MOST EXPECTED REASONING PUZZLES FOR SBI PO/CLERK MAINS-2018

Puzzle Based on Days

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

Seven persons G, F, L, Y, N, R and P play different games Hill climb racing, Real bike racing, Racing Moto, Horse racing 3D, Crazy of speed, Bike racing 3D and Pop Balloon kids in a week starting from Monday to Sunday. Person name starts with first half of the English alphabetical series plays the game before Thursday. Person name starts with second half of the English alphabetical series plays the game after Wednesday. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order.

Two persons play the game between G and the one who plays Bike racing 3D. N plays the game immediately before the one who plays crazy of speed. Three persons play the game between R and the one who plays Hill climb racing. R does not play on Sunday. More than two persons play the game between P and the one who plays Real bike racing. The one who plays racing Moto plays the game immediately after F. L does not play Racing Moto. Y does not play immediately before the one who plays Bike racing 3D. N and Y do not play Pop balloon kids. Neither Y nor R plays Horse racing 3D.

1). Who among the following persons play Pop balloon kids?

a) N b) R c) P

d) Cannot be determined e) None of these

2). How many persons play between F and the one who plays Horse racing 3D?

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

3). Which of the following combinations is true?

a) Three persons play between G and the one who plays Pop balloon kids

b) More than two persons play between L and the one who plays bike racing 3D

c) Y plays immediately after the one who plays crazy of speed

d) Only one person plays between R and the one who plays racing Moto

e) All are true

4). N plays which of the following games?

a) Hill climb racing b) Pop balloon kids c) Crazy of speed

d) Horse racing 3D e) None of these

5). Which of the following persons play on Monday and Thursday respectively?

a) L, Y b) F, P c) G, Nd) F, R e) None of these

Direction (1-5):

Monday	L	Hill climb racing
Tuesday	F	Real bike racing
Wednesday	G	Racing moto
Thursday	N	Horse racing 3D
Friday	R	Crazy of speed
Saturday	Y	Bike racing 3D
Sunday	P	Pop balloon kids

Answers:
1). Answer: C
2). Answer: B
3). Answer: E
4). Answer: D
5). Answer: E
Explanation:

- G, L and F play the game either on Monday or Tuesday or Wednesday.
- N, R, L and P play the game either on Thursday or Friday or Saturday or Sunday.

- Two persons play the game between G and the one who plays Bike racing 3D.

Case 1:

Monday	G	
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		Bike racing 3D
Friday		
Saturday		
Sunday		

Case 2:

Monday		
Tuesday	G	
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		Bike racing 3D
Saturday		
Sunday		

Case 3:

Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday	G	
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday		Bike racing 3D
Sunday		

- Let's solve case 1, and then we can go for case 2 and case 3:

Case 1:

- N plays the game immediately before the one who plays crazy of speed.

Case 1(a):

Monday	G	
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday	N	Bike racing 3D
Friday		Crazy of speed
Saturday		
Sunday		

Case 1(b):

Monday	G	
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		Bike racing 3D
Friday	N	
Saturday		Crazy of speed
Sunday		

Case 1(c):

Monday	G	
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		Bike racing 3D
Friday		
Saturday	N	
Sunday		Crazy of speed

- Three persons play the game between R and the one who plays Hill climb racing.
- R does not play on Sunday.

Case 1(a): I

Monday	G	Hill climb racing
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday	N	Bike racing 3D
Friday	R	Crazy of speed
Saturday		
Sunday		

Case 1(a): II

Monday	G	
Tuesday		Hill climb racing
Wednesday		
Thursday	N	Bike racing 3D
Friday		Crazy of speed
Saturday	R	
Sunday		

Case 1(b):

Monday	G	
Tuesday		Hill climb racing
Wednesday		
Thursday		Bike racing 3D
Friday	N	
Saturday	R	Crazy of speed
Sunday		

Case 1(c):

Monday	G	Hill climb racing
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		Bike racing 3D
Friday	R	
Saturday	N	
Sunday		Crazy of speed

- More than two persons play the game between P and the one who plays Real bike racing.
- The one who plays racing Moto plays the game immediately after F.

Case 1(a): I A ✗

Monday	G	Hill climb racing
Tuesday	F	Real bike racing
Wednesday	L	Racing moto
Thursday	N	Bike racing 3D
Friday	R	Crazy of speed
Saturday	P	
Sunday	Y	

This case will be dropped because L does not play racing moto

Case 1(a): I B ✗

Monday	G	Hill climb racing
Tuesday		
Wednesday		Real bike racing
Thursday	N	Bike racing 3D
Friday	R	Crazy of speed
Saturday		
Sunday	P	

This case will be dropped because the one who plays Racing moto plays the game immediately after F

Case 1(a): I C ✗

Monday	G	Hill climb racing
Tuesday	F	Real bike racing
Wednesday	L	Racing moto
Thursday	N	Bike racing 3D
Friday	R	Crazy of speed
Saturday	Y	
Sunday	P	

This case will be dropped because L does not play racing moto

Case 1(a): II A ✗

Monday	G	Real bike racing
Tuesday	F	Hill climb racing
Wednesday	L	Racing moto
Thursday	N	Bike racing 3D
Friday	P	Crazy of speed
Saturday	R	
Sunday	Y	

This case will be dropped because L does not play racing moto

Case 1(a): II B ✗

Monday	G	
Tuesday		Hill climb racing
Wednesday		Real bike racing
Thursday	N	Bike racing 3D
Friday		Crazy of speed
Saturday	R	
Sunday	P	

