HOPE

A Complete E-Book

Of Puzzle & Seating Arrangement

by Puneet Sir

Highlights :

- Based On Current Exam Pattern
- 1000+ Questions With Solutions For Every Bank Student Success
- 200+ Sets Of Questions With Detail Explanation
- Hindi & English combined language

About the Author

Mr. **Puneet Kumar Sharma** is one of the most successful Reasoning tutor for various competitive examinations viz.IBPS, RRB, SBI, Insurance, SSC, Railway and others. His creative interest area indicates a focus on being original, imaginative, working with artistic method, influencing and motivating other people.

With the help of his unique, creative and innovative methods, he motivates and guides students towards a successful future. Many of his students are currently working in various Govt. Organizations

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PREFACE

Dear Students,

In these times of immense competition, success is not something that's easier to achieve. You have to excel your preparation and perform exceptionally well at various stages. And to achieve this you need the best material present out there.

With an initiative to provide you with the best, Puneet Kumar Sharma has come with this new book **'1000+ Questions** for all competitive exams. The 200+ Sets in this series are the most useful questions in Reasoning. They were found by analysis of a collection of different previous year papers from different competitive examinations like **SBI, IBPS, RRB, RBI, insurance, SSC, RAILWAY AND OTHER various competitive examinations**. Each set of question in this book is a high-frequency question. This means that the effort in solving the question is well repaid by the number of times learners have a chance to encounter or solve them. You can rely on this book to improve solving ability that will help you to achieve better scores in the examinations.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank our team **(Shivam Singh, Amit Kumar Mishra, Md. Taiyab Mustafiz, Arun Kumar, Neetu Malik and Charu Agrawal)** for their relentless efforts towards the design and the quality content of the book.

Good Luck!

Puneet Kumar Sharma

Dedication

I dedicate this book to **"my parents and my family"** for their relentless support. Hope this book will help students to achieve their goal.

Disclaimer

The information you will find in this book and any publications or other study materials published by **Puneet Kumar Sharma** is for information only, which is to be used for learning Reasoning.

Tips, strategies, methods of study, lessons and all the resources are only recommendations for the aspirants, and reading any information in this book is provided 'as is'.

The whole book is made keeping in mind, all the previous years questions asked in bank & other relevant exams and expected to be asked in the upcoming exams. The author has made reasonable efforts to provide current and accurate information to his readers. The author will not be held liable for any unintentional errors or omissions that may be found.

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CATEGORY BASED PAPER

1. 8 persons E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L of a colony are going to Nainital by three different Cars Innova, Thar and Pajero. Maximum 3 persons are going by one Car. They all are of 8 different professions.

Professor and Major go in Thar. F goes with only Lawyer. Manager J goes with G. Doctor goes with I but Shopkeeper is not with him. K goes with Shopkeeper but not in Pajero. Director E goes with Inspector. F is not Doctor. Doctor goes in Pajero. H does not go in Thar and G is not Professor.

एक कॉलोनी के 8 व्यक्ति E, F, G, H, I, J, K और L तीन अलग-अलग कारों इनोवा, थार और पजेरो से नैनीताल जा रहे हैं। एक कार से अधिकतम 3 व्यक्ति जा रहे हैं। वे सभी 8 अलग-अलग पेशे से हैं।

प्रोफेसर और मेजर थार से जाते हैं। F केवल वकील के साथ जाता है। प्रबंधक J, G के साथ जाता है। डॉक्टर, I के साथ जाता है लेकिन दुकानदार उसके साथ नहीं जाता है। K, दुकानदार के साथ जाता है लेकिन पजेरो में नहीं। निदेशक E, इंस्पेक्टर के साथ जाता है। F डॉक्टर नहीं है। डॉक्टर पजेरो में जाता है। H थार में नहीं जाता है और G प्रोफेसर नहीं है।

2. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are the students of four colleges i.e. GIC, DAV, CMS and DPS such that at least one but not more than two persons are the students of a college.

A is the student of GIC college. B is not a student of CMS. F and B are not students of same college. Only one person studies at DPS.

E does not study in CMS college. F and C studied in the same college but not in CMS.

A and E did not study in the same college.

छह व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E और F चार colleges यानि GIC, DAV, CMS और DPS के छात्र हैं और कम से कम एक पर दो से अधिक व्यक्ति एक college के छात्र नहीं हैं।

A, GIC college का छात्र है।B, CMS का छात्र नहीं है।

F और B एक ही college के छात्र नहीं हैं। केवल एक व्यक्ति DPS में पढ़ता है।

E, CMS college में नहीं पढ़ता है। F और C एक ही college में पढ़ते हैं लेकिन CMS में नहीं।

A और E ने एक college में पढ़ाई नहीं की है।

3. 9 Friends I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are working in three departments of a company viz. Finance, Technical and Marketing department. No. of friends in each department is different but not less than 2.

Q and N are in same department but not in Finance. L and K are in different department but not in Marketing. M and L are not in same department. All Vowel named friends are in different department but not in Technical. P and K are in same department but not in Technical. J and O are in same department in which lowest no. of friends working.

9 मित्र I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P और Q एक कंपनी के तीन विभागों में कार्यरत हैं अर्थात फाइनेंस, तकनीकी और मार्केटिंग विभाग। प्रत्येक विभाग में दोस्तों की संख्या अलग है लेकिन 2 से कम नहीं है।

Q और N एक ही विभाग में हैं लेकिन फाइनेंस में नहीं हैं। L और K अलग-अलग विभाग में हैं लेकिन मार्केटिंग में नहीं हैं। M और L एक ही विभाग में नहीं हैं। स्वर नाम के सभी मित्र अलग-अलग विभाग में हैं लेकिन तकनीकी में नहीं हैं। P और K एक ही विभाग में हैं लेकिन तकनीकी में नहीं हैं। J और O एक ही विभाग में हैं जिसमें काम करने वाले दोस्तों की संख्या सबसे कम है।

4. 9 Friends N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are Selected in three Banks BOB, CBI and UBI Bank.

The Friends whose names are consecutive letters are not selected in same Bank. O selected in BOB while R selected in CBI. Neither N nor T selected in CBI. In UBI number of selected friends is less than other two banks. S is selected in UBI.

9 मित्र N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U और V तीन बैंकों BOB, CBI और UBI बैंक में चयनित हैं।

जिन मित्रों के नाम क्रमागत अक्षर होते हैं उनका चयन एक ही बैंक में नहीं होता है। O का चयन BOB में, R का चयन CBI में हुआ। CBI में न तो N और न ही T का चयन हुआ। UBI में चयनित मित्रों की संख्या अन्य दो बैंकों से कम है। S का चयन UBI में हुआ।

5. 9 Persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X are going in a marriage party by three Cars Endeavour, Hector and Creta (At least two friends in each Car).

U is going by Endeavour with R while V is going by Creta. X is going neither by Hector nor with S. S is going neither with U nor with T. T is going only with one person who is not W. W is not going by Creta. P is going with X but not in Creta. More than two persons going by Hector.

9 व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W और X तीन कारों एंडेवर, हेक्टर और क्रेटा (प्रत्येक कार में कम से कम दो दोस्त) द्वारा एक विवाह पार्टी में जा रहे हैं।

U, R के साथ एंडेवर से जा रहा है जबकि V, क्रेटा से जा रहा है। X न तो हेक्टर से जा रहा है और न ही S के साथ। S न तो U के साथ जा रहा है और न ही T के साथ। T केवल एक व्यक्ति के साथ जा रहा है जो W नहीं है। W क्रेटा से नहीं जा रहा है। P, X के साथ जा रहा है लेकिन क्रेटा में नहीं। दो से ज्यादा व्यक्ति हेक्टर से जा रहे हैं।

6. 9 Friends N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are working in three different Companies Reliance, Infosys and TCS.

The Friends whose names are Vowel letters are not working in same Company. V is not working in that Company in which any vowel named friend are working. R working in Reliance while U working in TCS and N working in Infosys. T is not working in Infosys. S and P are working in same Company. T and V are not working in same Company. Q and O are working in same Company but not in Reliance. In each Company different number of friend working but least number of working friends is not in Reliance.

9 दोस्त N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U और V तीन अलग-अलग कंपनियों रिलायंस, इंफ़ोसिस और TCS में काम कर रहे हैं।

जिन दोस्तों के नाम स्वर अक्षर हैं वे एक ही कंपनी में काम नहीं कर रहे हैं। V उस कंपनी में काम नहीं कर रहा है जिसमें कोई स्वर नाम का मित्र काम कर रहा है। R रिलायंस में कार्य करता है जबकि U, TCS में कार्य करता है और N इंफ़ोसिस में कार्य करता है। T इंफोसिस में कार्य नहीं कर रहा है। S और P एक ही कंपनी में काम कर रहे हैं। T और V एक ही कंपनी में कार्य नहीं कर रहे हैं। Q और O एक ही कंपनी में काम कर रहे हैं लेकिन रिलायंस में नहीं। प्रत्येक कंपनी में काम करने वाले दोस्तों की अलग-अलग संख्या लेकिन काम करने वाले दोस्तों की संख्या सबसे कम रिलायंस में नहीं हैं।

7. Eleven students - A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K were passed out in 10th in three different years - 2016, 2018 and 2020. At least three students were passed out in the same year in 10th.

J and K were passed out in different years. K was passed out in a non leap year. E was passed out in a year which is a divisible by 3. E and I were passed out in the same year. G was passed out with D in a leap year. B and F were passed out in the same year. C and B were passed out in different years. Not more than three persons were passed out before F who was passed out in a non leap year. A and C were passed out in same year. H was passed out neither with G nor with E.

ग्यारह छात्र - A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J और K 10वीं में तीन अलग-अलग वर्षों - 2016, 2018 और 2020 में उत्तीर्ण हुए थे। कम से कम तीन छात्र एक ही साल में 10वीं में उत्तीर्ण हुए थे।

J और K अलग-अलग वर्षों में उत्तीर्ण हुए थे। K एक गैर लीप वर्ष में उत्तीर्ण हुआ था। E एक वर्ष में उत्तीर्ण हुआ था जो 3 से विभाज्य है। E और I एक ही वर्ष में उत्तीर्ण हुए थे। G एक लीप वर्ष में D के साथ उत्तीर्ण हुआ था। B और F एक ही वर्ष में उत्तीर्ण हुए थे। C और B अलग-अलग वर्षों में उत्तीर्ण हुए थे। F से पहले से अधिक व्यक्ति उत्तीर्ण नहीं हुए थे F एक गैर लीप वर्ष में उत्तीर्ण हुआ था। A और C एक ही वर्ष में उत्तीर्ण हुए थे। H न तो G के साथ और न ही E के साथ उत्तीर्ण हुआ था।

8. 9 Friends G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N and O are working in three different department- HR, Marketing and Finance (At least two friends in each department).

N is working in Marketing with M while L is working in HR. H is working neither in Finance nor with G. G is working neither with N nor with I. I is working with only one friend who is not K. K is not working in HR. J is working with H but not in HR. More than two friends working in Finance.

9 दोस्त G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N और O तीन अलग-अलग विभागों- HR, मार्केटिंग और फाइनेंस (प्रत्येक विभाग में कम से कम दो दोस्त) में काम कर रहे हैं।

N, M के साथ मार्केटिंग में कार्य कर रहा है जबकि L, HR में कार्य कर रहा है। H न तो फाइनेंस में और न ही G के साथ कार्य कर रहा है। G न तो

N के साथ और न ही I के साथ कार्य कर रहा है। I केवल एक दोस्त के साथ कार्य कर रहा है जो K नहीं है। K, HR में कार्य नहीं कर रहा है। J, H के साथ कार्य कर रहा है लेकिन HR में नहीं। फाइनेंस में दो से अधिक दोस्त कार्यरत हैं|

9. K, L, M, N, O, P and Q are seven friends. They play three types of games viz. Pubg, Taken and Ludo. Each game is played by at least two players. Each one of them has a favorite cars viz. Honda city, BMW, Creta, Swift, Duster, Baleno and WagonR, but not necessarily in the same order.

Q likes BMW and plays the same game as N. K plays Taken only with the one who likes Honda city. N plays neither Taken nor Ludo. M does not play Ludo. N likes neither Swift nor Creta. K does not like Swift. L and P does not like Honda city. O likes Duster and does not play Ludo. The one who likes WagonR plays the same game as L.

K, L, M, N, O, P और Q सात मित्र हैं। वे तीन प्रकार के खेल खेलते हैं: Pubg, Taken और Ludo प्रत्येक खेल को कम से कम दो खिलाड़ियों द्वारा खेला जाता है। उनमें से प्रत्येक का पसंदीदा कार, होंडा सिटी, बीएमडब्ल्यू, क्रेटा, स्विफ्ट, डस्टर, बलेनो और वैगनआर, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि एक ही क्रम में हो।

Q बीएमडब्ल्यू पसंद करता है और वही खेल खेलता है जो N खेलता है। K केवल, होंडा सिटी पसंद करने वाले खिलाड़ी के साथ Taken खेलता है। N न तो Taken और न ही Ludo खेलता है। M, Ludo नहीं खेलता है। N न तो स्विफ्ट और न ही क्रेटा पसंद करता है। K शिफ्ट पसंद नहीं करता है। L और P को होंडा सिटी पसंद नहीं है। O डस्टर पसंद करता है और वह Ludo नहीं खेलता है। वैगनआर पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति वही खेल खेलता है जो L खेलता है।

10. P, Q,R,S,T,U and V are 7 girls having different amount of money Rs.10,Rs.20,Rs.40,Rs.60,Rs.80, Rs.120, and Rs. 200 with them. Each of them has any one of the sweets out of which - 3 chocolates,2 toffees and 2 lollipops. Q and U do not have chocolates and they have Rs. 200 and Rs. 80 respectively. R has Rs. 60 and V has neither Rs.40 nor Rs.120 .P has Rs. 10 and does not have a toffee. The girl having Rs. 40 with her is the only one other than P to have the same kind of sweet. T and the girl having Rs.20 with her have the same kind of sweet.

P,Q,R,S,T,U और V सात लड़कियाँ है जिनके पास भिन्न - भिन्न धनराशि -10 रू, 20 रू, 40रू, 60रू, 80रू, 120 और 200 रू है। प्रत्येक के पास 3 चॉकलेट, 2 टोफियाँ और 2 लोलीपोप में से एक - एक स्वीट है। Q और U के पास चॉकलेट नहीं है और उनके पास क्रमशः 200 रू. और 80 रू. है। R के पास 60 रू. है और V के पास न तो 40 रू. और न ही 120 रू. है। P के पास 10 रू. है और उसके पास टोफि नहीं है। वह लड़की जिसके पास 40 रू. है, के पास वही स्वीट है जो केवल P के पास है। T और वह लड़की जिसके पास 20 रू. है, के पास एक ही तरह की स्वीट है।

11. Nine games Cricket, Football, Hockey, Badminton, Chess, Tennis. Volleyball, Table Tennis and Basketball are played by three players Ashu, Mohit and Ruchit. Each player plays at least two games and each game is played by exactly one player. The number of games played by each player is different.

नौ game तीन खिलाडियों आशु, मोहित और रुचित द्वारा खेले जाते है। प्रत्येक खिलाड़ी कम से कम दो खेल खेलता है और प्रत्येक खेल,एक खिलाड़ी द्वारा खेला जाता है। प्रत्येक खिलाड़ी द्वारा खेले गए खेलों की संख्या अलग-अलग है।

(i) Neither Mohit nor Ruchit plays Cricket. न तो मोहित न ही रुचित क्रिकेट खेलता है।

(ii) Neither Ashu nor Ruchit plays Football. न तो आशु न ही रुचित फुटबॉल खेलता है।

(iii) Neither Ashu nor Mohit plays the maximum number of games; neither Mohit nor Ruchit plays the minimum number of games. न तो आशु न ही मोहित अधिकतम संख्या में खेल खेलता है; न तो मोहित न ही रुचित न्यूनतम संख्या में खेल खेलता है।

(iv) Mohit plays one game among Hockey, Badminton and Chess. मोहित हॉकी, बैडमिंटन और शतरंज में से एक खेल खेलता है।

(v) Ruchit plays one game between Hockey and Badminton, one game between Chess and Volleyball,and one game between Basketball and Table Tennis. रुचित, हॉकी और बैडमिंटन में से शतरंज और वॉलीबॉल में से, बास्केटबॉल और टेबल टेनिस में से एक एक खेल खेलता है।

(vi) Ashu plays Badminton and Mohit does not play Table Tennis. आशु बैडमिंटन खेलता है और मोहित टेबल टेनिस नहीं खेलता है।

12. Seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G travel by three different airlines i.e. Air India, Spice Jet and Indigo. At least two persons travel from each of the airlines. All of them like different colour i.e. Red, Blue, Black, Purple, White, Brown and Pink but not in the same order.

A travels in Spice Jet but not with C. B likes Purple colour and travels with C but not in Air India. D does not travel with B and A, who likes Red colour. E, who likes Black colour, travels with only D. Persons who like Brown and Pink colour are traveling in the same airline. One of the persons who travel in Spice Jet likes Blue colour but that person is not F. C likes Brown colour.

सात मित्र A, B, C, D, E, F और G तीन अलग-अलग airlines यानि Air India, Spice Jet और Indigo से यात्रा करते हैं। प्रत्येक airlines से कम से कम दो व्यक्ति यात्रा करते हैं। सभी को अलग-अलग रंग यानि Red, Blue, Black, Purple, White, Brown और Pink पसंद है लेकिन इसी क्रम में नहीं।

A, Spice Jet में यात्रा करते है लेकिन C के साथ नहीं। B को Purple colour पसंद है और वह C के साथ यात्रा करते हैं लेकिन Air India में नहीं। D, B और A के साथ यात्रा नहीं करते और A को Red colour पसंद है। E, जिसे Black colour पसंद है, केवल D के साथ यात्रा करता है। Brown और Pink colour पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति एक ही airline में यात्रा कर रहे हैं। Spice Jet में यात्रा करने वाले व्यक्तियों में से एक को Blue colour पसंद है लेकिन वह व्यक्ति F नहीं है। C को Brown colour पसंद है|

CATEGORY BASED EXPLANATION

1. **Step I-** We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table, Professor and Major go in Thar. F is not Doctor. Doctor goes in Pajero. Doctor goes with I but Shopkeeper is not with him.

Car	Persons	
Innova		
Thar	Professor	Major
Pajero	Doctor	I -

Step II- F goes with only Lawyer. F is not Doctor who goes in Pajero.
(So Only F and Lawyer goes in Innova)
Director E goes with Inspector. Maximum 3 persons are going by one Car. (So Director E and Inspector goes in Pajero)

Car	Persons		
Innova	F	Lawyer	(Only 2)
Thar	Professor	Major	
Pajero	Doctor	I - Inspector	E - Director

Step III- Manager J goes with G. (So Manager J and G goes in Thar because in Innova only 2 persons goes in which one person is F already confirmed and in Pajero two perons E and I already confirmed)
G is not Professor. (So, G is Major)
K goes with Shopkeeper but not in Pajero. (So, in Innova)
H does not go in Thar. (So, in Pajero)
(Now only one person (L) and one profession (Professor) is rest)

Car	Persons		
Innova	F - Shopkeeper	K- Lawyer	(Only 2)
Thar	L - Professor	G - Major	J - Manager
Pajero	H - Doctor	I - Inspector	E - Director

2 . **Solution :-**

A is the student of GIC college, B is not a student of CMS college,

	Can be	Can't be
GIC	A	
DAV		
CMS		B
DPS		

F and B are not students of same college, only one person studies at DPS,

F ≠ B

	Can be	Can't be
GIC	A	
DAV		
CMS		B
DPS(1)		

E does not study in CMS college, F and C studied in the same college but not in CMS college,

F = C

	Can be	Can't be
GIC	A	
DAV		
CMS		B, E, F, C
DPS(1)		

Hence, D studied in CMS college,

	Can be	Can't be
GIC	A	
DAV		
CMS	D	B, E, F, C
DPS(1)		

A and E did not study in the same college,

	Can be	Can't be
GIC	A	E
DAV	F, C	
CMS	D	B, E, F, C
DPS(1)	E	

Hence, E will not in DAV college because in DPS college Only one student studied and F and C both are study in same college Therefore,

GIC	A, B
DAV	F, C
CMS	D
DPS	E

3. **Step-1.** We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,

Q and N are in same department but not in Finance.
(So, either Q and N are in Marketing or in Technical.)
L and K are in different department but not in Marketing.
(So, either L or K are in Finance or in Technical.)
All Vowel named friends are in different department but not in Technical.
(So, either I or O are in Finance or in Marketing.)

Department	Friends (Case-1)	Friends (Case-2)
Finance	L/ K, I/ O	L/ K, I/ O
Technical	Q, N, L/ K	L/ K
Marketing	I/ O	Q, N, I/ O

Step-2. P and K are in same department but not in Technical.
(So, it confirms K is not in Technical then K is in Finance with P. And then L is in Technical.)

Department	Friends (Case-1)	Friends (Case-2)
Finance	K, P, I/ O	K, P, I/ O
Technical	Q, N, L	L
Marketing	I/ O	Q, N, I/ O

Step-3. J and O are in same department in which lowest no. of friends working.
No. of friends in each department is different but not less than 2.
(So, No. of friends in each department is 2+ 3+ 4 = 9)
(Now, In case-1 if O can't be in Finance with J because of lowest no. of friends are working in his department. So, O is working with J in Marketing. And in Case-2, O is not working with J in both Finance and Marketing department because of lowest no. of friends are working in his department. So, Case-2 is fail.)
M and L are not in same department.

(So, M is working in Finance.)

Department	Friends (Case-1)
Finance	K, P, I, M
Technical	Q, N, L
Marketing	O, J

4. **Step I-** We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table, O selected in BOB while R selected in CBI. S is selected in UBI.

Banks	Friends
BOB	O
CBI	R
UBI	S

Step II-
The Friends whose names are consecutive letters are not selected in same Bank. Neither N nor T selected in CBI.
(So, N already can't be selected in BOB because names are consecutive letter of O so, N selected in UBI And for same reason T can't be selected in UBI so, T selected in BOB)
Now given that, In UBI number of selected friends is less than other two banks. (So, In UBI already two friends are selected and no other friend can be selected in this bank otherwise the above condition does not follow.)
[Then we have only banks (BOB and CBI) to fill the other friends and so, P is in CBI because O is in BOB, Q is in BOB and U is in CBI.]

Banks	Friends
BOB	O, T, Q, V
CBI	R, P, U
UBI	S, N

5. Step I- We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table, U is going by Endeavour with R while V is going by Creta.

T is going only with one person who is not W. More than two persons going by Hector.
(So, T is going by Creta because in Endeavour already 2 persons are going and in hector more than two persons are going.)
X is going neither by Hector nor with S. S is going neither with U nor with T. (So, X is going by Endeavour and S is going by Hector.)
P is going with X but not in Creta.
W is not going by Creta.
[we have already 7 persons fill up and only two (Q and W) left and we know More than two persons going by Hector. So these two going by Hector.]

Cars	Persons
Endeavour	U, R, X, P
Hector	S, Q, W
Creta	V, T

6. First, We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,
R working in Reliance while U working in TCS and N working in Infosys.
Q and O are working in same Company but not in Reliance. The Friends whose names are Vowel letters are not working in same Company.
(So, Q and O (vowel) are working in Infosys because U (vowel) already working in TCS.)
V is not working in that Company in which any vowel named friend are working.
(So, V is working in Reliance because in other company vowel named friend are working.)
T is not working in Infosys. T and V are not working in same Company.
(So, T is working in TCS.)
S and P are working in same Company. In each Company different number of friend working but least number of working friends is not in Reliance.
(So, S and P are working in Reliance because if S and P are working in any other Company then number of working friends in Reliance become least.)

Companies	Friends
Reliance	R, V, S, P
Infosys	N, Q, O
TCS	U, T

7. From the given conditions, At least three students were passed out in the same year. There are two leap years 2016 and 2020. K was passed out in a non leap year. E was passed out in a year which is a divisible by 3. E and I were passed out in the same year. G was passed out with D in a leap year. There are two possibilities, Case-1 and Case-2.

	Case-1			Case-2		
Year →	**2016**	**2018**	**2020**	**2016**	**2018**	**2020**
Student ↓	**E, I, G, D**	**K**		**E, I**	**K**	**G, D**

Not more than three persons were passed out before F who was passed out in a non leap year. From this conditions case-1 will be eliminated. B and F were passed out in the same year. C and B were passed out in different years. A and C were passed out in same year. So it is clear that A and C passed out in 2020.

Year →	2016	2018	2020
Student ↓	E, I	K, F, B	G, D, C, A

H was passed out neither with G nor with E. Hence H passed out in 2018 and J passed out in 2016. The final arrangement is-

Year →	2016	2018	2020
Student ↓	E, I. J	K, F, B, H	G, D, C, A

8. **Sol.** From the given statements, N is working in Marketing with M while L is working in HR. H is working neither in Finance nor with G. Here we get 2 possible cases.

Case 1			Case 2		
HR	Marketing	Finance	HR	Marketing	Finance
L	N		L	N	
	M			M	
	H		H		

I is working with only with one friend who is not K. K is not working in HR. J is working with H but not in HR. More than two friends working in Finance. G is working neither with N nor with I. From these conditions case 2 is ruled out now. So, the final solution is-

Case 1		
HR	Marketing	Finance
L	N	G

I	M	K
	H	O
	J	

9. Q likes BMW and plays the same game as N. N plays neither Taken nor Ludo.
So Q and N play Pubg.
K plays Taken only with the one who likes Honda city.
So Only Two-person play Taken.
O likes Duster and does not play Ludo.
So O plays Pubg.
M does not **play Ludo**.
So M plays Taken.
Conclusion – P and L plays Ludo.

Q-	BMW-	Pubg
N-		Pubg
K		Taken
M	Honda City	Taken
O	Duster	Pubg
P		Ludo
L		Ludo

N likes neither Swift nor Creta.
The one who likes WagonR plays the same game as L.
So P likes WagonR and N likes Baleno.

Q-	BMW-	Pubg
N-	Beleno	Pubg
K		Taken
M	Honda City	Taken
O	Duster	Pubg
P	WagonR	Ludo
L		Ludo

K does not like Swift. So K likes Creta.
Final Arrangement-

Q-	BMW-	Pubg
N-	Beleno	Pubg
K	Creta	Taken
M	Honda City	Taken
O	Duster	Pubg
P	WagonR	Ludo
L	Swift	Ludo

10. 3 chocolates, 2 toffees and 2 lollipops. Q and U do not have chocolates and they have Rs. 200 and Rs. 80 respectively. R has Rs. 60 and V has neither Rs.40 nor Rs.120 .P has Rs. 10 and does not have a toffee.
So V have Rs. 20
Q- 200
U- 80
R- 60
P- 10
V- 20
The girl having Rs. 40 with her is the only one other than P to have the same kind of sweet.
So P have Lollipop and Q & U have toffees. R & V have Chocolate.
Q- 200- toffees
U- 80 - toffees
R- 60 Chocolate
P- 10 - Lollipop
V- 20- Chocolate
40- Lollipop

T and the girl having Rs.20 with her have the same kind of sweet.
Q- 200- toffees
U- 80 - toffees
R- 60- Chocolate
P- 10 - Lollipop
V- 20- Chocolate
S- 40- Lollipop
T- 120 – Chocolate

11. From the given statements, each player plays at least two games and each game is played by exactly one player. The number of games played by each player is different. Which means they play 2, 3 and 4 games respectively.
Now connecting the points with minimum possibilities-
(ii) Neither Ashu nor Ruchit plays Football. Which means Mohit plays football.
(iii) Neither Ashu nor Mohit plays the maximum number of games, which means Ruchit plays 4 games; neither Mohit nor Ruchit plays the minimum number of games. Which means Ashu plays 2 games and ruchit plays 4 games.

Ashu	Mohit	Ruchit
	Football	

(i) Neither Mohit nor Ruchit plays Cricket. So, Ashu plays Cricket.
(vi) Ashu plays Badminton.
(iv) Mohit plays one game among Hockey, Badminton and Chess.

and Mohit does not play Table Tennis.

Ashu	Mohit	Ruchit
Cricket	Football	Table tennis
Badminton	Hockey/Chess	

(v) Ruchit plays one game between Hockey and Badminton,
one game between Chess and Volleyball, and one game between Basketball and Table Tennis.

Ashu	Mohit	Ruchit
Cricket	Football	Table tennis
Badminton	Chess	Hockey
	Basketball	Volleyball
		Tennis

12. From the given statements, A travels in Spice Jet but not with C. Which means C goes either in Air India or indigo. B likes purple colour and travels with C but not in Air India. Here we know that C only travel in Indigo. A, who likes red colour.

Friends	Airlines	Colures
A	SpiceJet	Red
B	Indigo	Purple
C	Indigo	
D		
E		
F		
G		

E, who likes Black colour, travels with only D. D does not travel with B and A. From this condition we know D travel in Air India.

Friends	Airlines	Colures
A	SpiceJet	Red
B	Indigo	Purple
C	Indigo	
D	Air India	
`E	Air India	Black
F		
G		

One of the persons who travel in Spice Jet likes blue colour but that person is not F. Persons who like Brown and Pink colour are traveling in the same airline. C likes Brown colour. So, the final solution is-

Friends	Airlines	Colures
A	SpiceJet	Red
B	Indigo	Purple
C	Indigo	Brown
D	Air India	White
E	Air India	Black
F	Indigo	Pink
G	SpiceJet	Blue

YEAR BASED PAPER

1. 6 Persons E, F, G, H, I and J are of different age viz. 29, 36, 43, 47, 58 and 62 (in years) but not in sequence.

No vowel named persons have age of a prime number. The persons whose names place value is prime number have not the age of square number. Difference between the age of E and F is same as that of F and H. Difference between the age of E and I is same as that of F and G.

6 व्यक्ति E, F, G, H, I और J अलग-अलग आयु अर्थात, 29, 36, 43, 47, 58 और 62 (वर्षों में) के हैं लेकिन क्रम में नहीं।

किसी भी स्वर नाम वाले व्यक्ति की आयु अभाज्य संख्या नहीं है। जिन व्यक्तियों के नाम का स्थानीय मान अभाज्य संख्या है, उनकी आयु वर्ग संख्या नहीं है। E और F की आयु के बीच का अंतर F और H की आयु के समान है। E और I की आयु के बीच का अंतर F और G की आयु के समान है।

2. 7 Persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G of a colony are of different ages viz. 8, 15, 25, 32, 36, 49 and 64 years but not in this sequence.

Age of either C or G is not a square number. B is older than C. Difference between the age of F and C is same as that of G and F. Difference between the age of D and E is same as that of E and A. Age of any vowel named person is not a square number.

एक कॉलोनी के 7 व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F और G अलग-अलग आयु के हैं अर्थात 8, 15, 25, 32, 36, 49 और 64 वर्ष लेकिन इस क्रम में नहीं।

या तो C या G की आयु वर्ग संख्या नहीं है। B, C से बड़ा है। F और C की आयु के बीच का अंतर G और F की आयु के समान है। D और E की आयु के बीच का अंतर E और A की आयु के समान है। किसी भी स्वर वाले व्यक्ति की आयु वर्ग संख्या नहीं है।

3. 7 Persons Q, R, S, T, U, V and W of an Apartment of different age are enjoying T-20 World Cup Final match of Cricket India vs England. Their ages are 64, 52, 49, 36, 29, 23 and 17 years.

Age of W is a square number while age of R is a prime number. Difference between the age of S and U is same as the difference between the age of R and U. S is Older than U. Difference between the age of R and V is same as the difference between the age of Q and R. Age of any of them is not equal to place value of their name.

अलग-अलग उम्र के एक अपार्टमेंट के 7 व्यक्ति Q, R, S, T, U, V और W भारत बनाम इंग्लैंड के टी-20 विश्व कप फाइनल क्रिकेट मैच का आनंद ले रहे हैं। इनकी उम्र 64, 52, 49, 36, 29, 23 और 17 साल है।

W की आयु एक वर्ग संख्या है जबकि R की आयु एक अभाज्य संख्या है। S और U की आयु के बीच का अंतर R और U की आयु के बीच के अंतर के समान है। S, U से बड़ा है। R और V की आयु के बीच का अंतर Q और R की आयु के बीच के अंतर के समान है। किसी की भी आयु उनके नाम के स्थानीय मान के बराबर नहीं है।

4. 7 Persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are born in 7 different years viz. 1961, 1972, 1977, 1983, 1985, 1992 and 1998. The age of all of them is calculated on 1st January 2021.

Difference between the age of A and C is same as difference between the age of G and A. A is older than F and age of F is a square number. G is elder than C. Difference between the age of D and B is same as difference between the age of C and E. D is younger than B but not Youngest.

7 व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F और G का जन्म 7 अलग-अलग वर्षों 1961, 1972, 1977, 1983, 1985, 1992 और 1998 में हुआ है। इन सभी की उम्र की गणना 1 जनवरी 2021 को की जाती है।

A और C की आयु के बीच का अंतर G और A की आयु के बीच के अंतर के समान है। A, F से बड़ा है और F की आयु एक वर्ग संख्या है। G, C से बड़ा है। D और B की आयु के बीच का अंतर C और E की आयु के बीच के अंतर के समान है। D, B से छोटा है लेकिन सबसे छोटा नहीं है।

5. There are seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are standing in a row for Collecting cash, They are born in different years i.e. 1986, 1992, 1997, 1998, 2000, 2001 and 2003. but not in the same order. Ages are calculated from the base year of 2021. The present age of G is multiple of 4. A is more than five years older than D. The age different between G and F is three years. E born before A and in leap year. C is more than eleven years older than D.

Cash लेने के लिए सात व्यक्ति एक पंक्ति में खड़े हैं, उनका जन्म अलग-अलग वर्षों यानी 1986, 1992, 1997, 1998, 2000, 2001 और 2003 में हुआ है, लेकिन एक ही क्रम में नहीं। आयु की गणना आधार वर्ष 2021 से की जाती है। G की वर्तमान आयु 4 का गुणज है। A, D से पांच वर्ष से अधिक बड़ा है। G और F के बीच की आयु का अंतर तीन वर्ष है। E का जन्म A से पहले और लीप वर्ष में हुआ है। C, D से 11 वर्ष से अधिक बड़ा है।

6. 8 Persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are Married in 8 different years. At least three Persons married before D. E married after D but he is not last person to married. C is fourth person to married from starting who is married before B. At least six persons are married after H who is not first person to married. F is married after A but before D. G is married after F but before D.

8 व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H 8 अलग-अलग वर्षों में विवाहित हैं। D से पहले कम से कम तीन व्यक्तियों ने शादी की। E ने D के बाद शादी की लेकिन वह शादी करने वाला अंतिम व्यक्ति नहीं है। C, प्रारंभ से विवाहित होने वाला चौथा व्यक्ति है, जो B से पहले विवाहित है। H के बाद कम से कम छह व्यक्तियों का विवाह हुआ है, जो विवाहित होने वाला पहला व्यक्ति नहीं है। F, A के बाद लेकिन D से पहले विवाहित है। G, F के बाद लेकिन D से पहले विवाहित है।

7. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H were born in different years viz. 1948, 1959, 1964, 1976, 1981, 1992, 1999 and 2010 but not necessarily in the same order. (Calculate all ages with respect to the year 2021).

The difference between the present age of D and G is 5. D was born in an odd number year. Only 3 people were born between G and E. The sum of present age of H and B is 40 years. As many people were born between F and B as between F and A.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H का जन्म विभिन्न वर्षों अर्थात 1948, 1959, 1964, 1976, 1981, 1992, 1999 और 2010 में हुआ था लेकिन आवश्यक रूप से समान क्रम में नहीं। (वर्ष 2021 के संबंध में सभी आयु की गणना करें)

D और G की वर्तमान आयु का अंतर 5 है। D का जन्म विषम संख्या वाले वर्ष में हुआ था। G और E के बीच में केवल तीन व्यक्ति जन्में हैं। H और B की वर्तमान आयु का योग 40 वर्ष है| F और B के बीच जन्में व्यक्तियों की संख्या, F और A के बीच जन्में व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान है।

8. Eight persons P, O, N, M, L, K, J and I were born 1st May of different years among 1978, 1982, 1984, 1990, 1991, 1996, 1999 and 2000 but not in the same order. Calculation of their age is on the basis 1st June 2021.

Age of K was even number. Only three persons were born between K and M . There is a difference of four years in the ages of J and L but J is younger than L. L was not elder than M. The difference between the ages of I and P is 12 years. P is younger than O.

आठ व्यक्तिओं P, O, N, M, L, K, J और I का जन्म विभिन्न वर्ष 1978, 1982, 1984, 1990, 1991, 1996, 1999 और 2000 के 1

May को हुआ लेकिन इसी क्रम में नहीं। उनकी आयु की गणना 1 June 2021 के आधार पर की गई है।

K की आयु सम संख्या थी। K और M के बीच तीन व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ था| J और L की आयु में चार वर्ष का अंतर है लेकिन J, L से छोटा है। L सबसे बड़ा नहीं है। I और P की आयु के बीच का अंतर 12 वर्ष है। P, O से छोटा है|

9. Eight people – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are born in different years – 1942, 1948, 1963, 1969, 1972, 1978, 1991, and 2003. There ages are with respect to the current year (2021), same month and same date. T was born before 1969 but in odd number year. Difference between the ages of U and W is 6 years. U born before W. Q's age is an even number. Difference between the ages of Q and V is 22 years. Difference between the ages of R and S same as the difference between the ages of U and W. Neither R nor S is oldest. R is younger than V.

आठ लोग - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W अलग-अलग वर्षों में पैदा हुए हैं - 1942, 1948, 1963, 1969, 1972, 1978, 1991 और 2003। वर्तमान वर्ष (2021), उसी महीने और उसी तिथि के संबंध में आयु हैं। T का जन्म 1969 से पहले लेकिन विषम संख्या वाले वर्ष में हुआ था। U और W की आयु में 6 वर्ष का अंतर है। U, W से पहले पैदा हुआ। Q की आयु एक सम संख्या है। Q और V की आयु में 22 वर्ष का अंतर है। R और S की उम्र के बीच का अंतर U और W की आयु के अंतर के समान है| न तो R और न ही S सबसे बड़ा है। R, V से छोटा है|

10. Nine Persons i.e. S, A, R, M, K, H, V, D and G was born in nine different years i.e. 1888, 1901, 1910, 2006, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2020 but necessarily in the same order.

K was born in leap year. There is the difference of four years in between the age of K and S. V is the youngest person among all. R was born in the year 2006. Only one person was born in between R and H. No one was born in between H and A. D is elder than R but he is not the eldest. M is elder than G who is not elder than S.

नौ व्यक्ति अर्थात S, A, R, M, K, H, V, D और G का जन्म नौ अलग-अलग वर्षों में हुआ था अर्थात 1888, 1901, 1910, 2006, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016 और 2020 लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं है की इसी क्रम में।

K का जन्म लीप वर्ष में हुआ था। K और S की आयु के बीच में चार वर्ष का अंतर है। V सभी में सबसे कम उम्र का व्यक्ति है। R का जन्म वर्ष 2006 में हुआ था। R और H के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति का जन्म हुआ था। H और A के बीच में किसी भी व्यक्ति का जन्म नहीं हुआ था। D, R से बड़ा है लेकिन वह सबसे बड़ा नहीं है। M, G से बड़ा है| G, S से बड़ा नहीं है।

YEAR BASED EXPLANATION

1. Step-1 We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,
No vowel named persons have age of a prime number. The persons whose names place value is prime number have not the age of square number.
(So, E is either 62 or 58 years.)

Age (In Years)	Persons Case-1	Persons Case-2
62	E	
58		E
47		
43		
36		
29		

Step-2. Difference between the age of E and F is same as that of F and H.
(In Case-1 Age of F and H can't be find out according to age of E so case-1 is Fail. In Case-2 Age of F is 47 years and H is 36 years according to age of E (58- 47 = 11 = 47- 36))
[We have only one age number for I (Vowel) and that is 62 years.]
Difference between the age of E and I is same as that of F and G.
(Difference between the age of E and I is 4 years so,
age of G is 47 - 4 = 43 years)
[Now we have only D and his age is 29 years]

Age (In Years)	Persons Case-2
62	I
58	E
47	F
43	G
36	H
29	D

2. Step-1 We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,
Age of any vowel named person is not a square number. Difference between the age of D and E is same as that of E and A.
(So, Age of A and E is 8, 15 or 32 years, But after analyzing the above statement we get that 8 can't be the age of A or E because 15 - 8 = 7 and 15 + 7 = 22 not available and 32 - 8 = 24 and 32 + 24 = 56 also not available for age of A, E and D)
[So age of A is 15, E is 32 then (32- 15 = 17) for D is 32 + 17 = 49 years]
Age of either C or G is not a square number.

(So, we have two cases either Age of C 8 years is or Age of G is 8 years)

Age (In Years)	Persons Case-1	Persons Case-2
64		
49	D	D
36		
32	E	E
25		
15	A	A
8	C	G

Step-2. Difference between the age of F and C is same as that of G and F.
B is older than C.
(So, C can't be oldest and case-2 is failed)

Age (In Years)	Persons Case-1
64	G
49	D
36	F
32	E
25	B
15	A
8	C

3. Step-1 We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,
Age of W is a square number while age of R is a prime number.
(In the Question no other statement is given about W so, we focus on R)
Difference between the age of R and V is same as the difference between the age of Q and R.
(So, R can't be youngest and we have two option for age of R)

Age (In years)	Persons Case-1	Persons Case-2
64		
52		

49		
36		
29	R	
23		R
17		

Step-2 Age of any of them is not equal to place value of their name.
(So, Age of Q (17) can't be 17)
Difference between the age of R and V is same as the difference between the age of Q and R.
(So, Case-1 is fail now we continue with case-2)
Difference between the age of S and U is same as the difference between the age of R and U. S is Older than U.
(So, S and U are now fixed in case-2)
Age of W is a square number.
(So, W is now fixed at the age of 64 and T is auto fill at the age of 52 because no place is left into the table)

Age (In years)	Persons
64	W
52	T
49	S
36	U
29	Q
23	R
17	V

4. Step I- We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,
A is older than F and age of F is a square number.
Difference between the age of A and C is same as difference between the age of G and A. G is elder than C.
(So, A can't be eldest)
Now let if A is 49 years old then G is 60 years old and C is (49-11=) 38 years old. We check more option for A like 44 years and 38 years but it does not follow the above conditions of question.
(So, A is 49 years old then G is 60 years old and C is (49-11=) 38 years old.)
D is younger than B but not Youngest.

