Dear All, this Puzzle & Seating Arrangement Score Booster was Prepared by IBPSGuide Team Specially for SBI PO/Clerk Mains 2019, which consists of 300+ Questions (60+ Sets) with Video Solutions. Kindly share this PDF to all your friends.

Table of Content

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Question Type</th>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Question Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Set- 1</td>
<td>Seating Arrangement</td>
<td>Set- 31</td>
<td>Puzzles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 2</td>
<td>Seating Arrangement</td>
<td>Set- 32</td>
<td>Puzzles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 3</td>
<td>Puzzle</td>
<td>Set- 33</td>
<td>Puzzles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 4</td>
<td>Blood Relation &amp; Circular Arrangement</td>
<td>Set- 34</td>
<td>Puzzles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 5</td>
<td>Direction &amp; Circular Arrangement</td>
<td>Set- 35</td>
<td>Direct Sense &amp; Input Output</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 6</td>
<td>Seating Arrangement with Blood Relation</td>
<td>Set- 36</td>
<td>Matrix Based Puzzles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 7</td>
<td>Puzzle</td>
<td>Set- 37</td>
<td>Seating Arrangement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 8</td>
<td>Puzzle Direction Based Puzzle</td>
<td>Set- 38</td>
<td>Direction Based Puzzles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 9</td>
<td>Critical Reasoning</td>
<td>Set- 39</td>
<td>Seating Arrangement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 10</td>
<td>Computer Aptitude</td>
<td>Set- 40</td>
<td>Seating Arrangement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 11</td>
<td>Linear Arrangement</td>
<td>Set- 41</td>
<td>Puzzles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 12</td>
<td>Direction Based Linear Arrangement</td>
<td>Set- 42</td>
<td>Puzzles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 13</td>
<td>Input &amp; Output</td>
<td>Set- 43</td>
<td>Direction Based Puzzles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 14</td>
<td>Coding Decoding &amp; Direction Sense</td>
<td>Set- 44</td>
<td>Puzzles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 15</td>
<td>Seating Arrangement</td>
<td>Set- 45</td>
<td>Numerical Series</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 16</td>
<td>Input &amp; Output</td>
<td>Set- 46</td>
<td>Puzzles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 17</td>
<td>Puzzles &amp; Matrix Based Puzzle</td>
<td>Set- 47</td>
<td>Puzzles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 18</td>
<td>Numerical Series Alphabet Series</td>
<td>Set- 48</td>
<td>Puzzles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 19</td>
<td>Puzzles</td>
<td>Set- 49</td>
<td>Puzzles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 20</td>
<td>Direction Sense &amp; Blood Relation</td>
<td>Set- 50</td>
<td>Seating Arrangement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 21</td>
<td>Seating Arrangement</td>
<td>Set- 51</td>
<td>Input Output</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 22</td>
<td>Coding &amp; Decoding</td>
<td>Set- 52</td>
<td>Blood Relation Based Puzzle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 23</td>
<td>Circular &amp; Linear Arrangement</td>
<td>Set- 53</td>
<td>Input &amp; Output &amp; Data Sufficiency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 24</td>
<td>Coding &amp; Decoding</td>
<td>Set- 54</td>
<td>Alphanumeric Series &amp; Data Sufficiency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 25</td>
<td>Seating Arrangement</td>
<td>Set- 55</td>
<td>Seating Arrangement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 26</td>
<td>Coding Decoding</td>
<td>Set- 56</td>
<td>Puzzles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 27</td>
<td>Puzzles</td>
<td>Set- 57</td>
<td>Seating Arrangement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 28</td>
<td>Numerical Series</td>
<td>Set- 58</td>
<td>Puzzles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 29</td>
<td>Seating Arrangement</td>
<td>Set- 59</td>
<td>Seating Arrangement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set- 30</td>
<td>Direction Sense</td>
<td>Set- 60</td>
<td>Seating Arrangement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subscribe Our Yearly Mock Test Package | Click Here for SBI PO/ Clerk 2019 Quality Mocks

Follow us: Telegram, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, G+
!! IMPORTANT ALERT !!
All our contents are copyright protected if you were using our questions/ contents/ study materials in any other Websites/ You tube channels/ mobile-app without our knowledge, we have the rights to rise the DMCA complaint against you under section 512 (c).

Set 01: Seating Arrangement
Directions (1-4): Study the following information and answer the questions given below.
There are eight people viz. P, O, I, U, Y, T, R and E are sitting in two circles in equal numbers facing each other as shown in the fig. below. The people sitting in the inner circle faces outside the centre of the circle and the people sitting in the outer circle faces towards the centre of the circle. Each of them likes different colours viz. Red, Yellow, Brown, Black, Purple, Green, Pink and Blue. All the information is not necessary to be in the same order. Also, they were made to sit in a straight line, the people sitting in the inner circle faces south and likes same colour. The persons sitting in the outer circle faces north and likes different colours.

E sits third to left of both I and the one who likes Blue colour in the straight line. I is an immediate neighbour of R and sits in the extreme end of the line. The person, who faces T in the circle, likes Green colour in the straight line. U sits immediate right of T in the circle. R sits second from the extreme end of the line and likes the colour liked by E in the circle. The person who likes Yellow faces the person who sits immediate left of P in the circle. E faces the person who sits to the immediate left in the straight line. The person who likes Blue colour faces the person who likes Black colour. R is not an immediate neighbour of E, who likes Brown colour in the circle. R and P doesn’t face each other or sits in the same circle. I faces the person who sits immediate left of Y, who likes Purple colour. T and O face each other; neither of them likes Yellow colour. Y sits second to the left of the one who likes Blue colour in the straight line. P neither likes Blue or Pink colour while sitting in the circle. The person, who likes Red colour, sits second to the left of the one who likes Green colour in the straight line. E doesn’t like Yellow colour in the straight line.

1) What is the position of T with respect to U in the straight line?
   a) Second to the right
   b) Fourth to the right
2) Which of the following statement is true regarding the circular arrangement?

a) P and E face each other
b) The one who likes Brown colour is an immediate neighbour of one who likes Yellow colour
c) U likes Pink colour and sits to the immediate left of P
d) O likes Green colour and sits to the immediate left of R
e) All are true

3) Who among the following likes Black colour in the straight line?

a) P
b) The one who sits third to the right of E
c) R
d) E
e) Cannot be determined

4) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way thus form a group with respect to circular arrangement. Find the one which doesn’t belong to the group?

a) P – Green
b) E – Purple
c) U – Yellow
d) O – Black
e) I – Red

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question

(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:

Set 02: Seating Arrangement
Direction (5-8): Study the following information and answer the questions given below.
Eight friends – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are seated in anticlockwise direction in the same order around a circular table. All of them were facing towards the centre of the table. They all played a game called “Passing the Ball” where in every round the ball moves 15 positions in clockwise direction. At the end of each round, the person who started the round and the person who receives the ball last interchange their positions and the next round starts from the final position of the ball in the previous round. It is known that W starts the game.
5) Who among the following sits second to the left of P in 33rd Round?
a) Q  b) R  c) U  d) V  e) Cannot be determined

6) What is the position of R with respect to W in 123rd round?
a) Immediate left  
b) Second to the left  
c) Immediate right  
d) Third to the right  
e) None of these

7) Who among the following faces S in 99th round?

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question

(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:

Set 03 : Puzzle

Directions (9-12): Study the following information and answer the questions given below.

Virgo Corporation conducts Food Tour at four different months at various countries. It allows their customers to customize their own tour package by choosing a country in each month with certain conditions. The tour package consists of 4 countries. The customer can’t choose more than one country in the same month. The Food Tour commences in the following four months- January, March, May and July. In January it has 4 countries- India, china, Germany and Mexico. In March it has 4 countries- Japan, Nigeria, Brazil and Peru. In May, it has 4 countries-Turkey, Ghana, Poland and Spain. In July, it has 4 countries- Thailand, Ethiopia, Italy and Cuba. The countries also can be grouped into 4 based on the continents as Asia, Africa, Europe and America. In
Asia it includes- India, China, Japan, Turkey and Thailand. In Africa it includes- Nigeria, Ghana and Ethiopia. In Europe it includes- Germany, Poland, Spain and Italy. In America it includes- Mexico, Brazil, Peru and Cuba.

The conditions for choosing the countries in the package were,
1) The African countries and European countries can’t be opted in the same package.
2) The Asian countries and American countries can’t be opted in the same package.
3) Germany and Thailand can’t be opted in the same package.
4) Japan and Cuba can’t be opted in the same package.
5) If Ghana is opted then Brazil is automatically included in the package.
6) If Cuba is opted then Germany is automatically included in the package.

9) Robert plans to customize the package within a single continent; then which of the following might be the suitable package for him?
   a) China, Nigeria, Turkey, Thailand
   b) India, China, Turkey, Thailand
   c) Germany, Turkey, China, Cuba
   d) India, Japan, Turkey, Thailand
   e) Mexico, Brazil, Peru, Cuba

10) Anderson plans to customize his tour package with maximum American countries. Which of the following might be the valid package?
    a) Mexico, Brazil, Turkey, Cuba
    b) Germany, Peru, Ghana, Cuba
    c) Germany, Brazil, Ghana, Cuba
    d) Mexico, Brazil, Peru, Cuba
    e) Germany, Brazil, Spain, Cuba

11) Patrick has already opted to travel Germany in January and Japan in March; which of the following might be the valid countries for the next months based on the above conditions of Virgo Corporation?
    a) Turkey, Thailand
    b) Japan, Cuba
    c) Poland, Cuba
    d) Turkey, Italy
    e) Ghana, Italy

12) If the Virgo Corporation relaxes the Condition (4) and (2), then which of the following package is still not valid?
    a) India, Japan, Poland, Cuba
    b) China, Japan, Ghana, Cuba
    c) Germany, Peru, Poland, Italy
    d) Mexico, Nigeria, Turkey, Thailand
    e) Both (b) and (d)

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question
(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:
Set 04 : Blood Relation
Directions (13-14): Study the following information and answer the questions given below.
There are nine members in a family. Each has different amount of chocolates. A has 250 chocolates, he takes 12 chocolates and gives the remaining to his only son L. L takes 7 chocolates and gives the rest of the chocolates to his mother F. F takes 9 chocolates and gives the remaining chocolates to his only Nephew S. S takes 5 chocolates and gives the remaining chocolates to his father D. D takes 8 chocolates and gives the remaining chocolates to G, who is his only niece. G takes 14 chocolates and gives the remaining chocolates to her only sister-in-law H. J's mother H, takes 7 chocolates and gives the remaining chocolates to her only son K. K takes 19 chocolates and gives the rest to his only sister J. G is sister of L.

13) What is the square root of the number of Chocolates J is having and how is J related to F?
   a) $13 \text{ - Grandson}$
   b) $13 \text{ - Granddaughter}$
   c) $\sqrt{173} \text{ - Daughter}$
   d) $\sqrt{184} \text{ - Grandfather}$
   e) Cannot be determined

14) If $A \times B = A$ is sister of $B$, $A + B = A$ is the son of $B$, $A \div B = A$ is the daughter of $B$, $A \% B = A$ is the father of $B$. Then which of the following statement is true regarding the given relation?
   (i) $H \times L + A \times S; H$ gets 190 Chocolates from G
   (ii) $L + F \div D \% S; S$ gets 222 Chocolates from F
   (iii) $G - A \% L \times H; G$ gets 217 Chocolates from D
   (iv) $J \times K + L + A; K$ gets 188 Chocolates from H
   a) Only (ii) is true
   b) Both (i) and (iii) are true
   c) Both (ii) and (iv) are true
   d) Only (iv) is true
   e) None of these

Circular Arrangement:
Directions (15-18): Study the following information and answer the questions given below.
Eight friends – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are seated around a circular table such that they are at equal distances from each other and facing inwards. Four of them are true persons (always speaking the truth) and the remaining four are false persons (always speaking a lie). The true and false persons are seated alternatively. They record their statements as follows:
S: U is sitting second to my left.
U: P is sitting opposite to me.
R: T is sitting second to my left.
V: Q is sitting opposite to me.
W: V is a true person and he faces U.
Q: W is sitting third to my left.
T: S is a false person.
P: R, who is an immediate neighbor of V, is sitting second to my left.

15) Who among the following is sitting fourth to the right of W?
   a) R
   b) V
   c) U
   d) Q
   e) P

16) Which among the following pair of people is an immediate neighbor of T?
   a) Q – R
   b) U – V
   c) S – W
   d) Q – P
   e) None of these

17) Which of the following statement is true?
   a) V is a true person
   b) R sits third to the right of S
   c) V faces the immediate neighbour of U
   d) W faces U
   e) None is true

18) If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order from the right of P, then the position of how many persons remains unchanged excluding P?
   a) One
   b) Two
   c) Three
   d) More than Three
   e) None

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question

(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:
Day 05 : Direction Sense

Directions (19-20): Study the following information and answer the questions given below.
There is a network of ten cities (P – Y) connected by roads (represented by straight lines) as shown. Joseph plans to tour all cities in such a manner that he drives along all of the roads exactly once, neither repeating nor skipping any stretch of road.
Note: Joseph never minds visiting a city more than once in the process. Also, his ending point need not be the same as his starting point.

19) From which of the following city should Joseph starts his journey?
   a) U  
   b) Q  
   c) P  
   d) T  
   e) X

20) Four of the following five are alike in a similar way thus form a group. Find the one which does not belongs to the group?
   a) Q  
   b) U  
   c) X  
   d) S  
   e) V

Circular Arrangement

Directions (21-24): Study the following information and answer the questions given below.
“Wheel of Fortune” is a game that involves turning three concentric wheels simultaneously and it is in the form as shown in the figure below. The eight colours are Red (R), White (W), Orange (O), Yellow (Y), Pink (P), Green (G), Blue (B) and Violet (V) but not in the same order.
Note: Each wheel has 8 equal parts with eight different colours in the same circular order. For example, in outermost wheel if white part is to the immediate right of Pink part, similarly the position of white part is to the immediate right of pink part in the innermost and middle wheel.

Rule of the Game:
All the three wheels are rotated simultaneously. After the wheels have stopped rotating, if all the three wheels have each colour at the same position; then the player is said to be ‘won the fortune’ or else he lost the game. Robert took his turn and he lost the game. The following things were observed in his turn. All the directions mentioned are with respect to the view of opposite to the centre.

(i) In the outermost wheel, the blue part is at Position 2.
(ii) In the innermost wheel, the orange part is at Position 4.
(iii) The Pink part in the middle wheel is to the immediate Right of Green part in the outer most wheel.
(iv) In the middle wheel, the Red part is at Position 6.
(v) The white part in the innermost wheel is to the immediate right of the Blue part in the outermost wheel.
(vi) The Violet part in the innermost wheel is to the immediate left of Orange part in the middle wheel.
(vii) The Red part in the innermost wheel, the pink part in the middle wheel and the yellow part in the outermost wheel were at the same position.
(viii) Any coloured part in one wheel is neither to the immediate right or left of the same coloured part in another wheel.
(ix) The Green part in one of the wheels is at Position 1.
(x) The white part in the middle wheel is to the immediate right of Yellow part in the outermost wheel.

21) What is the position of Pink part in the middle wheel with respect to Yellow part in the same wheel?

a) Immediate left  
b) Second to the left  
c) Third to the right  
d) Immediate right  
e) None of these
22) Which of the following is in straight line (inner wheel – middle wheel – outer wheel) with respect to the arrangement?
   a) Pink – Yellow – Red
   b) Yellow – Pink – Blue
   c) White – Orange – Green
   d) Pink – Blue – Yellow
   e) Green – Red – Violet

23) What is the position of Blue part in the middle wheel?
   a) Position 1
   b) Position 3
   c) Position 5
   d) Position 7
   e) None of these

24) If the Position 1 is interchanged with Position 8; Position 2 is interchanged with Position 7; Position 3 is interchanged with Position 6; Position 4 is interchanged with Position 5. Then what is the position of Orange part in the middle wheel with respect to Green part in the inner wheel?
   a) Second to the right
   b) Third to the right
   c) Fourth to the left
   d) Immediate right
   e) Second to the left

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question

(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:

!! IMPORTANT ALERT !!!
All our contents are copyright protected if you were using our questions/ contents/ study materials in any other Websites/ Youtube channels/ mobile-app without our knowledge, we have the rights to rise the DMCA complaint against you under section 512 (c).

Set 06 : Seating Arrangement with Blood Relation
Directions (25-28): Study the following information and answer the questions given below.
Robert’s family plans for a trip. He takes his family in a van having 3 rows of 3 seats each, the seats in the first row are numbered 1, 2 and 3. The seats in the 2nd row are numbered 4, 5 and 6 and those in the last row are numbered 7, 8 and 9. The seats are arranged in a grid form with 3 rows and 3 columns. The seats were occupied by Q, W, E, R, T, Y, A and S but not necessarily in the same order. Also it is known that,
(i) Since, Robert drives the van, he occupies the seat numbered 3 having R and Y in his column.
(ii) Robert and his father-in-law are not seated in the same row.
(iii) E, the son of S occupies the seats in the same row as T and Y, who is his only sister.
(iv) Q occupies seat numbered 5 and is in same row as his husband A and is not seated immediately in front of Robert’s son E.
(v) Q, the mother of Robert and his daughter are not seated in the same column.
(vi) E and his sister are seated with his maternal grandmother.

25) If the persons sitting in the seats swap their positions in the following order (1, 4) (2, 6) (4, 6) (5, 7), (4, 5), (7, 2), then which of the following persons will be seated before T?
   a) A
   b) Q
   c) W
   d) S
   e) R

27) If the persons sitting in the seats swap their positions in the following order (1, 5) (2, 7) (4, 7) (5, 8), (4, 6), (7, 1), then how is Robert related to the person sitting in the 7th seat?
   a) Wife
   b) Sister
   c) Mother
   d) Son
   e) Father-in-Law

26) If swapping of seats is done in the order (1, 2)(2, 8) (9, 2) (4, 9), (7, 5) (5, 8) (8, 4), then which of the following persons will be seated before T?
   a) S is in 9th seat
   b) Q is in 4th seat
   c) R is in 7th seat
   d) E is in 4th seat
   e) None is true

28) Which of the following statement is true?
   a) A is the uncle of Robert
   b) W sits in 7th seat
   c) R is the father of Y
   d) All are true
   e) None is true

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question
(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:
Set 7 : Puzzle

Directions (29-32): Study the following information and answer the questions given below.

Mr. Dan Brown has applied for an entrance exam and the following points are known about his roll number which is an eight digit number.

Note: The roll number doesn’t starts with zero. Zero is not considered as an even digit at any instance. Also, zero doesn’t come more than once in the roll number.

(i) The Two digit number formed by 3rd and 4th digits respectively is square of the number formed by 5th and 6th digits.

(ii) 8th and 1st digits are an even numbers.

(iii) The Number formed by 7rd and 8th digits is a product of two consecutive natural numbers.

(iv) The Two digit number formed by 4th and 7th digits respectively is not a perfect square.

(v) Sum of the two-digit numbers formed by 7rd and 8th digits, and 1st and 2nd digits is a product of two consecutive natural numbers.

(vi) The Numbers formed by 7th and 8th digits is six less than the number formed by 1st and 2nd digit.

(vii) In the number, three digits have been used two times while other two digits have been used only once.

29) What is the sum of the digits of Mr. Dan Brown’s roll number?
   a) 28  b) 32  c) 30  d) 34  e) None of these

30) Which of the following is the sixth digit in the roll number?
   a) 8  b) 3  c) 4  d) 5  e) 2

31) How many odd digits are there in the even numbered positions and how many even digits are there in the odd numbered positions respectively?
   a) Three – Two  b) Two – Three  c) Four – Two  d) Four – Four  e) None of these

32) What is the product of the digits which are at the prime numbered positions?
   a) 249  b) 160  c) 0  d) 320  e) None of these

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question

(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:
Set 08 : Puzzle

Directions (33-36): Study the following information and answer the questions given below.
There are nine countries –(239,448),(571,593)

Note: H has three neighbouring countries (D, I and F); C has 5 neighbouring countries (D, I, B, E and A) and I has eight neighbouring countries (H, F, G, B, D, E, C and A) and so on.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I are nine airlines belong to nine different countries which are mentioned above. Each airlines belonging to a country goes to one of its neighbouring country. Not more than one airline goes to the same country. All the information is not necessary to be in the same order.

Also it is known that,
(i) Airline-B goes to Country E
(ii) Country H receives airline from Country F
(iii) Airline-H belongs to Country A
(iv) Only one Airline whose name and the country it belongs to are same.
(v) Airline-D belongs to Country H
(vi) Airline-I belongs to Country C
(vii) Airline from Country G goes to Country F
(viii) Airline-F goes to Country I
(ix) Airline from Country B goes to Country G
(x) Only one Airline whose name and the country it goes to are same.
(xi) Airline-E goes to Country A

33) Which of the following Country does Airline-D goes to?
   a) Country H
   b) Country F
   c) Country D
   d) Country C
   e) Country E

34) Which of the following Airline goes to Country B?
   a) Airline-A
   b) Airline-I
   c) Airline-C
   d) Airline-D
   e) None of these
35) Which of the following statement is true?
I) Airline-C belongs to Country B and goes to Country G
II) The Country to which Airline-G goes has 5 neighbouring countries
III) The Country to which Airline-G belongs has 3 neighbouring countries
a) Only I  
b) Only II  
c) Only III  
d) Both II and III  
e) Both I and III

36) Four of the following five is related in a certain way thus form a group. Find the one which does not belongs to the group?
a) Airline-D  
b) Airline-G  
c) Airline-C  
d) Airline-F  
e) Airline-H

Direction Based Puzzle:
Directions (37-38): Study the following information and answer the questions given below.
The following network gives the bus routes of new Public transport in Delhi between various cities. Any passenger boarding a bus is charged Rs.3 as a service charge and Rs.9 as a fixed charge in addition to a charge of Rs.5 per km.
Further it is also known that

Note: In the route shown, the values in brackets denote the distance in kilometres.
(1) A bus does not visit the same city more than once.
(2) Between any two cities only one mode of transport is available, i.e. the new bus.

37) Which of the following might be the minimum bus charge to travel from P to R?
   a) Rs. 58  
   b) Rs. 102  
   c) Rs.92  
   d) Rs.78  
   e) None of these

Subscribe Our Yearly Mock Test Package  |  Click Here for SBI PO/ Clerk 2019 Quality Mocks
Follow us: Telegram, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, G+
38) If all the routes connected to City U are blocked, then find the second maximum charge to travel from S to P?
   a) Rs. 157   
   b) Rs. 177   
   c) Rs. 168   
   d) Rs. 198   
   e) None of these

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question

(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:

!! IMPORTANT ALERT !!!
All our contents are copyright protected if you were using our questions/ contents/ study materials in any other Websites/ Youtube channels/ mobile-app without our knowledge, we have the rights to rise the DMCA complaint against you under section 512 (c).

Set 09 : Critical Reasoning
Directions (39-40): Study the following passage and answer the questions based on the given statements:
Infosys Ltd has decided to appoint BhartiAirtelLtd’s global CFO Nilanjan Roy as chief financial officer, effective 1 March 2019. He replaces interim CFO JayeshSanghrajka, who will resume his responsibilities as deputy CFO. Roy spent 13 years with Airtel, before which he worked for 15 years with Unilever across their global operations. JayeshSanghrajka has been feeling sick at work and won’t be able to get back to work.

39) Which of the following is a conclusion, Assumption and Inference?
(I) Nilanjan Roy is not working anywhere currently
(II) Nilanjan Roy is a proper replacement for JayeshSanghrajka
(III) Nilanjan Roy is working as a CFO at competitor firm

(IV) Person should be well experienced to take on the job of a CFO
(V) CFO is required by Infosys Ltd
   a) Statement I is inference, Statement III is assumption and Statement II is conclusion.
   b) Statement II is inference, Statement III is assumption and Statement V is conclusion.
c) Statement III is inference, Statement V is assumption and Statement II is conclusion.
d) Statement IV is inference, Statement II is assumption and Statement V is conclusion.
e) Statement V is inference, Statement IV is assumption and Statement II is conclusion.

It is good news for Delhi residents heading to work on Friday morning after Christmas Eve, the fuel prices in the national capital have been decreased further. While petrol price has been decreased by Rs 0.19, diesel rates have been slashed by Rs 0.14. After the cut, petrol will now be available at 79.18 per litre and diesel at Rs 73.64 per litre.

The fuel prices have also been reduced in Mumbai. Commuters can now get a litre of petrol for Rs 88.68 in the financial capital, registering a decrease of Rs 0.18. Diesel will cost Mumbaikars 79.18 per litre, a reduction of Rs 0.14. The fuel prices had earlier witnessed a relentless hike in the country, burning a hole in the common commuter's pocket.

Directions (41-44): Study the following passage and answer the questions based on the given statements:

Bumblebees exposed to the insecticide imidacloprid tend to contribute less to the welfare of their colony than untreated bees, according to a report in Science today. Inside their nests, bees chronically eating this common pesticide were less active, didn’t care for larvae as much or pitch in on maintaining the nest, and had fewer social interactions, the researchers found.

“It’s very fascinating and gives us a much greater understanding of the mechanism behind the patterns that we’ve seen of reduced [bee] colony growth and reproduction,” says biologist Maj Rundlof of Lund University in Sweden who was not involved in the research.

Imidacloprid is one of a class of neonicotinoid neurotoxic insecticides that were developed during the 1980s and 1990s and are now “absolutely pervasive globally,” says biologist James Crall, a postdoc in the lab of Benjamin de Bivort at Harvard University, who led the research. In an agricultural context, neonicotinoids are most commonly applied to seeds in high concentrations, so that they pervade and protect the whole plant, explains Crall. “The problem with that is that it also gets into nectar and pollen on which bees and other beneficial insects feed,” he says.

40) Which of the following is a conclusion, Assumption and Inference?

(I) The fuel prices are increasing in the alarming rate
(II) Reduction in the price of the petrol might reduce the quality of Petrol and oils in large scale
(III) The price of certain essential commodities might get reduced with respect to the slash in the oil prices
(IV) As it was the Christmas Eve, it is necessary for the government to reduce petrol prices so as the common man can enjoy their vacation
(V) The cost of living in Mumbai is high when compared with National Capital

a) Statement I is inference and Statement V is assumption.
b) Statement IV is assumption, Statement III is inference and Statement V is conclusion.
c) Statement III is inference and Statement V is assumption.
d) Statement IV is conclusion, Statement III is assumption and Statement V is inference.
e) Statement V is inference and Statement IV is assumption.
41) Which of the following is an inference which can be made from the facts stated in the above paragraph?
   a) Neonicotinoid is a kind of neurotoxic that triggers the crop production and reproduction of Bumblebees in a positive scale.
   b) Imidacloprid alters the pattern of Bumblebees and it leads to less colony growth.
   c) Bumblebees exposed to Imidacloprid are more active than untreated bees.
   d) Reduction in the crop production due to use of Imidacloprid.
   e) None of these

42) Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from the facts stated in the above paragraph?
   a) Now honey production will never face a crisis like the crisis of 1980s due to the use of Imidacloprid.
   b) Pesticide exposure alters bumblebees’ behaviour in their nests.
   c) Neonicotinoids are most commonly applied to seeds in high concentrations, so that they pervade and protect the whole plant.
   d) Maize growers are no more interested in the production of maize.
   e) None of these

43) What we can say about the following statement?
   “It’s very fascinating and gives us a much greater understanding of the mechanism behind the patterns that we’ve seen of reduced (bee) colony growth and reproduction”
   a) Really impressive and the technology has proven ahead of lives
   b) Definitely false and it is not necessary to find the mechanism behind bee colony by sparing the lives
   c) Probably true
   d) The technology driven changes are much more needed to reduce the growth of bee colonies.
   e) Nothing can be said

44) Which of the following could be the course of action drawn from the facts stated in the above paragraph?
   a) Govt should increase the subsidy on cash crops including apiculture
   b) The Studies should be carried out to examine how nicotinoids might positively induce the growth of crops.
   c) Banning the use of certain neonicotinoids, including imidacloprid, on all outdoor crops.
   d) Govt should plan to import more crops from abroad rather than sparing the ecosystem.
   e) None of these

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question
(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:
Day 10: Computer Aptitude

Directions (45-48): Study the following information and answer the questions given below.

Rectangle (□) represents (2), circle (○) represents (1) and triangle (△) represents (0), if it appears at unit place then its value is as it is, If it appears at tens place its value is thrice and so on.

For example:

\[ \text{□} \quad = \quad 2 \]
\[ \text{□ ○ △} \quad = \quad 18 + 3 + 0 = 21 \]
\[ \text{□ △ □} \quad = \quad 18 + 0 + 2 = 20 \]

When rectangle is in unit digit its value is 2 and when it is in tens digit its value is thrice of 2 which is 6; when it is in hundredth place, thrice of 6 which is 18 and so on.

45) How will you represent ‘208’ in this code language?

a)  □ ○ △ □ ○  
b)  □ ○ □ △ ○  
c)  □ ○ △ ○ □  
d)  □ △ ○ □ ○  
e) None of these

46) What will be the sum of digit of numerical value for the code □ □ ○ △ □ ○ ?

a) 21  
b) 13  
c) 23  
d) 16  
e) 14

47) What will be the product of numerical value for the code □ ○ ○ △ □ and □ △ △ ?

a) 1000  
b) 2500  
c) 3000  
d) 2457  
e) 1250

48) What will be the resultant of the following code given below?

\[ \text{○ △ □ △ △ △} \quad = \quad ? \]

\[ \text{○ △ □ △} \]

a)  □ ○ ○ △  
b)  □ ○ △ △  
c)  △ ○ △ △  
d)  ○ △ △ △  
e) None of these

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question

(OR)
Day 11 : Linear Arrangement

Direction (49-53): study the following information carefully and answer the below questions:
The distance between K and M is not even numbered value in line 1 but both the persons are immediate
neighbours. N is not an immediate neighbour of K. Persons name with Consecutive alphabets does not sit
together. All the person position in line 1 is same as in line 2. In line 1, the sum of the distance between N and I
and the distance between O and J is same as K and M. N sits third to the right of O. The length of the line 1 is
smaller than line 2. The distance between P and I in line 1 is same as the sum of the distance between J and O and
the distance between N and I in line 2. Two persons sit between N and M.

In line 1:
Line 1: __________________________________________ 462 m

In line 2:
Line 2: __________________________________________ X m

There are eight persons; they sit in each line such that the person sitting in line 1 sits at the same position in line 2.
Their names are consecutive alphabets but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are facing north
direction.

In line 1: Distance between second and first person is a multiple of 11m and increasing consecutively from left to
right.
In line 2: Distance between second and first person is a multiple of 13m and increasing consecutively from left to
right.

49) What is the length of line 2?
a) 533  b) 520  c) 650  d) 637  e) None of these
50) What is the distance between N and P in line 2?
   a) 77  b) 66  c) 91  d) 117  e) None of these

51) Which of the following pairs sit at the extreme end of the line?
   a) O and M  
   b) M and J  
   c) K and O  
   d) J and K  
   e) None of these

52) What is the difference between distance of O and L in line 2 and L and I in line 1?
   a) 23  b) 17  c) 13  d) 15  e) 10

53) Who among the following sits to the immediate right of N?
   a) P  
   b) M  
   c) K  
   d) I  
   e) L

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question
(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:
where the one who is studying in EEE department get into the train. And the train turn right from the station H to reach the fourth station C at 7:48a.m., where Priya get into the train but not sits any extreme ends of the line. And the train turn left from the station C to reach the fifth station B. Again turn left from the station B to reach the sixth station G at 8:16:30a.m. Rajesh studying in the Chemical department and waiting in the station B and sits third to the right of Rahul who is not studying in ECE department. The distance between fifth and sixth station is 12km. Preethi and the one who studying in EEE department are sit together but both are not sits immediate neighbour of either Rahul or Rajesh. The train turns left from E. The one who is studying in Mechanical department sits immediate left of Rahul. The train turn left from the station G to reach the seventh station E at 8:46:30 a.m., where Preethi get into the train and sit second to the left of Priya. Three persons sit between the one who waits in the station E and the one who waits in the station D. The one who is studying in Automobile department sits third to the left of the one who is studying in IT department. The one who is studying in Civil department waits in the station F. Prisha and Ram does not wait either in station G or F. Prisha does not waits in the starting point. The train reach the last station at 8.57a.m.

54) What is the shortest distance between from the starting station to the end station?
   a) 6km  b) 9km  c) 8km  d) 10km  e) 7km

55) Who among the following is studying in the Mechanical department?
   a) Prisha  b) Preethi  c) Prema  d) Ram  e) Priya

56) What is the actual distance between the stations of the persons sitting at the extreme ends?
   a) 32km  b) 30km  c) 15km  d) 24km  e) 19km

57) Who among the following sits third to the right of the one who is studying in the Automobile department?
   a) Rajesh
   b) The one who is studying in the CS department
   c) The one who waits in station G
   d) The one who waits in station C
   e) The one who studying in the Mechanical department

58) Who among the following sits to the immediate left of the one who is studying in the civil department?
   a) Rajesh
   b) Rahul
   c) The one who studying IT department
   d) The one who waits in the station H
   e) Ranjith

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question
Set 13 : Input Output

(Directions 59–62): A string of numbers is given as input. The further steps given are obtained by applying certain logic. Each step is a resultant of previous step only. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Input:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7864</th>
<th>2398</th>
<th>7649</th>
<th>6948</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As per above applied logic in above steps, find appropriate step for given input:

Input:

| 3689 | 9878 | 3289 | 2178 |

59) What will be the difference of highest to lowest number in step II?
   a) 21   b) 28   c) 39   d) 32   e) None of these

60) What will be the difference of square of digits of lowest number in step III?
   a) 15   b) 55   c) 21   d) 9   e) None of these

61) What will be the sum of digits of all numbers in step I?
   a) 54   b) 23   c) 46   d) 28   e) None of these

62) Which of the following is the final output in step IV?
   a) 45   b) 36   c) 74   d) 81   e) None of these
Set 14 : Coding Decoding

(Directions 63–66): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.
In a certain code language some statements are coded as follow:
“Player Comedy World Victory Final” is coded as “K%W C#F H#N G%P I$A”.
“Prime Trailer Video Genius Mode” is coded as “K@C MST E#G P%Q D#Q”.
“Service Token Smart Fear Society” is coded as “B$G E#V D@P ESA I#P”.
“List Risk Under Valid Project” is coded as “J@I OSV I#T J@R H#F”.

63) How “Smart Project” is coded in given code language?
   a) I#T D@P
   b) B$G H#F
   c) E#V O$V
   d) J@I E$A
   e) None of these

64) Which of the following statement is coded as “A#V I#P I$A” in same code language?
   a) Mount Victory Token
   b) Victory Build Fear
   c) Token Count Victory
   d) Maker Victory Fear
   e) Either A or C

65) How “Genius Mind Power” is coded in given code language?
   a) J%T C@D M$T
   b) E@B J#T P%Q
   c) E#G J@Q J@E
   d) K@E P%Q D$B
   e) None of these

66) How “Monthly Policy” is coded in given code language?
   a) L%W C$A
   b) B#G D$T
   c) Y%C D%P
   d) Either A or C
   e) None of these

Direction Sense:

(Directions 67–68): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.
P@Q means – P is north of Q.
P^Q means – P is east of Q.
P%Q means – P is south of Q.
P&Q means – P is west of Q.
If,
P@^Q means P is North-East of Q and so on.