This case will be dropped because the one who plays Racing moto plays the game immediately after F

Case 1(a): II C ✗

Monday	G	Real bike racing
Tuesday	F	Hill climb racing
Wednesday	L	Racing moto
Thursday	N	Bike racing 3D
Friday	Y	Crazy of speed
Saturday	R	
Sunday	P	

This case will be dropped because L does not play racing moto

Case 1(b): I ✗

Monday	G	Real bike racing
Tuesday	F	Hill climb racing
Wednesday	L	Racing moto
Thursday	Y	Bike racing 3D
Friday	N	
Saturday	R	Crazy of speed
Sunday	P	

This case will be dropped because L does not play racing moto

Case 1(b): II ✗

Monday	G	
Tuesday		Hill climb racing
Wednesday		Real bike racing
Thursday		Bike racing 3D
Friday	N	
Saturday	R	Crazy of speed
Sunday	P	

This case will be dropped because the one who plays Racing moto plays the game immediately after F

Case 1(c): I ✗

Monday	G	Hill climb racing
Tuesday		
Wednesday		Real bike racing
Thursday		Bike racing 3D
Friday	R	
Saturday	N	
Sunday	P	Crazy of speed

This case will be dropped because the one who plays Racing moto plays the game immediately after F

Case 1(c): II ✗

Monday	G	Hill climb racing
Tuesday	F	Real bike racing
Wednesday	L	Racing moto
Thursday		Bike racing 3D
Friday	R	
Saturday	N	
Sunday	P	Crazy of speed

This case will be dropped because L does not play racing moto

Case 2:

- N plays the game immediately before the one who plays crazy of speed.

Case 2(a):

Monday		
Tuesday	G	
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday	N	Bike racing 3D
Saturday		Crazy of speed
Sunday		

Case 2(b):

Monday		
Tuesday	G	
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		Bike racing 3D
Saturday	N	
Sunday		Crazy of speed

- Three persons play the game between R and the one who plays Hill climb racing.
- R does not play on Sunday.

Case 2(a):

Monday		
Tuesday	G	Hill climb racing
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday	N	Bike racing 3D
Saturday	R	Crazy of speed
Sunday		

Case 2(b):

Monday		Hill climb racing
Tuesday	G	
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday	R	Bike racing 3D
Saturday	N	
Sunday		Crazy of speed

- More than two persons play the game between P and the one who plays Real bike racing.
- The one who plays Racing Moto plays the game immediately after F.

Case 2(a): I

Monday	L	
Tuesday	G	Hill climb racing
Wednesday	F	Real bike racing
Thursday	Y	Racing moto
Friday	N	Bike racing 3D
Saturday	R	Crazy of speed
Sunday	P	

This case will be dropped because Y does not play immediately before the one who play bike racing 3D

Case 2(a): II

Monday	L	Real bike racing
Tuesday	G	Hill climb racing
Wednesday	F	
Thursday	Y	Racing moto
Friday	N	Bike racing 3D
Saturday	R	Crazy of speed
Sunday	P	

This case will be dropped because Y does not play immediately before the one who play bike racing 3D

Case 2(b): I

Monday	L	Hill climb racing
Tuesday	G	Real bike racing
Wednesday	F	
Thursday	Y	Racing moto
Friday	R	Bike racing 3D
Saturday	N	
Sunday	P	Crazy of speed

This case will be dropped because Y does not play immediately before the one who play bike racing 3D

Case 2(b): II A

Monday	F	Hill climb racing
Tuesday	G	Racing moto
Wednesday	L	Real bike racing
Thursday	Y	
Friday	R	Bike racing 3D
Saturday	N	
Sunday	P	Crazy of speed

This case will be dropped because Y does not play immediately before the one who play bike racing 3D

Case 2(b): II B

Monday	L	Hill climb racing
Tuesday	G	
Wednesday	F	Real bike racing
Thursday	Y	Racing moto
Friday	R	Bike racing 3D
Saturday	N	
Sunday	P	Crazy of speed

This case will be dropped because Y does not play immediately before the one who play bike racing 3D

Case 3:

- N plays the game immediately before the one who plays crazy of speed.

Case 3(a):

Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday	G	
Thursday	N	
Friday		Crazy of speed
Saturday		Bike racing 3D
Sunday		

Case 3(b):

Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday	G	
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday	N	Bike racing 3D
Sunday		Crazy of speed

- Three persons play the game between R and the one who plays Hill climb racing.
- R does not play on Sunday.

Case 3(a): I

Monday		Hill climb racing
Tuesday		
Wednesday	G	
Thursday	N	
Friday	R	Crazy of speed
Saturday		Bike racing 3D
Sunday		

Case 3(a): II

Monday		
Tuesday		Hill climb racing
Wednesday	G	
Thursday	N	
Friday		Crazy of speed
Saturday	R	Bike racing 3D
Sunday		

Case 3(b):

Monday		Hill climb racing
Tuesday		
Wednesday	G	
Thursday		
Friday	R	
Saturday	N	Bike racing 3D
Sunday		Crazy of speed

- More than two persons play the game between P and the one who plays Real bike racing.
- The one who plays racing Moto plays the game immediately after F.