(Only three places are remaining in the table so D is 29 years old and B is 44 years old and now E is auto fill.)

Now, Difference between the age of D and B is same as difference between the age of C and E. (This condition is also follow.)

Year	Age (In years)	Persons
1961	60	G
1972	49	A
1977	44	B
1983	38	C
1985	36	F
1992	29	D
1998	23	E

5. The present age of G is multiple of 4.

So G is either 20 years or 24 years old

The age different between G and F is three years.

E born before A and in leap year.

So E born in 1992.

Year	Age	Case-1	Case-2
1986	35		
1992	29	E	E
1997	24	G	
1998	23		F
2000	21	F	
2001	20		G
2003	18		

A is more than five years older than D and E is older than A

So case 1 invalid

Year	Age	Case-2
1986	35	
1992	29	E
1997	24	A
1998	23	F
2000	21	
2001	20	G
2003	18	D

C is more than eleven years older than D.

Final Arrangement-

Year	Age	Case-2
1986	35	C
1992	29	E
1997	24	A
1998	23	F
2000	21	B
2001	20	G
2003	18	D

6. Step-1 We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,
C is fourth person to married.
At least six persons married after H who is not first person to married.
(So, C is fourth person and H is second person to married)
Step-2 F is married after A but before D. G is married after F but before D. E married after D but he is not last person to married.
(So, After analysing the above statement we get sequence
We get new sequence as A, F, G, D, E, __ because E is not the last person to married)
(Only B is rest so, B is the last person to married)

Numbers	Persons
1st	A
2nd	H
3rd	F
4th	C
5th	G
6th	D
7th	E
8th	B

7. The difference between the present age of D and G is 5. D was born in an odd number year. Only 3 people were born between G and E.

So there are two possible case

Year	Age	Case-1	Case-2
1948	73		
1959	62		D
1964	57		G
1976	45	G	
1981	40	D	
1992	29		
1999	22		E
2010	11	E	

The sum of present age of H and B is 40 years.

So case 1 invalid

Year	Age	Case-2
1948	73	
1959	62	D
1964	57	G
1976	45	

1981	40	
1992	29	B/H
1999	22	E
2010	11	B/H

As many people were born between F and B as between F and A.

Final Arrangement-

Year	Age	Case-2
1948	73	C
1959	62	D
1964	57	G
1976	45	A
1981	40	F
1992	29	B
1999	22	E
2010	11	H

8. Age of K was even number. Only three persons were born between K and M.
So K either 30 year or 22 year old.

Year	Age	Case-1	Case-2
1978	43		M
1982	39		
1984	37	M	
1990	31		
1991	30		K
1996	25		
1999	22	K	
2000	21		

There is a difference of four years in the ages of J and L but J is younger than L. L was not elder than M.

Year	Age	Case-1	Case-2
1978	43		M
1982	39		
1984	37	M	
1990	31		
1991	30		K
1996	25	L	L
1999	22	K	

2000	21	J	J

The difference between the ages of I and P is 12 years.

So case 2 invalid

Year	Age	Case-1
1978	43	I/P
1982	39	
1984	37	M
1990	31	I/P
1991	30	
1996	25	L
1999	22	K
2000	21	J

P is younger than O.

Final arrangement-

Year	Age	Case-1
1978	43	I
1982	39	O
1984	37	M
1990	31	P
1991	30	N
1996	25	L
1999	22	K
2000	21	J

9. T was born before 1969 but in odd number year.

So T was born in 1963.

Difference between the ages of U and W is 6 years. U born before W.

So U born in either 1942 or 1972

Q's age is an even number. Difference between the ages of Q and V is 22 years.

Difference between the ages of R and S same as the difference between the ages of U and W.

Year	Age	Case-1	Case-2
1942	79	U	R/S
1948	73	W	R/S
1963	58	T	T
1969	52	Q/V	Q/V
1972	49	R/S	U
1978	43	R/S	W

1991	30	Q/V	Q/V
2003	18	P	P

Neither R nor S is oldest.

So case 2 invalid-

Year	Age	Case-1
1942	79	U
1948	73	W
1963	58	T
1969	52	Q/V
1972	49	R/S
1978	43	R/S
1991	30	Q/V
2003	18	P

R is younger than V.

Final Arrangement-

Year	Age	Case-1
1942	79	U
1948	73	W
1963	58	T
1969	52	V
1972	49	R/S
1978	43	R/S
1991	30	Q
2003	18	P

10. K was born in leap year. There is the difference of four years in between the age of K and S. V is the youngest person among all.

So K was born either 2012 or 2016. There is the difference of four years in between the age of K and S. V is the youngest person among all. R was born in the year 2006. Only one person was born in between R and H.

	Case 1	Case 2
1888		
1901	H	H
1910		
2006	R	R
2010		
2012	K	S
2014		
2016	S	K

2020	V	V

No one was born in between H and A. D is elder than R but he is not the eldest.

	Case 1	Case 2
1888	A	A
1901	H	H
1910	D	D
2006	R	R
2010		
2012	K	S
2014		
2016	S	K
2020	V	V

M is elder than G who is not elder than S.

So Case 1 invalid

Final Arrangement -

Case 2

1888	A
1901	H
1910	D
2006	R
2010	M
2012	S
2014	G
2016	K
2020	V

FLOOR BASED PAPER

1. 1. A, B, C, D. E and F live on different floors in the same building having six floors numbered one to six (the ground floor is numbered 1, the floor above it. number 2 and so on and the topmost floor is numbered 6).

A lives on an even numbered floor. There are two floors between the floors on which D and F live. F lives on a floor above D's floor. D does not live on floor number 2. B does not live on an odd numbered floor. C does not live on any of the floors below F's floor. E does not live on a floor immediately above or immediately below the floor on which B lives.

A, B, C, D, E और F एक ही बिल्डिंग के छः तल 1 से 6 तक क्रमांकित किया गये है (भूमितल का क्रमांक 1 इसके ऊपर वाले तल का क्रमांक 2 और इसी प्रकार आगे भी जारी रखते हुए सबसे ऊपरी तल का क्रमांक 6 है) में अलग-अलग तलों पर रहते हैं।

A सम सख्या वाले तल पर रहता है। D और F जिन तलों पर रहते है उनके बीच 2 तल है। F उस पर रहता है जो D के तल के ऊपर है। D तल संख्या 2 पर नहीं रहता है। B विषम संख्या वाले तल पर नहीं रहता है। C किसी ऐसे तल पर नहीं रहता है जो F के तल के नीचे है। E उस तल पर नहीं रहता है जो B वाले तल के ठीक ऊपर या ठीक नीचे है।

2. There are 7 floors in a building number 1 to 7. A, C, D, E, B, G and H lives on different floors.

Note:(Even is coded as Odd and vice versa). (Below is coded as Above and vice versa.) G does not lives on 1st and 6th floor. C lives an even number floor. Their is only 1 floor between G and H.

Number of floor between G and H is same as G and D.E neither lives 1 nor even number floor.

2 floors between A and D. D does not live below A. Same alphabets are not together.

एक इमारत में सात तल है। संख्या 1 से 7 तक A, C, D, E, B, G और H अलग-अलग तल पर रहते हैं। :(Even is coded as Odd and vice versa). Below is coded as Above and vice versa.)

G, तल संख्या एक और छठें पर नहीं रहता है। C, किसी सम संख्या वाले तल पर रहता है। G और H के मध्य एक तल हैं| G और H के मध्य उतने ही तल हैं जितने की G और D के मध्य हैं। E न तो तल संख्या एक पर न ही किसी सम संख्या वाले तल पर रहता है।

A और D के मध्य दो तल हैं जिनमें D का तल A के नीचे नहीं है। क्रमागत अक्षर एक साथ नहीं होते हैं।

3. There are eight people W, X, Y, Z, K, L, M and N are living in a 8 floor Building on different floors from top to bottom (such as ground floor is numbered as 1 and top floor is numbered as 8) but not necessarily in the same order.

L lives on an odd number floor but does not live on 3rd floor. N lives immediate below L. More than two persons live between M and N. There are six persons live between W and M. Z lives immediate above K but live below X. Y does not live above L. K does not live immediate above M.

आठ लोग W, X, Y, Z, K, L, M और N एक 8 मंजिल की इमारत में ऊपर से नीचे तक विभिन्न मंजिलों पर रहते हैं (जैसे भूतल की संख्या 1 और शीर्ष मंजिल की संख्या 8 है) लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो।

L एक विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है लेकिन तीसरी मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है। N, L के ठीक नीचे रहता है। M और N के बीच दो से अधिक व्यक्ति रहते हैं। W और M के बीच छह व्यक्ति रहते हैं। Z, K के ठीक ऊपर रहता है लेकिन X के नीचे रहता है। Y, L के ऊपर नहीं रहता है। K, M के ठीक ऊपर नहीं रहता है।

4. Nine people live in an apartment with 9 floors such that each floor was numbered from 1-9 where 9 is the topmost floor and 1 is the lowermost floor. Each person lives on a different floor.

S lived immediately below R on an even numbered floor but not on 2nd floor. Only one person lives between S and U. R lived below V while T lives above N. P and V are not immediate neighbours. Five people live between U and P. Q lived above O but below V. Q and O are not at the adjacent floor. O is not at the bottom floor.

नौ लोग 9 मंजिलों वाले एक अपार्टमेंट में इस प्रकार रहते हैं कि प्रत्येक मंजिल की संख्या 1-9 से है जहां 9 सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल है और 1 सबसे निचली मंजिल है। प्रत्येक व्यक्ति एक अलग मंजिल पर रहता है।

S, R के ठीक नीचे एक सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है लेकिन दूसरी मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है। S और U के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति रहता है। R, V के नीचे रहता है जबकि T, N के ऊपर रहता है। P और V निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं हैं। U और P के बीच पांच व्यक्ति रहते हैं। Q, O के ऊपर लेकिन V के नीचे रहता है। Q और O आसन्न मंजिल पर नहीं हैं। O सबसे निचली मंजिल पर नहीं है।

5. Nine people live in an apartment with 9 floors such that each floor was numbered from 1-9 where 9 is the topmost floor and 1 is the lowermost floor. Each person lives on a different floor.

G lived below A while I lives above H. F lived immediately below G on an even numbered floor but not on 2nd floor. Only one person lives between F and C. B and A are not lived at adjacent floor. Five people live between C and B. D lived above E but below A. D and E are not at the adjacent floor. E is not at the bottom floor.

नौ लोग 9 मंजिलों वाले एक अपार्टमेंट में इस प्रकार रहते हैं कि प्रत्येक मंजिल की संख्या 1-9 से है जहां 9 सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल है और 1 सबसे निचली मंजिल है। प्रत्येक व्यक्ति एक अलग मंजिल पर रहता है।

G, A के नीचे रहता है जबकि I, H के ऊपर रहता है। F, G के ठीक नीचे एक सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है, लेकिन दूसरी मंजिल पर नहीं। F और C के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति रहता है। B और A आसन्न मंजिल पर नहीं रहते हैं। C और B के बीच पांच व्यक्ति रहते हैं। D, E के ऊपर रहता है लेकिन A के नीचे रहता है। D और E आसन्न मंजिल पर नहीं हैं। E सबसे निचली मंजिल पर नहीं है।

6. Ten persons i.e. N, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X live on different floors in the same building having ten floors numbered one to ten. (The first floor is numbered one, the floor above it is numbered two and so on and the topmost floor is numbered as ten.)

Q lives on the even-numbered floor below the 6th floor. More than five persons live between Q and X. Three persons live between P and T who lives just below X. S lives immediately above W but below P. Maximum two person live between W and N. One person lives between N and R. U does not live below V.

10 व्यक्ति N, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X एक ही इमारत में अलग-अलग मंजिलों पर रहते हैं जिनकी 10 मंजिलें एक से 10 तक हैं। (पहली मंजिल संख्या 1 है, इस से ऊपर मंजिल संख्या 2 है और इस प्रकार सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल संख्या 10 है।)

छठी मंजिल के नीचे सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर Q रहता है। Q और X के बीच पाँच से अधिक व्यक्ति रहते हैं। P और T के बीच तीन व्यक्ति रहते हैं जो X के ठीक नीचे रहते हैं। S, W के ठीक ऊपर रहता है लेकिन P के नीचे है। W और N के बीच अधिकतम दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं। एक व्यक्ति N और R के बीच रहता है। U, V से नीचे नहीं रहता है।

7. Ten persons live on different floors in the same building. The building has ten floors ground floor is numbered 1 and the top most floor is numbered 10.

I lives on an even number floor above 6th floor. Only two persons lives between I and A. Only three floors are there between A and J who does not live on 9th floor. More than four floor between J and B who lives below I. Only three persons live between B and H. The number of floor between I and H same as the number of floor between J and F. G lives on prime number floor. G lives below D and above E. C does not live on 6th floor.

दस व्यक्ति एक ही इमारत में अलग-अलग मंजिलों पर रहते है। इमारत में दस मंजिलें है भूतल पर संख्या 1 अंकित है और सबसे ऊंची मंजिल पर संख्या 10 अंकित है।

I छठी मंजिल के ऊपर एक सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है। I और A के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति रहते है। A और J के बीच केवल तीन मंजिले हैं जो नौवीं मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है। J और B के बीच चार से अधिक मंजिलें है जो I के नीचे रहता है। B और H के बीच केवल तीन व्यक्ति रहते है। I और H के बीच मंजिलों की संख्या J और F के बीच मंजिलों की संख्या के बराबर है। G अभाज्य संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है। G, D के नीचे रहता है और E के ऊपर। C छठी मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है।

8. 6 Persons G, H, I, J, K and L live in a building having 6 floor. Ground floor is numbered 1 and so on top floor is numbered 6. They all likes different rainbow colours but not indigo.

G lives at the odd numbered floor. Only 3 floors are between G and L who likes Violet. Less than 3 floors are between floors of J and I. K likes Blue and lives below L but not at the odd numbered floor. Only 3 floors are between them who like Green and Yellow. The one who likes Red is not at the ground floor. Neither J nor I at the top floor. I likes neither Red nor Yellow.

6 व्यक्ति G, H, I, J, K और L, 6 मंजिल वाली एक इमारत में रहते हैं। भूतल की संख्या 1 है और इसीप्रकार शीर्ष तल की संख्या 6 है। वे सभी अलग-अलग इंद्रधनुषी रंग पसंद करते हैं लेकिन इंडिगो नहीं।

G विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है। G और L जिसे बैंगनी रंग पसंद है, के बीच केवल 3 मंजिलें हैं। J और I की मंजिलों के बीच 3 से कम मंजिलें हैं। K को नीला रंग पसंद है और वह L के नीचे रहता है लेकिन विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर नहीं है। हरा और पीला रंग पसंद करने वालों के बीच केवल 3 मंजिलें हैं। लाल रंग पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति भूतल पर नहीं है। शीर्ष तल पर न तो J और न ही I है। I को न तो लाल और न ही पीला पसंद है।

9. Six persons i.e. E, F, G, H, I, J live on different floors in the same building having six floors numbered one to six. (The first floor is numbered one, the floor above it is numbered two and so on and the topmost floor is numbered as six.) These persons belong to different cities i.e. Chennai, Darbhanga, Patna, Gaya, Pune, Mumbai but not in same order.

G lives on odd numbered floor. Three persons live between G and the one who belongs to Mumbai. F lives just above the one who belongs to Mumbai. Two persons live between F and E who belongs to Pune. I lives below E. Two persons live between the one who belongs to Pune and the one who belongs to Darbhanga. H does not live on even numbered floor. G does not belong to Gaya and Chennai. The one who belongs to Chennai lives below J.

छह व्यक्ति यानी E, F, G, H, I, J एक ही इमारत जिसमें एक से छह तक मंजिले हैं कि अलग-अलग मंजिलों पर रहते हैं (पहली मंजिल पर संख्या 1 अंकित है, उसके ऊपर की मंजिल पर संख्या 2 अंकित है और इसी प्रकार अन्य और सबसे ऊंची मंजिल पर संख्या छह अंकित है) ये व्यक्ति अलग अलग शहर से ताल्लुक रखते हैं यानी चेन्नई, दरभंगा, पटना, गया, पुणे और मुंबई लेकिन एक क्रम में नहीं है।

G एक विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है। G और वह व्यक्ति जो मुंबई से ताल्लुक रखता है के बीच तीन व्यक्ति रहते हैं। जो व्यक्ति मुंबई से ताल्लुक रखता है उसके ठीक ऊपर F रहता है। F और E के बीच दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं E पुणे से ताल्लुक रखता है। I,E के नीचे रहता है। जो व्यक्ति पुणे से ताल्लुक रखता है और जो व्यक्ति दरभंगा से ताल्लुक रखता है के बीच दो व्यक्ति रहते हैं। H एक सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर नहीं रहता। G गया या चेन्नई से ताल्लुक नहीं रखता है। जो व्यक्ति चेन्नई से ताल्लुक रखता है वह J के नीचे रहता है।

10. Six students A, B, C, D, E and F live on different floors of a six storey building. Each of them scored different marks in English test among 4, 6, 9, 11, 15 and 16. The bottommost floor is numbered 1 and the topmost floor is numbered 6.

C lives on 3rd floor. Student with lowest marks lives two floors above C. B lives three floors above the one who scored 9 marks. Student who lives on floor 1 scored seven marks more than C. Student who scored 6 marks lives immediately above D. D doesn't score the highest marks. F lives immediately above E. Student with 11 marks lives below A.

छह छात्र A, B, C, D, E और F एक छह तल के ईमारत के भिन्न भिन्न तल पर रहते हैं| इनमे से प्रत्येक अंग्रेजी में भिन्न भिन्न अंक प्राप्त करते हैं जो कि 4, 6, 9, 11, 15 और 16 है| सबसे निचला तल 1 और शीर्षतम तल 6 है|

C तीसरे तल पर रहता है| सबसे कम अंक प्राप्त करने वाला छात्र C से दो तल ऊपर रहता है| B उस व्यक्ति के तीन तल ऊपर रहता है जो 9 अंक प्राप्त करता है| तल 1 पर रहने वाला छात्र C से सात अंक अधिक प्राप्त करता है| 6 अंक प्राप्त करने वाला छात्र D के ठीक ऊपर रहता है| D सबसे अधिक अंक प्राप्त नहीं करता है| F, E के ठीक ऊपर रहता है|11 अंक प्राप्त करने वाला छात्र A से नीचे रहता है|

11. Seven Persons – J, K, L, M, N, O, and P– live on separate floors of a seven-story building, but not in the same order. The ground floor of the building is numbered 1, the floor above it 2 and so on until the topmost floor is numbered 7. Each person likes different Fruits – Grapes, Guava, Papaya, Apple, Mango, Pineapple, Orange, but not necessarily in the same order.

O likes mango fruit and lives on floor number 4. M lives on an even number floor and immediate above the one who likes the papaya fruit. N likes apple fruit. The one who likes pineapple fruit lives on the floor number 2. J lives on the floor which is immediate above M and does not like grapes fruit. P does not like papaya and pineapple fruit. P does not live on the bottommost and topmost floor. K lives on an even number floor and immediate above the N's floor. There are three floors between the one who likes pineapple and the one who likes guava fruit.

सात व्यक्ति - J, K, L, M, N, O, और P- सात मंजिला इमारत के अलग-अलग तल पर रहते हैं, लेकिन एक ही क्रम में नहीं। भवन का भूतल क्रमांक 1, इसके ऊपर का तल 2 और इसी प्रकार ऊपर का तल क्रमांक 7 है। प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को अलग-अलग फल पसंद हैं - अंगूर, अमरूद, पपीता, सेब, आम, अनानास, नारंगी, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसमें वही आदेश।

O, आम पसंद करता है और तल नंबर 4 पर रहता है। M एक सम संख्या वाले तल पर रहता है| M, पपीता पसंद करने वाले के ठीक ऊपर रहता है। N को सेब पसंद है। जो अनानास फल पसंद करता है वह तल नंबर 2 पर रहता है। J उस तल पर रहता है जो M के ठीक ऊपर है| J अंगूर पसंद नहीं करता है। P को पपीता और अनानास पसंद नहीं है। P सबसे नीचे और सबसे ऊपरी तल पर नहीं रहता है। K एक सम संख्या वाले तल पर रहता है और N के तल के ठीक ऊपर है। अनानास पसंद करने वाले और अमरूद फल पसंद करने वाले के बीच में तीन तल हैं।

12. Eight Persons – J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q – live on separate floors of a eight-story building, but not in the same order. The ground floor of the building is numbered 1, the floor above it 2 and so on until the topmost floor is numbered 8. Each person likes different Fruits – Grapes, Guava, Papaya, Apple, Mango, Custard Apple, Orange and Chiku, but not necessarily in the same order.

Q lives on top floor and likes Chiku. O likes mango and lives on floor number 4. M lives on an even number floor and immediate above the one who likes the papaya fruit. N likes apple fruit. The one who likes Custard Apple fruit lives on the floor number 2. J lives on the floor which is immediate above M and does not like grapes fruit. P does not like papaya and Custard Apple fruit. P does not live on the bottommost. K lives on an even number floor and immediate above the N's floor. There are three floors between the one who likes Custard Apple and the one who likes guava fruit. L does not live bottommost floor.

आठ व्यक्ति - J, K, L, M, N, O, P और Q - एक आठ मंजिला इमारत की अलग-अलग मंजिलों पर रहते हैं, लेकिन एक ही क्रम में नहीं। इमारत के भूतल की संख्या 1 है, उसके ऊपर की मंजिल 2 और इसी तरह सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल की संख्या 8 है। प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को अलग-अलग फल पसंद हैं - अंगूर, अमरूद, पपीता, सेब, आम, कस्टर्ड सेब, संतरा और चीकू, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो।

Q सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल पर रहता है और चीकू पसंद करता है। O को आम पसंद है और वह मंजिल संख्या 4 पर रहता है। M एक सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है और पपीता फल पसंद करने वाले के ठीक ऊपर रहता है। N को सेब का फल पसंद है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे कस्टर्ड एप्पल फल पसंद है वह मंजिल संख्या 2 पर रहता है। J उस मंजिल पर रहता है जो M के ठीक ऊपर है और अंगूर फल पसंद नहीं करता है। P को पपीता और कस्टर्ड सेब फल पसंद नहीं है। P सबसे नीचे नहीं रहता है। K एक सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है और N की मंजिल के ठीक ऊपर रहता है। कस्टर्ड एप्पल पसंद करने वाले और अमरूद पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच तीन मंजिल हैं। L सबसे निचली मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है।

FLOOR BASED EXPLANATION

1. From the given statements, there are two floors between the floors on which D and F live. F lives on a floor above D's floor. D does not live on floor number 2. C does not live on any of the floors below F's floor Which means C lives above the F's floor. From these conditions we get 2 possibilities –

Floor	Case1	Case 2
	Persons	Persons
6		C
5	C	
4	F	F
3		
2		
1	D	D

B does not live on an odd numbered floor. A lives on an even numbered floor. E does not live on a floor immediately above or immediately below the floor on which B lives. From these conditions there is no place for E in case 2 so, here Case 2 is ruled out now. And our final Solution:

Floor	Case 1
6	B
5	C
4	F
3	E
2	A
1	D

2. From the given conditions, G does not live on 1st and 6th floor. There is only 1 floor between G and H. Number of floors between G and H is same as G and D. Here we have 3 possible cases.

Floor	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
	Persons	Persons	Persons
7			D/H
6		D/H	
5	D/H		G
4		G	
3	G		H/D
2		H/D	
1	H/D		

(Even is coded as Odd and vice versa). E neither lives 1 nor even number floor. Here Case 2 is ruled out now. 2 floors between A and D. D does not live below A. (Below is coded as Above and vice versa.) Same alphabets are not together. Case 3 is ruled out now because No space for E. So, the final solution is-

Floor	Case 1
	Persons
7	C
6	E
5	H
4	A
3	G
2	B
1	D

3. L lives on an odd number floor but does not live on 3rd floor.

N lives immediate below L.

Y does not live above L.

K does not live immediate above M.

FLOOR	CASE 1	CASE 2
8		
7	L	
6	N	
5		L
4		N
3		
2		
1		

More than two persons live between M and N.

There are six persons live between W and M.

FLOOR	CASE 1	CASE 2
8	W	M
7	L	
6	N	
5		L
4		N
3		

2		
1	M	W

Z lives immediate above K but live below X. so CASE 2 will be wrong.

FLOOR	CASE 1	CASE 2
8	W	M
7	L	
6	N	
5	X	L
4	Z	N
3	K	
2		
1	M	W

SO FINAL SOLUTION:

FLOOR	CASE 1
8	W
7	L
6	N
5	X
4	Z
3	K
2	Y
1	M

4. One person live between S and U. Five person live between U and P. U lives either 8th or 2nd floor.

R live immediate above S .

R live below V So that S lives either 4th or 6th floor.

Floor	Case- 1	Case-2
9		
8	U	P
7	R	
6	S	
5		R
4		S
3		
2	P	U
1		

R lived below V. P and V are not immediate neighbours.

Floor	Case- 1	Case-2
9	V	
8	U	P
7	R	
6	S	V
5		R
4		S
3		
2	P	U
1		

Q lived above O but below V. Q and O are not at the adjacent floor. O is not at the bottom floor.
O lives in bottom floor in case 2 so case two invalid.
T lives abobe N.
Final arrangement-

Floor	Case- 1
9	V
8	U
7	R
6	S
5	Q
4	T
3	O
2	P
1	N

5. Step-1 We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,
F lived immediately below G on an even numbered floor but not on 2nd floor. G lived below A.
(So, F can lives either at 4th or 6th Floor but not at 8th because G and A (at least two people) lives above F)
Only one person lives between F and C. Five people live between C and B.

Floor No.	People Case-1	People Case-2
9		
8	C/	B/
7	G	
6	F	/C (X)
5		G

4	/C (X)	F
3		
2	B/	C/
1		

Step-2. (From Step-1) G lived below A.

B and A are not lived at adjacent floor.

(So, In case -1 A lived at 9th and in case -2 A lived at 6th Floor.)

Floor No.	People Case-1	People Case-2
9	A	
8	C	B
7	G	
6	F	A
5		G
4		F
3		
2	B	C
1		

Step- 3.

D lived above E but below A. D and E are not at the adjacent floor. E is not at the bottom floor.

(So, Case -2 is Failed. In case – 1 E is lived at 3rd Floor and D is lived at 5th Floor.)

I lives above H.

Floor No.	People Case-1
9	A
8	C
7	G
6	F
5	D
4	I
3	E
2	B
1	H

6. Q lives on the even-numbered floor below the 6th floor.

More than 5 person live between Q and X. so here CASE 1 will be wrong.

FLOOR	CASE 1	CASE 2
10		
9		
8		
7		
6		
5		
4	Q	
3		
2		Q
1		

More than 5 person live between Q and X.

Now we have 2 diagram.

FLOOR	CASE 2	CASE 3
10		X
9	X	
8		
7		
6		
5		
4		
3		
2	Q	Q
1		

Three persons live between P and T who lives just below X.

S lives immediately above W but below P. from this statement CASE 2 also be wrong.

FLOOR	CASE 2	CASE 3
10		X
9	X	T
8	T	
7		
6		
5		P
4	P	S
3		W
2	Q	Q

1		

Maximum two person live between W and N.

One person lives between N and R.

FLOOR	CASE 3
10	X
9	T
8	R
7	
6	N
5	P
4	S
3	W
2	Q
1	

U does not live below V.

SO FINAL SOLUTION:

FLOOR	CASE 3
10	X
9	T
8	R
7	U
6	N
5	P
4	S
3	W
2	Q
1	V

7. Persons: Ten persons live on different floors in the same building.

Floor pattern: Ground floor is numbered 1 and the top most floor is numbered 10.

I lives on an even number floor above 6th floor.

Only two persons lives between I and A.

Floor	Case 1	Case 2
10		I
9		
8	I	
7		A

6		
5	A	
4		
3		
2		
1		

Only three floors are there between A and J who does not live on 9th floor.

Floor	Case 1	Case 2
10		I
9		
8	I	
7		A
6		
5	A	
4		
3		J
2		
1	J	

More than four floors between J and B who lives below I.

Only three persons live between B and H.

Floor	Case 1	Case 2
10		I
9		B
8	I	
7	B	A
6		
5	A	H
4		
3	H	J
2		
1	J	

The number of floor between I and H same as the number of floor between J and F.

Floor	Case 1	Case 2
10		I
9		B

8	I	F
7	B	A
6	F	
5	A	H
4		
3	H	J
2		
1	J	

G lives on prime number floor.
G lives below D and above E.
Hence, case 1 become invalid.

Floor	Case 1	Case 2
10		I
9		B
8	I	F
7	B	A
6	F	
5	A	H
4		
3	H	J
2		G
1	J	E

C does not live on 6th floor.

Floor	Case 2
10	I
9	B
8	F
7	A
6	
5	H
4	C
3	J
2	G
1	E

Hence, the final arrangement will be:

Floor	Case 2

10	I
9	B
8	F
7	A
6	D
5	H
4	C
3	J
2	G
1	E

8. Step-1 We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,

G lives at the odd numbered floor. Only 3 floors are between G and L who likes Violet.

(So, G lives either at 1st or at 5th floor but not at 3rd floor because of L.)

K likes Blue and lives below L but not at the odd numbered floor.

(So, G lives not at at 5th floor but lives at 1st floor. And K lives either at 2nd floor or at 4th floor)

Floor No.	Persons and Colours (Case-1)	Persons and Colours (Case-2)
6		
5	L - Violet	L - Violet
4	K - Blue	
3		
2		K - Blue
1	G -	G -

Step-2. Only 3 floors are between them who like Green and Yellow.

(Case-2 is now fail.)

Less than 3 floors are between floors of J and I. Neither J nor I at the top floor.

(So, J and I both or either at 2nd floor or at 3rd floor.)

The one who likes Red is not at the ground floor.

(So, The one who likes Red is at 3rd floor.)

Floor No.	Persons and Colours (Case-1)
6	- Green/ Yellow
5	L - Violet

4	K - Blue
3	J/I - Red
2	I/J - Yellow/ Green
1	G -

Step-3. I likes neither Red nor Yellow.

(So, I is not at 3rd floor but is at 2nd floor and J is at 3rd floor. Also The one who likes Yellow is not at 2nd floor but is at 6th floor)

[Now only person H is rest who lives at top floor and the one rainbow colour which is rest except indigo is Orange. So, The one who likes Orange is at Ground floor.)

Floor No.	Persons and Colours
6	H - Yellow
5	L - Violet
4	K - Blue
3	J - Red
2	I - Green
1	G - Orange

9. G lives on odd numbered floor.

Three persons live between G and the one who belongs to Mumbai. So here is only 2 CASES.

FLOOR	CASE 1		CASE 2	
	PERSON	CITIES	PERSON	CITIES
6				
5	G			Mumbai
4				
3				
2				
1		Mumbai	G	

F lives just above the one who belongs to Mumbai.

Two persons live between F and E who belongs to Pune. So CASE 1 will be wrong.

FLOOR	CASE 1		CASE 2	
	PERSON	CITIES	PERSON	CITIES
6		Pune	F	
5	G			Mumbai
4				
3			E	Pune
2	F			
1		Mumbai	G	

I lives below E.

Two persons live between the one who belongs to Pune and the one who belongs to Darbhanga.
H does not live on even numbered floor.

FLOOR	CASE 2	
	PERSON	CITIES
6	F	Darbhanga
5	H	Mumbai
4		
3	E	Pune
2	I	
1	G	

G does not belong to Gaya and Chennai. So G is from Patna.
The one who belongs to Chennai lives below J.
SO FINAL SOLUTION:

FLOOR	CASE 2	
	PERSON	CITIES
6	F	Darbhanga
5	H	Mumbai
4	J	Gaya
3	E	Pune
2	I	Chennai
1	G	Patna

10. C lives on 3rd floor.
Student with lowest marks lives two floors above C.

FLOOR	CASE 1	
	Students	Marks
6		
5		4
4		
3	C	
2		
1		

Student who lives on floor 1 scored seven marks more than C. so we have two marks 9 & 16 so C got 9 and the person lives on Floor 1 have 16 Marks.

FLOOR	CASE 1	
	Students	Marks
6		
5		4
4		
3	C	9
2		
1		16

B lives three floors above the one who scored 9 marks.
Student who scored 6 marks lives immediately above D.
D doesn't score the highest marks.

FLOOR	CASE 1	
	Students	Marks
6	B	6
5	D	4
4		
3	C	9
2		
1		16

F lives immediately above E.
Student with 11 marks lives below A.
SO FINAL SOLUTION:

FLOOR	CASE 1	
	Students	Marks
6	B	6
5	D	4
4	A	15
3	C	9
2	F	11
1	E	16

11. O likes mango fruit and lives on floor number 4.
M lives on an even number floor and immediate above the one who likes the papaya fruit.
So here is 2 CASES.

FLOOR	CASE 1		CASE 2	
	PERSON	FRUITS	PERSON	FRUITS

7				
6	M			
5		Papaya		
4	O	Mango	O	Mango
3				
2			M	
1				Papaya

J lives on the floor which is immediate above M and does not like grapes fruit.
The one who likes pineapple fruit lives on the floor number 2.

FLOOR	CASE 1		CASE 2	
	PERSON	FRUITS	PERSON	FRUITS
7	J			
6	M			
5		Papaya		
4	O	Mango	O	Mango
3			J	
2		Pineapple	M	Pineapple
1				Papaya

There are three floors between the one who likes pineapple and the one who likes guava fruit.
K lives on an even number floor and immediate above the N's floor.

FLOOR	CASE 1		CASE 2	
	PERSON	FRUITS	PERSON	FRUITS
7	J			
6	M	Guava	K	Guava
5		Papaya	N	
4	O	Mango	O	Mango
3			J	
2	K	Pineapple	M	Pineapple
1	N			Papaya

N likes apple fruit. P does not live on the bottommost and topmost floor.
So we can see that CASE 2 Going to be wrong.
Now we can continue with CASE 1.

FLOOR	CASE 1		CASE 2	
	PERSON	FRUITS	PERSON	FRUITS
7	J			
6	M	Guava	K	Guava

5		Papaya	N	
4	O	Mango	O	Mango
3			J	
2	K	Pineapple	M	Pineapple
1	N	Apple		Papaya

P does not like papaya and pineapple fruit.

SO FINAL SOLUTION :

FLOOR	CASE 1	
	PERSON	FRUITS
7	J	Orange
6	M	Guava
5	L	Papaya
4	O	Mango
3	P	Grapes
2	K	Pineapple
1	N	Apple

12. Q lives on top floor and likes Chiku. O likes mango and lives on floor number 4. M lives on an even number floor and immediate above the one who likes the papaya fruit.

Inference M lives either 2nd floor or 6th floor.

So there are two possible cases-

	Case- 1		Case- 2	
Floor	Person	Fruits	Person	Fruits
8	Q	Chiku	Q	Chiku
7				
6	M			
5		Papaya		
4	O	Mango	O	Mango
3				
2			M	
1				Papaya

The one who likes Custard Apple fruit lives on the floor number 2.

	Case- 1		Case- 2	
Floor	Person	Fruits	Person	Fruits
8	Q	Chiku	Q	Chiku
7				
6	M			
5		Papaya		
4	O	Mango	O	Mango

3				
2		Custard Apple	M	Custard Apple
1				Papaya

J lives on the floor which is immediate above M and does not like grapes fruit.

	Case- 1		Case- 2	
Floor	Person	Fruits	Person	Fruits
8	Q	Chiku	Q	Chiku
7	J			
6	M			
5		Papaya		
4	O	Mango	O	Mango
3			J	
2		Custard Apple	M	Custard Apple
1				Papaya

N likes apple fruit. K lives on an even number floor and immediate above the N's floor.

	Case- 1		Case- 2	
Floor	Person	Fruits	Person	Fruits
8	Q	Chiku	Q	Chiku
7	J			
6	M		K	
5		Papaya	N	Apple
4	O	Mango	O	Mango
3			J	
2	K	Custard Apple	M	Custard Apple
1	N	Apple		Papaya

There are three floors between the one who likes Custard Apple and the one who likes guava fruit.

	Case- 1		Case- 2	
Floor	Person	Fruits	Person	Fruits
8	Q	Chiku	Q	Chiku
7	J			
6	M	Guava	K	Guava
5		Papaya	N	Apple
4	O	Mango	O	Mango

3			J	
2	K	Custard Apple	M	Custard Apple
1	N	Apple		Papaya

P does not like papaya and Custard Apple fruit. P does not live on the bottommost. L does not live bottommost floor. So Case -2 will be cancelled

Case- 1

Floor	Person	Fruits
8	Q	Chiku
7	J	
6	M	Guava
5	L	Papaya
4	O	Mango
3	P	
2	K	Custard Apple
1	N	Apple

J does not like grapes fruit.

Case- 1

Floor	Person	Fruits
8	Q	Chiku
7	J	Orange
6	M	Guava
5	L	Papaya
4	O	Mango
3	P	Grapes
2	K	Custard Apple
1	N	Apple

FLAT & FLOOR BASED PAPER

1. 8 persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are live in their flats in a building having Four floors such that lowermost floor is numbered 1 and topmost floor is numbered 4. Each of the floor consist of 2 flats as flat-1 and flat-2. Flat-2 is in east of flat-1.

The persons who named as vowel letter are not in east side flat but lives at adjacent floor. Gap of only one floor is between floors of A and G who is just below the flat of F. Gap of only one floor is between floors of D and B who is not at the ground floor. Gap of only two floor is between floors of C and G. H is neither just below the flat of B nor at the Top Floor.

8 व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H चार मंजिलों वाली एक इमारत में अपने फ्लैट में इस प्रकार रहते हैं कि सबसे निचली मंजिल की संख्या 1 और सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल की संख्या 4 है। प्रत्येक मंजिल में 2 फ्लैट हैं फ्लैट-1 और फ्लैट-2। फ्लैट-2, फ्लैट-1 के पूर्व में है।

स्वर अक्षर के रूप में नामित व्यक्ति पूर्व की ओर के फ्लैट में नहीं हैं बल्कि आसन्न मंजिल पर रहते हैं। केवल एक मंजिल का अंतर A और G की मंजिलों के बीच है, जो F के फ्लैट के ठीक नीचे है। केवल एक मंजिल का अंतर D और B की मंजिलों के बीच है, जो सबसे नीचे की मंजिल पर नहीं है। C और G की मंजिलों के बीच केवल दो मंजिल का अंतर है। H, B के ना तो फ्लैट के ठीक नीचे रहता है ना ही सबसे ऊपर वाली मजिल पर रहता है।

2. 8 persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H lives in two floor building bottom floor 1 and top floor 2 . Each floor has four Flats. A and F lives in same floors. D and G live diagonally opposite to each other but maximum distance. E lives on top floor. D lives same floor of E. E lives Immediate above B . The number of person/s live between A and D (same floor) same as The number of person/s live between H and G (same floor). B and H lives in same floor. B not lives to the South east of F. C does not lives east of H.

8 व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G, और H दो मंजिल की इमारत में रहते हैं।नीचे वाली मंजिल 1 और ऊपर वाली मंजिल 2 है प्रत्येक मंजिल में चार फ्लैट हैं।

A और F एक ही मंजिल में रहते हैं। D और G एक दूसरे के विकर्णनीय विपरीत लेकिन अधिकतम दूरी पर रहते है। E शीर्ष तल पर रहता है।D, E की समान मंजिल पर रहता है। E, B के ठीक ऊपर रहता है। A और D (एक ही मंजिल) के बीच रहने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या H और G (एक ही मंजिल) के बीच रहने वाले व्यक्ति की संख्या के समान है| B और H एक ही मंजिल में रहते हैं। B, F दक्षिण के पूर्व में नहीं रहता है| C, H के पूर्व में नहीं रहता है।

3. There are three floors in a building i.e. 1, 2 and 3. 3 is topmost and 1 is lowest floor. In the building there are two types of flats on each floor i.e. P and Q. Such flat Q is in the east of flat P. There are different number 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 of students in each flat.

The total number students of flat Q is 5 more than flat P. There are no even number of students on the even numbered floor. There are total students of floor 3 is 11. Flat having 7 students are live above flat having 6 students in the same type of flat.

एक भवन में तीन तल 1, 2, 3 है। 3 सबसे ऊपर और 1 सबसे निचला तल है। भवन में प्रत्येक मंजिल पर दो P और Q प्रकार के फ्लैट हैं। फ्लैट Q फ्लैट P के पूर्व में है। प्रत्येक फ्लैट में 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 छात्रों की अलग-अलग संख्या है।

फ्लैट Q के कुल छात्रों की संख्या फ्लैट P से 5 अधिक है। सम संख्या वाली मंजिल में छात्रों की संख्या सम नहीं है। मंजिल 3 के कुल छात्रों की संख्या 11 हैं। एक ही प्रकार के फ्लैट में 7 छात्रों वाला फ्लैट 6 छात्रों के फ्लैट के ऊपर है|

4. Nine alphabet-named person M to U. Each floor has three types of flats named as flat I, flat II and flat III. In every floor, Flat I to the east of flat II and to the west of flat III. No two immediate alphabet named person kept in a same floor.

S, M and R live in different floor. S does not live in the flat I. N live to the east of R but not in the east most side of the floor. In a same types of flat, Q lives above T. M and N live in a consecutive floors. Neither T nor R lives in the same types of flat same as M. In a same types of flat, P lives just above O. M and Q does not live in a same floor.

