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

Seven persons P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are born in a month of March in different years. Their ages are calculated on the same month with respect to 2018.

**Note:** If it is mentioned that a person’s age is considered as the last two digits of another person’s birth year, then it will be at any sequence. For example, if the age of X is considered as last two digit of birth year of Y which is 1945; then the age of X might be either 45 or 54.

None of the persons were born before 1974 and after 2008.

P was born on 1998. The difference between the age of P and T is 5 years. R’s age is equal to the last two digit of birth year of T and his age is not an even number. U’s age is a square number between T’s age and R’s age. S’s age is half of the age of V’s age whose age is last two digit of U’s birth year. The sum of ages of P and S is two more than that of the age of Q.

1. What is the age of S?
   - A. None of these
   - B. 16 years
   - C. 14 years
   - D. 22 years
   - E. 38 years

2. Which of the following year is the birth year of U?
   - A. 1984
   - B. 1993
   - C. 2000
   - D. None of these
   - E. 1982

3. If W was born between R and U then which of the following can be the birth year of W?
   - A. 1980
   - B. None of these

4. What will be the sum of ages of Second youngest and Third eldest person in the group?
   - A. 55 years
   - B. 52 years
   - C. 60 years
   - D. 49 years
   - E. None of these

5. Which of the following statement is true?
   - A. U is younger than Q
   - B. T is three year elder than V
   - C. None of the options are true
   - D. S is not the youngest person
   - E. Number of person born after Q is same as before T

Directions (6-9): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, V, W and X attend the lecture in a month January, August, November, March, October, April, September and June. Each one of them likes different ice cream Vanilla, Strawberry, Chocolate, Mango, Butter pecan, Kulfi, Rocky road and Cookies.

More than five persons attend the lecture between P and the one who likes cookies. W attends the seminar before the one who likes Kulfi. As many persons attend the lecture after X is same as many persons attend the lecture before the one who likes Butter pecan. Q does not attend the lecture immediately before or after X. Q does not like Butter pecan. As many persons attend the lecture after the one who likes Kulfi is same as many persons attend the lecture before W. X attends the lecture immediately before the one who likes cookies. W does not like Butter pecan.
pecan. Only one person attends the lecture between T and the one who likes Mango. V attends the lecture immediately before the one who likes Mango. The one who likes Mango attend the lecture before the one who likes Rocky road. Two persons attend the lecture Q and the one who likes strawberry. Only one person attends the lecture between R and the one who likes Vanilla. Q does not like Vanilla.

6. S likes which of the following ice creams?
   A. Strawberry
   B. Cookies
   C. Kulfi
   D. Rocky road
   E. None of these

8. If P is related to Kulfi, W is related to Cookies in the same way V is related to which of the following?
   A. Vanilla
   B. Mango
   C. Strawberry
   D. Cookies
   E. None of these

7. Four of the following five are like in a certain way based on the above arrangement. Find which one does not belong to the group?
   A. The one who likes chocolate
   B. T
   C. The one who likes Butter pecan
   D. The one who likes Strawberry
   E. X

9. Which of the following combination is true?
   A. W – Mango
   B. Q – Vanilla
   C. X – Strawberry
   D. T – Cookies
   E. P – Chocolate

(Directions 10–13): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.
Seven persons namely – Ram, Jay, Deep, Shiv, Anup, Ajay and Guru visits different place viz. Delhi, Pune, Chennai, Patna, Jaipur, Varanasi and Ranchi from Monday to Sunday. Each of them has different laptop viz. Lenovo, Asus, HP, Dell, Acer, Sony and Apple. All the above given information is not necessary in same order.
There were three days gap between the one who has Acer and the one who visits Ranchi. The one, who visits Delhi, visits on any day after Friday. There were two days gap between the one, who have Dell and Ajay who visits Delhi. There were three days gap between Shiv and the one who visits Chennai. One person visits between the one who visits Ranchi and Deep, who has Lenovo. The one, who visits Jaipur, visits on adjacent day of the one who has Sony. At least three person visits between the one, who visits Patna and the one, who has Apple. There were two days gap between Guru and the one who likes Asus, who visits on adjacent day of the one who has Dell. Deep neither visits on adjacent day of the one has Dell nor on adjacent day of Ajay. Ram visits Pune on Tuesday. Guru neither has Acer nor visits before the one who visits Jaipur and visits Varanasi. Shiv and the one who has HP, visits the cities on adjacent days. Neither Shiv nor Jay visits Chennai. There were two days gap between Ram and the one who has Sony.