67) In the given expression below what is the position of A with respect to H?
   (i) A%B&C
   (ii) F&G@H
   (iii) C@D^E
   (iv) F@E
   (v) D@&H

   (vi) D% ^A
   (vii) F@ ^A
   (viii) F% &C
       a) East
       b) North-East
       c) South-East
       d) North-West
68) In the given expression below what is the position of I with respect to B?
(i) A&B%C
(ii) H^G%F
(iii) D@E^F
(iv) I@^H
(v) D^C

(vi) F&I
(vii) D@H
(viii) A@&F

a) East
b) North-East
c) South-East
d) North-West
e) Can’t be determined.

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question

## Set 15: Seating Arrangement

Directions (69-73): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a rectangular table. Four persons sit at middle of the table and they are facing the centre and four persons sit at corner side of the table and they are facing away from the centre. Each one of them was in different age viz. 19, 15, 18, 37, 21, 42, 17 and 36. Person name starts with consecutive alphabet does not sit next to each other. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order.

Two persons sit between E and the one whose age is 18. C sits second to the left of the one who sits opposite to the one whose age is 18. D sits second to the left of F. A sits second to the right of the one who is the eldest. Person those sit at corner are only in odd number age. Sum of H and E is 10 more than thrice the age of A. Sum of B and F is two less than D. Neither F nor D age is 18.

69) What is the age difference between total sum of G and E and total sum of B and C (in years)?
   a) 15   b) 13   c) 10   d) 12   e) None of these

70) How many persons sit between C and the one whose age is second eldest, when counted from left of C?
   a) Three   b) Two   c) Four   d) Five   e) None of these
71) If G is related to 17, C is related to 36, in the same way which of the following is related to 15?
   a) G  b) H  c) D  d) B  e) None of these

72) Which of the following statement is true?
   a) Three persons sit between G and the one who is second youngest
   b) B and H are immediate neighbour of the one who is the second eldest
   c) Sum of A and B is three less than age of H
   d) All the above are true

73) Which of the following persons sits second to the left of fifth to the right of the one whose age is 21?
   a) The one who is third eldest
   b) Immediate neighbour of E
   c) Second to the right of B
   d) Both b) and c)
   e) None of these

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question
(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:

Set 16 : Input & Output
Directions (74-78): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
A machine rearrangement given an input line having both words and numbers in a particular set of rules in step by step. The following is an illustration of input and its rearrangement.

Input: match 63 cricket 47 17 bat 96 squads 24 division
Step I: cbu match 63 cricket 47 squads 24 division 95
Step II: 18cbu match 63 cricket 47 squads 24 95 chuhrhnm
Step III: nbudi 18cbucricket 47 squads 24 95 chuhrhnm 62
Step IV: 25 nbudi 18cbu 47 squads 95 chuhrhnm 62 bqhbjds
Step V: trvbef 25 nbudi 18cbu 95 chuhrhnm 62

As per rules followed in the given steps, find appropriate step for given Input.

74) Which of the following element is fourth to the left of second from the right end in step IV?
   a) 34  b) Squats  c) cbdl  d) 93  e) None of these

75) How many elements are there between ‘14’ and ‘present’ in step III?
   a) Four  b) One  c) Three  d) Two  e) None of these
76) What is the difference between second element from the left end in step V and second element from the right end in step II?
   a) 56  
   b) 49  
   c) 47  
   d) 58  
   e) None of these

77) Which of the following is fourth element from the left in second last step?
   a) cbdl  
   b) squats  
   c) tubsu  
   d) dwodbsdc  
   e) None of these

78) Which of the following step represent the following output
   ‘14 cbdl squats 81 34 present 67 start 93 dwodbsdc’?
   a) Step V  
   b) Step I  
   c) Step III  
   d) Step II  
   e) None of these

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question

(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:

Set 17 : Puzzles

(Directions 79–80): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

There is a 5x5 matrix which can produce signals which in turn help in illumination of some bulbs. The rows of the matrix are denoted by @, %, &, £ and ¥ from bottom to top in the same order and the columns are denoted by A, B, C, D and E from left to right:

¥ row contains numbers which are consecutive multiple of ‘9’ starting from ‘36’.
£ row contains numbers which are consecutive multiple of ‘13’.
& row contains numbers which are consecutive multiple of ‘8’ starting from ‘32’.
% row contains numbers which are consecutive multiple of ‘7’.
@ row contains numbers which are consecutive multiple of ‘11’.

Note: If the starting number of a multiple is not given; then start the row from the same number.

E.g.: If a row contains numbers which are consecutive multiple of ‘5’. Then the row might be as follows;
The matrix helps in producing signals which is a string of numbers. There are four bulbs P, Q, R and S. Based on the outcome of the string one of the bulb blinks.

**Condition for blink:-**

I. If outcome of the string is below 80, the bulb Q blinks.
II. If outcome of the string is between 90 and 110, the bulb S blinks.
III. If outcome of the string is between 125 and 150, the bulb P blinks.
IV. If outcome of the string is between 175 and 200, the bulb R blinks.
V. If none of the above condition follows then, no bulb blinks.

**For outcome of the string:**

I. If all the numbers of the string is an even number then, outcome is obtained by multiplying unit digit of all the two digit numbers.
II. If a prime number is followed by another prime number then, outcome is obtained by sum of all two digits number.
III. If a prime number is preceded by a perfect square then, outcome is obtained by multiplying tenth place of all the numbers.

79) If \( Y = \) £B &E £A @D, then which of the following bulb blinks?
   a) R  
   b) P  
   c) Q  
   d) S  
   e) None blinks

80) If \( X = \) ¥C @D £B @B, then which of the following bulb blinks?
   a) R  
   b) Q  
   c) P  
   d) S  
   e) None blinks

**Matrix Based Puzzle:**

(Directions 81–83): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Twelve boxes marked A to L as in alphabetical order are placed in the form of a 3 x 4 matrix. The rows of the matrix are denoted as 1, 2 and 3 from top to bottom and the columns are denoted as #, &, % and @ from right to left in the same order. The blocks contains twelve different articles viz. Pen, Watch, LED, Toy, Bat, Book, Ring, Banana, Cheery, Ball, Rose and Mango. All the information is not necessary in same order.

**Note:** When a box is said to be ‘beside /adjacent /between or at a gap of’ it can be either horizontally or vertically.

- The box having Rose is kept second to left of box L. The box having Ring is kept just below box L. Box J is kept besides the box having Ring. The box having Mango is kept exactly between the box C and the box B. Box D is kept second to left of box E.
- The box J has five neighboring boxes. Box having Banana is kept adjacent to box B. The box having Banana is kept exactly below box D. Box I is kept at a gap of one from box G. Box H is kept adjacent to box A.
TOP 300 High Level Puzzle & Seating Questions for SBI PO/Clerk 2019
Puzzle & Seating Score Booster (with Video Solutions)

- Box J having Pen is kept exactly between box having Ball and box C. Box B neither contains Ball nor Rose. The box having Bat is kept adjacent to box H, which neither contains Mango nor kept adjacent to box having Ball.
- The box having LED is kept exactly between box having Toy and box B. The box having Watch is kept at a gap of one from box G. Three boxes are neighbors of box I. Box K is kept exactly between the box having Book and box A.

81) Which of the following position correctly represent the box having Rose?
   a) 1%  b) 2&  c) 1@  d) 3%  e) None of these

82) Which of the following box contains LED?
   a) L  b) F  c) A  d) G  e) None of these

83) Which of the following statements is/are true?
   I. Box G contains Mango is kept immediate left of the one which contains Cheery.
   II. The box having Pen is kept second to left of the box which contain Watch.
   III. The box which contains Book and the box having Banana are kept together.
   IV. The box having Ball is kept exactly between box H and the one contains Pen.
   a) Only I and IV  b) Only III  c) Only III and IV  d) Only II and IV  e) None of these

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question
(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:

!! IMPORTANT ALERT !!
All our contents are copyright protected if you were using our questions/ contents/ study materials in any other Websites/ Youtube channels/ mobile-app without our knowledge, we have the rights to rise the DMCA complaint against you under section 512 (c).
Set 18 : Numerical Series

Directions (84 -86): Study the following information to answer the given questions.
There are two rows given. To find out the resultant of a particular row we need to follow the following condition:-

Condition 1: If an even number is followed by an odd number (prime number) then the resultant will be the addition of both the numbers.
Condition 2: If an odd number (prime number) is followed by a perfect square then the resultant will be the difference between the numbers.
Condition 3: If an odd number (prime number) is followed by another odd number (non-prime) then the resultant will be the product of both the numbers.
Condition 4: If an odd number (non-prime) is followed by an even number then the resultant will be the product of the numbers.
Condition 5: If an odd number (non-prime number) is followed by a cube number then the resultant will be the addition of both the numbers.
Condition 6: If an even number is followed by a perfect square then the resultant will be the product of both the numbers.

Note: Give preference to Condition (5) when both Condition (4) and (5) follows.

84) If the resultant of row 2 is 362 more than the resultant of row 1. Then find the value of X?

13 64 X
17 21 64
a) 13 b) 8 c) 16 d) 9 e) None of the above

85) Which of the following is the difference of the resultant of first and second row?

32 49 73

86) If X is 1/5th the value of resultant of the first row then what will be the resultant of the second row?

15 27 36
a) 131 b) 127 c) 141 d) 124 e) None of the above

Alphabet Series:

(Directions 87–88): The given questions are based on five, 4-letter words which are given below. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

CREW RISK MART COLD FARM

87) If all the letters within given words are arranged in reverse alphabetical order and thus newly formed words are rearranged as they appear in dictionary then, which of the following word appears third?

a) RISK b) FARM c) CREW d) COLD e) MART

88) If all the letters within given words are written together in an alphabetical order without any space then, how many letters are there in alphabetical series between sixth letter from left end and fifth letter from right end?

a) Seven b) Eleven c) Five d) Fifteen e) Nine
Set-19: Puzzles

Direction (89-93): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are kept in the stack one above another which has eight racks numbered 1-8. The bottom most rack is numbered 1, the one above is numbered 2 and so on till the topmost rack is numbered 8. The boxes were in different colours namely, Violet, Indigo, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, Red and White but not necessary in the same order. Each box consist different number of balls, which is either prime or square number between 10 to 55.

Two boxes are kept between box E and the Yellow coloured box, which is kept at one of the odd numbered rack but not in bottom most rack. Yellow coloured box is kept below the box E. There are 20 balls difference between the boxes was kept at the rack 5 and rack 2, which has square number of balls. Three boxes are kept between the box F and the Red coloured box, which is kept immediate above the box which has the balls in multiple of 12. The box F is kept in one of the even numbered rack. Two boxes are kept between Red coloured box and box A. Box A is kept immediately above the box which contains square number of balls in odd number. The White coloured box is kept immediately below the box B. As many boxes are kept below the White coloured box is same as above the box C. The White coloured box has only four balls less than the box which has maximum number of balls. H has the maximum number of balls. The Orange coloured box has 10 balls less than box A and kept one of the even numbered racks. The Blue coloured box is immediately above the Violet coloured box. As many boxes kept between box H and the Orange coloured box is same as between box B and the Green coloured box. The difference between the balls in the Yellow coloured box and box D is equal to the number of balls in the box C. Box D is kept above the box which contains 47 balls.

89) How many boxes are kept between box D and the Red coloured box?
   a) Three  b) Two  c) Four  d) Five  e) One

90) Which of the following boxes has lowest number of balls?
   a) The Orange coloured box
b) A
c) The Yellow coloured box
d) G
e) The Violet coloured box

91) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following one that does not belong to the group?
   a) The Violet coloured box
   b) Box G
   c) The Blue coloured box
   d) Box B
   e) The Indigo coloured box

92) If Violet is related to 19 and White is related to 25 in a certain way. Then, Blue is related to which of the following?
   a) 31  b) 36  c) 17  d) 47  e) 49

93) What is the difference between the balls in the box D and the Indigo coloured box?
   a) 36  b) 26  c) 13  d) 14  e) 22

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question

(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:

!! IMPORTANT ALERT !!!
All our contents are copyright protected if you were using our questions/ contents/ study materials in any other Websites/ Youtube channels/ mobile-app without our knowledge, we have the rights to rise the DMCA complaint against you under section 512 (c).

Set-20: Direction Sense
Direction (94-96): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
   ‘P@Q’ means ‘P is to the north of Q’,
   ‘P#Q’ means ‘P is to the south of Q’,
   ‘P%Q’ means ‘P is to the west of Q’,
   ‘P&Q’ means ‘P is to the east of Q’,
   ‘P$Q’ means ‘P is in the distance of 5m from Q’
   ‘P*Q’ means ‘P is in the distance of 7m from Q’ and
   ‘P#*Q’ means ‘P is at 7m to the south of Q’
A%$E#$F@*$C&$G@*$D
94) A is in which direction with respect to D?
   a) Northeast
   b) North
   c) South
   d) Northwest
   e) Southwest

95) If X is 2m to the west of G, then what is the distance between B and X?
   a) 9m  b) 5m  c) 2m  d) 7m  e) 6m

96) What is the direction of D from F and the shortest distance?
   a) Southwest, 13m
   b) Northeast, √13m
   c) Southeast, 12m
   d) Northwest, 13m
   e) Northwest, 2√13m

Blood Relation:
Direction (97-98): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
‘A$B’ means ‘A is the father of B’,
‘A%B’ means ‘A is the spouse of B’,
‘A&B’ means ‘A is the sister of B’,
‘A@B’ means ‘A is the brother of B’,
‘A*B’ means ‘A is the child of B’,
‘A^B’ means ‘A is the mother of B’,
P@T^D%G&M*V^G*K

97) How is K related to D?
   a) Son-in-law
   b) Daughter
   c) Mother-in-law
   d) Son
   e) Father-in-law

98) If N is the wife of M, then how is N related to G?
   a) Aunty
   b) Sister-in-law
   c) Mother
   d) Sister
   e) Cannot be determined

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question
(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:
Set -21: Seating Arrangement

**Direction (99-103):** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a square table in the hotel given below and four of them are sitting in the corners of the table while four of them are sitting middle of the four sides. The four corners are numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4. The persons who are sitting in the corners are facing away from the centre and the persons who are sitting in the middle of the sides facing inside of the table. (Note: The sides are denoted as 12, 24, 34 and 31)

B sits second to the right of D. Only two persons are sitting between A and H (Either from left or right side), who sits in the even numbered corner but not 4. F sits second to the left of G and both of them are not an immediate neighbour of A. E is not an immediate neighbour of G. As many persons sitting between F and D is same as between C and D.

After they are seated in the square table, they are moved to sit in the circular table of the hotel due to inconvenience. They all are sitting with equal distance from each other and facing each other. The arrangement in the circular table is based on the seating position of square table.

The person who was sitting in middle of the side-34 sits third to the right of the person who was sitting at the corner-1. Only one person sits between the persons who are sitting in corner-1 and corner-2. The person who was sitting at the corner-3 sits second to the left of the person who was sitting at corner-4, who is an immediate neighbour of the one who was sitting at corner-2. The one who was sitting at middle of the side-31 sits third to the left of the person who was sitting at opposite to the person who sitting at middle of the side-31.

99) Who among the following persons sits third to the right of G?

a) The one who is sitting second to the left of F in the square table

b) E

c) The one who was sitting at corner-2 in the square table

d) The one who sits immediate neighbour of E

e) None of them
100) How many persons are sitting between E and F in the final arrangement?
a) One  b) Two  c) Three  d) Four  
e) Cannot be determined

101) In the circular table, who among the following persons sits opposite to the one who was sitting at middle of the side-24?
a) E  b) A  c) B  d) H  e) C

102) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their position in the final arrangement and hence form a group. Which of the following one that does not belong to the group?
a) BG  b) AD  c) HC  d) DE  e) EF

103) If all the persons are made to sit as in the English alphabetical series from A in clockwise direction in the final arrangement, then how many persons are remains their original position (Excluding A)?
a) One  b) Two  c) Three  d) Four  e) No one

104) What will be the code for ‘Advancing’?
 a) $Z8  b) %C6  c) #Y12  d) %Z6  e) @Z9

105) What will be the code for ‘Brought together’?
 a) %G4 @T16  b) #V18 $H12  c) @Y18 %G2  
d) %Y2 @G18  e) $R8 @Y18

106) What will be the code for ‘Decrying’?
 a) @D8  b) #W3  c) @W8  d) %M3  e) @W3

107) Which of the following will be coded as ‘%K4’?
 a) Princes  
b) Principal  
c) Practicals

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question
(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:
108) What will be the code for ‘Under ideal’?

a) %R3 @F3
d) Descriptive
e) Paper

b) @F3 $R3
c) %R4 @F4
d) #F5 @R3
e) None of these

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question
(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:
opposite to A in the same circle sits third to the left of the one who likes Blue. The person who likes Blue sits immediate right of G in the linear row. B likes Yellow and does not sit opposite to the one who likes Red in the circle. In the linear row, only one person sits between G and the one who sits immediate right of G in the circle. The one who likes Red sits fourth to the right of E, who is an immediate neighbour of G in the linear row. The one who likes White sits to the immediate right of F in the circle. The one who likes Orange sits third to the left of F in the linear row. Only three persons are sitting between H and C in the linear row. A sits to the left of F in the linear row but not immediately. The persons sitting in the extreme ends in the linear row facing the same direction as A in the circle. The one who likes Yellow does not faces the same direction as D.

109) Who among the following sits second to the right of Bin the circle?
   a) C  
   b) The one who sits opposite to D  
   c) G  
   d) The one who likes Black  
   e) A

110) Which of the pairs represents the immediate neighbours of the one who likes White in the circle?
   a) F, H  
   b) H, C  
   c) E, F  
   d) G, B  
   e) B, D

111) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following one that does not belong to the group according to the circle?
   a) The one who likes Blue  
   b) F  
   c) The one who likes Black  
   d) The one who likes Violet  
   e) B

112) If A is related to Violet and B is related to Blue in a certain way based on the linear row. Then, G is related to which of the following?
   a) Green  
   b) White  
   c) Black  
   d) Blue  
   e) Orange

113) How many persons are sitting between H and the one who likes Black as per the linear row?
   a) One  
   b) None  
   c) Three  
   d) More than three  
   e) Two

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question

(OR)

Scan the Below Given QR Code:
Set -24: Coding & Decoding

Direction (114-118): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

In alphabet series A-Z, each letter except vowels is coded as 2 to 9 from A till Z (For ex. B is coded as 2 and C is coded as 3 and so on till K is coded as 9. Again L is coded as 2 and so on till Z).

The vowels are coded by using the symbols #, @, %, $ and &.

In a certain code language, ‘Something are happen’ is coded as ‘8$3%97#46 @77 7@55%4’, ‘Taken for inquiry’ is coded as ‘9@9%4 5$7 546&@#7#’ and ‘Measure by weight’ is coded as ‘*%#@8&7* 25 3%#679’.

i) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant, then both are to be interchanged.
ii) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, then both are to be coded as ‘*’.
iii) If both the first and last letters are vowels, then the last letter is coded as the code for second letter.

114) What will be the code of ‘Home Ministry’?
   a) *$3* *#4#897*
   b) 3#4#8975 7$3%
   c) 3#4#8975 *$3*
   d) *$3* 3#498#75
   e) None of these

115) What will be the code of ‘Escalate Module’?
   a) 3$4&2% %83@2@98
   b) %83@2@9% *$4&2*
   c) *$4&2* 883@2@9%
   d) %83@2@98 *&$42*
   e) %83@2@98 *$4&2*

116) What will be the code of ‘Indices Can Wide’?
   a) 3@4 844#3%# *#4*

117) Which of the following will represent by the code ‘5%@7 759%@’?
   a) year before 
   b) after year 
   c) yeast back 
   d) pack helps 
   e) None of these

118) What will be the code of ‘Distributed’?
   a) **897#2&9%*
   b) 4#897#2&9%4
   c) 4%897#2&9&4
   d) 4#897#29&%*
   e) None of these

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question
(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:
Set -25: Seating Arrangement

Direction (119-123): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Ten persons A, B, C, D, E, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting in two parallel rows and all of them are facing each other sitting in opposite rows but not necessary in the same order. In Row-1, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting and all of them are facing north while in Row-2, A, B, C, D and E are sitting and all of them are facing south. The persons who are sitting in the Row-1 having their ages in multiple of four between 10 to 50. The persons who are sitting in Row-2 having their ages in multiple of seven between 15 to 80.

Note: The elder person is sitting to the right of the younger person in each row. No younger one is sitting to the right of elder.

The one whose age is multiple of 11 sits second to the right of T and either one of them sits at the extreme ends of the row. The immediate neighbour of T faces the person who has the age in multiple of 5. Only one person sits between B and C, neither of them sits at the extreme ends of the row. The one whose age is multiple of 10 sits second to the left of P and faces the immediate neighbour of D. The one whose age is thrice the age of S sits third to the right of S. The one whose age is multiple of 9 sits to the immediate right of D. The difference between the ages of T and E is 3 years. R is elder than D. A’s age is not an odd number. D’s age is an even number but not in multiple of 4. S does not faces the immediate neighbour of B.

119) Who among the following is the youngest person in the group?
   a) E   b) Q   c) B   d) T   e) S

120) Who among the following persons sits second to the left of the one who faces Q?
   a) The one whose age is 49  
   b) The one whose age is 35  
   c) E  
   d) The one who sits opposite to T  
   e) None of them

121) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which one of the following that does not belong to the group?
   a) A  
   b) The one whose age is 44  
   c) The one who sits second to the left of T  
   d) The one who sits opposite to Q  
   e) E

122) What is the difference between the ages of D and S (in years)?
   a) 32  
   b) 18  
   c) 30  
   d) 12  
   e) 42

123) Which of the following pairs represent the persons who are oldest in the both rows?
   a) AS  
   b) RA  
   c) SE  
   d) PA  
   e) EQ

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question
Set: 26  Coding Decoding

Direction (124-128): Study the information carefully answers the questions given below.

* Means either hour hand or minute hand is at 6
^ Means either hour hand or minute hand is at 3
+ Means either hour hand or minute hand is at 8
@ Means either hour hand or minute hand is at 9
# means either hour hand or minute hand is at 7
! Means either hour hand or minute hand is at 5
& Means either hour hand or minute hand is at 10

Note: if two symbols are given than by default first symbol is consider as hour hand and second one is consider as minute hand. And all time are consider at AM.

Example: +* represents 8 hours 30 minutes

124) If a train departed from a station at ** it takes 190 minutes to reach the destination, then at what time the train will reach the destination?
   a) @+   b) ^*   c) Data inadequate   d)+@   e) None of these

125) A man reached the office at @+, if he gets late by 35 minutes, then at what time he reached the office?
   a) @*   b) !+   c)!@   d)&^   e) None of these

126) Find the time taken by the train to cover a distance of 495 km, if the speed of the train is 48 km/h.
   a) +@   b) @+   c) &^   d) &#   e) !

127) If a boy leave from his House to school at ‘@^’. Usually he takes 20 minutes to reach the school, but he takes 10 minutes more to reach the school, then at what time he will reach the school?
   a) %^   b) *@   c) &@   d) Cannot be determined   e) @@

128) A person takes ‘^*hours to reach the Railway station from his home and his train is scheduled to depart at ‘&’, so at what time should he leave from his home to the railway station to reach the station at 10 minutes earlier?
   a) +*   b) @+   c) #@   d) @@   e) None of these
Set -27: Puzzles

Directions (129-133): Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

Five friends – P, Q, R, S and T - decide to read seven books numbered from 1 to 7. Books 1, 3, 4, 5 and 7 can be read in one week. However, the time required to read books 2 and 6 is 2 weeks. Each one of them exchanges the book in library at each weekend, only after he finishes reading it. Book 3 is a second part of book 2 so one can read Book 3 only if book 2 is already read by him.

In the first week, P is reading book 1; Q is reading book 2 and so on as in the alphabetical order. They decide to exchange the books in the numerical order of Books.

Note: If the book is not available as per numerical order, then they got the book with next serial number and so on. If a Book has second part, then reading the both part of the book is considered as completing a book.

Book 7 will be followed by book 1 for each of them. They decide to meet till 10 weeks. Each friend reads a book only once. If, for a person, no book is available for a particular week (either because he has already read all the available books or he cannot read the available book or the book that he has to read is taken by the person who is before as in alphabetical order), then that person does not read any book during that week.

129) Who among the following reads Book 1 in the Week 6?
   a) P    b) Q    c) R    d) S    e) T

130) Who among the following reads minimum number of books at the end of Week 4?
   a) P    b) Q    c) R    d) S    e) T
131) Which of the following Book does T reads in week 7?
   a) Book 1  b) Book 3  
   c) Book 4  d) No Book Available  e) None of the above Books

132) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way thus form a group. Find the one which does not belongs to the group?
   a) R – Week 2  b) S – Week 5  
   c) T – Week 6  d) P – Week 3  e) Q – Week 5

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question
(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:

Set -28: Numerical Series
(Directions 134–138): Following questions are based on the 5 given combination of numbers and words, each consisting of a 5-digit number. Study the following information to answer the given questions.
34265, 37596, 48367, 65284, 43827

134) If all digits within 5-digit number are arranged in ascending order then, what is the difference of sum of digits of 2nd lowest to 2nd highest number after rearrangement?
   a) 2  b) 4  c) 1  d) 3  e) None of the above

135) If ‘2’ is subtracted from 1st, 3rd & 5th digits and ‘1’ is subtracted from 2nd & 4th digits in the 5-digit numbers then, how many newly formed digits are perfect square?
   a) Two  b) Four  c) Three  d) None  e) One

136) If 1st and 3rd& 2nd and 5th digit in the given 5-digit numbers are interchanged then, what is difference of 2nd lowest to 2nd highest number after rearrangement?
   a) 31033  b) 31026  c) 31712  d) 18929  e) None of these
137) If all 5-digits numbers are divided by its highest digit within the same number then, for how many numbers obtained remainder are non-prime digit?
   a) 1   b) 4   c) 2   d) 3   e) None

138) If all 5-digits in a number is added and arranged in descending order. Then which of the following is third from the right end?
   a) 65284
   b) 37596
   c) 34265
   d) 48367
   e) 43827

**Set-29: Seating Arrangement**

**Directions (139-143):** Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Ten person namely – Mayank, Rinku, Bittu, Payal, Ishu, Dev, Kavita, Hari, Sam and Anuj are sitting around a rectangular table in such a way that one person sits on each smaller side, two persons on each bigger side and one person at each corners. The persons at the four sides sits facing center while persons at the four corners sits facing away from center. Weight of each person is different viz. 42, 48, 52, 56, 64, 68, 72, 76, 78 and 84 kg. All the information is not necessary to be in the same order.

Numbers in the given figure represents their respective position.
The one whose weight is 84 kg sits at longer side at a gap of two places from Anuj, whose weight is neither 72 kg nor 64 kg. The one whose weight is 52 kg sits second to left of Rinku. One person sits between the one whose weight is 48 kg and the one whose weight is 68 kg. Three people sit between Anuj and the one whose weight is 48 kg, who neither sits adjacent to Payal nor sits adjacent to the one whose weight is 84 kg. The one whose weight is 76 kg sits facing Ishu, who neither sits adjacent to Sam nor the one whose weight is 82 kg. The one whose weight is 68 kg and Kavita sits together at longer side. One person sits between Ishu and the one whose weight is 72 kg. Either Bittu or Hari sits at corner of the table. Payal doesn’t sit adjacent to the one whose weight is 48 kg. Two people sit between Bittu and Hari, who sits adjacent to the one whose weight is 64 kg. Two people sit between Kavita and Dev whose weight is 56 kg. The one whose weight is 52 kg sits third to the left of Payal, whose weight is 42 kg.

Now they start playing card game. The shuffled a pack of card, each person draws one card and change their position according to given conditions:

**Condition 1**: If the card drawn is a face card of “Diamond” then, the person who draws card interchange his/her position with the one who sits at position 2, else interchange his/her position with the one who sits at position 5.

**Condition 2**: If the card drawn is a number card of “Club” then, the person who draws card interchange his/her position with the one who sits at position 6, else interchange his/her position with the one who sits at position 4.

**Condition 3**: If the card drawn is a face card of “Heart” then, the person who draws card interchange his/her position with the one who sits at position 7, else interchange his/her position with the one who sits at position 10.

**Condition 4**: If the card drawn is a number card of “Spade” then, the person who draws card interchange his/her position with the one who sits at position 1, else interchange his/her position with the one who sits at position 3.

**Note**: All the person draws cards in same sequence as given below:

i) Mayank draws 7 of diamond.
ii) Rinku draws King of heart.
iii) Payal draws Queen of club.
iv) Anuj draws 10 of club.
v) Kavita draws ace of spade.
vi) Hari draws King of club.
vii) Sam draws 5 of spade.
viii) Dev draws ace of diamond.
ix) Ishu draws 4 of heart.
x) Bittu draws 9 of spade.

**139) What is the position of Bittu with respect to Sam in the final arrangement?**

a) Third to left  
b) Fourth to right  
c) Immediate left  
d) Second to right  
e) None of the above.

**140) How many people remain unchanged after final arrangement?**

a) One  
b) Three  
c) Two  
d) None  
e) Four
141) How many person sits between the one whose age is 64 years and the one whose age is 52 years when counted right of the one whose age is 64 years after final arrangement?
   a) Four
   b) Two
   c) One
   d) Five
   e) None

142) Who sits to the immediate right of Rinku before playing cards?
   a) Ishu

143) What is the position of Dev with respect to Mayank before playing cards?
   a) Third to left
   b) Fourth to right
   c) Immediate left
   d) Second to right
   e) None of the above.
144) What is position of K with respect to G?
   a) North-East, $2\sqrt{41}$m
   b) South-West, $11\sqrt{2}$m
   c) East, 12m
   d) North-East, $4\sqrt{13}$m
   e) East, 8m

c) $642m^2$

d) $392m^2$

e) None of these

145) If Sam standing at point F, wants to reach point B, then which of the following is the correct shortest direction to reach his destination?
   a) FGPDB
   b) FNCMB
   c) FGLB
   d) FEHLB
   e) Either A or C

d) $3\sqrt{68}$m

146) What is the difference of area formed by MLPN to EHLM?
   a) $768m^2$
   b) $752m^2$
   c) $642m^2$
   d) $392m^2$
   e) None of these

147) What is the shortest distance between M and H?
   a) $2\sqrt{58}$m
   b) $3\sqrt{62}$m
   c) $4\sqrt{68}$m
   d) $3\sqrt{68}$ m
   e) $5\sqrt{60}$m

c) $2\sqrt{58}$m

d) $3\sqrt{68}$ m

e) $5\sqrt{60}$m

148) In which direction is Point B with respect to N?
   a) South-east
   b) North-east
   c) East
   d) North-west
   e) North

d) North-west
Set -31: Puzzles

Directions (149-153): Study the following information to answer the given questions.
The table below shows the result of the IPL T20 Championships. (For E.g. KKR won match against CSK, DD won match against MI and so on).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>CSK</th>
<th>KKR</th>
<th>MI</th>
<th>DD</th>
<th>RR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CSK</td>
<td></td>
<td>KKR</td>
<td></td>
<td>CSK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KKR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MI</td>
<td>KKR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The first IPL match was played on Monday and the last was on Friday. On each day the matches were conducted in two sessions – Day match and Day-night match. No team played more than one match in a day. Further it is also known that:

- DD won match against MI on Monday.
- KKR did not play on Thursday.
- DD won the Tuesday Day match.
- CSK played two Day matches and two Day-night matches.
- MI lost its Day-night match on Wednesday.
- RR lost its Day-night match against MI.
- CSK did not play on Monday.
- The least winner in the series had a Day match on Monday.

149) When did the match between CSK and RR been held?
   a) Day Match - Wednesday  
   b) Day-night Match – Thursday
   c) Day Match – Friday  
   d) Day-night match – Tuesday
   e) None of the above

150) How many Day matches were played by RR?
   a) One  
   b) Three  
   c) Two  
   d) None  
   e) Four

151) Who won the Day-night match on Thursday?
   a) RR  
   b) CSK  
   c) DD  
   d) MI  
   e) KKR

152) Four of the following five are alike in a certain way thus form a group. Find the one which does not belongs to the group?
   a) Monday – DD  
   b) Friday – CSK
   c) Thursday – MI
   d) Wednesday – CSK
   e) Tuesday – RR
153) Which teams among the following has played the highest number of Day matches?

a) KKR
b) MI
c) RR and DD
d) KKR and CSK
e) None of these

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question

(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:

Set -32: Puzzles
Directions (154-158): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

A, B, C, D and E are five friends. They live in a 10 storey building. The building has a ground floor + 10 floors. Each of them lives in different floors and none of them lives in the ground floor. All of them entered the lift on the ground floor and each pressed two floor buttons such that all the 10 buttons (1-10) are pressed. None of them presses the buttons of the floor in which they lives.

E lives below D but above B. There are two floors between A and B. C lives above A but below D. A pressed the floor number of C. The difference between the floor numbers pressed by D is a perfect square. B pressed the floor number of D. C pressed the floor number of E. There is exactly one floor between C and E where none of the five lives. E pressed the floor number of B. The floor numbers pressed by B are two perfect square numbers. B does not live in floor numbered 1. A pressed consecutive floor numbers. B pressed the buttons of the floors which are above the floor in which he lives. The difference between the floor numbers pressed by E is the floor number of C.

154) In which of the following floor does C lives?

a) Floor numbered 5
b) Floor numbered 6
c) Floor numbered 8
d) Floor numbered 7
e) None of these

155) How many floors are there above the floor in which B lives?

a) Two  b) Five  c) Six  d) Eight  e) None of these

156) What is the sum of the floor numbers pressed by D?

a) 12  b) 6  c) 13  d) 9  e) 17

157) Which of the following statement is true?

a) E lives immediately below D
b) C pressed 8 and 2
c) Sum of numbers pressed by A is 11
d) All are true
e) None is true
158) How many floors are there between D and A?

a) One  b) Two  c) Three  d) Four  e) None of these

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question

(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:

!! IMPORTANT ALERT !!
All our contents are copyright protected if you were using our questions/ contents/ study materials in any other Websites/ YouTube channels/ mobile-app without our knowledge, we have the rights to rise the DMCA complaint against you under section 512 (c).

Set-33: Puzzles
(Directions 159-163): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.
Nine person namely – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X lives in nine floored building marked 1 to 9 in such a way that lowermost floor is marked as 1, floor above it is marked as 2 and so on till topmost floor is marked as 9. Each person likes different bird viz. Parrot, Owl, Duck, Peacock, Dove, Crow, Eagle, Sparrow and Pigeon. Each person also likes different animal viz. Cat, Lion, Elephant, Rat, Dog, Monkey, Horse, Rabbit and Cow. All the given information is not necessary in same order.

One who likes Horse lives on even numbered floor at a gap of three floor from one who likes Peacock. S, who doesn’t like Eagle but likes Rat, lives on floor just below the one who likes Peacock, who neither lives on floor marked as 6 nor on floor marked as 8. V, who doesn’t lives adjacent floor of W, lives on adjacent floor of one who likes Crow. T, who doesn’t lives on floor adjacent to one who likes Sparrow, lives on odd numbered floor at a gap of one floor from one who likes Elephant. Only one person lives between one who likes Parrot and one who likes Horse. U who likes Rabbit lives on any floor below one who likes Eagle. Only three person lives between one who likes Parrot and W, who likes Cow. R who likes Owl neither lives on adjacent floor of one who likes Horse nor one who likes Cow. One who likes Rat and Cat doesn’t lives on adjacent floor. Only two person lives between one who likes Owl and one who likes Pigeon. At least four person lives between one who likes Duck and Crow, who lives on any floor above one who likes Horse. Only three person lives between one who likes Eagle and one who likes Elephant, who lives on adjacent floor of one who likes Cat. Only two person lives between P
and one who likes Monkey. One who likes Lion lives on odd numbered floor just below one who likes Sparrow. Q, who neither likes Dove nor Horse, lives at a gap of one floor from one who likes Dog.