नौ वर्ण-नाम वाले व्यक्ति M से U। प्रत्येक मंजिल में तीन प्रकार के फ्लैट हैं जिनका नाम फ्लैट I, फ्लैट II और फ्लैट III है। हर मंजिल में, फ्लैट I फ्लैट II के पूर्व में और फ्लैट III के पश्चिम में। कोई भी दो तत्काल वर्णमाला नाम वाला व्यक्ति एक ही मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है।

S, M और R अलग-अलग मंजिल पर रहते हैं। S फ्लैट-I में नहीं रहता है। N, R के पूर्व में रहता है लेकिन मंजिल के पूर्व में नहीं है। एक ही प्रकार के फ्लैट में, Q, T से ऊपर रहता है। M और N लगातार मंजिलों में रहते हैं। M के फ्लैट की तरह फ्लैट में, न तो T और R रहते हैं। P, O से ठीक ऊपर एक ही प्रकार के फ्लैट में रहता हैं। M और Q एक ही मंजिल में नहीं रहते हैं।

5. A apartment had three floors numbered from 1-3, where 3 was the topmost floor. Each floor had three flats, named as 1, 2 and 3 where 1 was the leftmost flat and 3 the rightmost flat. Only 9 people M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, and U lived in these flats. Only one person occupied any one flat.

M lives in even number floor and even number flat. Only one floor gape between O and Q. R and S live in same floor of M. P lives east of T but not same flat of S and R. T lives below N. N does not lives same floor of O but lives same flat of R. U lives west of N but not same flat of M.

एक अपार्टमेंट में 1-3 से तीन मंजिलें थीं, जहां 3 सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल थी। प्रत्येक मंजिल में तीन फ्लैट थे, जिनका नाम 1, 2 और 3 था, जहां मैं सबसे बाएं फ्लैट 1 और फ्लैट 3 सबसे दाहिने था। केवल 9 लोग M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T और U इन फ्लैट्स में रहते थे। केवल एक व्यक्ति किसी एक फ्लैट में रहता है।

M सम संख्या वाली मंजिल और सम संख्या वाले फ्लैट में रहता है। O और Q के बीच केवल एक मंजिल का अंतर है। R और S, M की ही मंजिल में रहते हैं। P, T के पूर्व में रहता है लेकिन S और R के समान फ्लैट में नहीं। T, N के नीचे रहता है। N, O की समान मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है लेकिन R के समान फ्लैट में रहता है। U, N के पश्चिम में रहता है लेकिन M के समान फ्लैट नहीं है।

6. Nine member M to U lives in three floor building. Bottom floor is first floor. Each floor has three Flat-I, Flat-II and Flat-III. Flat-II is west of flat-I and east of flat- III.

P lives in second floor But not in flat- II. Consecutive Alphabets of P are live in his consecutive floor. O lives in middle flat below P. P, O and Q live in three different types of flat. S and O live on the same types of flat and S lives to the east of Q's flat. In a same floor, U lives to the immediate west of M. R and T live on the same types of flat. T and N live in same floor.

तीन मंजिल की इमारत में नौ सदस्य M से U रहते हैं। नीचे की मंजिल पहली मंजिल है। प्रत्येक मंजिल में तीन फ्लैट- I, फ्लैट- II और फ्लैट- III हैं। फ्लैट- II फ्लैट- I के पश्चिम और फ्लैट- III के पूर्व में है।

P दूसरी मंजिल में रहता है लेकिन फ्लैट- II में नहीं। P के निरंतर वर्णमाला उसकी निरंतर मंजिल पर रहते है| O, P के नीचे, एक मध्य फ्लैट में रहता है।

P, O और Q तीन अलग-अलग प्रकार के फ्लैट में रहते हैं। S और O एक ही प्रकार के फ्लैट पर रहते हैं और S, Q के फ्लैट के पूर्व में रहता है। एक ही मंजिल में, U, M के तत्काल पश्चिम में रहता है। R और T एक ही प्रकार के फ्लैट पर रहते हैं| T और N एक ही मंजिल में रहते हैं |

7. 9 persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I live In a building . The Building has 3 floors and each floor has 3 flats. The bottom floor is 1st floor and Top floor is 3rd floor. The leftmost flat is flat no. 1 and right most flat is flat no. 3, flat no. 2 is just left of flat no 3. The person whose name place value is odd number lives on odd number floor.

A lives below C both are live in odd number flat number. A and C lives in different flat number. D neither live same flat nor same floor of A and C. B lives below G but same type of flat. E lives west of G . F lives above H in same flat number.

9 व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H और I एक इमारत में रहते हैं। इमारत में 3 मंजिल हैं और प्रत्येक मंजिल में 3 फ्लैट हैं। निचली मंजिल पहली मंजिल है और ऊपरी मंजिल तीसरी मंजिल है। सबसे बाईं ओर का फ्लैट, फ्लैट नं. 1 और सबसे दाहिना फ्लैट, फ्लैट नं. 3, फ्लैट नं. 2 फ्लैट नंबर 3 के ठीक बाएं है। वह व्यक्ति जिसके नाम का स्थानीय मान विषम संख्या है वह विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है।

A, C के नीचे रहता है, दोनों विषम संख्या वाले फ्लैट नंबर में रहते हैं। A और C अलग-अलग फ्लैट नंबर में रहते हैं। D न तो A और C के समान फ्लैट और न ही A और C की समान मंजिल पर रहता है। B, G

के नीचे लेकिन एक ही प्रकार के फ्लैट में रहता है। E, G के पश्चिम में रहता है| F, H के ऊपर समान फ्लैट संख्या में रहता है।

8. 9 Cricketer A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I live at Mega Star Hotel in UAE. The hotel has 3 floors and each floor has 3 flats. The bottom floor is 1st floor and Top floor is 3rd floor. The leftmost flat is flat no. 1 and right most flat is flat no. 3, flat no. 2 is just left of flat no 3. In each flat no. only one vowel named cricketer lives and on each floor, only two consonants named cricketers live. In each flat, only one cricketer lives. I lives on floor 3 and flat no.1. A lives on even no. floor but not in flat no. 3. B lives just below C's flat but not in flat no. 3. F and G live above C. H does not live above E. E and F do not live in same flat number. 9 क्रिकेटर A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H और I. UAE के मेगा स्टार होटल में रहते हैं। होटल में 3 मंजिल हैं और प्रत्येक मंजिल में 3 फ्लैट हैं। निचली मंजिल पहली मंजिल है और सबसे ऊपर की मंजिल तीसरी मंजिल है। सबसे बाईं ओर का फ्लैट, फ्लैट नं. 1 और सबसे दाहिना फ्लैट, फ्लैट नं. 3, फ्लैट नं. 2 फ्लैट, नंबर 3 के ठीक बाएं है। प्रत्येक फ्लैट नं. में केवल एक स्वर नामित क्रिकेटर रहता है और प्रत्येक मंजिल पर केवल दो व्यंजन नामित क्रिकेटर्स रहते हैं। प्रत्येक फ्लैट में केवल एक क्रिकेटर रहता है। I तीसरी मंजिल और फ्लैट नंबर 1 पर रहता है। A सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है लेकिन फ्लैट नंबर 3 में नहीं। B, C के फ्लैट के ठीक नीचे रहता है लेकिन फ्लैट नंबर 3 में नहीं। F और G, C के ऊपर रहते हैं। H, E के ऊपर नहीं रहता है। E और F समान फ्लैट संख्या में नहीं रहते हैं।

9. There are six persons i.e. P, Q, R, S, T, and U who lives in a building having three floors such that ground floor is numbered as 1 and top floor numbered as 3. Each of the floor consist of two flats as flat-1 is west of flat-2. Each of them likes different colour Red, Blue, Black, Green, White and Pink.

U is not lives above T but likes green colour. Q's flat is immediate below of R's flat who likes black. P lives to the west of R. P neither likes Blue colour nor Red colour. The one who likes Blue colour lives east of the one who likes red colour. S lives below the floor on which T lives but not in the same flat number. S likes Pink colour.

छह व्यक्ति यानी P, Q, R, S, T और U जो तीन मंजिलों वाली इमारत में इस प्रकार रहते है कि पहली मंजिल पर संख्या 1 अंकित है और इसी प्रकार सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल संख्या 3 अंकित है। प्रत्येक मंजिल पर दो फ्लैट है| फ्लैट-1, फ्लैट-2 दो के पश्चिम में है। सभी लोग अलग अलग colour पसंद करते है Red, Blue, Black, Green, White और Pink|

U, T के ऊपर नहीं रहता है लेकिन green colour पसंद करता है। Q का फ्लैट R के फ्लैट के ठीक नीचे है।R, black पसंद करता है| P, R के पश्चिम में रहता है। P न तो Blue colour न ही Red colour पसंद करता है| वह जो Blue colour पसंद करता है Red पसंद करने वाले के पूर्व में रहता है| S उस मंजिल से नीचे रहता है जिस पर T रहता है लेकिन उसी फ्लैट संख्या में नहीं। S Pink colour पसंद करता है|

10. 6 persons A, B, C, D, E and F stayed in their flats who lives in a building having three floors such that lowermost floor is numbered 1 and topmost floor is numbered 3. Each of the floor consist of 2 flats as flat-1, and flat-2. Flat-2 is in east of flat-1. They all have different profession.

C is just below the flat in which Driver E lives. There is one floor between Engineer and D who is not a Postman. Clerk lives above the floor of PO but in different Flat. F is just above the flat of Clerk who is not A. Postman lives in flat-1, above the floor of Driver. Shopkeeper lives above the Engineer but in different Flat.

6 व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E और F अपने फ्लैटों में रहते हैं जो तीन मंजिलों वाली एक इमारत में रहते हैं, जिसमें सबसे निचली मंजिल की संख्या 1 और सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल की संख्या 3 है। प्रत्येक मंजिल में 2 फ्लैट फ्लैट हैं- 1, और फ्लैट-2। फ्लैट-2, फ्लैट-1 के पूर्व में है। इन सभी का पेशा अलग है।

C उस फ्लैट के ठीक नीचे है जिसमें ड्राइवर E रहता है। इंजीनियर और D जो पोस्टमैन नहीं है, के मध्य एक मंजिल है। क्लर्क, पीओ के तल के ऊपर लेकिन अलग फ्लैट में रहता है। F, क्लर्क के फ्लैट के ठीक ऊपर है जो A नहीं है। पोस्टमैन फ्लैट-1 में ड्राइवर के तल के ऊपर रहता है। दुकानदार इंजीनियर के ऊपर लेकिन अलग फ्लैट में रहता है।

11. There are ten persons i.e M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V, who lives in a building having five floors such that ground floor is numbered as 1 and above it is 2 and so on up to top floor numbered as 5. Each of the floor

consist of 2 flats as flat-A, flat-B. Flat-B is in east of flat-A.

Note: If A lives above or below B, then there are living in same flat unless stated otherwise.

S lives to the East of the person who lives immediately above of M. P does not lives 3rd floor. M lives in an odd numbered floor. P lives west of V, who lives two floor above to the flat of N. O lives two floor below of T. U lives north-west of Q.

दस व्यक्ति हैं, जैसे कि M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U और V, जो पांच मंजिलों वाले भवन में रहते हैं जैसे कि भूतल की संख्या 1 है और इसके ऊपर 2 है और इसी तरह ऊपर शीर्ष 5 के रूप में गिना जाता है| प्रत्येक में फ्लैट-A, फ्लैट-B दो फ्लैट शामिल हैं। फ्लैट-B फ्लैट-A के पूर्व में है।

नोट: यदि A, B के ऊपर या नीचे रहता है, तो वे दोनों एक ही फ्लैट में रहते हैं जब तक कि अन्यथा न कहा जाए।

S, उस व्यक्ति के पूर्व में रहता है जो M के ठीक ऊपर रहता है। P तीसरी मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है।M विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल में रहता है। P, V के पश्चिम में रहता है, जो N के फ्लैट से दो मंजिल ऊपर रहता है। O, T से दो मंजिल नीचे रहता है| U, Q के उत्तर-पश्चिम में रहता है।

12. Eight students, M to T are living in a four storey building such that ground floor is numbered as 1 then top floor is numbered as 4. Each of the floor has 2 flats in it as flat-1 and flat-2 and Flat-1 is in towards the west of flat-2. In each flat there is one student and each of them likes different colours viz. white, red, pink, Orange, violet, yellow, green and black.

M lives in an odd numbered floor. P lives two floor above M and likes red colour. Both P and M do not live in the same flat number. Both T and O lives in the same flat number. T lives immediately above P in the same flat number and likes yellow colour. R and O live in the same floor. Q does not live in flat number 2 and likes black colour. One who lives immediate below of Q likes pink colour. There is a gap of one floor in which Q and O lives. N lives below Q but not immediate below and likes green colour. The one who likes violet colour lives towards immediate west of the one who likes orange colour.

आठ छात्र, M से T एक 4 मंजिला इमारत में इस प्रकार रहते हैं कि सबसे निचली मंजिल को मंजिल 1 के रूप में गिना जाता है, फिर शीर्ष तल को मंजिल 4 के रूप में गिना जाता है। प्रत्येक मंजिल में फ्लैट -1 और फ्लैट -2 के रूप में 2 फ्लैट हैं और फ्लैट -1,फ्लैट -2 के पश्चिम में है| प्रत्येक फ्लैट में एक छात्र है और उनमें से प्रत्येक को अलग-अलग रंग पसंद हैं। सफेद, लाल, गुलाबी, नारंगी, बैंगनी, पीला, हरा और काला।

M, विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल में रहता है। P, M से दो मंजिल ऊपर रहता है और लाल रंग पसंद करता है। P और M दोनों एक ही प्रकार के फ्लैट में नहीं रहते हैं। T और O दोनों एक ही प्रकार के फ्लैट में रहते हैं। T एक प्रकार के फ्लैट में P के ठीक ऊपर रहता है और पीला रंग पसंद करता है। R और O एक ही मंजिल में रहते हैं। Q फ्लैट नंबर 2 में नहीं रहता है और काला रंग पसंद करता है। जो Q के ठीक नीचे रहता है उसे गुलाबी रंग पसंद है। एक मंजिल का अंतर है जिसमें Q और O रहते हैं। N, Q से नीचे रहता है, लेकिन तत्काल नीचे नहीं है और उसे हरा रंग पसंद है। बैंगनी रंग पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति नारंगी रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के तत्काल पश्चिम में रहता है।

13. 8 persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are live in their flats in a building having Five floors such that lowermost floor is numbered 1 and topmost floor is numbered 5. Each of the floor consist of 2 flats as flat-1 and flat-2. Flat-2 is in east of flat-1. Two different flats are empty on two different floors but not on 2nd floor.

G lives one floor above F in different flat while A lives two floor above B in different flat. H is just above the flat of A. There is a gap of one floor between the floor of C and F and both live in different flat. C lives neither on top nor on the bottom floor but lives in the east side flat above G. D lives above A in different flats but E not lives above F.

8 व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H पांच मंजिलों वाली इमारत में अपने फ्लैट में रहते हैं, जिसमें सबसे निचली मंजिल की संख्या 1 और सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल की संख्या 5 है। प्रत्येक मंजिल में 2 फ्लैट हैं। फ्लैट-1 और फ्लैट-2 के रूप में। फ्लैट-2, फ्लैट-1 के पूर्व में है। दो अलग-अलग मंजिलों पर दो अलग-अलग फ्लैट खाली हैं लेकिन दूसरी मंजिल पर नहीं।

G अलग फ्लैट में F से एक मंजिल ऊपर रहता है जबकि A अलग फ्लैट में B से दो मंजिल ऊपर रहता है। H, A के फ्लैट के ठीक ऊपर है। C और F के मंजिल के बीच एक मंजिल है और दोनों अलग-अलग फ्लैट में रहते हैं। C न तो सबसे ऊपर और न ही सबसे नीचे की मंजिल पर रहता है लेकिन G के ऊपर पूर्व की ओर के फ्लैट में रहता है। D अलग फ्लैट में A के ऊपर रहता है लेकिन E, F के ऊपर नहीं रहता है।

14. There are ten persons i.e A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J, who lives in a building having five floors such that ground floor is numbered as 1 and above it is 2 and so on up to top floor numbered as 5. Each of the floor consist of 2 flats as flat-A, flat-B. Flat-B is in east of flat-A.

The one who lives immediately above of E is lives to the West of H. I does not live at 3rd floor. F and D live at the different floor. E does not live at any even numbered floor. A lives to the east of I and lives two floor above the flat of J in the same flat. C lives two floor below of G in the same flat. B lives South-east of D.

दस व्यक्ति अर्थात A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I और J हैं, जो पांच मंजिलों वाली एक इमारत में इस प्रकार रहते हैं कि भूतल की संख्या 1 और इसके ऊपर की संख्या 2 है और इसी तरह ऊपर शीर्ष मंजिल तक 5 के रूप में क्रमांकित है। प्रत्येक मंजिल में फ्लैट-A, फ्लैट-B के रूप में 2 फ्लैट हैं। फ्लैट-B, फ्लैट-A के पूर्व में है।

वह व्यक्ति जो E के ठीक ऊपर रहता है वह H के पश्चिम में रहता है। I तीसरी मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है। F और D अलग-अलग मंजिल पर रहते हैं। E किसी सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है। A, I के पूर्व में रहता है और उसी फ्लैट में J के फ्लैट से दो मंजिल ऊपर रहता है। C एक ही फ्लैट में G के दो मंजिल नीचे रहता है। B, D के दक्षिण-पूर्व में रहता है।

15. Twelve person named A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L were living on a building with 4 floors which were numbered 1-4 from bottom to top. Every floor had 3 flats which were facing the north. The flats of each floor were numbered 1-3 from left to right. None of the flat was vacant. Not immediate alphabet lived in the same floor. D was 2nd to the right of I but did not live on floor2. E and C shared the same flat number. C had the same flat and floor number. E lives two floor above of C. l lived 2 floors above K who lived to the immediate left of F. E and F do not share the same flat number. B lived above D. B and G had the same flat number. H do not live on top floor. L lives below J but above A. A does not live in flat 3.

बारह व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K और L एक चार मंजिला इमारत में रह रहे थे जिसमें मंजिलों को नीचे से ऊपर 1-4 तक संख्याएं दी गई थीं। प्रत्येक मंजिल पर 3 फ्लैट्स थे जिसका मुख उत्तर की ओर था। प्रत्येक मंजिल के फ्लैट पर बायें से दायें ओर 1-3 संख्याएं अंकित थी। कोई भी फ्लैट खाली नहीं था। कोई भी ठीक साथ का अक्षर एक ही मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है।

I के दाये ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर D था लेकिन मंजिल 2 पर नहीं रहता था। E और C एक ही फ्लैट संख्या में रहता है। C का फ्लैट और फ्लोर संख्या समान थी। C के दो मंजिल ऊपर E रहता है। K के 2 मंजिल ऊपर I रहता था जो F के ठीक बायें रहता था। E और F एक ही फ्लैट संख्या साझा नहीं करते है।B, D के ऊपर रहता था। B और G का फ्लैट नंबर समान था। H शीर्ष मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है। L, J के नीचे लेकिन A के ऊपर रहता है। A, फ्लैट 3 में नहीं रहता है।

FLAT & FLOOR BASED EXPLANATION

1. **Step-1** We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,

The persons who named as vowel letter are not in east side flat but lives at adjacent floor.

(So, A and E are live in Flat-1 at adjacent floor.)

Gap of only one floor is between floors of A and G who is just below the flat of F.

Gap of only two floor is between floors of C and G.

(So, G lives at Ground floor and not at Top floor because G is just below the flat of F. And Gap of two floor between floors of C and G is not possible if G lives at 2nd or 3rd floor.)

Case -1

Floor No.	Flat-1	Flat-2
4	E	C
3	A	
2	F	
1	G	

Case -2

Floor No.	Flat-1	Flat-2
4	E/ C	C/
3	A	
2	/E	F
1		G

Step- 2. Gap of only one floor is between floors of D and B who is not at the ground floor. (So, In Case-1 B is at the 3rd floor and D is at the 1st floor. But because of H case-1 is fail. So, we continue with Case-2 with 2 chart.)

Case -2 (I)

Floor No.	Flat-1	Flat-2
4	E	C
3	A	B
2		F
1	D	G

Case -2 (II)

Floor No.	Flat-1	Flat-2
4	C/	/C
3	A	B
2	E	F
1	D	G

Step- 3. H is neither just below the flat of B nor at the Top Floor.

(So, 2nd Chart of Case-2 is fail because H is not at the top floor.)

Floor No.	Flat-1	Flat-2
4	E	C
3	A	B
2	H	F
1	D	G

2. D and G live diagonally opposite to each other but maximum distance. E lives on top floor. D lives same floor of E.

So D lives top floor

There are two possible case

Case 1

1				D
2	G			

Case 2

1	D			
2				G

A and F lives in same floors. E lives Immediate above B . B not lives to the South east of F. The number of person/s live between A and D (same floor) same as The number of person/s live between H and G (same floor). B and H lives in same floor.

So A, E, F and D live on same floor and G, H, B and C live on same floor.

B not lives to the South east of F.

Case 1

1		E	F	D
2	G	B		

Case 2

1	D		E	F
2			B	G

Case 2(a)

1	D	E		F
2		B		G

Case 2(b)

1	D	E	F	
2		B		G

The number of person/s live between A and D (same floor) same as The number of person/s live between H and G (same floor).
So case 2 and case 2 (a) invalid

Case 1

1	A	E	F	D
2	G	B	C	H

Case 2(b)

1	D	E	F	A
2	H	B	C	G

C does not lives east of H.
So case 2(b) invalid

Case 1

1	A	E	F	D
2	G	B	C	H

3. There are no even number of students on the even numbered floor. There are total students of floor 3 is 11. Flat having 7 students are live above flat having 6 students in the same type of flat.
So there are two possible case
7 + 4 = 11/ 5+6 =11 but 6 students live below 7 students So 7 students live on top floor.

Case -1

Floor	Flat- P	Flat- Q
3	4	7
2	5/9	5/9
1	8	6

Case -2

Floor	Flat- P	Flat- Q
3	7	4
2	5/9	5/9
1	6	8

The total number students of flat Q is 5 more than flat P.
So case 2 invalid
Final Arrangement-

Case -1

Floor	Flat- P	Flat- Q

3	4	7
2	5	9
1	8	6

4. No two immediate alphabet named person kept in a same floor. N live to the east of R but not in the east most side of the floor. So there are three possible case

Case 1

Floor	Flat- II	Flat- I	Flat- III
3	R	N	
2			
1			

Case 2

Floor	Flat- II	Flat- I	Flat- III
3			
2	R	N	
1			

Case 3

Floor	Flat- II	Flat- I	Flat- III
3			
2			
1	R	N	

S, M and R live in different floor.

S does not live in the flat I. S can not live Same Floor of T

In a same types of flat, Q lives above T. Q cannot live same floor of R and P.

In case 1-

R lives on 3rd floor so M lives 2nd floor and S live on 1st floor.

So T cannot live on 1st floor and Q cannot live 3rd floor

Case 1 in valid

Case 2

Floor	Flat- II	Flat- I	Flat- III
3			
2	R	N	
1			

Case 3

Floor	Flat- II	Flat- I	Flat- III
3			
2			
1	R	N	

Neither T nor R lives in the same types of flat same as M. In a same types of flat, P lives just above O. M and Q does not live in a same floor.

In case 3 - M lives 2nd floor and S lives 3rd floor but O cannot live 1st floor .

So O lives 2nd floor.

Q neither lives on P's floor nor M's Floor

So case 3 invalid

Neither T nor R lives in the same types of flat same as M. So lives flat 2 and 1st floor

Final Arrangement-

Case 2

Floor	Flat- II	Flat- I	Flat- III
3	Q	U	S
2	R	N	P
1	T	M	O

5. M lives in even number floor and even number flat.

R and S live in same floor of M.

FLOOR	CASE 1			CASE 2		
	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
3						
2	R	M	S	S	M	R
1						

P lives east of T but not same flat of S and R.

T lives below N. so we find that T lives 1st on Floor.

FLOOR	CASE 1			CASE 2		
	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
3						
2	R	M	S	S	M	R
1		P	T		P	T

U lives west of N but not same flat of M. so 2nd CASE going to be wrong because no place available west of N.

FLOOR	CASE 1			CASE 2		
	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
3	N					N
2	R	M	S	S	M	R
1		P	T		P	T

U lives west of N but not same flat of M.

Only one floor gape between O and Q.

N does not lives same floor of O but lives same flat of R.

SO FINAL SOLUTION:

FLOOR	CASE 2		
	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
3	U	Q	N
2	S	M	R
1	O	P	T

6. Nine member M to U lives in three floor building. Bottom floor is first floor. Each floor has three Flat-I, Flat-II and Flat-III. Flat-II is west of flat-I and east of flat- III.

	Flat-III	Flat-II	Flat-I
Floor 1			
Floor 2			
Floor 3			

P lives in second floor But not in flat- II,

	Flat-III	Flat-II	Flat-I
Floor 1			
Floor 2	P		
Floor 3			

Or

	Flat-III	Flat-II	Flat-I
Floor 1			
Floor 2			P
Floor 3			

O lives in middle flat below P,

	Flat-III	Flat-II	Flat-I
Floor 1			
Floor 2	P		

Floor 3		O	

Or

	Flat-III	Flat-II	Flat-I
Floor 1			
Floor 2			P
Floor 3		O	

S and O live on the same types of flat and S lives to the east of Q's flat
Consecutive Alphabets of P are live in his consecutive floor

	Flat-III	Flat-II	Flat-I
Floor 1	Q	S	
Floor 2	P		
Floor 3		O	

Or

	Flat-III	Flat-II	Flat-I
Floor 1	Q	S	
Floor 2			P
Floor 3		O	

P, O and Q live in three different types of flat,
In a same floor, U lives to the immediate west of M

	Flat-III	Flat-II	Flat-I
Floor 1	Q	S	

Floor 2	P		
Floor 3		O	

Or

	Flat-III	Flat-II	Flat-I
Floor 1	Q	S	
Floor 2	U	M	P
Floor 3		O	

R and T live on the same types of flat. T and N live in same floor

	Flat-III	Flat-II	Flat-I
Floor 1	Q	S	R
Floor 2	U	M	P
Floor 3	N	O	T

7. From the given conditions, The person whose name place value is odd number lives on odd number floor. A lives below C both are live in odd number flat number. A and C lives in different flat number. From these conditions, we get two possibilities Case-1 and Case-2. D neither live same flat nor same floor of A and C.

	Case-1			Case-2		
Floors	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3
3	C					C
2		D			D	
1			A	A		

B lives below G but same type of flat. E lives west of G. From these conditions case-2 will be eliminated. F lives above H in same flat number. The final arrangement is-

	Case-1		
Floors	Flat-1	Flat-2	Flat-3
3	C	E	G
2	F	D	B

1	H	I	A

8. From the given statements, I lives on floor 3 and flat no.1. only one vowel named cricketer lives and on each flat. A lives on even no. floor but not in flat no. 3.

Floor	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
3	I		
2		A	
1			E

B lives just below C's flat but not in flat no. 3. F and G live above C.

Floor	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
3	I	F/G	G/F
2	C	A	
1	B		E

H does not live above E. E and F do not live in same flat number. Now, the final solution is-

Floor	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 3
3	I	F	G
2	C	A	D
1	B	H	E

9. P lives to the west of R.

Q's flat is immediate below of R's flat who likes black.

FLOOR	CASE 1		CASE 2	
	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
3	P	R (Black)		
2		Q	P	R (Black)
1				Q

S lives below the floor on which T lives but not in the same flat number.

S likes Pink colour.

The one who likes Blue colour lives east of the one who likes red colour.

P neither likes Blue colour nor Red colour.

FLOOR	CASE 1		CASE 2	
	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
3	P	R (Black)	(Red)	T (Blue)
2	T (Red)	Q (Blue)	P	R (Black)

1		S (Pink)	S (Pink)	Q

U is not lives above T but likes green colour. From this statement CASE 2 will be wrong because no place for U colour.

FLOOR	CASE 1		CASE 2	
	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2
3	P	R (Black)	(Red)	T (Blue)
2	T (Red)	Q (Blue)	P	R (Black)
1		S (Pink)	S (Pink)	Q

SO FINAL SOLUTION:

FLOOR	CASE 1	
	Flat 1	Flat 2
3	P (White)	R (Black)
2	T (Red)	Q (Blue)
1	U (Green)	S (Pink)

10. Step-1. We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,

There is one floor between Engineer and D who is not a Postman.

Shopkeeper lives above the Engineer but in different Flat.

(So, Engineer is at 1st Floor and D is at 3rd Floor either in flat-1 or in flat-2.)

Case- 1

Floor No.	Flat- 1	Flat- 2
3	D	
2		
1	Eng./	/Eng.

Case- 2

Floor No.	Flat- 1	Flat- 2
3		D
2		
1	Eng./	/Eng.

Step-2. C is just below the flat in which Driver E lives. Postman lives in flat-1, above the floor of Driver.

(So, Driver E lives at 2nd Floor and C is just below the flat of E either in flat-1 or in flat-2. And Postman lives in flat-1 above E but D is not Postman So, Now D lives in Flat-2 in both cases.)

Case- 1

Floor No.	Flat- 1	Flat- 2
3	- Postman	D
2	E - Driver	
1	C - Eng./	/Eng.

Case- 2

Floor No.	Flat- 1	Flat- 2
3	- Postman	D
2		E - Driver
1	Eng./	C - /Eng.

Step-3.

Clerk lives above the floor of PO but in different Flat. F is just above the flat of Clerk who is not A.

(So, PO is at 1st Floor, Clerk is at 2nd Floor and F is at Top floor, where F and Clerk are in same flat. So, Case- 1 is Fail. Now F and Clerk are in Flat- 1 so, PO is in Flat- 2. A is not clerk so A is Engineer and B is Clerk.)

Shopkeeper lives above the Engineer but in different Flat.

(Shopkeeper lives in Flat- 2.)

Case- 2

Floor No.	Flat- 1	Flat- 2
3	F - Postman	D- Shopkee.
2	B - Clerk	E - Driver
1	A - Engineer	C - PO

11. S lives to the East of the person who lives immediately above of M. M lives in an odd numbered floor. P does not live 3rd floor. P lives west of V, who lives two floor above to the flat of N. O lives two floor below of T.

So there are two possible case-

M live either 1st or 3rd floor and P lives 5th floor.

	Case-1		Case- 2	
Floor	Flat- 1	Flat- 2	Flat-1	Flat-2
5	P	V	P	V
4	T		T	S
3		N	M	N
2	O	S	O	
1	M			

U lives north-west of Q.

So case 2 invalid-

Final arrangement -

Case-1

Floor	Flat- 1	Flat- 2

5	P	V
4	T	R
3	U	N
2	O	S
1	M	Q

12. M lives in an odd numbered floor.

P lives two floor above M and likes red colour. SO can't be live on 3rd floor.

Both P and M do not live in the same flat number.

FLOOR	CASE 1		CASE 2	
	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1
4				
3		P (Red)	P (Red)	
2				
1	M			M

T lives immediately above P in the same flat number and likes yellow colour.

Both T and O lives in the same flat number.

FLOOR	CASE 1		CASE 2	
	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1
4		T (Yellow)	T (Yellow)	
3		P (Red)	P (Red)	
2		O	O	
1	M			M

R and O live in the same floor.

There is a gap of one floor in which Q and O lives.

Q does not live in flat number 2 and likes black colour. So CASE 1st will be wrong.

FLOOR	CASE 1		CASE 2	
	Flat 2	Flat 1	Flat 2	Flat 1
4	Q (Black)	T (Yellow)	T (Yellow)	Q (Black)
3		P (Red)	P (Red)	
2	R	O	O	R
1	M			M

One who lives immediate below of Q likes pink colour.

N lives below Q but not immediate below and likes green colour.

The one who likes violet colour lives towards immediate west of the one who likes orange colour.

SO FINAL SOLUTION:

FLOOR	CASE 2	
	Flat 2	Flat 1
4	T (Yellow)	Q (Black)
3	P (Red)	S (Pink)
2	O (Violet)	R (Orange)
1	N (Green)	M (White)

13. **Step I-** We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,

C lives neither on top nor on the bottom floor but lives in the east side flat above G.

(So, It is confirm that C lives in Flat-2)

There is a gap of one floor between the floor of C and F and both live in different flat.

(So, It is confirm that F lives in Flat-1)

G lives one floor above F in different flat.

(So, It is confirm that G lives in Flat-2)

[After analysing all above statement we get the following diagram]

Case-1 Case-2

Floor No.	Flat-1	Flat-2	Floor No.	Flat-1	Flat-2
5			5		
4			4		C
3		C	3		G
2		G	2	F	
1	F		1		

Step II- while A lives two floor above B in different flat. H is just above the flat of A.

(So, Either A lives at 3rd or 4th floor)

D lives above A in different flats but E not lives above F.

[So after analysing all above statement we get the 2 condition in both Cases]

Condition-1

Case-1 Case-2

Floor No.	Flat-1	Flat-2	Floor No.	Flat-1	Flat-2
5			5		D
4	H		4	H	C
3	A	C	3	A	G
2		G	2	F	
1	F	B	1	E	B

For E no place Flat not Empty on Floor- 2

Condition-2

Case-1 Case-2

Floor No.	Flat-1	Flat-2	Floor No.	Flat-1	Flat-2
5	H	D	5	H	D
4	A		4	A	C
3		C	3		G
2	B	G	2	F	B
1	F		1	E	

B and A are in same flat Right Answer

Floor No.	Flat-1	Flat-2
5	H	D
4	A	C
3		G
2	F	B
1	E	

14. Step-1 We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,

The one who lives immediately above of E is lives to the West of H.

E does not live at any even numbered floor.

(So, E lives either at 1st or at 3rd floor and we make two cases by this)

Case- 1 Case- 2

Floor No.	Flat - A	Flat - B	Floor No.	Flat - A	Flat - B
5			5		
4		H	4		
3	E		3		
2			2		H
1			1	E	

Step-2. I does not live at 3rd floor.

A lives to the east of I and lives two floor above the flat of J in the same flat.

(So, A lives at 5th floor in both Cases)

C lives two floor below of G in the same flat.

(So, G lives at 4th floor in both Cases)

B lives South-east of D. F and D live at the different floor.

(So, Case-1 is fail now. And then in case-2 F is auto fill)

Case- 1

Floor No.	Flat - A	Flat - B
5	I	A
4	G	H
3	E	J
2	C	
1		

Fail

Case- 2

Floor No.	Flat - A	Flat - B
5	I	A
4	G	
3	D	J
2	C	H
1	E	B

Right Answer

Floor No.	Flat - A	Flat - B
5	I	A
4	G	F
3	D	J

2	C	H
1	E	B

15. Not immediate alphabet lived in the same floor.

E and C shared the same flat number. C had the same flat and floor number. E lives two floor above of C.

So C lives on 2nd floor and flat number 2.

D was 2nd to the right of I but did not live on floor2. l lived 2 floors above K who lived to the immediate left of F. E and F do not share the same flat number.

So D and I live on 3rd floor and K lives in flat number 2.

Floor	Flat- 1	Flat- 2	Flat- 3
4		E	
3	I		D
2		C	
1		K	F

B lived above D. B and G had the same flat number.

So there are two possible case-

Case 1

Floor	Flat- 1	Flat- 2	Flat- 3
4	B	E	
3	I		D
2	G	C	
1		K	F

Case 2

Floor	Flat- 1	Flat- 2	Flat- 3
4		E	B
3	I		D
2		C	G
1		K	F

H do not live on top floor.

Case 1

Floor	Flat- 1	Flat- 2	Flat- 3
4	B	E	
3	I		D
2	G	C	
1	H	K	F

Case 2

Floor	Flat- 1	Flat- 2	Flat- 3
4		E	B
3	I		D
2		C	G
1	H	K	F

L lives below J but above A. A does not live in flat 3.

So Case 1 invalid

Final Arrangement

Case 2

Floor	Flat- 1	Flat- 2	Flat- 3
4	J	E	B
3	I	L	D
2	A	C	G
1	H	K	F

CIRCLE PAPER

1. After watching movie, eight friends i.e. M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, and T go to restaurant and they have seated around a circular table and face towards centre.
M sits second to the left of the one who faces N. R sits third to the left of the one who sits fourth to the right of P. R is an immediate neighbor of N. S sits immediate left of the one who faces Q. T does not sit opposite to R.
फिल्म देखने के बाद, आठ दोस्त यानी M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, और T रेस्तरां में जाते हैं और वे एक गोल मेज के चारों ओर केंद्र की ओर मुंह करके बैठते हैं।
M, N का सामना करने वाले के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। R, P के दायें से चौथे स्थान पर बैठने वाले के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। R, N का तत्काल पड़ोसी है। S, Q के सामने वाले व्यक्ति के तत्काल बाएं बैठा है। T, R के विपरीत नहीं बैठता है।

2. Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle some of them facing the center and some of them facing opposite the center. The persons who facing outward are not immediate neighbours. E is third to the left of G who is immediate right of B. B is facing opposite to G and E. The one who sitting opposite to G facing opposite to E. C sits second to left of E and immediate left of D. D sits second to the left of H who is near to A. Immediate neighbours of 'A' facing the same direction.
आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक वृत्त के चारों ओर बैठे हैं, जिनमें से कुछ केंद्र की ओर उन्मुख हैं और उनमें से कुछ केंद्र के विपरीत की ओर उन्मुख हैं। केंद्र के विपरीत उन्मुख व्यक्ति एक दूसरे के निकट नहीं हैं। E, G के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर है, जो B के ठीक दायें है। B का मुख G और E के विपरीत है। वह व्यक्ति जो G के विपरीत बैठा है, उसका मुख E के विपरीत है। C, E के बायें से दूसरे और D के तुरन्त बायें स्थान पर है। D, H के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है जो A के निकट है।A के निकटतम पड़ोसियों का मुख समान दिशा में है।

3. Eight boys H, I, J, K, L, M, N and O are seated around a circle in a field.
O faces the centre. K and N both are seated opposite to each other but none of them faces outside the centre. M sits third to the right of I and I sits opposite to H. Both H and I are not face inside the centre. J, is adjacent to L, faces outside the centre. O sits opposite to L, who faces outside the centre. N sits immediate left of L.
आठ लड़के H, I, J, K, L, M, N और O एक मैदान में एक वृत्त के चारों ओर बैठे हैं।
O का मुख केंद्र की ओर है। K और N दोनों एक दूसरे के विपरीत बैठे हैं लेकिन उनमें से कोई भी केंद्र के बाहर की ओर उन्मुख नहीं है। M, I के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है और I, H के विपरीत बैठा है। H और I दोनों का मुख केंद्र की ओर नहीं है। J, L के आसन्न है, केंद्र के बाहर की ओर उन्मुख है। O, L के विपरीत बैठा है, जिसका मुख केंद्र से बाहर है। N, L के ठीक बायें बैठा है।

4. Eight persons i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H are seated around a circular table. Some persons are facing towards the centre and Some persons are facing outside the centre.
D sits three places left of E. E is facing inside the center. C is facing the same direction as D is facing. A sits 2nd to the left of C and he is immediate neighbour of D. Minimum two persons sit between C and D when count left of C. B sits 2nd to the left of D. B sits 3rd to the right of A and faces outside. G sits 2nd to the left of B. G and C both are facing to opposite to each other. Not more than two persons sit between B and F and both are facing opposite to each other. H faces the same as F faces.
आठ व्यक्ति यानी A, B, C, D, E, F,G, H एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं। कुछ का मुख केंद्र की ओर है और कुछ का मुख केंद्र के बाहर है।
D, E के बायें ओर से तीसरे बैठा है। E का मुख केन्द्रे की ओर है। C का मुख उसी दिशा में है जिस दिशा में D का मुख है। C के बायें ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर A बैठा है और वह D के ठीक साथ है। कम से कम दो व्यक्ति C और D के बीच बैठे है, जब C के बांये ओर से गिना जाये|
D के बायें ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर B बैठा है। B, A के दायें ओर से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है और उसका मुख बाहर की ओर है। B के बायें ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर G बैठा है। C और G दोनों ही एक दूसरे की विपरीत दिशा में मुख किए हुए है। B और F के बीच दो से अधिक व्यक्ति नहीं बैठे हैं, और दोनों का मुख एक दूसरे के विपरीत दिशा में है। H का मुख उसी दिशा में है जिस दिशा में F का मुख है।

5. Nine members M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, and U. All of them are sitting around a circular table and all of them are facing inside. N is neighbours of S and sits second to the right of P. U sits third to the left of M. S sits second to the left of U. O sits immediate left of T who does not sit to the immediate next of P. Neither P nor S is immediate neighbour of R.
नौ सदस्य M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, और U। वे सभी एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं और उन सभी का मुख अंदर की ओर है। N, S का पड़ोसी है और वह P के दायें दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। U, M के बांये तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। U के बायें दूसरे स्थान पर S बैठा हुआ है।O, T के ठीक बायें बैठा है| T, P के ठीक पास नहीं बैठा है। न तो P न ही S, R का निकटतम पडोसी है ।

6. There are 5 persons N, O, P, Q and R are sitting around a circular table facing the center. They all
likes 5 different subject. R is second to the left of one who likes English and one who likes Science is second to the right of N. R and N are immediate neighbor of each other but none of them likes Math. The one who likes Math is immediate right of Q who does not like English. O is second to the right of one who likes History. O does not like Hindi subject.
5 व्यक्ति N, O, P, Q और R एक वृताकार मेज के चारों ओर केंद्र की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। वे सभी 5 अलग-अलग विषय पसंद करते हैं।R, अंग्रेजी पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर है और विज्ञान पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति N के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है। R और N एक दूसरे के निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं लेकिन उनमें से कोई भी गणित पसंद नहीं करता है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे गणित पसंद है, Q के ठीक दायें बैठा है जिसे अंग्रेजी पसंद नहीं है। O उस व्यक्ति के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है जिसे इतिहास पसंद है। O को हिंदी विषय पसंद नहीं है।

7. Six persons I, J, K, L, M and N sit around the circular table facing either towards or away from the centre. Each of them has different number of balls among 05, 10, 15, 35, 40 and 45. The persons sitting opposite to each other face in same direction. Only two persons face towards the centre. The sum of number of balls of persons sitting opposite to each other is 50.
J sits second to the left of I, who has 40 balls. I is neighbour of M. L sits to the immediate right of K, who has more balls than M and N. M faces towards the centre and has more balls than L and N. J has 9 times the number of balls as L. K is not adjacent to I.
छह व्यक्ति I, J, K, L, M और N एक वृत्ताकार टेबल पर केंद्र की ओर या केंद्र से बाहर की ओर मुख कर बैठे हैं| इनमे से प्रत्येक के पास balls की विभिन्न संख्या है जो कि 05, 10, 15, 35, 40 और 45 है| एक दुसरे के विपरीत बैठे व्यक्ति समान दिशा का सामना करते हैं| केवल दो व्यक्ति केंद्र का सामना करते है| एक दुसरे के विपरीत बैठे व्यक्तिओं के balls की संख्या का योग 50 है|
J, I के बाएँ से दुसरे स्थान पर बैठा है और I के पास 40 balls है| I, M के पास बैठा है| L, K के ठीक दाएँ स्थान पर बैठा है और K के पास M और N से अधिक balls है| M केंद्र का सामना करता है और उसके पास L और N से अधिक balls है| J के balls की संख्या L के balls की संख्या का 9 गुना है| K, I के पास नहीं बैठा है|

8. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting around the circular table facing towards centre. Each of them scored different number of runs among 8, 15, 17, 21, 56 and 71.
D sits second to the right of one, who scored 8 runs. F sits adjacent to D. B sits third to the left of F. E sits to the immediate left of C, who scored even number of runs. The person opposite to B scored 71 runs. The person to the immediate right of B scored 21 runs. B scored more runs than D. One person sits between F and one, who scored 56 runs.

