



Topic – Square Sitting Arrangement

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

Eight bottles from B1 to B8 were placed around a square table such that the bottles which have odd numbers in their name were placed at each of the corners while the bottles that have even number in their name were placed in the middle of each side of the table. All the bottles were facing towards the centre. B2 is third to the right of B7. B3 is on the immediate right of B4, which is adjacent to B7. B6 is not placed adjacent to B7. B1 is on the immediate left of B6.

1) Which of the following is on the immediate left of B5?

- a) B8
- b) B6
- c) B4
- d) B7

Correct Choice: b

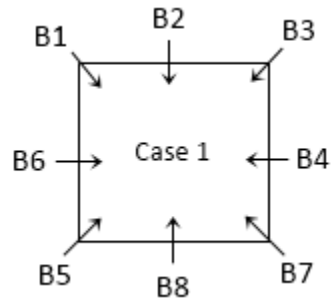
Explanation:

B6 is on the immediate left of B5.

Hence option B is correct

Final Arrangement:

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Common Explanation:

Reference:

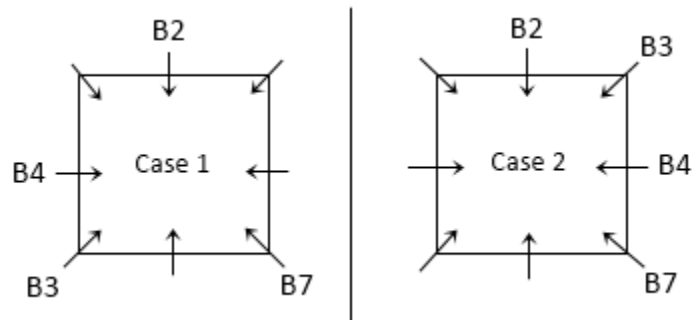
B2 is third to the right of B7.

B3 is on the immediate right of B4, which is adjacent to B7.

Inference:

Following two cases occur with the given hints.

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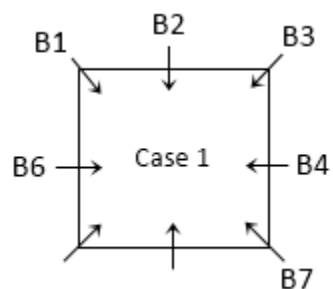


Reference:

B6 is not placed adjacent to B7.

B1 is on the immediate left of B6.

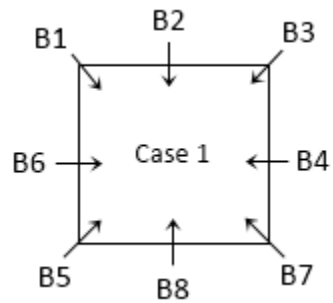
Inference:



Case-1 fails, as B6 is adjacent to B7 in this case.

As we know that bottles with odd numbers are placed at the corners, thus B5 will be placed at the corner and B8 in the middle of the side.

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2) How many bottles are placed between B3 and B8 when counted from the left of latter?

- a) 2
- b) 1
- c) 4
- d) 3

Correct Choice: c

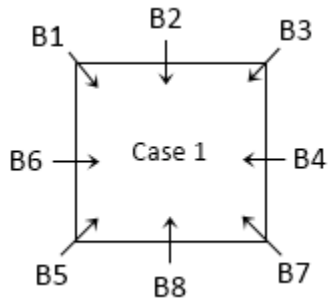
Explanation:

4 bottles are placed between B3 and B8 when counted from the left of latter.

Hence option C is correct.

Final Arrangement:

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Common Explanation:

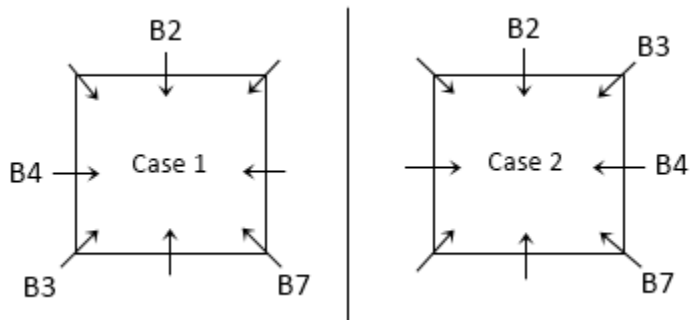
Reference:

B2 is third to the right of B7.

B3 is on the immediate right of B4, which is adjacent to B7.

Inference:

Following two cases occur with the given hints.



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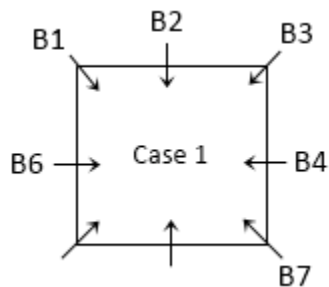
Reference:

B6 is not placed adjacent to B7.

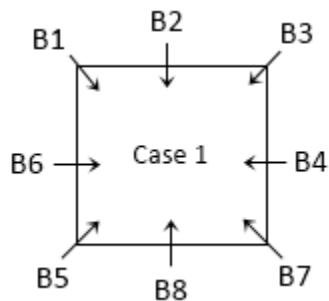
B1 is on the immediate left of B6.

Inference:

Case-1 fails, as B6 is adjacent to B7 in this case.



As we know that bottles with odd numbers are placed at the corners, thus B5 will be placed at the corner and B8 in the middle of the side.



3) Which of the following is placed opposite to B2?

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a) B8

b) B7

c) B5

d) B6

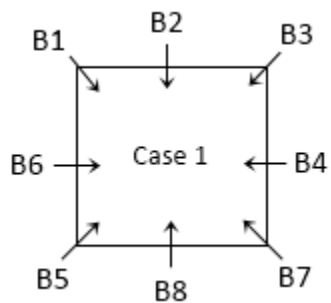
Correct Choice: a

Explanation:

B8 is placed opposite to B2.

Hence option A is correct.

Final Arrangement:



Common Explanation:

Reference:

TCS NQT Reasoning Questions & Answers with Solutions - Paper 1



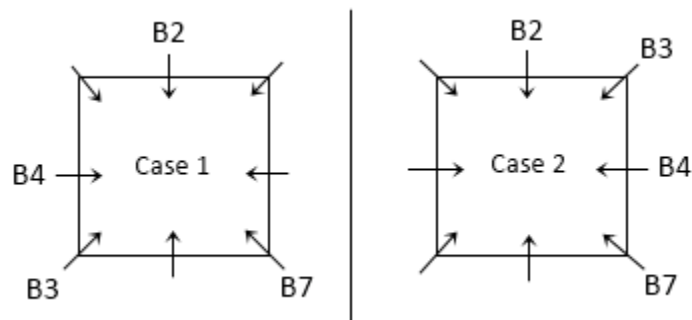
B2 is third to the right of B7.

B3 is on the immediate right of B4, which is adjacent to B7.

Inference:

Following two cases occur with the given hints.

Reference:

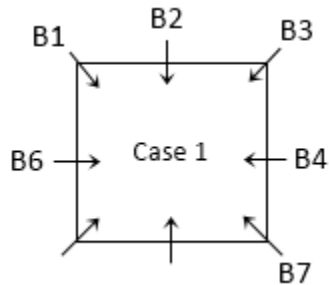


B6 is not placed adjacent to B7.

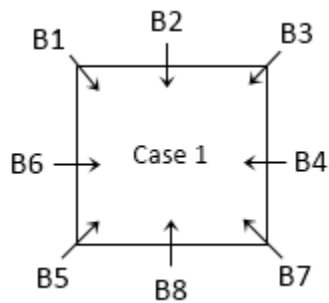
B1 is on the immediate left of B6.

Inference:

Case-1 fails, as B6 is adjacent to B7 in this case.



As we know that bottles with odd numbers are placed at the corners, thus B5 will be placed at the corner and B8 in the middle of the side.



4) Which of the following is third to the right of B4?

- a) B3
- b) B1
- c) B7
- d) B5

Correct Choice: b

Explanation:

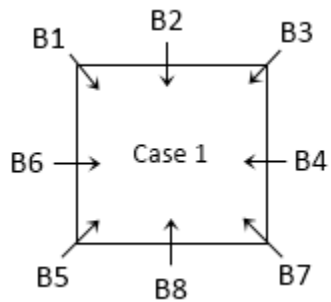
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B1 is third to the right of B4.

Hence option B is correct.

Final Arrangement:



Common Explanation:

Reference:

B2 is third to the right of B7.

B3 is on the immediate right of B4, which is adjacent to B7.

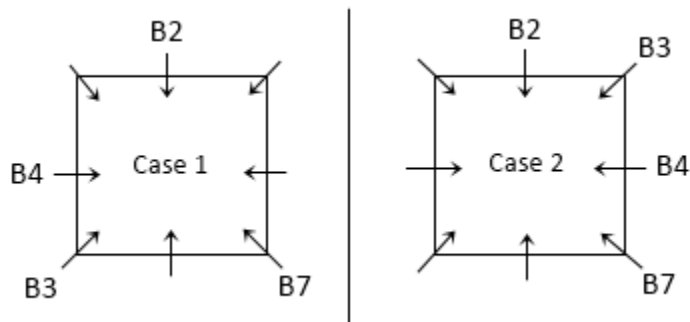
Inference:

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Following two cases occur with the given hints.

