE-2017

Directions (46-50): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions:

Ten persons are sitting in 2 parallel rows containing 5 persons in each row. In 1st row M, N, O, P and Q are seated and are facing south. In 2nd row, U, V, X, Y and Z are seated and are facing north. Therefore in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. They like different colours Red, Orange, Blue, Brown, Black, White, Yellow, Pink, Peach, and Grey (not necessarily in same order).

M doesn't like brown and P likes black. Y sits third to the left of U, who likes yellow. M faces immediate neighbour of Y, who likes orange. The one who likes peach sits at extreme end. O sits second to the right of M. The one who likes red faces the one who likes pink but M doesn't like pink. Only one person sits between N and P. V and Z are immediate neighbours. Z does not face M and N, who doesn't like grey. The one who faces U likes white. The one who faces an immediate neighbour of Y likes brown.
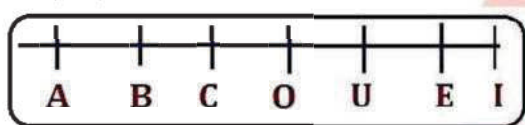
46. How many persons are seated between N and the one who likes white?
    (a) None   (b) One   (c) Two
    (d) Three   (e) None of these
47. Who amongst the following faces P?
    (a) U   (b) The one who likes pink
    (c) X   (d) N
    (e) The one who likes grey
48. Which of the following is true regarding M?
    (a) N and X are immediate neighbours of M
    (b) M sits at one of the extreme ends of the line.
    (c) M likes black.
    (d) P sits immediate left of M
    (e) None of these
49. Who amongst the following pair sits exactly in the middle of the rows?
    (a) M, Z   (b) P, Y   (c) None of these
    (d) U, N   (e) M, V
50. V likes which of the following colour?
    (a) Brown   (b) Pink   (c) Black
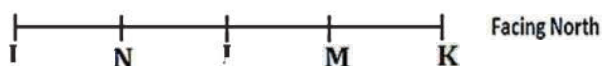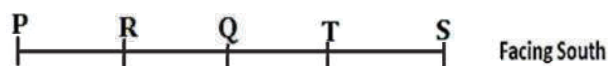   (d) White   (e) None of these

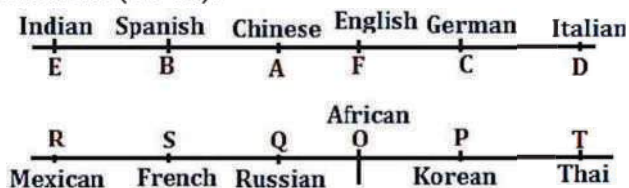## LINEAR PRELIMS PREVIOUS YEAR SOLUTION

Direction (1-5):

A   B   C   O   U   E   I

1. (c);
2. (e);
3. (b);
4. (c);
5. (c);

Direction (6-10)

P   R   Q   T   S   Facing South

I   N   M   K   Facing North

6. (b);
7. (d);
8. (a);
9. (c);
10. (e);

Directions (11-15):

Indian	Spanish	Chinese	English	German	Italian
E	B	A	F	C	D

			African		
R	S	Q	O	P	T
Mexican	French	Russian		Korean	Thai

11. (d);

12. (b);
13. (d);
14. (c);
15. (a);

Directions (16-20):

Facing South →	Agra K	Raipur L	Bangalore M	Jaipur N	Delhi J

Facing North →	Ranchi W	Kanpur V	Pune Y	Kolkata Z	Patna X
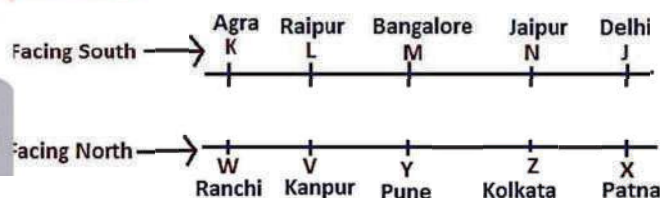
16. (b);
17. (d);
18. (a);
19. (d);
20. (c);

Directions (21-25):

Dosa B	Breadroll E	Cutlet C	Noodles A	Idali D

Q Chili potato	R Gol-gappe	P Biryani	S Tikki	T Eggroll
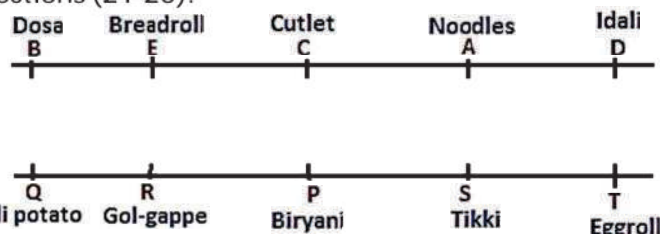
21. (b);
22. (d);
23. (d);
24. (c);
25. (d);