छह व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E और F एक वृत्ताकार टेबल पर केंद्र की ओर मुख कर बैठे हैं|इनमे से प्रत्येक विभिन्न संख्या में runs बनाते हैं जो कि 8, 15, 17, 21, 56 और 71 है|
D उस व्यक्ति के दाएँ से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है जो 8 runs बनाता है| F, D के बगल में बैठा है| B, F के बाएँ से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है| E, C के ठीक बाएँ स्थान पर बैठा है और C सम संख्या में runs बनाता है| B के विपरीत बैठा व्यक्ति 71 runs बनाता है| B के ठीक दाएँ स्थान पर बैठा व्यक्ति 21 runs बनाता है| B, D से अधिक runs बनाता है| F और वह व्यक्ति जो 56 runs बनाता है के बीच में एक व्यक्ति बैठा है |

9. There are six student M, N, O, P, Q, and R sitting around a circular table facing inside the centre. All of them

preparing for different exam i.e SBI PO, SBI clerk, IBPS PO, IBPS Clerk, IDBI PO and IDBI Clerk. The distance between any immediate neighbours is equal. No Two student preparing for the same organization sitting opposite to each other (for example, the one who preparing for IBPS Clerk exam does not sit opposite to the one who preparing for IBPS PO exam.)

R sits to the immediate right of the one who faces the one who preparing for SBI clerk. Immediate neighbours of R does not preparing for IDBI exam. R and P are neighbours but P does not preparing for IBPS exam. The one who facing P, preparing for IDBI PO exam. The one who preparing for SBI PO, sits second to the left of M. M preparing for IDBI Clerk. Q facing the one who preparing for IBPS PO exam. N does not prepare for IDBI.

छह व्यक्ति है M, N, O, P, Q और R जो एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर केंद्र की ओर मुख करके बैठे हुए है। ये सभी अलग-अलग परीक्षा यानी SBI PO, SBI क्लर्क, IBPS PO, IBPS क्लर्क, IDBI PO और IDBI क्लर्क की तैयारी कर रहे हैं। किसी भी तात्कालिक पड़ोसी के बीच की दूरी बराबर है। एक ही संगठन के लिए तैयारी करने वाला कोई भी दो छात्र एक-दूसरे के समुख नहीं बैठा है(उदाहरण के लिए, जो IBPS क्लर्क परीक्षा की तैयारी करता है, वह IBPS पीओ परीक्षा की तैयारी करने वाले के समुख नहीं बैठा है।)

SBI क्लर्क की तैयारी करने वाले के समुख बैठा व्यक्ति के तत्काल दाएं ओर R बैठता है। R के तत्काल पड़ोसी IDBI परीक्षा की तैयारी नहीं करते हैं। R और P पड़ोसी हैं लेकिन P, IBPS परीक्षा की तैयारी नहीं करता है। जो P के समुख बैठा है, वह IDBI पीओ परीक्षा की तैयारी कर रहा है। जो SBI पीओ की तैयारी कर रहा है, वह IDBI क्लर्क की तैयारी करने वाले M के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठता है। Q, IBPS पीओ की तैयारी करने वाले के समुख बैठा है। N, IDBI की तैयारी नहीं करता है।

10. Ten persons i.e. P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X and Y are seated around a circular table. All of them facing towards the centre.

W sits 2nd to the left of T. Three persons sit between T and Q. Not more than one person sits between Q and V, when count left of Q. Minimum three persons sit between T and V when counted left of T. V does not sit 4th to left of W. R sits 3rd to the left of V. Two persons sit between R and U. Four persons sit between X and U. P is not immediate neighbor of Q and R. S is not neighbor of U.

दस व्यक्ति यानी P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X और Y एक गोलाकार टेबल के आसपास बैठे हैं। इन सबका मुख केन्द्र की ओर है। T के बायें ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर W बैठा है। T और Q के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। Q और V के बीच एक से अधिक व्यक्ति नहीं बैठा है, जब Q के बाएं ओर से गिना जाये | यदि T के बायें ओर से गिना जाए तो T और V के बीच कम से कम तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। W के बायें ओर चौथे स्थान पर V नहीं बैठा है। V के बायें ओर से तीसरे स्थान पर R बैठा है। R और U के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। X और U के बीच चार व्यक्ति बैठे हैं | P, Q और R के बिल्कुल निकट नहीं बैठा है। S, U के निकट नहीं बैठा है|

11. 10 persons A to J are sitting in a circle table facing center. No consecutive named persons are sit together. Seven persons sit between B and C. G sits second to the right of H. Eight persons sit between B and D who is not neighbor of C. A sits opposite to D. Only one persons sit between A and J. Only two persons sit between J and F. J is not neighbor of any vowel name person.

10 व्यक्ति A से J एक वृत्ताकार मेज पर केंद्र की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। लगातार नामित व्यक्ति एक साथ नहीं बैठे हैं। B और C के बीच सात व्यक्ति बैठते हैं। G, H के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठता है। आठ व्यक्ति B और D के बीच बैठते हैं जो C का पड़ोसी नहीं है। A, D के विपरीत बैठता है। केवल एक व्यक्ति A और J के बीच बैठता है। J और F के बीच में केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठते हैं। J किसी स्वर नाम वाले व्यक्ति का पड़ोसी नहीं है।

12. Eleven students named M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a circular table facing the center, but not necessarily in the same order. M sits second to the right of U who is not neighbor of R. W is the immediate neighbor of M, and sits third to the left of R. N, who is on the immediate left of V and is second to the right of S. P is on the immediate left of N and third to the right of T. T is not neighbor of M. Maximum three persons sits between S and W when count left of S. O is not neighbor of W.

ग्यारह विद्यार्थी M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W एक वृताकार मेज के चारो ओर केंद्र की ओर उन्मुख होकर बैठे हैं, लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं की इसी क्रम में हों| M, U के दाएं से दुसरे स्थान पर बैठा है जो R का

पडोसी नहीं है| W, M का निकटतम पडोसी है और वह R के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है| N, जो V के ठीक बाएं है वह S के दाएं से दुसरे स्थान पर है| P, N के ठीक बाए है और T के दाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर है| T, M का निकटमत पडोसी नहीं है| अधिकतम तीन लोग S और W के बीच में बैठे है यदि S के बांये ओर से गिना जाये| O, W का निकटमत पडोसी नहीं है|

13. 12 persons A to L sitting in a circle table facing centre. A sits second to the left of L who sit opposite to H. One person sits between H and B. The number of persons sit between C and D same as the number of persons sit between H and L. C is neighbour of A but not L. Only one person sits between G and I who is neighbour of B. E is neighbour of F and sits second to left of J.

12 व्यक्ति A से L एक सर्कल टेबल में अन्दर की की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। A, L के बाईं ओर दूसरा बैठा है जो H के विपरीत बैठता है। H और B के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठता है। C और D के बीच में जितने व्यक्ति बैठते हैं, उतने ही व्यक्ति H और L के बीच बैठते हैं। C, A का पड़ोसी है, लेकिन L का नहीं| केवल एक व्यक्ति G और I के बीच बैठता है जो B का पड़ोसी है। E, F का पड़ोसी है और J के बाएं से दूसरा स्थान पर बैठता है।

14. Eight members of a family A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H all are sitting around a circle and facing just opposite to the center. In which three like Potato, three like Brinjal and two like Beans. The persons who like same vegetables are not sitting next to each other.

F likes Potato and sitting second to the left of B who does not like Beans. G is sitting in front of H and third to the left of E who likes Brinjal vegetable. A is sitting third to the left of G and likes Potato. F is the neighbour of D and G. D and G like same vegetables.

एक परिवार के आठ सदस्य A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H सभी एक गोले के चारों तरफ केन्द्र के विपरीत मुख करके बैठे है। उनमें से तीन आलू, तीन बैंगन और दो फलियां की सब्ज़ी पसन्द करते हैं। एक ही सब्ज़ी पसन्द करने वाले व्यक्ति एक-दूसरे के पास नहीं बैठे है।

F आलू की सब्ज़ी पसन्द करता है, और B के बायें दूसरा बैठा है जोकि फलियां पसन्द नहीं करता है। G, H के एकदम सामने बैठा है और E के बायें तीसरा है जोकि बैंगन की सब्ज़ी पसन्द करता है। A, G के बायें तीसरा बैठा है और आलू की सब्ज़ी पसन्द करता है। F, D और G का पड़ोसी है। D और G एक ही सब्ज़ी पसन्द करते हैं।

15. Ten seats in a circle such that nine persons are sitting around a circular table facing outside the centre. One of the seats is vacant.

B sits fourth to the right of A. Only one person sit between B and C. Vacant seat is immediate left to C. Z sits third to the left of D. Y sits immediate left of Z. D and B are not immediate neighbours. Z and C are not immediate neighbours. Only one person sits between E and F. F sits second to the right of G.

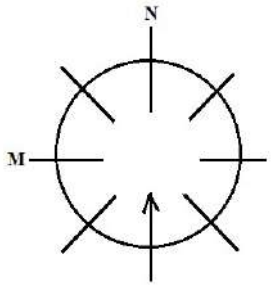
एक वृत्त में दस सीटें इस प्रकार हैं कि नौ व्यक्ति एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर केंद्र के बाहर की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। इनमें से एक सीट खाली है। B, A के दायें से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है। केवल एक व्यक्ति B और C के बीच बैठा है। खाली सीट C के ठीक बायें है। Z, D के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। Y, Z के ठीक बायें बैठा है। D और B निकटतम पडोसी नहीं हैं। Z और C निकटतम पडोसी नहीं हैं| E और F के मध्य केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। F, G के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।

CIRCLE BASED EXPLANATION

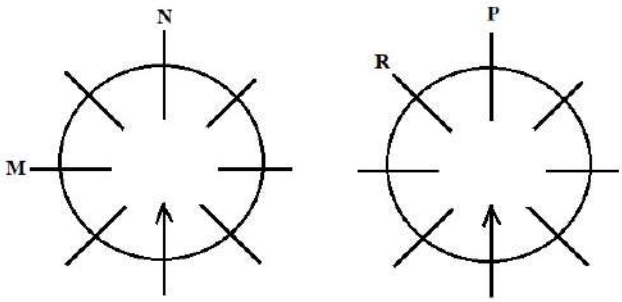
1. Persons: M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, and T

Arrangement: seated around a circular table and face towards centre.

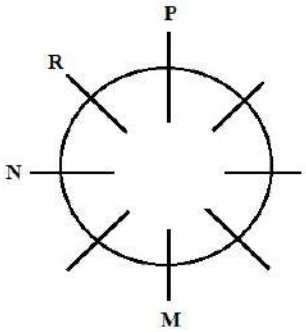
M sits second to the left of the one who faces N.



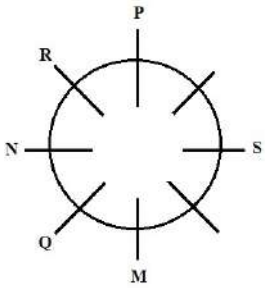
R sits third to the left of the one who sits fourth to the right of P.



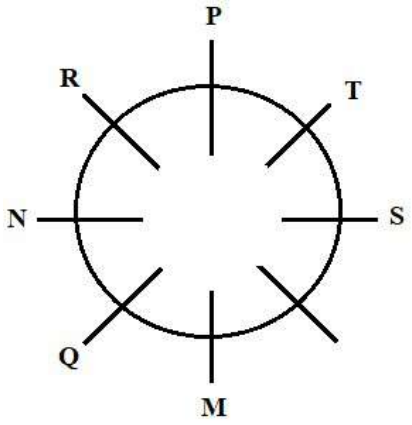
R is an immediate neighbor of N.



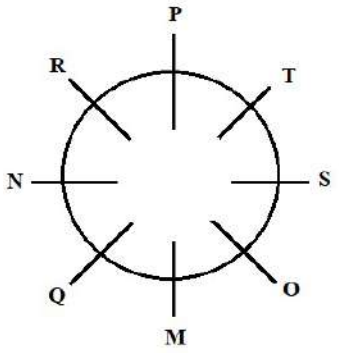
S sits immediate left of the one who faces Q.



T does not sit opposite to R.



Hence the final arrangement will be:



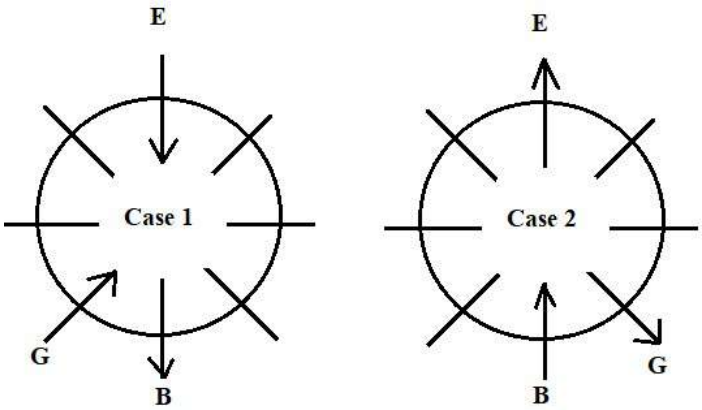
2. Persons: A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H

Condition: The persons who facing outward are not immediate neighbours.

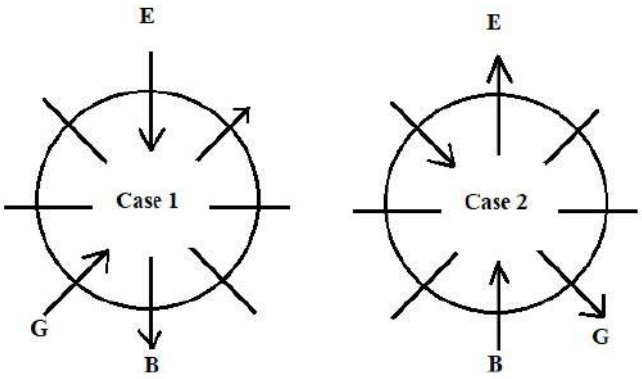
Arrangement: Some of them facing the center and some of them facing opposite the center.

E is third to the left of G who is immediate right of B.

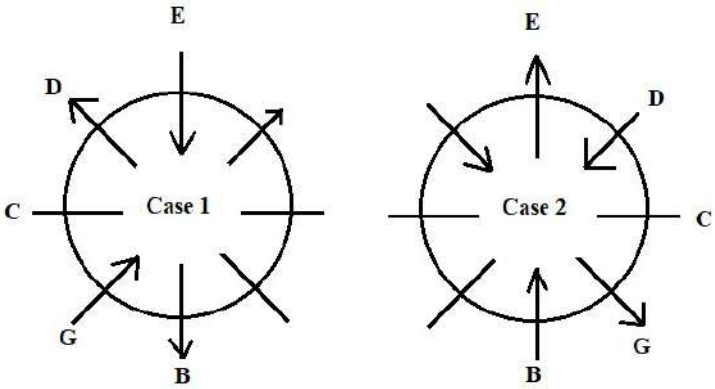
B is facing opposite to G and E.



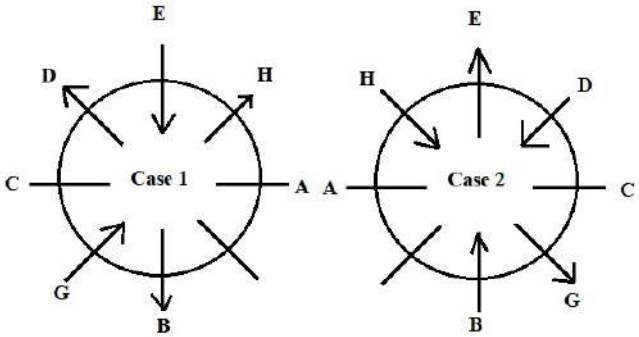
The one who sitting opposite to G facing opposite to E.



C sits second to right of E and immediate left of D.



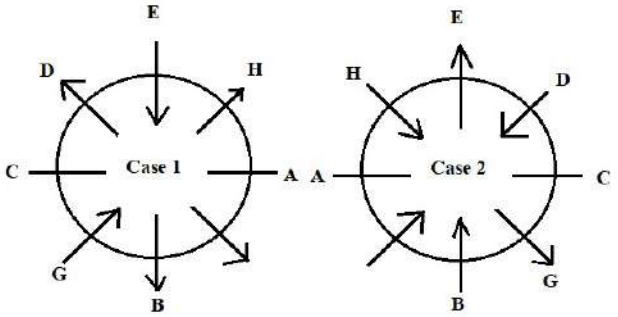
D sits second to the left of H who is near to A.



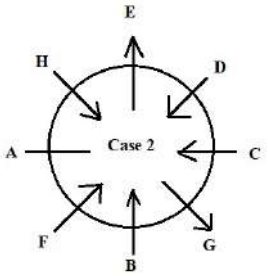
Immediate neighbours of 'A' facing the same direction.

(Given: The persons who facing outward are not immediate neighbours.)

Thus, Case 1 become invalid here.

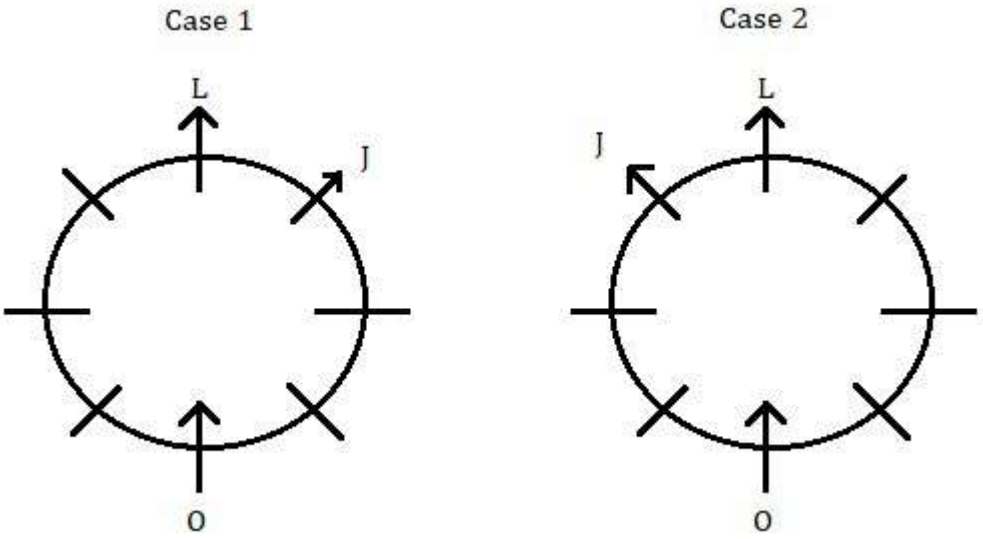


Now, the final arrangement will be:



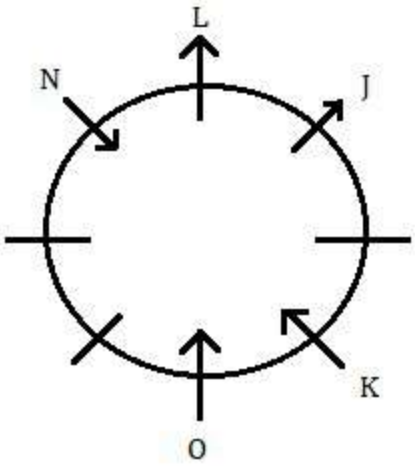
Here, the direction of 'A' still not conformed.

3. From the given statements, O faces the centre. O sits opposite to L, who faces outside the centre. J, who is adjacent to L, faces outside the centre. Here we get 2 possible cases.



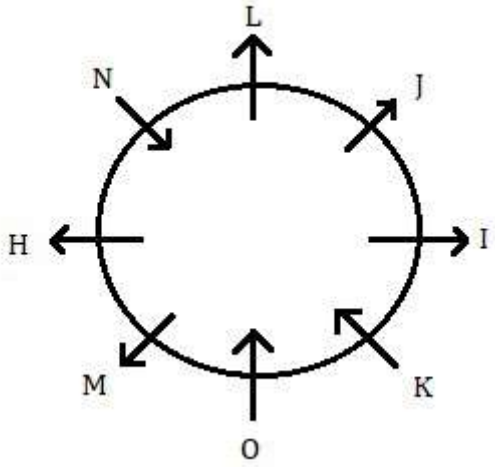
N sits immediate left of L. Here Case 2 is ruled out now. K and N both are seated opposite to each other but none of them faces outside the centre.

Case 1



M sits third to the right of I and I sits opposite to H. Both H and I are not face inside the centre. So, the final solution is-

Case 1

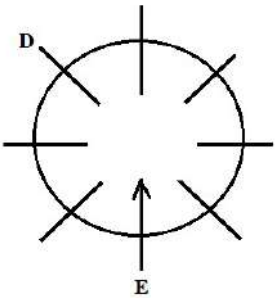


4. Persons: A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H

Arrangement: Some persons are facing towards the centre and some persons are facing outside the centre.

D sits three places left of E. E spacing inside the center.

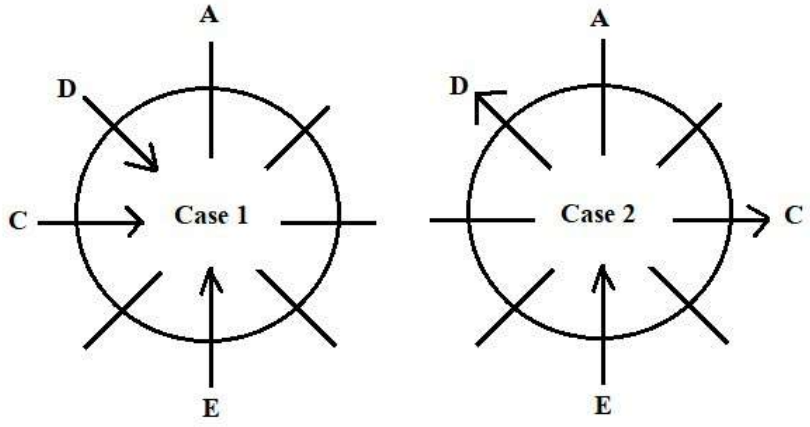
C is facing the same direction as D is facing.



A sits 2nd to the left of C and he is immediate neighbour of D.

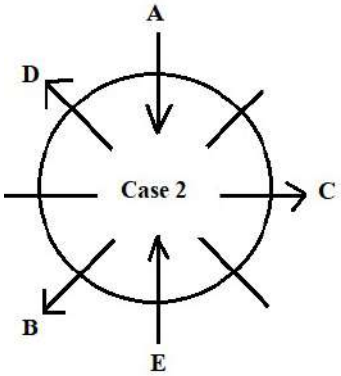
Minimum two persons sit between C and D when count left of C.

Hence, Case 1 become invalid here.



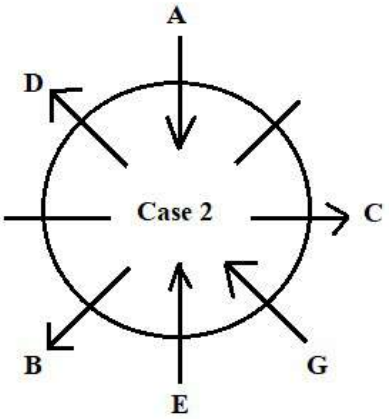
B sits 2nd to the left of D.

B sits 3rd to the right of A and faces outside.

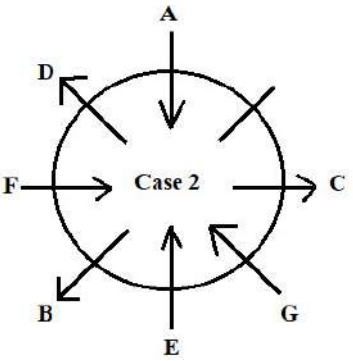


G sits 2nd to the left of B.

G and C both are facing to opposite to each other.

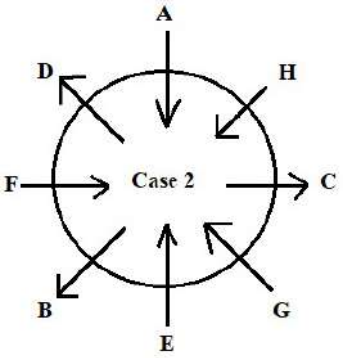


Not more than two persons sit between B and F and both are facing opposite to each other.



H faces the same as F faces.

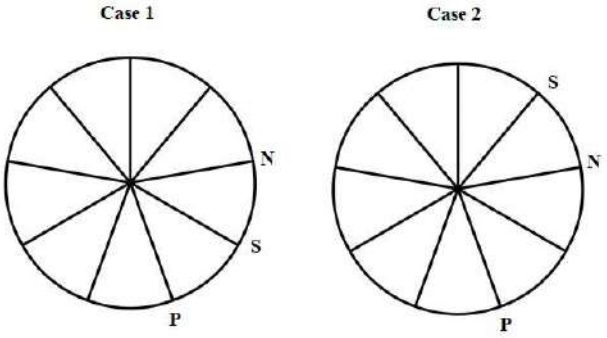
Hence, the final arrangement will be:



5. Persons: M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, and U.

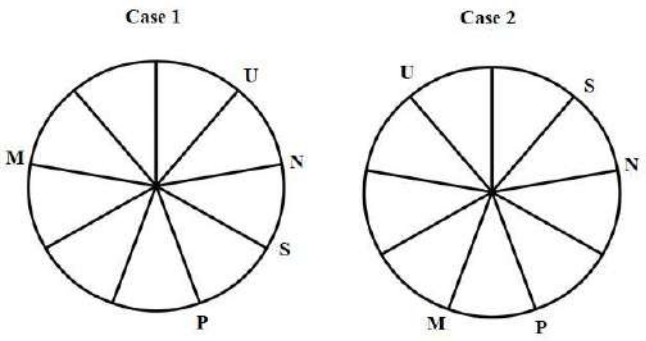
Arrangement: Seated around a circular table and face towards centre.

N is neighbours of S and sits second to the right of P.

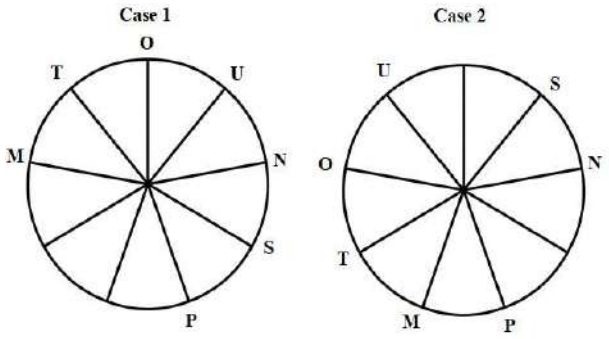


U sits third to the left of M.

S sits second to the left of U.

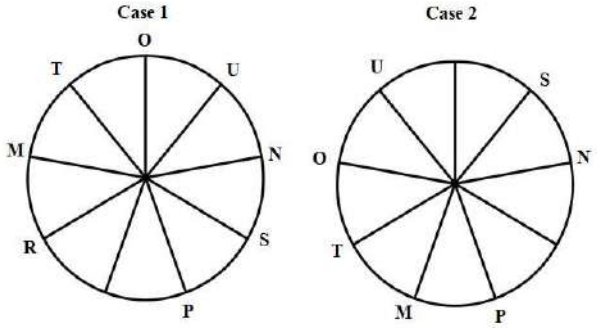


O sits immediate left of T who does not sit to the immediate next of P.

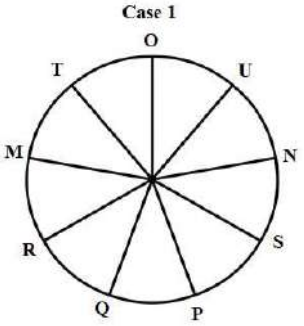


Neither P nor S is immediate neighbour of R.

Therefore, Case 2 become invalid.



Hence, the final arrangement will be:

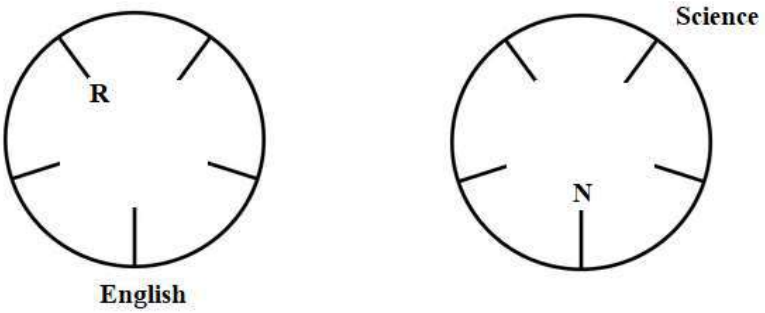


6. Persons: N, O, P, Q and R

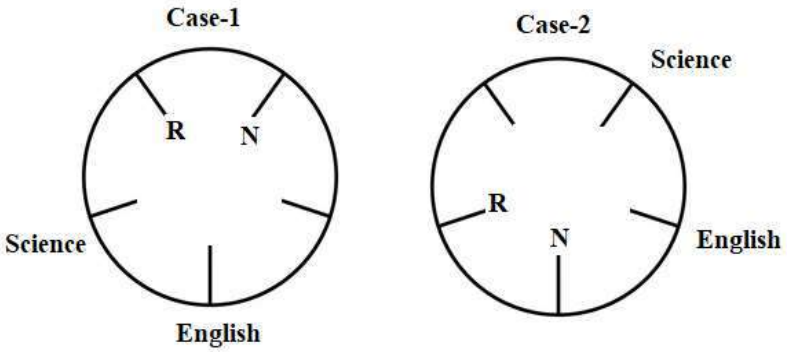
Number of subject: Five

Arrangement: Circular table facing the center.

R is second to the left of one who likes English and one who likes Science is second to the right of N.

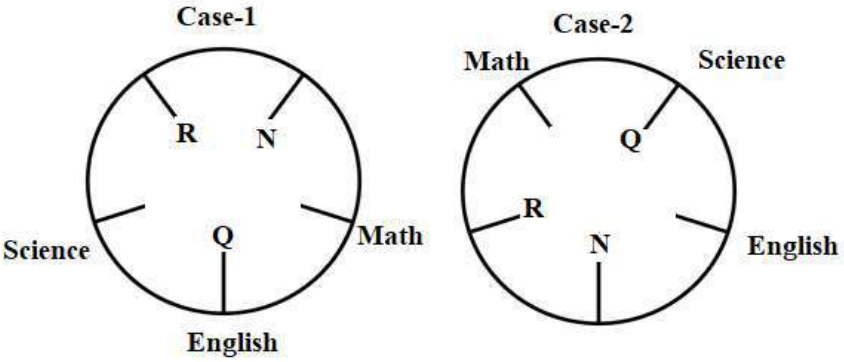


R and N are immediate neighbor of each other but none of them likes Math.

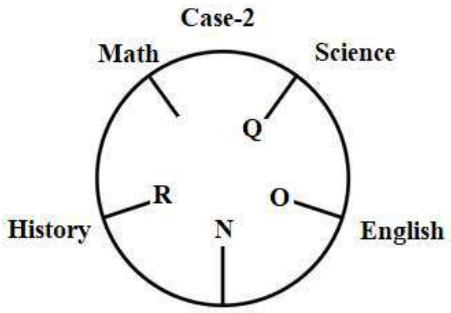


The one who likes Math is immediate right of Q who does not like English.

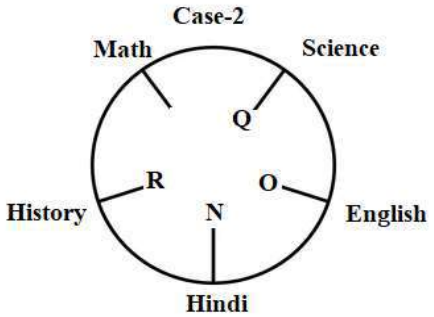
Thus, Case 1 become invalid.



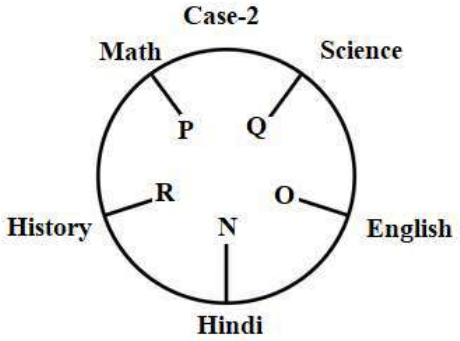
O is second to the right of one who likes History.



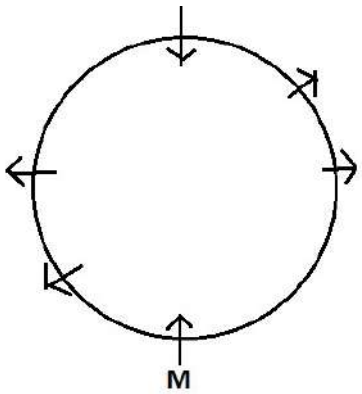
O does not like Hindi subject.



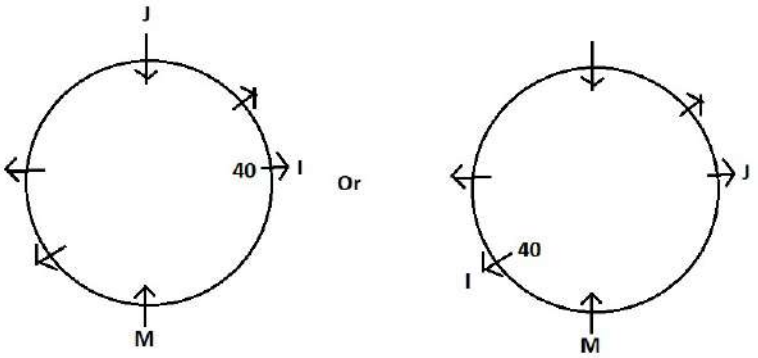
Hence, the final arrangement will be:



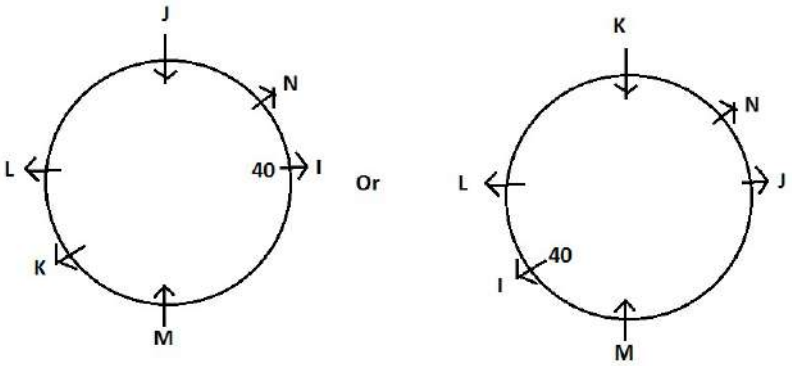
7. M faces towards the centre The persons sitting opposite to each other face in same direction. Only two persons face towards the centre.



J sits second to the left of I, who has 40 balls. I is neighbour of M

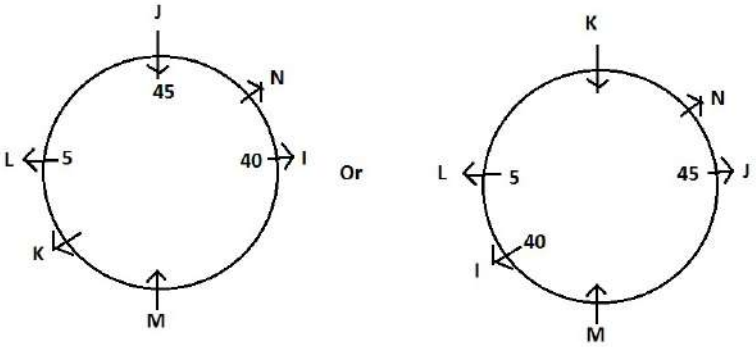


K is not adjacent to I, L sits to the immediate right of K,

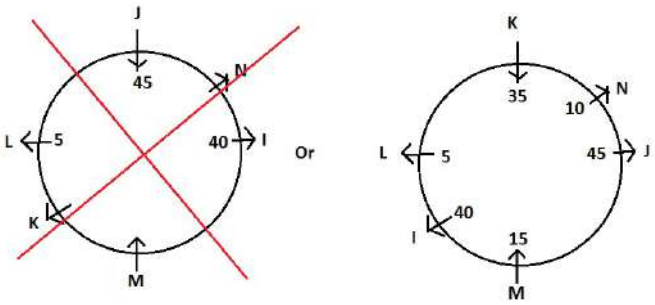


J has 9 times the number of balls as L

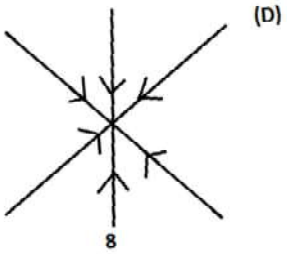
The sum of number of balls of persons sitting opposite to each other is 50.



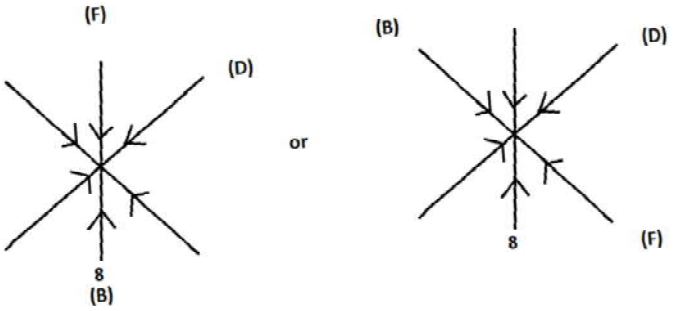
The sum of number of balls of persons sitting opposite to each other is 50.
K has more balls than M and N.



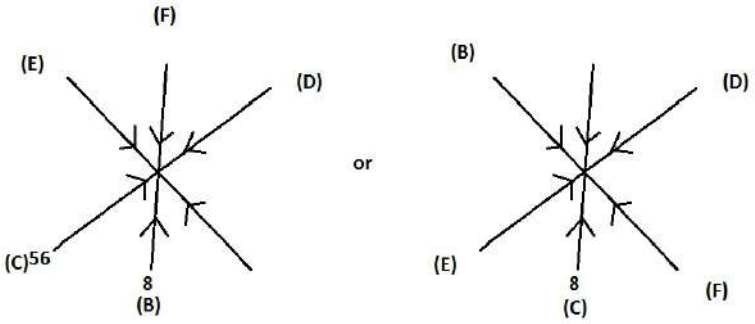
8. D sits second to the right of one, who scored 8 runs



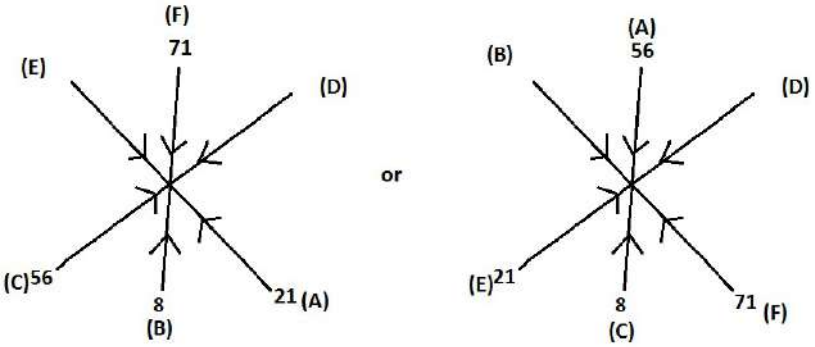
F sits adjacent to D. B sits third to the left of F



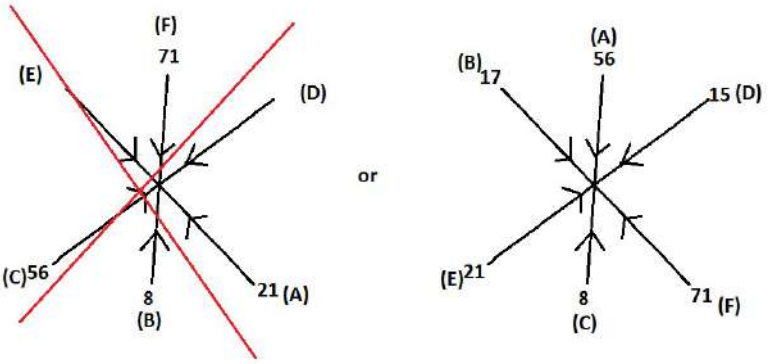
E sits to the immediate left of C, who scored even number of runs.
One person sits between F and one, who scored 56 runs.