Reference:

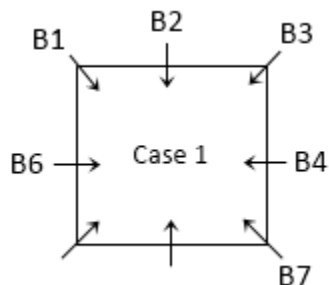


B6 is not placed adjacent to B7.

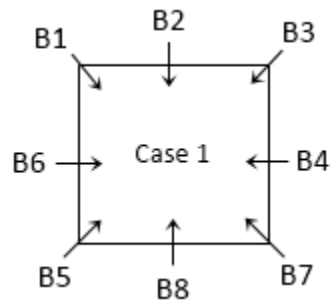
B1 is on the immediate left of B6.

Inference:

Case-1 fails, as B6 is adjacent to B7 in this case.



As we know that bottles with odd numbers are placed at the corners, thus B5 will be placed at the corner and B8 in the middle of the side.



5) Which of the following is placed exactly between B6 and B4 when counted from the right of B6?

- a) B2
- b) B8
- c) B7
- d) B5

Correct choice: b

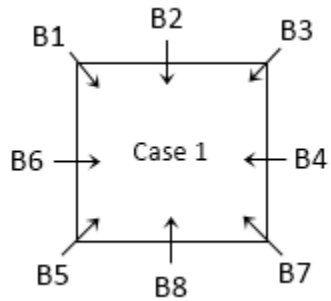
Explanation:

B8 is placed exactly between B6 and B4 when counted from the right of B6.

Hence option B is correct.

Final Arrangement:

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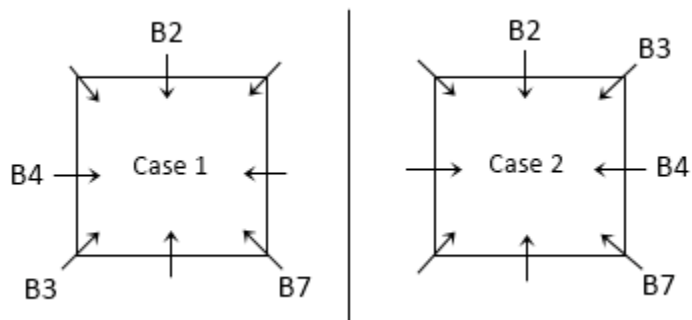
Common Explanation:

Reference:

B2 is third to the right of B7.

B3 is on the immediate right of B4, which is adjacent to B7.

Inference:



Following two cases occur with the given hints.

Reference:

TCS NQT Reasoning Questions & Answers with Solutions - Paper 1

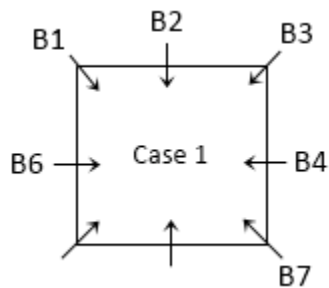


B6 is not placed adjacent to B7.

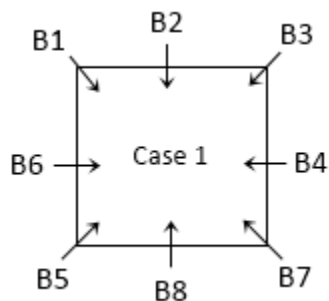
B1 is on the immediate left of B6.

Inference:

Case-1 fails, as B6 is adjacent to B7 in this case.



As we know that bottles with odd numbers are placed at the corners, thus B5 will be placed at the corner and B8 in the middle of the side.



Topic – Logical Inequalities

(6-8) If $S > R$, $T \geq U$, $P < R$, $T \leq V$, $V = E$, $E \leq S$ is true, then which of the following conclusions is definitely true?

TCS NQT Reasoning Questions & Answers with Solutions - Paper 1



30)

a) $E \geq U$

b) $E \geq P$

c) $U < V$

d) $P \leq S$

Correct Choice: a

Explanation:

After combining all the scattered equations, we can make the following expression:

$$U \leq T \leq V = E \leq S > R > P$$

$E \geq U$ is definitely true.

$E \geq P$ can't be definitely true because E and P share opposite signs.

$U < V$ could be true or false as the relationship between them is ' \leq '.

$P \leq S$ can't be definitely true because S and P share opposite signs.

TCS NQT Reasoning Questions & Answers with Solutions - Paper 1



Hence option A is correct.

(6-8) Which of the following is true if $D \leq R < T = K < L = P \leq W < Q > S$ holds definitely true?

31)

- a) $L < Q$
- b) $P > T$
- c) $R < L$
- d) All of the above

Correct Choice: d

Explanation:

With the given expression " $D \leq R < T = K < L = P \leq W < Q > S$ ", it is clear that all the given conclusions are definitely true.

Hence option D is correct.

(6-8) Which of the following set of symbols when filled in the blanks from left to right will make $D > E$ definitely true?

8)

F __ D __ S __ R __ E

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a) $>, \geq, =, \geq$

b) $<, \geq, >, =$

c) $<, <, \geq, >$

d) $\geq, <, =, \geq$

Correct Choice: b

Explanation:

Let us check each of the options one by one.

Option A – On placing all the signs from left to right in the given blanks, we get the relationship between D and E as $D \geq E$, which is not the desired one, thus option A is incorrect.

$$F > D \geq S = R \geq E$$

Option B - On placing all the signs from left to right in the given blanks, we get the relationship between D and E as $D > E$, which is the required one, thus option B is correct.

$$F < D \geq S > R = E$$

Hence option B is correct.



Topic – Blood Relations

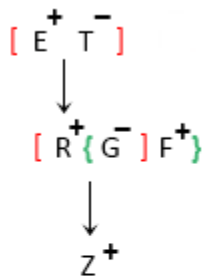
9) How is F related to Z, if R is the son of E. F is the brother of G. T is married to E. E is the father-in-law of G. Z is the grandson of T. T and E has only one child.

- a) Paternal Aunt
- b) Father
- c) Maternal Uncle
- d) Brother

Correct Choice: c

Explanation:

In such a case following relation tree can be observed.



[] → Married Couple

{ } → Siblings

+ → Male

- → Female

Clearly, F is the maternal uncle of Z.

Hence option C is correct.

Topic – Days Based Puzzle

(10-14) Directions: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside.

Seven cars from A to G of a tour & travel company travelled certain distances during seven days of a week starting from Sunday. Only one car travelled on one particular day. No two cars travelled same distance.

Further it is known that:

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- Car B travelled before Car C, a distance more than only two cars.
- Car C travelled immediately after Car D, which travelled the second highest distance.
- Car E travelled the lowest distance on Monday.
- Car F travelled at a gap of two days from Car A, which travelled before Car F.
- Car C did not travel the highest distance.
- Car G travelled immediately after Car F but travelled less than Car B.
- Car D travelled a distance more than that of Car B on Friday.
- Car C travelled a distance more than Car A.

10) How many cars travelled before the car which had travelled the second lowest distance?

- a) 3
- b) 2
- c) 5
- d) 4

Correct Choice: d

Explanation:

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Car G travelled the second lowest distance, thus 4 cars travelled before G.

Hence option D is correct.

Final Arrangement:

Days	Cars (in order of their day of travel)	Cars (Descending order of distance travelled)
Sunday	A	F
Monday	E	D
Tuesday	B	C
Wednesday	F	A
Thursday	G	B
Friday	D	G
Saturday	C	E

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Common Explanation:

Reference:

Seven cars from A to G of a tour & travel company travelled certain distances during seven days of a week starting from Sunday.

Only one car travelled on one particular day.

No two cars travelled same distance.

Inference:

We will keep these hints in mind while solving the puzzle, specially the second hint.

Reference:

- Car E travelled the lowest distance on Monday.
- Car D travelled a distance more than that of car B on Friday.
- Car C travelled immediately after Car D, which travelled the second highest distance.

Inference:

With the given hints following table can be prepared.

We will make a mental note of information that Car D travelled a distance more than that of Car B.

Note- The descending order of distance travelled by each car is indifferent of the days.

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Days	Cars (in order of their day of travel)	Cars (Descending order of distance travelled)
Sunday		
Monday	E	D
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday	D	
Saturday	C	E

Reference:

- Car B travelled before Car C, a distance more than only two cars.
- Car F travelled at a gap of two days from Car A, which travelled before Car F.
- Car G travelled immediately after Car F but travelled less than Car B.

Inference:

TCS NQT Reasoning Questions & Answers with Solutions - Paper 1



The only way to satisfy the second hint is When car F travelled on Wednesday and accordingly car A travelled on Sunday.

Days	Cars (in order of their day of travel)	Cars (Descending order of distance travelled)
Sunday	A	
Monday	E	D
Tuesday	B	
Wednesday	F	
Thursday	G	B
Friday	D	G
Saturday	C	E

Reference:

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- Car C did not travel the highest distance.
- Car C travelled a distance more than Car A.

Inference:

Days	Cars (in order of their day of travel)	Cars (Descending order of distance travelled)
Sunday	A	
Monday	E	D
Tuesday	B	C

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Wednesday	F	A
Thursday	G	B
Friday	D	G
Saturday	C	E

So, the only left out place is filled by the only left car i.e. Car F.

Thus the final arrangement is completed.