159) Which of the following combination is not true?
a) V – Horse – 6 – Pigeon  
b) Crow – T – 7 – Dog  
c) Q – Monkey – 5 – Sparrow  
d) R – Elephant – 9 – Owl  
e) All the given combination are true.

160) Who among the following likes Dove?  
a) W  b) S  c) Q  d) U  e) None of these

161) How many person lives above one who likes Sparrow?  
a) Five  b) Two  c) Four  d) One  e) None

162) Which of the following statement is not true?  
a) Only three person lives above one who likes Horse.  
b) One who likes Cat lives just below one who likes Owl.  
c) One who likes Rabbit and Lion lives on adjacent floor.  
d) Only three person lives below one who likes Cow and Parrot.  
e) All the given statements are true.

Set-34: Puzzles
(Directions 164-168): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.
Nine boxes namely – A, B, C, D, E, P, Q, R and S are kept one above other. Each box contains different articles viz. Pen, Ring, Cup, Ball, Book, Laptop, Toy, Watch and Calculator. Each box is wrapped with different colored paper viz. Black, Blue, Green, Yellow, Brown, White, Red, Pink and Orange. All the given information is not necessary in same order.
Box Q which contains Watch is kept at a gap of three boxes from one which is wrapped with Blue paper. Only one box is kept between box that contains Watch and box C. Only three boxes are kept between box C and the one that contains Ring, which is kept at top. Box which contains Toy is neither kept adjacent to the one which contains Laptop nor kept at bottom. The box which contains Book and box C, which doesn’t contain Pen are kept
adjacent to each other. Box A is wrapped with Yellow paper is kept at a gap of three boxes from the one which is wrapped with Green paper. Box S, which is neither kept adjacent to box Q nor with the one that contains Book, but it is kept at a gap of three boxes from the one which contains Pen. Box that contains Pen and Calculator are kept adjacent to each other. Only four boxes are kept between the one which contains Pen and the one which is wrapped with Red paper. Only two boxes are kept between the one that contains Ball and the box which is wrapped with Black paper. The box wrapped with Green paper is kept just above box D which contains Laptop. Box that wrapped with Brown paper is not kept at bottom. Box that contains Cup kept just below one wrapped with White paper. Box E, which is neither wrapped with Pink nor white paper is kept at any place above box R, which is kept at a gap of one box from box B. Number of boxes between E and R is same as number of boxes between box P and one which wrapped with Orange paper. Box P neither wrapped with Brown paper nor contains Books. Box which wrapped with Pink paper is kept at any place above box wrapped with Orange paper. Box which contains Toy and one wrapped with Brown paper is kept adjacent to each other.

164) Which of the following box is wrapped with Pink paper?
   a) The one which contains Toy.
   b) The one which is kept just above one contains Pen.
   c) The one which is kept at a gap of three from one contains Ring.
   d) The one which is kept fourth from top.
   e) None of these

165) How many boxes are kept above the one that contains Laptop?
   a) Three  b) Two  c) Four  d) One
   e) None of these

166) Which of the following statement is not true?
   a) Only four boxes are kept below the one which is wrapped with Black paper.
   b) Only two boxes are kept between the one that contains Cup and the one wrapped with Green Paper.
   c) The one which is wrapped with Orange paper contains Watch.
   d) The one which contains Ring is kept just above the one that contains Toy.
   e) All the given statements are true.

167) If box R is related to S and box Q is related to C, then in same way which of the following box is related to B?
   a) E  b) A  c) D  d) T  e) R

168) How many boxes are kept between one that contains Ball and one wrapped with Blue paper?
   a) Three  b) Two  c) Four  d) One  e) None

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question
(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:
Set-35: Direct Sense
(Directions 169–170): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

- South
- East
- North
- West
- Either 2 metre or 3 metre.
- Either 4 metre or 5 metre.

i.e., \( P \wedge Q \) means \( P \) is south of \( Q \).
\( P \wedge% Q \) means \( P \) is South-East of \( Q \).
\( P \wedge$ Q \) means \( P \) is either 2 metre or 3 metre south of \( Q \).

(i) \( H \wedge$ G \)
(ii) \( F @# E \)
(iii) \( B #$ C \)
(iv) \( A # H \)
(v) \( F %$ G \)
(iv) \( E %£ D \)
(vii) \( D @£ C \)
(viii) \( G @ C \)
(ix) \( E £ F \)
(x) \( A @ B \)
(xi) Distance between \( EF \) is more than \( CD \).
(xii) Distance between \( BC \) is more than \( FG \).
(xiii) Distance between \( CG \) is equal to 8m.
(xiv) Distance between \( (AH + GH) = ED \).

169) What is the position of \( A \) with respect \( B \)?

a) 7m, North
b) 5m, North
c) 4m, North
d) 6m, North
e) Can’t be determined.

170) What is the position of \( F \) with respect \( A \)?

a) North-west
b) North-East
c) South-East
d) East
e) Can’t be determined.
Input Output:
(Directions 171-173): A string of numbers is given as input. The further steps given are obtained by applying certain logic. Each step is a resultant of previous step only. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Input:

![Input Output Diagram]

As per above applied logic in above steps, find appropriate step for given input:

**Input:**

| 3 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 5 |

171) What is sum of digits of lowest numbers obtained in step III?
   a) 12  b) 7  c) 9  d) 13  e) None of these

172) Which of the following number is second lowest in step I?
   a) 37  b) 23  c) 18  d) 27  e) None of these

173) What is the difference of square of number in step II?
   a) 440  b) 388  c) 240  d) 360  e) None of these

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question
(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:
Set-36: Matrix Based Puzzles
Directions (174-178): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.
There is a board in the form of 5x7 matrix in which rows are labeled as A, B, C, D & E from top to bottom and columns are labeled as @, %, &, #, ¥, ^ and £ from right to left. All consecutive odd numbers are written in each cell from left to right in each row such that ‘A£’ has smallest odd number and ‘E@’ has the largest possible odd number. Then the cells in the matrix are filled with respect to the below statements:

Note: The letters of the word ‘JOURNEY’ is filled first before filling the letters of the word ‘PLASTIC’. Each cell should either contains one number and letter or one number and symbol

- All the letters of the word “JOURNEY” are written in alphabetical order to each cell having multiple of 5.
- All the letters of the word “PLASTIC” are written in reverse alphabetical order to each of the remaining cell having number multiple of 3.
- ‘%’ is written to each remaining cells which are preceded by a vowel in a row.
- ‘K’ is immediately preceded by ‘&’. One element is written between ‘K’ & ‘Y’.
- Two elements are written between ‘@’ and ‘#’ in the same row. ‘@’ is written left of ‘#’, which is not written in same column having ‘U’.
- ‘*’ and ‘G’ are written in the same row. ‘β’ is preceded by ‘D’. ‘%’ and ‘F’ are written in same column.
- ‘Z’ and ‘Q’ are not written in same column. Also ‘Z’ and ‘Y’ are not written in the same row.
- ‘G’ and ‘M’ are written in the same column next to each other.
- ‘M’ is followed by ‘¥’.
- At least four and at most eight elements are written between ‘B’ and ‘Z’. B is written before Z.
- ‘B’ is preceded by ‘$’. ‘G’ is preceded by ‘£’.
- ‘Q’ is written before ‘A’ but not in any cell having prime number. Q and A are not written in the same row.
- ‘V’ and ‘W’ are written in same column.
- ‘G’ is written after ‘M’. ‘D’ and ‘V’ are written in same row.
174) What is the correct cell position of ‘V’?
   a) E^ b) D¥ c) E& d) CE e) None of these

175) Four out of five are related to each other in some way and thus form a group, then which of the following doesn’t belong to the group?
   a) MZJ b) W%R c) Vβ& d) E$T e) G%£

176) Which of the following element is in the adjacent cell of ‘W’?
   a) # b) @ c) A d) F e) None of these

177) Which of the following element is present in the ‘E%’ cell of the matrix?
   a) 67K b) 53% c) 35O d) 67& e) None of these

178) Which of the following statement is/are true?
   a) The cell ‘B#’ of the matrix is written as ‘21Z’
   b) ‘31G’ is written in the ‘D^’ cell of the matrix.
   c) The cell ‘E¥’ of the matrix is written as ‘61V’
   d) ‘65F’ is written in the ‘E&’ cell of the matrix.
   e) All are true

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question
(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:

Set-37: Seating Arrangement
(Direction 179-183): Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.
Twelve Children namely – Mike, Jake, Tom, Benny, Danny, Dave, Hugh, Jack, Chris, Martin, Ben and Lee belongs to different Classes viz. Class I, Class III and Class V and they were sitting in different position in each class as given below. Each likes different chocolates viz. Dairy milk, Kitkat, Munch and Milkybar not necessarily in same order.

Note: Not more than one in same class likes same chocolate. The Children who likes Milkybar sits in Position 1 in each Class.
Lee and Jack belong to same class and there is one children sitting between them. The one who likes Kitkat sits immediate right of Jack. Dave is junior to Lee and both likes Milkybar. Both Martin and Chris like same Chocolate. Martin and Benny exactly face each other and neither of them sits with Jack nor Jake. Jake likes munch and is senior to Jack. Mike sits third to the right of the one who likes Milkybar. Mike faces Hugh and both are immediate neighbours of one who likes Dairy milk. Ben sits between Jake and the one who likes Dairy milk. The one who is sitting between Dave and Danny likes Kitkat. Both Tom and Danny were sitting immediate right of one who likes Dairy milk. Tom doesn’t like Milkybar.

179) Who among the following likes Dairy Milk?
a) Benny  b) Mike  c) Jack  d) Ben  e) Hugh

180) What is the position of Dave with respect to Martin?
a) Immediate right  b) Second to the left  c) Second to the right  d) Third to the right  e) Third to the left

181) Which group among the following likes Munch?
a) Hugh – Tom – Benny  b) Martin – Chris – Hugh


182) Who among the following belongs to Class I?
a) Danny  b) Tom  c) Mike  d) Jake  e) Jack

183) Which class and what chocolate does Tom likes?

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question

(OR)

Scan the Below Given QR Code:
Set-38: Direction Based Puzzles

(Direction 184-188): Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

There are seven members in a family – A, B, C, D, E, F and G which has three generations. Out of which 5 members - A, B, C, E and F works in different cities viz. Chennai, Bangalore, Mumbai, Kochi and Hyderabad but not necessarily in same order. Among the working people two owns Benz Car, two owns Audi Car and one has Jaguar Car. Among the cars, two were in White colour and three were in Black colour. Two of them got salary in 60k, two of them in 80k and only one in 70k. Each planned to meet at a meeting point X; and their directions were as shown in the fig. below.

- The difference between the salary of A and his Father-in-law is 10k. C is the grandson of the one who works in North direction from Meeting point X. Both the Audi Car was in same colour.
- The person from Mumbai and the one who works exactly in the difference of 90° from him owns same Car. B is the son in law of one who keeps Audi Car. E is the niece of C’s mother and earns 60k.
- C earns 80k which is as same as the person who works in west direction to him. The one who works in Hyderabad earns less salary than his son and owns Black coloured Car. People with Black Car don’t earn same salaries.
- The eldest of the family earns 70k. A earns as same as the salary of his wife’s Nephew who works neither in North nor North-east to him. G’s brother-in-law owns a white Car. The person who is south-west direction from meeting point X owns neither Benz nor Audi Car.

184) What car does E owns and how is she related to F?
   a) Benz – Daughter
   b) Audi – Mother
   c) Jaguar – Niece
   d) Benz – Grand daughter
   e) Audi – Grandson

185) In which direction is A with respect to B and what Car does B owns?
   a) South east – Jaguar
   b) South west – Benz
   c) North east – Audi
   d) North west – Benz
   e) South east – Benz

186) Who among the following keeps Black Car?
187) Which among the following is true?
  a) E earns 60k and is working in Mumbai
  b) The person from Chennai owns Benz Car
  c) The people who gets salary of 60k owns Black Car
  d) G is the father of E
  e) F is the mother of D

188) How many females are there in the family?
  a) One
  b) Two
  c) Three
  d) Four
  e) More than Four

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question

(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:

!! IMPORTANT ALERT !!!
All our contents are copyright protected if you were using our questions/ contents/ study materials in any other Websites/ Youtube channels/ mobile-app without our knowledge, we have the rights to rise the DMCA complaint against you under section 512 (c).

Set-39: Seating Arrangement
(Direction 189-193) Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.
Eight persons namely Zylah, Amyrah, Victoria, Tessa, Gwen, Nylah, Sasha and Cynthia were travelling in a train towards different destinations viz. Surat, Vadodara, Kota, Mathura and Delhi but not necessarily in same order. Not more than two and less than one travel towards the same destination. Each has different age and their age was either a prime number or cube number ranging from 20-65 years. Not more than one has same age. Each sits in different berth of a same compartment. Their seat details and seat number were as shown in the fig. below
Age of Tessa is a cube number and she is elder to Victoria. Amyrah is seated in Upper berth and the person who gets down with Amyrah sits diagonal to her. The age of Gwen is as same as her seat number and doesn’t get down at Surat.

The age difference between Amyrah and Nylah is a square of a number less than 4 and Amyrah is younger to Nylah. Zylah and Nylah both sits at Lower berth of different sides. Neither Amyrah nor Tessa goes to Vadodara.

The person belonging to same destination doesn’t faces or sits adjacent to each other. Tessa and the person whose age is 20 years less than Victoria are sitting in same berth of the same side.

Tessa is an immediate neighbour of Victoria who goes to Delhi. Only one person gets down at Kota and her age is one less than the twice the age of Sasha. Cynthia goes to Surat in upper berth and her seat number is the age of the one who goes to Delhi.

The person who goes to Vadodara and Sasha faces each other and the difference between their seat numbers is 1. The difference between the seat numbers of Victoria and the one who goes to Kota is 2. The age of Cynthia is 20 more than her seat number.

189) What is the age of Sasha and where does she goes?
   a) 29 – Delhi
   b) 61 – Mathura
   c) 55 – Vadodara
   d) 27 – Delhi
   e) 23 – Mathura

190) Who among the following faces Gwen?
   a) Tessa
   b) Victoria
   c) Amyrah
   d) Sasha
   e) Zylah

191) Who are the eldest and youngest people in the compartment?
   a) Gwen – Tessa
   b) Sasha – Victoria
   c) Tessa – Sasha
   d) Amyrah – Nylah
   e) Victoria – Nylah

192) Who among the following is sitting in the seat number-26?
   a) Victoria
   b) Cynthia
   c) Sasha
TOP 300 High Level Puzzle & Seating Questions for SBI PO/Clerk 2019

Puzzle & Seating Score Booster (with Video Solutions)

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question
(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:

Set-40: Seating Arrangement
Directions (194-198): Study the information carefully and find out the seating position for circle A and by applying the conditions given below to find out the seating position for circle B.

Eight famous NASA Astronauts Eric, Acaba, Boe, Robert, Serena, Daniel, Joseph and Peggy are sitting in a circular table A. Some of them are facing centre and remaining are facing opposite to the centre. Each of them has working for either Falcon 9 satellite or Falcon heavy satellite. The persons who working for same satellite are not sit together but they are facing same direction. The persons who working for different satellite are always sit together but they are facing opposite direction. They are all have different years of experience 20, 25, 30, 32, 27, 16, 18 and 40 in the NASA space centre. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order. The one who have 30 years of experience sits second to the left of Eric. Peggy is the most experienced among them. Serena sits in an even numbered seat and sits second to the left of the one whose experience is square of a
number. Acaba and Serena are facing same direction and Acaba’s experience is twice the experience of Serena. The one who has experience of 32 years sits second to the left of the one who has experience of 20 years. Joseph’s experience is four years less than that of average experience of Robert and Peggy. Boe who doesn’t work for falcon 9 satellite, have 3 years more experience than Eric and never sits in seat number 3. Robert doesn’t sits opposite to Boe. Daniel sits in seat number 6. Eric sits third to the right of Daniel.

According to the conditions given below, the persons shifts their position from CIRCLE A to CIRCLE B.

CONDITIONS:
- If the experience of Astronauts is multiple of 3 but not a multiple of 5, then, he moves to the same numbered position in circle B and doesn’t change his direction.
- If the experience of Astronauts is multiple of 4 and also 5, then he moves to a position that is opposite to his current numbered position in circle B (i.e. Position 2 is opposite to position 6; and Position 4 is opposite to Position 8 and so on.) and change his direction to opposite direction. (if he faces outside the centre in circle A now he face the centre in the circle B and vice versa.)
- If the experience of Astronauts is multiple of 4 but not a multiple of 5, then he moves to the same numbered position in circle B and change his direction to opposite direction. (if he faces outside the centre in circle A now he face the centre in the circle B and vice versa.)
- If the experience of Astronauts is either a Square of an odd number or a multiple of both 3 and 5, then he moves a position that is opposite to his current numbered position in circle B (i.e. Position 2 is opposite to Position 6; and Position 4 is opposite to Position 8 and so on.) and doesn’t change his direction.
- Note: Final arrangement is obtained after all the conditions are applied. All the Questions are based on final arrangement.

194) Who among them is sits immediate right of the one who has least experience ?
A. Joseph  B. Peggy  C. Boe  D. Acaba  
E. None of these

195) How many people have more experience than Joseph?
A. None  B. 1  C. 2  D. 3  E. More than three

196) Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?
i) Boe and Daniel are facing same direction  
ii) Eric has more experience than Joseph  
iii) Acaba is not an immediate neighbour of the persons who works in falcon heavy satellite
A. i only  B. ii only  
C. i and ii only  D. i and iii only  E. All i, ii and iii

197) Four of the five among the following are similar in such a way to form a group, which one doesn’t belongs to the group?
A. Eric and Daniel  B. Boe and Serena  
C. Daniel and Acaba  D. Peggy and Acaba  
E. Robert and Boe

198) Who sits second to the right of the one who is opposite to 30 years of experienced person among the group?
A. The one who is immediate right of Acaba  
B. The one who is second to the right of Boe  
C. The one who is works in falcon heavy satellite  
D. Both b and c  E. None of these
Set-41: Puzzles

(Directions 199–203): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.
A student from a central university develops a scientific calculator for specific encrypted calculation. Digits from 0 to 9 are coded as different letters, and perform a 3x3 multiplication as shown below in the figure.

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
B & K & G \\
\times & M & E & D \\
\hline
P & M & G \\
G & D & M & - \\
E & Q & Z & - & - \\
\hline
E & D & E & G & G
\end{array}
\]

Note: No two digits are coded as with same letter.
Carefully observe above calculation and answer the following question based on same multiplication.

199) What is the possible value of “P^2 + 2M”?
   a) 55  
   b) 76  
   c) 65  
   d) 52  
   e) None of these

!! IMPORTANT ALERT !!
All our contents are copyright protected if you were using our questions/ contents/ study materials in any other Websites/ Youtube channels/ mobile-app without our knowledge, we have the rights to rise the DMCA complaint against you under section 512 (c).
200) What is the possible value of “\(D^3 + 4Q - 2Z\)”?  
   a) 226  
   b) 312  
   c) 117  
   d) 200  
   e) None of these

201) If “GKB” is multiplied by “DEM” then what is the possible resultant of the multiplication?  
   a) EGBPBM  
   b) MZKQEM  
   c) GMPKQZ  
   d) GEPMBM  
   e) Can’t be determined

202) What is the possible value of “\(4P + 3G - 3B\)”?  
   a) 27  
   b) 28  
   c) 45  
   d) 34  
   e) None of these

203) If “PZ” is multiplied by “BQ” then what is the possible resultant of the multiplication?  
   a) MKED  
   b) QPZQ  
   c) DGQD  
   d) EKEG  
   e) Can’t be determined
Set-42: Puzzles

Directions (204-208): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employee</th>
<th>Business Intelligence</th>
<th>Internet Security</th>
<th>Network Security</th>
<th>Web Development</th>
<th>Health Informatics</th>
<th>Healthcare Management</th>
<th>Data Science</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Four Teams – Team Red, Team Blue, Team Green and Team Orange – of three members each, have to be created such that they satisfy the following conditions:

- S and U have to be together.
- A Team cannot have all three members having a common domain of experience.
- Team Red includes W and Y.
- The total “Web development” experience in Team Blue is 8 years.
- The total experience of one team is 27, which is highest among all teams and Team Orange has total experience of 17 years, which is least among all teams. The other two teams have different total years of experience.
- None of the members in Team Green have any experience in Data Science.
- If P is in a team, then U cannot be in the same team.

204) What is the total experience of all employees in Healthcare management of Team Orange?
   a) 10 years  
   b) 23 years  
   c) 20 years  
   d) 27 years  
   e) None of these

205) What is the total experience of all employees in Team Green?
   a) 19 years  
   b) 23 years  
   c) 20 years  
   d) 27 years  
   e) None of these

206) Who among the following does not belongs to Team Blue?
   a) T  
   b) Q  
   c) Z  
   d) R  
   e) None of these

Follow us: Telegram, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, G+
207) If P is related to Z in a certain way; and X is related to W in the same way. Then who among the following is T related to?
  a) Q
  b) R
  c) V
  d) W
  e) Z

208) Which among the following team has people with maximum experience in Internet security?
  a) Team Orange
  b) Team Blue
  c) Team Red
  d) Both Team Blue and Team Red
  e) Both Team Green and Team Red
209) What is position of U with respect to O?
  a) West
  b) North-East
  c) South-West
  d) North-West
  e) None of these

210) Which of the following statement is true?
  a) P is south-west of R.
  b) Q is 12m west of T.
  c) R is 5m north-west of the one who is 6m east of V.
  d) Q is 16m south of the one who is 10m west of R.
  e) All the above statement is false.

211) What is the shortest distance between O to T?
  a) 15m
  b) 2√85m
  c) 16m
  d) 10√3m
  e) None of these

212) Which of the following statement is/are true?
  I) QS + OW > TV + PR.
  II) PQ > (US + RT) ≥ (WN + QS).
  III) NS + OW + TR < NW + VT.
  IV) VS + SQ > PQ + TR
  a) Only III
  b) Only II and IV
  c) Only I and III
  d) Only II and III
  e) None

213) What is position of P with respect to W?
  a) West
  b) North-East
  c) South-West
  d) North-West
  e) None of these

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question
(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:
The Pong types of words are: Knoop, Roop and Stroup
Also they have formulated some rules of grammar namely-

- Each sentence should have only five words but not repeated words even if a word is classified under two types.
- Each sentence should have two Tongs, one Yongs and two Pongs.
- If Coop is used in a sentence, then Whoop must be used and vice versa.
- Hoop can be used in a sentence only if Knoop is used.
- Sloop and Droop cannot be used in a single sentence.

214) Which of the following choice of words in a sentence doesn’t violate the grammar?
   a) Coops and Sloop as the Tongs and Droop as the Yongs
   b) Sloop and Coop as the Tongs and Hoop as the Yongs
   c) Knoop, Droop and Whoop as the Yongs used in a sentence
   d) Knoop and Stroup as the Pongs and Sloop as the Tongs
   e) All violates the grammar rules

215) If in a sentence Coop is the Tongs and no rule of grammar is violated, then which of the following could be other part of the sentence?
   a) Whoop Hoop Droop Stroup
   b) Sloop Hoop Whoop Stroup
   c) Whoop Hoop Knoop Stroup
   d) Whoop Sloop Roop Droop
   e) None of these

216) Which of the following is a possible sentence if no grammar rule is violated?
   a) Hoop Stoop Coop Roop Knoop
   b) Sloop Coop Hoop Roop Stroup
   c) Sloop Whoop Droop Stroup Knoop
   d) Coop Roop Sloop Whoop Knoop
   e) Roop Knoop Hoop Droop Sloop

217) If Coop and Sloop is the Tongs in a sentence, and no rule of grammar is violated, then which of the following is/are true?
   I. Hoop is the Yongs.
   II. Whoop is the Yongs.
   III. Knoop and Stroop are the Pongs.
   a) Only II
   b) Only I
   c) Both II and III
   d) Both I and III
   e) None of these

218) Which of the following is a possible sentence if certain grammar rule is violated?
   a) Knoop Coop Whoop Roop Sloop
   b) Coop Sloop Whoop Stroup Knoop
   c) Sloop Whoop Hoop Roop Stroup
   d) Knoop Coop Hoop Roop Whoop
   e) None of these

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question
(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:
Set-45: Numerical Series
Directions (219-223): Study the following information to answer the given questions.
There are three rows given. To find out the resultant of a particular row we need to follow the following conditions:
Condition 1: If an odd number (non-prime) is followed by another odd number (prime number) then the resultant will be the addition of both the numbers.
Condition 2: If an even number is followed by a perfect square then the resultant will be the difference between the numbers.
Condition 3: If an odd number (prime number) is followed by another odd number then the resultant will be the product of both the numbers.
Condition 4: If an even number is followed by another even number then the resultant will be the product of the numbers.
Condition 5: If an odd number (non-prime number) is followed by a perfect square number then the resultant will be the difference of both the numbers.
Condition 6: If an even number is followed by an odd number (prime) then the resultant will be the sum of both the numbers.

219) If the sum of the resultants of all three rows is 462. Then find the value of X?
   13    15     X
   21    64     5
   36    81    23
   a) 13  
   b) 8
   c) 16
   d) 9
   e) None of the above
220) What will be the product of digits at unit place from resultant of all three rows?
24  31  9
23  27  49
32  17  13
a) 24  
b) 16  
c) 21  
d) 27  
e) None of the above

221) If the sum of the resultants of all three rows is 1149. Then find the square root of Y?
21  36  53
48  9  49
64  18  Y
a) 8  
b) 9  
c) 11  
d) 10  
e) None of the above

222) Find the sum of second digits from left of the resultants of all three rows?
15  9  12
20  36  17
15  23  13
a) 13  
b) 8  
c) 7  
d) 6  
e) None of the above

223) If the sum of the resultants of all three rows is 89. Then find the value of X?
24  31  X
48  9  49
20  36  17
a) 9  
b) 32  
c) 16  
d) 12  
e) None of the above

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question
(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:
CG, Sunridges, Puma, SG Cobra and GM Icon and not less than one and more than two have same branded bat. In scorecard, the player who scored the highest runs is numbered 1 and the player who scored second highest runs is numbered 2 and so on.

**Note:** Sum of runs scored by all players = Total score of Team A. The players who were yet to bat also own different brands of bat and they were arranged in the scorecard in alphabetical order.

- Run scored by Jack is a square of the position of Tom in the scorecard. The run scored by the 4\(^{th}\) least scorer (excluding the players yet to bat) is cube of a number. Reebok brand bats are used by the player who is at one of the position less than 5 and another player (who uses the same brand bat) is double the position of this player.
- There are two players between Ben and the one who scored runs in a square of a number. The persons who scored runs in square and cube of a number are placed above and below of Ben respectively in scorecard. Two people owns Spartan CG bat and sum of their score is 27 runs.
- Paul owns Puma bat and he is yet to bat. Neither of the players who were yet to bat owns Spartan CG nor Reebok branded bats. The runs scored by using Puma branded bat is the second highest. Lee got one of the positions in top 3 least scorers.
- Lee scored runs as same as the position of Ben in scorecard and Ben scored as same as the square of position of Lee in the scorecard. Peter scored 7 runs less than the double the score of the only one who uses Sunridges brand bat.
- Tom got 8\(^{th}\) position in scorecard without scoring any runs. Only Peter scored runs in three digits. The person who uses GM Icon brand bat is the second least among the other branded bat.
- Mike is yet to bat. Number of players between Mark and Mike in the scorecard is as same the number of players between Mark and Max. Mark who is in one of the positions below John and the one who scored runs in square number as well as the one who scored runs in cube number uses SG Cobra branded bat.
- Not more than one player uses Sunridges brand bat. Lee does not use SG cobra branded bat.

224) Who among the following uses Reebok brand bat?
   a) Ben – Sam  b) John – Tom  c) Ben – Tom  
   d) Max – Lee  e) Peter – Mike

225) Who scored the 5\(^{th}\) least runs excluding the batsman who were yet to bat?
   a) Lee  b) John  c) Ben  d) Mark  e) Max

226) Which among the following Bat brand holders hold the third highest runs?
   a) Sunridges  b) Reebok  c) Puma  
   d) Spartan CG  e) SG Cobra  
   f) GM Icon

227) How many players are there between Mike and John?
   a) One  b) Three  c) Two  d) Four  e) More than Four

228) Which of the following statement is true?
   a) Lee scored 8 runs and owns GM icon brand bat  
   b) Mark is three positions below Max in the scorecard  
   c) Tom and Ben owns same brand of bats  
   d) Score of Max is a cube number  
   e) Reebok bat holders scored second least runs.
Set-47: Puzzles
Directions (229-233): Study the following information to answer the given questions.
The given grid (8x8) represents the road map of 7 cities – Jaipur, Haryana, Lucknow, Rajasthan, Goa, Gurugram and Kolkata. Each city is located at different points as shown in the fig. below – A, B, C, D, E, F and G but not necessarily in the same order.
Note: All the distance calculated were the minimum distance between them. The only mode to travel between cities is along the gridlines.

Each grid (1x1) represents 100km along each side. The cities can be reached by travelling along the grid lines shown in the diagram. The shaded area represents a restricted areas i.e., one cannot travel along the vertices (corners) and gridlines bordering/passing through these areas.

Also it is known that,

- Shortest route between Jaipur and Rajasthan is 200 km
- Rajasthan is equidistant from Haryana and Goa
- Shortest route between Lucknow and Kolkata is 600 km
- Shortest route between Gurugram and Goa is 400 km
- Point E is not Rajasthan
- Shortest route between Lucknow and Haryana is 800 km

229) Which of the following city is at Point C?
   a) Rajasthan  b) Kolkata  c) Haryana  d) Lucknow  e) None of these

230) What is the minimum distance between Point B and Haryana?
   a) 800 km  b) 1200 km  c) 1000 km  d) 1100 km  e) None of these

231) If Ramu, has to travel from Goa to Haryana via Kolkata; then what is the minimum distance to be travelled?
   a) 1000 km  b) 800 km  c) 1300 km  d) 1100 km  e) 1400 km

232) If it takes 6 hours to travel from Point C to Kolkata; then what is the time required for travelling from Gurugram to Point F?
   a) 10 hours  b) 6 hours  c) 4 hours  d) 8 hours  e) Cannot be determined

233) Which of the following City is at Point G?
   a) Haryana  b) Kolkata  c) Gurugram  d) Lucknow  e) None of these
Set-48: Puzzles
Directions (234-238): Study the following information to answer the given questions.
There are 15 boxes of three different sizes – large (L), small (S) and medium (M) and are of five different colours – Peach (Ph), Cyan (Cy), Magenta (Mg), Brown (Br) and Grey (Gy). They are arranged in certain pattern facing north in a straight line numbered 1-15 (i.e., 1 being the box at the extreme left and 15 being the box at the extreme right).

- Peach boxes are not at prime places and also not at the place that is cube of a natural number.
- Every medium sized box has one small box and one large box adjacent to it on its either side.
- No two boxes of the same size and same colour are kept together.
- There are five boxes of each size. Each size has all the five coloured boxes.
- Also Peach box is always placed at immediate right of Grey box.
- The first box is a large Cyan box and the last box is a small Magenta box.
- A small box is never kept to the immediate right side of the large box.
- A box is not placed adjacent to same coloured boxes on both sides.
- The sum of position of all three Magenta coloured boxes is an odd number.
- All three Brown coloured boxes are placed at even numbered positions.

234) What is the sum of position of all Cyan coloured boxes?
   a) 15  b) 17  c) 18  d) 22  e) None of these

235) Which of the following box is placed at 9th position?
   a) Medium – Grey  b) Small – Peach
   c) Large – Cyan  d) Large – Magenta
   e) None of these

236) What is the sum of all medium size box positions?

237) Which of the following box is placed exactly at the middle of the arrangement?
   a) Large – Cyan  b) Small – Peach
   c) Medium – Grey  d) Large – Peach
   e) None of these

238) What is the position of small sized Brown box?
   a) Position 2  b) Position 4  c) Position 8
   d) Position 6  e) Position 10

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question
(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:
Set-49: Puzzles

Directions (239-243): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

There are 5 containers viz. C1, C2, C3, C4 and C5 loaded in a ship one above another, such that C2 is above C1 and C3 is above C2 and so on. Each container is in different heights. Also, all the containers contain different number of Bikes and Cars in it. Each Container should be unloaded in different ports viz. Mumbai, Kolkata, Kochi, Kandla and Tuticorin but not necessarily in same order. Total height of all five containers is 666ft.

Note: Total height of a container = (Total number of Bikes + Total number of Cars) in a container.

- Number of Cars to be unloaded in Kochi is as same as number of cars in C2. Container C4 is 44ft taller than one of the containers placed below it. Height of the container which is headed towards Mumbai port is 141ft and number of Cars in it is a prime number.
- Number of Cars and bikes in C2 is a multiple of 11. No height of a container is above 150ft and below 100ft. Number of cars in a container which is headed towards Tuticorin is as same as number of bikes in C2. The container which is 106ft tall has 29 cars in it.
- Number of bikes in C1 is even and the height of the same container is an odd number. Difference between number of bikes in the container which is headed towards Kandla and Mumbai port is as same as the difference between bikes in the container which is headed towards Mumbai and Kochi port.
- There is 88 Cars in one of the containers and the container which is headed towards Kochi is 17ft shorter than the container which is headed towards Kolkata port. There are two containers between the one which is headed towards Tuticorin and Mumbai port.

239) How many bikes were shipped towards Kochi port?
A. 38 bikes
B. 71 bikes
C. 77 bikes
D. 62 bikes
E. 55 bikes

240) What is the difference between the number of Cars in C5 and C1?
A. 21 Cars
B. 36 Cars
C. 26 Cars
D. 12 Cars
E. 18 Cars

241) Which Container is shortest and tallest among the following?
A. C5 – C3
B. C4 – C1
C. C3 – C4
D. C2 – C1
E. C3 – C2

242) Which of the following is true?
A. Container C1 belongs to Kochi port
B. There are 77 bikes in C4 container
C. All are true
Set-50: Seating Arrangement

Directions (244-248): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Eight cricket team captains viz. P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W representing different teams Australia, Pakistan, India, England, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Kenya and Zimbabwe were sitting in a straight line for a press meet but not necessarily in same order. All are facing north. Each team got different ODI rankings from 1-9; not more than one got same rankings. After the press meet two team captains left the place and rest were made to sit in a table as shown in the fig. Below

Note: 1 is considered as a perfect square and perfect cube number.

- Immediate neighbours of V are facing towards the centre in the table. The Kenya team captain sits at one of the position right to T in the press meet. The difference between ODI ranking of U and T’s team is a prime number.
- There are 3 team captains sitting between T and Afghanistan team captain, who sits at extreme end. Only the team which got ODI ranking in perfect square faces outside the table. The product of ODI ranks of U and V’s team is a perfect cube number.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D. Container C1 contains 67 Cars</th>
<th>A. Container C1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E. There is a height difference of 15ft between container C3 and C5</td>
<td>B. Container C2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

243) Which of the following Containers is headed towards Kandla port?