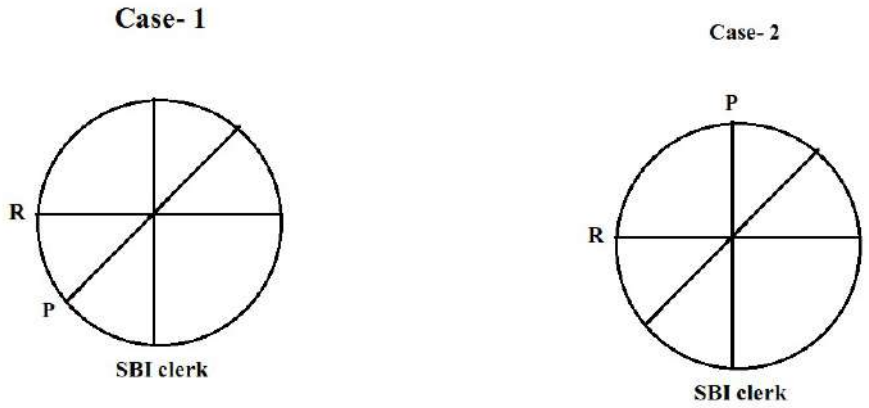
The person opposite to B scored 71 runs. The person to the immediate right of B scored 21 runs



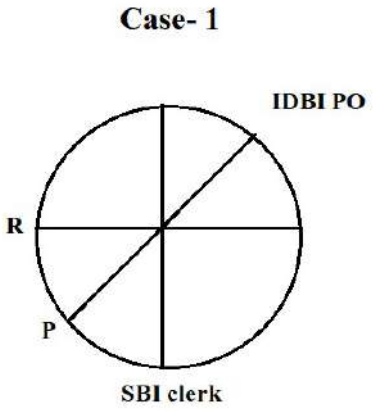
B scored more runs than D



9. R sits to the immediate right of the one who faces the one who preparing for SBI clerk. Immediate neighbours of R does not preparing for IDBI exam. R and P are neighbours but P does not preparing for IBPS exam.
So P does not prepare for IDBI and IBPS exam.
There are two possible- Case



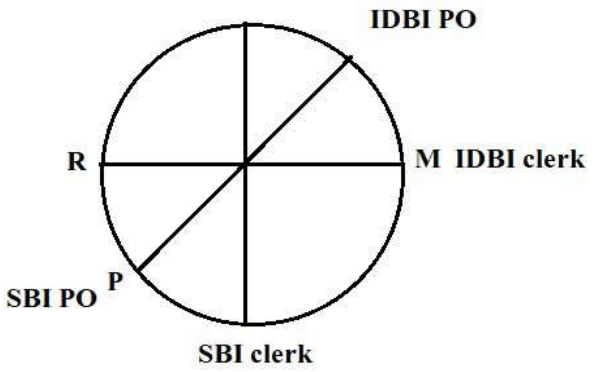
The one who facing P, preparing for IDBI PO exam.
So case- 2 invalid



The one who preparing for SBI PO, sits second to the left of M. M preparing for IDBI Clerk.

So M is not neighbor of R. (Immediate neighbors of R does not preparing for IDBI exam.)

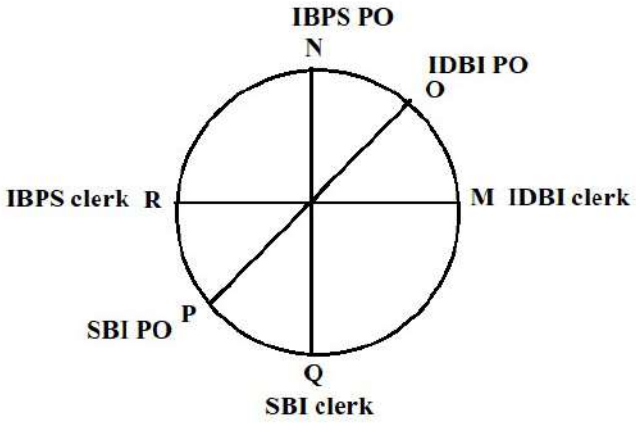
Case- 1



Q facing the one who preparing for IBPS PO exam. N does not prepare for IDBI.

Final Arrangement-

Case- 1

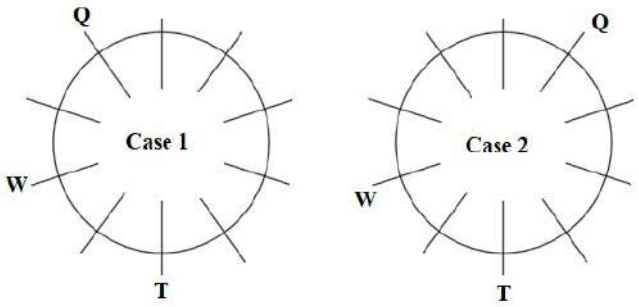


10. Persons: P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X and Y.

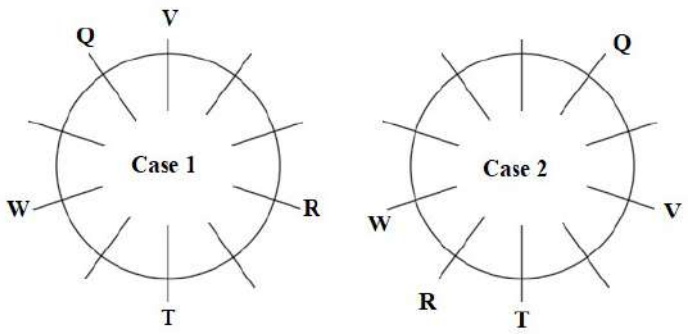
Arrangement: Seated around a circular table and face towards centre.

W sits 2nd to the left of T.

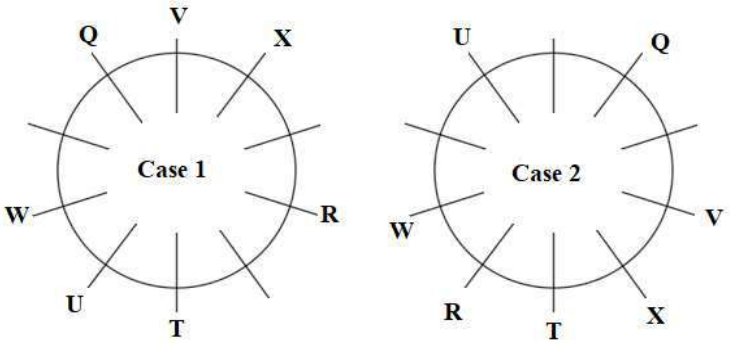
Three persons sit between T and Q.



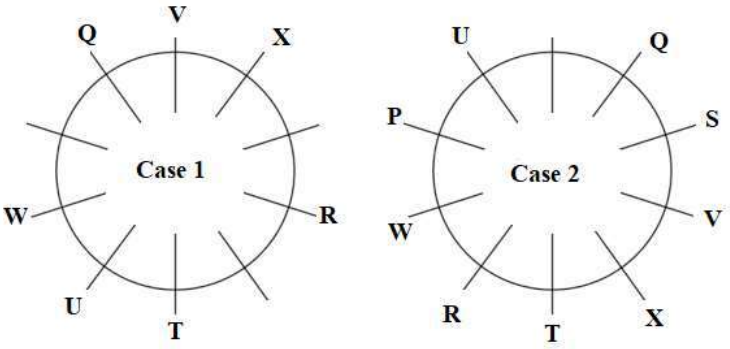
Not more than one person sits between Q and V, when count left of Q.
Minimum three persons sit between T and V when counted left of T.
V does not sit 4th to left of W.
R sits 3rd to the left of V.



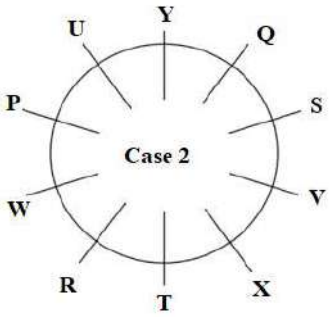
Two persons sit between R and U.
Four persons sit between X and U.



P is not immediate neighbor of Q and R.
S is not neighbor of U.
Hence, Case 1 become invalid.

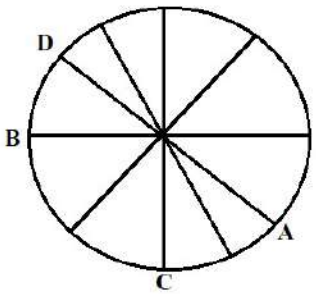


Hence, the final arrangement will be:

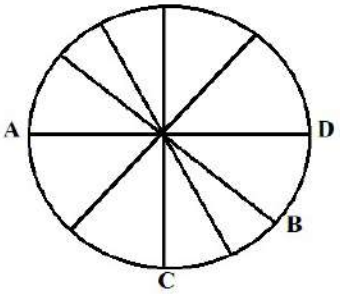


11. Seven persons sit between B and C. Eight persons sit between B and D who is not neighbor of C. A sits opposite to D. So there are two possible case-

Case-1

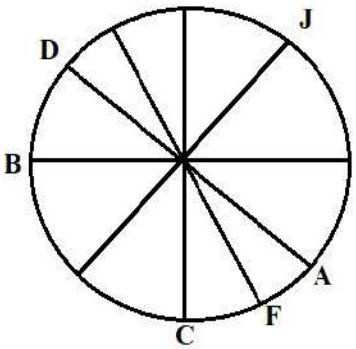


Case- 2

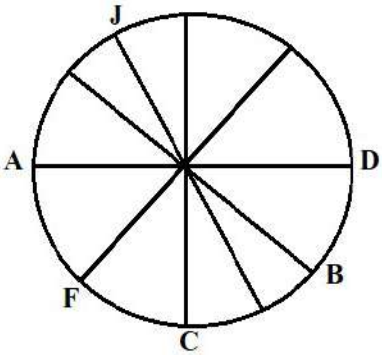


Only one persons sit between A and J. Only two persons sit between J and F.

Case-1

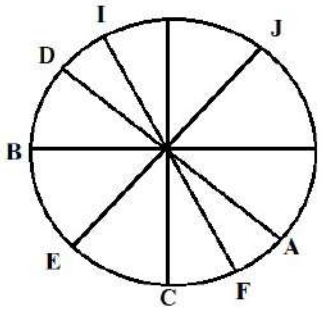


Case- 2

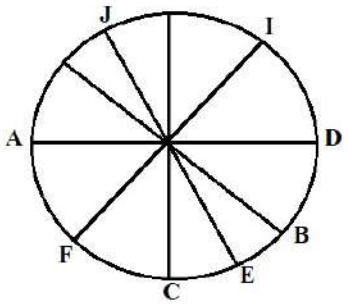


J is not neighbor of any vowel name person.

Case-1



Case- 2



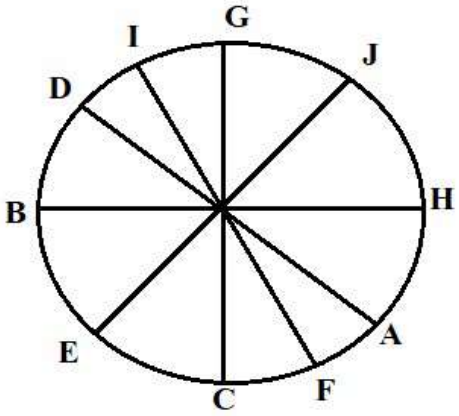
G sits second to the right of H.

H cannot sit near to I because no two consecutive Letter name person sit together.

So case 2 invalid

Final arrangement -

Case-1

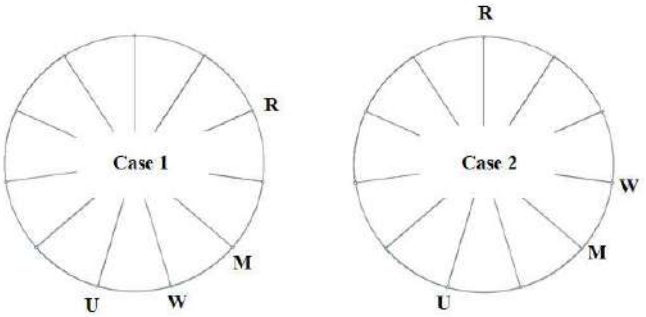


12. Persons: M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W.

Arrangement: Seated around a circular table and face towards centre.

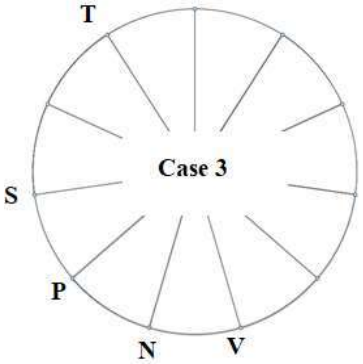
M sits second to the right of U who is not neighbor of R.

W is the immediate neighbor of M, and sits third to the left of R.

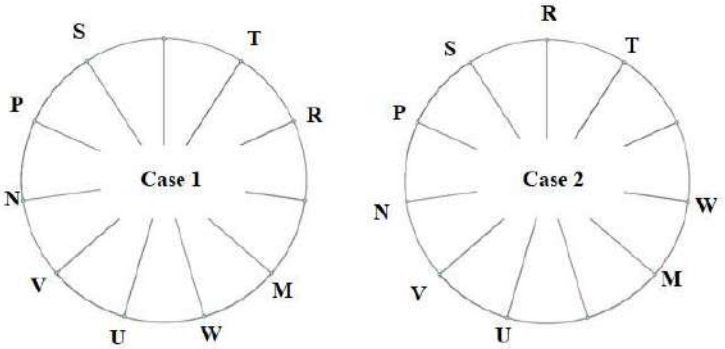


N, who is on the immediate left of V and is second to the right of S.

P is on the immediate left of N and third to the right of T.

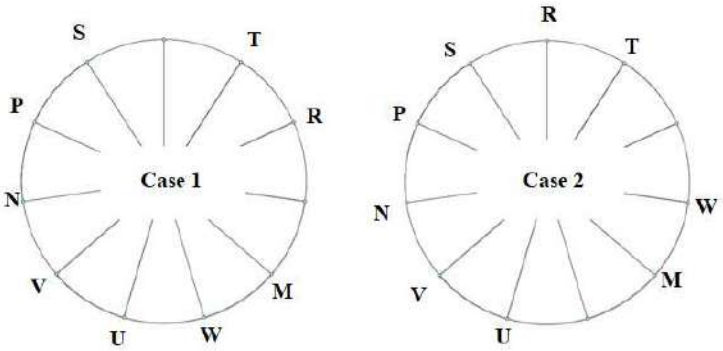


T is not neighbor of M. (After combine circle case 3 with case 1 and case 2.)

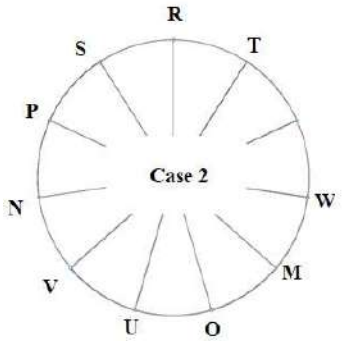


Maximum three persons sits between S and W when count left of S.

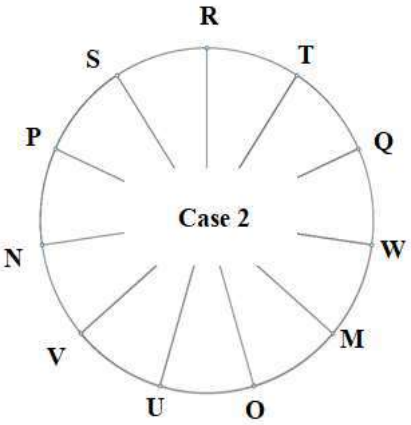
Hence, Case 1 become invalid.



O is not neighbor of W.



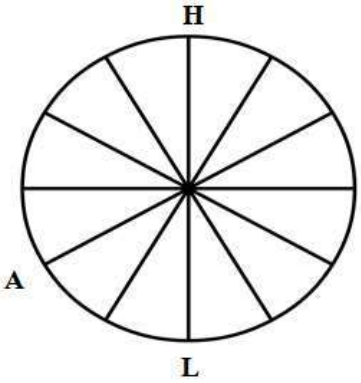
Hence, the final arrangement will be:



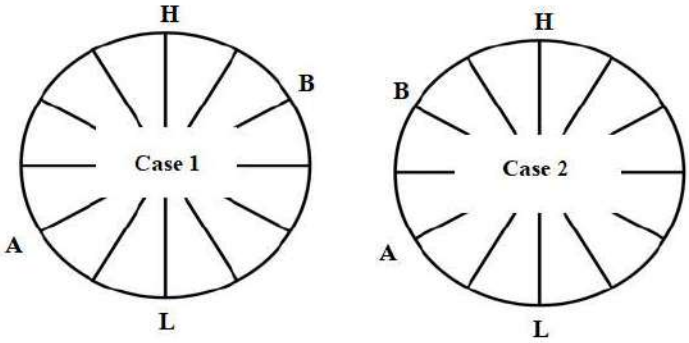
13. Persons: 12 persons A to L.

Arrangement: Seated around a circular table and face towards centre.

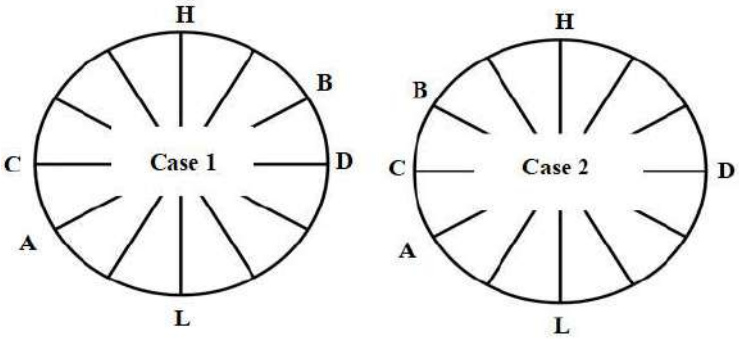
A sits second to the left of L who sit opposite to H.



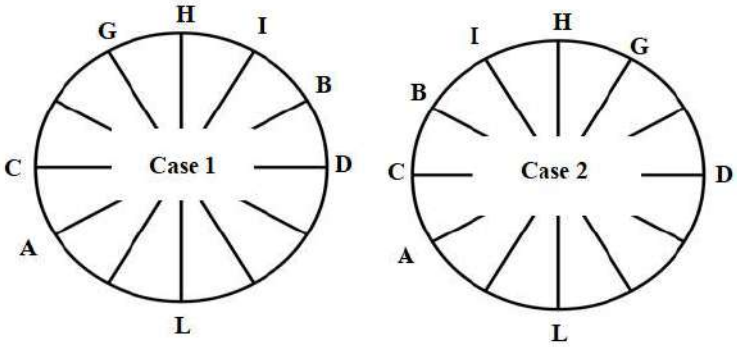
One person sits between H and B.



The number of persons sit between C and D same as the number of persons sit between H and L. 4. C is neighbour of A but not L.

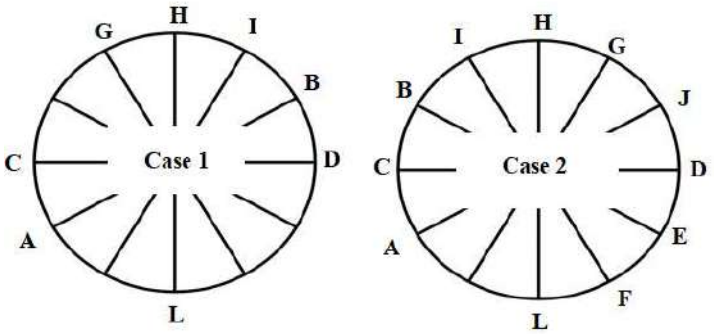


Only one person sits between G and I who is neighbour of B.

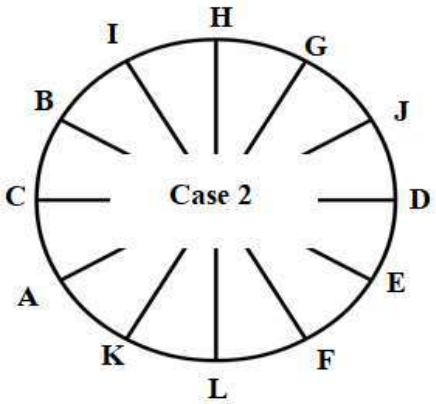


E is neighbour of F and sits second to left of J.

Thus, case 1 become invalid.

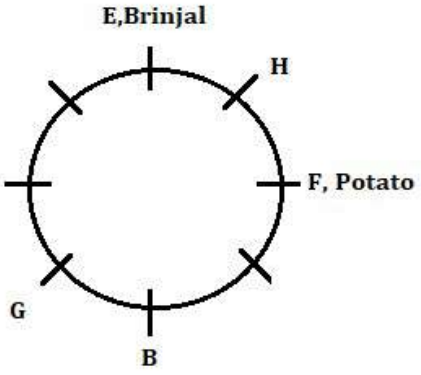


Hence, the final arrangement will be:

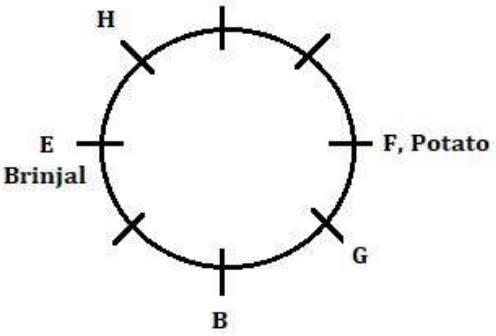


14. From the given conditions- F likes Potato and sitting second to the left of B who does not like Beans which means B likes either Potato or Brinjal. G is sitting in front of H and third to the left of E who likes Brinjal vegetable. Here we have 2 possible cases-

Case 1

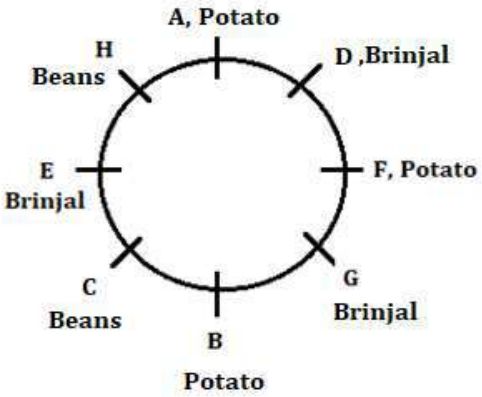


Case 2



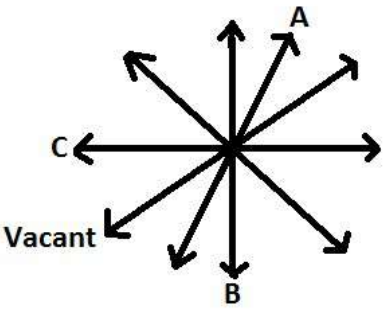
A is sitting third to the left of G and likes Potato. Here Case 1 is ruled out now. The persons who like same vegetables are not sitting to each other. F is the neighbour of D and G. D and G who like same vegetables. So, the final solution is-

Case 2

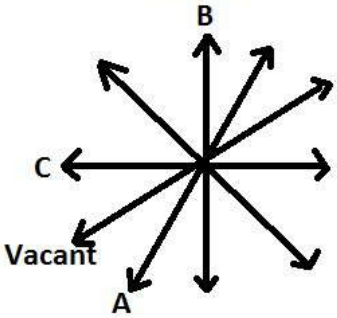


15. Only one person sit between B and C.
Vacant seat is immediate left to C.
B sits fourth to the right of A.

CASE 1



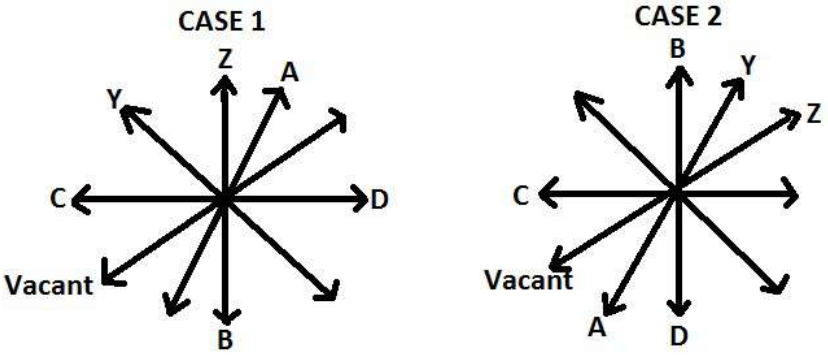
CASE 2



Z sits third to the left of D.
Y sits immediate left of Z.

D and B are not immediate neighbours.

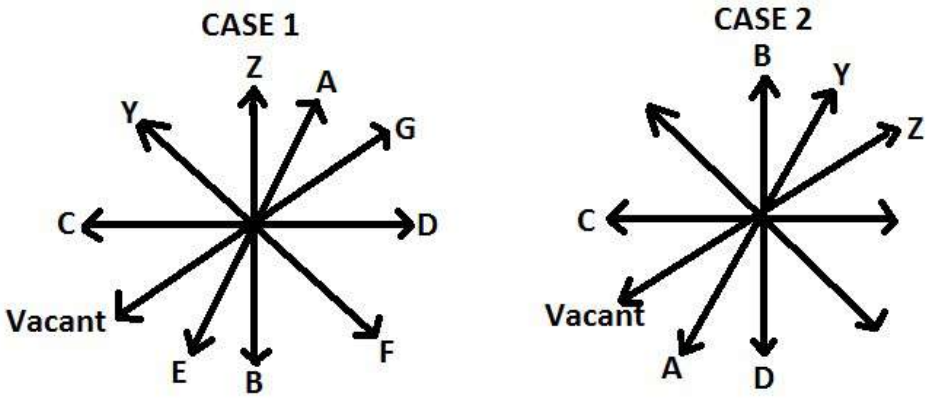
Z and C are not immediate neighbours.



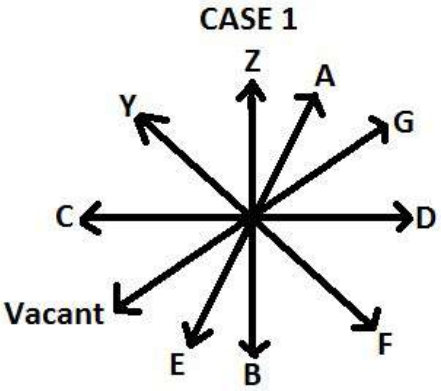
Only one person sits between E and F.

F sits second to the right of G.

We can not be place in CASE 2 to E, F and G. So CASE 2 will be wrong.



SO FINAL SOLUTION:



ROW PAPER

1. Nine friends M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U are seated in a straight line but not necessarily in the same order. All of them facing north. Two persons sit between M and N. O sits third to behind of S who sits immediate west of M. N sit at end of the line. The number of person sit between N and O is one less than the number of person sit between T and U.T is near to S. Q is neighbour of U. The number of person sit between Q and P as same as the number of sit between T and O. R does not sit at corner.

   नौ मित्र M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T और U एक सीधी पंक्ति में बैठे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि एक ही क्रम में हो। सभी का मुख उत्तर की ओर है। M और N के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। S के पीछे से तीसरे स्थान पर O बैठा है| S, M के ठीक पश्चिम में बैठा है। N पंक्ति के छोर पर बैठा है| N और O के मध्य में बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या T और U के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या से एक कम है। T, S के निकट है। Q, U के साथ है| Q और P के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या T और O के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बराबर है। R पंक्ति के छोर पर नहीं बैठा है|

2. Nine persons A to I are sitting in a row facing west. F and A do not sit end of the row. A sits third north of I. Only one person sits between A and H. B sits third to south of H. Number of persons sit between B and I as same as between I and E. Four persons sit between E and F. C sits north of D who sits north of G.

   नौ व्यक्ति A से I तक एक पंक्ति में पश्चिम की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। F और A पंक्ति के अंत में नहीं बैठते हैं। A, I के उत्तर में तीसरा बैठता है। केवल एक व्यक्ति A और H के मध्य बैठता है। B, H के दक्षिण में तीसरे स्थान पर बैठता है। B और I के मध्य बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या, I और E के मध्य बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या के समान हैं। चार व्यक्ति E और F के मध्य बैठते हैं। C, D के उत्तर बैठता है जो G के उत्तर में बैठता है।

3. Nine Girls are sitting in a row facing west for Navratri Puja. Those two Girls whose names are consecutive letters (in English alphabets) are not sitting adjacent to each other.

   Y is sitting to the immediate north of D. Three Girls are sitting in between N and Y. Y is sitting to the south of O. T is not an immediate neighbour of P. P is an immediate neighbour of X. S is sitting second to the left of C. X is sitting third to the right of O.

   नवरात्रि पूजा के लिए पश्चिम की ओर मुंह करके एक पंक्ति में नौ लड़कियां बैठी हैं। काई भी दो लड़कियाँ जिनके नाम क्रमागत अक्षर हैं (अंग्रेज़ी वर्णमाला में) एक दूसरे के निकट नहीं बैठी हैं।

   Y, D के ठीक उत्तर में बैठी है। N और Y के बीच में तीन लड़कियां बैठी हैं। Y, O के दक्षिण में बैठी है। T, P की निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। P, X की निकटतम पड़ोसी है। S, C के बायीं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठी है। X, O के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठी है।

4. Ten persons A, B, C, E, F, G, H, I, J and K are sitting in row. All of facing south but not necessary in same order.

   J does not sit at end of the row. The number of person sit between I and C same as the number of person sit between A and K. A sits left of J, minimum six persons sit between them. C sits two place left of E and three place right of G. G sits right of A. H sits third to right of the one who sit next to C. Minimum two person sit between I and C. I is not neighbour of H. The number of person sit between G and K same as the number of person sit between F and K.

   दस व्यक्ति A, B, C, E, F, G, H, I, J और K एक पंक्ति में बैठे हुए है। सभी का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है लेकिन जरूरी नहीं की इसी क्रम में हो।

   J पंक्ति के अंत में नहीं बैठा है। I और C के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या A और K के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बराबर है। A, J के बांये बैठा है, उनके बीच कम से कम छह व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। C, E के दो स्थान बांये बैठा है और G के तीन दांये है। G, A के दांये बैठा है। H

उस व्यक्ति के दाएं ओर से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है जो C के साथ बैठा है। I और C के बीच कम से कम दो व्यक्ति बैठे है। I, H के साथ नहीं बैठा है। G और K के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या F और K के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बराबर है।

5. M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting in a row. Some of them are facing north while some are facing south. Q sits third to the right of N and both of them are facing are opposite direction. Only two persons sit between Q and T. M sits third to the right of the one who is immediate next to T. M not to the right of Q. R and S are immediate neighbours and both of them facing North. O sits third to the left of R. P and T face opposite direction. More than three persons face same direction as T.

M, N, O, P, Q, R, S और T एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। कुछ का मुख उत्तर की ओर है जबकि कुछ का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। N के दायें ओर से तीसरे स्थान पर Q बैठा है और दोनों विपरीत दिशा में मुख करके बैठे हैं। Q और T के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। उस व्यक्ति के दायें ओर से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है जो T के ठीक साथ बैठा है। M, Q के दायें ओर नहीं है। R और S ठीक एक दूसरे के साथ है और दोनों ही उत्तर की ओर मुख किए है। R के बायें ओर से तीसरे स्थान पर O बैठा है। P और T का मुख एक दूसरे के विपरीत है। तीन से अधिक व्यक्तियों का मुख उस दिशा में है जिस दिशा में T का मुख है।

6. 9 persons M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U are sitting in a row, some of them facing towards the south and some of them facing towards north but not necessary in the same order. The person sit on extreme ends of the row, face opposite direction to each other. Not more than two immediate persons are facing the same direction.

S sits one of the end and N sits second to the right of S. Three person sit between Q and N. Two persons sit between Q and P. The persons sit between Q and P facing same direction. M sits second to the left of P. T sits second to the right of M. O is not immediate neighbor of P and N. O does not face north direction. Not more than three person sit to the left of U.

9 व्यक्ति M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T और U एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं, उनमें से कुछ दक्षिण की ओर और उनमें से कुछ उत्तर की ओर मुंह किए हुए हैं लेकिन उसी क्रम में आवश्यक नहीं हैं। जो व्यक्ति पंक्ति के अंतिम सिरों पर बैठते हैं, एक दूसरे के विपरीत दिशा की ओर मुंह करता हैं। दो से अधिक तात्कालिक व्यक्ति एक ही दिशा में नहीं देख रहे हैं।

S एक अंतिम छोर पर बैठता है और N, S के दाएं ओर दूसरा बैठता है। Q और N के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठते हैं। Q और P के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठते हैं| Q और P के बीच बैठे व्यक्ति समान दिशा की ओर उन्मुख होकर बैठे हैं। M, P के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। T, M के दाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। O, P और N का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। O उत्तर दिशा की ओर मुंह नहीं करता हैं। U के बाएं ओर तीन से अधिक व्यक्ति नहीं बैठते हैं।

7. There are six persons M, N, O, P, Q, and R are sitting in a row facing north, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them has different age viz. 20yr, 22yr, 24yr, 26 yr, 28 yr, and 30 yr but not necessarily in the same order.

The third youngest among them, sits on the second position from any of the ends. Two persons sit between the one who is 24yr old and Q, who is eldest among them. Three persons sit between R and M who is 26yr old. R is not neighbours of the eldest person. More than two persons sit to the left of R. The one who is 28yr old sits immediate left of N who is 20yr old. P does not sit on the extreme ends of the row.

छह व्यक्ति M, N, O, P, Q और R उत्तर की ओर एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि वे उसी क्रम में हों। उन सभी की उम्र अलग-अलग है। 20yr, 22yr, 24yr, 26yr, 28yr, और 30yr लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि एक ही क्रम में हो।

उनमें से तीसरा सबसे छोटा व्यक्ति, किसी भी छोर से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। Q और वह व्यक्ति जिनकी आयु 24 वर्ष है उनके के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठते हैं, Q सबसे बड़ा है। R और M के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठते हैं, M की आयु 26 वर्ष है। R, सबसे बड़ा व्यक्ति का पड़ोसी नहीं है। R

के बाईं ओर दो से अधिक व्यक्ति बैठते हैं। वह व्यक्ति जिनकी आयु 28 वर्ष है, वह N के तत्काल बाएं बैठा है, N की आयु 20 वर्ष है। P पंक्ति के अन्तिम छोर पर नहीं बैठा है।

8. Seven students J, K, L, M, N, O and P are sitting in a row facing south. Each of them has different card numbers from 1 to 7.

L sits second to the left of J, who is adjacent to M. N sits to the immediate right of P, who has card number 5. One person sits between K and J. J card number is 4. The average of card number of L and N is the card number of P. N's card number less than M.O sits in the middle of the row. N does not sit at any end. K's card number is greater than O's but smaller than M's card number.

सात छात्र J, K, L, M, N, O और P एक पंक्ति में दक्षिण का सामना करते हुए बैठे हैं| इनमे से प्रत्येक का 1 से 7 तक अलग-अलग card number है|

L, J के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है और J, M के बगल में बैठा है| N, P के तत्काल दाएँ ओर बैठा है और P का card number, 5 है| एक व्यक्ति K और J के बीच बैठा है और J का card number 4 है| L और N के card number का औसत P का card number है| N का card number M से कम है| O पंक्ति के मध्य में बैठा है| N किसी छोर पर नहीं बैठा है| K का card number, O के card number से अधिक है पर M के card number से कम है|

9. There are 7 persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a row facing towards the north and they all like seven different Brands of Watch including Fossil.

E is 3rd to the right of D and likes Rolex. B is 3rd to the left of A who likes Apple and A is sitting in the middle of the row. Only two persons sitting between the one who likes Swatch and the one who likes Sonata. The one who likes Swatch is an immediate neighbor of one who likes Casio. C is sitting immediate right of E. Neither C nor who likes Casio are sitting at any end of the row. Less than 3 persons are sitting between F and the one who likes Titan.

7 व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F और G एक पंक्ति में उत्तर की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं और वे सभी फॉसिल सहित घड़ी के सात अलग-अलग ब्रांड पसंद करते हैं।

E, D के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर है और उसे रोलेक्स पसंद है। B, A के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर है जो एप्पल पसंद करता है और A पंक्ति के मध्य में बैठा है। स्वैच पसंद करने वाले और सोनाटा पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। वह व्यक्ति जिसे स्वैच पसंद है वह कैसियो पसंद करने वाले का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। C, E के ठीक दायें बैठा है। न तो C और न ही कैसियो पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति पंक्ति के किसी भी छोर पर बैठा है। F और टाइटन पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के मध्य 3 से कम व्यक्ति बैठे हैं।

10. Eleven persons M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting in row. All of facing north but not necessary in same order.

M sits third to right of W and sits second to left of U. G sits 2nd to right of the one who sit next to U. The number of person sit between U and G same as the number of person sit between M and N. P sits 4th to left of G. R sits third to right of S, who is neighbour of T. P sit 2nd to right of R. The number of person sit between T and R same as the number of person sit between U and V.

ग्यारह व्यक्ति M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W एक पंक्ति में बैठे हुए है। सभी का मुख उत्तर की ओर है लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि एक ही क्रम में हो।

M, W के दाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है और U के बाएं ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। G उस व्यक्ति के दाएं ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है जो U के निकट बैठा है। U और G के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या M और N के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बराबर है। P, G के बाएं चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है| R, S के दाएं तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, जो T के निकट है। P, R के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। T और R के बीच

बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या U और V के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बराबर है।

11. Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing 5 person each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 R, S, T, U and V are sitting and all of them are facing South. In row-2 M, N, O, P and Q are sitting and all of them are facing North. Person of row 1 are exactly behind of the person of row 2.

M and U are sitting to diagonal behind to each other. U sits immediate next to S. Q sits one of the extreme ends. V sits second to the right of the one who behind Q. R sits behind to the one who sits second to the left of N. S does not sit behind to N. P sits second to the left of O.

दस व्यक्ति दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक में 5 व्यक्ति हैं, इस तरह से कि आसन्न व्यक्तियों के बीच एक समान दूरी है। R, S, T, U और V पंक्ति -1 में बैठे हैं और वे सभी दक्षिण का सामना कर रहे हैं। पंक्ति -2 में M, N, O, P और Q बैठे हैं और वे सभी उत्तर की ओर मुंह किए हुए हैं। पंक्ति 1 का व्यक्ति पंक्ति 2 के व्यक्ति के ठीक पीछे है।

M और U एक दूसरे के पीछे विकर्ण पर बैठे हैं। U, S के ठीक बगल में बैठता है। Q, छोरों में से एक पर बैठता है। V, उस व्यक्ति के दाएं ओर दूसरा बैठा है जो Q के पीछे बैठा है। R, N के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठे व्यक्ति के पीछे बैठता है। S, N के पीछे नहीं बैठा है। P, O के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठता है।

12. Eight businessmen– K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, and R are sitting in two rows having five seats in each row. In each row, one seat is vacant. 4 of them are facing north and 4 are facing south. Person of row one are facing to the person of row two. (Same direction means all are facing either north or south)

Vacant seats are not opposite to each other. K, R and L face the same direction. P, O, and N face the same direction. M faces north. L sits second to the right of R. L sits immediate left of M. Two businessmen are sitting between P and O. R sits opposite to P. Q sits opposite to L. M sits opposite to the person who is sitting second to the left of N. K sits right of M.

आठ कारोबारी - K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, और R दो पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं, जिसमें प्रत्येक पंक्ति में पांच सीटें हैं। प्रत्येक पंक्ति में, एक सीट खाली है। इनमें से चार उत्तर की ओर और चार दक्षिण की ओर उन्मुख हैं। पंक्ति एक के व्यक्ति का मुख पंक्ति दो के व्यक्ति की ओर है। (समान दिशा का अर्थ है सभी या तो उत्तर या दक्षिण की ओर उन्मुख हैं।)

खाली सीटें एक-दूसरे के विपरीत नहीं हैं। K, R और L एक ही दिशा का सामना करते हैं। P, O और N एक ही दिशा का सामना करते हैं। M उत्तर की ओर उन्मुख है। L, R के दाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। L, M के ठीक बाएं बैठा है। P और O के बीच दो कारोबारी बैठे हैं। R, P के विपरीत बैठता है। Q, L के विपरीत बैठता है। M, उस व्यक्ति के विपरीत बैठता है, जो N के बाएं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। K, M के दांये बैठा है|

13. Ten persons sit in two parallel rows in such a way that in row 1, B, C, D, E and F sit facing south while J, K, L, M and N face north. Row 1 persons face row 2 persons and vice versa.

L sits 2nd to the left of N. One person sits between B and E. J sits second to the left of M. E faces L . J is not neighbour of N. M faces C. F third to left of D.

दस व्यक्ति दो सामानांतर पंक्ति में इस तरह बैठे हैं कि पंक्ति 1 में B, C, D, E और F दक्षिण का सामना करते है जबकि J, K, L, M और N उत्तर का सामना करते हैं| पंक्ति 1 के व्यक्ति पंक्ति 2 के व्यक्ति का सामना करते हैं और इसका उलट भी|

L, N के बाएँ से दुसरे स्थान पर बैठा है| एक व्यक्ति B और E के बीच बैठा है| J, M के बाएँ दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है| E, L की ओर मुख करता है| J, N का पडोसी नहीं है| M, C की ओर मुख करता है| F, D के बाएँ तीसरा बैठा है|

14. Twelve persons are sitting in two parallel rows such that persons in one row are facing the persons in the other row. P, Q, R, S, T, and U sit in row 1 and face north

while H, I, J, K, L and M sit in row 2 and face south. Distance between each of the adjacent persons is same.