Days	Cars (in order of their day of travel)	Cars (Descending order of distance travelled)
Sunday	A	F
Monday	E	D
Tuesday	B	C
Wednesday	F	A

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Thursday	G	B
Friday	D	G
Saturday	C	E

11) How many cars travelled after the one which travelled the second highest distance?

- a) 1
- b) 4
- c) 3
- d) 2

Correct Choice: a

Explanation:

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Car D travelled the second highest distance, thus 1 car travelled after D.

Hence option A is correct.

Final Arrangement:

Days	Cars (in order of their day of travel)	Cars (Descending order of distance travelled)
Sunday	A	F
Monday	E	D
Tuesday	B	C
Wednesday	F	A
Thursday	G	B
Friday	D	G

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Saturday	C	E
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Common Explanation:

Reference:

Seven cars from A to G of a tour & travel company travelled certain distances during seven days of a week starting from Sunday.

Only one car travelled on one particular day.

No two cars travelled same distance.

Inference:

We will keep these hints in mind while solving the puzzle, specially the second hint.

Reference:

- Car E travelled the lowest distance on Monday.
- Car D travelled a distance more than that of car B on Friday.
- Car C travelled immediately after Car D, which travelled the second highest distance.

Inference:

With the given hints following table can be prepared.

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We will make a mental note of information that Car D travelled a distance more than that of Car B.

Note- The descending order of distance travelled by each car is indifferent of the days.

Days	Cars (in order of their day of travel)	Cars (Descending order of distance travelled)
Sunday		
Monday	E	D
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday	D	
Saturday	C	E

Reference:

- Car B travelled before Car C, a distance more than only two cars.

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- Car F travelled at a gap of two days from Car A, which travelled before Car F.
- Car G travelled immediately after Car F but travelled less than Car B.

Inference:

The only way to satisfy the second hint is When car F travelled on Wednesday and accordingly car A travelled on Sunday.

Days	Cars (in order of their day of travel)	Cars (Descending order of distance travelled)
Sunday	A	
Monday	E	D
Tuesday	B	
Wednesday	F	
Thursday	G	B
Friday	D	G
Saturday	C	E

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Reference:

- Car C did not travel the highest distance.
- Car C travelled a distance more than Car A.

Inference:

Days	Cars (in order of their day of travel)	Cars (Descending order of distance travelled)
Sunday	A	
Monday	E	D
Tuesday	B	C
Wednesday	F	A
Thursday	G	B
Friday	D	G
Saturday	C	E

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So, the only left out place is filled by the only left car i.e. Car F.

Thus the final arrangement is completed.

Days	Cars (in order of their day of travel)	Cars (Descending order of distance travelled)
Sunday	A	F
Monday	E	D
Tuesday	B	C
Wednesday	F	A
Thursday	G	B
Friday	D	G
Saturday	C	E



12) If the highest travelled distance is 120 km, then which of the following cars have travelled such distance?

- a) D
- b) A
- c) F
- d) C

Correct Choice: c

Explanation:

Car F travelled the highest distance, so if the highest travelled distance is 120 km then Car F had travelled it.

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Hence option C is correct.

Final Arrangement:

Days	Cars (in order of their day of travel)	Cars (Descending order of distance travelled)
Sunday	A	F
Monday	E	D
Tuesday	B	C
Wednesday	F	A
Thursday	G	B
Friday	D	G
Saturday	C	E

Common Explanation:

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Reference:

Seven cars from A to G of a tour & travel company travelled certain distances during seven days of a week starting from Sunday.

Only one car travelled on one particular day.

No two cars travelled same distance.

Inference:

We will keep these hints in mind while solving the puzzle, specially the second hint.

Reference:

- Car E travelled the lowest distance on Monday.
- Car D travelled a distance more than that of car B on Friday.
- Car C travelled immediately after Car D, which travelled the second highest distance.

Inference:

With the given hints following table can be prepared.

We will make a mental note of information that Car D travelled a distance more than that of Car B.

Note- The descending order of distance travelled by each car is indifferent of the days.

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Days	Cars (in order of their day of travel)	Cars (Descending order of distance travelled)
Sunday		
Monday	E	D
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday	D	
Saturday	C	E

Reference:

- Car B travelled before Car C, a distance more than only two cars.
- Car F travelled at a gap of two days from Car A, which travelled before Car F.
- Car G travelled immediately after Car F but travelled less than Car B.

Inference:

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The only way to satisfy the second hint is When car F travelled on Wednesday and accordingly car A travelled on Sunday.

Days	Cars (in order of their day of travel)	Cars (Descending order of distance travelled)
Sunday	A	
Monday	E	D
Tuesday	B	
Wednesday	F	
Thursday	G	B
Friday	D	G
Saturday	C	E

Reference:

- Car C did not travel the highest distance.

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- Car C travelled a distance more than Car A.

Inference:

Days	Cars (in order of their day of travel)	Cars (Descending order of distance travelled)
Sunday	A	
Monday	E	D
Tuesday	B	C
Wednesday	F	A
Thursday	G	B
Friday	D	G
Saturday	C	E

So, the only left out place is filled by the only left car i.e. Car F.

Thus the final arrangement is completed.

TCS NQT Reasoning Questions & Answers with Solutions - Paper 1



Days	Cars (in order of their day of travel)	Cars (Descending order of distance travelled)
Sunday	A	F
Monday	E	D
Tuesday	B	C
Wednesday	F	A
Thursday	G	B
Friday	D	G
Saturday	C	E



13) Which of the following cars travelled higher distance than the car that travelled on Wednesday?

- a) D
- b) A
- c) E
- d) None of these

Correct Choice: d

Explanation:

Car F travelled on Wednesday and has travelled the highest distance.

Thus no car has travelled higher distance than it.

Hence option D is correct.

Final Arrangement:

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Days	Cars (in order of their day of travel)	Cars (Descending order of distance travelled)
Sunday	A	F
Monday	E	D
Tuesday	B	C
Wednesday	F	A
Thursday	G	B
Friday	D	G
Saturday	C	E

Common Explanation:

Reference:

Seven cars from A to G of a tour & travel company travelled certain distances during seven days of a week starting from Sunday.

Only one car travelled on one particular day.

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No two cars travelled same distance.

Inference:

We will keep these hints in mind while solving the puzzle, specially the second hint.

Reference:

- Car E travelled the lowest distance on Monday.
- Car D travelled a distance more than that of car B on Friday.
- Car C travelled immediately after Car D, which travelled the second highest distance.

Inference:

With the given hints following table can be prepared.

We will make a mental note of information that Car D travelled a distance more than that of Car B.

Note- The descending order of distance travelled by each car is indifferent of the days.

Days	Cars (in order of their day of travel)	Cars (Descending order of distance travelled)
Sunday		

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Monday	E	D
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday	D	
Saturday	C	E

Reference:

- Car B travelled before Car C, a distance more than only two cars.
- Car F travelled at a gap of two days from Car A, which travelled before Car F.
- Car G travelled immediately after Car F but travelled less than Car B.

Inference:

The only way to satisfy the second hint is When car F travelled on Wednesday and accordingly car A travelled on Sunday.

TCS NQT Reasoning Questions & Answers with Solutions - Paper 1



Days	Cars (in order of their day of travel)	Cars (Descending order of distance travelled)
Sunday	A	
Monday	E	D
Tuesday	B	
Wednesday	F	
Thursday	G	B
Friday	D	G
Saturday	C	E

Reference:

- Car C did not travel the highest distance.
- Car C travelled a distance more than Car A.

Inference:

TCS NQT Reasoning Questions & Answers with Solutions - Paper 1



Days	Cars (in order of their day of travel)	Cars (Descending order of distance travelled)
Sunday	A	
Monday	E	D
Tuesday	B	C
Wednesday	F	A
Thursday	G	B
Friday	D	G
Saturday	C	E

So, the only left out place is filled by the only left car i.e. Car F.

Thus the final arrangement is completed.

TCS NQT Reasoning Questions & Answers with Solutions - Paper 1



Days	Cars (in order of their day of travel)	Cars (Descending order of distance travelled)
Sunday	A	F
Monday	E	D
Tuesday	B	C
Wednesday	F	A
Thursday	G	B
Friday	D	G
Saturday	C	E



14) If the third highest distance run by a car is 80km, then which of the following cars have run more than 80 km?

- a) G
- b) D
- c) A
- d) E

Correct Choice: b

Explanation:

In the given case, only Car D is the one that has run second highest distance, thus the distance must definitely be more than 80km.

Hence option B is correct.

Final Arrangement:

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Days	Cars (in order of their day of travel)	Cars (Descending order of distance travelled)
Sunday	A	F
Monday	E	D
Tuesday	B	C
Wednesday	F	A
Thursday	G	B
Friday	D	G
Saturday	C	E

Common Explanation:

Reference:

Seven cars from A to G of a tour & travel company travelled certain distances during seven days of a week starting from Sunday.

Only one car travelled on one particular day.

TCS NQT Reasoning Questions & Answers with Solutions - Paper 1



No two cars travelled same distance.

Inference:

We will keep these hints in mind while solving the puzzle, specially the second hint.

Reference:

- Car E travelled the lowest distance on Monday.
- Car D travelled a distance more than that of car B on Friday.
- Car C travelled immediately after Car D, which travelled the second highest distance.

Inference:

With the given hints following table can be prepared.

We will make a mental note of information that Car D travelled a distance more than that of Car B.