10. How many person visits after the one who visits Ranchi?
    A. 2
    B. 3
    C. 1
    D. 5
    E. None of these

12. Which of the following combination is true?
    A. Ram – Pune – Tuesday – Dell
    B. Jay – Thursday – HP – Varanasi
    C. Ajay – Delhi – Saturday – Apple
    D. Guru – Sony – Sunday – Sony
    E. None of these

11. Who visits just before the one who has Asus?
    A. Guru
13. How many person visits between the one, who visits Patna and the one, who has Dell laptop?
A. 4
B. 1
C. 2
D. 5
E. None of these

Directions (14-17): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Eight boxes K, L, M, G, R, V, S and T contains different chocolate - Munch, Kitkat, 5 star, Twix, Eclairs, Dairy milk, Bournville and Snickers but not necessarily in the same order. Each box is kept one above the other. More than four boxes are kept between Box K and the box which contains Munch. Box K does not kept at bottom. Only one box is kept between Box M and the box which contains Bournville. As many boxes kept above Box G is same as many boxes kept below the box which contains Twix. Box R does not contain Eclairs. The box which contains 5 star is kept immediately below Box R. Two boxes are kept between Box T and the box which contains Kitkat. The box which contains Kitkat is kept immediately above the box which contains Bournville. Box M is kept either in one of the top three boxes. Number of box kept above Box L is one more than number of box kept below the box which contains Dairy milk. Three boxes are kept between R and the box which contains Twix. The box which contains Eclairs is kept immediately above K. Only one box is kept between Box V and the box which contains Dairy milk. Box S does not contain Bournville.

14. How many boxes are kept between Box S and the box which contains Snickers?
A. 3
B. 2
C. 4
D. 5
E. None of these
Answer: (d)

15. If Box G is related to Twix, Box T is related to Kitkat, in the same way Box R is related to which of the following?
A. Eclairs
B. 5 star
C. Dairy milk
D. Snickers
E. None of these

16. Which of the following statement is true?
A. Box S is kept above the box which contains 5 star
B. Two boxes are kept between Box M and Box K
C. More than three boxes are kept above Box R
D. Less than two boxes are kept below Box T
E. None is true

17. Four of the following five are like in a certain way based on the above arrangement. Find which one does not belongs to the group?
A. G-Kitkat
B. R-Eclairs
C. T-Twix
D. M-Bournville
E. V-Snickers

Directions (18-22): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.
There are ten boxes of four different types (A, B, C and D) namely- A1, B1, C1, D1, A2, B2, C2, A3, C3 and D2 are placed one above another. Each box contains different mobile phones viz. HTC, Apple, Samsung, Nokia, Lenovo, Sony, Moto, Lava, Vivo and LG but not necessarily in same order. Box D1 doesn’t contain Moto is kept at a gap of three box from one contains Lava. Box C1 is kept at a gap of one box from box that contains Apple. The box which contains Moto is neither kept immediately above or below of the one contains Lava nor at any place above box B2. Box A3, which is neither kept adjacent to one contains LG nor contains Sony, is kept at a gap of three boxes from one which contains Samsung. Box B2 contains Nokia is kept at
a gap of one box from box D1, which is not kept immediately above or below of the one contains Vivo. Box contains Samsung is kept immediately above box D2. No two box of same type is kept adjacent to each other. Box C3 doesn’t contain Vivo. Box contains LG is kept at a gap of two box from box B2. Box A2, which is neither kept at bottom or contains Lava, is kept at a gap of three box from one contains Moto. Number of boxes kept below box B1 is one more than number of boxes above box A1, which doesn’t contain LG. The one contains Vivo is kept third from bottom and is kept adjacent to the box contains Lava. Box contains HTC is kept at any place below one contains Sony. Box which contains Apple is kept at a gap of one box from one which contains Moto.

18. Which of the following statements is true?
A. The box which contains Samsung is kept just below box B1.
B. Box A3 is kept at a gap of three from the box which contains Lava.
C. The box which contains Sony is kept immediate above box C2.
D. Box C1 is kept at a gap of four from one contains HTC.
E. All the given statements are false.

19. How many boxes are there between the boxes which has Lenovo and box D2?
A. Four
B. Two
C. Three
D. Five
E. None of the above

20. What is the position of the box which has Samsung mobiles?
A. Fourth from the bottom

Directions (23 – 26): Study the information given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:
Seven persons namely A, B, G, F, E, D and C are family members. Each person belongs to different profession such as Doctor, Journalist, Editor, Director, Cricketer, Lawyer and Economist but not necessarily in the same order. F is the daughter-in-law of the one who is a Lawyer. A is the sister in law of the one who is a Director. C is the daughter of A. E is the paternal uncle of C. One who is an Economist is the grandson of the one who is Journalist. G is the son of B. One who is a Lawyer is the father of the one who is Doctor. D is not an Economist. One who is a Doctor is not a female. Two married couples are in the family. One who is Cricketer is an unmarried.