Case 3(a): I A ✗

Monday	L	Hill climb racing
Tuesday	F	Real bike racing
Wednesday	G	Racing moto
Thursday	N	
Friday	R	Crazy of speed
Saturday	P	Bike racing 3D
Sunday	Y	

This case will be dropped because N and Y do not play Pop balloon kids

Case 3(a): I B ✓

Monday	L	Hill climb racing
Tuesday	F	Real bike racing
Wednesday	G	Racing moto
Thursday	N	Horse racing 3D
Friday	R	Crazy of speed
Saturday	Y	Bike racing 3D
Sunday	P	Pop balloon kids

Case 3(a): I C ✗

Monday		Hill climb racing
Tuesday		
Wednesday	G	Real bike racing
Thursday	N	
Friday	R	Crazy of speed
Saturday	Y	Bike racing 3D
Sunday	P	

This case will be dropped because Y does not play immediately before the one who play bike racing 3D

Case 3(a): II A ✗

Monday	L	Real bike racing
Tuesday	F	Hill climb racing
Wednesday	G	Racing moto
Thursday	N	
Friday	P	Crazy of speed
Saturday	R	Bike racing 3D
Sunday	Y	

This case will be dropped because N and Y do not play Pop balloon kids

Case 3(a): II B ✗

Monday		
Tuesday		Hill climb racing
Wednesday	G	Real bike racing
Thursday	N	
Friday		Crazy of speed
Saturday	R	Bike racing 3D
Sunday	P	

This case will be dropped because the one who plays Racing moto plays the game immediately after F

Case 3(a): II C ✗

Monday	L	Real bike racing
Tuesday	F	Hill climb racing
Wednesday	G	Racing moto
Thursday	N	Horse racing 3D
Friday	Y	Crazy of speed
Saturday	R	Bike racing 3D
Sunday	P	Pop balloon kids

This case will be dropped because Y does not play immediately before the one who play bike racing 3D

Case 3(b): I ✗

Monday	L	Hill climb racing
Tuesday	F	Real bike racing
Wednesday	G	Racing moto
Thursday	Y	
Friday	R	
Saturday	N	Bike racing 3D
Sunday	P	Crazy of speed

This case will be dropped because neither Y nor R play Horse racing 3D

Case 3(b): II ✗

Monday	F	Hill climb racing
Tuesday	L	Racing moto
Wednesday	G	Real bike racing
Thursday	Y	
Friday	R	
Saturday	N	Bike racing 3D
Sunday	P	Crazy of speed

This case will be dropped because L does not play racing moto

Case 3(a): I B is our final solution.

Puzzle Based on Floors

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

Nine persons Sekar, Balu, Arun, Rohini, Naveen, Madhan, Kavitha, Sneha and Karthick live in nine different floors. Lowermost floor is numbered one and the top most floor is numbered nine. Each one of them is studying in different standards from I to IX. Each one of them likes different shapes square, circle, rectangle, sphere, cone, hexagon, cube, octagon and triangle but not necessarily in the same order. Person studying in consecutive standards are not immediate neighbours of each other.

The one who studies in standard III live either on fourth or sixth floor. Two persons live between the one who studies in standard III and the one who likes rectangle shape. The one who likes rectangle does not live on lowermost floor. Sneha lives above seventh floor and studies in standard V. Two persons live between the one who studies in standard V and Naveen. The one who studies in standard IV likes triangle shape. The one who likes triangle shape live on odd numbered floor. The one who studies in standard IV does not live immediately below the fourth floor. Only one person lives between the one who studies in standard I and the one who likes triangle. Karthick studies in standard II. Karthick lives on odd numbered floor. Three persons live between Karthick and the one who likes cone. The one who likes cone lives below the one who studies in standard II. Karthick does not live on seventh floor. The one who likes octagon live immediately below the one who studies in standard IX. Rohini live immediately above the one who studies in standard IX. Only one person lives between the one who likes Sphere and the one who studies in VI. Only one person lives between the one who likes sphere and the one who likes circle. The one who likes circle does not live immediately above or below the one who likes rectangle. The one who studies in standard VII live immediately below Madhan. Sekar live immediately below the one who likes Hexagon. Only one person sits between Kavitha and the one who likes square. Balu does not study in standard VI. Rohini does not study in standard VI.

6). Which of the following combination is true?

a) The one who studies in standard II likes Rectangle

b) Rohini lives below the one who likes cone

c) More than three persons live above Kavitha

d) Two persons live between Naveen and the one who likes Hexagon

e) None is true

7). How many persons live between Arun and the one who lives on topmost floor?

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

8). Who among the following person lives on second floor?

a) Arun b) The one who likes octagon

c) Cannot be determined d) Balu

e) None of these

9). Kavitha studies in which of the following standard and likes which of the following shape respectively?

a) VII, Cone b) VIII, Cube c) IV, Triangle

d) IX, Hexagon e) None of these

10). If Balu is related to circle, Arun is related to Sphere, in the same way Naveen is related to which of the following?

a) Square b) Octagon c) Cone

d) Triangle e) None of these

Direction (6-10):

9	Karthick	II	Square
8	Sneha	V	Circle
7	Kavitha	VIII	Cube
6	Rohini	III	Sphere
5	Naveen	IX	Cone
4	Arun	VI	Octagon
3	Madhan	I	Rectangle
2	Balu	VII	Hexagon
1	Sekar	IV	Triangle

Answers:

6). Answer: D
7). Answer: E
8). Answer: D
9). Answer: B
10). Answer:C
Explanation:

- The one who studies in III standard live either on fourth or sixth floor.