Note- The descending order of distance travelled by each car is indifferent of the days.

Days	Cars (in order of their day of travel)	Cars (Descending order of distance travelled)
Sunday		

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Monday	E	D
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday	D	
Saturday	C	E

Reference:

- Car B travelled before Car C, a distance more than only two cars.
- Car F travelled at a gap of two days from Car A, which travelled before Car F.
- Car G travelled immediately after Car F but travelled less than Car B.

Inference:

The only way to satisfy the second hint is When car F travelled on Wednesday and accordingly car A travelled on Sunday.

TCS NQT Reasoning Questions & Answers with Solutions - Paper 1



Days	Cars (in order of their day of travel)	Cars (Descending order of distance travelled)
Sunday	A	
Monday	E	D
Tuesday	B	
Wednesday	F	
Thursday	G	B
Friday	D	G
Saturday	C	E

Reference:

- Car C did not travel the highest distance.
- Car C travelled a distance more than Car A.

Inference:

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Days	Cars (in order of their day of travel)	Cars (Descending order of distance travelled)
Sunday	A	
Monday	E	D
Tuesday	B	C
Wednesday	F	A
Thursday	G	B
Friday	D	G
Saturday	C	E

So, the only left out place is filled by the only left car i.e. Car F.

Thus the final arrangement is completed.

TCS NQT Reasoning Questions & Answers with Solutions - Paper 1



Days	Cars (in order of their day of travel)	Cars (Descending order of distance travelled)
Sunday	A	F
Monday	E	D
Tuesday	B	C
Wednesday	F	A
Thursday	G	B
Friday	D	G
Saturday	C	E

Topic – North – South Sitting Arrangement



(14-19) Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below.

Eight people are sitting in two parallel rows containing four people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1- L, M, N and O are seated and all of them are facing south. In row 2- T, U, V and W are seated and all of them are facing north. Therefore in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. V is sitting second to the left of person who faces L. W is an immediate neighbor of V. Only one person is sitting between L and O. The immediate neighbour of N is facing U. M is not sitting at any of the extreme end of the line.

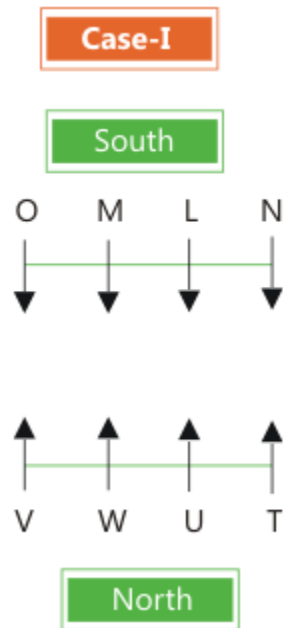
14) Which of the following statements is true regarding M?

- a) L and N are immediate neighbors of M.
- b) M is sitting immediate left of O.
- c) U is facing M.
- d) M is sitting fourth to the right of one of the extreme ends.

Correct Choice: b

Explanation:

Following the final seating arrangement, we can say that M is sitting immediate left of O.



Hence, the correct answer is option B.

Common Explanation:

Reference:

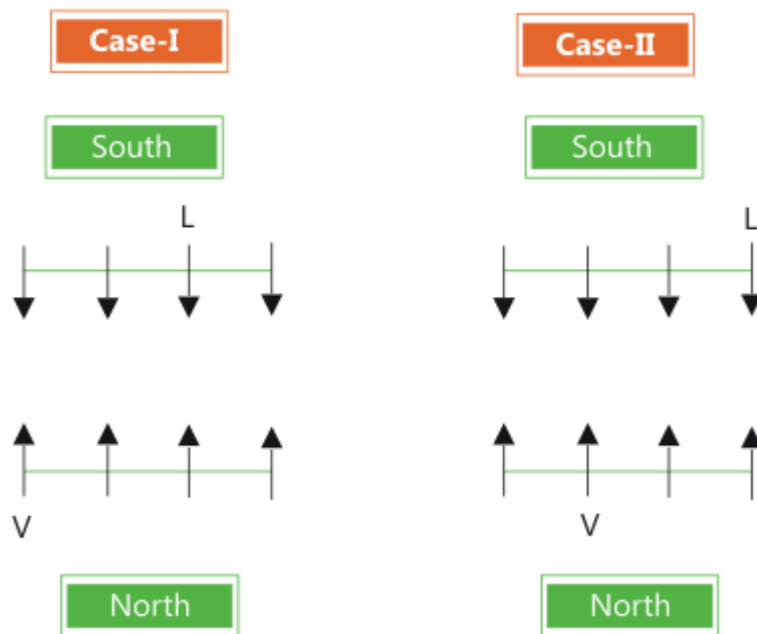
V is sitting second to the left of person who faces L.

Note: From the above reference, we can say that case 1 and case 2 are possible, in case 1 V will be sitting at extreme left end of the row and L will be sitting at immediate right of extreme left

TCS NQT Reasoning Questions & Answers with Solutions - Paper 1



end. In case 2, V will be sitting at immediate right of extreme left end of the row and L will be sitting at extreme left end.

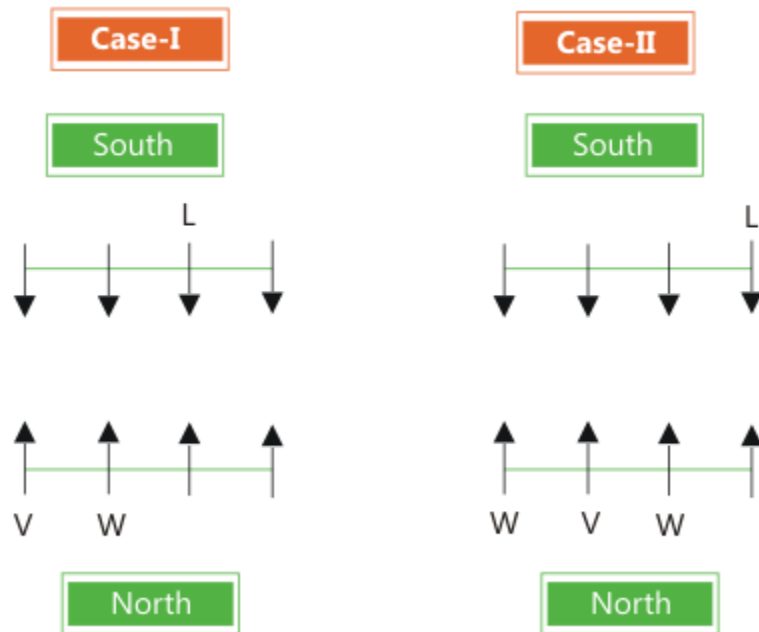


Reference:

W is an immediate neighbor of V.

Note: In case 1, W will be sitting at immediate right of V and in case 2, W will be sitting at either immediate left of V or Immediate right of V.

TCS NQT Reasoning Questions & Answers with Solutions - Paper 1

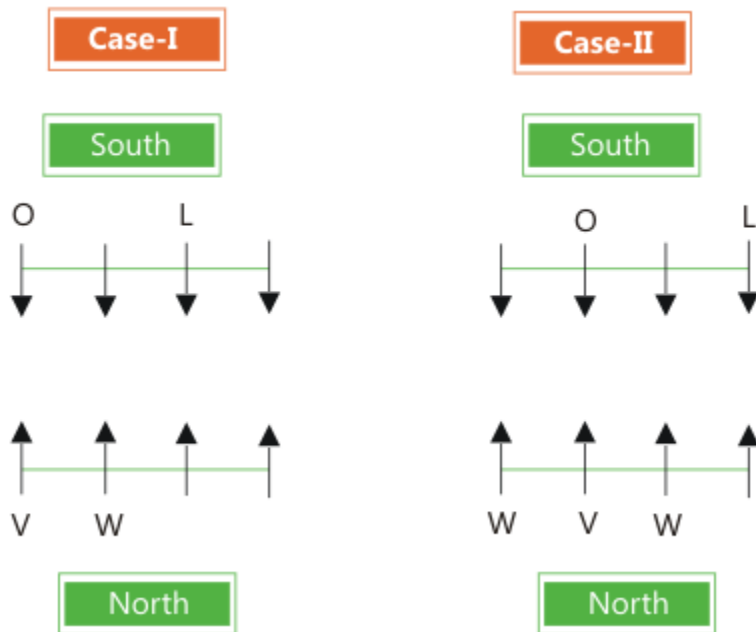


Reference:

Only one person is sitting between L and O.

Note: From the above reference, in case 1, O will be sitting at extreme right end and in case 2, O will be sitting at immediate left of extreme right end.

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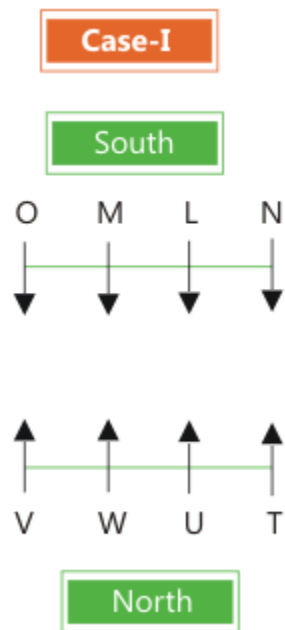


References:

The immediate neighbour of N is facing U.

M is not sitting at any of the extreme end of the line.