- Container C1
- Container C2
- Container C3
- Container C4
- Container C5

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question

(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:
P attends press meet at one of the position right to W; the difference between their ODI ranks is the ODI rank of R. R sits at extreme end and he is not the captain of Afghanistan team. The ODI rank of Afghanistan is 2 positions below W.

Bangladesh got ODI ranking of 3 and is an immediate neighbour of India and Zimbabwe in Press meet. Only one person sits between Afghanistan and Zimbabwe’s team captain in both press meet and table.

T faces towards centre and Kenya’s team captain sits right to the T in the table. There are 2 team captains sitting between T and V in either side of the table. Kenya got the highest ODI rank and the ODI rank of India is an even number but not 4.

Zimbabwe got ODI rank of 5 and is an immediate neighbour of Kenya in the table. There is only one cube number in ODI rankings, which is the rank of P. Zimbabwe team captain W sits third to the right of R, who represents Pakistan in the table and sits at one of the extreme end during press meet.

England team captain sits second from the left end and got ODI ranking of 2. In press meet, Australia team captain sits immediate right of T and there is three people sitting between S and Australia team captain.

244) Who sits second to the right of Australia team captain in the press meet?
   a) S
   b) The captain of the team which got ODI rank of 5
   c) Pakistan team Captain
   d) T
   e) The captain of the team which got ODI rank of 4

245) What is the ODI rank of India and who represents team India?
   a) 6th – T  b) 4th – S  c) 2nd – P  d) 8th – Q
   e) 4th – V

246) What is the difference between ODI ranks of Australia and Afghanistan team?
   a) One  b) Three  c) Five  d) Two  e) Four

247) Who sits immediate right of R in the table?
   a) T
   b) Kenya team Captain
   c) The captain of the team which got ODI rank of 3
   d) W
   e) The captain of the team which got ODI rank of 7

248) Who among the following faces outside?
   a) Q  b) P  c) S  d) T  e) W

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question
(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:
Set-51: Input Output

Direction (249-253): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

An input-output is given in different steps. Some operations are done in each step. No operation is repeated in next step but it can be repeated with some other operation (as multiplication can be used with addition in step I and same can be used with subtraction in step II)

As per the rules followed in the steps given above, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input:

249) Which of the following letter is obtained in last step?  
   a) A  
   b) D
250) How many vowels are there in step II?

a) None  

b) One  

c) Two  

d) Three  

e) None of these  

251) Which of the following letter is immediately followed by the second letter in third block of step I?

a) E  

b) H  

c) G  

d) F  

e) None of these  

252) How many letters are there between first block in step IV and second letter in third block of step I as in the English alphabet series?

a) One  

b) Two  

c) Three  

d) Four  

e) Five  

253) How many letters are repeated in step II?

a) One  

b) Two  

c) Three  

d) Four  

e) None of these  

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question

(OR)

Scan the Below Given QR Code:

---

Set-52: Blood Relation Based Puzzle

Directions (254-258): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

In family of nine members each member works in different bank viz. ICICI, PNB, HDFC, BOB, CBI, SBI, BOI, BOM and RBI. Each person also likes Different fruits viz. Cherry, Orange, Papaya, Mango, Grapes, Litchi, Apple, Banana and Guava. Each person was born in different month from January to December. All the information is not necessary in same order.

There is not more than one month gap between births of two people. Only three married couples are there in the family. One person was born between the one who likes Cherry and M, who works in ICICI. The one works in RBI was born in February and is sister of the one who works in PNB. Two people were born between E and the
one who works in BOM, who was born in adjacent month of the one who likes Papaya. P who works in SBI was born in one of the month having 30 days and was born at a gap of two month from his husband. The one who likes Guava is sister of the one who likes Apple. D is unmarried member of the family and is sister-in-law of the one who likes Papaya. The one who works in CBI also likes Cherry. Q is the only daughter of the one who likes Orange and is married to the one who works in SBI. H was born at a gap of two month from the one who works in BOB. P’s wife likes Banana but was not born on adjacent month of the one who works in RBI. The one who works in HDFC is mother of the one who works in BOM. K is married to P’s father-in-law and neither likes Grapes nor works in PNB. The one who works in HDFC was born in May. The one who likes Cherry is only son of H, who likes Guava. U’s father works in ICICI and was born in November. The one who works in BOB was born in adjacent month of the one who works in RBI. One person was born between the one who works in PNB and U. M is father of the one who likes Cherry. K is sister-in-law of the one who likes Litchi. U’s mother works in PNB. One person was born between the one who works in BOB and the one who works in BOI, who doesn’t like Guava. L was neither born after October nor works in BOB. The one who works in RBI likes neither Litchi nor Orange. Three people were born between L’s mother and the one who likes Mango.

254) How the one who works in RBI is related to E?
a) Uncle  b) Sister  c) Brother-in-law  
d) Sister-in-law  e) None of these

255) How many person was/were born between the one who likes Grapes and the one who works in PNB?
a) One  b) Three  c) Four  d) Two  e) None

256) Which of the following statement is not true?
a) The one who likes Orange is married to Q’s mother.
b) The one who works in BOM is married to the one who was born in May.
c) The one works in BOB was born in the month just before the one who works in HDFC.
d) E works in CBI was born just before P.
e) More than one statement is false.

257) In which of the following month the one who likes Guava was born?
a) February  b) August  c) June  d) December  
e) None of these

258) Which of the following combination is true?
a) Apple – February – L – RBI  
b) BOI – January – U – Grapes  
c) E – August – Orange – SBI  
d) CBI – Cherry – August – H  
e) All the above combination is not true.
As per above applied logic in above steps, find appropriate step for given input:

Input:

1736   6348   5146   9548
259) What is the difference of sum of digits of highest to lowest number in step II?
   a) 4  b) 1  c) 7  d) 3  e) None of these

260) Which of the following number represents final output?
   a) 45  b) 84  c) 36  d) 28  e) None of these

261) What is the difference of second lowest and second highest number obtained in step I?
   a) 13  b) 21  c) 46  d) 35  e) None of these

262) What is the lowest number obtained in step IV?
   a) 7  b) 3  c) 8  d) 4  e) None of these

Data Sufficiency:
Directions: Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question:

263) Seven books of different subjects viz. Math, English, Science, Hindi, History, GK and Geography having different cover says Red, Green, Blue, Black, White, Yellow and Pink are kept one above other on the self then, then how many books is/are kept between Yellow covered book and Science book?
   I. Geography is kept at bottom having pink cover. There is a gap of one place between English and Hindi, who has cover of Green color. Math is at second position from top. Book having Red cover is kept at the top. English having Blue cover is above Hindi. History book is kept just below math book.
   II. Science is kept third from bottom just below English having Blue cover. GK book is kept on top at a gap of one place from History book. Science book having Black cover is kept at any place below Math book. Geography book having Pink cover is kept at any place below Hindi book.

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question
(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:
Set-54: Alphanumeric Series

Directions (264-268): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

8 % D F 4 @ H # 1 μ A > 6 & U ^ 5 M £ 3 Ø Q B 2 ≤ L I $ 0 R ¥ 9 E ¥ W 7

Step 1 – Each such special character that is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a consonant is to be placed immediate left of 1st, 5th, 9th and 13th element from left end and so till all possible special character are placed.

Step 2 – After completing step–1, each such digits immediately preceded by a special symbol and immediately followed by a Consonant should be placed immediate right of 3rd, 7th, 11th 15th and 19th element from the left end and so till all possible digits are placed in descending order from left to right.

Step 3 – After completing step–2, each such alphabets immediately preceded by a special character and immediately followed by a number should be placed immediate right of ‘≤’.

Step 3 is the final output for the given string.

264) How many such special characters are there in the final series which is/are immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a number?
   a) Three  b) One  c) Two  d) Four  e) None

265) If all the elements preceded by prime digits are dropped in the final series then which of the following element is eighth to left of thirteenth element from right end?
   a) W  b) %  c) A  d) Ø  e) None of these

266) Four out of five follows a creation common rule and thus formed a group in final arrangement. Which of the following combination doesn’t belong to same group?
   a) F1W  b) >&2  c) 6MI  d) L^≤  e) AΩ8

267) How many such alphabet are there in final arrangement which is/are immediately preceded by a special character and immediately followed by a consonant?
   a) Two  b) Four  c) One  d) Three  e) None

Data Sufficiency:

Directions: Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question:

a) If the data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

b) If the data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

c) If the data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

d) If the data in both the Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

e) If the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
268) Eight friends P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W sitting in a circular table facing center each having different hobby viz. Painting, Boxing, Singing, Badminton, Drawing, Singing, Cricket and Football then, what is the hobby of the person who sit second to right of the one having Cricket as hobby?
I. U sits third to right of T, who likes Singing. Q having Boxing as hobby sits second to right of R, who sits third to right of S. V sits third to right of one likes Dancing, who sits second to right of P. The one who likes singing sits second to left of the one like Drawing. S sits immediate left of U. The one who likes Football sit in-front of the one who likes Badminton, who sits third to left of T. P sits third to left of Q.
II. The one likes Boxing sits immediate right of W. Q sits third to left of S, who sits second to right of the one who likes Singing. U sits second to left of R, who sits second to left of the one who likes Boxing. The one who likes Dancing sits third to right of the one likes Painting, who sits second to right of V. P sits third to left Q, who like Boxing. T likes Singing and sits third to left of the one who likes Cricket.

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question

(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:

!! IMPORTANT ALERT !!!
All our contents are copyright protected if you were using our questions/ contents/ study materials in any other Websites/ Youtube channels/ mobile-app without our knowledge, we have the rights to rise the DMCA complaint against you under section 512 (c).

Set-55: Seating Arrangement
Directions (269-273): Study the following information carefully and answer the given question:
Eight scientists Ashoke, Berner, Shinya, Jane, Noam, Alan, James, and Blackburn are sitting in a square table facing center, such that four of them are sitting at the corner of the square table and remaining four persons are sitting in the middle of the sides in the square table. All the persons are sitting along the perimeter of the square table at an equal distance between them. The perimeter of the square is 320m and the perimeter of the square is 4a, where ‘a’ is the side of the square. Distances are considered only on the perimeter of the square table.
Berner sits 80m away from Jane who is not sits at any corner of the table. Three person sits between Jane and Ashoke. Noam sits at corner of the table and Alan sits 40m to the right of Noam. Blackburn and Shinya sits opposite to each other. Alan isn’t an immediate neighbour of Shinya. Jane doesn’t sit immediate left of James.

269. Who sits immediate right of James?
   a) Berner  b) Ashoke  c) Alan  d) Jane  e) None of these

270. How many person sits between Noam and Blackburn when counting right of Noam?
   a) 2  b) 3  c) 1  d) more than three  e) None

271. Who sits second to the right of the one who sits opposite to Alan?
   a) Shinya  b) James  c) Jane  d) Berner  e) None of these

272. Which of the following statement(s) is/are not true?
   i) Berner and Blackburn are immediate neighbour
   ii) Ashoke sits third to the left of Noam
   iii) James sits second to the right of Shinya
   a) Only (i)  b) Only (i) and (ii)  c) Only (ii) and (iii)  d) Only (iii)  e) All (i), (ii) and (iii)

273. Who sits 120m to the left of Berner?
   a) Alan  b) The one who is immediate left Ashoke  c) The one who is second to the right of Noam  d) Both (b) and (c)  e) None of these

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question

(OR)

Scan the Below Given QR Code:

Set-56: Puzzles
Directions (274-278): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.
Five friends – Jammy, Jackie, Jubbie, Jaakko and Jasbir ordered a pair of shoes each from online retailer – ‘FootBoot’. Their feet sizes are 7.5, 8, 8.5, 9 and 9.5 but not necessarily in the same order. Among them, Jubbie and Jasbir have Narrow feet whereas the remaining three have Broad feet. The recommended shoe size (the size
that fits the person) for Narrow feet is either same size as the foot size or half a size greater than the foot size. The recommended shoe size (the size that fits the person) for Broad feet is either half a size greater than the foot size or one size greater than the foot size. Each of the five friends ordered a shoe size as recommended for themselves. While delivering the five pairs of shoes, ‘FootBoot’ messed up with their addresses and each one received a pair that was neither the one that they ordered nor one that was recommended for their feet size.

Also it is known that,

- Jaakko didn’t order the shoes size received by Jammy.
- Jammy received shoes of size 9.5.
- Jasbir received shoes of size 9.5.
- Jubbie received shoes of size 9.
- Jaakko received shoes of size 8.5.
- Jackie received shoes of size 7.5.

274) For whom among the following the difference between the sizes of the shoes ordered and shoes received is Maximum?

a) Jammy
b) Both Jaakko and Jasbir
c) Both Jackie and Jasbir
d) Jackie
e) None of these

275) Who among the following ordered Shoes size 9?

a) Jammy  b) Jaakko  c) Jasbir  d) Jackie  e) Jubbie

276) What is the feet size of Jackie?

a) 9  b) 8  c) 8.5  d) 7.5  e) Cannot be determined

277) Who among the following received the shoe which was ordered by Jaakko?

a) Jammy  b) Jaakko  c) Jasbir  d) Jackie  e) Jubbie

278) Four out of five given combination follows certain rule and thus formed a group. Which of the following combination doesn’t belong to same group?

Set-57: Seating Arrangement

Directions (279-283): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Eight friends - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W plays a game by sitting around a circular table such that the distance between any two adjacent players is the same and all are facing the centre of the table. The game consists of 2 rounds. In round 2, P & Q, R & S, T & U and V & W interchanged their positions with each other. Also it is known that,

- In round 1, Q is sitting opposite R.
- In round 2, V is sitting opposite R.
- In round 1, S is sitting 2 places to the left of U.
- In round 2, W is sitting 3 places to the right of S.

279) Who among the following sits third to the right of P in Round 2?
   a) U   b) T   c) W   d) Q   e) None of these

280) What is the position of U with respect to T, in Round 1?
   a) Immediate right   b) Second to the left   c) Second to the right   d) None of these   e) Cannot be determined

281) How many people are sitting between S and V, when counted from left of V in Round 1?
   a) One   b) Two   c) None   d) More than three   e) Three

282) If P sits second to the left of R in Round 1, then the position of how many persons remains unchanged if they were made to sit in alphabetical order from right of P (excluding P)?
   a) One   b) Two   c) None   d) More than three   e) Three

283) Who is sitting two places to the right of W in Round 2?
   a) V   b) T   c) R   d) Q   e) None of these
Directions (284-288): Study the following information carefully and answer the below questions.

Five teams from five different IITs – IIT Bombay (IIT-B), IIT Delhi (IIT-D), IIT Madras (IIT-M), IIT Goa (IIT-G) and IIT Kanpur (IIT-K) participated in Indian Institute of Tech Champions League (IITCL) played in the year 2018. Each team played exactly one match against every other team. Each win provides two points to the winning team, each No-Result (i.e. N/R) gains one point to both teams and a loss gains zero. If two teams score same points, the team with higher run rate gets higher rank. Also it is known that,

- The performance chart (number of won-Lost-N/R matches) for only IIT-M and IIT-K was identical.
- IIT-B didn’t win any match.
- IIT-D won two matches and lost one in the whole series.
- There was only one match which didn’t produce any result. Every team scored at least one point.
- IIT-G beat only IIT-B.
- IIT-M topped the list because of its fabulous victory against IIT-K in the last match at higher net run rate.

284) Who among the following has got third rank in the points table?
   a) IIT-G  b) IIT-D  c) IIT-K  d) IIT-M  e) None of these

285) How much points did IIT-M gained in the IITCL series?
   a) 8  b) 7  c) 12  d) 6  e) None of these

286) IIT-D has lost match against which of the following team?
   a) IIT-G  b) IIT-D  c) IIT-K  d) IIT-M  e) None of these

287) Which of the following match has No-Result (N/R)?
   a) IIT-G vs IIT-M  b) IIT-D vs IIT-G  c) IIT-B vs IIT-D  d) IIT-M vs IIT-B  e) None of these

288) Which of the following team has won against IIT-M?
   a) IIT-G  b) IIT-D  c) IIT-K  d) IIT-M  e) None of these
!! IMPORTANT ALERT !!!
All our contents are copyright protected if you were using our questions/ contents/ study materials in any other Websites/ Youtube channels/ mobile-app without our knowledge, we have the rights to rise the DMCA complaint against you under section 512 (c).

Set-59: Seating Arrangement
(Directions 289–293): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.
Nine students namely – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X are sitting in a row in such a way that some are facing north while other sits facing south. Each student belongs to different grade viz. 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th. All the information is not necessary in same order. At least four people sit facing south. One who belongs to 9th grade sits third from either end of the row. P, who doesn’t belong to 9th grade, sits second to right of one who belongs to 4th grade. R, who neither sits adjacent to U nor belongs to 12th grade, sits third to right of one belongs to 7th grade who neither sit adjacent to U nor sits adjacent to W. W, who belongs to 10th grade, sits immediate right of U. T, who doesn’t sit adjacent to one who belongs to 5th grade, sits second to left of V. X and W sits facing in opposite same direction. Only two people sit between U and one who belongs to 9th grade. One who belongs to 8th grade, who doesn’t sit adjacent to one who belongs to 9th grade, sits second to left of U. One who belongs to 6th grade sits third to right of Q, who sits facing north. Only two people sit between W and X, who neither sits adjacent to R nor adjacent to one who belongs to 4th grade. Person adjacent to V sits facing in same direction but opposite in direction to V. Only three people sit between one who belongs to 6th grade and one who belongs to 11th grade. Person sitting at end of the row sits facing in opposite direction. S, who neither sits at end nor belongs to 9th grade, sits fourth to left of one who belongs to 5th grade.

289) Who sits third to left of one who belongs to 11th grade?
   a) U   c) One who belongs to 6th grade sits second to left of S.
   b) W   d) One who belongs to 5th grade sits immediate right of V.
   c) R   e) All the given statements are true.
   d) P
   e) None of these

290) Which of the following statement is not true?
   a) One who belongs to 8th grade sits second to left of one who belongs to 6th grade.
   b) Only four person sits between one who belongs to 4th grade and R.
   c) One who belongs to 6th grade sits second to left of S.
   a) Three
   b) One
   c) Four
   d) Two
   e) None

   if all the students are rearrange in ascending order of grade from left to right then how many person remains unchanged?
   a) Three
   b) One
   c) Four
   d) Two
   e) None

   SBI Clerk (Pre + Mains) 2019
   65 Mock Tests (4 Free Tests)
292) Who sits second to right of one who belongs to 12th grade?
   a) Q  
b) W  
c) R  
d) S  
e) Can’t be determined.

293) If Q sits second to left of P, then what is the position of U with respect to one who belongs to 8th grade?
   a) Third to left  
b) Second to left  
c) Immediate right  
d) Second to right  
e) Can’t be determined

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question

Set-60: Seating Arrangement
(Directions 294–298): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.
Ten friends P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, Y and Z are sitting in a row facing north but not necessary in the same order. Each person has different profession as Writer, Poet, HR, MR, Doctor, Teacher, Engineer, PO, Lawyer and Clerk. The distance between any two adjacent persons is not same and person sitting adjacent to each other is at a distance among 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 meters but not necessary in the same order.
Distance between Clerk and Lawyer is 26m. S sits third to left of T, who sits third to left of PO. Distance between Z and MR is 9m. Neither PO nor S sits at end of the row. W sits third to left of V, who is a Teacher and Teacher sits immediate neighbor of T. The one who is a Writer sits immediate left of W. P sits second to left of Doctor, who neither sits immediate neighbor of HR nor immediate neighbor of U. Distance between V and T is the highest while that of HR and Poet is 25m. Only three persons sits between HR and Poet, who sits immediate neighbor of R. U sits immediate neighbor of the one who is PO and sits third to right of Teacher. Distance between S and W is 5 meter. The one who is a HR sits third to left of Q, who does not sit at extreme ends of the line. Q is not a PO. Distance between Poet and Doctor is 13m and distance between Q and R is 16m. Number of persons sitting between Z and P is same as that between Clerk and Y.

294) What is the position of Poet with respect to the MR?
   a) Third to the left  
b) Fifth to the right  
c) Immediate left  
d) Second to the left  
e) Can’t be determined
295) What is the distance between Y and the one who is a Poet?
   a) 15 meters  b) 12 meters  c) 17 meters  
d) 18 meters  e) 21 meters

296) How many persons are sitting between the one who is a Lawyer and Doctor?
   a) Five  b) Two  c) One  d) Four  e) Three

297) If the positions of P and R are interchanged, then what will be the profession of the one who sits immediate right of P after rearrangement?
   a) Engineer  b) Doctor  c) Teacher  d) Clerk  
e) Poet

298) What is the difference of the distance between W and T and the one who is Writer and HR?
   a) 6 meters  b) 1 meters  c) 8 meters  d) 5 meters  
e) 4 meters

---

**Set-61: Seating Arrangement**

(Directions 299–303): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Eight persons from three different generations of a family A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a row. Some of them are facing north and others are facing south. Not more than two people facing same direction are sitting together. There are three married couples. They were born on the same day of the same month of different year i.e.2001, 1983, 1985, 1953, 1957, 1982, 1987 and 2005 but not necessarily in the same order. Their ages are considered as on the same month and day of 2017 as their date of births. The distance (in meters) between two people is a successive multiple of 12. And the distance between two people increased from left to right. E is the daughter of C. A is the sister of F. The distance between immediate neighbours of any two people should not be greater than 144m and less than 48m. D is two years elder than her sister-in-law. A is 312m away from F who is the third eldest person in a family. H faces north and sits third to the right of her son in law. Persons sit at the two extreme ends face same directions. Number of persons sits to the left of H is two less than that of number....
of person sits to the right of B. B who is not a married person, sits 288m away from the eldest person. Only one person sits to the left of H’s son in law. D is wife of F and Mother of B. G has two children. G is married to H. A faces south direction and sits second to the right of B. E was born in 2005 and sits at one of the extreme ends. H’s daughter in law is an immediate neighbour of F and B. G and C are immediate neighbours. A’s father sits second to the right of E and A’s father is not C. A is not born in 1985. Immediate neighbours of D belong to same gender. A’s age is half the age of D’s mother-in-law.

299) Who is immediate right of the one who is second to left of E’s Mother?
   a) One who is eldest person in a group
   b) F’s father
   c) One who is third to left of B
   d) Both A and B
   e) F

300) What is the sum of ages of H’s grandson and G’s Daughter-in-law?
   a) 32 years  b) 42 years  c) 48 years  d) 46 years
   e) None of these

301) What is the total distance between B’s mother and B’s Cousin?
   a) 84m  b) 612m  c) 616m  d) 638m
   e) None of these

302) Who are the immediate neighbours of C’s Wife?

303) Four of the following five are similar in a certain way and form a group. Which one doesn’t belong to the group?
   a) F  b) H  c) E  d) C  e) D

Click Here to View Video Solution for Above Question
(OR)
Scan the Below Given QR Code:

!! IMPORTANT ALERT !!!
All our contents are copyright protected if you were using our questions/ contents/ study materials in any other Websites/ Youtube channels/ mobile-app without our knowledge, we have the rights to rise the DMCA complaint against you under section 512 (c).
Answers with Details Explanation:
Set 1:
Directions (1-4):

1) Answer: B
2) Answer: C
3) Answer: D
4) Answer: D

Explanation:
Note:
• They were made to sit in a straight line, the people sitting in the inner circle faces south and likes same colour.
• The persons sitting in the outer circle faces north and likes different colours.

• E sits third to left of both I and the one who likes Blue colour in the straight line.
• I is an immediate neighbour of R and sits in the extreme end of the line.
• R sits second from the extreme end of the line and likes the colour liked by E in the circle. From this statement, R and E sits in the outer circle because of variation of colours and faces north in the straight line.
• R is not an immediate neighbour of E, who likes Brown colour in the circle.
From the above statements we get the following possibilities in the straight line.

- U sits immediate right of T in the circle.
- R and P doesn’t face each other or sits in the same circle.
- From the above statements we get the following possibilities in the circle.

- The person who likes Yellow faces the person who sits immediate left of P in the circle.
- E faces the person who sits to the immediate left in the straight line.

**By Taking Case-I:**

Since in Case-I, I faces south; we can conclude that I sits in the inner circle in Case-I.

Since the statement- ‘I faces the person who sits immediate left of Y, who likes Purple colour. E faces the person who sits to the immediate left in the straight line.’ doesn’t satisfies the Case-I. This case gets eliminated.

**By Taking Case-II:**

...
Since in Case-II, I faces north; we can conclude that I sits in the outer circle in Case-II.

- I faces the person who sits immediate left of Y, who likes Purple colour.

- The person who likes Yellow faces the person who sits immediate left of P in the circle.
- E faces the person who sits to the immediate left in the straight line.
- P neither likes Blue or Pink colour while sitting in the circle.
- The person who likes Blue colour faces the person who likes Black colour.

From the above statement, we can conclude that Y likes Purple colour. Since, Y sits immediate left of E in the straight line; we can conclude that E faces Y in the circle. Also, we can conclude the person who likes Yellow colour.

Since, the person who likes Blue colour faces south in the straight line; we can conclude that the person sitting in the inner circle likes Blue colour. Also, from the statement that P doesn’t likes Blue colour and The person who likes Blue colour faces the person who likes Black colour; we can conclude that T likes Blue colour.
The person, who likes Red colour, sits second to the left of the one who likes Green colour in the straight line.

The person, who faces T in the circle, likes Green colour in the straight line.

E doesn’t like Yellow colour in the straight line.

Since O likes Green colour in the straight line; we can conclude that the person sitting in the outer circle likes Green colour. Also, we can conclude that P likes Red as it doesn’t like Pink or Blue colour.
So, we can conclude the Position of P and U in the straight line. As, E doesn’t likes Yellow colour in the straight line; we can conclude E likes Black colour in the straight line.

So, the final arrangement is,
Set 2:

Direction (5-8):

5) Answer: C
Since, the position of Round 7 resembles the initial position;
33 = (7 x 4 + 5).
So, 5th round resembles the position of people in 33rd round. U sits second to the left of P in Round 5.

6) Answer: B
Since, the position of Round 7 resembles the initial position;
123 = (7 x 17 + 4).
So, 4th round resembles the position of people in 123rd round. R sits second to the left of W.

7) Answer: D
Since, the position of Round 7 resembles the initial position;
99 = (7 x 14 + 1).
So, 1st round resembles the position of people in 99th round. P faces S in 99th round.
8) Answer: E
All other rounds except option (e) resemble Round 7.

Explanation:
Let the initial arrangement be,

As per the rules of the game, we found each person changes their position as follows in each round,

Since, the position of Round 7 resembles the initial position; Round 8 resembles the Round 1 and so on.

Set 3:
Directions (9-12):
9) Answer: D
10) Answer: E
11) Answer: D
12) Answer: B

Explanation:
From the above information we get,
**Conditions:**
1) Africa x Europe
2) Asia x America
3) Germany x Thailand
4) Japan x Cuba
5) Ghana + Brazil
6) Cuba + Germany

**Set 4:**
**Directions (13-14):**

13) Answer: B
J has 169 Chocolates.
\[ \sqrt{169} \rightarrow 13. \]
J is the Granddaughter of F.

14) Answer: C
From the above blood relation diagram, we get only statement (ii) and (iv) to be true.

**Directions (15-18):**

15) Answer: C
16) Answer: B
17) Answer: D
18) Answer: B

**Explanation:**
The seating arrangement of true and false persons will be as follows:

To consider who is a true person and who is a false person, let us assume the below:

(i) Considering the Statement of S as True:

S: U is sitting second to my left.
U: P is sitting opposite to me.
P: R, who is an immediate neighbor of V is sitting second to my left. (Doesn’t satisfy)
Since, S is a true person; U is also a true person. As per statement of U we find that P is also a true person. But the statement of P- ‘R, who is an immediate neighbor of V is sitting second to my left.’ doesn’t satisfy.
So, we can conclude that ‘S is a False Person’.

(ii) Considering the Statement of U as True:

U: P is sitting opposite to me.
P: R, who is an immediate neighbor of V is sitting second to my left.
R: T is sitting second to my left. (Doesn’t satisfy)
Since, U is a true person; P is also a true person. As per statement of P we find that R is also a true person. But the statement of R- ‘T is sitting second to my left.’ doesn’t satisfy.
So, we can conclude that ‘U is a False Person’.

(iii) Considering the Statement of R as True:

R: T is sitting second to my left.
T: S is a false person. (Not sufficient)
Since, R is a true person; T is also a true person. But from the statement of T, we don’t get any arrangement further.

(iv) Considering the Statement of V as True:
V: Q is sitting opposite to me.
Q: W is sitting third to my left.
W: V is a true person and he faces U. (Doesn’t satisfy)
Since, V is a true person; Q is also a true person. As per statement of Q we find that W as a false person. But the statement of W- ‘V is a true person and faces U.’ doesn’t satisfy.
So, we can conclude that ‘V and W as a False Person’.
From the above assumptions we could end up finding the list of false and true persons.
False Persons – S, U, V and W
True Persons – P, Q, R and T
From the statements of true persons we get,
P: R, who is an immediate neighbour of V is sitting second to my left.
R: T is sitting second to my left.
T: S is a false person.
Q: W is sitting third to my left.

Also, as W says lies, from his statement-‘V is a true person and he faces U’.
We can conclude that U doesn’t face V. So we get the final arrangement as,

Set-5:
Directions (19-20):
19) Answer: D
If a city is an intermediate point along the route, then Joseph has to enter and exit an equal number of times and hence there have to be an even number of roads leading to/from that city. IF any city has an odd number of roads leading to/from it, then the city has to be either the starting point or the ending point (but not both).
So, from the network of cities given, we could start and end at either Y or T.
20) Answer: B
Other than city U all other cities in the given option has four roads connecting the city.

The route can be vice versa from Y to T.

21) Answer: C
22) Answer: E
23) Answer: C
24) Answer: C

Explanation:
(i) In the outermost wheel, the blue part is at Position 2.
(ii) In the innermost wheel, the orange part is at Position 4.
(iv) In the middle wheel, the Red part is at Position 6.
(v) The white part in the innermost wheel is to the immediate right of the Blue part in the outermost wheel.

From the statements above, we get:
(vii) The Red part in the innermost wheel, the pink part in the middle wheel and the yellow part in the outermost wheel were at the same position.
(viii) Any coloured part in one wheel is neither to the immediate right or left of the same coloured part in another wheel.
(x) The white part in the middle wheel is to the immediate right of Yellow part in the outermost wheel.

From the above statements we can fix the position of Red part in the inner wheel at either Position 8 or Position 3.
But, as the white part in the middle wheel is to the immediate right of Yellow part in the outermost wheel, we cannot fix the Position of Red part at Position 3.
So, we get

(iii) The Pink part in the middle wheel is to the immediate Right of Green part in the outermost wheel.
(ix) The Green part in one of the wheels is at Position 1.

Note: For example, In outermost wheel if white part is to the immediate right of Pink part, then the position of white part is to the immediate right of pink part in the innermost and middle wheel.
Since, in each wheel the colours were in the same circular order. We can fix the position of all other parts in the wheel. Thus the final arrangement is,

Set-6:
Directions (25-28):
25) Answer: D
After swapping their positions we get,

So, S sits before T.

26) Answer: D
After swapping their positions we get,

From this we get only Option (d) as true.

27) Answer: D
After swapping their positions we get,

Robert is the Son of Q.

28) Answer: E
None is true with respect to the arrangement and blood relation.
Answer:

Common Explanation:
Since, the seats are arranged in grid form with three rows and three columns, the seats were numbered as follows:

(i) Since, Robert drives the van, he occupies the seat numbered 3 having R and Y in his column.

(ii) Robert and his father-in-law are not seated in the same row.

(iii) E, the son of S occupies the seats in the same row as T and Y, who is his only sister.

(iv) Q occupies seat numbered 5 and is in same row as his husband A and is not seated immediately in front of Robert’s son E.

(v) Q, the mother of Robert and his daughter are not seated in the same column.

From the above statements, we can conclude that W is the sister of Robert as already we have concluded S as his wife.

Case (i):

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 2 & 3 \\
4 & 5 & 6 \\
7 & 8 & 9 \\
\end{array}
\]

Case (ii):

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 2 & 3 \\
4 & 5 & 6 \\
7 & 8 & 9 \\
\end{array}
\]

Case (ii) has been eliminated. Since Q is seated in the seat numbered 5.

\[
Q (-) \rightarrow A (+)
\]

\[
W (-) \leftarrow Robert \rightarrow S (-)
\]

\[
E (+) \rightarrow Y (-)
\]

(ii) Robert and his father-in-law are not seated in the same row.

(vi) E and his sister are seated with his maternal grandmother.

From the above statements, we can conclude that T is the mother-in-law of Robert and R is the father-in-law of Robert.
Set 7:
Directions (29-32):

29) Answer: C  
30) Answer: D  
31) Answer: B  
32) Answer: C  

Explanation:  
(iii) The Number formed by 7rd and 8th digits is a product of two consecutive natural numbers.  
(vi) The Numbers formed by 7th and 8th digits is six less than the number formed by 1st and 2nd digit.  

Products of two consecutive natural numbers are 02, 06, 12, 20, 30, 42, 56, 72 and 90.  
From the above two statements we get the following possibilities,
Products of two consecutive natural numbers are 02, 06, 12, 20, 30, 42, 56, 72, 90, 110, 132 and 156. Here we get, 48+42 = 90, this is a product of consecutive number. 62+56 = 118, this is not a product of consecutive number. So, we can conclude the 1st, 2nd, 7th and 8th digit of the roll number.

(i) The Two digit number formed by 3rd and 4th digits respectively is square of the number formed by 5th and 6th digits.
The square of a number cannot be more than 81 since the square value should be only two digits. Also, zero doesn’t come more than once in the number we can directly omit the squares of 1 to 3. We get the following possibilities,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cs-6i</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cs-6ii</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cs-6iii</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cs-6iv</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cs-6v</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cs-6vi</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(iv) The Two digit number formed by 4th and 7th digits respectively is not a perfect square.

From this statement, Cs-6i and Cs-6iii gets eliminated as the 4th and 7th digit is 64 which is a square number.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cs-6i</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cs-6ii</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cs-6iii</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cs-6iv</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cs-6v</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cs-6vi</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(vii) In the number, three digits have been used two times while other two digits have been used only once. From the above statements, Only in Cs-6ii we have three digits appeared twice in the number. So, all other case gets eliminated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cs-6i</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cs-6ii</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cs-6iii</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cs-6iv</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cs-6v</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cs-6vi</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

So, the Roll number of Mr. Dan Brown is, 

Set 08:
Directions (33-36):
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Airline Name</th>
<th>Country (Belongs)</th>
<th>Country (Goes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

33) Answer: C  
34) Answer: B  
35) Answer: D  
36) Answer: C  

Explanation:  
(i) Airline-B goes to Country E  
(iii) Airline-H belongs to Country A  
(v) Airline-D belongs to Country H  
(vi) Airline-I belongs to Country C  
(viii) Airline-F goes to Country I  
(xi) Airline-E goes to Country A  
From the above statements we get,  

(vii) Airline from Country G goes to Country F  
(ix) Airline from Country B goes to Country G  
(ii) Country H receives airline from Country F  
From the above statements we get,
From the given information,

We can conclude that,
(1) Since, Airline-E goes to Country A, it should belong to either Country C or I or B. Already we have concluded the Airlines belonging to Country B and Country C. So we can conclude that Airline-E belongs to Country I.
(2) Since, Airline-B goes to Country E, it should belong to either Country D or I or C. Already we have concluded the Airlines belonging to Country I and Country C. So we can conclude that Airline-B belongs to Country D.
(3) Since, only Country E is left we can conclude that Airline-F belongs to Country E.
(4) We could also find the Country where Airline-D goes, which is D. Similarly we could find the Country of the Airlines H and I.