Direction (26-30)

(Clerk)	(Engineer)	(Manager)	(Businessman)	(Journalist)	(Singer)	(PO)
M	S	Q	P	N	R	O
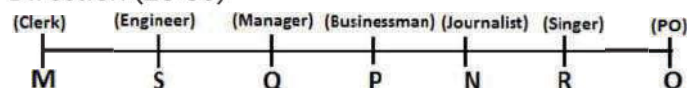
26. (b);
27. (c);
28. (b);
29. (a);
30. (d);

Directions (31-35)

V	Z	T	W	X	S	Y	U
↑	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↓
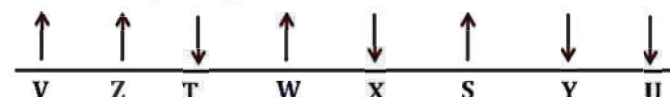
31. (b);
32. (d);
33. (b);
34. (a);
35. (b);

Directions (36-40):

B	P	D	C	R	S	A	Q
31	21	14	26	16	23	19	17

36. (d);
37. (a);
38. (c);
39. (b);
40. (d);

Direction (41-45):

Right → P V S T R Q ← Left Facing south
Left ↑ C F A E B D ↑ Right Facing North
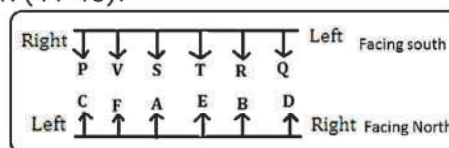
41. (d);
42. (b);
43. (b);
44. (c);
45. (e);

Directions (46-50):

	O-Brown	N-Blue	M-Red	P-Black	Q-White
Row 1					

	X-Peach	Y-Orange	V-Pink	Z-Grey	U- Yellow
Row-2					
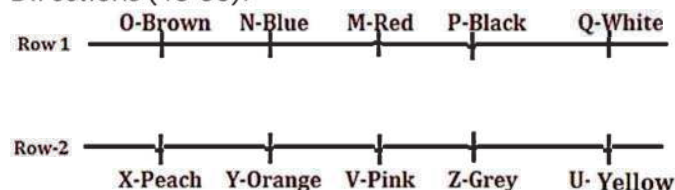
46. (c);
47. (e);
48. (d);
49. (e);
50. (b);

LINEAR PRELIMS PRACTICE SET QUESTION

Directions (1-5): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

Eleven students M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting in a row of the class facing north. P, who is to the immediate left of R, who is third to the right of O.M. is second to the right of Q, who is at one of the ends. V is the immediate neighbor of M and N and third to the left of S.T is to the immediate left of P and third to the right of U.

1. Who is sitting in the middle of the row?
   (a) O   (b) U   (c) N
   (d) S   (e) None of these
2. Which of the following group of friends is sitting to the right of S?
   (a) UNVM   (b) UOTQR   (c) OTQR
   (d) OTPR   (e) None of these
3. Which of the following sits to the immediate left of M?
   (a) W   (b) V   (c) N
   (d) U   (e) None
4. Which of the following statements is true in the above sitting arrangement?
   (a) There are three students between Q and S.
   (b) S and O are neighbours who are sitting to the immediate right of T.
   (c) N is sitting b/w V and U
   (d) W is sitting b/w M and V
   (e) None of these
5. If Q and P, O and N, M and T and W and R interchange their positions, which of the following pair of students is sitting at the end?
   (a) P and Q   (b) Q and R   (c) P and W
   (d) W and R   (e) None of these

Directions (6-10): Study the following information carefully to answer the question given below:

Seven persons M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are standing in a straight line facing north at equal distance but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them have a different profession – Probationary officer, Journalist, Clerk, Engineer, Businessman, Manager and Singer but not necessarily in the same order.

S is standing at the fifth position to the left of O. Journalist is standing at the third position to the right of S. R is standing at the fifth position to the right of M. Q is standing second to the left of N. Engineer is standing at the second position to the left of P. Three persons are sitting between Engineer and Singer. Clerk is to the immediate left of Engineer. Businessman is to the immediate right of manager.

6. Who among the following is sitting second to the right of Manager?
   (a) O
   (b) N
   (c) Businessman
   (d) Probationary officer
   (e) None of these
7. Who among the following are the immediate neighbors of Singer?
   (a) Clerk and Businessman