Note: Here case 2 fails. Now we can go with case 1 here, as immediate neighbor of N is L and L will be facing U. M is not sitting at any of the extreme end of the line, so it will be sitting between O and L.



15) Who among the following is facing N?

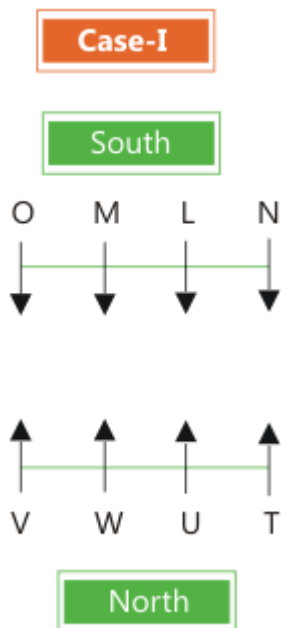
- a) T
- b) W
- c) U
- d) V

Correct Choice: a

Explanation:

Following the final seating arrangement, we can say that T is facing N.

TCS NQT Reasoning Questions & Answers with Solutions - Paper 1



Hence, the correct answer is option A.

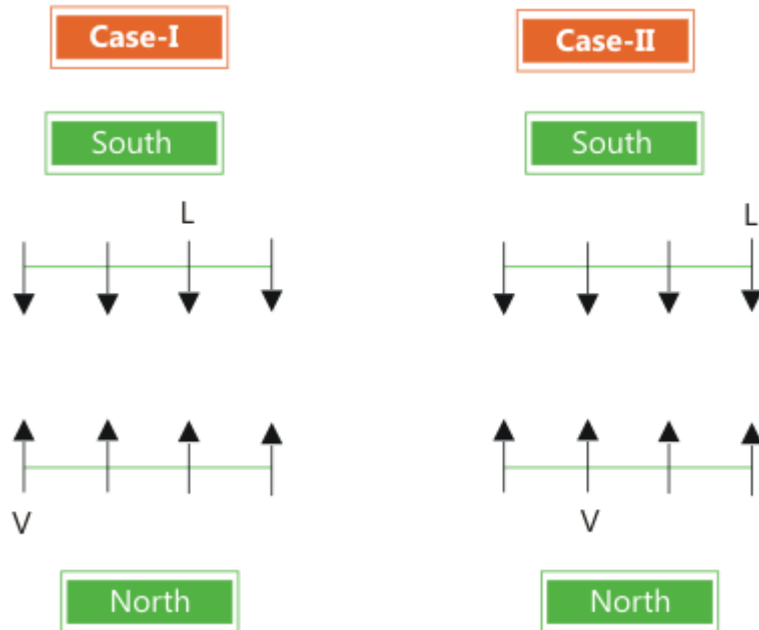
Common Explanation:

Reference:

V is sitting second to the left of person who faces L.

Note: From the above reference, we can say that case 1 and case 2 are possible, in case 1 V will be sitting at extreme left end of the row and L will be sitting at immediate right of extreme left end. In case 2, V will be sitting at immediate right of extreme left end of the row and L will be sitting at extreme left end.

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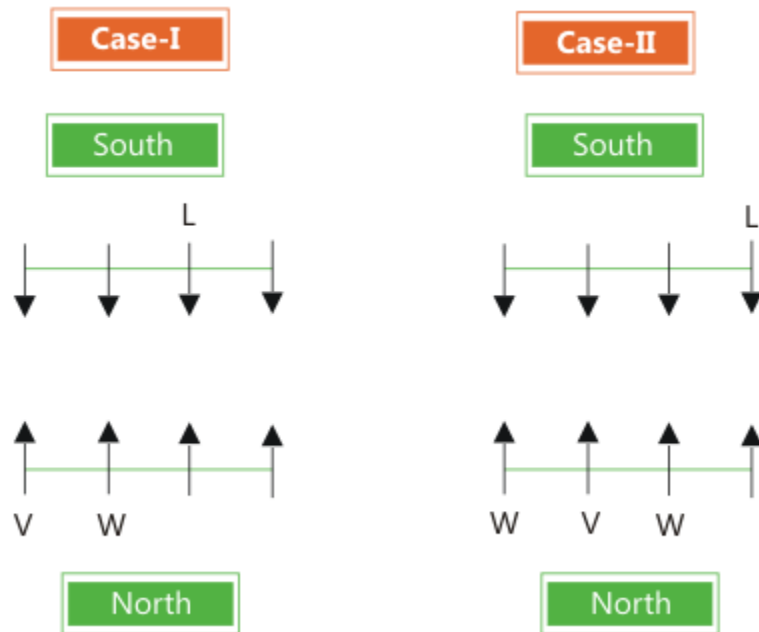


Reference:

W is an immediate neighbor of V.

Note: In case 1, W will be sitting at immediate right of V and in case 2, W will be sitting at either immediate left of V or Immediate right of V.

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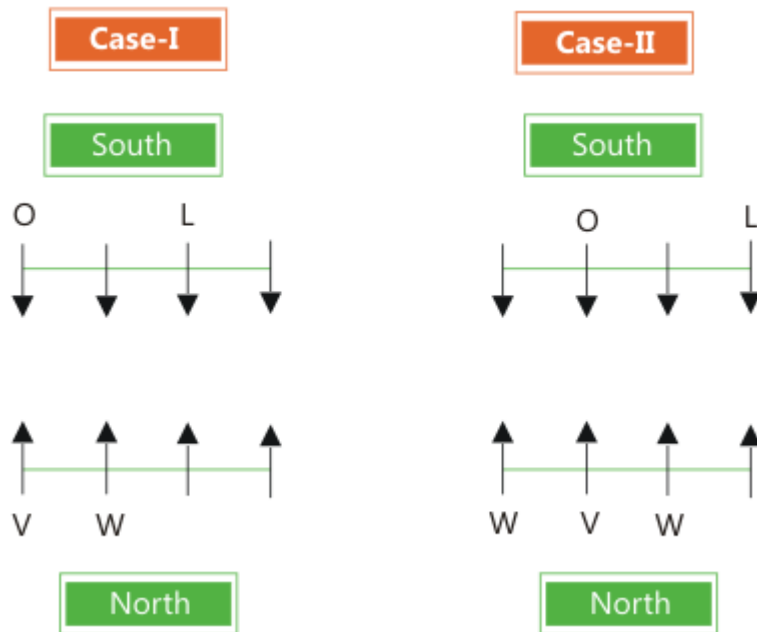


Reference:

Only one person is sitting between L and O.

Note: From the above reference, in case 1, O will be sitting at extreme right end and in case 2, O will be sitting at immediate left of extreme right end.

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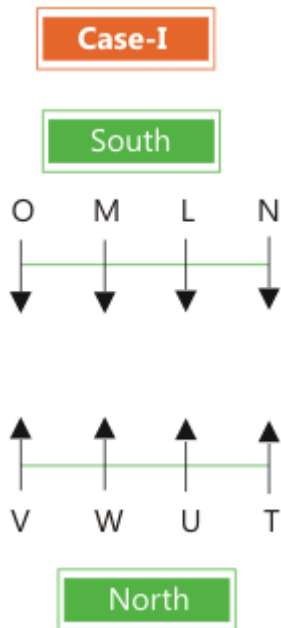


References:

The immediate neighbour of N is facing U.

M is not sitting at any of the extreme end of the line.

Note: Here case 2 fails. Now we can go with case 1 here, as immediate neighbor of N is L and L will be facing U. M is not sitting at any of the extreme end of the line, so it will be sitting between O and L.



16) Who among the following is sitting second to left of O?

- a) M
- b) L
- c) N
- d) Cannot be determined

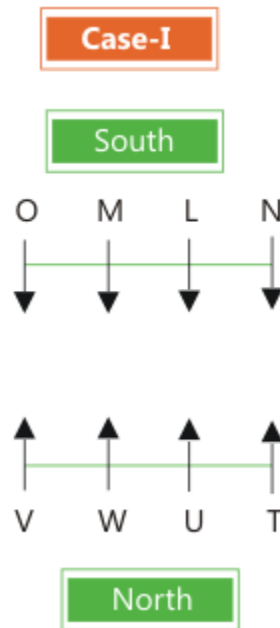
Correct Choice: b

Explanation:

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Following the final seating arrangement, we can say that L is sitting second to left of O.



Hence, the correct answer is option B.

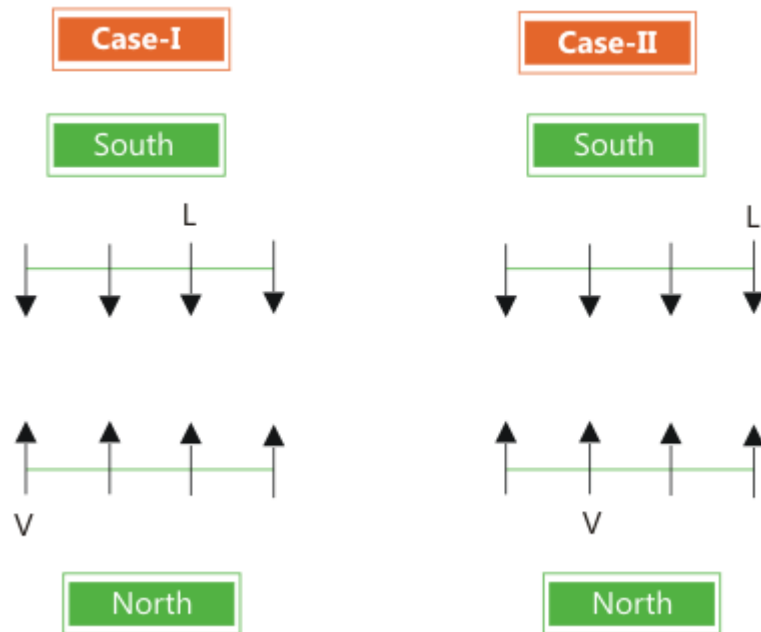
Common Explanation:

Reference:

V is sitting second to the left of person who faces L.