(iv) Only one Airline whose name and the alphabet of the country it belongs are same.
(x) Only one Airline whose name and the alphabet of the country it goes are same.
(xii) Airline-A belongs to a country which has Country A as his neighbour.

From the above statements we get,
(1) Since, only one Airline whose name and the country it belongs to are same it could be G.
(2) From the given information we can conclude that Country B is the neighbour of Country A. So, the Airline - A belongs to Country B. So, the final arrangement is,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Airline Name</th>
<th>Country (Belongs)</th>
<th>Country (Goes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

S – T – V – P → 24 km
S – T – V – X – P → 25 km
S – T – V – W – X – P → 31 km
S – T – V – Q – P → 31 km
S – R – T – V – P → 32 km
S – R – T – V – X – P → 33 km
S – R – T – V – Q – P → 39 km

Charge:
Fixed Charge
Service Charge
Transport Charge- Rs.5 x 33 km – Rs.165
Total

Set 09 :
Directions (39-40):
39) Answer: D
Explanation:
From the given statements, we can infer that the person should fit the profile to be CFO. Also, we could assume that Nilanjan Roy might be a proper replacement for Jayesh Sanghrajka. From the paragraph we can conclude that Infosys Ltd needs a CFO.
So, Option (D) is the correct choice.

40) Answer: C
Explanation:
From the given statements, we can assume that the cost of living in Mumbai is high when compared with National Capital; as the fuel prices are high it affects the local commodity market in large scale which in turn increases the cost of living. Also, we can infer that it leads to increase in price of certain commodities. Among the given statements, none of the statement could be the conclusion of the above paragraph.
So, Option (C) is the correct choice.

Directions (41-44):
41) Answer: B

37) Answer: C
The shortest route to travel from P to R is
P – V – U – R and the distance between them is
(6+6+4) = 16 km
Charge:
Fixed Charge
Service Charge
Transport Charge- Rs.5 x 16 km
Total

38) Answer: B
The Possible routes to travel from S to P is
S – T – V – P → 24 km
S – T – V – X – P → 25 km
S – T – V – W – X – P → 31 km
S – T – V – Q – P → 31 km
S – R – T – V – P → 32 km
S – R – T – V – X – P → 33 km
S – R – T – V – Q – P → 39 km

Charge:
Fixed Charge
Service Charge
Transport Charge- Rs.5 x 33 km – Rs.165
Total

41) Answer: B
Explanation:
From the above paragraph, only option (b) can be inferred. All other statements were opposite to the context.

42) Answer: B
Explanation:
From the above paragraph we can conclude that use of Imidacloprid brings negative effect in the lifecycle of Bumblebees. So, Option (b) is the conclusion.

43) Answer: B
Explanation:
The statement says that it is really fascinating that the use of Imidacloprid helps us to study the mechanism behind the patterns of Bumblebee lifecycle. Only option (b) is relevant and can be concluded from the paragraph with respect to the given statement.

44) Answer: C
Explanation:
From the above Paragraph, we can conclude that using of Imidacloprid alters the lifecycle of Bumblebee which in fact reduces the growth and reproduction of Bumblebee. So, only option (c), could be the course of action that should be taken.

Set 10 :
Directions (45-48):
45) Answer: B
Explanation:
Clearly, option B represents ‘208’ in given code language as follow:

46) Answer: D
Explanation:
We have:
\[ \text{We have: } \Box \circ \Delta \circ \Box = \text{1458} + \text{486} + \text{81} + \text{54} + \text{0} + \text{6} + \text{1} = \text{2086} \]
Clearly, required sum of digit = \((2 + 0 + 8 + 6) = 16\).

47) Answer: C
Explanation:
We have:
\[ \Box \circ \Delta \circ \Box = \text{1458} + \text{486} + \text{81} + \text{54} + \text{0} + \text{6} + \text{1} = \text{2086} \]
TOP 300 High Level Puzzle & Seating Questions for SBI PO/Clerk 2019
Puzzle & Seating Score Booster (with Video Solutions)

We have:

\[ \square \bigcirc \bigtriangleup \square = 162 + 27 + 9 + 0 + 2 = 200 \]
\[ \bigcirc \bigtriangleup = 9 + 6 + 0 = 15 \]
\[ 200 \times 15 = 3000 \]

48) Answer: D
Explanation:

\[
\begin{array}{cccccccc}
8^{th} & 7^{th} & 6^{th} & 5^{th} & 4^{th} & 3^{rd} & 2^{nd} & 1^{st} \\
\text{place} & \text{place} & \text{place} & \text{place} & \text{place} & \text{place} & \text{place} & \text{place}
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{cccccccc}
\bigcirc & 4374 & 1458 & 486 & 162 & 54 & 18 & 6
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{cccccccc}
\bigcirc & 2187 & 729 & 243 & 81 & 27 & 9 & 3
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{cccccccc}
\bigtriangleup & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{array}
\]

We have:

\[
\begin{align*}
\bigcirc \bigtriangleup \bigtriangleup \bigtriangleup \bigtriangleup &= 162 + 0 + 729 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 = 891 \\
\bigcirc \bigtriangleup \bigtriangleup &= 27 + 0 + 6 + 0 = 33
\end{align*}
\]

Therefore, \(891/33 = 27\)

Clearly from the above options we get only option (d) as 27.

49) Answer: D
50) Answer: E
51) Answer: B
52) Answer: E
53) Answer: A

We know that,
The length of Line 1 is 462
Distance between 2\textsuperscript{nd} and 1\textsuperscript{st} person is multiple of 11 and consecutive number from left to right.
The total person is 8-1=7, which is the number of difference distance in a line.
The centre of the two person distance is 462/7=66
Or another way,
\[
X+X+11+X+22+X+33+X+44+X+55+X+66=462
\]
\[
7X+231=462
\]
\[
X=33
\]

(i) The distance between K and M is not even numbered value in line 1 but both the persons are sitting immediate neighbours.
(ii) N is not an immediate neighbour K. Consecutive alphabet persons not sit together.
(iii) All the person position in line 1 is same as in line 2.
(iv) In line 1, the sum of the distance between N and I and the distance between O and J is same as K and M.
(v) N sits third to the right of O.
JO+NI=KM
So, KM distance value is 99m, there is no another way.
(vi) The length of the line 1 is smaller than line 2.
(vii) The distance between P and I in line 1 is same as the sum of the distance between J and O and the distance between N and I in line 2.
(viii) Two persons sit between N and M.

Case (ii) and (iv): does not follow the condition (viii).
Case (iii): does not follow condition (vii) and (vi), because the length of line 1 is smaller than line 2.
1. And PI (line 1)=JO+NI (line 2).
2. The numbers of persons sit between J and N is 3.
3. So, we get, OJ=X, JL=X+13, LN=X+26, NI=X+39.
4. Distance between OJ=X; and NI=X+39
5. So, we get, 143=X+X+39
X=52.

The distance of P and I is 143, X+X+13+X+26+X+39+X+52+X+65+X+78 52+65+78+91+104+117+130=637m
Set-12:
Direction (54-58):
54) Answer: A
55) Answer: E
56) Answer: C
57) Answer: C
58) Answer: E

(i) The one who is studying in ECE department sits third to the left extreme end of the line.
(ii) The train to reach the second station D at 7:12a.m., where, Ranjith get into the train but not sits immediate left of the one who is studying in IT department.
(iii) And the train turn right from the station D to reach the third station H at 7:36a.m., where the one who is studying in EEE department.
(iv) And the train turn right from the station H to reach the fourth station C at 7:48a.m., where Priya get into the train but not sits any extreme ends of the line.
(v) And the train turn left from the station C to reach the fifth station B.
(vi) Again turn left from the station B to reach the sixth station G at 8:16:30a.m.
(vii) Rajesh studying in the Chemical department and waiting in the station B and sits third to the right of Rahul who is not studying in ECE department.
(viii) The distance between fifth and sixth station is 12km.
(ix) Preethi and the one who studying in EEE department are sitting together but both are not sits immediate neighbour of either Rahul or Rajesh.
(x) The one who is studying in Mechanical department sits immediate left of Rahul.
The train starts at 7 a.m. from the station A. The train takes 3 min to cover 2 km. So, that we could the distance between each stations as,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From the station</th>
<th>To reach the station</th>
<th>Time taken</th>
<th>Covered the distance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A at 7 a.m.</td>
<td>D in 7.12 a.m.</td>
<td>12 min</td>
<td>8 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D at 7.12 a.m.</td>
<td>H in 7.36 a.m.</td>
<td>24 min</td>
<td>16 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H at 7.36 a.m.</td>
<td>C in 7.48 a.m.</td>
<td>12 min</td>
<td>8 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C at 7.48 a.m.</td>
<td>B in 7:58:30 a.m.</td>
<td>10 min 30 sec</td>
<td>7 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B at 7:58:30 a.m.</td>
<td>G in 8:16:30 a.m.</td>
<td>18 min</td>
<td>12 km</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(xi) The train turn left from the station G to reach the seventh station E at 8:46:30 a.m. while Preethi get into the train and sit second to the left of Priya.
Case III and IV: does not follow condition (IX)  
(xii) Three persons sit between the one who waits in the station E and the one who waits in the station D.  
(xiii) The one who is studying in Automobile department sits third to the left of the one who is studying in IT department.  
(xiv) The one who is studying in Civil department waits in the station F. The train turns left from E.  
(xv) Prisha and Ram not wait in either station G or F.  
(xvi) Prisha is not waits in the starting point.  
(xvii) The train reach the last station at 8.57a.m.  

Case ii: Does not follow the condition (xii)  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From the station</th>
<th>To reach the station</th>
<th>Time taken</th>
<th>Covered the distance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A at 7a.m.</td>
<td>D in 7.12a.m.</td>
<td>12min</td>
<td>8km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D at 7.12a.m.</td>
<td>H in 7.36a.m.</td>
<td>24min</td>
<td>16km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H at 7.36a.m.</td>
<td>C in 7.48a.m.</td>
<td>12min</td>
<td>8km</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Set 13:
(Directions 59–62):
We have:

Input:

| 7864 | 2398 | 7649 | 6948 |

Step I: In this step following logic is applied:

\[
(7^2 + 8^2 = 113) \div (6 \times 4) = 24
\]

\[
89 \quad \text{(92 – 82 = 17)}
\]

Clearly, result in step I can be determined by resultant of above results.
Result = (113 – 24) = 89

Step II: In this step following logic is applied:

\[
(1 \times 5 = 5) \quad 37 \quad (7 \times 6 = 42)
\]

Clearly, result in step III can be determined by difference of results.
Result = (42 – 5) = 37

Step IV: In this step following logic is applied:
61) Answer: C
Explanation:
Clearly, required sum = (2 + 7 + 8 + 9 + 5 + 9 + 5 + 1) = 46
Hence, option C is correct choice.

62) Answer: E
Explanation:
Clearly, desired output in step IV = 07
Hence, option E is correct choice.

Set 14 :
(Directions 63–66):
We have:
Player → G%P
Above statements are coded as follow:
First letter is the code equivalent to difference of place value of 2nd letter from left and 2nd letter from right.
For E.g.: L = 12; E = 5; G = (12 − 5) = 7
Symbol is code equivalent to number of letters in a word.
For E.g.: @ = 4; # = 5; % = 6 and $ = 7.
Last letter of the code is coded as:-
If number of letters in the given word are even, then (Last letter − 2).
If number of letters in the given word are odd, then (Last letter + 2).
Similarly, we have:
World → C#F

63) Answer: C
Explanation:
We have:
Smart → E#V
Project → O$V
Hence, option C is correct choice.
64) Answer: E
Explanation:
We have:
A#V → Count/Mount
I&P → Token
I$A → Victory
Hence, option E is correct choice.

65) Answer: B
Explanation:
Genius → P%Q
Mind → E@B
Power → J#T
Hence, option B is correct choice.

66) Answer: A
Explanation:
We have:
Monthly → C$A
Banker → D%P
Hence, option A is correct choice.

(Directions 67–68):
67) Answer: D
We have:
From above given statements we have:
Clearly, A is north-west of H.
Hence, option D is correct choice.

68) Answer: C
We have:
Clearly, I is South-East of B.
Hence, option C is correct choice.

Set 15 :
Directions (69-73):

Subscribe Our Yearly Mock Test Package | Click Here for SBI PO/ Clerk 2019 Quality Mocks
Follow us: Telegram , Facebook , Twitter , Instagram , G+
- Two persons sit between E and the one whose age is 18. Person those sit at corner are only in odd number age. C sits second to the left of the one who sits opposite to the one whose age is 18.

- D sits second to the left of F. Neither F nor D age is 18.

- Case 2 will be dropped because D sits second to the left of F.

- A sits second to the right of the one who is eldest. Sum of H and E is 10 more than thrice the age of A.

- H+E=10+3(A)

- Among the given age, only one case is possible.

- 36+19=10+3(15)

- Case 1A will be dropped because person sit at corner age is only odd number age.

- Case 1C will be dropped because Age of A=18 is not possible.

- Sum of B and F is two less than D.
TOP 300 High Level Puzzle & Seating Questions for SBI PO/Clerk 2019
Puzzle & Seating Score Booster (with Video Solutions)

69) Answer: c)
70) Answer: b)
71) Answer: d)
72) Answer: d)
73) Answer: d)

Set: 16
Directions (74-78):
Lowest number of letter in a word is arranged in left end in step I and is replaced with its next letters and highest number is arranged in right end in step I with number-1.
Lowest number is arranged in left end with number+1 in step II and highest number of letter in a word is arranged in right end in step II and is replaced with its previous letter.
Second lowest number of letter in a word is arranged in left end in step III and is replaced with its next letter and second highest number is arranged in right end in step III with number-1.
Above same logic is applied for other steps.

Input: 94 squats 81 expected 13 back 34 present 67

Step I: cbdl squats 81 expected 13 34 present 67 start 93
Step II: 14 cbdl squats 81 34 present 67 93 dwodbsdc
Step III: tubsu 14 cbdl squats 34 present 67 93 dwodbsdc 80

Step IV: 35 tubsu 14 cbdl squats 67 93 dwodbsdc 80 oqdrdms
Step V: trvbut 35 tubsu 14 cbdl 93 dwodbsdc 80 oqdrdms 66

74) Answer: b)
75) Answer: c)
76) Answer: d)
77) Answer: a)
78) Answer: d)

Set: 17
We have:
- ¥ row contains numbers which are consecutive multiple of ‘9’ starting from ‘36’.
- £ row contains numbers which are consecutive multiple of ‘13’.
- & row contains numbers which are consecutive multiple of ‘8’ starting from ‘32’.
- % row contains numbers which are consecutive multiple of ‘7’.
- @ row contains numbers which are consecutive multiple of ‘11’.

From above given statements we have:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>¥</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&amp;</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

79) Answer: C
Explanation:
We have:
Y = £B &E £A @D
After placing value of strings from given matrix, we have:
Y = 26 64 13 44
Clearly, a prime number is preceded by a perfect square then, outcome of the string is product of digits at tenth place.
Thus, Y = (2 x 6 x 1 x 4) = 48
Clearly, condition I follows. Thus, bulb ‘Q’ blinks.
Hence, option C is correct choice.

80) Answer: A
Explanation:
We have:
X = ¥C @D £B @B
After placing value of strings from matrix, we have:
X = 54 44 26 22
Clearly, all the numbers of string are even numbers.
Then, outcome is the product of digits at one’s place.
Thus, X = (4 x 4 x 6 x 2) = 192
Clearly, condition IV follows, thus bulb R blinks.
Hence, option A is correct choice.

(Directions 81–83):

We have:
- The box having Rose is kept second to left of box L.
- The box having Ring is kept just below box L, that means we have four possible place for box L, in case (1) box L is kept at 1&, in case (2) L is kept at 1#, in case (3) L is kept at 2& and in case (4) L is kept at 2#.
- Box J is kept besides the box having Ring.
- The box J has five neighboring boxes, that means case (2) is not valid, in case (1) J is kept at 2#, in case (3) J is kept at 3%, in case (4) J is kept at 3&.
- The box having Pen is kept exactly between box having Ball and box C, that means we have four possible place for box C, in case (1a) box C is kept at 3#, in case (1b) box C is kept at 1#, in case (3) box C is kept at 3&, in case (4) box C is kept at 3#.
- The box having Mango is kept exactly between the box C and the box B. Box B neither contains Ball nor Rose, that means in case (1a) box B is kept at 3%, in case (1b) 1&, in case (3) box B is kept at 1&, in case (4) box B is kept at 1#.
- Based on above given information we have:
Case (2) is not valid as The box J has five neighboring boxes. 

Again, we have:

- The box having LED is kept exactly between box having Toy and box B.
- Box having Banana is kept adjacent to box B, that means case (1b) & case (4) are not valid, in case (1a)

Case (1b) & case (4) as box having Banana is kept adjacent to box B and case (3) is not valid as the box having Banana is kept exactly below box D.

Again, we have:

- Three boxes are kept neighbor of box I, which neither
contains Ball nor Rose, that means box I contains Banana.

• ox I is kept at a gap of one from box G, that means we have two possible place for box G, in case (1a) box G is kept at 1@, in case (1c) box G is kept at 3&.

• he box having Watch is kept at a gap of one from box G, that means in case (1a) the box having Watch is kept at 1&, in case (1c) the box having Watch is kept at 3&.

• he box having Bat is kept adjacent to box H, which neither contains Mango nor kept adjacent to box having Ball.

• B ox H is kept adjacent to box A.

• ox K is kept exactly between the box having Book and box A, that means in case (1a) box D contains Bat and box H contains LED, thus case (1a) is not valid, in case (1c) box D contains Bat and box H contains Rose.

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

Case (1a) is not valid as Box K is kept exactly between the box having Book and box A.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case (1a)</th>
<th>Case (1c)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>@</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

81) Answer: C
Explanation:
Clearly, Box A having Rose is placed at ‘1@’.
Hence, option C is correct choice.

82) Answer: E
Explanation:
Clearly, box K contains LED.
Hence, option E is correct choice.

83) Answer: E
Explanation:
Clearly, only statement I and III are true.
Hence, option E is correct choice.

Set-18:
84) Answer: B
Explanation:
We have:
13
17 21 64
For 2nd row:
• An odd number (prime number) is followed by odd number (non-prime number) so, 17 x 21 = 357.
Now, the row is 357  64, an odd number (non-prime number) followed by a cube number so, 357 + 64 = 421.

As, resultant of difference of both rows = 362

Thus, resultant of row 1 = (421 – 362) = 59.

For 1st row:
An odd number (prime number) is followed by another odd number (non-prime number) so, 64 – 13 = 51.

Now, the row is 51  X, odd number (non-prime number) followed by X to get resultant 59.

Thus, required value of X = 8.
Hence, option B is correct choice.

85) Answer: E
Explanation:
We have:
32  49  73
15  27  36
For 1st row:
An even number followed by perfect square, so 32 x 49 = 1568.

Now, the row is 1568  73, an even number followed by odd number (prime number) so, 1568 + 73 = 1641.

hus, resultant of row 1 = 1641.
hus, resultant of row 2 = 1512.
hus, required difference = (1641 – 1512) = 129.
ence, option E is correct choice.

86) Answer: B
Explanation:
We have:
28  9  53
21  36  X
For 1st row:
An even number followed by perfect square so, 28 x 9 = 252.

Now, the row is 252  53, an even number followed by an odd number (prime number) so, 252 + 53 = 305.

Thus, resultant of 1st row = 305.

For 2nd row:
Clearly, value of X = 305/5 = 61.

An odd number (non-prime number) followed by an even number, so 21 x 36 = 756.

An even number followed by an odd number (prime number) so, 756 + 61 = 817.

Thus, resultant of 2nd row = 817.

Hence, option B is correct choice.

87) Answer: A
Explanation:
We have:
CREW RISK MART COLD FARM
After rearranging all the letters within words, we get:
WREC SRKI TRMA OLDC RMFA
Thus, “SRKI” appears third in dictionary.
Hence, option A is correct choice.

88) Answer: A
Explaination:
We have:
CREW RISK MART COLD FARM
After rearranging all the letters in alphabetical order
we get:
AACCDEFIKLMMORRRRSTW

Seventh letter from left end \( \rightarrow F \)
Sixth letter from right end \( \rightarrow R \)
Thus, number of letters between ‘F’ and ‘R’ in an alphabetical series = 11.
Hence, option B is correct choice.

Set-19:
Direction (89-93):
89) Answer: d)
90) Answer: c)
91) Answer: a)
92) Answer: b)
93) Answer: c)

- Two boxes are kept between box E and the Yellow coloured box, which is kept at one of the odd numbered rack but not in bottom most rack. Yellow coloured box is kept below the box E. There are 20 balls difference between the boxes was kept at the rack 5 and rack 2, which has square number of balls.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rack</th>
<th>Box</th>
<th>Colour</th>
<th>Balls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Indigo</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Violet</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rack</th>
<th>Box</th>
<th>Colour</th>
<th>Balls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Subscribe Our Yearly Mock Test Package | Click Here for SBI PO/ Clerk 2019 Quality Mocks*

Follow us: [Telegram], [Facebook], [Twitter], [Instagram], [G+]
Three boxes are kept between the box F and the Red coloured box, which is kept immediate above the box which has the balls in multiple of 12. The box F is kept in one of the even numbered rack.

Two boxes are kept between Red coloured box and box A. Box A is kept immediately above the box which contains square number of balls in odd number.

The White coloured box is kept immediately below the box B. As many boxes are kept below the White coloured box is same as above the box C. The White coloured box has only four balls less than the box which has maximum number of balls.

From the above statements, (Max. num of balls – Balls in White box)=4.

Then, the White coloured box must has second highest no. of balls and the maximum no. of ball in the any box is 53.

So, Case-1(a) and Case-2(a) will be dropped.
• H has the maximum number of balls. The Orange coloured box has 10 balls less than box A and kept one of the even numbered racks. The Blue coloured box is immediately above the Violet coloured box.

- As many boxes kept between box H and the Orange coloured box is same as between box B and the Green coloured box.
- So, Case-2(b) will be dropped.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rack</th>
<th>Box</th>
<th>Colour</th>
<th>Balls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Indigo</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Violet</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The difference between the balls in the Yellow coloured box and box D is equal to the number of balls in the box C. Box D is kept above the box which contains 47 balls.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rack</th>
<th>Box</th>
<th>Colour</th>
<th>Balls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Indigo</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Violet</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Set: 20
Direction (94-96):
94) Answer: d)
95) Answer: b)
96) Answer: a)

Direction (96-97):
\[ P(+) \rightarrow T(-) \]
\[ V(-) \rightarrow K(+) \]
\[ D(+) \rightarrow G(-) \rightarrow M(+/-) \]
96) Answer: e)
97) Answer: b)

Set -21:
Direction (99-103):
99) Answer: c)
100) Answer: c)
101) Answer: a)
102) Answer: d)
103) Answer: b)
Only two persons are sitting between A and H (Either from left or right side), who sits in the even numbered corner but not 4. F sits second to the left of G and both of them are not an immediate neighbour of A.

As many persons sitting between F and D is same as between C and D. B sits second to the right of D. So, Case-1(b) and Case-2(b) will be dropped.
E is not an immediate neighbour of G.
So, Case-2(a) will be dropped.
TOP 300 High Level Puzzle & Seating Questions for SBI PO/Clerk 2019
Puzzle & Seating Score Booster (with Video Solutions)

- The person who was sitting in middle of the side-34 sits third to the right of the person who was sitting at the corner-1. Only one person sits between the persons who are sitting in corner-1 and corner-2.
- Hence, G sits third to the right of E. Only one person sits between E and H.

![Diagram Case-1](image1)

- The person who was sitting at the corner-3 sits second to the left of the person who was sitting at corner-4, who is an immediate neighbour of the one who was sitting at corner-2.
- Hence, D sits second to the left of B. B is an immediate neighbour of H.

![Diagram Case-1](image2)

- The one who was sitting at middle of the side-31 sits third to the left of the person who was sitting at opposite to the person who sitting at middle of the side-31.
- Hence, F sits third to the left of A.
- So, Case-2 will be dropped.

![Diagram Case-2](image3)
Set: 22
Direction (104-108):

104) Answer: d)
105) Answer: c)
106) Answer: e)
107) Answer: b)
108) Answer: a)
Set: 23
Direction (109-113):

- E sits opposite to the person who sits second to the left of the one who likes Green, who sits one of the extreme ends of the row.
- H faces the person who likes Red in the inner circle but none of them sits opposite to E, who does not sit in the same circle of H sits.

- G sits third to the right of the one who likes Green in the linear row. G sits opposite to the person who sits immediate right of H in the circle and both of them faces opposite directions.

- A faces the one who likes Violet in the circle and both of them are does not sit in the same circle.
- The one who sits opposite to A in the same circle sits third to the left of the one who likes Blue. B likes Yellow and does not sit opposite to the one who likes Red in the circle. The person who likes Blue sits immediate right of G in the linear row.
- In the linear row, only one person sits between G and the one who sits immediate right of G in the circle.
- The one who likes Red sits fourth to the right of E, who is an immediate neighbour of G in the linear row.
- The one who likes White sits to the immediate right of F in the circle. The one who likes Orange sits third to the left of F in the linear circle.

- Only three persons are sitting between H and C in the linear row. A sits to the left of F in the linear row but not immediately.
- So, Case-2 will be dropped in the linear row.
- The persons sitting in the extreme ends in the linear row facing the same direction as A in the circle.
- The one who likes Yellow does not faces the same direction as D.
109) Answer: d)
110) Answer: a)
111) Answer: c)
112) Answer: a)
113) Answer: e)

Set: 24
114) Answer: c)
[22x512]Home -*$3* (Condition ii applies)
Ministry - 3#4#8975 (No conditions apply)

115) Answer: e)
Escalate - %83@2@98 (Condition iii applies)
Module - *$4&2* (Condition ii applies)

116) Answer: a)
Indices - 844#3%# (Condition i applies)
Can - 3@4 (No conditions applied)
Wide - *#4* (Condition ii applies)

117) Answer: b)
Only ‘after year’ will represented by the code ‘5%@7 759%@’.

118) Answer: b)
Distributed - 4#897#2&9%4 (No conditions applied)

Set: 25
Direction (119-123):
119) Answer: e)

120) Answer: b)
121) Answer: d)
122) Answer: c)
123) Answer: b)

- The one whose age is multiple of 11 sits second to the right of T and either one of them sits at the extreme ends of the row.
- Here, 44 years is the only choice for multiple of 11 and the one who has 44 years not possible to sit in the middle of the row. If we make the person who sits at the middle of the Row-1 has 44 years, then the person sits at the extreme right end must be has 52 years.
- The immediate neighbour of T faces the person who has the age in multiple of 5.
Only one person sits between B and C, neither of them sits at the extreme ends of the row. The one whose age is multiple of 10 sits second to the left of P and faces the immediate neighbour of D.

The one whose age is thrice the age of S sits third to the right of S. The one whose age is multiple of 9 sits to the immediate right of D.

So, Case-2(a) and Case-2(b) will be dropped.
The difference between the ages of T and E is 3 years. R is elder than D. A’s age is not an odd number. D’s age is an even number but not in multiple of 4. S does not face the immediate neighbour of B.

So, Case-1(a) will be dropped.

Set: 26
Direction (124-128):
124) Answer: a)
Train departs at a station at **->6.30 am. It takes 190 minutes to reach destination which means 3 hours 10 minutes. 6.30+3.10->9.40->@+

125) Answer: d)
9.40 am+35 minutes=10.15 am=>&^ 

126) Answer: c)
495/48=10 hours 15 minutes->&^ 

127) Answer: e)
9.15am+20+10=9.15am+30=>9.54am=@ @
128) Answer: e)  
Departure time of train is 10.50 am.  
He has to reach the station 10 minutes earlier which means that he should be in the station at 7.10 am.

Set-27:
Directions (129-133):
129) Answer: C  
130) Answer: B  
131) Answer: D  
132) Answer: B  
133) Answer: B

Explanation:
From the given information, we can create the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>Q</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>T</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Book 1</td>
<td>Book 2</td>
<td>Book 4</td>
<td>Book 5</td>
<td>Book 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Book 4</td>
<td>Book 2</td>
<td>Book 5</td>
<td>Book 7</td>
<td>Book 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Book 5</td>
<td>Book 3</td>
<td>Book 6</td>
<td>Book 1</td>
<td>Book 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Book 7</td>
<td>Book 4</td>
<td>Book 6</td>
<td>Book 2</td>
<td>Book 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Book 6</td>
<td>Book 5</td>
<td>Book 7</td>
<td>Book 2</td>
<td>Book 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Book 6</td>
<td>Book 7</td>
<td>Book 1</td>
<td>Book 3</td>
<td>Book 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Book 2</td>
<td>Book 1</td>
<td>No Book Available</td>
<td>Book 4</td>
<td>No Book Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Book 2</td>
<td>Book 6</td>
<td>No Book Available</td>
<td>No Book Available</td>
<td>No Book Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Book 3</td>
<td>Book 6</td>
<td>No Book Available</td>
<td>No Book Available</td>
<td>No Book Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>No Book Available</td>
<td>No Book Available</td>
<td>Book 2</td>
<td>Book 6</td>
<td>No Book Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In week 1, Since, Book 3 cannot be read without reading Book 2; R reads Book 4.
In week 2,
T and Q continue to read the same book; as Book 2 and 6 takes two weeks to complete it. Also P cannot read book 3 as one must read Book 2 before reading Book 3.
In week 3-6,
Each exchanges their books as per numerical order.
In week 7,
R and T needs Book 2, but P took the book already. Without reading Book 2 he cannot read Book 3 and also he read all other series of books. So, R and T have no books to read.
In week 8,
S needs Book 6 but it is with Q, so he has no books to read. P still has Book 2 so R and T also have no books to read.
In week 9,
Still Q reads Book 6, so S has no books to read. Also R takes Book 2 so there is no book for T to read.
In week 10,
P and Q have read all the books. So, there are no books left for them to read. Also R takes Book 2 so there is no book for T to read.

**Set-28:**

**Directions (134-138):**

134) **Answer: B**
Explanation:
We have:
34265, 37596, 48367, 65284, 43827
After rearranging digits within 5-digit number we have:
23456, 35679, 34678, 24568, 23478
2nd lowest number after rearrangement = 23478
Sum of digits of “23478” = 24
2nd highest number after rearrangement = 34678
Sum of digits of “34678” = 28
Required difference = (28 – 24) = 4
Hence, option B is correct choice.

135) **Answer: E**
Explanation:
We have:
34265, 37596, 48367, 65284, 43827
After subtracted ‘2’ is subtracted from 1st, 3rd & 5th digits and ‘1’ is subtracted from 2nd & 4th digits, we have:
13053, 16384, 27155, 44072, 22615
Thus, only one such number are possible = 16384.
Hence, option E is correct choice.

136) **Answer: A**
Explanation:
We have:
34265, 37596, 48367, 65284, 43827
After interchanging 1st and 3rd & 2nd and 5th digits we have:
25364, 56397, 37468, 24685, 87423
2nd lowest number after rearrangement = 25364
2nd highest number after rearrangement = 56397
Required difference = (56397 – 25364) = 31033
Hence, option A is correct choice.

137) **Answer: A**
Explanation:
We have:
34265, 37596, 48367, 65284, 43827
After dividing “34265” by ‘6’ we get → 5
After dividing “37596” by ‘9’ we get → 3
After diving “48367” by ‘8’ we get → 7
After dividing “65284” by ‘8’ we get → 4
After dividing “43827” by ‘8’ we get → 3
Thus, only one such number is possible → 65284
Hence, option A is correct choice.

138) **Answer: C**
Explanation:
We have:
34265, 37596, 48367, 65284, 43827
20,
Set-29:

Directions (139-143):

We have:

- The one whose weight is 84 kg sits at longer side at a gap of two place from Anuj, that means we have four possibility for Anuj, in case (1a) & case (2b) Anuj sits at corner, in case (1b) & case (2a) Anuj sits at smaller side.
- Three people sits between Anuj and the one whose weight is 48 kg, who neither sits adjacent to Payal nor sits adjacent to the one whose weight is 84 kg.
- One person sits between the one whose weight is 48 kg and the one whose weight is 68 kg.
- The one whose weight is 68 kg and Kavita sits together at longer side, that means we have six possibility for Kavita, in case (1a) Kavita sits immediate right of Anuj, in case (1b) Kavita sits immediate right of the one whose weight of 48 kg, in case (1c)& case (2c) weight of Kavita is 84 kg, in case (2a) Kavita sits third to left of Anuj, in case (2b) Kavita sits immediate left of Anuj.
- Two person sits between Kavita and Dev whose weight is 56 kg, that means in case (1a) & case (1b) Dev sits immediate left of the one whose weight is 84 kg, in case (2a) & case (2b) Dev sits immediate right of the one whose weight is 84 kg and case (1c) & case (2c) are not valid.
- Based on above given information we have:

Case (1c) & case (2c) are not valid as two person sits between Kavita and Dev whose weight is 56 kg.

Again, we have:

- The one whose weight is 52 kg sits third to left of Payal, whose weight is 42 Kg.
- The one whose weight is 52 kg sits second to left of Rinku.
- As Payal doesn’t sit adjacent to the one whose weight is 48 kg, that means in case (1a) & case (1b) Payal sits immediate right of the one whose weight is 84 kg and case (2a) & case (2b) are not valid.
Two people sit between Bittu and Hari, who sits adjacent to the one whose weight is 64 kg.

Either Bittu or Hari sits at corner of the table, that means Bittu sits at corner and Hari sits immediate left of the one whose weight is 64 kg.

Based on above given information we have:

- Case (2a) & case (2b) are not valid as the one whose weight is 52 kg sits second to left of Rinku.
  Again, we have:
  - The one whose weight is 76kg sits facing Ishu, who neither sits adjacent to Sam nor the one whose weight is 82kg.

- One person sits between Ishu and the one whose weight is 72kg, that means case (1a) is not valid and in case (1b) Ishu’s weight is 52 kg.
  - Based on above given information we have:

Case (1a) is not valid as the one whose weight is 76kg sits facing Ishu and one person sits between Ishu and the one whose weight is 72kg.

Again after applying given condition of drawn cards we have final arrangement as follow:
139) Answer: C
Explanation:
Clearly, Bittu sits immediate left of Sam in the final arrangement.
Hence, option C is correct choice.

140) Answer: A
Explanation:
Clearly, only Payal remains unchanged after final arrangement.
Hence, option A is correct choice.

141) Answer: B
Explanation:
Clearly, only two person sits between the one whose age is 64 years and the one whose age is 52 years
when counted right of the one whose age is 64 years.
Hence, option B is correct choice.