Two persons are sitting between L and I, who is facing P. Three persons are sitting between P and S. H is sitting to the immediate left of J but neither of them is sitting opposite to S. One person is sitting between J and K. Two persons are sitting between T and U. Neither T nor U is sitting opposite to J. Q is sitting in the right of R. T does not sit immediate left of Q.

बारह व्यक्ति दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में इस तरह बैठे हैं कि एक पंक्ति में व्यक्ति दूसरी पंक्ति में व्यक्ति का सामना कर रहे हैं। P, Q, R, S, T और U पंक्ति 1 में बैठते हैं और दक्षिण की ओर सामना करते हैं जबकि H, I, J, K, L और M पंक्ति 2 में बैठते हैं और उत्तर की ओर सामना करते हैं। साथ बैठे व्यक्तियों में से प्रत्येक के बीच की दूरी बराबर है।

L और I के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं और I, P का सामना कर रहे हैं। तीन व्यक्ति P और S के बीच बैठे हैं। H, J के तत्काल बाई ओर बैठता है लेकिन दोनों में से कोई भी व्यक्ति S के विपरीत नहीं बैठा है। J और K के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। दो व्यक्ति T और U के बीच में बैठे हैं। न तो T और न ही U, J के विपरीत बैठा है। Q, R के दाई ओर बैठता है। T, Q के ठीक बायें नहीं बैठा है।

15. Twelve persons sit in a parallel row in such a way that in row 1, G, H, I, J, K and L sit and face south while P, Q, R, S, T and U face north and sit in row 2. Also, in the given seating arrangement persons sitting in row 1 are facing the persons sitting in the row 2 and vice versa. The distance between each adjacent person in each row is same.

K and U are diagonally opposite to each other. H faces the person, who sits immediate left of T. Only two person sit right of T. R faces the person, who sits 3rd to the left of G. I sits immediate right of L. J doesn't sit to the right of L. S sits 2nd the right of Q.

बारह व्यक्ति सामानांतर पंक्ति में इस तरह बैठे हैं कि पंक्ति 1 में G, H, I, J, K और L दक्षिण का सामना करते हुए बैठे हैं जबकि पंक्ति 2 में P, Q, R, S, T और U उत्तर का सामना करते हुए बैठे हैं|साथ ही, दिए गए बैठने की व्यवस्था में पंक्ति 1 में बैठे व्यक्ति पंक्ति 2 में बैठे व्यक्ति का सामना करते हैं और इसका उलट भी| प्रत्येक पंक्ति में साथ बैठे प्रत्येक व्यक्ति के बीच की दुरी बराबर है|

K और U एक दूसरे के विकर्णीय विपरीत हैं। H उस व्यक्ति की ओर उन्मुख है, जो T के ठीक बायें बैठा है। केवल दो व्यक्ति T के दायें बैठे हैं। R उस व्यक्ति की ओर उन्मुख है, जो G के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। I, L के ठीक दायें बैठा है। J, L के दायीं ओर नहीं बैठा है। S, Q के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।

16. Fourteen students are sitting in two rows such that P, Q, R, S, T, U, V are sitting in row 1 and facing south and A, B, C, D, E, F, G are sitting in row 2 and facing north. The persons in row1 are facing person in row2.

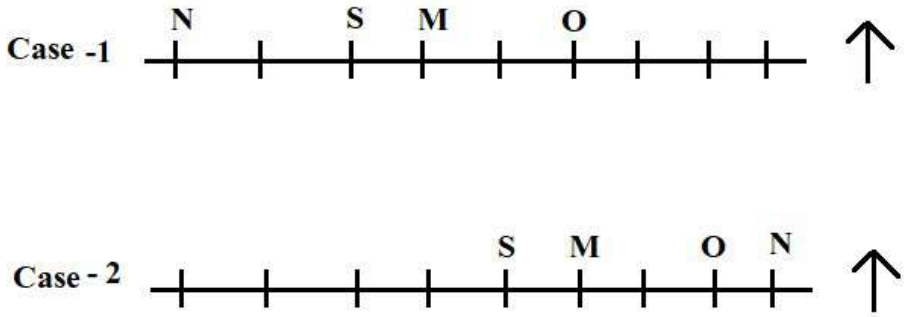
Three person sit between Q and S. There are four persons sit between Q and the one who faces D. G is neighbor of D but not faces S. A faces Q who is immediate neighbor of V. E is immediate neighbor of A. The one who faces V sits 2nd right of C. There are two persons sit between C and the one who faces P. Not more than two person sits left of R. T is immediate neighbor of P. B does not face R.

दो पंक्तियों में चौदह व्यक्ति इस तरह से बैठे हैं कि पंक्ति 1 में P, Q, R, S, T, U, V बैठे हैं और दक्षिण की ओर उन्मुख हैं तथा पंक्ति 2 में A, B, C, D, E, F, G बैठे हैं और उत्तर की ओर उन्मुख हैं। पंक्ति 1 के व्यक्ति, पंक्ति 2 के व्यक्तियों की ओर उन्मुख हैं।

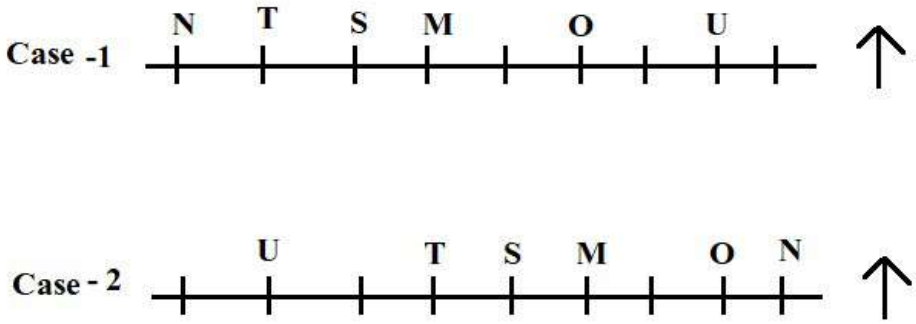
Q और S के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। Q और D की ओर उन्मुख व्यक्ति के बीच चार व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। G, D का पड़ोसी है, लेकिन S की ओर उन्मुख नहीं है। A, Q की ओर उन्मुख है, जो V का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। E, A का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। वह व्यक्ति जो V की ओर उन्मुख है वह C के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। C और P की ओर उन्मुख व्यक्ति के मध्य दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। R के बायें दो से अधिक व्यक्ति नहीं बैठे हैं। T, P का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। B का मुख R की ओर नहीं है।

ROW BASED EXPLANATION

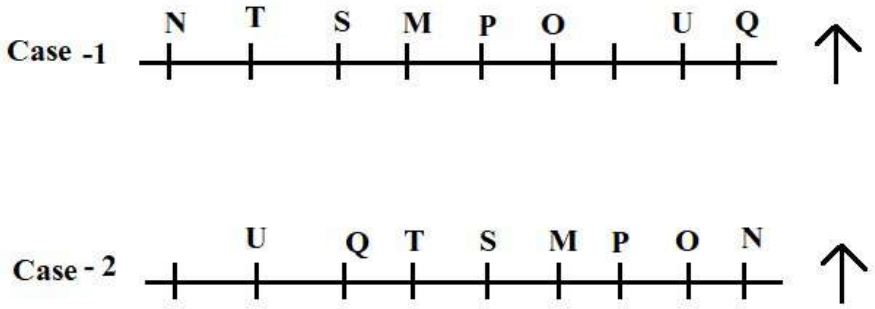
1. Two persons sit between M and N. O sits third to behind of S who sits immediate west of M. N sit at end of the line.



The number of person sit between N and O is one less than the number of person sit between T and U.T is near to S.

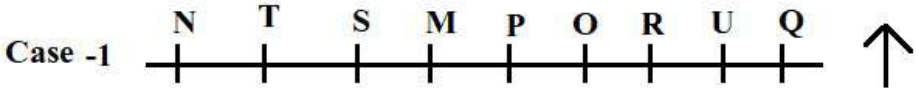


Q is neighbour of U. The number of person sit between Q and P as same as the number of sit between T and O.



R does not sit at corner.

So case 2 invalid



2. A sits third north of I. Only one person sits between A and H.
So there are two possible case

Case 1 I _ _ A _ H

Case 2 I H _ A

B sits third to south of H. Number of persons sit between B and I as same as between I and E.

Case 1 E _ I _ B A _ H

Case 2 B _ I H E A

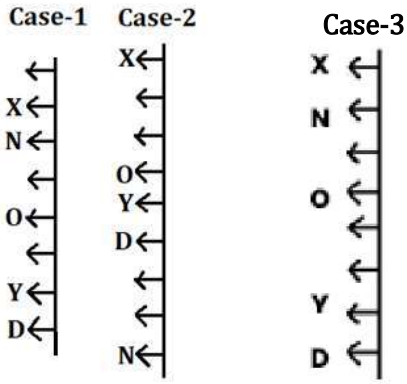
F and A do not sit end of the row. Four persons sit between E and F.
So case 1 invalid-

Case 2 _ F B _ I H E A _

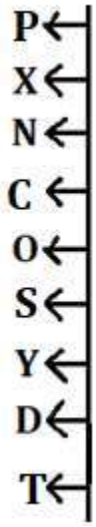
C sits north of D who sits north of G.

Case 2

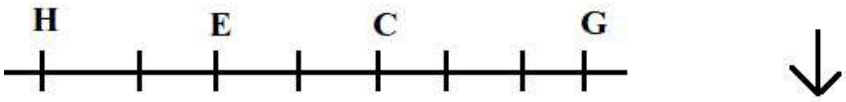
3. From the given conditions, Y is sitting to the immediate north of D. Three Girls are sitting in between N and Y. Y is sitting to the south of O. X is sitting third to the right of O. From these conditions, we get two possibilities Case-1 and Case-2.



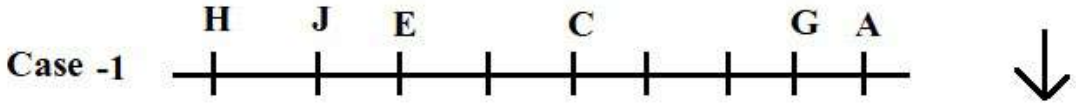
P is an immediate neighbour of X. T is not an immediate neighbour of P. S is sitting second to the left of C. From these conditions case-2, Case -3 is ruled out and the final arrangement is-

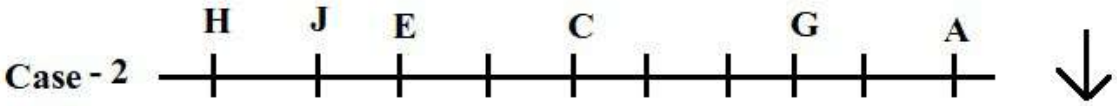


4. C sits two place left of E and three place right of G. H sits third to right of the one who sit next to C.

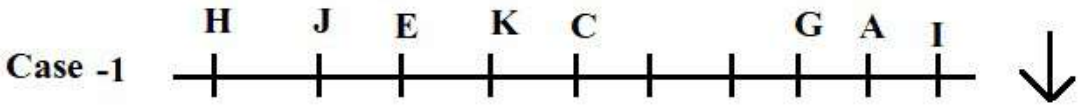


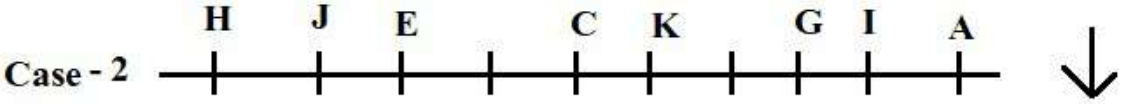
J does not sit at end of the row. A sits left of J, minimum six persons sit between them. G sits right of A.
So there are two possible case-



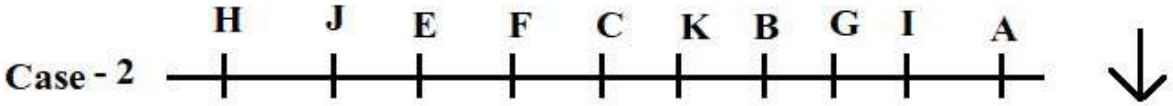


The number of person sit between I and C same as the number of person sit between A and K. Minimum two person sit between I and C. I is not neighbour of H.

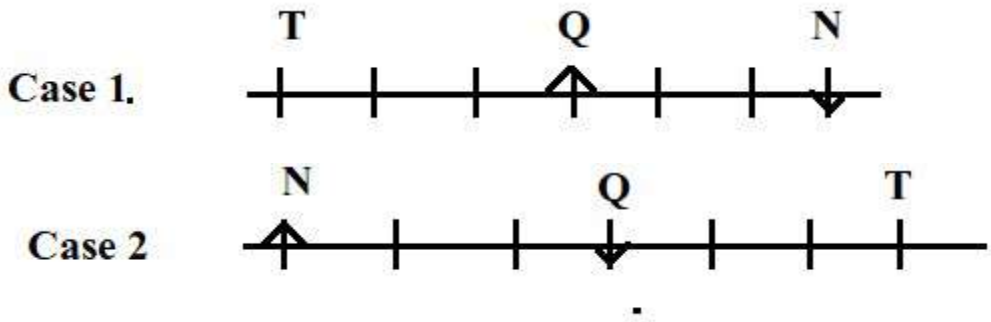




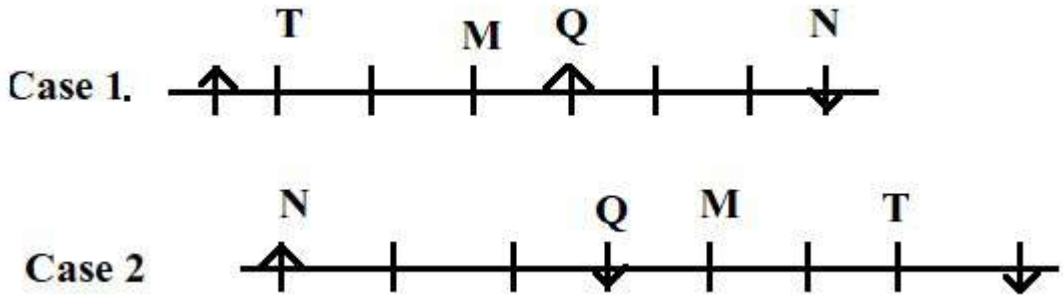
The number of person sit between G and K same as the number of person sit between F and K.
So case 1 invalid
Final arrangement-



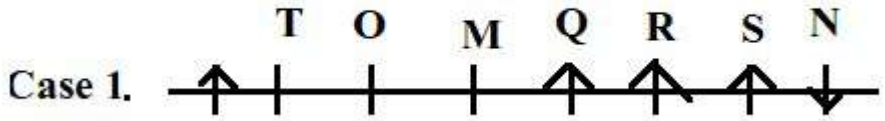
5. Q sits third to the right of N and both of them are facing are opposite direction. Only two persons sit between Q and T.
So there are two possible case-



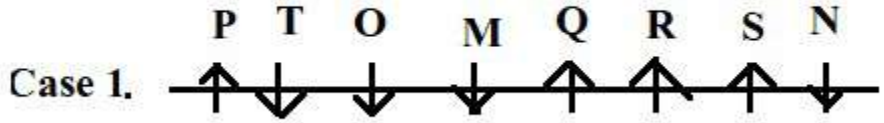
M sits third to the right of the one who is immediate next to T. M not to the right of Q.



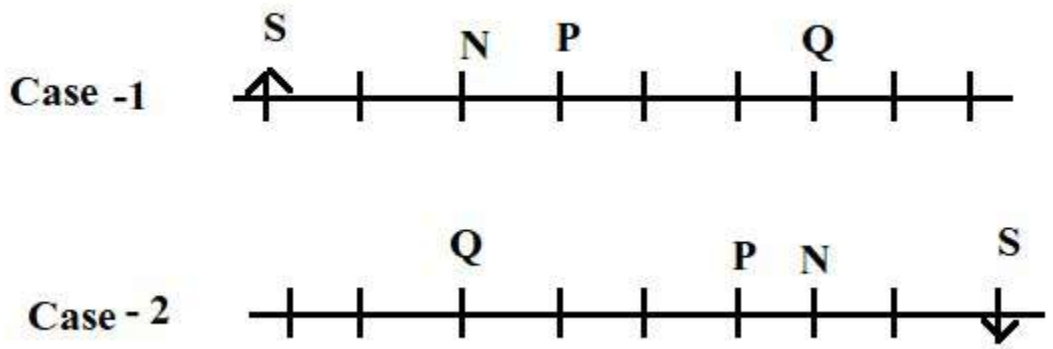
R and S are immediate neighbours and both of them North. O sits third to the left of R.
So case 2 invalid



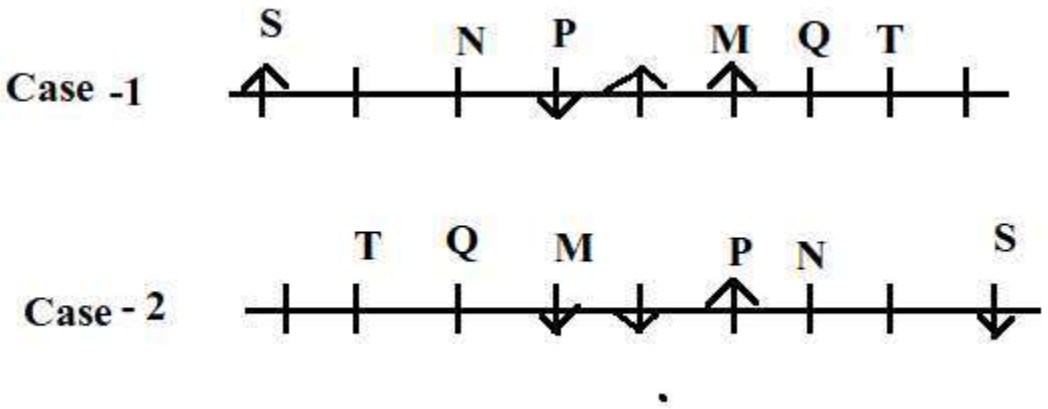
P and T face opposite direction. More than three persons face same direction as T.
Final Arrangement-



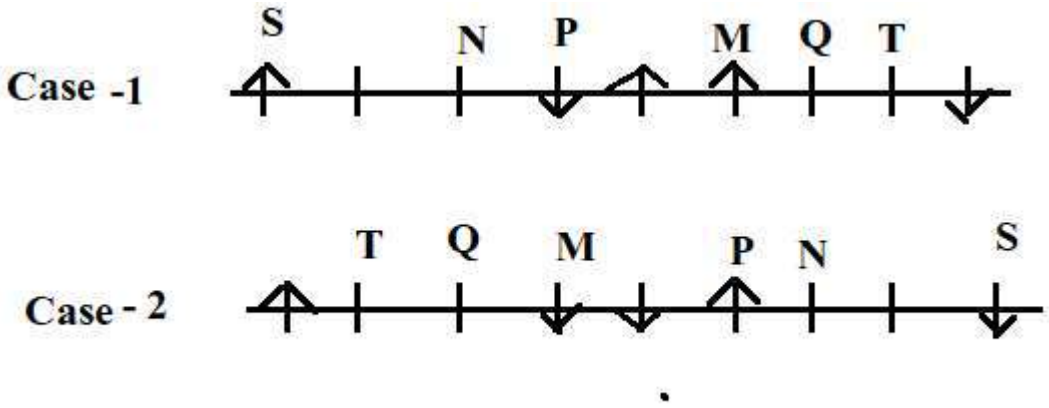
6. S sits one of the end and N sits second to the right of S. Three person sit between Q and N. Two persons sit between Q and P.



T**he persons** sit between Q and P facing same direction. M sits second to the left of P. T sits second to the right of M.



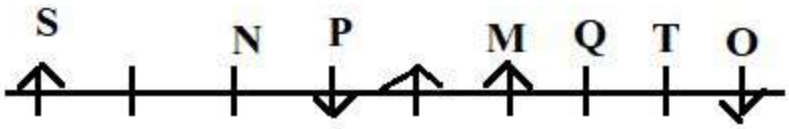
The person sit on extreme ends of the row, face opposite direction to each other.



O is not immediate neighbor of P and N. O does not face north direction.

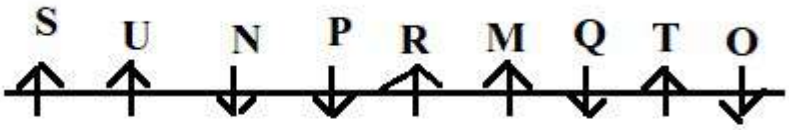
So Case 2 invalid

Case -1



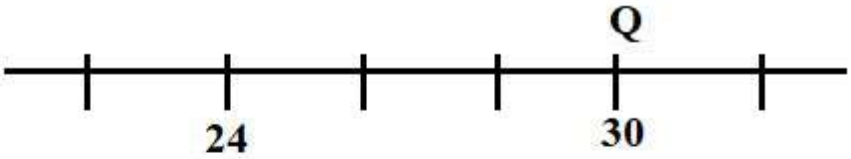
Not more than three person sit to the left of U. Not more than two immediate persons are facing the same direction.
Final Arrangement

Case -1

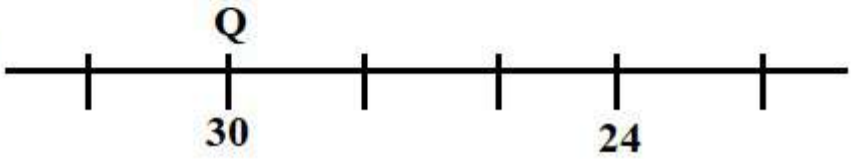


7. The third youngest among them, sits on the second position from any of the ends. Two persons sit between the one who is 24yr old and Q, who is eldest among them.
So there are two possible case-

Case 1

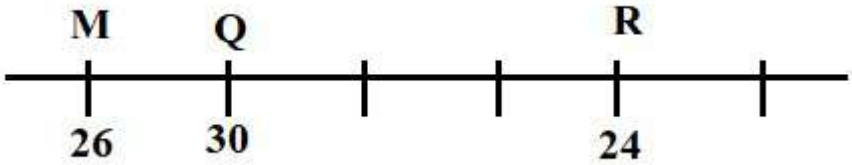


Case 2



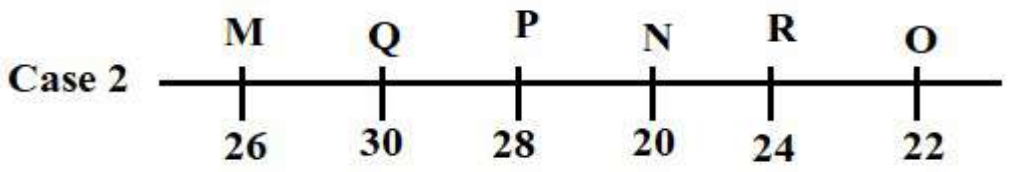
Three persons sit between R and M who is 26yr old. R is not neighbours of the eldest person. More than two persons sit to the left of R.
So R does not sit in case 1

Case 2



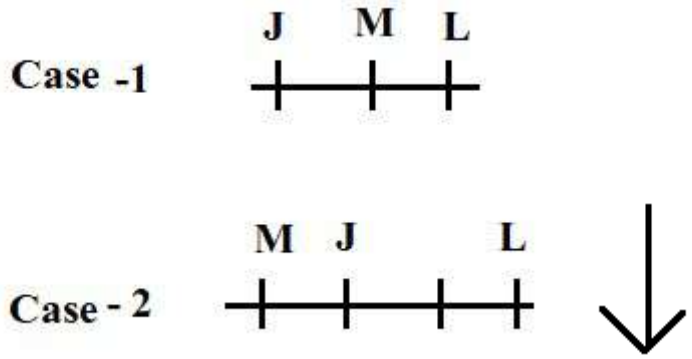
The one who is 28yr old sits immediate left of N who is 20yr old. P does not sit on the extreme ends of the row.

Final Arrangement-

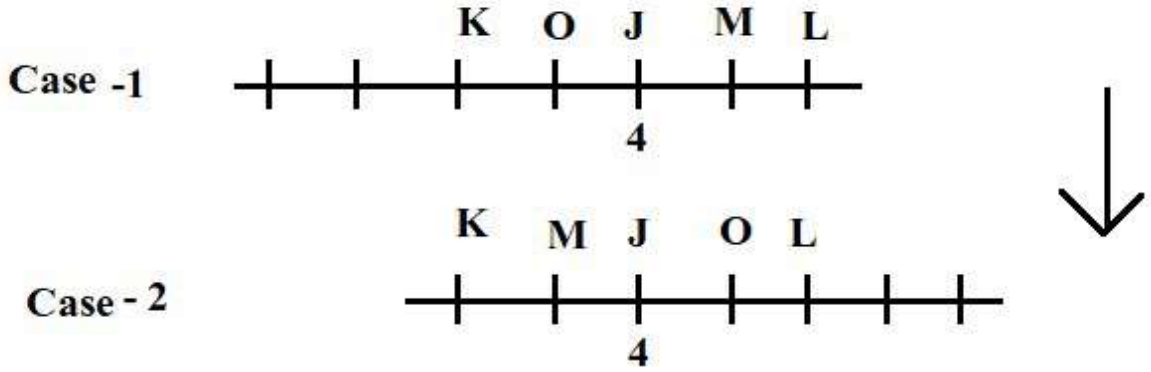


8. L sits second to the left of J, who is adjacent to M.

So there are two possible case-



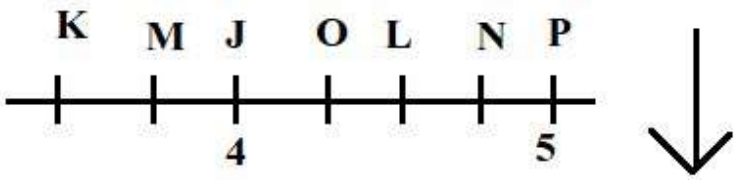
One person sits between K and J, whose card number is 4. O sits in the middle of the row.



N sits to the immediate right of P, who has card number 5. N does not sit at any end.

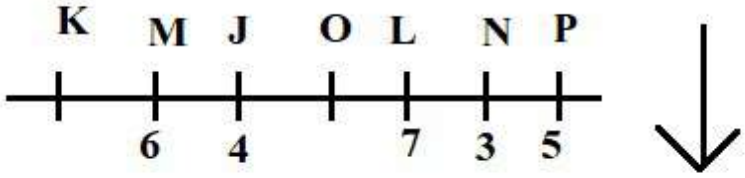
So Case 1 invalid

Case - 2



The average of card number of L and N is the card number of P. N's card number less than M.

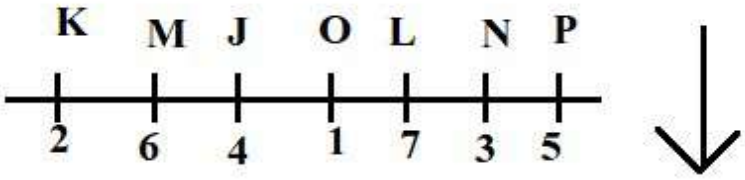
Case - 2



K's card number is greater than O's but smaller than M's card number.

Final Arrangement -

Case - 2



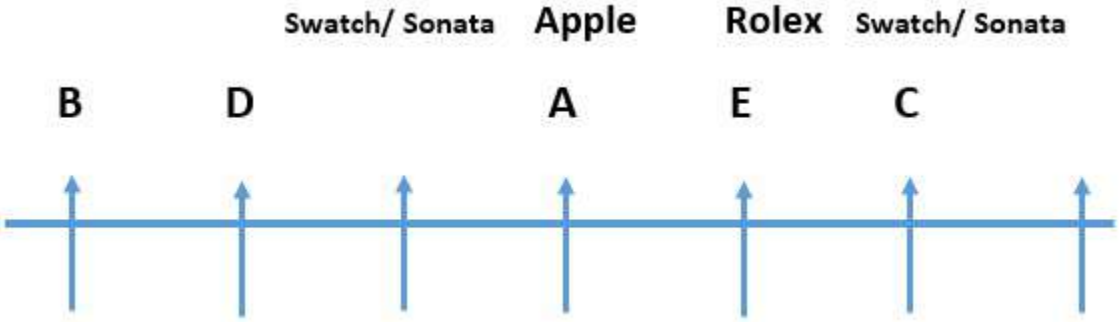
9. Step I- We make a Diagram according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,

B is 3rd to the left of A who likes Apple and A is sitting in the middle of the row.

E is 3rd to the right of D and likes Rolex.

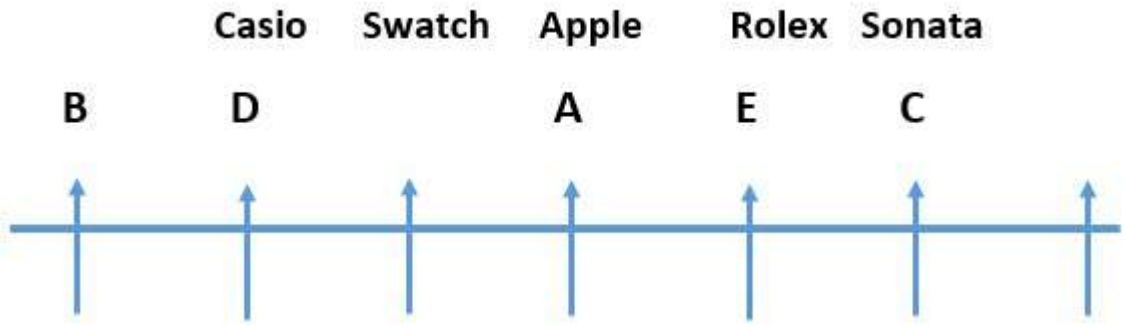
C is sitting immediate right of E. Neither C nor who likes Casio are sitting at any end of the row.

Only two persons sitting between the one who likes Swatch and the one who likes Sonata.

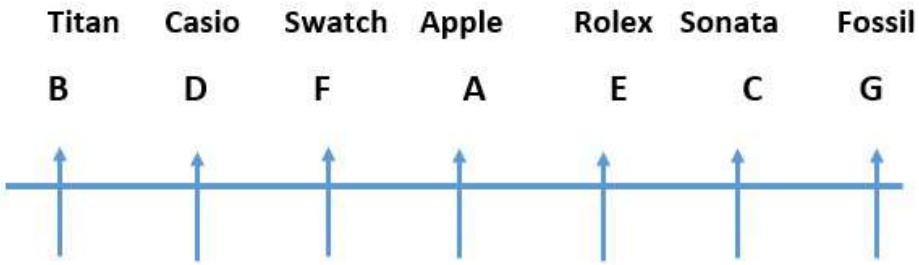


Step II- The one who likes Swatch is an immediate neighbor of one who likes Casio.

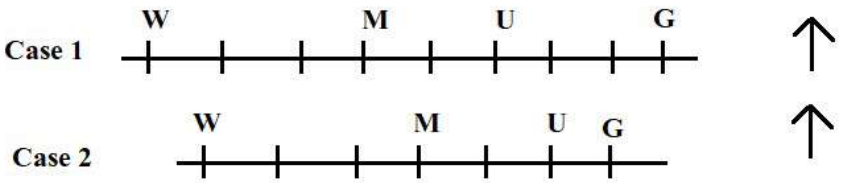
Neither C nor who likes Casio are sitting at any end of the row.



Step III- Less than 3 persons are sitting between F and the one who likes Titan. (So, G and Fossil is auto fill and G likes Fossil.)

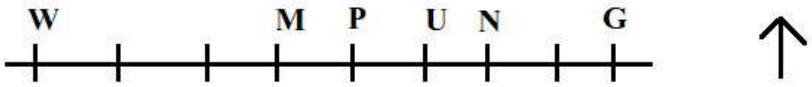


10. M sits third to right of W and sits second to left of U. G sits 2nd to right of the one who sit next to U.
So there are two possible case

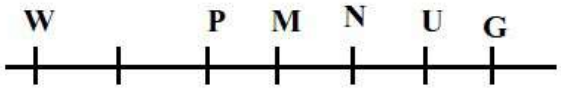


The number of person sit between U and G same as the number of person sit between M and N. P sits 4th to left of G.

Case 1



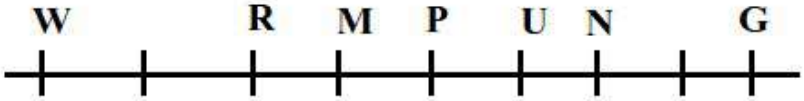
Case 2



P sit 2nd to right of R.

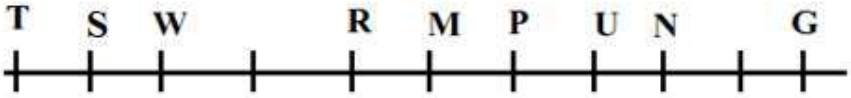
So case 2 invalid

Case 1



R sits third to right of S, who is neighbour of T.

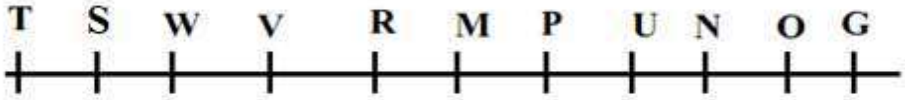
Case 1.



The number of person sit between T and R same as the number of person sit between U and V.

Final arrangement-

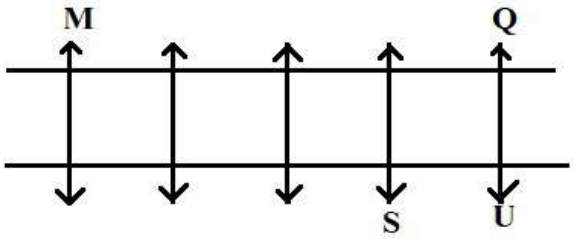
Case 1.



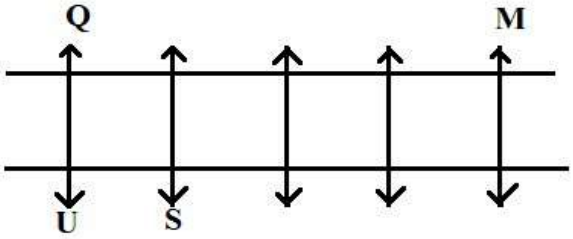
11. M and U are sitting to diagonal behind to each other. U sits immediate next to S. Q sits one of the extreme ends.

So there are two possible case

Case- 1



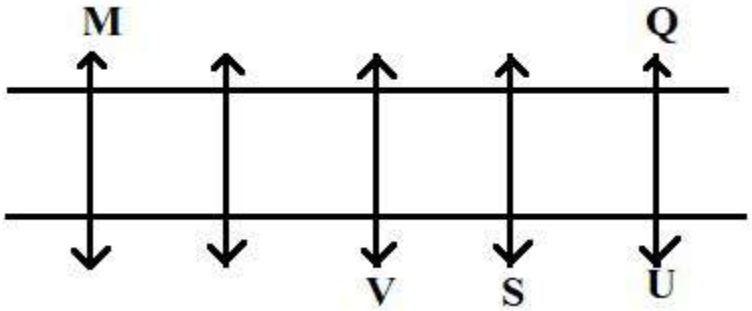
Case- 2



V sits second to the right of the one who behind Q.

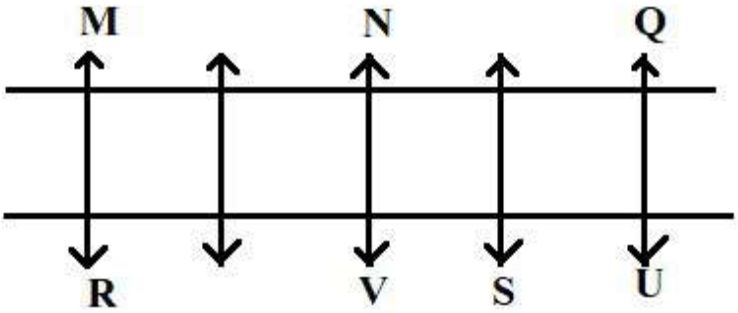
So case 2 invalid-

Case- 1



R sits behind to the one who sits second to the left of N. S does not sit behind to N.

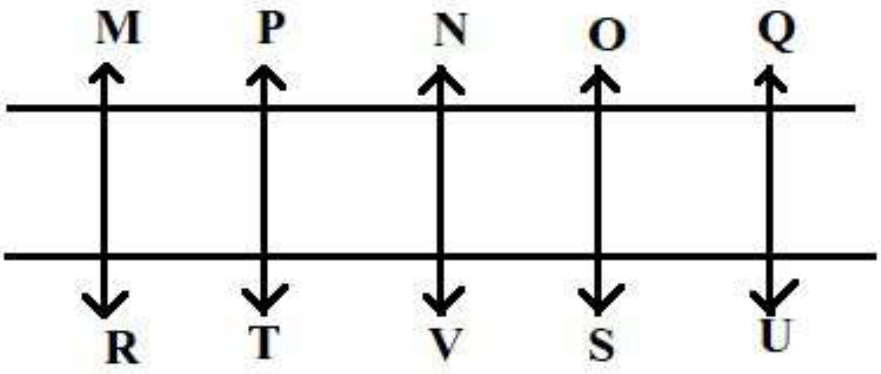
Case- 1



P sits second to the left of O.

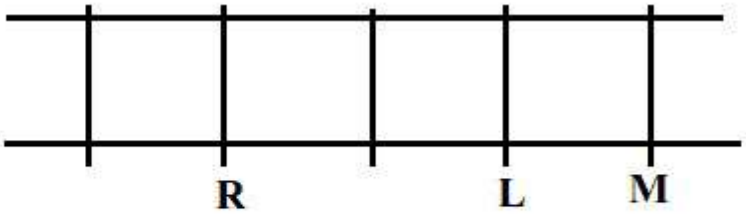
Final Arrangement-

Case- 1

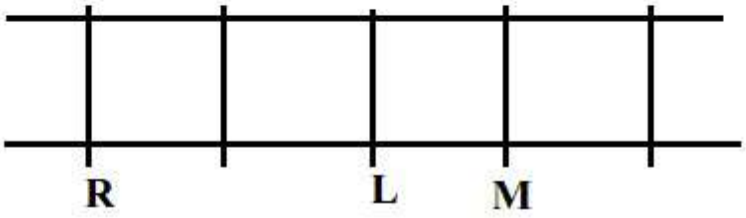


12. M faces north. L sits second to the right of R. L sits immediate left of M.
So there are two possible case-

Case-1

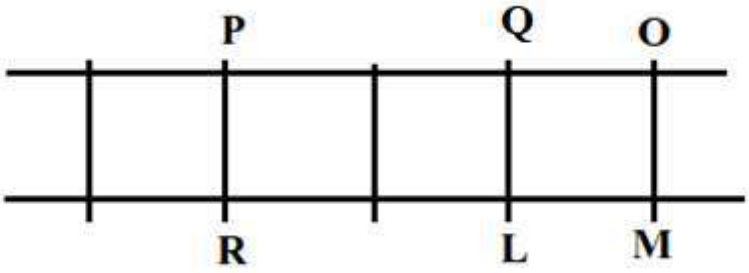


Case -2

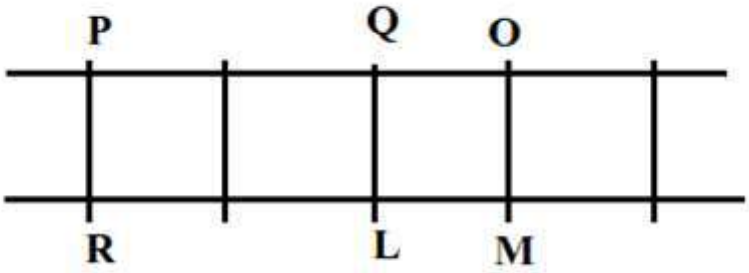


K, R and L face the same direction. P, O, and N face the same direction.
Two businessmen are sitting between P and O. R sits opposite to P. Q sits opposite to L.
M sits opposite to the person who is sitting second to the left of N

Case-1



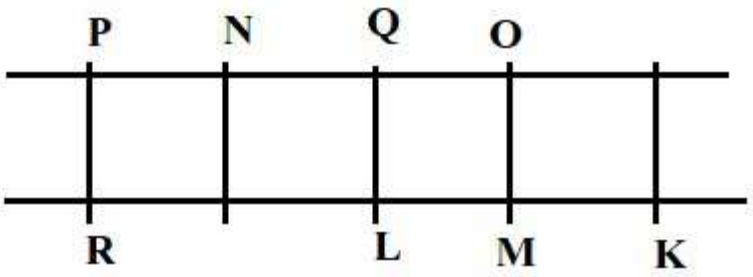
Case -2



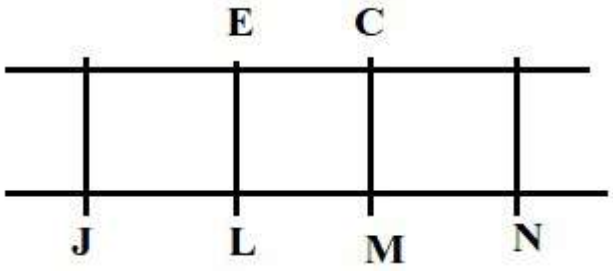
K sits right of M.

So case -1 invalid

Case -2



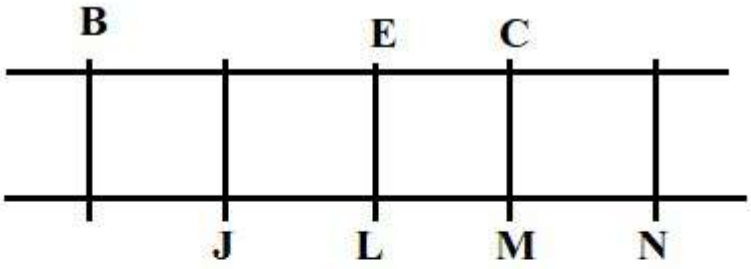
13. L sits 2nd to the left of N. E faces L . J sits second to the left of M. J is not neighbour of N. M faces C.