Case 1:

- Let's assume the one who studies in standard III lives on fourth floor.
- Two persons live between III and the one who likes rectangle shape. The one who likes rectangle does not live on lowermost floor.

Case 2:

- Let's assume the one who studies in standard III lives on Sixth floor.
- Two persons live between III and the one who likes rectangle shape.
- The one who likes rectangle does not live on lowermost floor

Case 1:

9			
8			
7			Rectangle
6			
5			
4		III	
3			
2			
1			

Case 2(a):

9			Rectangle
8			
7			
6		III	
5			
4			
3			
2			
1			

Case 2(b):

9			
8			
7			
6		III	
5			
4			
3			Rectangle
2			
1			

- Let's solve case 1, and then we can go for case 2:
- Sneha lives above seventh floor and studies in standard V.
- Either Sneha lives on eighth or ninth floor. So there are two possibilities.
- Two persons live between the one who studies in standard V and Naveen.
- The one who likes triangle shape lives on odd numbered floor.
- The one who likes triangle shape either lives on First, third, or Fifth floor.
- But we cannot place on Third or Fifth floor because the persons studying in consecutive standard are not immediate neighbours.
- We can place standard IV on first floor.
- Two persons live between the one who studies in standard V and Naveen.
- The one who studies in standard IV likes triangle shape.
- The one who likes triangle shape lives on odd numbered floor.
- Karthick studies in standard II.

- Karthick lives on odd numbered floor.
- Three persons sit between Karthick and the one who likes cone. The one who likes cone lives after the one who studies in standard II.

Case 1(a): X

9	Karthick	II	
8	Sneha	V	
7			Rectangle
6	Rohini	VI	
5			
4		III	
3		I	
2			
1		IV	Triangle

Case 1(b): X

9	Sneha	V	
8			
7			Rectangle
6			
5			
4		III	
3		I	
2			
1		IV	Triangle

- Case 1(a) will be dropped because Rohini does not study in standard IV.
- Case 1(b) will be dropped because three persons sit between Karthick and the one who likes cone.
- Karthick studies in standard II.
- Karthick lives on odd numbered floor.
- Three persons sit between Karthick and the one who likes cone.
- The one who likes cone lives after the one who studies in standard II.

As case 1 is dropped we can go for case 2

Case 2:

- Let's assume the one who studies in standard III lives on Sixth floor.
- Two persons live between III and the one who likes rectangle shape.
- The one who likes rectangle does not live on lowermost floor.
- The one who likes triangle shape either lives on First, third, or Fifth floor. But we cannot place on Fifth or seventh floor because the persons studying in consecutive standard are not immediate neighbours.
- We cannot place it on third floor because the one who studies in standard IV does not lives immediately below third floor.
- We can place standard IV on first floor.

Case 2(a):

Case 2(a): I

9	Sneha	V	Rectangle
8			
7			
6	Naveen	III	
5			
4			
3		I	
2			
1		IV	Triangle

case 2(a): I will be dropped because three persons sit between Karthick and the one who likes cone.

Case 2(a): II

9	Karthick	II	Rectangle
8	Sneha	V	
7			
6		III	
5	Naveen		Cone
4			
3		I	
2			
1		IV	Triangle

Case 2(b):

Case 2(b): I

9	Sneha	V	
8			
7			
6	Naveen	III	
5			
4			
3		I	Rectangle
2			
1		IV	Triangle

case 2(b): I will be dropped because three persons sit between Karthick and the one who likes cone.

Case 2(b): II

9	Karthick	II	
8	Sneha	V	
7			
6		III	
5	Naveen		Cone
4			
3		I	Rectangle
2			
1		IV	Triangle

Let's solve 2(a): II and case 2(b): II

Case 2(a): II

9	Karthick	II	Rectangle
8	Sneha	V	Circle
7			
6	Rohini	III	Sphere
5	Naveen	IX	Cone
4		VI	Octagon
3		I	
2			
1		IV	Triangle

case 2(a):II will be dropped because the one who likes circle and the one who likes rectangle

Case 2(b): II

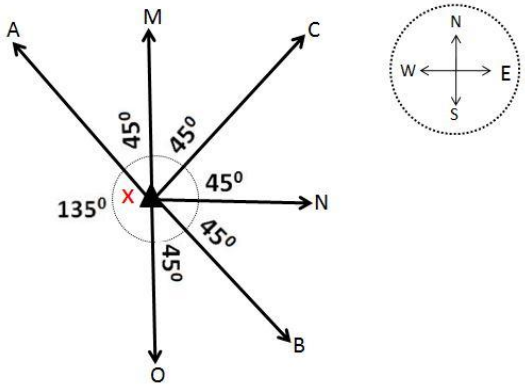
9	Karthick	II	Square
8	Sneha	V	Circle
7	Kavitha	VIII	Cube
6	Rohini	III	Sphere
5	Naveen	IX	Cone
4	Arun	VI	Octagon
3	Madhan	I	Rectangle
2	Balu	VII	Hexagon
1	Sekar	IV	Triangle

Case 2(b):II satisfy all the condition.