142) Answer: C
143) Answer: D

Set-30:
Directions (144-148):

We have:
- A, B, C and D are the corner points of the rectangular field in such a way that A is west of point B.
- C is south of point A, that means D is east of C.
- The length of largest side of field ABCD is 80m.
- Side CD is the largest side of the field, that means side AB = CD = 80m.
- E, F, G and H are the corner points of another rectangular field having area of 2304 m$^2$ in such a way that Line EF intersects Line AB at M and Line CD at N respectively.
- C is 12m west of point N.
- Line GH intersects the rectangular field at L and P.
- H is 32m east of point E.
- Area of EFGH = 2304m$^2$.
- EH = 32m
- Thus, EF = 2304/32 = 72m.
- Based on above given information we have:
D, I, J and K form another rectangular field in such a way that point J is 8m east of point P, that means PJ = 8m.

Thus, DJ = CD – (CN + PN + PJ)

DJ = 80m – (12m + 32m + 8m) = 28m.

Area of the rectangular field DIJK is 504m².

DI = 504/28 = 18m.

Point I is 54m south of point B, that means BI = 54m.

Thus, BD = (54 – 18) = 36m.

Point H is 8m from point L, that means HL = 8m.

PG = HG – (HL + LP)

PG = 72 – (8 + 36) = 28m.

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

144) Answer: A
Explanation:
Clearly, K is north-east of G.
GK = √(10² + 8²) = 2√41m.
Hence, option A is correct choice.

145) Answer: E
Explanation:
Total distance covered in “FGPDB” = 132m.
Total distance covered in “FNCMB” = 144m.
Total distance covered in “FGLB” = 132m.
Total distance covered in “FEHLB” = 148m.
Hence, option E is correct choice.

146) Answer: E
Explanation:
Area of MLPN = (36 x 32) = 1152m².
Area of EHLM = (32 x 8) = 256m².
Thus, required difference = (1152 – 256) = 896m².
Hence, option E is correct choice.

147) Answer: C
Explanation:
MH = √(32² + 8²) = 4√68m.
Hence, option C is correct choice.

148) Answer: B
Explanation:
Clearly, B is north-east of N.

Set-31:
Directions (149-153):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day Match</th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KKR vs RR</td>
<td>DD vs RR</td>
<td>KKR vs DD</td>
<td>CSK vs DD</td>
<td>CSK vs RR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day-night Match</td>
<td>DD vs MI</td>
<td>CSK vs KKR</td>
<td>MI vs CSK</td>
<td>MI vs RR</td>
<td>KKR vs MI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: The team names which are in bold are the winners.*
149) Answer: C
150) Answer: B
151) Answer: D
152) Answer: E
153) Answer: C

Explanation:
From the above table we can conclude the following list of matches and winners.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Team-A</th>
<th>Team-B</th>
<th>Winner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CSK</td>
<td>MI</td>
<td>CSK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>CSK</td>
<td>DD</td>
<td>CSK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>CSK</td>
<td>RR</td>
<td>CSK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>CSK</td>
<td>KKR</td>
<td>KKR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>KKR</td>
<td>MI</td>
<td>MI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>KKR</td>
<td>DD</td>
<td>KKR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>KKR</td>
<td>RR</td>
<td>KKR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>MI</td>
<td>DD</td>
<td>DD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>MI</td>
<td>RR</td>
<td>MI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>DD</td>
<td>RR</td>
<td>DD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DD won match against MI on Monday.

Case (1):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Day Match</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DD vs MI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day-night Match</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DD vs RR</td>
<td>MI vs CSK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x CSK</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x KKR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Case (2):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Day Match</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DD vs MI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day-night Match</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DD vs RR</td>
<td>MI vs CSK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x CSK</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x KKR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CSK played two Day matches and two Day-night matches.

Since, CSK played two Day match and two Day-night match; we can conclude that CSK has Day-night match on Tuesday and Day match on Thursday and Friday. Also, KKR has played four matches other than Thursday. So, we can conclude the following.
RR lost its Day-night match against MI.
So, we can conclude that RR vs. MI is held on Thursday.
The least winner in the series had a Day match on Monday.

Case (1):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Day Match</td>
<td><strong>DD</strong> vs MI</td>
<td><strong>DD</strong> vs RR</td>
<td>KKR vs CSK</td>
<td>CSK vs CSK</td>
<td>KKR vs KKR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day-night Match</td>
<td>KKR vs CSK</td>
<td><strong>KKR</strong> vs MI</td>
<td><strong>MI</strong> vs CSK</td>
<td>CSK vs KKR</td>
<td>CSK vs KKR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Day Match</td>
<td>KKR vs <strong>DD</strong> vs MI</td>
<td>DD vs RR</td>
<td>KKR vs CSK</td>
<td>CSK vs CSK</td>
<td>KKR vs KKR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day-night Match</td>
<td>DD vs MI</td>
<td>CSK vs <strong>KKR</strong></td>
<td><strong>MI</strong> vs CSK</td>
<td><strong>MI</strong> vs RR</td>
<td>KKR vs KKR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Case (2):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Day Match</td>
<td>KKR vs RR</td>
<td>DD vs RR</td>
<td>KKR vs CSK</td>
<td>CSK vs CSK</td>
<td>KKR vs KKR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day-night Match</td>
<td>DD vs MI</td>
<td>CSK vs KKR</td>
<td>CSK vs <strong>MI</strong></td>
<td>MI vs RR</td>
<td>KKR vs MI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

So, we can conclude that RR vs. KKR was held on Monday.
Since, Case (1) doesn’t follow the above statement. Case (1) gets eliminated.

From the table above,
We can conclude that KKR vs DD is held on Wednesday. Since, MI cannot play two matches on the same day.

Case (2):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Day Match</td>
<td>KKR vs RR</td>
<td><strong>DD</strong> vs RR</td>
<td>KKR vs DD</td>
<td>CSK vs DD</td>
<td>CSK vs RR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day-night Match</td>
<td>DD vs MI</td>
<td>CSK vs KKR</td>
<td><strong>MI</strong> vs CSK</td>
<td><strong>MI</strong> vs RR</td>
<td>KKR vs <strong>MI</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Also, we can conclude that CSK vs DD is held on Thursday. Since, DD cannot play two matches on the same day.
So, the final arrangement is,
Set-32:
Directions (154-158):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Floor No.</th>
<th>People</th>
<th>Pressed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>(5,1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>(6,3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>(2,10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>(8,7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>(9,4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

154) Answer: C
155) Answer: D
156) Answer: B
157) Answer: E
158) Answer: C

Explanation:
- E lives below D but above B.
- There are two floors between A and B.
- There is exactly one floor between C and E where none of the five lives.
- C lives above A but below D.

From the above statements we can conclude that D lives in the floor which is above the four others.
- The floor numbers pressed by B are two perfect square numbers.
- B pressed the floor number of D.
- B does not live in floor numbered 1.
- From the above statements we can conclude the floor number of D as 9; also we get four possibilities- Case (1), Case (2), Case (3), Case (4) and Case (5) based on the statements.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Floor No.</th>
<th>People</th>
<th>Pressed</th>
<th>People</th>
<th>Pressed</th>
<th>People</th>
<th>Pressed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>--</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1,9)</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>(9,4/1)</td>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>(9,4/1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case (1)</th>
<th>Case (2)</th>
<th>Case (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Floor No.</th>
<th>People</th>
<th>Pressed</th>
<th>People</th>
<th>Pressed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td></td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>--</td>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>--</td>
<td></td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>(1,9)</td>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>--</td>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Case (4)**
- **Case (5)**

- B pressed the buttons of the floors which are above the floor in which he lives.
- From this statement, Case (2), case (4) and Case (5) get eliminated.
C pressed the floor number of E.
E pressed the floor number of B.
The difference between the floor numbers pressed by E is the floor number of C.

So, we can conclude that C pressed 6 and E pressed 2 and 10 in Case (1) and C pressed 8 and E pressed 2 and 8 in Case (3). No two persons press the same floor number. So, Case (3) gets eliminated.

A pressed the floor number of C.
A pressed consecutive floor numbers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case (1)</th>
<th>Case (2)</th>
<th>Case (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Floor No.</strong></td>
<td><strong>People</strong></td>
<td><strong>Pressed</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>(9,4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case (4)</th>
<th>Case (5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Floor No.</strong></td>
<td><strong>People</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
So, we can conclude that A pressed 8 and 7.

The difference between the floor numbers pressed by D is a perfect square.
The remaining floor numbers were 3, 5 and 1. From the above statement the only possibility pressed by D to get a difference of perfect square is 5 and 1.
So, the final arrangement is,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case (1)</th>
<th>Case (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Floor No.</strong></td>
<td><strong>People</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Set-33:
(Directions 159-163):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Bird</th>
<th>Animal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Owl</td>
<td>Elephant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Parrot</td>
<td>Cat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Crow</td>
<td>Dog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Pigeon</td>
<td>Horse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Eagle</td>
<td>Monkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sparrow</td>
<td>Cow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dove</td>
<td>Lion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Peacock</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Duck</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We have:
- One who likes Horse lives on even numbered floor at a gap of three floor from one who likes Peacock.
- S, who doesn’t like Eagle but likes Rat, lives on floor just below one who likes Peacock, who neither lives on floor marked as 6 nor on floor marked as 8,
that means we have two different place for one who likes Peacock, in case (1) one who likes Peacock lives on floor marked 4, in case (2) one who likes Peacock lives on floor marked 2.

- Only one person lives between one who likes Parrot and one who likes Horse, that means we have three different possible places for one who likes Parrot, in case (1) one who likes Parrot lives on floor marked 6, in case (2a) one who likes Parrot lives on floor marked 8, in case (2b) one who likes Parrot lives on floor marked 4.
- Only three person lives between one who likes Parrot and W, who likes Cow.
- 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>Floor</td>
<td>Bird</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Horse</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Peacock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Peacock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Again, we have:

- R who likes Owl neither lives on adjacent floor of one who likes Horse nor one who likes Cow, that means in case (1) R lives on floor marked 5, in case (2a) R lives on top floor, in case (2b) R lives on floor marked 3.
- Only two person lives between one who likes Owl and one who likes Pigeon, that means we have four possible place for one who likes Pigeon, in case (1a) W likes Pigeon, in case (1b) one who likes Pigeon lives on floor marked 8, in case (2a) one who likes Pigeon lives on floor marked 6 and in case (2b) one who likes Pigeon lives on floor marked 8.
- One who likes Lion lives on odd numbered floor just below one who likes Sparrow, that means in case (1a) one who likes Lion lives on floor marked 7, in case (1b) one who likes Lion lives on floor marked 1, in case (2a) one who likes Lion lives on floor marked 3 and in case (2b) one who likes Lion lives on floor marked 7.
- Based on above given information we have:
Again, we have:

- T, who doesn’t lives on floor adjacent to one who likes Sparrow, lives on odd numbered floor at a gap of one floor from one who likes Elephant, that means case (1a) is not valid.
- Only three person lives between one who likes Eagle and one who likes Elephant, who lives on adjacent floor of one who likes Cat. One who likes Rat and Cat doesn’t lives on adjacent floor, that means in case (1b) and (2a) T lives on floor marked 7, in case (2b) T lives on floor marked 5.
- U who likes Rabbit lives on any floor below one who likes Eagle, that means in case (1b) U lives on floor marked 4, in case (2a) and case (2b) U lives on floor marked 2.
- Based on above given information we have:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case (1a)</th>
<th>Case (1b)</th>
<th>Case (2a)</th>
<th>Case (2b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>Bird</td>
<td>Animal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Sparrow</td>
<td>Horse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Lion</td>
<td>Pigeon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Parrot</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Parrot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Owl</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Peacock</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Peacock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Pigeon</td>
<td>Cow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Lion</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Case (1a) is not valid as T lives on odd numbered floor at a gap of one floor from one who likes Elephant.

Again, we have:

- V, who doesn’t lives adjacent floor of W, lives on adjacent floor of one who likes Crow.
- At least four person lives between one who likes Duck and Crow, who lives on any floor above one who likes Horse, that means case (1b) and (2b) is not valid and we have two possible place for V, in case (2a) V lives on floor marked 8 and in case (2c) V lives on floor marked 6.
- Q, who neither likes Dove nor Horse, lives at a gap of one floor from one who likes Dog, that means Q lives on floor marked 5.
- Based on above given information we have:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case (1a)</th>
<th>Case (1b)</th>
<th>Case (2a)</th>
<th>Case (2b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>Bird</td>
<td>Animal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Eagle</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Lion</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Parrot</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Cat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Owl</td>
<td>Elephant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Peacock</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Pigeon</td>
<td>Cow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Lion</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Case (1b) and case (2b) is not valid as one who likes Crow lives on any floor above one who likes Horse. Again, we have:

- Only two person lives between P and one who likes Monkey, that means case (2a) is not valid and in case (2c) P lives on floor marked 8.
- Based on above given information we have final arrangement as follow:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case (1b)</th>
<th>Case (2a)</th>
<th>Case (2b)</th>
<th>Case (2c)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name: Pigeon</td>
<td>Floor: V</td>
<td>Bird: 8</td>
<td>Parrot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name: T</td>
<td>Floor: 7</td>
<td>Bird: Crow</td>
<td>Dog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name: 6</td>
<td>Parrot</td>
<td>Floor: Cat</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name: R</td>
<td>Floor: 5</td>
<td>Owl</td>
<td>Elephant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name: U</td>
<td>Floor: 4</td>
<td>Peacock</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name: S</td>
<td>Floor: 3</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name: W</td>
<td>Floor: 2</td>
<td>Sparrow</td>
<td>Cow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name: 1</td>
<td>Floor:</td>
<td>Lion</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Case (2a) is not valid as one who likes Monkey and P lives at a gap of two floors.

159) Answer: C
Explanation: Clearly, combination in option C is not true.

160) Answer: E
161) Answer: A
Explanation:
Clearly, only five person lives above one who likes Sparrow.
Hence, option A is correct choice.

162) Answer: E
Explanation:
Clearly, all the given statements are true.
Hence, option E is correct choice.

163) Answer: E
Explanation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rearrange</th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Bird</th>
<th>Animal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Owl</td>
<td>Elephant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Parrot</td>
<td>Cat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Crow</td>
<td>Dog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Pigeon</td>
<td>Horse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Eagle</td>
<td>Monkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sparrow</td>
<td>Cow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dove</td>
<td>Lion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Peacock</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Duck</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clearly, after rearrangement position of none of the person remains unchanged.
Hence, option E is correct choice.

Set-34:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Box</th>
<th>Article</th>
<th>Color</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Ring</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Toy</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>Watch</td>
<td>Pink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Pen</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Calculator</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>Book</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Laptop</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Ball</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Cup</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We have:
- Only three boxes are kept between box C and one that contains Ring, which is kept at top.
- Only one box is kept between box that contains Watch and box C.
- Box Q, which contains Watch, is kept at a gap of three boxes from one which is wrapped with Blue paper, that means we have two possible place for box Q, in case (1) Q is kept third from top and in case (2) box Q is kept third from bottom.
- The box which contains Book and box C, which doesn’t contain Pen, are kept together, that means we have four possible place for box that contains Book.

Based on above given information we have:
Again, we have:
- Box S, which is neither kept adjacent to box Q nor one that contains Book, is kept at a gap of three boxes from one that contains Pen.
- Box that contains Pen and Calculator are kept together.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case (1a)</th>
<th>Case (1b)</th>
<th>Case (2a)</th>
<th>Case (2b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Box</td>
<td>Article</td>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Box</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ring</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>Watch</td>
<td></td>
<td>Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Case (1b) is not valid as box that contains Pen and Calculator are kept together and case (2b) is not valid as box that contains Pen and one wrapped with Red paper are kept at a gap of four boxes.

Again, we have:
- Box A is wrapped with Yellow paper is kept at a gap of three box from one wrapped with Green paper.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case (1a)</th>
<th>Case (1b)</th>
<th>Case (2a)</th>
<th>Case (2b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Box</td>
<td>Article</td>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Box</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ring</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>Watch</td>
<td></td>
<td>Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Calculator</td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
<td>Book</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Calculator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The box wrapped with Green paper is kept just above box D which contains Laptop, that means in case (1a) A is kept second from top, in case (2b) box A is kept fourth from top, in case (2c) box A is kept fourth from bottom.
- Box which contains Toy and one wrapped with Brown paper is kept together. Box that wrapped with brown paper is not kept at bottom.
Box which contains Toy is neither kept adjacent to one contains Laptop nor kept at bottom, that means in case (1a) box wrapped with Brown is kept at top, in case (1c) box Q is wrapped with Brown paper, in case (2b) box S is wrapped with Brown paper, in case (2c) box that contains Toy is kept second from bottom. Based on above given information we have:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case (1a)</th>
<th>Case (1c)</th>
<th>Case (2b)</th>
<th>Case (2c)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Box</td>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Box</td>
<td>Color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ring</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Ring</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Toy</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Toy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>Watch</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>Watch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pen</td>
<td>Calculator</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Calculator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Book</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Laptop</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>Laptop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Toy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>Laptop</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Again, we have:

- Only two boxes are kept between one that contains Ball and box which is wrapped with Black paper.
- Box that contains Cup kept just below one wrapped with White paper.
- Number of boxes between E and R is same as number of boxes between box P and one which wrapped with Orange paper. Box E, which is neither wrapped with Pink nor white paper, is kept at any place above box R, which is kept at a gap of one box from box B.
- Box which wrapped with Pink paper is kept at any place above box wrapped with Orange paper. Box P neither wrapped with Brown paper nor contains Book, that means in case (1a) box P is kept at bottom, case (1c), (2b) and (2c) are not valid.
- Based on above given information we have final arrangement as follow:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case (1a)</th>
<th>Case (1c)</th>
<th>Case (2b)</th>
<th>Case (2c)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Box</td>
<td>Article</td>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Box</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Ring</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Toy</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>Watch</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Pen</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Calculator</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>Book</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Laptop</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Ball</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Cup</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Case (1c), (2b) & (2c) is not true as number of boxes between E and R is same as number of boxes between box P and one which wrapped with Orange paper is not valid.
164) Answer: B
Explanation:
Clearly, Box which is wrapped with pink paper is kept just above one contains Pen. Hence, option B is correct choice.

165) Answer: E
Explanation:
Clearly, only six boxes are kept above one that contains Laptop. Hence, option E is correct choice.

166) Answer: C
Explanation:
Clearly, the one wrapped with Orange paper contains Pen. Hence, option C is correct choice.

167) Answer: B
Explanation:
Clearly, Box R is kept at a gap of one box above box S, in same way box Q is kept at a gap of one box above box C. Thus, box A is related to box B. Hence, option B is correct choice.

168) Answer: E
Explanation:
Clearly, no box is kept between one that contains Ball and one wrapped with Blue paper. Hence, option E is correct choice.

Set-35:
(Directions 169–170):
We have:
- H is either 2m or 3m south of G.
- F is north-west of E.
- B either 2m or 3m west of C.
- A is west of H.
- F is either 2m or 3m east of G.
- E is either 4m or 5m east of D.
- D is either 4m or 5m north of C.
- G is north of C.
- A is north of B.
- Based on above given information we have:

Again, we have:
- Distance between EF is more than CD, that means EF = 5m and CD = 4m.
- Distance between BC is more than FG, that means BC = 3m and FG = 2m.
- Distance between (AH + GH) = ED, that means AH = 3m.
- Distance between CG is equal to 8m, as EF is hypotenuse for triangle formed by a perpendicular drawn from F on DE.
- Since, EF = 5m, then perpendicular must be 4 meter.
- Thus, to satisfies all the given of GC = 8m.
- DC = 4m.
- Thus, possible combination of length of GD must be (2m, 2m)
- Based on above given information we have final arrangement as follow:

169) Answer: D
Explanation:
Clearly, A is 6m north of B.
Hence, option D is correct choice.

170) Answer: B
Explanation:
Clearly, F is north-east of A.
Hence, option B is correct choice.

(Directions 171-173):
We have given input:

\[4 \ 3 \ 8 \ 5 \ 7 \ 2 \ 6 \ 3 \ 6 \ 5 \ 8 \ 4 \ 7 \ 8 \ 6 \ 2\]

From above logical steps we get following results for given input:
Step I: In this step following logic is applied:
\[4^2 + 5^2 = 41\]
\[3^2 + 8^2 = 73\]
Final result can be determined by difference = (73 – 41) = 32
Step II: In this step following logic is applied:
\[3^2 + 2^2 = 13\]
\[8^2 + 1^2 = 65\]
Final result can be determined by difference = (65 – 13) = 52
Step III: In this step following logic is applied:
\[5^2 - 2^2 = 21\]
\[7^2 - 1^2 = 48\]
Final result can be determined by interchanging digits of result.
Step IV: In this step following logic is applied:
\[4 \times 1 = 4\]
\[8 \times 2 = 16\]
Difference = (16 – 4) = 12.
Final result can be determined by interchanging digits of result obtained.
From above logical steps we get following results for given input:

**Input:**

```
3 6 2 7 4 5 6 8 3 5 6 9 8 4 6 5
```

**Step I:**

```
1 8
1 9
2 9
3 7
```

**Step II:**

```
1 7
2 7
```

**Step III:**

```
8 4
5 4
```

**Step IV:**

```
2 1
```

171) **Answer: C**
Explanation:
Required sum of digits = (5 + 4) = 9
Hence, option C is correct choice.

172) **Answer: E**
Explanation:
Clearly, 19 is second lowest in step I.
Hence, option E is correct choice.

173) **Answer: A**
Explanation:
Clearly, required difference = \((27^2 - 17^2)\) = 440
Hence, option A is correct choice.

---

**Set-36: Directions (174-178):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case (2b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We have:
- A 5x7 matrix in which rows are labeled 1 to 5 from top to bottom and columns are labeled as @, %, &, #, ¥, ^ and £ from right to left.
- All consecutive odd numbers are written in each cell from left to right in each row such that ‘1£’ has smallest odd number and ‘5@’ has the largest possible odd number.
- All the letters of the word “JOURNEY” are written in alphabetical order to each cell having multiple of 5.
- All the letters of the word “PLASTIC” are written in reverse alphabetical order to each remaining cell having number multiple of 3.
- Based on above given information we have:

```
| £          | ^          | ¥          | #          | &          |
|-----------|
| A | 1 | 3T | 5E | 7 | 9S |
| B | 15J | 17 | 19 | 21P | 23 |
| C | 29 | 31 | 33I | 35O | 37 |
| D | 43 | 45R | 47 | 49 | 51A |
| E | 57 | 59 | 61 | 63 | 65Y |
```

Again, we have:
- ‘%’ is written to each remaining cell which are preceded by a vowel.
- One element is written between ‘K’ & ‘Y’, that means we have two possible position for ‘K’, in case (1) K is written in cell ‘E¥’, in case (2) K is written in cell ‘E@’.
- ‘K’ is immediately preceded by ‘&’.
- Two elements are written ‘@’ and ‘#’ in the same row.
- ‘@’ is written left of ‘#’, which is not written in the same column having ‘U’, that means we have six possibilities for @, in case (1a)& case (2a) ‘@’ is written in ‘B^’, in case (1b)& case (2b) ‘@’ is written in ‘D£’, in case (1c)& case (2c) ‘@’ is written in ‘E£’.

Based on above given information we have:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case (1a)</th>
<th>Case (1b)</th>
<th>Case (1c)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A 1 3T 5E 7% 95 11 13</td>
<td>A 1 3T 5E 7% 95 11 13</td>
<td>A 1 3T 5E 7% 95 11 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 29 31 33I 350 37% 39C 41</td>
<td>C 29 31 33I 350 37% 39C 41</td>
<td>C 29 31 33I 350 37% 39C 41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D 43 45R 47 49 51A 53% 55U</td>
<td>D 43 45R 47 49 51A 53% 55U</td>
<td>D 43 45R 47 49 51A 53% 55U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E 57 59k 61k 63 65Y 67 69</td>
<td>E 57 59k 61k 63 65Y 67 69</td>
<td>E 57 59k 61k 63 65Y 67 69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Case (2a):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case (2b)</th>
<th>Case (2c)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A 1 3T 5E 7% 95 11 13</td>
<td>A 1 3T 5E 7% 95 11 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B 15J 17@ 19 21P 23# 25N 27L</td>
<td>B 15J 17 19 21P 23 25N 27L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 29 31 33I 350 37% 39C 41</td>
<td>C 29 31 33I 350 37% 39C 41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D 43 45R 47 49 51A 53% 55U</td>
<td>D 43 45R 47 49 51A 53% 55U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E 57 59 61 63 65Y 67 69k</td>
<td>E 57 59 61 63 65Y 67 69k</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Again, we have:
- ‘G’ is written after ‘M’.
- ‘M’ is followed by ‘¥’, that means in case (1b), case (1c), case (2b) & case (2c) G written in the cell ‘C^’, and case (1a) & case (2a) are not valid.

Based on above given information we have:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case (1a)</th>
<th>Case (1b)</th>
<th>Case (1c)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A 1 3T 5E 7% 95 11 13</td>
<td>A 1 3T 5E 7% 95 11 13</td>
<td>A 1 3T 5E 7% 95 11 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 29 31 33I 350 37% 39C 41*</td>
<td>C 29E 31G 33I 350 37% 39C 41*</td>
<td>C 29E 31G 33I 350 37% 39C 41*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D 43 45R 47 49 51A 53% 55U</td>
<td>D 43 45R 47 49 51A 53% 55U</td>
<td>D 43 45R 47 49 51A 53% 55U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E 57 59k 61k 63 65Y 67 69k</td>
<td>E 57 59k 61k 63 65Y 67 69k</td>
<td>E 57 59k 61k 63 65Y 67 69k</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Substitute Our Yearly Mock Test Package | Click Here for SBI PO/ Clerk 2019 Quality Mocks

Follow us: Telegram, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, G+
Case (2a) is not valid as ‘M’ is written after ‘G’. Again, we have:
- ‘Q’ is written before ‘A’ but not in any cell having prime number. Q and A are not written in the same row, that means ‘Q’ is written at ‘A£’.
- At least four and at most eight elements are written between ‘B’ and ‘Z’. B is written before Z.
- ‘B’ is preceded by ‘$’.
- ‘Z’ and ‘Q’ are not written in same column. Z and Y are not written in the same row.

174) Answer: E
Explanation:
Clearly, correct cell position of ‘V’ is ‘E¥’. Hence, option E is the correct choice.

175) Answer: C
Explanation:
Clearly, in each combination 2nd element is second to right of 1st element and 3rd element is immediate left of 1st element.
Thus, “Vβ&” doesn’t belong to same group. Hence, option C is the correct choice.

176) Answer: A
Explanation:
Clearly, ‘#’ is immediate right of W.

Hence, option A is the correct choice.

177) Answer: D
Explanation:
Clearly, 67& is at ‘E%’
Hence, option D is the correct choice.

178) Answer: C
Explanation:
Clearly, only option C is true with respect to the matrix.
Hence, option C is the correct choice.
Set-37:
(Direction 179-183):

179) Answer: C
180) Answer: D
181) Answer: D
182) Answer: A
183) Answer: C

From the given conditions we get to know that children sitting in position 1 like Milkybar.
Lee and Jack belong to same class and there is one children sitting between them.
The one who likes Kitkat sits immediate right of Jack.
Dave is junior to Lee and both likes Milkybar.
Both Martin and Chris like same Chocolate.
Martin and Benny exactly face each other and neither of them sits with Jack nor Jake.
Jake likes munch and is senior to Jack.
From the statements, we get to know that Dave belongs to Class I and Lee, Jack belong to Class III and Jake to belong to Class V.
As Martin and Benny exactly face each other and neither of them sits with Jack or Jake; they both belongs to Class I. We get two possibilities (Case a, Case b) based on the position of Benny and Martin.
Mike sits third to the right of the one who likes Milkybar.
Mike faces Hugh and both are immediate neighbours of one who likes Dairy milk.
From the above statement we can conclude the position and the favourite chocolate of Children in Class III.
Ben sits between Jake and the one who likes Dairy milk.
The one who is sitting between Dave and Danny likes Kitkat.
From the statement, Martin likes Kitkat in Case a and Benny likes kitkat in Case b.
Both Tom and Danny were sitting immediate right of one who likes Dairy milk.
As Chris likes Dairy milk in Class V, Martin in Class I should also like Dairy Milk; Case a fails the condition. So it gets eliminated.
Case a:

Case b:

Set-38:
(Direction 184-188):
184) Answer: D
185) Answer: B
186) Answer: C
187) Answer: A
188) Answer: C
From the above statement we conclude that A belongs to the either 2nd or 3rd generation.

• C is the grandson of the one who works in North direction from Meeting point X.

Bangalore is in north direction from meeting point X, The person who works in Bangalore belongs to first generation and C belongs to third generation.

• Both the Audi Car was in same colour.

• The person from Mumbai and the one who works exactly in the difference of 900 from him owns same Car.

He we get two possibilities either the person working in Kochi or Hyderabad owns same car as the person working in Mumbai.

• B is the son in law of one who keeps Audi Car.

So, we can conclude that the person from Bangalore keeps Audi Car.

• E is the niece of C’s mother and earns 60k.

So we get C and E in 3rd generation and A and B in 2nd generation. Also we conclude that E earns 60k.

• C earns 80k which is as same as the person who works in west direction to him.

So, C could work in Chennai, Bangalore or Hyderabad.

• The one who works in Hyderabad earns less salary than his son and owns Black coloured Car.

• People with Black Car don’t earn same salaries.

So, the people who owns Black Car earns salary in 60k, 70k and 80k

• The eldest of the family earns 70k.

So, we can conclude that the person from Bangalore who keeps Audi earns 70k.

• A earns as same as the salary of his wife’s Nephew who works neither in North nor North-east to him.

C is the only possibility, as C earns 80k A also earns 80k.

• G’s brother-in-law owns a white Car.

As, B has black Car, we conclude A has white Car and G is the wife of A.

---

**Explanation:**

• The difference between the salary of A and his Father-in-law is 10k.
• The person who is south-west direction from meeting point X owns neither Benz nor Audi Car. Therefore, A owns Jaguar Car and is the husband of D. 
The person in Hyderabad and Mumbai owns Benz.

Set-39:
(Direction 189-193)

189) Answer: D
190) Answer: B
191) Answer: C
192 Answer: A
193) Answer: D

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age (in years)</th>
<th>Destination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zylah</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>Kota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amyrah</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Mathura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tessa</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>Mathura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gwen</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Vadodara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nylah</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Vadodara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sasha</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cynthia</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>Surat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As the age of people was prime number and cube numbers ranging from 20-65. The numbers were, 23, 27, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61 and 64. Where 27 and 64 are cube numbers and rest were prime numbers.
• Age of Tessa is a cube number and she is elder to Victoria.
• As the age of Tessa is a cube number it may be either 27 or 64.
• The age of Gwen is as same as her seat number and doesn’t get down at Surat.
• So the age of Gwen may be 27/29/31
• The age difference between Amyrah and Nylah is a square of a number less than 4 and Amyrah is younger to Nylah.
• So the possible cases were
• If Amyrah is 37/27/43 then,
• Nylah is 41/31/47. Only square of 2 differences is possible between them from the above prime and cube numbers.
• The person belonging to same destination doesn’t faces or sits adjacent to each other.
• Tessa and the person whose age is 20 years less than Victoria are sitting in same berth of the same side.
• So the age of Victoria may be 61 or 47 from the above ages.
• Tessa is an immediate neighbour of Victoria who goes to Delhi.
• We get two possibilities case –a and case – b.
• Only one person gets down at Kota and her age is one less than the twice the age of Sasha.
• Cynthia goes to Surat in upper berth and her seat number is the age of the one who goes to Delhi.
• The age of Cynthia is 20 more than her seat number.
• So the only possibility is 47, no other possibility is there from the above ages. As the age of Cynthia is determined we can eliminate the possibility of 47 years from Victoria. So the age of Victoria is 61 and the person sitting in same berth as Tessa is 41 years.
Case – a:

Case – b:
The person who goes to Vadodara and Sasha faces each other and the difference between their seat numbers is 1.

As the person who goes to Kota has one less than the double the age of Sasha, and as Sasha has two possibilities either 27 = 54 - 1 = 53 or 31 = 62 - 1 = 61; Since 61 years is the age of Victoria we can conclude that Sasha’s age is 27 years and the person who goes to Kota as 53 years.

Also the age of Amyrah and Nylah is concluded as 37 years and 41 years based on Sasha’s age.

Based on the above statement Sasha sits either in seat number 31 or 32 in both cases.

Amyrah is seated in Upper berth and the person who gets down with Amyrah sits diagonal to her.

In case-b as there is no possibility for placing Gwen. So, it gets eliminated and Gwen is placed in seat numbered 29 in Case-a. And the place of Amyrah is concluded as seat number 30.

Zylah and Nylah both sits at Lower berth of different sides.

We can conclude Zylah sits at Seat number 28.

Neither Amyrah nor Tessa goes to Vadodara.

The difference between the seat numbers of Victoria and the one who goes to Kota is 2.

So, Zylah goes to Kota and Gwen goes to Vadodara as it doesn’t goes to Surat. Since not more than 2 people goes to same destination, we can conclude Amyrah and Tessa who is diagonal to her, goes to Mathura.

---

### Case - a:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age (in years)</th>
<th>Destination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zylah</td>
<td>37/27/43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amyrah</td>
<td>27/64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria</td>
<td>61/47</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tessa</td>
<td>41/31/47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gwen</td>
<td>27/29/31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nylah</td>
<td>27/31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cynthia</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>Surat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The person who goes to Vadodara and Sasha faces each other and the difference between their seat numbers is 1.
- As the person who goes to Kota has one less than the double the age of Sasha, and as Sasha has two possibilities either 27 = 54 - 1 = 53 or 31 = 62 - 1 = 61; Since 61 years is the age of Victoria we can conclude that Sasha’s age is 27 years and the person who goes to Kota as 53 years.

---

Follow us: [Telegram](#), [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#), [Instagram](#), [G+](#)
Case-b:

Set-40:
Directions (194-198):
194) Answer: C
195) Answer: E
196) Answer: C
197) Answer: D
198) Answer: D

Explanation:
- Daniel sits in seat number 6.
- Eric sits third to the right of Daniel.
- Now we clearly understand from the given data that the person who are working for same satellite doesn’t sit together but they are facing same direction and the person who are working for different satellite are always sit together but they are facing opposite direction. Because of these
conditions immediate neighbours of Daniel are facing same direction and Daniel and his immediate neighbours are working for different satellite. Hence we can easily find out the directions of all the persons. If Daniel facing centre definitely his immediate neighbours are facing opposite direction of Daniel and also find all the persons directions. Now there are two possible cases. Daniel faces centre or opposite to the centre.

- Peggy is the most experienced person. So Peggy has 40 years of experience.
- Serena sits in an even numbered seat and sits second to the left of the one whose experience is square of a number.
- Acaba and Serena are facing same direction and Acaba experience is twice the amount of time of Serena experience.
- Already we know that Peggy experience is 40 years. So, Acaba experience should be 32 years and Serena experience is 16 years.
- The one who has experience of 32 years sits second to the left of the one who has experience of 20 years.
- Since, Acaba and Serena facing same direction and both are sitting in an even numbered seat and Acaba sits second to the left of the one who has experience of 20 years, so this person also sits in even numbered seat. Now the possible cases are
Joseph experience is four less than that of average of experience of Robert and Peggy.