23. F’s sister-in-law belongs to which among the following professions?
A. Director
B. Editor
C. Cricketer
D. Economist
E. None of these

24. How is B’s wife related to A?
A. Sister
B. Sister-in-law
C. Granddaughter
D. Daughter-in-law
E. None of these
25. How is G related to D?
A. Son
B. Daughter
C. Nephew
D. Grandson
E. None of these

26. When G is married to I, then how I is related to C?
A. No Blood Relation exists
B. Daughter in law
C. Niece
D. Nephew
E. None of these

Directions (27-31): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons G, H, Q, R, T, L, F and M lives on eight different floors. Lowermost floor is numbered 1, above floor is numbered 2, and so on. The topmost floor is numbered 8. Each one of them are in different age 20, 23, 24, 45, 31, 42, 36 and 17. Person those lives on even number floor are in odd number age. Person those lives on odd number floor are in even number age. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order.

Two persons live between F and the one whose age is multiple of 7. Sum of Q’s and L’s age is one less than age of R. Q is younger than L. H lives on odd numbered floor. Only one person lives between H and R. Q lives below G. More than two persons live between M and the one who’s age is 31. The one who is the eldest lives below the one who is the second youngest. The one whose age is 20 does not live immediately above or below G. The one whose age is 31 does not live below the one whose age is 23. F does not live on top most floor. T’s age is two more than twice the age of Q. More than three persons live between H and T.

27. How many persons live between M and the one who is the youngest?
A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. Four
E. None of these

28. If G is related to 20, L is related to 17, in the same way how F is related to?
A. 20
B. 23
C. 17
D. 42
E. None of these

29. How many persons live above H?
A. No one
B. One
C. Two

30. Four of the following five are like in a certain way based on the above arrangement. Find which one does not belongs to the group?
A. M
B. G
C. F
D. L
E. Q

31. Which of the following combination is true?
A. The one who is youngest lives below M
B. Sum of L and H’s age is 6 years more than the age of G
C. R lives below Q
D. F lives immediately above T
E. None is true

Directions (32-36): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

Six couples are living in a building which has three floors. The bottommost floor is numbered as 1 and the floor above the one is numbered as two and the topmost floor is numbered as three. Each floor has two flats numbered it
as either 1 or 2. These flats are facing towards east. In each floor flat 2 is built to left of flat 1. There is only one couple lives in each flat.

P is living to the left of T. There is one floor gap between V and P. V is living below P. T and W is not a couple. W lives just above Y. The floor number of Q and the flat number of Y is equal and both are lives in different floor. O and Q are couples. Only four people stayed below X. X is living either left or right to the A’s flat. X is not married to Y and W. R is one of the people in the group. S and V have same flat number. Z married to O’s neighbor. S doesn’t lives same floor on which P lives.

32) Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?
I) R lives one of the floor above O’s Spouse
II) Y and A are not a couples
III) V lives right of X
a) Only (I)
b) Only (I) and (II)
c) Only (III)
d) All (I), (II) and (III)
e) Only (I) and (III)

33) What is the product of floor number of P’s spouse and flat number of the one who is T’s spouse?
a) 9
b) 12
c) 6
d) 4
e) 3

34) Number of person lives below Y’s spouse is same as number of person lives above ________?
a)Q’s Spouse
b) T’s Spouse
c) W’s Spouse
d) S’s Spouse
e) None of those given as option

35) Who among them lives right of W?
I) X
II) A
III) Q
IV) S
a) Only (I)
b) Only (I) , (II) and (IV)
c) Only (III) and (IV)
d) All (I), (II) (III) and (IV)
e) Only (I) and (IV)

36) Who married T?
a) V
b) Z
c) P
d) R
e) Q

Direction (37-40): Study following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Six friends Sugan, Sumi, Sharu, Suvi, Subi and Sudha belong to six different cities, Chennai, Bangalore, Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata and Pune, but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them likes different colors, Red, Green, Yellow, Orange, Pink and Blue, but not necessarily in the same order. They are used three different types of transports, Car, Bus and Train, in such a manner that two persons use the same type of transport but not necessarily in the same order. They use these transport on six different days in the same week, staring from Monday and ending on Saturday.
Sudha uses the same types of transport as the person who belongs to Bangalore. Sharu uses the transport on Wednesday. Sugan uses Car and belongs to Chennai. Only three persons use the transport between Sumi and Sudha. The one who likes Blue uses Car. Sugan uses the transport on one of the days before Sudha. Subi does not use the transport on Saturday. Sugan does not like Orange and Pink. Sharu neither belongs to Pune nor Delhi. The one who likes Green uses Bus. The one who uses Train likes Red. Sumi belongs to Mumbai and likes Green. Sugan does not use the transport on Friday. Subi neither belongs to Kolkata nor Delhi. The one who likes Pink not
uses Car. Suvi uses the transport on one of the day before Sharu. The one who likes Orange uses Bus. Sumi uses the transport on one of the day before Sudha. Sharu likes Blue. Sumi does not use the same transport as Suvi.