Note: From the above reference, we can say that case 1 and case 2 are possible, in case 1 V will be sitting at extreme left end of the row and L will be sitting at immediate right of extreme left end. In case 2, V will be sitting at immediate right of extreme left end of the row and L will be sitting at extreme left end.

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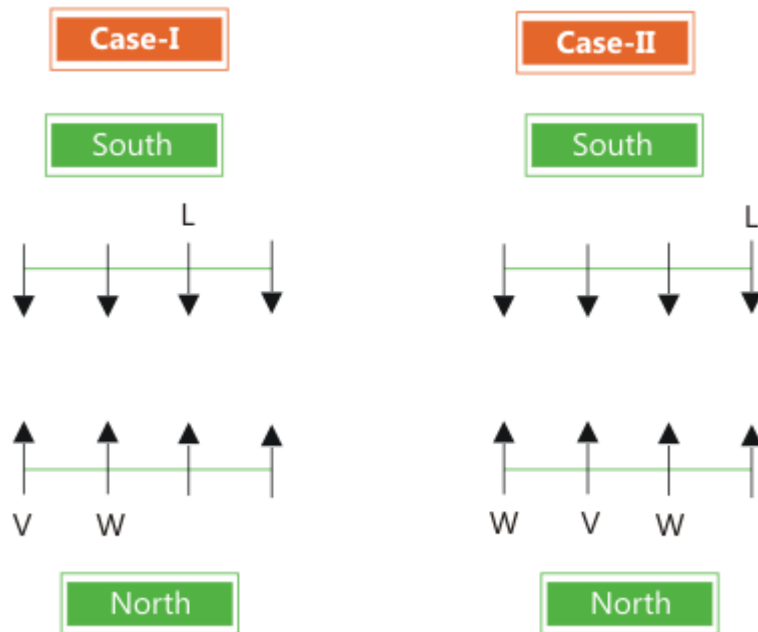


Reference:

W is an immediate neighbor of V.

Note: In case 1, W will be sitting at immediate right of V and in case 2, W will be sitting at either immediate left of V or Immediate right of V.

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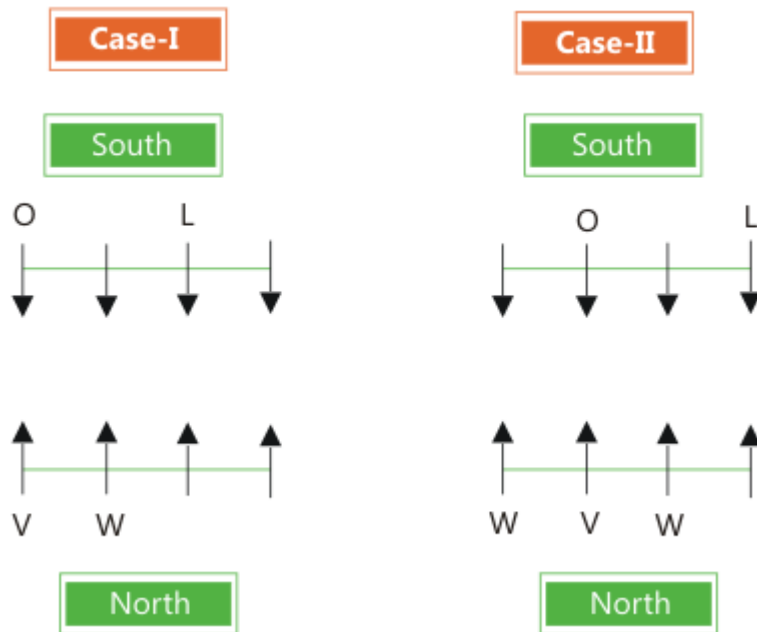


Reference:

Only one person is sitting between L and O.

Note: From the above reference, in case 1, O will be sitting at extreme right end and in case 2, O will be sitting at immediate left of extreme right end.

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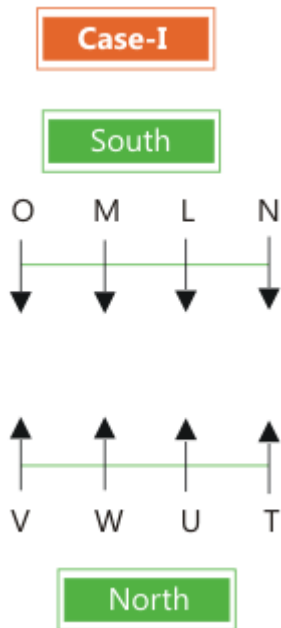


References:

The immediate neighbour of N is facing U.

M is not sitting at any of the extreme end of the line.

Note: Here case 2 fails. Now we can go with case 1 here, as immediate neighbor of N is L and L will be facing U. M is not sitting at any of the extreme end of the line, so it will be sitting between O and L.

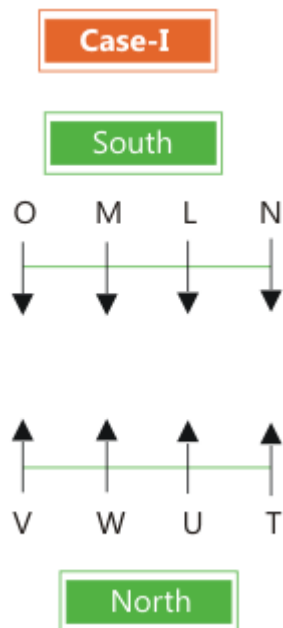


17) Who amongst the following is sitting second to the right of the person who faces O?

- a) T
- b) U
- c) W
- d) V

Correct Choice: b

Explanation: Following the final seating arrangement, we can say that U is sitting second to the right of person who faces O.



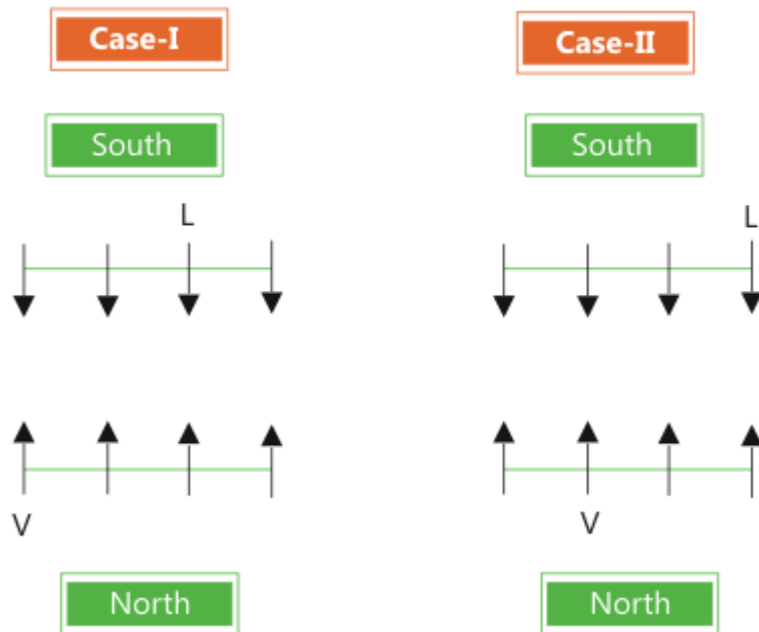
Hence, the correct answer is option B.

Common Explanation:

Reference: V is sitting second to the left of person who faces L.

Note: From the above reference, we can say that case 1 and case 2 are possible, in case 1 V will be sitting at extreme left end of the row and L will be sitting at immediate right of extreme left end. In case 2, V will be sitting at immediate right of extreme left end of the row and L will be sitting at extreme left end.

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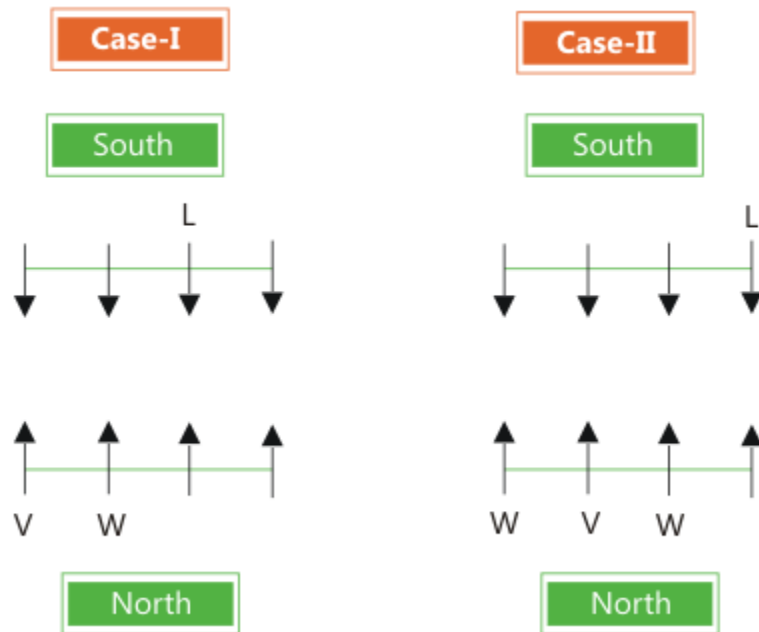


Reference:

W is an immediate neighbor of V.