Puzzle Based on Year and Age

Direction (11-15): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

There are six cousins in a family – P, Q, R, S, T and U were living in different location viz. M, N, O, A, B and C but not necessarily in same order. They were born in consecutive leap years and their ages were calculated with respect to 2017. They all meet at a point X for a festival. The distance between meeting Point X and their location is double the age of each person in kilometers. The location of each person is as shown in the fig. below,



The person who is the 3rd eldest lives in O. T and Q are neither youngest nor eldest. The age difference between the person living in B and Q is 16 years. The age of P is a prime number. The difference between the direction of the person born in 2000 and the one living in N is 90^0. Not more than one is above 30 years old. The distance between the meeting point X and C is 42km. The age difference between U and Q is 4 years and the age of R is a square number. The Age of P after 4 years is as same as the half the distance between M and the meeting point X. U lives either in Northeast or Northwest direction with respect to Meeting point X. The distance between A and the meeting point X is not more than 60 and less than 40.

11). What is the age of U and in which place does he lives?

a) 33 – A b) 21 – C c) 33 – A d) 17 – B e) 29 - M

12). What is the distance between A and Meeting point X?

a) 42 km b) 34 km c) 66 km d) 58 km e) 38 km

13). In which year does the person living in B born?

a) 1996 b) 1980 c) 1984 d) 1992 e) 1996

14). Which of the following statement is true?

a) P lives in the location M

b) The age of S is 17 years

c) R is in Northeast direction from the meeting point

d) The age difference between S and P is 20 years

e) R lives in the location A

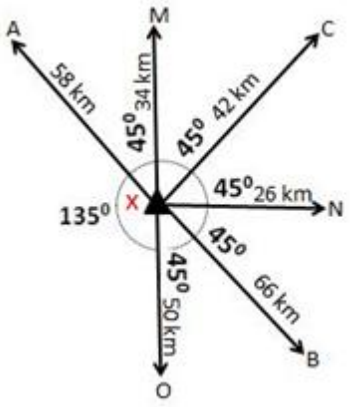
15). What is the position of T with respect to P?

a) Northwest b) Northeast c) Southwest

d) Southeast e) South

Direction (11-15):

Order	People	Age	Year	Place
1	S	33	1984	B
2	T	29	1988	A
3	R	25	1992	O
4	U	21	1996	C
5	Q	17	2000	M
6	P	13	2004	N



11). Answer: B
12). Answer: D
13). Answer: C
14). Answer: D
15). Answer: A
Explanation:

- The person who is the 3rd eldest lives in O.
- T and Q are neither youngest nor eldest.

- The age difference between the person living in B and Q is 16 years.
- The age of P is a prime number.
- The difference between the direction of the person born in 2000 and the one living in N is 90^0.

	Order	People	Age	Year	Place
T---x---	1				
	2				
	3				O
	4				
	5				
T---x---	6				

Age of (the person living in B – Q) = 16 years
Which means,

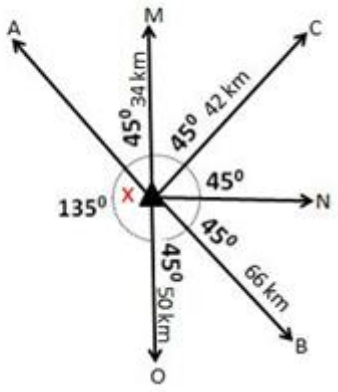
B	Q
--	--
--	--
--	--
Q	B

Age of P = Prime number

- So the person who is in the direction of 90^0 to N is either M or O.
- Not more than one is above 30 years old.
- So, there is only one person above 30 years which means, only one person is born before 1987.
- Hence, the Leap year immediately before 1987 is 1984. So, the consecutive leap years were 1984, 1988, 1992, 1996, 2000 and 2004.
- The distance between the meeting point X and C is 42km.
- As the age is half the distance between the meeting points X and the respective location, we get the person living in C is 21 years old.
- Since the person living in O is born in 1992, so we can conclude M is born in 2000 which is 90^0 to N.
- Based on the position of B and Q we get two possibilities Case (a) and Case (b).

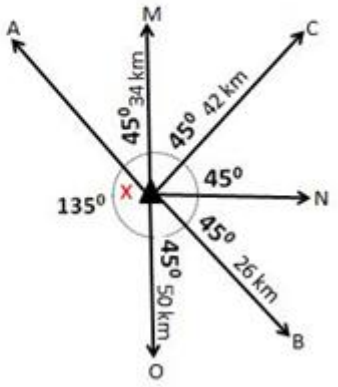
Case (a)

	Order	People	Age	Year	Place
T, Q ---x---	1		33	1984	B
	2		29	1988	
	3		25	1992	O
	4		21	1996	C
	5	Q	17	2000	M
T, Q ---x---	6		13	2004	



Case (b)

	Order	People	Age	Year	Place
T, Q ---x---	1		33	1984	
	2	Q	29	1988	
	3		25	1992	O
	4		21	1996	C
	5		17	2000	M
T, Q ---x---	6		13	2004	B



- The age difference between U and Q is 4 years and the age of R is a square number.
- So, U must be the eldest in Case (b) and 4th eldest in Case (a). As 25 is only the square number, we can conclude that the age of R is 25 years.
- The Age of P after 4 years is as same as the half the distance between M and the meeting point X.
- So, the only the possibility is 13 years which is a prime number. So the age of P is 13 years.
- U lives either in Northeast or Northwest direction with respect to Meeting point X.
- In Case (a), U lives in Northeast direction as given in the above statement.
- And also we can conclude that S is the eldest and T is the second eldest. Since, there is no other possibility.
- In Case (b), we can conclude that U lives in A, which is in Northwest direction with respect to meeting point X.
- And also we can conclude that Q lives in N. Since, there is no other possibility.