37) Which of the following combinations is correct?
   a) Monday-Sumi-Mumbai
   b) Suvi-Tuesday-Bangalore
   c) Sudha-Friday-Delhi
   d) Sugan-Thursday-Pune
   e) None of these

38) Who among the following is belongs to Bangalore?
   a) Sudha
   b) Suvi
   c) Sugan
   d) Sharu
   e) None of these

39) Sugan is related to Wednesday in a certain way based on the given arrangement. In the same way Sudha is related to Friday. Which of the following days is Sumi related to following the same pattern?
   a) Tuesday
   b) Thursday
   c) Saturday
   d) Monday
   e) None of these

40) Who among the following using Train?
   a) Sudha, Sumi
   b) Suvi, Sugan
   c) Sudha, Suvi
   d) Sharu, Subi
   e) None of these

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

Eight friends-S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z will have to take leave in different months in the same year, March, April, May and June. Each will take the leave on two different dates either 18th or 21st of the given months. Each of them likes different mobile brands, viz. Nokia, Samsung, Apple, Sony, Moto, Lenovo, Vivo and Oppo, but not necessarily in the same order.

V will take leave on one of the days before Z. Only three persons will take leave between the one who likes Oppo and X. Only two persons will take leave between T and the one who likes Sony. The number of persons will take leave before the one who likes Apple is as the same number of persons will take leave after the one who likes Moto. S will take leave on one of the days before W. Only two persons will take leave before the one who likes Sony and the one who likes Apple. Neither V nor Z will take leave on 21st of the given month. Only two persons will take leave between the one who likes Oppo. The one who likes Nokia will takes leave on immediately after Z. The number of persons will take leave between V and Z is as the same number of person will take leave between the one who likes Apple and the one who likes Samsung. Only two persons will take leave between the one who likes Moto and Y. W is not takes a leave on June. The number of person will take a leave after X is as the same number of the person will take a leave before T. Only three persons will take a leave between the one who likes Nokia and the one who likes Vivo.

41) How many persons will take leave between the one who likes Moto and U?
   a) Five
   b) Three
   c) Two
   d) Four
   e) None of these

42) Which of the following combinations is correct?
   a) X-Moto
   b) V-Oppo
   c) T-Apple
   d) W-Nokia
   e) None of these

43) Which of the following statement is correct?
   a) V likes Oppo and will take leave on April 18.
   b) X likes Moto and will take leave on June 18.
c) T likes Apple
d) U will take leave on June 21.
e) None of these

44) Who among the following likes Lenovo?
a) U
b) W
c) X
d) S
e) None of these

45) Apple is related to Nokia in a certain way based on the given arrangement. In the same way Oppo is related to Moto. Which of the following mobile brand is Samsung related to following the same pattern?
a) Vivo
b) Nokia
c) Lenovo
d) Apple
e) None of these

Directions (46-50): Study the following information to answer the given questions:
Seven persons were born in seven different years. Their ages are calculated with respect to 2018. None of them was born before 1950. They belong to different professions such as Manager, HR, Artist, Doctor, Teacher, Engineer and Pilot but not necessarily in the same order.

Note: If a person’s age is considered as the last two digits of another person’s birth year, then it will be at any sequence. For example, X’s age is considered as the last two digits of Y’s birth year - 1947, and then the X’s age is either 47 or 74.

Sanjay is 57 years old. The age of the one who is Pilot is equal to the last two digits of the birth year of Sanjay. The difference between the age of Saran and the one who is pilot is 20 years. The age of the one who is Engineer is equal to the last two digits of the birth year of Saran. Vijay is a Doctor. One of the persons born in 1973 and he is neither Vijay nor Satheesh. The ages of Joseph and Kavin are an even number. The one who is HR is 6 years younger than Sameer. Joseph is not an Engineer. The sum of ages of the one who is Teacher and the one who is Engineer is equal to Vijay’s present age. The one who is an artist is elder to the one who is Manager.

46) Which of the following is the Birth year of Vijay?
a) 1968
b) 1964
c) 1954
d) 1979
e) 1937

47) What is the age of the one who is Teacher and the one who is Manager respectively?
a) 36, 54
b) 64, 45
c) 36, 39
d) None of these
e) 36, 45

48) Which of the following statement is/are true?
a) Saran is a Manager
b) None of the given options are true
c) The one who is an artist is born before the one who is a Doctor
d) The one who is HR was born immediately after Vijay
e) The sum of digits of the birth year of Saran and Kavin is equal

49) Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?
I) Two persons were born between the one who is Joseph and Satheesh.
II) The Number of persons born before the one who is Teacher as same as the number of persons born after the one who is Manager.
III) The difference between ages of Sameer and Sanjay is 12 years.
a) Only (I)
b) Only (II) Only (III)
c) All (I), (II) and (III)

44) Who among the following likes Lenovo?
a) U
b) W
c) X
d) S
e) None of these

45) Apple is related to Nokia in a certain way based on the given arrangement. In the same way Oppo is related to Moto. Which of the following mobile brand is Samsung related to following the same pattern?
a) Vivo
b) Nokia
c) Lenovo
d) Apple
e) None of these
50) Who among the following is elder to Sanjay?

a) Kavin
b) Joseph
c) Sameer
d) Vijay
e) None of these

Directions (1-5):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Birth Year</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>1986</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>1979</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>1982</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answers:


Note: None of the person born after 2008.