Note: In case 1, W will be sitting at immediate right of V and in case 2, W will be sitting at either immediate left of V or Immediate right of V.

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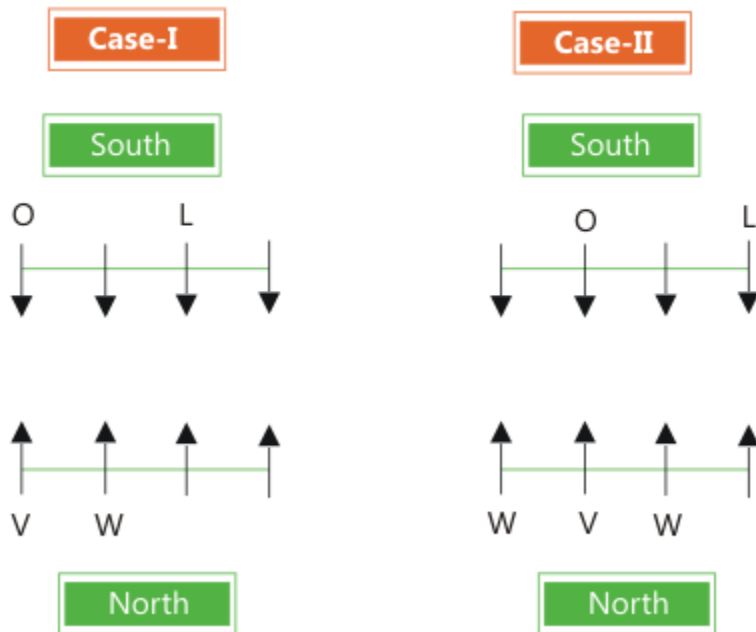


Reference:

Only one person is sitting between L and O.

Note: From the above reference, in case 1, O will be sitting at extreme right end and in case 2, O will be sitting at immediate left of extreme right end.

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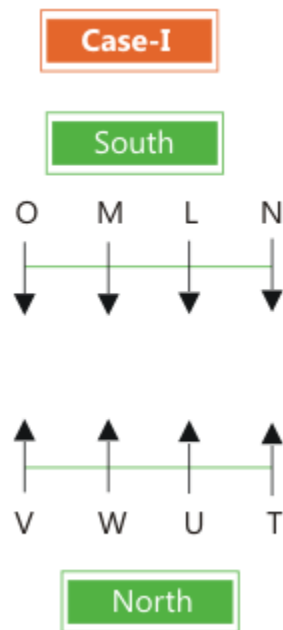


References:

The immediate neighbour of N is facing U.

M is not sitting at any of the extreme end of the line.

Note: Here case 2 fails. Now we can go with case 1 here, as immediate neighbor of N is L and L will be facing U. M is not sitting at any of the extreme end of the line, so it will be sitting between O and L.



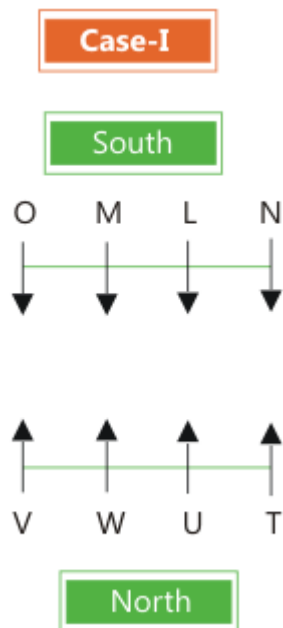
18) Four of the following five pairs are alike in certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- a) V, W
- b) U, T
- c) M, O
- d) M, L

Correct Choice: d

Explanation:

Following the final seating arrangement, we can say that in option E first person is immediate right of the second person and in other options first person is sitting immediate left of second person.



Hence, the correct answer is option D.

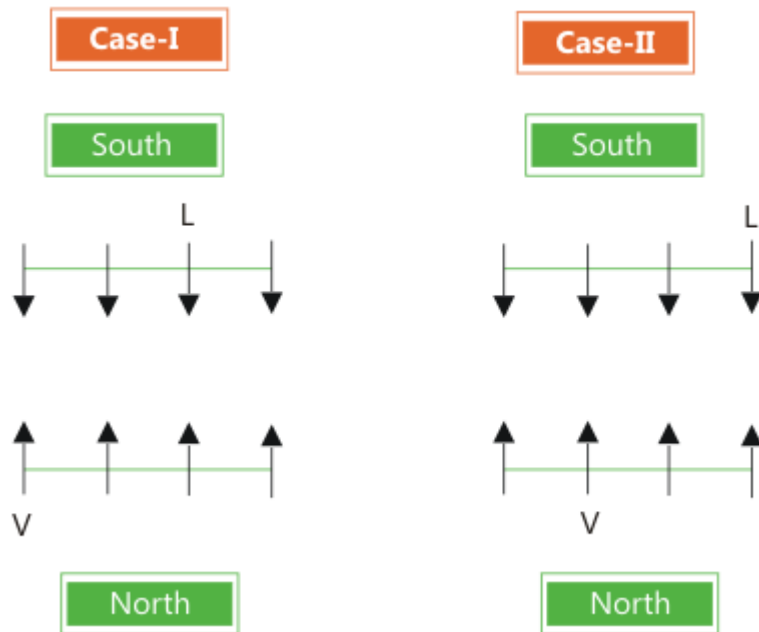
Common Explanation:

Reference:

V is sitting second to the left of person who faces L.

Note: From the above reference, we can say that case 1 and case 2 are possible, in case 1 V will be sitting at extreme left end of the row and L will be sitting at immediate right of extreme left end. In case 2, V will be sitting at immediate right of extreme left end of the row and L will be sitting at extreme left end.

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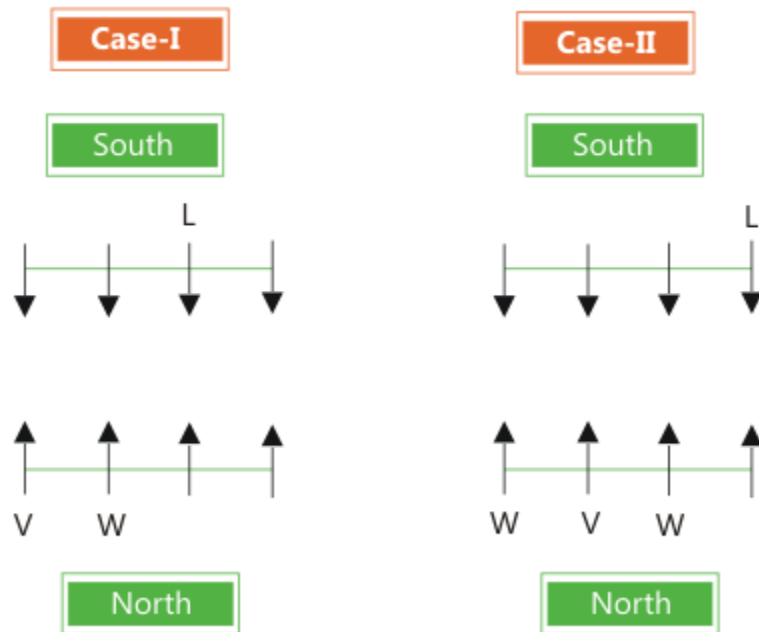


Reference:

W is an immediate neighbor of V.

Note: In case 1, W will be sitting at immediate right of V and in case 2, W will be sitting at either immediate left of V or Immediate right of V.

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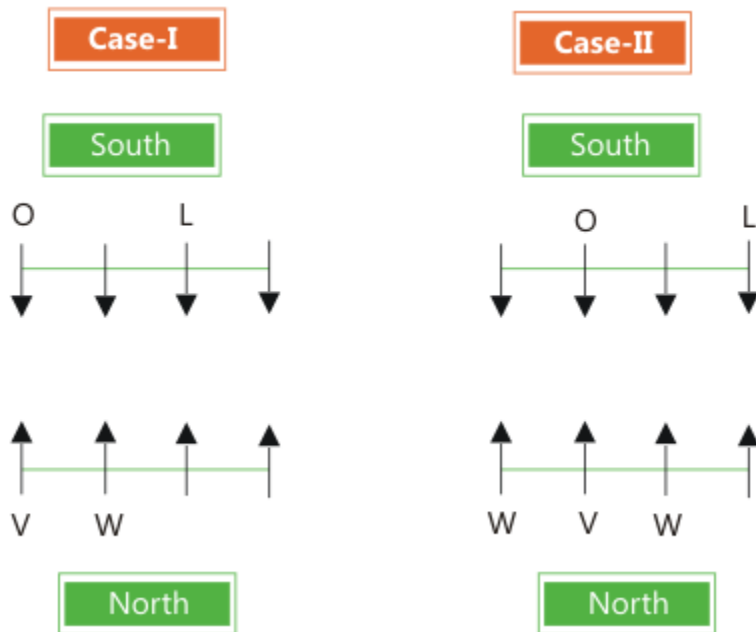


Reference:

Only one person is sitting between L and O.