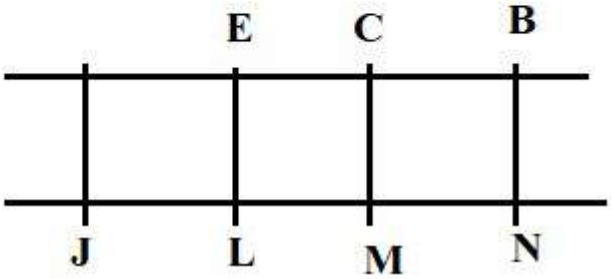
One person sits between B and E.

So there are two possible case-

Case -1



Case -2

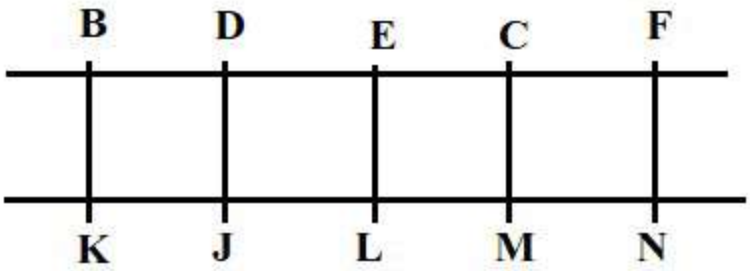


F third to left of D.

So Case 2 invalid

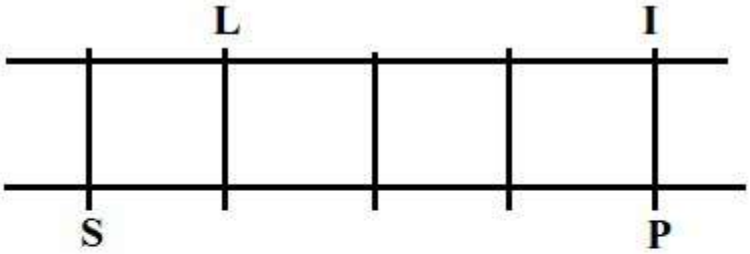
Final Arrangement-

Case -1

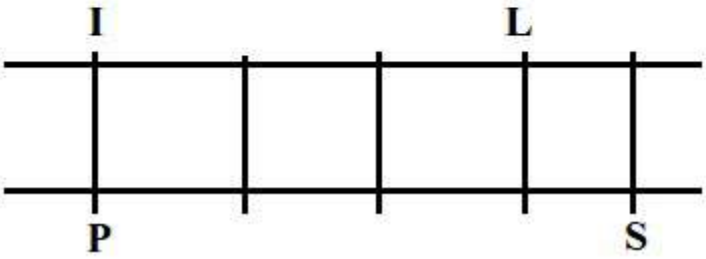


14. Two persons are sitting between L and I, who is facing P. Three persons are sitting between P and S.
So there are two possible case-

Case -1

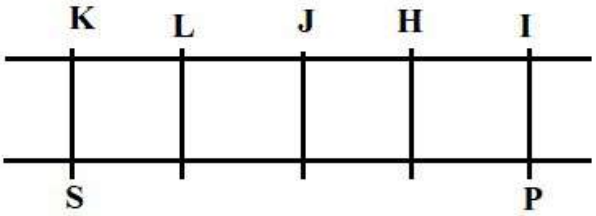


Case -2

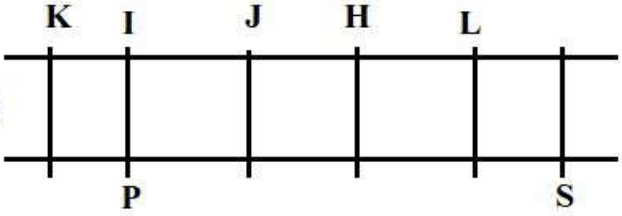


H is sitting to the immediate left of J but neither of them is sitting opposite to S. One person is sitting between J and K.

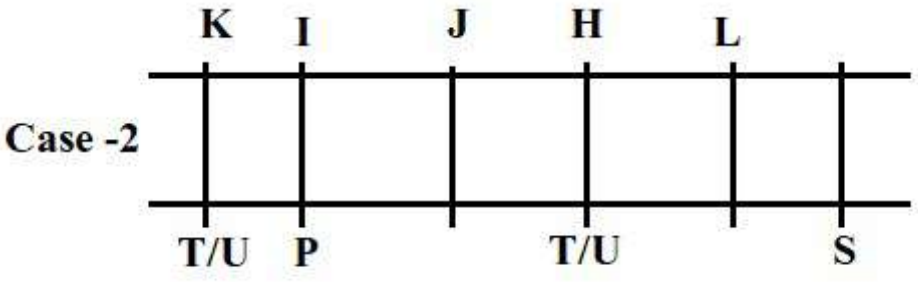
Case -1



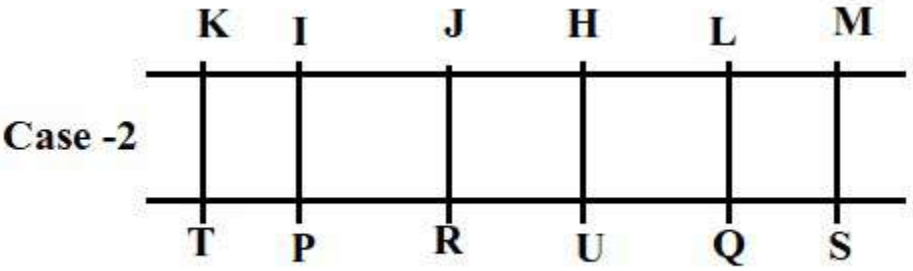
Case -2



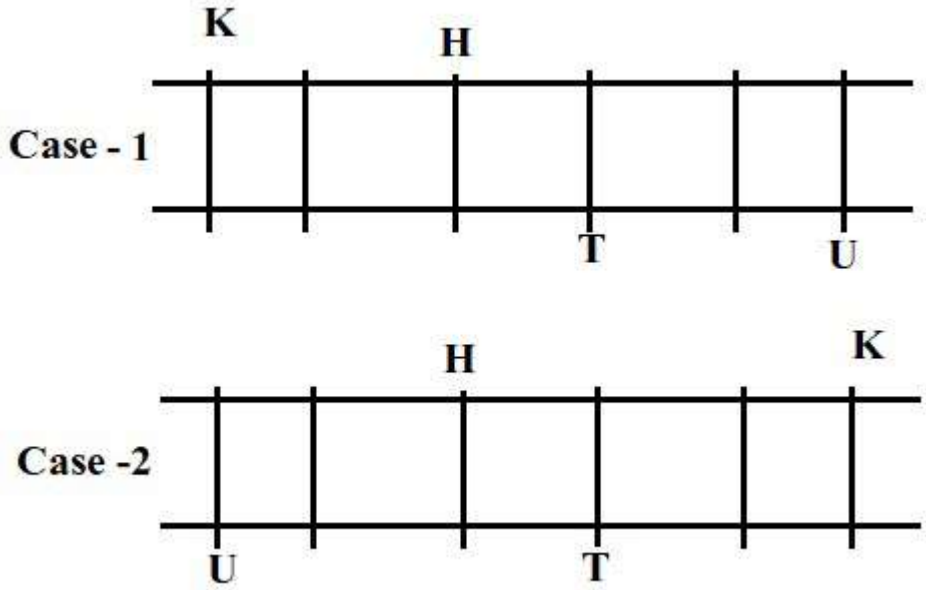
Two persons are sitting between T and U. Neither T nor U is sitting opposite to J.
So case 1 invalid



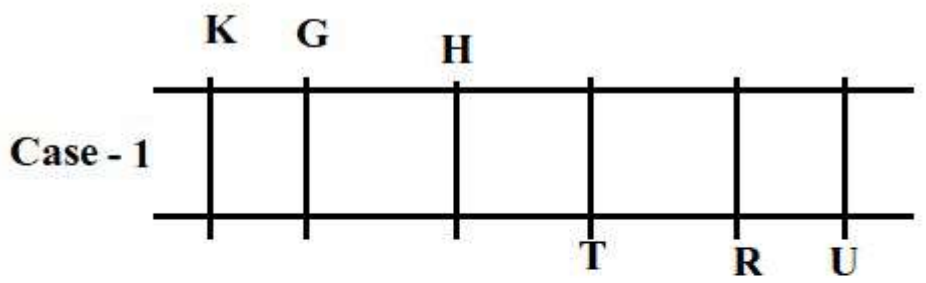
Q is sitting in the right of R. T does not sit immediate left of Q.
Final Arrangement-

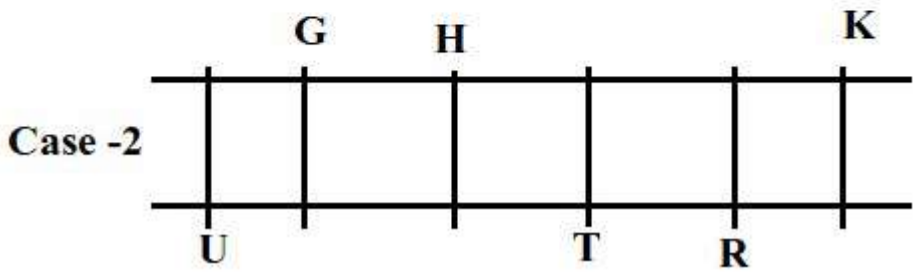


15. K and U are diagonally opposite to each other. H faces the person, who sits immediate left of T. Only two person sit right of T.
So there are two possible case-



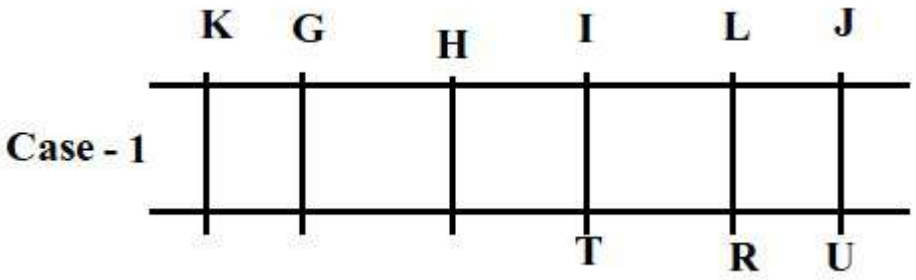
R faces the person, who sits 3rd to the left of G.





I sits immediate right of L. J doesn't sit to the right of L.

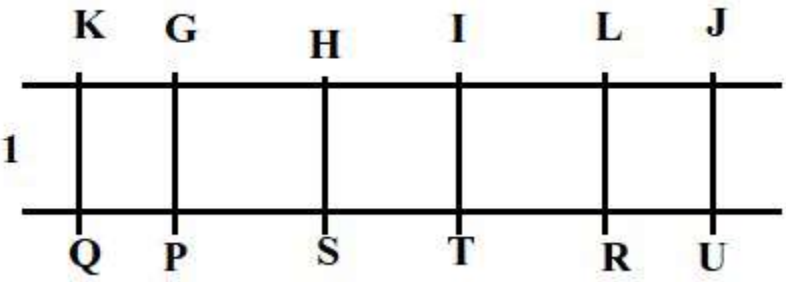
So case 2 invalid



S sits 2nd the right of Q.

Final Arrangement –

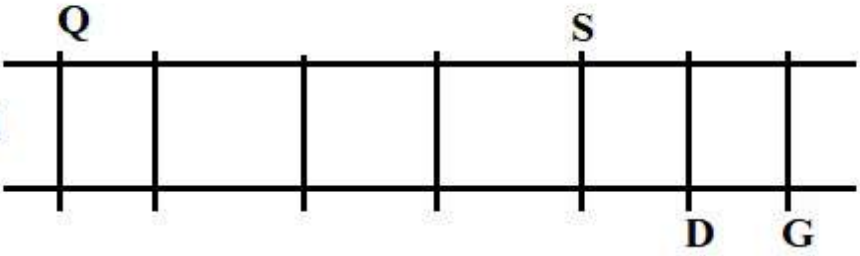
Case - 1



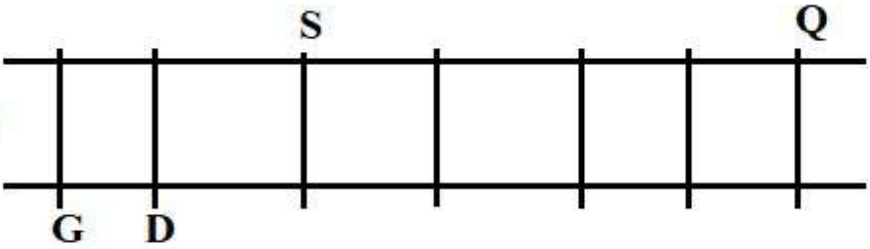
16. Three person sit between Q and S. There are four persons sit between Q and the one who faces D. G is neighbor of D but not faces S.

So there are two possible case-

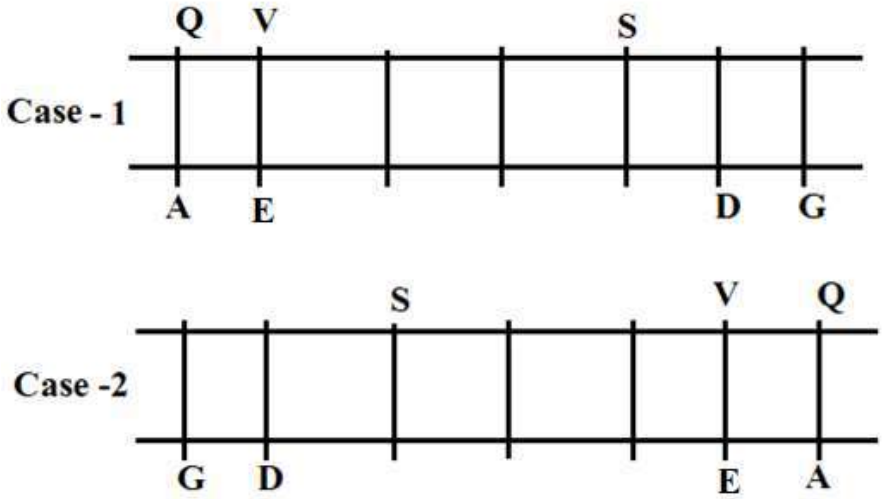
Case - 1



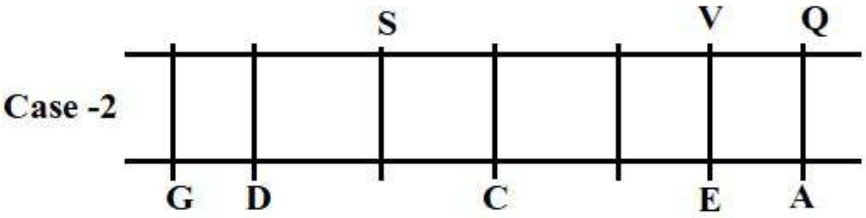
Case -2



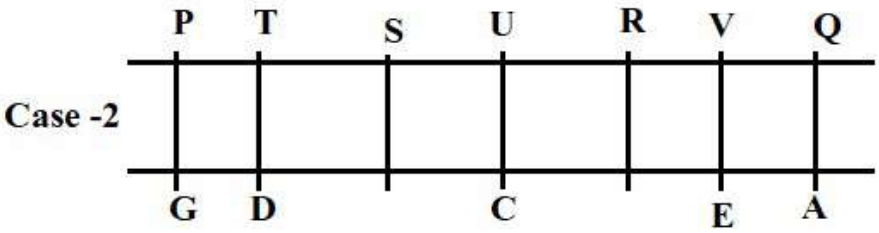
A faces Q who is immediate neighbor of V. E is immediate neighbor of A.



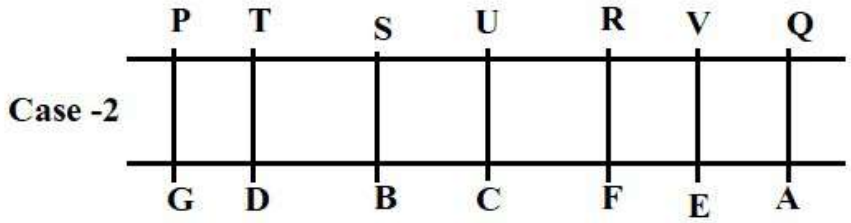
The one who faces V sits 2nd right of C.
So case 1 invalid



There are two persons sit between C and the one who faces P. Not more than two person sits left of R. T is immediate neighbor of P.



B does not face R.
Final Arrangement-



MONTH AND DAY BASED PAPER

1. Eight students namely viz Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X have interview in a college (but necessarily in the same order) on four different days starting from Monday to Thursday of the same week. Each day has two different time slots, i.e 07.00 AM or 10.00 A.M. Only one student will appear in a same slot.

X has exam on 07.00 AM, Before Wednesday. Only two people have exam between U and X. Neither T nor V does have exam on Thursday. Both V and T have their exam in a same day. More than three slots are there in between V and X. Neither R nor W has exam at 10.00 AM. Both Q and R have their exam after W.

एक कॉलेज में आठ छात्रों Q, R, S, T, U, V, W और X का (लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि उसी क्रम में हो) उसी सप्ताह में सोमवार से गुरुवार तक पांच अलग-अलग दिनों में साक्षात्कार है। प्रत्येक दिन में दो अलग-अलग समय स्लॉट होते हैं, अर्थात् 07.00 AM या 10.00 AM | एक ही स्लॉट में केवल एक छात्र का साक्षात्कार होता है।

बुधवार से पहले, X का 07:00 AM पर परीक्षा है। U और X के बीच केवल दो लोगों की परीक्षा है। गुरुवार को न तो T और न ही V की परीक्षा है। V और T दोनों एक ही दिन में अपनी परीक्षा देते हैं। V और X के बीच तीन से अधिक स्लॉट हैं। सुबह 10.00 बजे न तो R और न ही W की परीक्षा है। W के बाद Q और R दोनों की परीक्षा है।

2. Exam of eight candidates have scheduled in four different months viz. June, July, September and November, but not necessarily in the same order. The exam will conduct 18th and 29th date of each month and each candidate have exam on different dates.

Less than 40 days gap is there between the exam of Q and N. Exam of M is in the month having only 31 days. The exam Date of M and X is same, but in the different month. Exam of both W and R falls in the same month but M's exam is before R's exam. There are two candidate's exam between the exam of R and P. P's exam is not is before R's exam . There isn't any exam between the exam of X and Q but there exams are not in the same month. T's exam is not in the July.

चार अलग-अलग महीनों में आठ परीक्षार्थियों की परीक्षा निर्धारित की गई है यानी जून, जुलाई, सितंबर और नवंबर लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि एक ही क्रम में हो। परीक्षा प्रत्येक महीने की 18 वीं और 29 वीं तारीख को आयोजित की जाएगी और प्रत्येक परीक्षार्थी की परीक्षा अलग-अलग दिनों को हुई।

Q और N की परीक्षा के बीच 40 दिनों से कम का अंतर है। M की परीक्षा उस महीने में है जिसमें केवल 31 दिन है। M और X की परीक्षा की तिथी समान है लेकिन अलग महीने में। W और R दोनों की परीक्षा एक ही महीने में होती है लेकिन M की परीक्षा R की परीक्षा से पहले होती है। R और P की परीक्षा में मध्य में दो परीक्षार्थियों की परीक्षा है। P की परीक्षा R की परीक्षा से पहले नहीं होती है। X और Q की परीक्षा के बीच कोई भी परीक्षा नहीं है लेकिन उनकी परीक्षा समान महीनों में नहीं है। T की परीक्षा जुलाई में नहीं है|

3. 8 Persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H go to Kashmir in Four different months March, June, August and November on two different dates 16th and 27th.

Two vowel letters named persons are not going in same month. Two persons whose names place value is a prime number are not going in same month. Only 3 persons go between H and E who goes in the month having maximum days. F goes after C but not on same date. G goes after E but not on a cube number date. Only 2 persons go between B and E and both (B and E) are go after H. A is not goes first and no one goes after D.

8 व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H चार अलग-अलग महीनों मार्च, जून, अगस्त और नवंबर में दो अलग-अलग तारीखों 16 और 27 तारीख को कश्मीर जाते हैं।

दो स्वर अक्षर के नाम वाले व्यक्ति एक ही महीने में नहीं जा रहे हैं। दो व्यक्ति जिनके नाम का स्थानीय मान एक अभाज्य संख्या है, एक ही

महीने में नहीं जा रहे हैं। H और E के मध्य केवल 3 व्यक्ति जाते हैं जो (E) अधिकतम दिनों वाले महीने में जाता है। F, C के बाद जाता है लेकिन समान तिथि पर नहीं। G, E के बाद जाता है लेकिन घन संख्या तिथि पर नहीं जाता है। केवल 2 व्यक्ति B और E के बीच जाते हैं और दोनों (B और E) H के बाद जाते हैं। A जाने वाला पहला व्यक्ति नहीं है और कोई भी D के बाद नहीं जाता है।

4. Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are go park in different days of the week. The days in which they are go to park- starting from Sunday, Monday, Friday and Saturday and there are two timing 8am and 6pm.

A goes to park in the morning but not Sunday and Saturday. Minimum three persons go to between A and H who does not go to in evening. C goes to in the morning after A. F goes on Friday. Only two persons go to park between C and D who does not go to on Sunday. The number of person go to between C and F one less than the number of person go to between A and E. E goes to After G.

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक सप्ताह के अलग-अलग दिनों में पार्क में जाते है। जिन दिनों में वह पार्क में जाते है वह दिन हैं- रविवार, सोमवार, शुक्रवार और शनिवार और उसमें दो समय है- सुबह 8 और शाम 6 बजे। A सुबह के समय पार्क में जाता है लेकिन रविवार और शनिवार को नहीं। A और H के बीच कम से कम तीन व्यक्ति जाते है जो शाम को नहीं जाता है। C सुबह में A के बाद जाता है। F शुक्रवार को जाता है। C और D के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति पार्क जाते है जो रविवार को नहीं जाते है। C और F के बीच जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या A और E के बीच जाने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या से एक कम है। E, G के बाद जाता है।

5. 8 persons N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U go to their foreign tour in four different months March, April, July and November on two different dates 9th and 24th.

U goes on 24th in a month having 31 days. Four persons go between U and T. P goes just before Q but in different Month. Two persons go between O and S. R goes before N. R goes on 9th of the month. Less than two person goes between N and O. N and O are not go in same month. At least one person goes between R and O.

8 व्यक्ति N, O, P, Q, R, S, T और U चार अलग-अलग महीनों मार्च, अप्रैल, जुलाई और नवंबर में दो अलग-अलग तारीखों 9 और 24 को अपने विदेश दौरे पर जाते हैं।

U, 31 दिनों वाले महीने में 24 तारीख को जाता है। U और T के बीच चार व्यक्ति जाते हैं। P, Q के ठीक पहले लेकिन अलग महीने में जाता है। O और S के बीच दो व्यक्ति जाते हैं। R, N से पहले जाता है। R महीने की 9 तारीख को जाता है। N और O के बीच दो से कम व्यक्ति जाते हैं|N और O एक ही महीने में नहीं। R और O के बीच कम से कम एक व्यक्ति जाता है।

6. 8 persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H born in four different months January, March, June and August in two different date- 10th and 13th but not necessary in same order. A born in three month before B both are born in same date. Only one person born between A and E. Number of person born before E and after C are same. G born just after F. H born either January or March but on prime number date. H born after D.

8 व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H का जन्म चार अलग-अलग महीनों- जनवरी, मार्च, जून और अगस्त में दो अलग-अलग तारीखों- 10 और 13 को हुआ है लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। A का जन्म B से तीन महीने पहले हुआ और दोनों का जन्म एक ही तारीख को हुआ। A और E के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति का जन्म हुआ है। E से पहले और C के बाद जन्म लेने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या समान है। G का जन्म F के ठीक बाद हुआ। H का जन्म या तो जनवरी या मार्च में हुआ है लेकिन अभाज्य संख्या तिथि को। H का जन्म D के बाद हुआ।

7. Six people A1, A2, A4, A3, A6, A5 went to a fair among the dates 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 of a month and drank cold drink over there. The brands of cold drinks were among Limca, Pepsi, Maaza, Fanta, Frooti, and Thums-up. Each person went on a different day and drank a different

brand. Further it is known that A3 went on 26 and A2 drank Limca. A4 went immediately before the person who drank Maaza which was not A1. Frooti was bought on 24 but not by A6 or A1. A1 went after A2 and A5. Thums-up was drank immediately before Fanta. Pepsi was neither the first nor the last drink to be bought. छह व्यक्ति A1, A2, A4, A3, A6, A5 एक महीने के 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 तारीख को एक मेले में गए थे और वहां उन्होंने भिन्न ब्रांडो के भिन्न शीतल पेय पदार्थ पीये| पदार्थ के ब्रांड लिम्का, पेप्सी, माज़ा, फैंटा, फ्रूटी, और थम्स-अप थे| यह भी ज्ञात है कि A3, 26 तारीख को गया था और A2 ने लिम्का पी थी| A4 माज़ा पीने वाले व्यक्ति के ठीक पहले गया था, जो A1 नहीं था| फ्रूटी 24 तारीख को खरीदी गई लेकिन A6 या A1 द्वारा नहीं खरीदी गई A1, A2 और A5 के बाद गया था| थम्स-अप को फैंटा के ठीक पहले पीया गया था| पेप्सी को न तो सबसे पहले और न ही अंत में ख़रीदा गया था|

8. 6 Cold House A, B, C, D, E and F are supplies 6 different fruits in 3 different Months March, September and December on two different dates 8th and 17th.

Guava is supplied in the month of 30 days and only 2 cold houses supply fruits between D and the one who supply Guava. A supplies Apple on a cube number date of the December. More than one cold houses supply fruits between A and the one who supply Mango but D does not supply Mango. Grapes supplied just before Guava. F supplies fruits at least after 3 Cold houses but not of Mango. C does not supply on a cube number date of any month but supplied before E. B supplies before D but not of Papaya. Water Melon supplied on a prime number date of the month but not by D.

6 कोल्ड हाउस A, B, C, D, E और F 6 अलग-अलग फलों की आपूर्ति 3 अलग-अलग महीनों मार्च, सितंबर और दिसंबर में दो अलग-अलग तारीखों 8 और 17 तारीख को करते हैं।

अमरूद की आपूर्ति 30 दिनों के महीने में की जाती है और केवल 2 ठंडे घर D और अमरूद की आपूर्ति करने वाले के बीच फलों की आपूर्ति करते हैं। A दिसंबर की घन संख्या तिथि पर सेब की आपूर्ति करता है। A और आम की आपूर्ति करने वाले के बीच एक से अधिक ठंडे घर फलों की आपूर्ति करते हैं लेकिन D आम की आपूर्ति नहीं करता है। अमरूद से ठीक पहले अंगूर की आपूर्ति की गई। F कम से कम 3 कोल्ड हाउस के बाद फलों की आपूर्ति करता है लेकिन आम का नहीं। C किसी महीने की घन संख्या तिथि पर आपूर्ति नहीं करता है लेकिन E से पहले आपूर्ति करता है। B, D से पहले आपूर्ति करता है लेकिन पपीता का नहीं। तरबूज की आपूर्ति माह की अभाज्य संख्या तिथि पर की जाती है लेकिन D द्वारा नहीं।

9. Six persons M, N, O, P, Q, and R are going for a vacation on either 5th or 10th of the following months i.e. January, April, and July but not necessary in the same order. Only one person goes on one date. They are like different colour- Red, Green, Blue, Black, Pink and yellow.

P likes Yellow colour and goes for vacation on 5th date of one of the months but not in April. One person has gone between P and N who likes Pink colour. In a same month, O goes just after M. M likes black colour. R goes after Q. There are more than one person between O and Q. Q likes Blue colour. R does not like Green colour.

छह व्यक्ति M, N, O, P, Q, और R महीने की 5 या 10 तारीख को छुट्टी के लिए जा रहे हैं यानी जनवरी, अप्रैल, और जुलाई लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि एक ही क्रम में हो। एक तारीख को एक ही व्यक्ति जाता है। वे अलग-अलग रंग पसंद करते हैं- लाल, हरा, नीला, काला, गुलाबी और पीला।

P को पीला रंग पसंद है और वह माह की पांचवी तारीख को छुट्टियों के लिए जाता है लेकिन अप्रैल में नहीं। P और N के बीच एक व्यक्ति जाता है। N, गुलाबी रंग पसंद करता है| एक ही महीने में O, M के ठीक बाद जाता है। M, काला रंग पसंद करता है| R, Q के बाद जाता है। O और Q के बीच एक से अधिक व्यक्ति हैं| Q, नीला रंग पसंद करता है| R, हरा रंग पसंद नहीं करता है|

10. Six businessmen B, C, D, E, F and G are going to attend a business meeting in a famous hall of Delhi, on different

Months viz. February, May, and November but not necessarily in the same order. In each of the month, they will attend the meeting on dates 9th or 18th. Only one person will attend the meeting in one day. They are belongs different city- Lucknow, Delhi, Mumbai, Jhansi, Jaipur and Kanpur.

B belongs to Kanpur, will attend the meeting on 18th of any of the given month but after G. B will not attend the meeting in last. G belongs to Delhi. Two businessmen will attend the meeting between B and D who belongs to Jaipur. Only one businessman attends the meeting between C and G. F will attend the meeting after E who belongs to Lucknow. E didn't attend the meeting in February. C does not belongs to Jhansi.

छह व्यवसायी B, C, D, E, F और G अलग-अलग महीनों में दिल्ली के एक प्रसिद्ध हॉल में एक व्यावसायिक बैठक में भाग लेने जा रहे हैं। फरवरी, मई और नवंबर लेकिन जरूरी नहीं इसी क्रम में हो। प्रत्येक माह में वे 9 या 18 तारीख को बैठक में शामिल होंगे। एक दिन में केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठक में भाग लेगा। वे अलग-अलग शहर से संबंधित हैं- लखनऊ, दिल्ली, मुंबई, झांसी, जयपुर और कानपुर।

B कानपुर से संबंधित है और दिए गए किसी भी महीने की 18 तारीख को बैठक में भाग लेगा| B अंत में बैठक में शामिल नहीं होगा। G दिल्ली से संबंधित है। दो व्यवसायी B और D के मध्य बैठक में भाग लेंगे| D, जयपुर से सम्बंधित है। C और G के बीच केवल एक व्यवसायी बैठक में भाग लेता है। F, E के बाद F बैठक में भाग लेगा। E, लखनऊ से संबंधित है| E फरवरी में मीटिंग में शामिल नहीं हुआ। C झांसी से संबंधित नहीं है।

11. Nine friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G , H and I were born in three different months- February, September and October of three different years- 1984, 1987 and 1992 but not necessary in same order . H was born in leap year of that month which has maximum number of days. B was 4th youngest person. Only two persons were born between B and I. C was exactly five years elder than D who was born in even number days' month. I was younger than E who was born in that month which has lowest number of days according to given years. G was younger than F who born in odd number month.

नौ मित्र A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H और I का जन्म तीन अलग-अलग वर्षों- 1984, 1987 और 1992 के तीन अलग-अलग महीनों- फरवरी, सितम्बर और अक्टूबर में में हुआ, लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। H का जन्म लीप वर्ष के उस महीने में हुआ था जिसमें दिनों की संख्या अधिकतम है। B चौथा सबसे छोटा व्यक्ति था। B और I के बीच केवल दो व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ था। C, D से ठीक पांच वर्ष बड़ा था| D का जन्म सम संख्या दिनों वाले महीने में हुआ था। I, E से छोटा था| E उस महीने में पैदा हुआ था, जिसमें दिनों की संख्या सबसे कम है दिए गए वर्षों के अनुसार| G, F से छोटा है, जिसका जन्म विषम संख्या वाले महीने में हुआ है।

12. Nine persons M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U have gone to Delhi on 4th, 7th and 17th of the following months i.e. January, August and December. Only one person has gone on one date.

M go to in December but on an odd number date of that month. More than five persons go to Delhi between M and U. Only four persons go to Delhi between U and T. T goes to Delhi in August before N. S goes on the date of 17th of any month but after N. Minimum four person go to Delhi between Q and N. R goes just before P but not on the 4th of any month.

नौ व्यक्ति M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T और U निम्नलिखित महीनों की 4वीं, 7वीं और 17वीं तारीख को दिल्ली जाते हैं जनवरी, अगस्त और दिसंबर। एक तारीख को केवल एक ही व्यक्ति जाते हैं।

M दिसंबर में जाता है लेकिन उस महीने की विषम संख्या तारीख को। पाँच से अधिक व्यक्ति M और U के बीच दिल्ली जाते हैं। U और T के बीच केवल चार व्यक्ति दिल्ली जाते हैं। T, N से पहले अगस्त में दिल्ली जाता है। S किसी भी महीने की 17 वीं तारीख को जाता है लेकिन N के बाद। Q और N के बीच न्यूनतम चार व्यक्ति दिल्ली जाते

हैं। R, P से ठीक पहले जाता है लेकिन किसी भी महीने की 4 तारीख को नहीं।

13. 9 Persons N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V attend A Seminar in 3 different Months June, August and November on three different dates 7th, 16th and 24th.

Two persons attend seminar between N and Q where N attend before Q but not in a month having maximum days. V attends before N. 5 persons attend Seminar between P and V. R and O attend in the same month but none of them attend it on prime numbered date. U does not attend the seminar in the Month having 30 days. More than 2 persons attend between U and R who is not the last person. S attend seminar before U but I does not attend seminar on square number date.

9 व्यक्ति N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U और V तीन अलग-अलग महीनों में जून, अगस्त और नवंबर में तीन अलग-अलग तारीखों 7, 16 और 24 तारीख को एक सेमिनार में भाग लेते हैं।

N और Q के बीच दो व्यक्ति सेमिनार में भाग लेते हैं, जहां N, Q से पहले उपस्थित होता है लेकिन अधिकतम दिनों वाले महीने में नहीं जाता है। V, N से पहले भाग लेता है। P और V के बीच 5 व्यक्ति सेमिनार में भाग लेते हैं। R और O एक ही महीने में भाग लेते हैं लेकिन उनमें से कोई भी अभाज्य संख्या वाली तारीख को इसमें शामिल नहीं होता है। U 30 दिनों वाले महीने में सेमिनार में भाग नहीं लेता है। U और R के मध्य 2 से अधिक व्यक्ति उपस्थित होते हैं जो (R) अंतिम व्यक्ति नहीं है। S, U से पहले सेमिनार में भाग लेता है लेकिन I एक वर्ग संख्या तिथि को सेमिनार में भाग नहीं लेता है।

14. 9 movies (P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, Y and Z) are released on 6th, 19th and 27th during June, July and August.

Neither Y nor T is released in June and three movies are released between Y and T. U is released immediately after T but not on 19th of any month. Two movies are released between U and V. Three movies are released between V and S. R and Q are released in the same month. R is not the first movie to be released. Z is released neither before P nor immediately before Y.

9 फिल्में (P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, Y और Z) जून, जुलाई और अगस्त के दौरान 6, 19 और 27 तारीख को रिलीज होती हैं।

जून में न तो Y और न ही T रिलीज़ होता है और Y और T के बीच तीन फ़िल्में रिलीज़ होती हैं। U, T के तुरंत बाद रिलीज़ होती है लेकिन किसी महीने की 19 तारीख को नहीं। U और V के बीच दो फिल्में रिलीज होती हैं। V और S के बीच तीन फिल्में रिलीज होती हैं। R और Q एक ही महीने में रिलीज होते हैं। R रिलीज होने वाली पहली फिल्म नहीं है। Z न तो P से पहले और न ही Y के ठीक पहले रिलीज होती है।

15. Nine persons i.e. P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X were born on different months i.e. January, March, April, May, July, August, September, October, November but not necessarily in same order. Four persons were born between P and T. P was born in that even number month which has maximum number of days. Q was born in the 30 days' month after September. R was 4th eldest person. There were as many persons born before X as after R. W was two months older than S. U was younger than X.

नौ व्यक्ति अर्थात् P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X अलग-अलग महीनों अर्थात् जनवरी, मार्च, अप्रैल, मई, जुलाई, अगस्त, सितंबर, अक्टूबर, नवंबर में पैदा हुए थे, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि समान क्रम में हों। चार व्यक्ति P और T के बीच पैदा हुए थे। P का जन्म उस सम संख्या वाले महीने में हुआ था जिसमें दिनों की संख्या अधिकतम है। Q का जन्म सितंबर के बाद 30 दिन वाले महीने में हुआ है। R चौथा सबसे बड़ा व्यक्ति था। X से पहले उतने ही व्यक्ति पैदा हुए थे जितने R के बाद पैदा हुए थे। W, S से दो महीने बड़ा था। U, X से छोटा था।

16. Nine students A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I are taken class from AVP Team. Starting from Vishal sir 7:00am, Puneet sir 2:00pm and Arun Sir 5:00pm in three different day starting from Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

I take class of Puneet sir but not Monday. Only three classes schedule between I and A who not taken class of Arun sir. G taken class of Arun sir between A and I. Only two classes schedule between G and D who not taken class in last. The number of classes schedule between I and A same as the number of classes schedule between D and B. F taken class after C who taken class of Puneet sir. F not taken class after I. E taken class after H but not in morning.

नौ छात्र A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H और I, AVP टीम से क्लास ले रहे है तीन अलग-अलग दिनों में सोमवार, बुधवार और शुक्रवार| क्लास सुबह विशाल सर की 7:00 बजे, पुनीत सर की 2:00 बजे और अरुण सर की 5:00 बजे होती है।

I, पुनीत सर से क्लास लेता है लेकिन सोमवार को नहीं। I और A के बीच केवल तीन क्लास निर्धारित है| A अरुण सर से क्लास नहीं लेता है। G, A और I के बीच में अरुण सर से क्लास लेता है। G और D के बीच केवल दो क्लास निर्धारित हैं| D अंत में क्लास नहीं लेता है। I और A के बीच निर्धारित क्लास की संख्या D और B के बीच निर्धारित क्लास की संख्या के बराबर है। F ने C के बाद क्लास ली जो पुनीत से क्लास लेता है| F ने I के बाद क्लास नहीं ली| E ने H के बाद क्लास ली लेकिन सुबह नहीं।

17. Ten persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J have gone to a school for interview on 9am, 11 am, 1 pm, 4pm and 6 pm the following day i.e. Monday and Friday. Only one person has gone on one particular time.

B go to school in a morning. A and J go to school in a same time but in different days. Six persons go to school between B and H. C go to school just before F. Only three person go to school Between G and B. More than four person go to school between F and D. The number of person go to school between G and H is the same as the number of person go to school between A and B. Two persons go to school between J and E.

दस व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I और J, सोमवार और शुक्रवार को सुबह 9 बजे, 11 बजे, दोपहर 1 बजे, 4 बजे और शाम 6 बजे साक्षात्कार के लिए एक स्कूल में गए हैं। केवल एक व्यक्ति एक विशेष समय पर चला गया है।

B सुबह स्कूल जाते हैं। A और J एक ही समय में लेकिन अलग-अलग दिनों में स्कूल जाते हैं। छः व्यक्ति B और H के बीच स्कूल जाते हैं। C, F के ठीक पहले स्कूल जाते हैं। केवल तीन व्यक्ति G और B के बीच स्कूल जाते हैं। F और D के बीच चार से अधिक व्यक्ति स्कूल जाते हैं। G और H के बीच स्कूल जाने वाले व्यक्ति की संख्या, A और B के बीच स्कूल जाने वाले व्यक्ति की संख्या के समान है। J और E के बीच दो व्यक्ति स्कूल जाते हैं।

18. 10 friends B, C, D, E, F, H, I, J, K and L were born in different months of single year. None of them were born in April and August. J immediately borned after K's birth Month but immediately before C's birth Month. J was not born in October or February. There are two gap between the birth of L and B. L was not born in the month of 31 days. L was not born after B. D was born immediately after I's birth. D was born in the month of 31 days. There is one gap between the birth of B and F. E and F were born in the month of 31 days. H was not born before C.

10 मित्रों B, C, D, E, F, H, I, J, K और L में से प्रत्येक का जन्म एक ही वर्ष के अलग-अलग महीने में हुआ था। उनमें से कोई भी अप्रैल और अगस्त में पैदा नहीं हुआ था। J का जन्म K के जन्म के महीने के एकदम बाद के महीने में लेकिन C के जन्म के एकदम पहले के महीने में हुआ था। J का जन्म न तो अक्टूबर और न फरवरी में हुआ। L व B के जन्म में दो का अंतर है। L का जन्म 31 दिनों के महीने में नहीं हुआ था। L, B के बाद पैदा नहीं हुआ था। D का जन्म I के जन्म के ठीक बाद हुआ था। D का जन्म 31 दिन वाले महीने में हुआ था। B व F के जन्म दिनों के बीच एक का अंतराल है। E व F का जन्म 31 दिन वाले महीनों में हुआ था। H का जनम C से पहले नहीं हुआ है|

19. 7 different Shops F, G, H, I, J, K and L of 7 different Cars including Toyota are closed on 7 different day of the week (From Monday to Sunday).

Shop L is closed 4 day after Honda Shop. Shop I is of Tata and it is closed 3 day before Shop L. Shop I closed before Thursday but not on Monday. Suzuki shop closed before Hyundai who is not closed on Sunday. Two Shop closed between Honda Shop and J. Shop H closed before I but shop K closed after G. F is shop of Skoda and it is not closed on 1st or last day. Mahindra shop who is not G is closed before Tata.

टोयोटा सहित 7 अलग-अलग कारों की 7 अलग-अलग दुकानें F, G, H, I, J, K और L सप्ताह के 7 अलग-अलग दिन (सोमवार से रविवार तक) बंद रहती हैं।

होंडा शॉप के 4 दिन बाद शॉप L बंद होती है। शॉप I, टाटा की है और यह शॉप L से 3 दिन पहले बंद होती है। शॉप I गुरुवार से पहले बंद होती है लेकिन सोमवार को नहीं। हुंडई से पहले सुजुकी शॉप बंद होती है| हुंडई रविवार को बंद नहीं होती है। होंडा शॉप और J के बीच दो शॉप बंद हैं। दुकान H, I से पहले बंद हो जाती है लेकिन दुकान K, G के बाद बंद होती है। F स्कोडा की दुकान है और यह पहले या अंतिम दिन बंद नहीं होती है। महिंद्रा की दुकान जो G नहीं है, टाटा से पहले बंद होती है।

20. Seven Indian shooting player viz. A, B, C, D, E, F and G went for practice on different days of a week starting Monday to Sunday but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them scored different points. The number of points scored by E is one less than that scored by C. Maximum number of points was scored on Monday. F went practice on Thursday. A scored twice the number of points scored by B. C went practice on Wednesday and the number of points scored by him is odd. The one who went practice on Friday scored five points more than D. Total only twenty four points were scored before Thursday. The number of points scored by each of the person who went practice on the first four days of the week is a multiple of three. Only six points were scored on Tuesday. D went practice on Saturday and he scored two points less than F.