If it mentions the person age is considered as last two digits of the person Birth year, then it will be at any sequence. For example, X age is considered as last two digit of Y birth year-1936, and then X age is either 36 or 63.

- P was born on 1998.
The difference between the age of P and T is 5 years.
R’s age is equal to the last two digit of birth year of T and his age is **not an even number**.

U’s age is a square number between T’s age and R’s age.

**Case 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Birth Year</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

S’s age is half of the age of V’s age whose age is last two digit of U’s birth year.
The sum of ages of P and S is two more than age of Q.
Directions (6-9):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Flavour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>Chocolate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Butter Pecan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>Mango</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Vanilla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>Kulfi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Strawberry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Rocky road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Cookies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answers:  

More than five persons attend the lecture between P and the one who likes cookies. X attends the lecture immediately before the one who likes cookies. As many persons attend the lecture after X is same as many persons attend the lecture before the one who likes Butter pecan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Flavour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Butter Pecan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>W</td>
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<td>T</td>
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<tr>
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<td>R</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Cookies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Two persons attend the lecture Q and the one who likes strawberry. Q does not attend the lecture immediately before or after X. Q does not like Butter pecan.
As many persons attend the lecture after the one who likes Kulfi is same as many persons attend the lecture before W. W attends the seminar before the one who likes kulfi. W does not like Butter pecan. Only one person attends the lecture between T and the one who likes Mango. V attends the lecture immediately before the one who likes Mango. The one who likes Mango attend the lecture before the one who likes Rocky road.

The one who likes Mango attend the lecture before the one who likes Rocky road. Only one person attends the lecture between R and the one who likes Vanilla. Q does not like Vanilla.
(Directions 10–13)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Laptop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deep</td>
<td>Mon</td>
<td>Patna</td>
<td>Lenovo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ram</td>
<td>Tue</td>
<td>Pune</td>
<td>Asus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shiv</td>
<td>Wed</td>
<td>Ranchi</td>
<td>Dell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jay</td>
<td>Thu</td>
<td>Jaipur</td>
<td>HP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guru</td>
<td>Fri</td>
<td>Varanasi</td>
<td>Sony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ajay</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>Apple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anup</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Chennai</td>
<td>Acer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Answers:**

We have:
- The one, who visits Delhi, visits on any day after Friday, that means we have two possible day for the one who visits Delhi, in case (1) the one who visits Delhi, visits on Saturday, in case (2) the one who visits Delhi, visits on Sunday.
- There were two days gap between the one, who have Dell and Ajay who visits Delhi.
- Ram visits Pune on Tuesday.
- There were two days gap between Ram and the one who has Sony.
- The one, who visits Jaipur, visits on adjacent day of the one who has Sony, that means we have three possible day for the one who visits Jaipur, in case (1) & case (2a) the one who visits Jaipur visits on Thursday, in case (2b) the one who visits Jaipur visits on Saturday.

Based on above given information we have:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case (1)</th>
<th>Case (2a)</th>
<th>Case (2b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Day</td>
<td>Place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ram</td>
<td>Tue</td>
<td>Pune</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wed</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thu</td>
<td>Jaipur</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fri</td>
<td>Sony</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ajay</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ajay</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Again, we have:
- Deep neither visits on adjacent day of the one has Dell nor on adjacent day of Ajay.
- One person visits between the one who visits Ranchi and Deep, who has Lenovo, that means Deep visits on Monday.
- There were three days gap between the one who has Acer and the one who visits Ranchi.
- Guru neither has Acer nor he visits before the one who visits Jaipur and visits Varanasi.
There were two days gap between Guru and the one who likes Asus, who visits on adjacent day of the one who has Dell, that means case (2b) is not valid, in case (1) Guru visits on Friday, in case (2a) Guru visits on Saturday.

Based on above given information we have:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case (1)</th>
<th>Case (2a)</th>
<th>Case (2b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Day</td>
<td>Place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deep</td>
<td>Mon</td>
<td>Pune</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ram</td>
<td>Tue</td>
<td>Ranchi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guru</td>
<td>Fri</td>
<td>Varanasi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ajay</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Case (2b) is not valid as Guru doesn’t visit before the one who visits Jaipur.

Again, we have:

- The one who has HP and Shiv visits on adjacent days.
- There were three days gap between Shiv and the one who visits Chennai, that means in case (1) Shiv visits on Wednesday, in case (2) Shiv visits on Friday.
- Neither Shiv nor Jay visits Chennai, that means in case (1) Jay visits Jaipur.
- At least three person visits between the one, who visits Patna and the one, who has Apple, that means case (2a) is not valid.