- we know that Peggy’s experience is 40 years and unknown experience for case 1 is 25, 30, 27 and 18 and for case 2-25, 30, 27 and 18 finally for case 1(A)- 20, 30, 27 and 18.
- From this we can get experience of that person which is four less than that of average of Peggy and Robert by 40 and 18, i.e., ((40+18)/2)-4 = 25.
- So we conclude that Robert experience is 18 years and Joseph experience is 25 years. Case 1(A) and Case 2(A) are eliminated because Daniel experience is 25 years. Now the case 1 and case 2 becomes

Boe who doesn’t work for falcon 9 satellite have more experience than Eric and never sits in seat number 3. Boe is 3 years more experience than Eric.
Therefore, only two uncertain experience years we have 27 and 30. From that statement we definitely say that Boe is 30 years of experience and Eric is 27 years of experience. Boe doesn’t work for falcon 9; therefore he must be work for Falcon heavy satellite. If we know the one person’s works then we can easily find out the satellite which all the persons engage their work. (The people who are working for same satellite are not sitting together but they are facing same direction and the people who are working for different satellite are always sitting together but they are facing opposite direction.)and also case 2 is also eliminated. Because Boe never sits seat number 3. Robert doesn’t sits opposite to Boe. Hence we can conclude that Robert seat number is 7 and Peggy seat number is 5. Also we know the directions of all persons. 
Now the arrangement becomes


CONCLUSIONS:
1. If the experience of Astronauts is multiple of 3 but not a multiple of 5, then, he moves to the same numbered position in circle B and doesn’t change his direction.
2. If the experience of Astronauts is multiple of 4 and also 5, then he moves to a position that is opposite to his current numbered position in circle B (i.e. Position 2 is opposite to position 6; and Position 4 is opposite to Position 8 and so on.) and change his direction to opposite direction. (if he faces outside the centre in circle A now he face the centre in the circle B and vice versa.)
3. If the experience of Astronauts is multiple of 4 but not a multiple of 5, then he moves to the same numbered position in circle B and change his direction to opposite direction. (if he faces outside the centre in circle A now he face the centre in the circle B and vice versa.)
4. If the experience of Astronauts is either a Square of an odd number or a multiple of both 3 and 5, then he moves a position that is opposite to his current numbered position in circle B (i.e. Position 2 is opposite to position 6; and Position 4 is opposite to Position 8 and so on.) and doesn’t change his direction.
5. Now the final arrangement becomes:

Set-41:
(Directions 199–203):
We have:
From the above multiplication process; we can conclude the following:

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{B} \quad \text{K} \quad \text{G} \\
\times \quad \text{M} \quad \text{E} \quad \text{D} \\
\hline
\text{P} \quad \text{M} \quad \text{G} \\
\text{G} \quad \text{D} \quad \text{M} \\
\text{E} \quad \text{Q} \quad \text{Z} \\
\hline
\text{E} \quad \text{D} \quad \text{E} \quad \text{G} \quad \text{G}
\end{array}
\]

Since \( M + M = G \); also there is no carry in addition (mentioned in green), we can conclude that \( G \) must be an even number.

So, the possibilities were,

If, \( G = 2/4/6/8 \)

\( M \) should be \( 1+1/2+2/3+3/4+4 \)

Since, \( G \times D = G \); the even digit (\( G \)) multiplied by a digit (\( D \)) should give the same digit (\( G \)).

So the possibilities were,

- \( 2 \times 6 = 12 \rightarrow \text{Case (1)} \)
- \( 4 \times 6 = 24 \rightarrow \text{Case (2)} \)
- \( 8 \times 6 = 48 \rightarrow \text{Case (3)} \)

From all the cases we can conclude that \( D = 6 \).

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{B} \quad \text{K} \quad \text{G} \\
\times \quad \text{M} \quad \text{E} \quad \text{6} \\
\hline
\text{P} \quad \text{M} \quad \text{G} \\
\text{G} \quad 6 \quad \text{M} \\
\text{E} \quad \text{Q} \quad \text{Z} \\
\hline
\text{E} \quad 6 \quad \text{E} \quad \text{G} \quad \text{G}
\end{array}
\]

**Case (1):**

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{B} \quad \text{K} \quad 2 \\
\times \quad 1 \quad \text{E} \quad 6 \\
\hline
\text{P} \quad 1 \quad 2 \\
\text{2} \quad 6 \quad 1 \\
\text{E} \quad \text{Q} \quad \text{Z} \\
\hline
\text{E} \quad 6 \quad \text{E} \quad 2 \quad 2
\end{array}
\]

**Case (2):**

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{B} \quad \text{K} \quad 4 \\
\times \quad 2 \quad \text{E} \quad 6 \\
\hline
\text{P} \quad 2 \quad 4 \\
\text{4} \quad 6 \quad 2 \\
\text{E} \quad \text{Q} \quad \text{Z} \\
\hline
\text{E} \quad 6 \quad \text{E} \quad 4 \quad 4
\end{array}
\]

**Case (3):**

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{B} \\
\times \quad 4 \\
\hline
\text{P} \\
\text{8} \quad 6 \\
\text{E} \quad \text{Q} \quad \text{Z} \\
\hline
\text{E} \quad 6 \quad \text{E}
\end{array}
\]

Replacing the value of \( D, M \) and \( G \) in all the three cases.
Since there is no carry in the last digit (marked in red); we can conclude that G+Q=D (marked in green).

**Case (1):**

$\begin{align*}
B & \quad K & \quad 2 \\
(x) & \quad 1 & \quad E & \quad 6 \\
\hline
P & \quad 1 & \quad 2 \\
2 & \quad 6 & \quad 1 & \quad - \\
E & \quad Q & \quad Z & \quad - \\
\hline
E & \quad 6 & \quad E & \quad 2 & \quad 2
\end{align*}$

**Case (2):**

$\begin{align*}
B & \quad K & \quad 4 \\
(x) & \quad 2 & \quad E & \quad 6 \\
\hline
P & \quad 2 & \quad 4 \\
4 & \quad 6 & \quad 2 & \quad - \\
E & \quad Q & \quad Z & \quad - \\
\hline
E & \quad 6 & \quad E & \quad 4 & \quad 4
\end{align*}$

**Case (3):**

$\begin{align*}
B & \quad K & \quad 8 \\
(x) & \quad 4 & \quad E & \quad 6 \\
\hline
P & \quad 4 & \quad 8 \\
8 & \quad 6 & \quad 4 & \quad - \\
E & \quad Q & \quad Z & \quad - \\
\hline
E & \quad 6 & \quad E & \quad 8 & \quad 8
\end{align*}$

So,

**In Case (1):** $2 + (4/3) = 6$ (there can be carry digit added); 1 is omitted as the value of M =1.

**In Case (2):** $4 + (1/0) = 6$ (there can be carry digit added); 2 is omitted as the value of M =2.

**In Case (3):** There is no such possibility so it can be eliminated.

**In Case (1):** Since the value of $(2 \times E = 1)$ is not possible it gets eliminated (marked in green).

**In Case (2):** The value of $(4 \times E = 2)$; we get two possibilities.

$(4 \times 3 = 12) \rightarrow \text{Case (2a)}$

$(4 \times 8 = 32) \rightarrow \text{Case (2b)}$
In Case (2a): \(3 \times 4 = 12\); then \((K \times 3)+1 = 6\). There is no possibility other than substituting 5 as the value of K. So, we can conclude the value of K as 5.

In Case (2b): \(8 \times 4 = 32\); then \((K \times 8)+3 = 6\). There is no possibility of getting odd digit in multiple of 8. So, it gets eliminated.

In Case (2a), we get \((B54 \times 3 = 462)\). So we can conclude the value of B as 1.

So, the process becomes,

**Case (2a):**

\[
\begin{array}{cccc}
B & K & 4 \\
(x) & 2 & 3 & 6 \\
P & 2 & 4 \\
4 & 6 & 2 & - \\
3 & Q & Z & - \\
3 & 6 & 3 & 4 & 4 \\
\end{array}
\]

So, by multiplying 154 x 236; we can find the value of P, Q and Z.

The final solution is,
Case (2a):

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 5 & 4 \\
\times & 2 & 3 & 6 \\
\hline \\
9 & 2 & 4 \\
4 & 6 & 2 & - \\
3 & 0 & 8 & - & - \\
\hline \\
3 & 6 & 3 & 4 & 4 \\
\end{array}
\]

199) Answer: E
Explanation:
We have:
Clearly, P = 8 & M = 2.
Thus, value of “P² + 2M” = (9x9 + 2x2) = 85.
Hence, option E is correct choice.

200) Answer: D
Explanation:
Clearly, D = 6, Q = 0 and Z = 8.
Thus, value of “D³ + 4Q – 2Z” = (6³ + 4x0 – 2x8) = 496.
Hence, option D is correct choice.

201) Answer: B
Explanation:
We have:
B = 1, K = 5, G = 4, D =6, E = 3, M = 2, P = 9, Z = 8, Q = 0.
Thus, “GKB” = 451 & “DEM” = 632
Thus, after multiplication of “451” with “632” we get:
(451 x 632) = 285032
Thus, “285032” is coded as “MZKQEM”.
Hence, option B is correct choice.

202) Answer: C
Explanation:
We have:
P = 9, G = 4 & B = 1.
Thus, value of “4P + 3G – 3B” = (9x4 + 3x4 -3x1) = 45.
Hence, option C is correct choice.

203) Answer: B
Explanation:
We have:
B = 1, P = 9, Z = 8 and Q = 0.
Thus, “PZ” = 98 & “BQ” = 10
Thus, after multiplication of “98” with “10” we get:
(98 x 10) = 980
Thus, “980” is coded as “PZQ”.
Hence, option B is correct choice.
Set-42:
Directions (204-208):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team Red</th>
<th>Team Blue</th>
<th>Team Green</th>
<th>Team Orange</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W (3)</td>
<td>T (8)</td>
<td>S (7)</td>
<td>O (5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y (7)</td>
<td>R (8)</td>
<td>U (7)</td>
<td>P (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V (10)</td>
<td>Q (11)</td>
<td>Z (9)</td>
<td>X (3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Experience: 20 27 23 17

204) Answer: D
205) Answer: B
206) Answer: C
207) Answer: B (All the pair has same year of experience)
208) Answer: D

Explanation:
From the given details in the table we can conclude the following:

- A Team cannot have all three members having a common domain of experience.
- Team Red includes W and Y.
- The total “Web development” experience in Team Blue is 8 years.
- So, it must be \((T + R/Z) = 8\);

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employee</th>
<th>Experience</th>
<th>Employee</th>
<th>Experience</th>
<th>Employee</th>
<th>Experience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>8 (5)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>8 (3)</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>10 (4)</td>
<td>Z</td>
<td>9 (3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The numbers in the bracket represents the experience in “Web Development”
The total experience of one team is 27, which is highest among all teams and Team Orange has total experience of 17 years, which is least among all teams. The other two teams have different total years of experience.

S and U have to be together.

None of the members in Team Green have any experience in Data Science.

- If P is in a team, then U cannot be in the same team.
- The possible combination to get 27 years of experience is 11+9+7 (this is not possible as S and U should be together), 8+8+11 and 10+8+9.
- The possible combination to get 17 years of experience is 5+9+3 and 7+7+3.
- We get the following cases. Also in Case (2) T, Z and V has a common domain experience this case gets eliminated.

**Case (1):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team Red</th>
<th>Team Blue</th>
<th>Team Green</th>
<th>Team Orange</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W (3)</td>
<td>T (8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y (7)</td>
<td>R (8)</td>
<td>Q (11)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Experience</strong></td>
<td><strong>27</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>17</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[\times P, R, T, V\]

**Case (2):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team Red</th>
<th>Team Blue</th>
<th>Team Green</th>
<th>Team Orange</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W (3)</td>
<td>T (8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y (7)</td>
<td>Z (9)</td>
<td>V (10)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Experience</strong></td>
<td><strong>27</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>17</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[\times P, R, T, V\]

- Since, the possible combination to get 17 years of experience is 5+9+3 and 7+7+3 also S and U have to be together.
- So we get two possibilities Case (1a) and Case (1b).
- In Case (1a), we cannot fix the employee Z (9) at Team Orange as the remaining P and V cannot be at Team Green.
Case (1a):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team Red</th>
<th>Team Blue</th>
<th>Team Green</th>
<th>Team Orange</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W (3)</td>
<td>T (8)</td>
<td>S (7)</td>
<td>O (5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y (7)</td>
<td>R (8)</td>
<td>U (7)</td>
<td>P (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q (11)</td>
<td></td>
<td>X (3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Experience</strong></td>
<td><strong>27</strong></td>
<td><strong>17</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Case (1b) gets eliminated as either P or V should be in Team Green which doesn’t satisfy the statements. So, this case gets eliminated.

Hence, the final arrangement is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team Red</th>
<th>Team Blue</th>
<th>Team Green</th>
<th>Team Orange</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W (3)</td>
<td>T (8)</td>
<td>S (7)</td>
<td>O (5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y (7)</td>
<td>R (8)</td>
<td>U (7)</td>
<td>P (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V (10)</td>
<td>Q (11)</td>
<td>Z (9)</td>
<td>X (3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Experience</strong></td>
<td><strong>20</strong></td>
<td><strong>27</strong></td>
<td><strong>23</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Set-43:
(Directions 209–213):

We have:
- V sits 12m north of the one who is 9m east of Q, let’s say that ‘@’ sits 9m east of Q.
- P is to the north of Q, that means we have three possible place for P, in case (1) P sits somewhere south-west of V, in case (2) P sits west of point V, in case (3) P sits somewhere north-east of V.
- P is 10m west of the one who is 5m north-west of T, that means we can say that P sits 10m west of ‘%’.
- Based on above given information we have:

Again, we have:
- W and N sits at a gap of 6m.
- W sits at any place south of T.
- Based on above given information we have:

Again, we have:
- O sits at a gap of 4m west of the one who is south of T, that means O sits 4m west of W.
- R sits somewhere in-front of V but not necessarily north of V, as R and O sits in same line, that means
R is coded as ‘%’ and case (1) & case (2) is not valid.

Case (1) & case (2) is not valid as R sits somewhere in-front of V.
Again, we have:
• U sits 20m south of V.
  As, UV = 20m & @V = 12m.
  Thus, @U = (20 – 12) = 8m.
• S is 13m south-west of T, as S is only remaining person.
  We have, @V = 12m & @N = 5.
  Thus, @T = √(@V² + @N²)
  @T = √(12² + 5²) = 13m.
  Thus, S must be coded as ‘@’ and T must be east of V.
• Again, RT = 5m OW = 4m.
  Thus, PQ = (12m + 3m) = 15m.

Based on above given information we have final arrangement:

209) Answer: C
Explanation:
Clearly, U sits south-west of O.
Hence, option C is correct choice.

210) Answer: E
Explanation:
Clearly, all the above statements are false.
Hence, option E is correct choice.

211) Answer: B
Explanation:
Clearly, TW = (NW + NT)
TW = (6 + 12) = 18m
OW = 4m
Thus, OT = √(OW² + TW²)
OT = √(18² + 4²) = 2√85m.
Hence, option B is correct choice.

212) Answer: E
Explanation:
From (I): QS + OW > TV + PR.
We have:
QS = 9m, OW = 4m, TV = 5 & PR = 10m.
Thus, (9 + 4) > (10 + 5), is not true.
From II: PQ > (US + RT) ≥ (WN + QS)
We have:
PQ = 15m, US = 8m, RT = 5m, WN = 6m & QS = 9m.
Thus, 15 > (8 + 5) ≥ (6 + 9), is not true.
From III: NS + OW + TR < NW + VT
NS = 5m, OW = 4m, TR = 5m, NW = 6m & VT = 5m.
Thus, (5 + 4 + 5) > (6 + 5), is not true.
From IV: VS + SQ > PQ + TR
VS = 12m, SQ = 9m, PQ = 15m & TR = 5m
Thus, (12 + 9) > (15 + 5), is not true.
Clearly, none of the statements are true.
Hence, option E is correct choice.

213) Answer: D
Explanation:
Clearly, P sits north-west of W.
Hence, option D is correct choice.

Set-44:
Directions (214-218):
214) Answer: D
215) Answer: C
216) Answer: D
217) Answer: C
218) Answer: C

Explanation:
From the given information we could form the below table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tong</th>
<th>Coop</th>
<th>Sloop</th>
<th>Whoop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yong</td>
<td>Whoop</td>
<td>Droop</td>
<td>Hoop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pong</td>
<td>Knoop</td>
<td>Roop</td>
<td>Stroup</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To form a sentence the following conditions should be considered:
2 Tong – 1 Yong – 2 Pong
• Coop – Whoop (v.v)
• Knoop – Hoop
• Sloop x Droop

Set-45:
Directions (219-223):
219) Answer: C
Explanation:
We have:
13   15   X
21   64   5
36   81   23
For 2nd row:
• An odd number followed by perfect square so, (64 – 21) = 43.
• Now, the row is 43 5, an odd number (prime) is followed by another odd number so, 43 x 5 = 215.
• Thus, resultant of 2nd row = 215.
• For 3rd row:
• An even number followed by perfect square so, (81 – 36) = 45.
• Now, the row is 45 23, an odd number (non-prime) is followed by another odd number (prime), so 45 + 23 = 68.
• Thus, resultant of 3rd row = 68.
• For 1st row:
• Resultant of 1st row = 462 – (215 + 68) = 179.
• An odd number (prime) followed by another odd number so, 13 x 15 = 195.
Now, the row is 195 \( X \), an odd number followed by
\( X \) to get resultant of 179.

Thus, \( 195 - X = 179 \)

\( X = (195 - 179) = 16 \), which follows Condition (3).

Hence, option C is correct choice.

**220) Answer: A**

Explanation:
We have:

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
24 & 31 & 9 \\
23 & 27 & 49 \\
32 & 17 & 13 \\
\end{array}
\]

For 1\textsuperscript{st} row:

- An even number followed by an odd number (prime) so, \( 24 + 31 = 55 \).
- Now, the row is 55 9, an odd number followed by a perfect square so, \( (55 - 9) = 46 \).
- Thus, resultant of 1\textsuperscript{st} row = 46.

For 2\textsuperscript{nd} row:

- An odd number (prime) is followed by another odd number so, \( (23 \times 27) = 621 \).
- Now, the row is 621 49, an odd number followed by perfect square so, \( (621 - 49) = 572 \).
- Thus, resultant of 2\textsuperscript{nd} row = 572.

For 3\textsuperscript{rd} row:

- An even number followed by odd number (prime) so, \( 32 + 17 = 49 \).
- Now, the row is 49 13, an odd number followed by another odd number (prime) = 62.
- Thus, resultant of 3\textsuperscript{rd} row = 62.
- Clearly, required product = \( (6 \times 2 \times 2) = 24 \).
- Hence, option A is correct choice.

**221) Answer: B**

Explanation:
We have:

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
21 & 36 & 53 \\
48 & 9 & 49 \\
64 & Y & 81 \\
\end{array}
\]

For 1\textsuperscript{st} row:

- An odd number followed by perfect square so, \( (36 - 21) = 15 \).
- Now, the row is 15 53, an odd number followed by another odd number (prime) so, \( (53 + 15) = 68 \).
- Thus, resultant of 1\textsuperscript{st} row = 68.

For 2\textsuperscript{nd} row:

- An even number followed by perfect square so, \( (48 - 9) = 39 \).
- Now, the row is 39 49, an odd number followed by perfect square number so, \( (39 - 49) = 10 \).
- Thus, resultant of 2\textsuperscript{nd} row = 10.

For 3\textsuperscript{rd} row:

- Resultant of 3\textsuperscript{rd} row = \( 1149 - (10 + 86) = 1071 \).
- An even number followed \( Y \) thus, after applying Condition (4), we have:

\[
64 \times 18
\]

Now, the row is \( (64 \times 18)Y \), after applying Condition (1) we have:

\[
1152 - Y = 1071
\]

\[
1152 - 1071 = 81
\]

Root of 81 is 9.
- Hence, option B is correct choice.

**222) Answer: D**

For 1\textsuperscript{st} row:

- An odd number followed by perfect square so, \( (15 - 9) = 6 \).
- Now, the row is 6 12, even number is followed by another even number then the resultant will be the product of the numbers so, \( (6 \times 12) = 72 \).
- Thus, resultant of 1\textsuperscript{st} row = 72.

For 2\textsuperscript{nd} row:

- An even number followed by perfect square so, \( (36 - 20) = 16 \).
- Now, the row is 16 17, an even number followed by odd number. So, \( (16 + 17) = 33 \).
- Thus, resultant of 2\textsuperscript{nd} row = 33.

For 3\textsuperscript{rd} row:
• An odd number followed by another odd number so, 
(15 +23) = 38.
• Now, the row is 3813, even number is followed by 
an odd (prime) number so, (38+13) = 51.
• Thus, resultant of 3\textsuperscript{rd} row = 51.
• Clearly, 2+3+1=6.
• Hence option D is the correct answer.

223) Answer: A
For 1\textsuperscript{st} row:
• An even number followed by an odd number (prime) so, 24 + 31 = 55.
• Now, the row is 55 X
• For 2\textsuperscript{nd} row:
• An even number followed by perfect square so, (48 – 9) = 39.
• Now, the row is 39 49, an odd number followed by perfect square number. So, (39 - 49) = 10.
• Thus, resultant of 2\textsuperscript{nd} row = 10.
• For 2\textsuperscript{nd} row:
• An even number followed by perfect square so, (36 – 20) = 16.
• Now, the row is 16 17, an even number followed by odd number. So, (16+17) = 33.
Thus, resultant of 2\textsuperscript{nd} row = 33.
So, 89-10-33 = 46 (resultant of row1)
55 - X = 46
So, the value of X is 9.
Hence, option A is correct choice.

Set-46:
(Directions 224-228):
224) Answer: C
225) Answer: B
226) Answer: A
227) Answer: D
228) Answer: C

Explanation:
• Run scored by Jack is a square of the position of Tom in the scorecard. The run scored by the 4\textsuperscript{th} least scorer (excluding the players yet to bat) is a cube number.
• So we can fix that the runs scored by the player in 6\textsuperscript{th} position is a cube number.
• Paul owns Puma bat and he is yet to bat. Neither of the players who were yet to bat owns Spartan CG nor Reebok branded bats.
• The runs scored by using Puma branded bat is the second highest.
• So we can conclude that the player in 2\textsuperscript{nd} position owns Puma brand bat.
• Tom got 8\textsuperscript{th} position in scorecard without scoring any runs. Only Peter scored runs in three digits.
• Peter scored 7 runs less than the double the score of the only one who uses Sunridges brand bat.
• As Peter scored in three digits he must be the highest scorer and the only possible score of Sunridges is 64 which can be concluded as Jack’s score.
• Mike, who is yet to bat, is in one of the positions below Mark in the scorecard which is as same as the position of Max above Mark in the scorecard.
• Already we found that Paul was yet to bat and now Mike gets added. So, we can conclude the position of
both based on the alphabetical order i.e. Paul in 11th Position and Mike in 10th position.

- We get two possibilities Case-a and Case-b based on the position of Mark.

**Case-a:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Runs</th>
<th>Bat Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Peter</td>
<td>121</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Max</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>Puma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Jack</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>Sunridges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mark</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cube no.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Tom</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mike</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>Puma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Paul</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>Reebok</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- There are two players between Ben and the one who scored runs in a square number; both from above and below of Ben.

- Lee scored runs as same as the position of Ben in scorecard and Ben scored as same as the square of position of Lee in the scorecard.
- The players who are in one of the position above 5 and double the same position uses Reebok brand bat.
- Two people owns Spartan CG bat and sum of their score is 27 runs.
- Lee got one of the positions in top 3 least scorers.
- We can fix the position of Ben as 4 not as 5 or 6, because Position of Lee cannot be 5 and 6 which are neither a cube nor square number. So Case-a gets eliminated.

As the position of Ben is fixed, we can conclude the position of Lee as 7. And the score of Ben is 49 runs and Lee is 4 runs. Now the remaining runs in 354 is 35 runs in which one must be a cube number. We get only one possibility 27 and 8, so we can enter the run of 5th position as 27 and Mark as 8 runs.

As Spartan CG bat users scored 27 runs it must be 27 + 0, so we can conclude Spartan CG bat user in 5th position and either in 8th or 9th position.

**Case-b:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Runs</th>
<th>Bat Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Peter</td>
<td>121</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Max</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>Puma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Jack</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>Sunridges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mark</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cube no.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Tom</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mike</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>Puma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Reebok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Paul</td>
<td>--</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subscriptions and mock tests:

Subscribe Our Yearly Mock Test Package  |  Click Here for SBI PO/Clerk 2019 Quality Mocks
Follow us: Telegram, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, G+
Case-b:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Runs</th>
<th>Bat Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Peter</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>Puma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Max</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>Sunridges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Jack</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>Reebok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ben</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>Reebok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mark</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Reebok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Lee</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Reebok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Tom</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Reebok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Tom</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Reebok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Tom</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Reebok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Mike</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>Puma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Paul</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>Puma</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Sums of runs scored by using GM Icon brand bat is the least among other branded bat.
- Mark who is below John and the one who scored runs in square number uses SG Cobra branded bat.
- We can conclude that Ben and Tom has Reebok brand bat. We can conclude the position of John and Peter’s bat brand from the above statements.

Case b:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Runs</th>
<th>Bat Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Peter</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>SG Cobra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Max</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>Puma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Jack</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>Sunridges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ben</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>Reebok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Spartan CG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mark</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>SG Cobra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Lee</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>GM Icon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Tom</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Reebok</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Sam</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Spartan CG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Mike</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>GM Icon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Paul</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>Puma</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Set-47:
Directions (229-233):
229) Answer: D
230) Answer: C
231) Answer: E
232) Answer: B
233) Answer: C

Explanation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Point</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Kolkata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Lucknow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Goa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Jaipur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Haryana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Gurugram</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Shortest route between Jaipur and Rajasthan is 200 km
- Here we get two possibilities- Case (1) and Case (2)

Case (1) | Case (2)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Jaipur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Rajasthan is equidistant from Haryana and Goa
- Shortest route between Gurugram and Goa is 400 km
- Point E is not Rajasthan
- Shortest route between Lucknow and Haryana is 800 km
Shortest route between Lucknow and Kolkata is 600 km.
Case (1) gets eliminated as the distance between C and F is 800 km.

So, the final arrangement is,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case (1)</th>
<th>Case (2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Point</td>
<td>City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Haryana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Goa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Jaipur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Gurugram</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Set-48:
Directions (234-238):

234) Answer: C
235) Answer: B
236) Answer: A
237) Answer: C
238) Answer: D
Explanation:
• The first box is a large Cyan box and the last box is a small Magenta box.

• Every medium sized box has one small box and one large box adjacent to it on its either side.
• A small box is never kept to the immediate right side of the large box.
• No two boxes of the same size and same colour are kept together.

• Peach boxes are not at prime places and also not at the place that is cube of a natural number.
• There are five boxes of each size. Each size has all the five coloured boxes.
• Also Peach box is always placed at immediate right of Grey box.
• The Prime and Cube numbers were – 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 11 and 13.

So, we can conclude the position of medium size Peach box is at 14. Since, Peach and Grey boxes are always together. We can conclude the position of Grey box is at 13.

On fixing the position of large size Peach box we get two possibilities- Case (1) and Case (2).
A box is not placed adjacent to same coloured box.
So, we can fix the position of Small sized Peach box in both the cases.

The sum of position of all three Magenta coloured boxes is an odd number.
Here we get two possibilities in each case.

Case (1):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>S</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Case (2):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>S</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cy</td>
<td>Gy</td>
<td>Ph</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gy</td>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>Mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subscribe Our Yearly Mock Test Package | Click Here for SBI PO/ Clerk 2019 Quality Mocks

Follow us: Telegram, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, G+
All three Brown coloured boxes are placed at even numbered positions.

From the above statement, Case (1b) and Case (2b) gets eliminated.

Case (1a):

Since, no two boxes of the same size and same colour are kept together. Case (1a) gets eliminated.

So, the final arrangement is,
**TOP 300 High Level Puzzle & Seating Questions for SBI PO/Clerk 2019**

**Puzzle & Seating Score Booster (with Video Solutions)**

---

**Case (1a):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>S</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cy</td>
<td>Br</td>
<td>Gy</td>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>Mg</td>
<td>Br</td>
<td>Gy</td>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>Mg</td>
<td>Br</td>
<td>Gy</td>
<td>Ph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Case (2a):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>S</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cy</td>
<td>Br</td>
<td>Gy</td>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>Mg</td>
<td>Br</td>
<td>Mg</td>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>Br</td>
<td>Mg</td>
<td>Cy</td>
<td>Ph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set 49:**

**Direction (239-243):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Container</th>
<th>No. of Bikes</th>
<th>No. of Cars</th>
<th>Container Height (in ft)</th>
<th>Destination Port</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C5</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>Kochi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Tuticorin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C3</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>Kandla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C2</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>Kolkata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C1</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>Mumbai</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**239) Answer:** B  
**240) Answer:** D  
**241) Answer:** C  
**242) Answer:** D  
**243) Answer:** C  

**Explanation:**

- Number of Cars to be unloaded in Kochi is as same as number of cars in C2.  
- Container C4 is 44ft taller than one of the containers placed below it.  
- Height of the container which is headed towards Mumbai port is 141ft and number of Cars in it is a prime number.  
- Number of Cars and bikes in C2 is a multiple of 11.  
- No height of a container is above 150ft and below 100ft.  
- Number of cars in a container which is headed towards Tuticorin is as same as number of bikes in C2. The container which is 106ft tall has 29 cars in it.
There are two containers between the one which is headed towards Tuticorin and Mumbai port.
Number of bikes in C1 is even and the height of the same container is an odd number.
From the above statements we get, two possibilities (Case a, Case b).
As the place of the container headed towards Mumbai and Tuticorin is unknown. But Case b gets eliminated as Number of cars in a container which is headed towards Tuticorin is as same as number of bikes in C2, so C2 container is not headed towards Tuticorin.
We can conclude C5 as Kochi, as C3 cannot be Kochi because the number of Cars in C3 is 29 which is not a divisible of 11.

**Case a:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Container</th>
<th>No. of Bikes</th>
<th>No. of Cars</th>
<th>Container Height (in ft)</th>
<th>Destination port</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Prime no.</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>Mumbai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C3</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>Tuticorin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C2</td>
<td>even</td>
<td>odd</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Case b:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Container</th>
<th>No. of Bikes</th>
<th>No. of Cars</th>
<th>Container Height (in ft)</th>
<th>Destination port</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kochi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Tuticorin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C3</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>106</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C2</td>
<td>even</td>
<td>Prime no.</td>
<td>odd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Difference between number of bikes in the container which is headed towards Kandla and Mumbai port is as same as the difference between bikes in the container which is headed towards Mumbai and Kochi port.

There is 88 Cars in one of the containers and the container which is headed towards Kochi is 17ft shorter than Kolkata port.
As the number of containers headed towards Kochi is 17ft shorter than the container which is headed...
towards Kolkata port. We can conclude the container with 106ft is headed towards Kandla and C2 is headed towards Kolkata.

Let us assume the Height of the C2 as 121ft, 132ft or 143ft which is divisible by 11,

**Possibility 1:**
If we take 121ft as height of C2, we get height of C5 as 104ft. Hence on adding all the height of the container we get 622ft as the total height which is incorrect.

**Possibility 2:**
If we take 132ft as height of C2, we get height of C5 as 115ft. Hence on adding all the height of the container we get 644ft as the total height which is incorrect.

**Possibility 3:**
If we take 143ft as height of C2, we get height of C5 as 126ft. Hence on adding all the height of the container we get 666ft as the total height which is correct.
Case b:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Container</th>
<th>No. of Bikes</th>
<th>No. of Cars</th>
<th>Container Height (in ft)</th>
<th>Destination port</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>126</td>
<td>Kochi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Tuticorin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C3</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>Kandla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>143</td>
<td>Kolkata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C1</td>
<td>even</td>
<td>Prime no.</td>
<td>odd</td>
<td>Mumbai</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As there is 88 Cars in one of the containers, we get two possibilities either in C4 or C5.

Case b:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Container</th>
<th>No. of Bikes</th>
<th>No. of Cars</th>
<th>Container Height (in ft)</th>
<th>Destination port</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C5</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>Kochi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Tuticorin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C3</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>Kandla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C2</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>Kolkata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C1</td>
<td>even</td>
<td>Prime no.</td>
<td>odd</td>
<td>Mumbai</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
From the statement, Difference between number of bikes in the container which is headed towards Kandla and Mumbai port is as same as the difference between bikes in the container which is headed towards Mumbai and Kochi port. Case b gets eliminated.

Set-50:
Directions (244-248):

244) Answer: C
245) Answer: A
246) Answer: D
247) Answer: E
248) Answer: B

Explanation:
- Immediate neighbours of V are facing towards the centre in the table. The Kenya team captain sits at one of the position right to T in the press meet. The difference between ODI ranking of U and T’s team is a prime number.
There are 3 team captains sitting between T and Afghanistan team captain, who sits at extreme end. Only the team which got ODI ranking in perfect square faces outside the table. The product of ODI ranks of U and V’s team is a perfect cube number. We get two possibilities (case-a, case-b) in linear arrangement as the Afghanistan captain could at any of the ends. As V faces outside we can conclude that ODI rank of V is a perfect square number.

U x V = Cube number (1, 4, 9 are perfect square number)
So the possibilities were,
1 x 8 = 8
2 x 4 = 8
3 x 9 = 27

U-T = Prime number (2, 3, 5, 7)
Now U must be either 2 or 3 so, the possible cases were,
2 – 4 = 2
2 – 5 = 6
2 – 7 = 5
2 – 9 = 5
3 – 5 = 2
3 – 6 = 3
3 – 8 = 5
3 – 10 = 7

P attends press meet at one of the position right to W; the difference between their ODI ranks is the ODI rank of R. R sits at extreme end and he is not the captain of Afghanistan team. The ODI rank of Afghanistan is 2 positions below W.

P – W = ODI rank of R
W + 2 = ODI rank of Afghanistan team

Bangladesh got ODI ranking of 3 and is an immediate neighbour of Zimbabwe and India in Press meet. Only one person sits between Afghanistan and Zimbabwe’s team captain in both press meet and table.

T faces towards centre and Kenya’s team captain sits right to the T in the table. There are 2 team captains sitting between T and V in either side of the table. Kenya got the highest ODI rank and the ODI rank of India is an even number but not 4. So, from the possibilities of U-T = prime number; we get the ODI rank of U as 3 as T is an even number.

2 – 4 = 2
2 – 5 = 6
2 – 7 = 5
2 – 9 = 5
3 – 5 = 2
3 – 6 = 3
3 – 8 = 5
3 – 10 = 7

Since we get U as 3,
The case U x V = Cube number (1, 4, 9 are perfect square number) becomes,
1 x 8 = 8
2 x 4 = 8
3 x 9 = 27

So the ODI rank of U is 3 and ODI rank of V is 9.
The position of Kenya team Captain and T and V gets concluded. The Rank of Kenya is 1.

Zimbabwe got ODI rank of 5 and is an immediate neighbour of Kenya in the table. There is only one cube number in ODI rankings, which is the rank of P. Zimbabwe team captain W sits third to the right of R, who represents Pakistan in the table. As we concluded that P as Kenya’s team captain and W as Zimbabwe captain and their ODI rankings were known. We can conclude the following too,
P – W = ODI rank of R
1-5 = 4
W + 2 = ODI rank of Afghanistan team
5 + 2 = 7

England team captain sits second from the left end and got ODI ranking of 2. In press meet, Australia team captain sits immediate right of T and there is three people sitting between S and Australia team captain.
Case-b gets eliminated as Australia team captain sits immediate right of T.
**Case-a:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Afghanistan</th>
<th>England</th>
<th>Zimbabwe</th>
<th>Bangladesh</th>
<th>India</th>
<th>Australia</th>
<th>Kenya</th>
<th>Pakistan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Case-b:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>England</th>
<th>India</th>
<th>Bangladesh</th>
<th>Zimbabwe</th>
<th>Kenya</th>
<th>Afghanistan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set-51:**

**Direction (249-253):**

249) Answer: A  
250) Answer: C  
251) Answer: B  
252) Answer: E  
253) Answer: A

**Explanation:**

**Step I:**

a) Number of vowels in all the words without repeating any letters are written as first letter in first box.

b) Number of consonants in all the words without repeating any letters are written as second letter in first box.