Note: From the above reference, in case 1, O will be sitting at extreme right end and in case 2, O will be sitting at immediate left of extreme right end.

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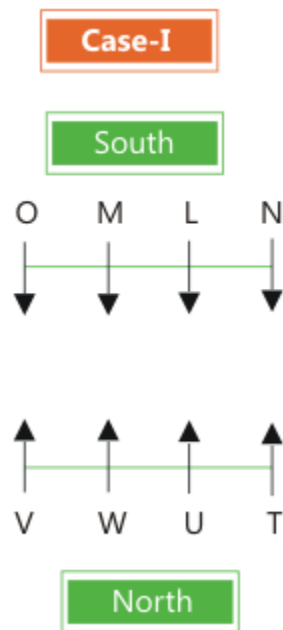


References:

The immediate neighbour of N is facing U

M is not sitting at any of the extreme end of the line.

Note: Here case 2 fails. Now we can go with case 1 here, as immediate neighbor of N is L and L will be facing U. M is not sitting at any of the extreme end of the line, so it will be sitting between O and L.



Topic – Inserting the Missing Number

19) Select the missing number from the below options.

7	12	9
5	6	4
24	108	?

- a) 56
- b) 45
- c) 65
- d) 75

Correct Choice: c

Explanation:

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While following the table columnwise, we get

$$7^2 - 5^2 = 49 - 25 = 24,$$

$$12^2 - 6^2 = 144 - 36 = 108,$$

Similarly,

$$9^2 - 4^2 = 81 - 16 = 65.$$

Hence, option C is correct.

Topic – Odd Man Out

20) Three of the following four letter cluster are alike in a certain way and one is different. Select the odd one out.

- a) NQOP
- b) IOMK
- c) EHFG
- d) VSQR

Correct Choice: b

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Explanation:

From above options the NQOP, EHFG, VSQR follows the common pattern: As you can see below,

NQOP follows:

According to place value of N 3 step increased as per alphabetic order we get Q,

After Q 2 step decreased in place value as per alphabetic order is done we get O,

After O 1 step increased in place value as per alphabetic order is done we get P,

Same combination follows but EHFG, VSQR.

Whereas IOMK does not follow it,

Hence, option B is correct.

Topic – Missing Number Series

21) Which number will replace the question mark (?) in the following series?

124, ? , 143, 154, 166, 179

a) 134

b) 144

c) 137

d) 133

Correct Choice: d

Explanation:

The above series follows the combination,

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$$124 + 9 = 133,$$

$$133 + 10 = 143,$$

$$143 + 11 = 154,$$

$$154 + 12 = 166,$$

$$166 + 13 = 179.$$

Hence, option D is correct.

Topic – Alphabet Series

22) Select the combination of when sequentially placed in the given letter series will complete the series.

db_c_b_bacc_d_accb.

a) accdd

b) caddd

c) acdbb

d) babad

Correct Choice: c

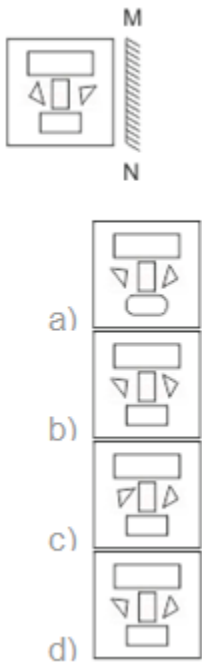
Explanation:

The above series follows the combination dba/ccb/dba/ccb/dba/ccb.

Hence, option C is correct.

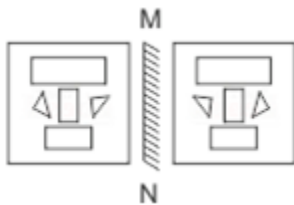
Topic – Mirror Image

24) Directions: A mirror is placed on the line MN, and then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given question figure?



Correct Choice: d

Explanation:



Hence, option D is correct.

Topic – Classification of Words



25) Three of the following four words pair are alike in a certain way and one is different. Pick the odd words pair out.

- a) Tamil : Telangana
- b) English : United kingdom
- c) Dutch : Netherlands
- d) Arabic : Egypt

Correct Choice: a

Explanation:

English is the language spoken in contry United Kingdom,

Arabic is the language spoken in country Egypt,

Dutch is the language spoken in Netherland.

Hence, option A is correct.

Topic – Syllogisms

26) Directions: In each of the questions given below three statements are followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read the entire conclusion and then decided which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer.

Statements:

Some schools are colleges.

All institutes are colleges.

Some houses are schools.

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Conclusions:

- I. At least some houses are colleges.
- II. At least some colleges are institutes.
- III. All institutes are house.

- a) Only I follows
- b) Only II and III follow
- c) Only I and II follow
- d) Only II follows

Correct Choice: d

Explanation:

Some houses are schools (I) + Some schools are colleges (I) = I + I = No conclusion can be derived between the classes of 'Houses' and 'Colleges'. Hence, neither conclusion I nor conclusion III follows.

All institutes are colleges (A) – conversion – Some colleges are institutes (I). Hence, only conclusion II follows.

Hence, option D is correct.

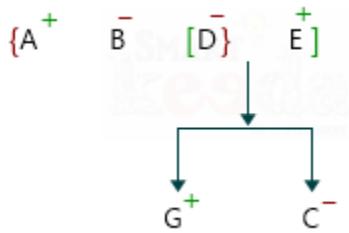
Topic – Blood Relations

27) B is the sister of D, C is the daughter of D, E is the father of C, A is the brother of B, G is the only son of D. How is A related to G?

- a) Uncle
- b) Father
- c) Cousin
- d) Father- in- law

Correct Choice: a

Explanation:



It's evident from the above figure that A is **uncle** of G.

Hence, option A is correct.

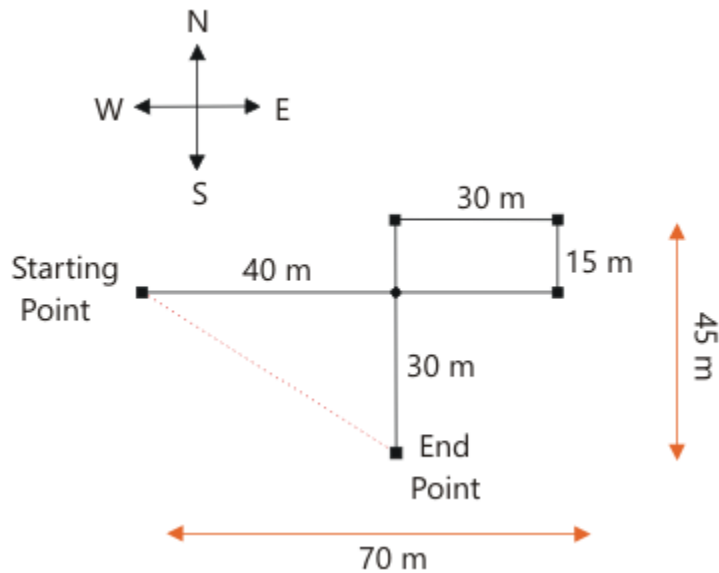
Topic – Distance & Direction

28) A student is looking for his exam center. He moved 70 meters in the east before turning to his left. He moved 15 meters before turning to his left again to look for his exam center but reached his friend's place instead, which is 30 meter from this point. He did not find the exam center there too. From there, he moved 45 meters to the south before reaching to his exam center. What is the straight distance between the exam center and his starting point?

- a) 60 metres
- b) 70 metres
- c) 50 metres
- d) 40 metres

Correct Choice: c

Explanation:



Straight distance between starting point and exam center

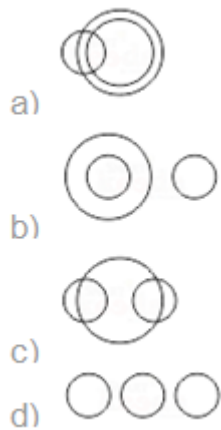
$$= 40^2 + 30^2 = 1600 + 900 = 2500 = 50$$

Hence, the distance between starting point and exam center is 50 m.

Hence, option C is correct.

Topic – Logical Venn Diagrams Type -1

29) Which of the following figures best depicts the relationship between thieves, judges and criminals?



Correct Choice:b

Explanation:

As thieves and criminals belong to one community and judges from another.



Hence option (B) is correct.

Topic – Arithmetical Reasoning

30) The average age of 12 players in a cricket team is the same as it was 18 months ago because an old player has been replaced by a young player now. Find the difference in the age of the older and the younger player.

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a) 21.6

b) 24

c) 18

d) 12

Correct Choice: c

Explanation:

18 months = 1.5 years

Let the sum of the ages of the 12 players, 1.5 years back, be $12x$.

\therefore The sum of their ages now (had the old player still been in the team) would have been $12x + (12 \times 1.5) = 12x + 18$ <https://www.freshersnow.com/placement-papers-download/>

However, the sum of the ages now = sum of the ages 18 months back = $12x$

\therefore (Sum of the ages with the old player still in the team) - (Sum of the ages with the new player in the team) = difference between the age of the two players

$$= 12x + 18 - 12x = 18$$

Hence, option C is correct.