Based on above given information we have final arrangement we have:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case (1)</th>
<th>Case (2a)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deep</td>
<td>Mon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ram</td>
<td>Tue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shiv</td>
<td>Wed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jay</td>
<td>Thu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guru</td>
<td>Fri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ajay</td>
<td>Sat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anup</td>
<td>Sun</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Case (2a) is not valid as At least three person visits between the one, who visits Patna and the one, who has Apple.
Directions (14-17):

More than four boxes are kept between Box K and the box which contains Munch. The box which contains Eclairs is kept immediately above K. Box K does not kept at bottom.

As many boxes kept above Box G is same as many boxes kept below the box which contains Twix. Three boxes are kept between R and the box which contains Twix. Box R does not contain Eclairs. The box which contains 5 star is kept immediately below Box R.

Two boxes are kept between Box T and the box which contains Kitkat. The box which contains Kitkat is kept immediately above the box which contains Bournville. Only one box is kept between Box M and the box which contains Bournville. Box M is kept either in top three boxes.
Number of box kept above Box L is one less than number of box kept below the box which contains Dairy milk. Only one box is kept between Box V and the box which contains Dairy milk. Box S does not contain Bournville.

Case 1 will be dropped because Box S does not contain Bournville.
Case 2B will be dropped because Number of box kept above Box L is one less than number of box kept below the box which contains Dairy milk.
Directions : (18-22)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Box</th>
<th>Article</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B2</td>
<td>Nokia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A3</td>
<td>Lenovo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D1</td>
<td>Apple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B1</td>
<td>LG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C1</td>
<td>Moto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>Samsung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2</td>
<td>Lava</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C2</td>
<td>Vivo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Sony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C3</td>
<td>HTC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answers:

We have:
- The one contains Vivo is kept third from bottom and is kept adjacent to the box contains Lava. Box D1 doesn’t contain Moto is kept at a gap of three box from one contains Lava, that means we have two different possibility in case (1) box that contains Lava is kept immediate below one contains Vivo and in case (2) box that contains Lava is kept immediate above one contains Vivo.
- Box B2 contains Nokia is kept at a gap of one box from box D1, which is not kept immediate neighbor of one contains Vivo, that means we have three different possibilities in case (1) box B2 is kept above box D1, in case (2) box B2 is kept at top and in case (3) box B2 is kept below box D1.

Based on above given information we have:
Again, we have:

- Box contains LG is kept at a gap of two box from box B2, that means in case (1) that contains LG is kept immediate below box D1, in case (2) box that contains LG is kept immediate below box D1 and in case (3) box that contains LG is kept immediate above box D1.
- Box A2, which is neither kept at bottom nor contains Lava, is kept at a gap of three box from one contains Moto and one contains Moto is neither kept immediate neighbor of one contains Lava nor at any place above box B2. Box which contains Apple is kept at a gap of one box from one which contains Moto, that means in case (1) box A2 contains Vivo and one contains Moto is kept immediate below B2, in case (2) box A2 is kept second from bottom and box D1 contains Apple, in case (3a) box A2 is kept second from top and one who likes Moto is kept immediate below box B2, in case (3b) A2 contains Vivo and one contains Moto is kept immediate above box B2.

Based on above given information we get:

Again, we have:
- No two box of same type is kept adjacent to each other.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case (1)</th>
<th>Case (2)</th>
<th>Case (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Box</td>
<td>Article</td>
<td>Box</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2</td>
<td>Nokia</td>
<td>B2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lava</td>
<td>D1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lava</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case (1)</th>
<th>Case (2)</th>
<th>Case (3a)</th>
<th>Case (3b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Box</td>
<td>Article</td>
<td>Box</td>
<td>Article</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2</td>
<td>Nokia</td>
<td>B2</td>
<td>LG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B2</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>D1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moto</td>
<td>LG</td>
<td>Apple</td>
<td>Moto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D1</td>
<td>Moto</td>
<td>B2</td>
<td>Nokia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LG</td>
<td>Moto</td>
<td>Apple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Vivo</td>
<td>Vivo</td>
<td>A2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lava</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Lava</td>
<td>Lava</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Box A3, which is neither kept adjacent to one contains LG nor contains Sony, is kept at a gap of three box from one which contains Samsung. Box contains Samsung is kept immediate above box D2 and Box C1 is kept at a gap of one box from box that contains Apple, that means case (1) is not valid, in case (2) A3 is kept immediate below B2 and D2 contains Lava, case (3a) is not valid as no such place available for box A3, in same way case (3b) is not valid as no such place available for neither A3 nor Samsung.

Number of boxes kept below box B1 is one more than number of boxes above box A1, which doesn’t contain LG, which means box A1 contains Samsung.