**E.g.**

Time, variety, Tone, Lend  
Number of vowels without repeating->I, E, O, A->4 letters->equivalent alphabet is D.  
Number of consonants->T, M, V, R, Y, N, L, D->8-> equivalent alphabet is H.

**Step II:** Consider the two letter value in English alphabet as a whole number. Now take the difference between the first and second box. Similarly for second and third. Put the equivalent letter value of first letter in first box in step II. Then for second
letter, (second letter of first box and second letter of second box)^2.
E.g. (DH-DF)=(48-46)=2=B (H-F)^2=4=D
Step III: For Both the box, first and second letter will be +2 and +3 respectively.

Step IV: Difference between the first letter of both the boxes is written in first box and similarly difference between the second letter of both the boxes is written in second box.
Step V: Number of consonants in between those two letters obtained in step IV.
Set-52:
Directions (254-258):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case (4b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L (+)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D (-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U (-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K (-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H (-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E (+)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P (+)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M (+)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q (-)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- P who works in SBI was born in one of the months having 30 days and was born at a gap of two months from his wife.
- Q is the only daughter of the one who likes Orange and is married to the one who works in SBI.
- P’s wife likes Banana but was not born on adjacent month of the one who works in RBI, that means in case (1) P was born in April and Q was born in July, in case (2) P was born in June and Q was born in September, in case (3) P was born in September and Q was born in June, in case (4) P was born in September and Q was born in December, in case (5) P was born in November and Q was born in August.
- The one who works in BOB was born in adjacent month of the one who works in RBI.
- H was born at a gap of two months from the one who works in BOB, that means in case (1) the one who works in BOB was born in March and H was born in June, in case (2) the one who works in BOB was born in January and H was born in April, in case (3) the one who works in BOB was born in January and H was born in April, in case (4a) the one who works in BOB was born in January and H was born in April, in case (4b) the one who works in BOB was born in March and H was born in June, in case (5a) the one who works in BOB was born in January and H was born in April, in case (5b) the one who works in BOB was born in March and H was born in June.
- The one who works in HDFC was born in May.
- Based on above given information we have:

We have:
- The one works in RBI was born in February and is sister of the one who works in PNB.
The one who works in CBI also likes Cherry.

The one who likes Cherry is only son of H, who likes Guava.

Orange (-)  
Q (-)     P (+)  
(Banana)   (SBI)

Again, we have:
- The one who works in CBI also likes Cherry.
- The one who likes Cherry is only son of H, who likes Guava.

- The one who likes Guava is sister of the one who likes Apple, that means H is the sister of the one who likes Apple.
- M is father of the one who likes Cherry, that means H must be married to M.
- U’s father works in ICICI and was born in November, that means case (5a) & case (5b) are not valid.
- Based on above given information we have:
### Case (1) & Case (2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Bank</th>
<th>Fruit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan</td>
<td>Feb</td>
<td>RBI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar</td>
<td>Apr</td>
<td>SBI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>H</td>
<td></td>
<td>Guava</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Jun</td>
<td>Guava</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>July</td>
<td>Banana</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug</td>
<td>Sep</td>
<td></td>
<td>Banana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct</td>
<td>Nov</td>
<td>ICICI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Case (3) & Case (4a)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Bank</th>
<th>Fruit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan</td>
<td>Feb</td>
<td>RBI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar</td>
<td>Apr</td>
<td>SBI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>H</td>
<td></td>
<td>Guava</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Jun</td>
<td></td>
<td>Banana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>July</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug</td>
<td>Sep</td>
<td></td>
<td>SBI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct</td>
<td>Nov</td>
<td>ICICI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>Dec</td>
<td></td>
<td>Banana</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Case (4b) & Case (5a) & Case (5b)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Bank</th>
<th>Fruit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan</td>
<td>Feb</td>
<td>RBI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar</td>
<td>Apr</td>
<td>SBI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>H</td>
<td></td>
<td>Guava</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Jun</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>July</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug</td>
<td>Sep</td>
<td></td>
<td>Banana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Nov</td>
<td>SBI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>Dec</td>
<td></td>
<td>Banana</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Case (5a) & Case (5b) are not valid as U’s father works in ICICI and was born in November.

\[
\text{Apple} \rightarrow \text{H} (-) \rightarrow \text{M} (+) \rightarrow \text{Guava} \rightarrow \text{CBI} (+) \rightarrow \text{Cherry}
\]

Again, we have:

- L is only child of the one who likes Litchi and is grandson of the one who was born in November, as U’s father was born in November, that means L must be grandson of the one who works in ICICI.

- One person was born between the one who likes Cherry and M, who works in ICICI, as there is not more than one month gap between birth of two person, that means in case (1a) the one who likes Cherry was born in September, in case (1b) the one who likes Cherry was born in August and no person was born in October, in case (1c) the one who likes Cherry was born in August and no person was born in September, in case (2), case (3), case (4a) & case (4b) the one who likes Cherry was born in August and no person was born in October.
K is sister-in-law of the one who likes Litchi, that means K must be married to brother the one who likes Litchi.

The one who likes Papaya is married to H and is brother-in-law of the one who likes Apple, as H is married to M, that means M must likes Papaya.

Based on above given information we have:

- D is unmarried member of the family and is sister-in-law of the one who likes Papaya, that means D likes Apple.

Again, we have:

- The one who works in HDFC is mother of the one who works in BOM.
As only nine members are there in the family and each person was born in different month, that means in case (1a) no person was born in January, August and December, in case (1b) no person was born in January, October and December, in case (1c) no person was born in January, September and December, in case (2) no person was born in March, July and October, in case (3) & case (4a) no person was born in March, July and October, in case (4c) no person was born in March, June and October, in case (4b) no person was born in two of three months January, April & July.

Two persons were born between E and the one who works in BOM, who was born in adjacent month of the one who likes Papaya, that means in case (2), case (3), case (4a), case (4b) & case (4c) the one who works in BOM was born in December and case (1a), case (1b) & case (1c) are not valid.

No person was born between the one who works in BOI and D.

Two persons were born between K and the one who works in BOI, who doesn’t like Guava.

One person was born between the one who works in PNB and U.

L was neither born after October nor works in BOB, since D likes Apple, thus in case (4a) the one who works in BOI was born in June and L was born in January, in case (4b) L was born in January and works in BOI and case (2), case (3) & case (4c) are not valid.

Based on above given information we have:
Case (1a), case (1b), case (1c) & case (4c) are not valid as two person were born between E and the one who works in BOM, case (2) is not valid as No person was born between the one who works in BOI and D, case (3) is not valid as L was neither born after October nor works in BOB.

Again, after comparing above given figure we can conclude following results:
Again, we have:

- U’s mother works in PNB, since E is only son of M and H works in PNB in remaining valid cases, that means U must be daughter of H and L must be son of U.
- Three person were born between L’s mother and the one who likes Mango, since U is mother of L, thus in case (4a) L likes Mango and in case (4b) P likes Mango.
- The one who works in RBI neither likes Litchi nor Orange, that means in case (4a) K likes Grapes.
- One person was born between the one who likes Grapes and his mother, since D is unmarried member of the family, thus case (4a) is not valid.
- K is married to P’s father-in-law and neither likes Grapes nor works in PNB, since only nine members are there in family, that means L must likes Grapes and K must married to E.
- As only three married couples are there in family, that means the one who likes Orange must be married to E.
- After comparing above given information we have final arrangement as follow:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case (4a)</th>
<th>Case (4b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name Month Bank Fruit</td>
<td>Name Month Bank Fruit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L (+) Jan BOB</td>
<td>L (+) Jan BOI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K Feb RBI</td>
<td>D (-) Feb RBI Apple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---- Mar ---- ----</td>
<td>U Mar BOB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H (-) Apr PNB Guava</td>
<td>---- Apr ---- ----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D (-) May HDFC Apple</td>
<td>K (-) May HDFC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U Jun BOI</td>
<td>H (-) Jun PNB Guava</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---- July ---- ----</td>
<td>---- July ---- ----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E (+) Aug CBI Cherry</td>
<td>E (+) Aug CBI Cherry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P (+) Sep SBI</td>
<td>P (+) Sep SBI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---- Oct ---- ----</td>
<td>---- Oct ---- ----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M (+) Nov ICICI Papaya</td>
<td>M (+) Nov ICICI Papaya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q (-) Dec BOM Banana</td>
<td>Q (-) Dec BOM Banana</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **HDFC (-)**
- **D (-)**
- **H (-)**
- **M (+)**
- **Litchi**
- **Orange (-)**
- **Q (-)**
- **P (+)**
- **E (+)**
- **L (+)**

Subscribe Our Yearly Mock Test Package | Click Here for SBI PO/ Clerk 2019 Quality Mocks
Follow us: Telegram, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, G+
Case (4a) is not valid as one person was born between the one who likes Grapes and his mother.

D (-) → H (-) → M (+)

U (-) → E (+) → K (-)

L (+) → Q (-) → P (+)

254) Answer: E
Explanation:
Clearly, the one who works in RBI is maternal aunty of E. Hence, option E is correct choice.

255) Answer: B
Explanation:
Clearly, only three person was born between the one who likes Grapes and the one who works in PNB. Hence, option B is correct choice.

256) Answer: E
Explanation:
Clearly, statement A, B and C are not true. Hence, option E is correct choice.

257) Answer: C
Explanation:
Clearly, the one who likes Guava was born in June. Hence, option C is correct choice.

258) Answer: E
Explanation:
Clearly, all the above given combinations are not true. Hence, option E is correct choice.

Set-53:
(Directions 259–263):
We have:

Input:

\[
\begin{align*}
3927 & \quad 4987 & \quad 5938 & \quad 1638 \\
\end{align*}
\]

Step I: In this step following logic is applied:

\[
\frac{(3 + 9) = 12}{(2 + 7) = 9} = 63
\]

Clearly, result in step I, can be determined by difference of square of results:

Result = (12)^2 - (9)^2 = 63

Step II: In this step following logic is applied:

\[
\begin{align*}
(36 - 9) = 27 & \quad (36 + 25) = 61 \\
72 & \quad 16
\end{align*}
\]

Case I: if result in step I is odd then, required result can be determined as follow:
Difference of square of digits in step I.
\[(6)^2 - (3)^2 = 27\]

After difference interchange the digits of obtained result.
Thus, final result = 72.

Case II: if result in step I is even then, required result can be determined as follow:

Sum of square of digits in step I.
\[(5)^2 + (6)^2 = 61\]

After difference interchange the digits of obtained result.
Thus, final result = 16.

Step III: In this step following logic is applied:

\[
\frac{(7 + 2)}{2} = 9
\]

Clearly, result in step III can be determined as sum of digits in step II:
Result = \((9 + 7) = 16\).

Step IV: In this step following logic is applied:

\[
(6)^2 - (1)^2 = 35
\]

Clearly, results in step IV can be determined by difference of square of digits in step III.
After the difference final result can be obtained by sum of digits of obtained number.
Result = \((3 + 5) = 8\).

Step V: In this step following logic is applied.

\[
(8)^2 - (6)^2 = 28
\]

Thus, from above given steps we final following result for given input:

259) Answer: A
We have:
Sum digits of highest number in step II = \((9 + 2) = 11\)
Sum of digits of lowest number in step II = \((2 + 5) = 7\)
Required difference = \((11 - 7) = 4\)
Hence, option A is correct choice.

260) Answer: C
Clearly, final output in step V = 36.
Hence, option C is correct choice.

261) Answer: E
Clearly, second highest number in step I = 63
Second lowest number in step I = 52
Required difference = \((63 - 52) = 11\)
Hence, option E is correct choice.

262) Answer: B
Clearly, lowest number in step IV = 3.
Hence, option B is correct choice.

263) Answer: D
Explanation:
From I:
We have:
- Geography is kept at bottom having pink cover.
- Math is at second position from top.
- Book having Red cover is kept at the top.
- History book is just placed below math book.
- There is a gap of one place between English and Hindi, who has cover of Green color.
- English having Blue cover is above Hindi, that means English book is kept just below History book.
- Based on above given information we have:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Book</th>
<th>Cover</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindi</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography</td>
<td>Pink</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clearly, no exact position for science book is known.
Hence, statement I is not sufficient alone.
From II:
We have:
- Science is kept third from bottom just below English having Blue cover.
- GK book is kept on top at a gap of one place from History book.
- Science book having Black cover is kept at any place below Math book.
- Geography book having Pink cover is kept at any place below Hindi book, that means Geography book is kept at bottom.

Based on above given information we have:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Book</th>
<th>Cover</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GK</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math</td>
<td>White/Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td>Yellow/White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindi</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography</td>
<td>Pink</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clearly, exact position Yellow covered book is not known.
Hence, statement II is not sufficient alone.
From I and II:
After combining statement I and II we have:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Book</th>
<th>Cover</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GK</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math</td>
<td>White/Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td>Yellow/White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindi</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography</td>
<td>Pink</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clearly, exact position of Yellow covered book is not known.
Hence, statement I and II together not sufficient.
Hence, option D is correct choice.
Set-54:

Directions (264-268):

We have:
\[ \% 8 \ D \ F @ \ H \ # \ 1 \ \mu \ A > 6 \ & \ U ^ {\mu} 5 \ M \$ 3 \ \Omega \ Q \ B \ 2 \leq \ L \ I \ S \ 0 \ R \ ¥ \ 9 \ E \ \¥ \ 7 \]

From step I: Such special character that is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a consonant.
\[ \% 8 \ D \ F @ \ H \ # \ 1 \ \mu \ A > 6 \ & \ U ^ {\mu} 5 \ M \$ 3 \ \Omega \ Q \ B \ 2 \leq \ L \ I \ S \ 0 \ R \ ¥ \ 9 \ E \ \¥ \ 7 \]

Thus, only four such special characters are possible \( \rightarrow \% , @, \Omega \) and \( \leq \).

After placing all such special characters to the immediate left of 1\textsuperscript{st}, 5\textsuperscript{th}, 9\textsuperscript{th} and 13\textsuperscript{th} element, we get:
\[ \% 8 \ D \ F @ \ H \ # \ 1 \ \mu \ A > 6 \ & \ U ^ {\mu} 5 \ M \$ 3 \ \Omega \ Q \ B \ 2 \leq \ L \ I \ S \ 0 \ R \ ¥ \ 9 \ E \ \¥ \ 7 \]

From step II: Such digits immediately preceded by a special symbol and immediately followed by a consonant.
\[ \% 8 \ D \ F @ \ H \ # \ 1 \ \mu \ A > 6 \ & \ U ^ {\mu} 5 \ M \$ 3 \ \Omega \ Q \ B \ 2 \leq \ L \ I \ S \ 0 \ R \ ¥ \ 9 \ E \ \¥ \ 7 \]

Thus, only five such digits are possible \( \rightarrow 8, 4, 5, 3 \) and 0.

After placing all such digits to the immediate right of 3\textsuperscript{rd}, 7\textsuperscript{th}, 11\textsuperscript{th}, 15\textsuperscript{th} and 19\textsuperscript{th} element in descending order, we have:
\[ \% 8 \ D \ F @ \ H \ # \ 1 \ \mu \ A > 6 \ & \ U ^ {\mu} 5 \ M \$ 3 \ \Omega \ Q \ B \ 2 \leq \ L \ I \ S \ 0 \ R \ ¥ \ 9 \ E \ \¥ \ 7 \]

From step III: Such alphabets immediately preceded by a special character and immediately followed by a number.
\[ \% 8 \ D \ F @ \ H \ # \ 1 \ \mu \ A > 6 \ & \ U ^ {\mu} 5 \ M \$ 3 \ \Omega \ Q \ B \ 2 \leq \ L \ I \ S \ 0 \ R \ ¥ \ 9 \ E \ \¥ \ 7 \]

Thus, only three such alphabets are possible \( \rightarrow D, H \) and \( W \).

After placing all such alphabets immediate right of ‘≤’ in reverse alphabetical order, we get:
\[ \% 8 \ D \ F @ \ H \ # \ 1 \ \mu \ A > 6 \ & \ U ^ {\mu} 5 \ M \$ 3 \ \Omega \ Q \ B \ 2 \leq \ L \ I \ S \ 0 \ R \ ¥ \ 9 \ E \ \¥ \ 7 \]

Thus, from above given information we have final arrangements as follow:
\[ \% 8 \ D \ F @ \ H \ # \ 1 \ \mu \ A > 6 \ & \ U ^ {\mu} 5 \ M \$ 3 \ \Omega \ Q \ B \ 2 \leq \ L \ I \ S \ 0 \ R \ ¥ \ 9 \ E \ \¥ \ 7 \]

264) Answer: C
Explanation:
We have:
\[ \% 8 \ D \ F @ \ H \ # \ 1 \ \mu \ A > 6 \ & \ U ^ {\mu} 5 \ M \$ 3 \ \Omega \ Q \ B \ 2 \leq \ L \ I \ S \ 0 \ R \ ¥ \ 9 \ E \ \¥ \ 7 \]

Thus, only two such special characters are possible \( \rightarrow @ \) and \( ¥ \).

Hence, option C is correct choice.

265) Answer: A
Explanation:
We have:
\[ \% 8 \ D \ F @ \ H \ # \ 1 \ \mu \ A > 6 \ & \ U ^ {\mu} 5 \ M \$ 3 \ \Omega \ Q \ B \ 2 \leq \ L \ I \ S \ 0 \ R \ ¥ \ 9 \ E \ \¥ \ 7 \]

After drooping elements preceded by prime digits, we have:
\[ \% 8 \ D \ F @ \ H \ # \ 1 \ \mu \ A > 6 \ & \ U ^ {\mu} 5 \ M \$ 3 \ \Omega \ Q \ B \ 2 \leq \ L \ I \ S \ 0 \ R \ ¥ \ 9 \ E \ \¥ \ 7 \]

Element 8\textsuperscript{th} to left of 13\textsuperscript{th} element from right end = \( (8 + 13) = 21 \)\textsuperscript{st} element from right end.

Thus, 21\textsuperscript{st} element from right end \( \rightarrow W \).

Hence, option A is correct choice.

266) Answer: C
Explanation:
We have:
\[ \% 8 \ D \ F @ \ H \ # \ 1 \ \mu \ A > 6 \ & \ U ^ {\mu} 5 \ M \$ 3 \ \Omega \ Q \ B \ 2 \leq \ L \ I \ S \ 0 \ R \ ¥ \ 9 \ E \ \¥ \ 7 \]

Clearly, number of elements between 1\textsuperscript{st} to 2\textsuperscript{nd} element is one less than number of elements between 2\textsuperscript{nd} to 3\textsuperscript{rd} element either going forward or backward.

Thus, “6MI” doesn’t belong to that group.

Hence, option C is correct choice.
267) Answer: A
Explanation:
We have:
% 8 F @ 5 # 1 µ A ≥ W H D 3 & U ^ 0 M £
Q B L I S R ¥ 9 E ₹ 7
Thus, only two such alphabets are possible → W & Q.
Hence, option A is correct choice.

268) Answer: E
Explanation:
From I:
We have:
- U sits third to right of T, who likes Singing.
- S sits immediate left of U.
- The one who likes Football sit in-front of the one who likes Badminton, who sits third to left of T, that means the one who likes Football sits immediate left of S.
- Q having Boxing as hobby sit second to right of R, who sit third to right of S, that means R likes Badminton.
- P sit third to left of Q.
- V sit third to right of one likes Dancing, who sit second to right of P, that means V likes Football.
- The one who likes singing sits second to left of the one like Drawing, that means S likes Drawing.
Based on above given information we have:

Clearly, we don’t know exact position of the one whose hobby is Cricket.
Hence, statement I is not sufficient alone.
From II:
We have:
- Q sits third to left of S, who sits second to right of the one who likes Singing.
- P sits third to left Q, who like Boxing.
- The one who likes Football sit third to left of P.
- U sits second to left of R, who sits second to left of the one who likes Boxing.
- The one likes Boxing sits immediate right of W.
- T likes Singing and sits third to left of the one who likes Cricket, that means U likes Cricket.
Based on above given information we have:

Clearly, we don’t know hobby of the R, who sits second to right of the one who likes Cricket.
Hence, statement II is not sufficient alone.
From I and II:
After combining both statements we have:

Follow us: Telegram, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, G+
Clearly, R (Badminton) sits second to right of U (Cricket).
Hence, statement I and II together sufficient.
Hence, option E is correct choice.

Set-55:
Directions (269-273):
269) Answer: a
270) Answer: c
271) Answer: c
272) Answer: e
273) Answer: d

- All the persons are sitting along the perimeter of the square table at an equal distance between them.
- The perimeter of the square is 320m and the perimeter of the square is 4a, where a is the side of the square.

- Distances are considered only on the perimeter of the square table.
- Perimeter = 4a = 320m (given)
- There are 8 persons sitting in a square table. So 320/8 = 40m, which is the distance between two successive person in the group.
- Berner sits 80m away from Jane who is not sits at any corner of the table.

- Three person sits between Jane and Ashoke.
• Noam sits at corner of the table and Alan sits 40m to the right of Noam.

• Blackburn and Shinya sits opposite to each other.
• Alan is not an immediate neighbour of Shinya.

• Only one person left in seating, that person is James.
Jane doesn’t sit immediate left of James. From this statement, case 2 is eliminated and case 1 becomes final arrangement.

### Set-56:
**Directions (274-278):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Feet Size</th>
<th>Feet Type</th>
<th>Shoe size ordered</th>
<th>Shoe size received</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jammy</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Broad</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackie</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Broad</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jubbie</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>Narrow</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaakko</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>Broad</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jasbir</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>Narrow</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

274) Answer: C  
275) Answer: B  
276) Answer: A  
277) Answer: E  
278) Answer: B

**Explanation:**
Their feet sizes are 7.5, 8, 8.5, 9 and 9.5. Received shoe sizes were 7.5, 8.5, 9, 9.5 and 9.5. From this we can create the below table,
The shoe size 7.5 is only wore by the one with foot size 7.5 (none can wear the shoes smaller than their foot size).

Also, the one with foot size 9.5 can wore only the shoe size of 9.5 (none can wear the shoes smaller than their foot size).

So, the one with 7.5 and 9.5 have Narrow foots. The foot size of Jasbir cannot be 9.5 as none of them received a pair that was neither the one that they ordered nor one that was recommended for their feet size.

So the table becomes,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Feet Size</th>
<th>Feet Type</th>
<th>Shoe size ordered</th>
<th>Shoe size received</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jammy</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>Broad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackie</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>Broad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jubbie</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>Narrow</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaakko</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>Broad</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jasbir</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>Narrow</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Jaakko didn’t order the shoes size received by Jammy. So, we can conclude that Jaakko ordered shoe size – 9.

So the remaining feet sizes were – 8, 8.5 and 9. Remaining shoe sizes were 8.5, 9 and 9.5.

Also, the foot size of Jammy can’t be 8.5 or 9 (since it satisfies the recommendation of shoe size he received). So we can conclude that the feet size of Jammy is 8.
279) Answer: B
280) Answer: E
281) Answer: D
282) Answer: B
283) Answer: C

Explanation:
From the given information we can conclude the positions and direction of Both Rounds,

- In round 1, S is sitting 2 places to the left of U.
- In round 2, V is sitting opposite R.
- So we can fix the positions of R and T in Round 2 and Position of W in Round 1.
- From the above statements we get,

- In round 1, Q is sitting opposite R.
- Here we get two possibilities based on the position of Q and R.- Case (1) and Case (2).
In round 2, W is sitting 3 places to the right of S.

Case (2) gets eliminated as there is no possibility of placing W in Round 2. Also we can’t fix the position of T and P in Round 1; U and Q in Round 2.
So, the final arrangement is,
Set-58:
Directions (284-288):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Team</th>
<th>Won Against</th>
<th>Lost Against</th>
<th>N/R</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>IIT-B</td>
<td></td>
<td>IIT-M, IIT-K, IIT-G</td>
<td>IIT-D</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>IIT-M</td>
<td>IIT-B, IIT-G, IIT-K</td>
<td>IIT-D</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>IIT-D</td>
<td>IIT-G, IIT-M</td>
<td>IIT-K</td>
<td>IIT-B</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>IIT-K</td>
<td>IIT-B, IIT-G, IIT-D</td>
<td>IIT-M</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

284) Answer: B
285) Answer: D
286) Answer: C
287) Answer: C
288) Answer: B

Explanation:
As each team played exactly one match against every other team, we can list the matches as below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IIT-B vs IIT-G</th>
<th>IIT-G vs IIT-K</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IIT-B vs IIT-D</td>
<td>IIT-G vs IIT-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIT-B vs IIT-K</td>
<td>IIT-D vs IIT-K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIT-B vs IIT-M</td>
<td>IIT-D vs IIT-M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIT-G vs IIT-D</td>
<td>IIT-K vs IIT-M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hence, we can conclude that there were total 10 matches played. Also it is said that each win gains 2 points. So, we can conclude that there is a total of 10x2=20 points in the table.

- IIT-B didn’t win any match.
- From this we can conclude that IIT-B stands last in the points table.
- There was only one match which didn’t produce any result. Every team scored at least one point.
- IIT-D won two matches and lost one in the whole series.
- From the above points we can conclude that, IIT-B vs IIT-D match has No-Result. Since, every team has scored one point and the information given about IIT-D clearly says that one of its matches has No-Result.
IIT-G beat only IIT-B.
From this we can conclude the following,

- The performance chart (number of won-Lost-N/R matches) for only IIT-M and IIT-K was identical.
- IIT-M topped the list because of its fabulous victory against IIT-K in the last match at higher net run rate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Team</th>
<th>Won Against</th>
<th>Lost Against</th>
<th>N/R</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>IIT-B</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>IIT-M, IIT-K, IIT-G</td>
<td>IIT-D</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IIT-M</td>
<td>IIT-B, IIT-G</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>____</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IIT-D</td>
<td>IIT-G, ___</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>IIT-B</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>IIT-K</td>
<td>IIT-B, IIT-G</td>
<td>___</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>IIT-G</td>
<td>IIT-B</td>
<td>IIT-M, IIT-D, IIT-K</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Since the total points were 20; we can conclude that 20-(1+5+2) = 12; thus IIT-M and IIT-K has got 6 points each with three victories. Also it is given that IIT-M topped the list.

So, the final table becomes,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Team</th>
<th>Won Against</th>
<th>Lost Against</th>
<th>N/R</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>IIT-B</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>IIT-M, IIT-K, IIT-G</td>
<td>IIT-D</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>IIT-M</td>
<td>IIT-B, IIT-G, IIT-K</td>
<td>IIT-D</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>IIT-D</td>
<td>IIT-G, IIT-M</td>
<td>IIT-K</td>
<td>IIT-B</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>IIT-K</td>
<td>IIT-B, IIT-G, IIT-D</td>
<td>IIT-M</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Set-59:
(Directions 289–293):

We have:
- One who belongs to 9th grade sits third from either end of the row, that means in case (1) one belongs to 9th grade sits third from left end and in case (2) one belongs to 9th grade sits third from right end.
- Only two person sits between U and one who belongs to 9th grade.

- One who belongs to 8th grade, who doesn’t sit adjacent to one who belongs to 9th grade, sits second to left of U, that means in case (1) U sits facing south and in case (2) U sits facing north.
- W, who belongs to 10th grade, sits immediate right of U.
- Only two person sits between W and X, who neither sits adjacent to R nor adjacent to one who belongs to 4th grade, that means we have four possible place for X, in case (1a) X sits second from left end, in case (1b) X belongs to 8th grade, in case (2a) X belongs to 8th grade, in case (2b) X belongs to second from right end.

Subscribe Our Yearly Mock Test Package  |  Click Here for SBI PO/ Clerk 2019 Quality Mocks
Follow us: Telegram, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, G+
Based on above given information we have:

- R, who neither sits adjacent to U nor belongs to 12th grade, sits third to right of one belongs to 7th grade who neither sit adjacent to U nor sits adjacent to W, as R doesn’t sit adjacent to X, that means in case (1a) & case (1b) one belongs to 7th grade sits at left end, in case (2a)& case (2b) one belongs to 7th grade sits at right end.
- S, who neither sits at end nor belongs to 9th grade, sits fourth to left of one who belongs to 5th grade, that means in case (1a) & case (2b) S belongs to 8th grade and case (1b) & case (2a) is not valid.
- Based on above given information we have:

Case (1b) & (2a) are not valid as S sits fourth to left of one who belongs to 5th grade.

Again, we have:
- P, who doesn’t belong to 9th grade, sits second to right of one who belongs to 4th grade.
- Person sitting at end of the row sits facing in opposite direction, that means in case (1a) P sits third from right end and in case (2b) P sits third from left end.
- Only three person sits between one who belongs to 6th grade and one who belongs to 11th grade.
- One who belongs to 6th grade sits third to right of Q, who sits facing north, that means in case (1a) X belongs to 11th grade and Q belongs to 9th grade, in case (2b) Q belongs to 4th grade and U belongs to 6th grade.
- T, who doesn’t sit adjacent to one who belongs to 5th grade, sits second to left of V, that means case (1a) is not valid and in case (2b) V belongs to 9th grade.
Based on above given information we have:

**Case (1a)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>X</th>
<th>Q</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>U</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>S</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7th</td>
<td>11th</td>
<td>9th</td>
<td>5th</td>
<td>10th</td>
<td>6th</td>
<td>12th</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Case (2b)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>U</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>V</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>T</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4th</td>
<td>8th</td>
<td>12th</td>
<td>6th</td>
<td>10th</td>
<td>5th</td>
<td>9th</td>
<td>11th</td>
<td>7th</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Case (1a) is not valid as T sits second to left of V.**

- Person adjacent to V sits facing in same direction but opposite in direction to V, that means X sits facing north.
- X and W sit facing in opposite same direction, that means W also sits facing south.
- At least four person sits facing south.
- Based on above given information we have final arrangement as follow:

```
Q S P U W R V X T
```

| 4th | 8th | 12th | 6th | 10th | 5th | 9th | 11th | 7th |

289) **Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Clearly, W sits third to left of one who belongs to 11th grade.
Hence, option B is correct choice.

290) **Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Clearly, direction of facing of S is not known.
Hence, option C is correct option.

291) **Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

After rearranging students in ascending order of grade from left to right we get:

```
4th 8th 12th 6th 10th 5th 9th
4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th
```

Clearly, only two person remains unchanged.
Hence, option D is correct choice.

292) **Answer:** E

**Explanation:**

Clearly, direction of facing of P is not known.
Hence, option E is correct choice.

293) **Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Since, Q sits second to left of P, that means P must facing north.
As, at least four person sits facing south that means S must facing south.
Thus, option B is correct choice.

**Set-60:**

(Directions 294–298):
Explanation:
We have:
- S sits third to left of T, who sits third to left of PO. Neither PO nor S sits at end of the row. W sits third to left of V, who is a Teacher and Teacher sits immediate neighbor of T and the one who is a writer sits immediate left of W, that means we have three possible case for V. In case (1) S sits second from left end and V sits immediate right of T, in case (2a) S sits third from left end and V sits immediate left of T, in case (2b) S sits third from left end and V sits immediate right of T.
- U sits immediate neighbor of one who is PO and sits third to right of Teacher. Distance between S and W is 5 meter.

Based on above given information, we get following result:

Again, we have:
- The one who is a HR sits third to left of Q, who does not sit at extreme ends of the line. Q is not a PO. Only three persons sits between HR and Poet, who sits immediate neighbor of R, that means case (1) is not valid, in case (2a) HR sits immediate left of V and U is Poet, similarly case (2b) HR sits immediate left of T and Poet sits at left end of the row.
- Distance between V and T is the highest, since no person sits between V and T in both case (2a) and (2b) thus, possible highest value is 10m.

Based on above given information, we get following result:
Again, we have:

- P sits second to left of Doctor, who neither sits immediate neighbor of HR nor immediate neighbor of U, that means in case (2a) P is HR and T must be a Doctor, in case (2b) no such place available for P, thus case (2b) is not valid.

- Distance between Poet and Doctor is 13m and distance between Q and R is 16m, since only one person sits between T, who is Doctor and U, who is poet thus, only possible combination of distance is (6 + 7) or (7 + 6), similarly distance between Q and R is 16m and only one person sits between Q and R, thus only possible combination available is (9 + 7) or (7 + 9). As QU is common in both cases thus, only possible distance between Q and U is 7m. Thus, distance between TQ is 6m and that of UR is 9m.

- Distance between HR and Poet is 25m, as distance between V and U, who is poet is 23m thus, distance between P, who is HR and V is (25 – 23) = 2m.

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

- Number of person sits between Z and P is same as that of Clerk and Y. Distance between Z and MR is 9m, that means Z must sits at left end of the row, possible distance Z and W is 4m, thus Q must be clerk and Y sits at extreme right end.
- Distance between Clerk and Lawyer is 26m, since only two possible distance is available 3m and 8m. As only two possible position available for Lawyer, if Lawyer sits at extreme right end, then distance between Clerk and lawyer is either (7 + 9 + 3) = 19m or (7 + 9 + 8) = 24m thus, none of available distance is true, if W is Lawyer then distance between Clerk and lawyer is either (5 + 2 + 10 + 6 + 3) = 26m thus, distance between S and P is 3m.
- Thus, Y must be Engineer and distance between R and Y be 8m.

Based on above given information, final arrangement is as follow:
Set-61:
(Directions 299–303):

299) Answer: D
300) Answer: C
301) Answer: B
302) Answer: A
303) Answer: B

Explanation:
The distance between immediate neighbours of any two people should not be greater than 144m and less than 48m. A is 312m away from F who is third eldest person in a family. Four possible cases.
H faces north and sits third to the right of her son in law. Only one person sits to the left of H’s son in law. Number of persons sits left of H is two less than that of number of person sits right of B. A faces south and sits second to the right of B. Try the arrangement for these statements separately and then compare this arrangement with above four possible cases. All the cases are eliminated except Case 2.
B who is not married person sits 288m away from eldest person. E born in 2005 and sits at one of the extreme ends. E’s age is 16 and sits at right extreme end.

H’s daughter in law is an immediate neighbour of F and B. G and C are immediate neighbours. So H’s daughter in law is D.

A’s father who is not C sits second to the right of E. So G is father of A and E faces south. By the statement persons at the extreme ends faces same directions F also faces south direction. Not more than two people facing same direction are sitting together. By this we know all the persons directions. A is sister of F. E is daughter of C. D is two year elder than her sister-in-law. A is not born in 1985.D’s age is 32 and A’s age is 30.

Immediate neighbour of D belongs to same gender. Therefore B is male. And finally we know generations of H, C and B. As H should be elder and C should be elder than B but younger than H and B is youngest.

G – 1953 – 64 Years
H – 1957 – 60 Years
F – 1982 – 35 Years
C – 1983 – 34 Years
D – 1985 – 32 Years
A – 1987 – 30 Years
E – 2005 – 12 Years
B – 2001 – 16 Years

The family tree and final arrangement is