Case (a)

	Order	People	Age	Year	Place
T, Q ---x---	1	S	33	1984	B
	2	T	29	1988	
	3	R	25	1992	O
	4	U	21	1996	C
	5	Q	17	2000	M
T, Q ---x---	6	P	13	2004	

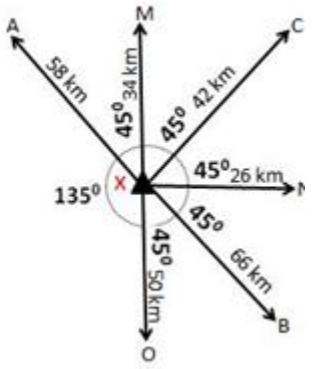
Case (b)

	Order	People	Age	Year	Place
T, Q ---x---	1	U	33	1984	A
	2	Q	29	1988	N
	3	R	25	1992	O
	4		21	1996	C
	5		17	2000	M
T, Q ---x---	6	P	13	2004	B

- The distance between A and the meeting point X is not more than 60 and less than 40.
  Since in Case (b), the distance of A from meeting point X is 66km, it gets eliminated.
  So we can conclude T lives in A, which means the distance between A and meeting point X is 58km and also that P lives in N.

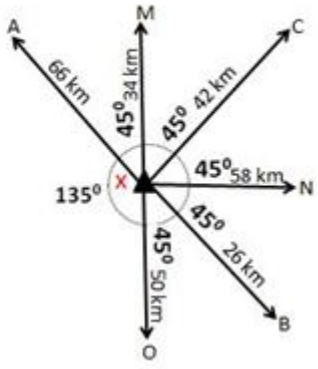
Case (a)

	Order	People	Age	Year	Place
T, Q ---x---	1	S	33	1984	B
0	2	T	29	1988	A
	3	R	25	1992	O
	4	U	21	1996	C
	5	Q	17	2000	M
T, Q ---x---	6	P	13	2004	N



Case (b)

	Order	People	Age	Year	Place
T, Q ---x---	1	U	33	1984	A
	2	Q	29	1988	N
	3	R	25	1992	O
	4		21	1996	C
	5		17	2000	M
T, Q ---x---	6	P	13	2004	B



Puzzles Based on Month

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

Robert went to a world tour to different countries viz. Africa, India, America, Canada, Germany, Russia and Austria at different months viz. September, March, April, October, January, June and August but not necessarily in same order. In each country he stays at different hotels viz. Hotel A, Hotel B, Hotel C, Hotel D, Hotel E, Hotel F and Hotel G for certain number of days. The number of days he stays at each hotel is neither a square number nor a prime number but not more than 25 days. Robert doesn't stay for same number of days in any hotel.

Robert spent 2/3rd days of a month in Russia. Robert stayed at Hotel B immediately before Hotel F (when the given months were arranged in ascending order). Robert stayed at Hotel C in a month which has 31 days. Robert went to Russia in a month which has 30 days. The number of days he stayed in America is as same as the total number of days he stayed in Africa and Austria. Robert stayed in India at Hotel D for number of days which is less than only America. Robert went to Canada in a month which has 31days and the month which is immediately after it also has 31 days (when the given months are arranged in ascending order).

Robert stayed at Hotel D in odd number of days but immediately before Germany, when the months are arranged in ascending order. Number of days he stayed at Canada is two days more than the twice the number of days he stayed in Africa and four days less than the number of days he stayed at Hotel G. Robert stayed in Germany at Hotel E in the month which has 30 days. There are a gap of 2 months between the month of America tour and Russia tour, when the months are arranged in ascending order. Robert stayed less than 10 days at Africa in a month which has more than 30 days but on neither January nor August. Robert stayed at Hotel G immediately above Hotel B (when the given months are arranged in ascending order). The difference between the number of days of Robert who stayed in Germany and Austria is 2 days.

16). How many days do Robert stayed at Germany?

a) 10 days b) 12 days c) 14 days d) 18 days

e) 20 days

17). What is the month and in which Hotel do Robert stayed in Austria?

a) April – Hotel G b) January – Hotel A c) August – Hotel C

d) April – Hotel F e) August – Hotel G

18). How many days do Robert stayed in Austria and Germany in total?

a) 26 days b) 30 days c) 24 days d) 28 days

e) 32 days

19). Which of the following combination is true?

a) Robert went to India in June

b) Robert stayed 24 days at Hotel C

c) Robert went to Germany in September

d) The difference between the days Robert stayed in Hotel F and D is 6 days

e) Robert stayed at Hotel D in June

20). In which among the country do Robert stayed for a long time?

a) India b) America c) Russia d) Germany e) Austria

Directions (16-20):

Month	Country	Days stayed	Hotel
January	America	22	Hotel G
March	Canada	18	Hotel B
April	Austria	14	Hotel F
June	Russia	20	Hotel A
August	India	21	Hotel D
September	Germany	12	Hotel E
October	Africa	8	Hotel C

16). Answer: B
17). Answer: D
18). Answer: A
19). Answer: C
20). Answer: B
Explanation:

- First we can conclude the days in a month and the days he stayed in each Hotel.