Based on above given information we get:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case (1)</th>
<th>Case (2)</th>
<th>Case (3a)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Box</td>
<td>Article</td>
<td>Box</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2</td>
<td>Nokia</td>
<td>A2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apple</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>D1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2</td>
<td>Nokia</td>
<td>D1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moto</td>
<td>B1</td>
<td>C1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LG</td>
<td>A1</td>
<td>B2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2</td>
<td>Lava</td>
<td>D2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Vivo</td>
<td>A2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lava</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>A2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In case 1 and case 3 Box A3, which is neither kept adjacent to one contains LG nor contains Sony, is kept at a gap of three box from one which contains Samsung. Box contains Samsung is kept immediate above box D2 and Box C1 is kept at a gap of one box from box that contains Apple. These conditions are not satisfied so rejected. Again, we have:

- Box C3 doesn’t contain Vivo, which means box C3 is kept at bottom. Box contains HTC is kept at any place below one contains Sony, that box C3 contains HTC and A2 contains Sony.

Based on above given information final arrangement is as follow:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case (2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Box</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Directions (23 – 26):


Directions (27-31):

8  G  31
7  T  36
6  F  23
5  Q  17
4  L  24
3  R  42
2  M  45
1  H  20

Answers:

Two persons live between F and the one whose age is multiple of 7. F does not live on top most floor.

Sum of Q’s and L’s age is one less than age of R. Q is younger than L.

Q+L=R-1

T’s age is two more than twice the age of Q.

T=2+2(Q)
Only two cases are possible

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case</th>
<th>Q</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>T</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

H lives on odd numbered floor.

**Age of H is even number** and H is not the second eldest. Case 2 will be dropped because we can’t fix age of H.

Case 1 is possible.

Age of H is 20.

Only one person lives between H and R. More than three persons live between H and T.

Case 2 will be dropped because we can’t fix age of H.

Case 1 is possible.

Age of H is 20.

Only one person lives between H and R. More than three persons live between H and T.

**Case 1:**

```
8 7  R  42
6 5  H
4  3
2  1
```

**Case 2:**

```
8 7  H  20
6 5  R  42
4 3  F
2 1  T  36
```

**Case 3:**

```
8 7  T  36
6 5  F
4 3  R  42
2 1  H  20
```

**Case 4:**

```
8 7  T  36
6 5  F
4 3  R  42
2 1  H  20
```

Case 1 and 3 will be dropped because More than three persons live between H and T. T’s age is even number should live only on odd number floor.

Q lives below G. More than two persons live between M and the one whose age is 31. The one who is the eldest lives below the one who is the second youngest. The one whose age is 20 does not live immediately above or below G. The one whose age is 31 does not live below the one whose age is 23.

Case 2(a), 2(b) and 2(c) will be dropped because the one whose age is 20 does not live immediately above or below G.

Case 3(a): I will be dropped because the one whose age is 31 does not live below the one whose age is 23.

Case 3(b) will be dropped because More than two persons live between M and the one whose age is 31.
Directions (32-36):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Floor Number</th>
<th>Flat-1</th>
<th>Flat-2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>P, W</td>
<td>T, R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Y, A</td>
<td>S, X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Q, O</td>
<td>V, Z</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answers:
32. A  33. A  34. D  35. E  36. D

Explanation:
- P is living to the left of T.
- There is one floor gap between V and P.
- V is living below P.

- T and W are not a couple.
- W lives just above Y.
- The floor number of Q and the flat number of Y is equal and both are lives in different floor.
- O and Q are couples.
- Z married to O’s neighbor.

### Case -1a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Floor Number</th>
<th>Flat-1</th>
<th>Flat -2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>P, W</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Q, O</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Case -1b

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Floor Number</th>
<th>Flat-1</th>
<th>Flat -2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Q, O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Case -1c

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Floor Number</th>
<th>Flat-1</th>
<th>Flat -2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>V, Y</td>
<td>Q, O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Case -2a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Floor Number</th>
<th>Flat-1</th>
<th>Flat -2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>P, W</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Q, O</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Case -2b

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Floor Number</th>
<th>Flat-1</th>
<th>Flat -2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Q, O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>V, Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Case -2c

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Floor Number</th>
<th>Flat-1</th>
<th>Flat -2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Q, O</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>V, Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Only four people stayed below X. From this statement we cannot fix the position of X in Case 1b, 2b and 2c. So these cases are eliminated.

- S and V have same flat number.
X is living either left or right to the A’s flat. From this statement we cannot fix the position of A in Case 1a. So this case is eliminated.

X is not married to Y and W. S doesn’t lives same floor on which P lives.

R is one of the people in the group. So case 2a is the final arrangement.

Direction (37-40):

**Answers:**
37) e) 38) b) 39) d) 40) c)
The one who likes Blue uses Car.

Sharu likes Blue.

Sharu uses the transport on Wednesday.

Suvi uses the transport on one of the day before Sharu.

Now we have 2 cases.