31 days	**30 days**
January	April
March	June
August	September
October	

- The number which is neither a square number nor a prime number but not more than 25days is 1, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 18, 20, 21, 22 and 24
- Robert spent 2/3rd days of a month in Russia, which has 30 days.
- Robert stays at Hotel B and Hotel F on immediate months (when the given months were arranged in ascending order).
- Robert stays at Hotel C in a month which has 31 days.
- The number of days he stays in America is as same as the total number of days he stayed in Africa and Austria.
- Robert stays in India at Hotel D for days which is less than only America.
- Robert went on a trip to Canada in a month which has 31days and the month which is immediately before it also has 31 days (when the given months are arranged in ascending order).
- Robert stays at Hotel D in odd number of days but immediately before Germany, when the months are arranged in ascending order.
- Here we get three possibilities Case (a), Case (b) and Case (c) based on the month of Germany and India tours.
- Number of days he stays at Canada is two days more than the double of the days he stays in Africa and four days less than the days he stays at Hotel G.
- So, the days stayed in Africa must be either 6 or 8 days.
- Robert stays in Germany at Hotel E in the month which has 30 days.

So the possibilities are,

Russia – 30 days – 2/3rd of 30 is 20 days (Apr, June or Sep)

B and F → Mar - Apr
B and F → Aug - Sep
B and F → Sep – Oct

Hotel C – January, March, August or October.

Days in America = Days in (Africa + Austria)

India – Hotel D – 21 days

Canada – March

Germany - Hotel E - 30 days (Apr, June or Sep)

Africa	Canada	Hotel G
6	14	18
8	18	22

- In **Case (a)** we assume that Robert travels to Russia in April, India in Aug and Germany in September.
- In **Case (b)** we assume that Robert travels to Russia in September, India in April and Germany in June.
- In **Case (c)** we assume that Robert travels to Russia in June, India in August and Germany in September.

Month	Country	Days stayed	Hotel
January			
March	Canada		
April	Russia	20	
June			
August	India	21	Hotel D
September	Germany		Hotel E
October			

Case (a)

Month	Country	Days stayed	Hotel
January			
March	Canada		
April	India	21	Hotel D
June	Germany		Hotel E
August			
September	Russia	20	
October			

Case (b)

Month	Country	Days stayed	Hotel
January			
March	Canada		
April			
June	Russia	20	
August	India	21	Hotel D
September	Germany		Hotel E
October			

Case (c)

- There are a gap of 2 months between the month of America tour and Russia tour, when the months are arranged in ascending order.
- Case (a) and Case (b) gets eliminated as the position of Russia and America can't be fixed.
- Robert stays less than 10 days at Africa in a month which has more than 30 days but on neither January nor August.
- So we can conclude its October and we get two cases in Case(c) by keeping the days of stay in Africa as 6 and 8 days.
- As Robert stays more days in America than India; since, the days stayed in India is 21 days then America must be either 22 or 24
- The possibility of days stayed in Austria with respect to Africa and America is

Africa \ America	22	24
6	x	18
8	14	x

Case (a)

Month	Country	Days stayed	Hotel
January			
March	Canada		
April	Russia	20	
June			
August	India	21	Hotel D
September	Germany		Hotel E
October			

Case (b)

Month	Country	Days stayed	Hotel
January			
March	Canada		
April	India	21	Hotel D
June	Germany		Hotel E
August			
September	Russia	20	
October			

Case (c)

Month	Country	Days stayed	Hotel
January	America	24	Hotel B/F
March	Canada	14	Hotel B/F
April	Austria	18	Hotel G
June	Russia	20	Hotel A
August	India	21	Hotel D
September	Germany		Hotel E
October	Africa	6	Hotel C

Case (c1)

Month	Country	Days stayed	Hotel
January	America	22	Hotel G
March	Canada	18	Hotel B
April	Austria	14	Hotel F
June	Russia	20	Hotel A
August	India	21	Hotel D
September	Germany	12	Hotel E
October	Africa	8	Hotel C

- Robert stayed at Hotel G immediately above the month where he stayed at Hotel B (when the given months are arranged in ascending order).
- The difference between the days Robert stayed in Germany and Austria is 2 days.
- We can eliminate Case (c) as Robert stays at Hotel G in America.

Puzzles Based on Rank

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

Eight athletes namely – A, B, C, D, P, Q, R and S from different countries viz. India, Japan, China, USA, Russia, Australia, Germany and Brazil but not necessarily in same order, participated in World Athletics tournament where they got different positions from 1 to 8. The country with highest number of gold medals is ranked 1 in the position and the country with least gold medals is ranked at 8. Each got different number of gold and silver medals. The number of gold and silver medals was either a square or prime numbers between 0 and 15.

Note: No two athletes got same number of either gold or silver medals. 1 is considered as a square number.

Japanese athlete got 9 silver medals which are as same the number of gold medals got by the one who is in 3rd position. The number of Silver medals got by German athlete is square of his position. The athlete from China got 2 more gold medals than C and both has Silver medals as same as their Gold medals. The position of Indian athlete is an even number and his medals were in odd numbers. R got same number of medals as USA athlete, but ranks 6 position below him. The number of gold medals got by D is as same as his position. Russian athlete got highest number of medals in total and ranks immediately above Indian athlete. P belongs to either China or India. Australian athlete ranks same position as that of USA athlete from bottom position. Chinese athlete got rank same as his total medals. There is only one athlete between S and P, such that P got more silver medals than S but S got more Gold medals than P but neither of them Ranks 1. There is only one athlete between B and Q, the difference between their gold and silver medals is 1. Both S and B got same number of medals.