Only three persons use the transport between Sumi and Sudha.

Sumi belongs to Mumbai and likes Green.

The one who likes Green uses Bus.

Sumi uses the transport on one of the day before Sudha.

Sugan uses the transport on one of the days before Sudha.

Sugan does not use the transport on Friday.

Sugan uses Car and belongs to Chennai.

Subi does not use the transport on Saturday.

Sharu neither belongs to Pune nor Delhi.

Subi neither belongs to Kolkata nor Delhi.

Sumi does not use the same transport as Suvi, hence Suvi uses the transport on Train.

Sudha uses the same types of transport as the person who belongs to Bangalore, hence Sharu belongs to Kolkata.
Sudha uses the same types of transport as the person who belongs to Bangalore.
From the above condition Suvi belongs to Bangalore
Subi belongs to neither Kolkata nor Delhi.
The one who likes Orange uses Bus.

Sugan does not like Orange and Pink.
The one who uses Train likes Red.
The one who likes Pink not uses Car.
So the final arrangement is..

### Case 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Person</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Transport</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Suvi</td>
<td>Bangalore</td>
<td>Red/Pink</td>
<td>Train</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Sumi</td>
<td>Mumbai</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Bus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Sharu</td>
<td>Kolkata</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Car</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Sugan</td>
<td>Chennai</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Car</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Subi</td>
<td>Pune</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Bus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>Sudha</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>Red/Pink</td>
<td>Train</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Directions : (41-45)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Months and date</th>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Mobile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 18</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Moto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 21</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>Vivo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 18</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Oppo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 21</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Samsung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 18</td>
<td>Z</td>
<td>Sony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 21</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Nokia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 18</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Lenovo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 21</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>Apple</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answers:
41) E  
42) D  
43) D  
44) C  
45) A

- Only two persons will take leave before the one who likes Oppo.
- Only three persons will take leave between the one who likes Oppo and X.
- The number of person will take leave after X is as the same number of the person will take leave before T.
- Only two persons will take leave between T and the one who likes Sony.
- Only two persons will take leave between the one who likes Sony and the one who likes Apple.
- Now we have 2 Cases.

The number of persons will take leave before the one who likes Apple is as the same number of persons will take leave after the one who likes Moto.
- Only two persons will take leave between the one who likes Moto and Y.
- Neither V nor Z will take leave on 21st of the given month.
V will take leave on one of the days before Z.
The one who likes Nokia will takes leave on immediately after Z.
Only three persons will take leave between the one who likes Nokia and the one who likes Vivo.
From the above condition Case 1 derive further 2 Cases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Months and date</th>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Mobile</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>March 18</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Moto</td>
<td>Moto</td>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 21</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>Vivo</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>Vivo</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>Apple</td>
</tr>
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<td>V</td>
<td>Oppo</td>
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<tr>
<td>April 21</td>
<td>Z</td>
<td>Sony</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Nokia</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Nokia</td>
</tr>
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<td>X</td>
<td>Nokia</td>
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<td>U</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The number of persons will take leave between V and Z is as the same number of person will take leave between the one who likes Apple and the one who likes Samsung.
W is not takes leave on June.
S will take leave on one of the days before W.
From the above condition Case 1(b) and Case 2 was dropped.
So the final arrangement is..

<table>
<thead>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Directions (46 -50):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Profession</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sanjay</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>Artist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Pilot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saran</td>
<td>1982</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kavin</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vijay</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>Doctor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sameer</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satheesh</td>
<td>1979</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>HR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Answers:**
46) c) 47) e) 48) b) 49) c) 50) d)

**Note:** If the person age is considered as last two digits of the person Birth year, then it will be at any sequence. For example, X age is considered as last two digit of Y birth year-1947, and then X age is either 47 or 74.

None of them is born before 1950. It means no one age is above 68 years.

- Sanjay was 57 years old.
- The age of the one who was Pilot is equal to the last two digit of the birth year of Sanjay.

Case 1

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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Case 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Profession</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The difference between the age of saran and the one who was pilot is 20 years.

Case 1

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<td></td>
<td>1977</td>
<td>41</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

Case 2

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- The age of the one who was Engineer is equal to last two digit of birth year of Saran.
- Vijay is a Doctor.
One of the person born in 1973 and he is neither Vijay nor Satheesh.

Joseph and Kavin age is even number.
Since, Joseph, Kavin, Vijay and Satheesh were not born in 1973. We can conclude that Sameer was born in 1973.

The one who is HR is 6 years younger than Sameer.
Joseph is not an Engineer.

The sum of ages of the one who is Teacher and the one who is Engineer is equal to Vijay’s present age.

Since, none is born before 1950; the ages must be below 68. From this we can conclude that Saran is a Teacher.

The one who is an artist is elder to the one who is Manager. So, we can conclude that Sanjay is an Artist and Sameer as a Manager.
### Case 2

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