21). Who got highest number of medals?

a) A b) B c) Q d) P e) C

22). Which among the following countries ranks 6th position?

a) USA b) The country to which R belongs c) Japan d) China
e) The country to which S belongs

23). How many medals in total do D got?

a) 14 medals b) 13 medals c) 12 medals d) 15 medals
e) 16 medals

24). Which among the following statement is true?

a) Brazil got the least number of medals
b) The total number of gold medals got by India and Germany is 19 medals
c) India ranks one of the positions after Japan

d) There is only one athlete between Q and D in ranking
e) Q got highest number of silver medals

25). Which countries have got second highest number of Gold and Silver medals?

a) Russia – India b) Germany – Japan c) Germany – Russia
d) USA – China e) Brazil – Japan

Direction (21-25):

Rank	Country	Athlete	No. of Gold Medals	No. of Silver Medals
1	USA	B	13	2
2	Germany	S	11	4
3	Russia	Q	9	7
4	India	P	7	5
5	Japan	D	5	9
6	China	A	3	3
7	Brazil	R	2	13
8	Australia	C	1	1

21). Answer: C
22). Answer: D
23). Answer: A
24). Answer: D
25). Answer: B

Explanation:

- The number of gold and silver medals was either a square or prime numbers between 0 and 15.
- So, the numbers which are either a square or prime number between 0 and 15 were, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13.
- Japanese athlete got 9 silver medals which are as same the number of gold medals got by the one who is in 3^{rd} position.
- The number of Silver medals got by German athlete is square of his position.
- So, the rank of German athlete should be 2 or 3.
- The athlete from China got 2 more gold medals than C and both has Silver medals as same as their Gold medals.

	Gold	*silver*
China	*x+2*	*x+2*
C	*x*	*x*

- The position of Indian athlete is an even number and his medals were in odd numbers.
- R got same number of medals as USA athlete, but ranks 6 position below him.
- The number of gold medals got by D is as same as his position.
- Russian athlete got highest number of medals in total and ranks immediately above Indian athlete.
- P belongs to either China or India.
- Australian athlete ranks same position as that of USA athlete from bottom position.
- Based on the position of USA athlete and R we get two possibilities - Case (a) and Case (b) and based on position of India and Russia we get, another possibility in Case (a),
- As the Rank 3 has 9 gold medals then, rank 1 and 2 must have 11 and 13 medals.
- As the number of gold medals of D is as same as his position, it must be 5 since it can't be in 7^{th} position or below 5.
- From the above statements, the possibilities are,

Case (a):

Rank	Country	Athlete	No. of Gold Medals	No. of Silver Medals
1	USA		13	2
2			11	
3			9	
4			7	
5	Russia	D	5	
6	India		3	
7		R	2	13
8	Australia		1	

Case (b):

Rank	Country	Athlete	No. of Gold Medals	No. of Silver Medals
1			13	
2	USA		11	1
3	Germany		9	
4			7	
5	Russia	D	5	
6	India		3	
7	Australia		2	
8		R	1	11

Case (a1):

Rank	Country	Athlete	No. of Gold Medals	No. of Silver Medals
1	USA		13	2
2	Germany		11	
3	Russia		9	
4	India		7	
5		D	5	
6				
7		R		
8	Australia			

- Chinese athlete got rank same as his total medals.
- As China got same number of medals it must be either 4 + 4 = 8 or 3+3 = 6, here we get only one possibility so we can conclude the rank of China as 6.And also we can conclude the position of C and his medals.
- Case (a) and Case (b) gets eliminated.

Case (a):

Rank	Country	Athlete	No. of Gold Medals	No. of Silver Medals
1	USA		13	2
2			11	
3			9	
4			7	
5	Russia	D	5	
6	India		3	
7		R	2	13
8	Australia		1	

Case (b):

Rank	Country	Athlete	No. of Gold Medals	No. of Silver Medals
1			13	
2	USA		11	1
3	Germany		9	
4			7	
5	Russia	D	5	
6	India		3	
7	Australia		2	
8		R	1	11

Case (a1):

Rank	Country	Athlete	No. of Gold Medals	No. of Silver Medals
1	USA		13	2
2	Germany		11	
3	Russia		9	
4	India		7	
5		D	5	
6	China		3	3
7		R	2	13
8	Australia		1	1

- There is only one athlete between S and P, such that P got more silver medals than S but S got more Gold medals than P.
- As either Indian or Chinese athlete is P, so we get two possibilities Case (a1) and Case (a2).

- There is only one athlete between B and Q, the difference between their gold and silver medals is 1.
- As Russian athlete got more number of medals he must be 1 greater than USA athlete. We can fix the place of Japan with 9 medals.
- Both S and B got same number of medals.

In Case (a1),

Since, S and B got same numbers of medal; B cannot be a Russian Athlete as Russian athlete got more number of medals in total. So we can fix the rest.

In Case (a2),

Since, S and B got same numbers of medal; here the Case gets eliminated.

Case (a1):

Rank	Country	Athlete	No. of Gold Medals	No. of Silver Medals
1	USA	B	13	2
2	Germany	S	11	4
3	Russia	Q	9	7
4	India	P	7	5
5	Japan	D	5	9
6	China	A	3	3
7	Brazil	R	2	13
8	Australia	C	1	1

Case (a2):

Rank	Country	Athlete	No. of Gold Medals	No. of Silver Medals
1	USA	B	13	2
2	Germany	A	11	
3	Russia	Q	9	7
4	India	S	7	5
5	Japan	D	5	9
6	China	P	3	3
7	Brazil	R	2	13
8	Australia	C	1	1