भारत के सात शूटिंग खिलाड़ी अर्थात A,B,C,D,E, F और G सोमवार से रविवार सप्ताह के विभिन्न दिनों में अभ्यास के लिए जाते हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इस ही क्रम में। उनमें से प्रत्येक अलग-अलग अंक अर्जित करता है। E द्वारा अर्जित किए गए अंक C की तुलना में एक कम है। सोमवार को अधिकतम अंक अर्जित किए गए। F गुरुवार को अभ्यास के लिए गया। A ने B द्वारा अर्जित किए गए अंकों से दोगुने अंक अर्जित किए। C बुधवार को अभ्यास के लिए गया और उसके द्वारा अर्जित किए गए अंक विषम थे। जो व्यक्ति शुक्रवार को अभ्यास के लिए गया उसने D से पांच अंक अधिक अर्जित किए। गुरुवार से पहले केवल कुल चौबीस अंक अर्जित किए गए थे। सप्ताह के पहले चार दिन अभ्यास के लिए गए, प्रत्येक व्यक्ति द्वारा अर्जित किए गए अंकों की संख्या तीन का गुणन है। मंगलवार को केवल छह अंक अर्जित किए गए थे। D शनिवार को अभ्यास के लिए गया और उसने F से दो अंक कम अर्जित किए।

21. There are seven persons 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 going to the shopping mall on different days of the same week starting from Monday to Sunday but not necessarily in the same order. All the persons purchase different articles i.e. Jeans, Shoes, Trousers, Shirts, Caps, Wallets, Blazers but no in the same order.

3 is going to the mall just before the day on which 6 is going. 6 purchases Shoes. 7 is going to the mall on Friday. There is only one day gap between 7 and the one who purchases Wallets. There are two days gap between the one who purchases Wallets and the one who purchases Jeans. The one who purchases Trousers is going just before 2 and just after 1. 7 doesn't like trousers and 2 doesn't like jeans. The one who purchases Shirts is going the days before the one who purchases Blazers. 5 purchases Caps.

सात व्यक्ति 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 और 7, Monday से शुरू होने वाले सप्ताह में Sunday तक अलग अलग दिनों पर shopping mall जाते हैं पर जरुरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में| सभी व्यक्ति अलग-अलग वस्तुएँ यानि Jeans, Shoes, Trousers, Shirts, Caps, Wallets, Blazers खरीदते हैं लेकिन एक ही क्रम में नहीं।

3 उस दिन के ठीक पहले mall जा रहा है जिस दिन 6 जा रहा है। 6 ने Shoes ख़रीदे। 7 Friday को mall जा रहा है। 7 और Wallets खरीदने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच केवल एक दिन का अन्तराल है। Wallets खरीदने वाले और Jeans खरीदने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच दो दिन का अन्तराल है। Trousers खरीदने वाला व्यक्ति 2 के ठीक पहले और 1 के ठीक बाद जा रहा है| 7 को trousers पसंद नहीं है और 2 को jeans पसंद नहीं है| वह व्यक्ति जो Shirts खरीदता है, Blazers खरीदने वाले व्यक्ति से किसी दिन पहले जा रहा है। 5, Caps खरीदता है।

22. Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G moved to different cities on different days of a week from Monday to Sunday. Each of them moved to the cities among Delhi, Nagpur, Bengaluru, Goa, Mumbai, Chennai and Patna.

A does not move to Goa but move before C. Two persons moved between the persons, who moved to Mumbai and Delhi. B moved to Patna just after D. F moved after B. E moves to Nagpur three days after the person, who moved to Goa. E moves on Saturday. G moved to Bengaluru on Sunday. C moves before D's moving day. C does not move to Mumbai or Goa.

सात व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F और G एक सप्ताह में Monday से Sunday तक अलग-अलग दिन पर भिन्न भिन्न शहर जाते हैं|इनमे से प्रत्येक व्यक्ति अलग-अलग शहर जाते हैं जो कि - Delhi, Nagpur, Bengaluru, Goa, Mumbai, Chennai और Patna है|

A, Goa नहीं जाता है लेकिन C से पहले जाता है| दो व्यक्ति उन व्यक्तियों के बीच जाते हैं, जो Mumbai और Delhi जाते है| B, D के तत्काल बाद Patna जाता है| F, B के बाद जाता है| E उस व्यक्ति के तीन दिन बाद Nagpur जाता है जो Goa जाता है| E शनिवार को जाता है| G, Sunday को Bengaluru जाता है| C, D के जाने के दिन के पहले जाता है| C, Mumbai या Goa नहीं जाता है|

23. In an university, There are six students i.e. A, B, C, D, E and F going to college on different days of week from Monday to Sunday. They all belong to different cities i.e. Mumbai, Pune, Patna, Ranchi, Noida and Raipur. The one who is going just after holiday, belongs to Raipur. C does not go on Friday. A is going immediately after D. The one who is going on Tuesday belongs to Patna. There is a gap of two days between B and F. There are five days gap between the one who belongs to Ranchi and Noida. There is one holiday except Saturday. F is going on the next day of holiday. E is going on Wednesday and he is not immediately followed by F. E belongs to Mumbai. A does not belong to Ranchi. The one who is going just before A, belongs to Pune.

एक विश्वविद्यालय में, छह छात्र अर्थात A, B, C, D, E और F सोमवार से रविवार तक सप्ताह के विभिन्न दिनों में कॉलेज जाते हैं। वे सभी अलग-अलग शहरों यानी मुंबई, पुणे, पटना, रांची, नोएडा और रायपुर से संबंधित हैं। वह व्यक्ति जो छुट्टी के ठीक बाद जा रहा है, रायपुर से सम्बंधित है| C शुक्रवार को नहीं जाता है। A, D के ठीक बाद जा रहा है। वह व्यक्ति जो मंगलवार को जा रहा है वह पटना से संबंधित है। B और F के बीच दो दिनों का अंतर है। रांची और नोएडा से संबंधित व्यक्ति के बीच पांच दिनों का अंतर है। शनिवार को छोड़कर एक छुट्टी है। F छुट्टी के अगले दिन जा रहा है। E बुधवार को जाता है और उसके ठीक बाद F नहीं आता है। E मुंबई से संबंधित है। A रांची से संबंधित नहीं है। वह व्यक्ति जो A के ठीक पहले जा रहा है, पुणे से सम्बंधित है।

24. Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G work in different department of Indian railways. Each of them has designation in the order of precedence i.e. MD, SE, Pilot, JE, TCE, TC and Associate such that MD is the senior most person, SE is second senior most person and so on. Each of them works on different days of a week from Monday to Sunday.

G is not an associate. D is neither TCE nor Associate. F is a pilot and work on Friday. C works on Monday. E is a JE and works on Wednesday. Three persons have work

day before A. Person, who works on Saturday is junior of at least four persons. MD works just before the work day of SE. D's work day is just before G.

सात व्यक्ति A, B , C, D, E, F और G भारतीय रेलवे के अलग - अलग विभाग में काम करते हैं। उनमें से प्रत्येक का पद अग्रता क्रम में है अर्थात् MD, SE, Pilot, JE, TCE, TC और Associate जहाँ MD सबसे वरिष्ठ व्यक्ति है, SE दूसरा सबसे वरिष्ठ व्यक्ति है और इसी तरह आगे भी । इनमें से प्रत्येक Monday से Sunday तक सप्ताह के विभिन्न दिनों में काम करता है।

G एक associate नहीं है। D ना ही TCE ना ही associate है। F एक pilot है और Friday को काम करता है। C, Monday को काम करता है। E एक JE है और Wednesday को काम करता है। A से पहले तीन व्यक्तियों का कार्य दिवस होता है| वह व्यक्ति जो Saturday को काम करता है वह कम से कम चार व्यक्तियों से junior है। SE के कार्य दिवस से ठीक पहले MD काम करता है। D का कार्य दिवस G के ठीक पहले है।

MONTH AND DAY BASED EXPLANATION

1. X has exam on 07.00 AM, Before Wednesday. Only two people have exam between U and X.

So there are two possible case-

	Case-1	Case-2
Monday 07:00 AM		X
Monday 10:00 AM		
Tuesday 07: 00 AM	X	
Tuesday 10:00 AM		U
Wednesday 07: 00 AM		
Wednesday 10: 00 AM	U	
Thursday 07: 00 AM		
Thursday 10: 00 AM		

Neither T nor V does have exam on Thursday. Both V and T have their exam in a same day.

	Case-1	Case-2
Monday 07:00 AM	T/V	X
Monday 10:00 AM	T/V	
Tuesday 07: 00 AM	X	
Tuesday 10:00 AM		U
Wednesday 07: 00 AM		T/V
Wednesday 10: 00 AM	U	T/V
Thursday 07: 00 AM		
Thursday 10: 00 AM		

More than three slots are there in between V and X.

So Case- 1 invalid

	Case-2
Monday 07:00 AM	X
Monday 10:00 AM	
Tuesday 07: 00 AM	
Tuesday 10:00 AM	U
Wednesday 07: 00 AM	T
Wednesday 10: 00 AM	V
Thursday 07: 00 AM	

Thursday 10: 00 AM	

Neither R nor W has exam at 10.00 AM.

So both R and W has exam at 7:AM

Both Q and R have their exam after W.

Final Arrangement-

Case-2

Monday 07:00 AM	X
Monday 10:00 AM	S
Tuesday 07: 00 AM	W
Tuesday 10:00 AM	U
Wednesday 07: 00 AM	T
Wednesday 10: 00 AM	V
Thursday 07: 00 AM	R
Thursday 10: 00 AM	Q

2. Exam of M is in the month having only 31 days.

So M exam in July either 18th or 29th

Exam of both W and R falls in the same month but M's exam is before R's exam. There are two candidate's exam between the exam of R and P. P's exam is not is before R's exam .

So R exam 18 September and P's exam 29th November.

	Case- 1	Case-2
June 18		
29		
July 18	M	
29		M
September 18	R	R
29	W	W
November 18		
29	P	P

The exam Date of M and X is same, but in the different month.

There isn't any exam between the exam of X and Q but there exams are not in the same month.

So X's exam 29th June and Case 1 invalid

Case- 2

June 18	
29	X
July 18	Q
29	M
September 18	R
29	W
November 18	
29	P

Less than 40 days gap is there between the exam of Q and N. T's exam is not in the July.

Final Arrangement-

Case- 2

June 18	N
29	X
July 18	Q
29	M
September 18	R
29	W
November 18	T
29	P

3. Step-1 We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,

Two vowel letters named persons are not going in same month. Two persons whose names place value is a prime number are not going in same month.

Only 3 persons go between H and E who goes in the month having maximum days. Only 2 persons go between B and E and both (B and E) are go after H.

(So, either E goes on 16th August or 27th August.)

G goes after E but not on a cube number date.

(So, G goes on 16th November in both cases. And because of that B does not go on 27th November (B and G both have place value as prime number)

Months	Dates	Persons Case-1	Persons Case-2
March (31)	16	H	
	27	B	H
June (30)	16		B
	27		
August (31)	16	E	
	27		E

November	16	G	G
(30)	27		

Step-2. A is not the first person and no one goes after D.

(So, D goes on 27th November.)

F goes after C but not on same date.

(A Can't be go with E so he goes on 27th June because F and C goes on different date in case-1)

(In case-2 A goes on 16th August because F and C goes on different date but A Can't be go with E so case -2 is failed.)

Months	Dates	Persons Case-1
March (31)	16	H
	27	B
June (30)	16	C
	27	A
August (31)	16	E
	27	F
November	16	G
(30)	27	D

4. Persons: A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H

Time: 8am and 6pm

Day: Sunday, Monday, Friday and Saturday.

A goes to park in the morning but not Sunday and Saturday.

Day	Time	Case 1	Case 2
Sunday	8 am		
	6 pm		
Monday	8 am	A	
	6 pm		
Friday	8 am		A
	6 pm		
Saturday	8 am		
	6 pm		

Minimum three persons go to between A and H who does not go to in evening.

Day	Time	Case 1	Case 2
Sunday	8 am		H
	6 pm		
Monday	8 am	A	
	6 pm		
Friday	8 am		A

	6 pm		
Saturday	8 am	H	
	6 pm		

C goes to in the morning after A.

F goes on Friday.

Day	Time	Case 1	Case 2
Sunday	8 am		H
	6 pm		
Monday	8 am	A	
	6 pm		
Friday	8 am	C	A
	6 pm	F	F
Saturday	8 am	H	C
	6 pm		

Only two persons go to park between C and D who does not go to on Sunday.

Day	Time	Case 1	Case 2
Sunday	8 am		H
	6 pm		
Monday	8 am	A	
	6 pm		D
Friday	8 am	C	A
	6 pm	F	F
Saturday	8 am	H	C
	6 pm	D	

The number of person go to between C and F one less than the number of person go to between A and E.

Day	Time	Case 1	Case 2
Sunday	8 am	E	H
	6 pm		
Monday	8 am	A	E
	6 pm		D
Friday	8 am	C	A
	6 pm	F	F
Saturday	8 am	H	C
	6 pm	D	

E goes to after G.

Hence, case 1 become invalid.

Day	Time	Case 1	Case 2
Sunday	8 am	E	H
	6 pm		G
Monday	8 am	A	E
	6 pm		D
Friday	8 am	C	A
	6 pm	F	F
Saturday	8 am	H	C
	6 pm	D	

Hence, the final arrangement will be:

Day	Time	Case 2
Sunday	8 am	H
	6 pm	G
Monday	8 am	E
	6 pm	D
Friday	8 am	A
	6 pm	F
Saturday	8 am	C
	6 pm	B

5. Step I- We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table, U goes on 24th in a month having 31 days. Four persons go between U and T. P goes just before Q but in different Month. (In case-1 only one condition is for P and Q but In case-2 there are two condition for P and Q)

Months	Date	Persons Case-1	Persons Case-2
March (31)	9		T
	24	U	/P
April (30)	9		/Q
	24	P	P/
July (31)	9	Q	Q/
	24		U

November	9	T	
(30)	24		

Step II- Two persons go between O and S.
(In case-1 only one condition is for O and S but In case-2 first condition is fell and second condition Continue)
R goes on 9th of the month. R goes before N. (In case-1 only one condition is for R and N but In case-2 R goes on 9th July because if R goes on 9th November then no place is for N)

Months	Date	Persons Case-1	Persons Case-2
March (31)	9	R	T
	24	U	P
April (30)	9	O/S	Q
	24	P	O/S
July (31)	9	Q	R
	24	S/O	U
November (30)	9	T	S/O
	24	N	N

Step III- Now we can put O and S in Case-2. And also N.
Less than two person goes between N and O. N and O are not go in same month. At least one person goes between R and O.
(So, according to it in case-1 S goes before O and in Case-2 is fail now)

Months	Date	Persons Case-1
March (31)	9	R
	24	U
April (30)	9	S
	24	P
July (31)	9	Q
	24	O
November	9	T
(30)	24	N

6. From the given statements, A born in three months before B both are born in same date. Here we get 4 possibilities- Case 1 and Case 2. Only one person born between A and E.

Month	Date	Case 1	Case 2
		Persons	Persons
January	10	E	
	13		E
March	10	A	
	13		A
June	10	B	
	13		B
August	10		
	13		

Number of persons born before E and after C are same. H born either January or March but on prime number date. Here Case 2 is ruled out now. H born after D. G born just after F. So, the final solution is-

Month	Date	Case 1
		Persons
January	10	E
	13	D
March	10	A
	13	H
June	10	B
	13	G
August	10	F
	13	C

7. From the given conditions, it is known that A3 went on 26. Frooti was bought on 24 but not by A6 or A1. A4 went immediately before the person who drank Maaza which was not A1. Here we get 3 possible cases.

Date	Case 1		Case 2		Case 3	
	Person	Cold drinks	Person	Cold drinks	Person	Cold drinks
18	A4					
20	~~A1~~	Maaza	A4			
22			~~A1~~	Maaza		
24	~~A1/A6~~	Frooti	~~A1/A6~~	Frooti	A4 ~~A1/A6~~	Frooti
26	A3		A3		A3	Maaza
28						

A2 drank Limca. A1 went after A2 and A5. Which means A2 was not the last person. Thums-up was drank immediately before Fanta. Pepsi was neither the first nor the last drink to be bought. Here Case 1 and Case 3 are ruled out now. So, the final solution is-

Date	Case 2	
	Person	Cold drinks
18	A2	Limca
20	A4	Pepsi
22	A6	Maaza
24	A5	Frooti
26	A3	Thums-up
28	A1	Fanta

8. Step-1 We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,
Guava is supplied in the month of 30 days and only 2 cold houses supply fruits between D and the one who supply Guava.
A supplies Apple on a cube number date of the December.
More than one cold houses supply fruits between A and the one who supply Mango but D does not supply Mango.
Grapes supplied just before Guava.
F supplies fruits at least after 3 Cold houses but not of Mango.

Months	Date	Cold Houses Case-1	Cold Houses Case-1
March (31)	8	- Mango	D
	17	- Grapes	- Mango
September (30)	8	- Guava	- Grapes
	17	F -	F/ - Guava
December (31)	8	A - Apple	A - Apple
	17	D	/F -

Step-2.
B supplies before D but not of Papaya.
(So, in case-2 is failed)
C does not supply on a cube number date of any month but supplied before E.
(So, C supplied on 17th March and E on 8th September then B on 8th March auto fill)
Water Melon supplied on a prime number date of the month but not by D.
(So, Water Melon supplied on 8th by F and then Papaya is rest which is supplied by D auto fill)
Answer

Months	Date	Cold Houses
March (31)	8	B - Mango
	17	C - Grapes
September (30)	8	E - Guava
	17	F - Water Melon
December (31)	8	A - Apple
	17	D - Papaya

9. Persons: Six persons M, N, O, P, Q, and R.
Date: Either 5th or 10th
Months: January, April, and July.
Colour: Red, Green, Blue, Black, Pink and yellow.
1. P likes Yellow colour and goes for vacation on 5th date of one of the months but not in April.

Month	Date	Case 1		Case 2	
		Colour	Person	Colour	Person
January	5th	Yellow	P		
January	10th				
April	5th				
April	10th				
July	5th			Yellow	P
July	10th				

2. One person has gone between P and N who likes Pink colour.

Month	Date	Case 1		Case 2	
		Colour	Person	Colour	Person
January	5th	Yellow	P		
January	10th				
April	5th	Pink	N	Pink	N
April	10th				
July	5th			Yellow	P
July	10th				

3. In a same month, O goes just after M. M likes black colour.

Month	Date	Case 1		Case 2	
		Colour	Person	Colour	Person
January	5th	Yellow	P	Black	M
January	10th				O
April	5th	Pink	N	Pink	N
April	10th				
July	5th	Black	M	Yellow	P
July	10th		O		

4. R goes after Q. There are more than one person between O and Q. Q likes Blue colour.

Month	Date	Case 1		Case 2	
		Colour	Person	Colour	Person
January	5th	Yellow	P	Black	M

January	10th	Blue	Q		O
April	5th	Pink	N	Pink	N
April	10th		R		
July	5th	Black	M	Yellow	P
July	10th		O	Blue	Q

Here, Case 2 become invalid, as the "R goes after Q" is not valid.

5. R does not like Green colour.

Month	Date	Case 1	
		Colour	Person
January	5th	Yellow	P
January	10th	Blue	Q
April	5th	Pink	N
April	10th		R
July	5th	Black	M
July	10th	Green	O

Therefore, R will like Red colour.

Thus, the final arrangement will be:

Month	Date	Case 1	
		Colour	Person
January	5th	Yellow	P
January	10th	Blue	Q
April	5th	Pink	N
April	10th	Red	R
July	5th	Black	M
July	10th	Green	O

10. Persons: B, C, D, E, F and G.

Date: Either 9th or 18th

Months: February, May, and November.

City: Lucknow, Delhi, Mumbai, Jhansi, Jaipur and Kanpur.

B belongs to Kanpur, will attend the meeting on 18th of any of the given month but after G.

B will not attend the meeting in last.

Month	Date	Case 1		Case 2	
		City	Person	City	Person
February	9th		G		
February	18th	Kanpur	B		
May	9th				

May	18th			Kanpur	B
November	9th				
November	18th				

G belongs to Delhi.

Two businessmen will attend the meeting between B and D who belongs to Jaipur.

Month	Date	Case 1		Case 2	
		City	Person	City	Person
February	9th	Delhi	G	Jaipur	D
February	18th	Kanpur	B		
May	9th				
May	18th			Kanpur	B
November	9th	Jaipur	D		
November	18th				

B belongs to Kanpur, will attend the meeting on 18th of any of the given month but after G.

Only one businessman attends the meeting between C and G.

Month	Date	Case 1		Case 2	
		City	Person	City	Person
February	9th	Delhi	G	Jaipur	D
February	18th	Kanpur	B		
May	9th		C	Delhi	G
May	18th			Kanpur	B
November	9th	Jaipur	D		C
November	18th				

F will attend the meeting after E who belongs to Lucknow. E didn't attend the meeting in February.

Hence, Case 2 become invalid.

Month	Date	Case 1	
		City	Person
February	9th	Delhi	G
February	18th	Kanpur	B
May	9th		C
May	18th	Lucknow	E
November	9th	Jaipur	D
November	18th		F

C does not belongs to Jhansi.

Month	Date	Case 1	
		City	Person

February	9th	Delhi	G
February	18th	Kanpur	B
May	9th		C
May	18th	Lucknow	E
November	9th	Jaipur	D
November	18th	Jhansi	F

Hence, the final arrangement will be:

Month	Date	Case 1	
		City	Person
February	9th	Delhi	G
February	18th	Kanpur	B
May	9th	Mumbai	C
May	18th	Lucknow	E
November	9th	Jaipur	D
November	18th	Jhansi	F

11. From the given statements, H was born in leap year of that month which has maximum number of days. B was 4th youngest person. Only two persons were born between B and I. Here we get 2 possible cases.

Year	Month	Persons	Persons
1984	February		
	September		
	October	H	I
1987	February		
	September		
	October	B	B
1992	February		
	September		
	October	I	H

C was exactly five years elder than D who was born in even number days' month.

Year	Month	Case 1	Case 2
		Persons	Persons
1984	February		
	September		
	October	H	I
1987	February		
	September	C	C

	October	B	B
1992	February		
	September	D	D
	October	I	H

I was younger than E who was born in that month which has lowest number of days according to given years. G was younger than F who born in odd number month. Here Case 1 is ruled out now. So, the final solution is-

Year	Month	Case 2
		Persons
1984	February	A
	September	F
	October	H
1987	February	E
	September	C
	October	B
1992	February	G
	September	D
	October	I

12 Nine persons M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U have gone to Delhi on 4th, 7th and 17th of the following months i.e. January, August and December. Only one person has gone on one date.

Jan	4			
	7			
	17			
Aug	4			
	7			
	17			
Dec	4			
	7			
	17			

M go to in December but on an odd number date of that month, More than five persons go to Delhi between M and U.

Jan	4	U		U
	7		U	
	17			
Aug	4			
	7			
	17			
Dec	4			
	7	M		

	17		M	M

Only four persons go to Delhi between U and T,

Jan	4	U		U
	7		U	
	17			
Aug	4			
	7			
	17	T		T
Dec	4		T	
	7	M		
	17		M	M

T goes to Delhi in August before N. S goes on the date of 17th of any month but after N

Jan	4	U		U
	7		U	
	17			
Aug	4			
	7			
	17	T		T
Dec	4	N	T	
	7	M		
	17	S	M	M

Minimum four person go to Delhi between Q and N.

Jan	4	U
	7	Q
	17	
Aug	4	
	7	
	17	T
Dec	4	N
	7	M
	17	S

R goes just before P but not on the 4th of any month.

Jan	4	U

	7	Q
	17	R
Aug	4	P
	7	O
	17	T
Dec	4	N
	7	M
	17	S

13. Step-1 We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,
Two persons attend seminar between N and Q where N attend before Q but not in a month having maximum days. V attends before N.
(So, N goes either on 16th June or on 24th June)
5 persons attend Seminar between P and V.

Months	Date	Persons Case-1	Persons Case-2
June (30)	7	V	V/
	16	N	/V
	24		N
August (31)	7		
	16	Q	
	24		Q
November (30)	7	P	P/
	16		/P
	24		

Step-2. R and O attend in the same month but none of them attend it on prime numbered date.
(So, R attend either on 16th or on 24th of the month)

Months	Date	Persons Case-1	Persons Case-2
June (30)	7	V	V

	16	N	
	24		N
August (31)	7		
	16	Q	
	24		Q
November (30)	7	P	P
	16	R/O	R/O
	24	O/R	O/R

Step- 3. U does not attend the seminar in the Month having 30 days. More than 2 persons attend between U and R who is not the last person.

(So, R attend the seminar on 16th November and U attend the seminar on 7th August in both case)

S attend seminar before U but I does not attend seminar on square number date.

(So, Case-2 is failed)

Months	Date	Persons Case-1	Persons Case-2
June (30)	7	V	V
	16	N	S
	24	S	N
August (31)	7	U	U
	16	Q	

	24	I	Q
November (30)	7	P	P
	16	R	R
	24	O	O

Final Answer

Months	Date	Persons
June (30)	7	V
	16	N
	24	S
August (31)	7	U
	16	Q
	24	I
November (30)	7	P
	16	R
	24	O

14. Neither Y nor T is released in June and three movies are released between Y and T.
U is released immediately after T but not on 19th of any month.

MONTHS	DATE	CASE 1	CASE 2
		PERSON	PERSON
JUNE	6th		
JUNE	19th		
JUNE	27th		
JULY	6th	Y	

JULY	19th		T
JULY	27th		U
AUGUST	6th		
AUGUST	19th	T	
AUGUST	27th	U	Y

two movies are released between U and V.

three movies are released between V and S.

R and Q are released in the same month.

MONTHS	DATE	CASE 1	CASE 2
		PERSON	PERSON
JUNE	6th	R/Q	R/Q
JUNE	19th	S	R/Q
JUNE	27th	R/Q	V
JULY	6th	Y	
JULY	19th		T
JULY	27th	V	U
AUGUST	6th		S
AUGUST	19th	T	
AUGUST	27th	U	Y

R is not the first movie to be released.

Z is released neither before P nor immediately before Y. so CASE 2 will be wrong.

MONTHS	DATE	CASE 1	CASE 2
		PERSON	PERSON
JUNE	6th	Q	Q
JUNE	19th	S	R
JUNE	27th	R	V
JULY	6th	Y	
JULY	19th	P	T
JULY	27th	V	U
AUGUST	6th	Z	S
AUGUST	19th	T	
AUGUST	27th	U	Y

SO FINAL SOLUTION:

MONTHS	DATE	CASE 1
		PERSON

JUNE	6th	Q
JUNE	19th	S
JUNE	27th	R
JULY	6th	Y
JULY	19th	P
JULY	27th	V
AUGUST	6th	Z
AUGUST	19th	T
AUGUST	27th	U

15. Four persons were born between P and T. P was born in that even number month which has maximum number of days. Q was born in the 30 days' month after September. R was 4th eldest person.

So there are two possible case-

	Case 1	Case 2
January	T	
March		
April		T
May	R	R
July		
August	P	
September		
October		P
November	Q	Q

There were as many persons born before X as after R.

So case 1 invalid

	Case 2
January	
March	
April	T
May	R
July	
August	X
September	
October	P
November	Q

W was two months older than S. U was younger than X.

Final Arrangement-

Case 2

January	W
March	S
April	T
May	R
July	V
August	X
September	U
October	P
November	Q

16. Solution:

Persons: Puneet sir, Vishal Sir, Arun Sir

Time: 7:00am (Vishal sir), 2:00pm (Puneet sir) and 5:00pm (Arun Sir)

Day: Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

1. I take class of Puneet sir but not Monday.

Day	Time	Student Case 1	Student Case 2
Monday	7:00am (Vishal sir)		
	2:00pm (Puneet sir)		
	5:00pm (Arun Sir)		
Wednesday	7:00am (Vishal sir)		
	2:00pm (Puneet sir)	I	
	5:00pm (Arun Sir)		
Friday	7:00am (Vishal sir)		
	2:00pm (Puneet sir)		I
	5:00pm (Arun Sir)		

2. Only three classes schedule between I and A who not taken class of Arun sir.

Day	Time	Student Case 1	Student Case 2
Monday	7:00am (Vishal sir)	A	
	2:00pm (Puneet sir)		
	5:00pm (Arun Sir)		
Wednesday	7:00am (Vishal sir)		A
	2:00pm (Puneet sir)	I	
	5:00pm (Arun Sir)		
Friday	7:00am (Vishal sir)		
	2:00pm (Puneet sir)		I
	5:00pm (Arun Sir)		

3. G taken class of Arun sir between A and I.

Day	Time	Student Case 1	Student Case 2
Monday	7:00am (Vishal sir)	A	
	2:00pm (Puneet sir)		
	5:00pm (Arun Sir)	G	
Wednesday	7:00am (Vishal sir)		A
	2:00pm (Puneet sir)	I	
	5:00pm (Arun Sir)		G
Friday	7:00am (Vishal sir)		

	2:00pm (Puneet sir)		I
	5:00pm (Arun Sir)		

4. Only two classes schedule between G and D who not taken class in last.

Day	Time	Student Case 1	Student Case 2
Monday	7:00am (Vishal sir)	A	
	2:00pm (Puneet sir)		
	5:00pm (Arun Sir)	G	D
Wednesday	7:00am (Vishal sir)		A
	2:00pm (Puneet sir)	I	
	5:00pm (Arun Sir)	D	G
Friday	7:00am (Vishal sir)		
	2:00pm (Puneet sir)		I
	5:00pm (Arun Sir)		

5. The number of classes schedule between I and A same as the number of classes schedule between D and B.

Day	Time	Student Case 1	Student Case 2
Monday	7:00am (Vishal sir)	A	
	2:00pm (Puneet sir)	B	
	5:00pm (Arun Sir)	G	D
Wednesday	7:00am (Vishal sir)		A

	2:00pm (Puneet sir)	I	
	5:00pm (Arun Sir)	D	G
Friday	7:00am (Vishal sir)		B
	2:00pm (Puneet sir)		I
	5:00pm (Arun Sir)		

6. F taken class after C who taken class of Puneet sir.
7. F not taken class after I.
Hence, case 1 become invalid.

Day	Time	Student Case 1	Student Case 2
Monday	7:00am (Vishal sir)	A	
	2:00pm (Puneet sir)	B	C
	5:00pm (Arun Sir)	G	D
Wednesday	7:00am (Vishal sir)		A
	2:00pm (Puneet sir)	I	F
	5:00pm (Arun Sir)	D	G
Friday	7:00am (Vishal sir)		B
	2:00pm (Puneet sir)	C	I
	5:00pm (Arun Sir)	F	

8. E taken class after H but not in morning.
Thus, the final arrangement will be:

Day	Time	Student Case 2
Monday	7:00am (Vishal sir)	H
	2:00pm (Puneet sir)	C
	5:00pm (Arun Sir)	D
Wednesday	7:00am (Vishal sir)	A
	2:00pm (Puneet sir)	F
	5:00pm (Arun Sir)	G
Friday	7:00am (Vishal sir)	B
	2:00pm (Puneet sir)	I
	5:00pm (Arun Sir)	E

17. B go to school in a morning. Six persons go to school between B and H. Only three person go to school Between G and B. So there are two possible Case

Day	Date	CASE I	CASE II
Monday	9 AM	B	
	11 AM		B
	1 PM		
	4 PM		
	6 PM	G	
Friday	9 AM		G
	11 AM		
	1 PM	H	
	4 PM		H
	6 PM		

A and J go to school in a same time but in different days. The number of person go to school between G and H is the same as the number of person go to school between A and B. Two persons go to school between J and E.

Day	Date	CASE I	CASE II

Monday	9 AM	B	
	11 AM		B
	1 PM		
	4 PM	A	
	6 PM	G	A
Friday	9 AM	E	G
	11 AM		E
	1 PM	H	
	4 PM	J	H
	6 PM		J

C go to school just before F.

Day	Date	CASE I	CASE II
Monday	9 AM	B	
	11 AM	C	B
	1 PM	F	C
	4 PM	A	F
	6 PM	G	A
Friday	9 AM	E	G
	11 AM		E
	1 PM	H	
	4 PM	J	H
	6 PM		J

More than four person go to school between F and D.

So case 1 invalid

Final Arrangement-

Day	Date	CASE I
Monday	9 AM	B
	11 AM	C
	1 PM	F
	4 PM	A
	6 PM	G
Friday	9 AM	E
	11 AM	I
	1 PM	H
	4 PM	J
	6 PM	D

18. From the given conditions, none of them were born in April and August. We have 10 months now for 10 persons. There are two persons born between the birth of L and B. L was not born in the month of 31 days. L was not born after B. There is one person born between the birth of B and F. E and F were born in the month of 31 days. Here we have 3 possible cases.

Months	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
	Persons	Persons	Persons
January			
February	L		

March	F		
May			
June	B	L	
July		F/	
September			L
October		B	F
November			
December		F/	B

D was born immediately after I's birth. D was born in the month of 31 days. J immediately born after K's birth Month but immediately before C's birth Month. J was not born in October or February. H was not born before C. From these conditions Case 1 and Case 2 are eliminated.

Because K, J and C were born in consecutive months – May, June and July.

So, the final solution is-

Months	Case 3
	Persons
January	E
February	I
March	D
May	K
June	J
July	C
September	L
October	F
November	H
December	B

19. Step I- We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,
Shop I closed before Thursday but not on Monday.
(So, Either shop I is closed on Tuesday or on Wednesday and we take two cases according to it.)
Shop I is of Tata and it is closed 3 day before Shop L.
Shop L is closed 4 day after Honda Shop.
Two Shop closed between Honda Shop and J.

Case I-

Days	Shops	Car
Monday		Honda
Tuesday	I	Tata
Wednesday		
Thursday	J	
Friday	L	
Saturday		
Sunday		

Case II-

Days	Shops	Car
Monday		
Tuesday		Honda
Wednesday	I	Tata
Thursday		
Friday	J	
Saturday	L	
Sunday		

Step II- Now we look names of Honda, Tata in the Question for more information and we get last line as, 'Mahindra shop who is not G is closed before Tata.'

(So, Now Case-I is fail and we continue with only Case-II)

F is shop of Skoda and it is not closed on 1st or last day.

(So, Shop F is closed on Thursday because no other place is available)

Case II-

Days	Shops	Car
Monday		Mahindra
Tuesday		Honda
Wednesday	I	Tata
Thursday	F	Skoda
Friday	J	
Saturday	L	
Sunday		

Step III- Shop H closed before I but shop K closed after G.

(So, its confirm that shop K is the last shop to be closed and because of 'Mahindra shop who is not G', G becomes Honda shop so first shop is H)

Suzuki shop closed before Hyundai who is not closed on Sunday.

(So, Suzuki shop closed on Friday and Hyundai on Saurday)

[Now only one shop Toyota is rest who closed on Sunday by auto fill.]

Case II-

Days	Shops	Car
Monday	H	Mahindra
Tuesday	G	Honda
Wednesday	I	Tata
Thursday	F	Skoda
Friday	J	Suzuki
Saturday	L	Hyundai
Sunday	K	Toyota

20. From statement 3 we put F is on Thursday and from statement 5 C is on Wednesday.
From statement 7th we get total 24 points before Thursday and from 8th statement we get that first 4 days multiple of 3.
So we have 3,6,9,12,15
Before Thursday sum of three days is 24 so we have- 3, 9, 12 and 3, 6, 15
Now from 2nd statement Maximum marks on Monday so we have 12 and 15
From 10th statement only 6 point on Tuesday so 1st case will be wrong and we can get that C get 3 point on Wednesday. Then A is twice of B so A have 12 and B have 6 so B practice on Tuesday.
If C has 3 point then E has 2 point.
A have not 9 and 15 point because A has twice of B's point.
Now A have 12 point so we can put on Friday.
D have 2 less than point from F.
So F have 9 and D have 7.
Now Finally CASE 2 is right.

DAYS	CASE 1		CASE 2	
	PERSN	MARKS	PERSON	MARKS
MONDAY		12	G	15
TUESDAY			B	6
WEDNESDAY	C		C	3
THURSDAY	F		F	9
FRIDAY			A	12
SATURDAY	D		D	7
SUNDAY			E	2

21. From the given statements, 7 is going to the mall on Friday. There is only one day gap between 7 and the one who purchases Wallets. There are two days gap between the one who purchases Wallets and the one who purchases Jeans. Here we get 2 possible cases.

Days	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Articles	Persons	Articles
Monday				
Tuesday				
Wednesday		Wallets		
Thursday				Jeans
Friday	7		7	
Saturday		Jeans		
Sunday				Wallets

The one who purchases Trousers is going just before 2 and just after 1. 7 doesn't like trousers and 2 doesn't like jeans.

Days	Case 1		Case 2	
	Persons	Articles	Persons	Articles
Monday	1		1	
Tuesday		Trouser		Trouser
Wednesday	2	Wallets	2	
Thursday				Jeans
Friday	7		7	
Saturday		Jeans		
Sunday				Wallets

3 is going to the mall just before the day on which 6 is going. 6 purchases Shoes. Here Case 2 is ruled out. 5 purchases Caps. The one who purchases Shirts is going the days before the one who purchases Blazers. So, the final solution is-

Days	Case 1	
	Persons	Articles
Monday	1	Shirt
Tuesday	4	Trouser
Wednesday	2	Wallets
Thursday	5	Caps
Friday	7	Blazer
Saturday	3	Jeans
Sunday	6	Shoes

22. From the given statements, E moves on Saturday. G moved to Bengaluru on Sunday. E moves to Nagpur three days after the person, who moved to Goa.

Days	Persons	Cities
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		Goa
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday	E	Nagpur
Sunday	G	Bengaluru

B moved to Patna just after D. C moves before D's moving day. C does not move to Mumbai or Goa. F moved after B.

Days	Persons	Cities
Monday		
Tuesday		

Wednesday	D	Goa
Thursday	B	Patna
Friday	F	
Saturday	E	Nagpur
Sunday	G	Bengaluru

A does not move to Goa but move before C. Two persons moved between the persons, who moved to Mumbai and Delhi. So, the final solution is-

Days	Persons	Cities
Monday	A	Chennai
Tuesday	C	Delhi
Wednesday	D	Goa
Thursday	B	Patna
Friday	F	Mumbai
Saturday	E	Nagpur
Sunday	G	Bengaluru

23. There are five days gap between the one who belongs to Ranchi and Noida. The one who is going on Tuesday belongs to Patna. So there will be two possibilities.

		Case-1		Case- 2
Monday		Ranchi		Noida
Tuesday		Patna		Patna
Wednesday				
Thursday				
Friday				
Saturday				
Sunday		Noida		Ranchi

E is going on Wednesday and he is not immediately followed by F. E belongs to Mumbai.

	Case-1		Case- 2	
Monday		Ranchi		Noida
Tuesday		Patna		Patna
Wednesday	E	Mumbai	E	Mumbai
Thursday				

Friday				
Saturday				
Sunday		Noida		Ranchi

There is a gap of two days between B and F. The one who is going just after holiday, belongs to Raipur. There is one holiday except Saturday. F is going on the next day of holiday.
So F going to college on Friday and Holiday will be on Thursday.

	Case-1		Case- 2	
Monday		Ranchi		Noida
Tuesday	B	Patna	B	Patna
Wednesday	E	Mumbai	E	Mumbai
Thursday	Holiday		Holiday	
Friday	F	Raipur	F	Raipur
Saturday				
Sunday		Noida		Ranchi

A is going immediately after D.

	Case-1		Case- 2	
Monday		Ranchi		Noida
Tuesday	B	Patna	B	Patna
Wednesday	E	Mumbai	E	Mumbai
Thursday	Holiday		Holiday	
Friday	F	Raipur	F	Raipur
Saturday	D		D	
Sunday	A	Noida	A	Ranchi

A does not belong to Ranchi. The one who is going just before A, belongs to Pune.
So case two will be cancelled.

Final arrangement Case-1

Monday	C	Ranchi
Tuesday	B	Patna
Wednesday	E	Mumbai
Thursday	Holiday	
Friday	F	Raipur
Saturday	D	Pune
Sunday	A	Noida

24. From the given conditions, F is a pilot and work on Friday. C works on Monday. E is a JE and works on Wednesday. Three persons have work day before A. MD works just before the work day of SE. There are two possibilities, case-1 and case-2.

	Case-1		Case-2	
Days	Persons	Designations	Persons	Designations
Monday	C	MD	C	
Tuesday		SE		
Wednesday	E	JE	E	JE
Thursday	A		A	
Friday	F	Pilot	F	Pilot
Saturday				MD
Sunday				SE

Person, who works on Saturday is junior of at least four persons. From this condition case-2 will be eliminated. D's work day is just before G. G is not an associate. D is neither TCE nor Associate. Hence A is associate, G is TCE and D is TC. The final arrangement is-

Days	Persons	Designations
Monday	C	MD
Tuesday	B	SE
Wednesday	E	JE
Thursday	A	Associate
Friday	F	Pilot
Saturday	D	TC
Sunday	G	TCE

SQUARE TRIANGLE PAPER

1. Eight persons I, J, K, L, M, N, O and P are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners, who are facing towards centre, and rest four who sits at the middle of the side, are facing outside. O does not sit at corner. L sits second to the left of I who sits third left of O. K sits third to the left of J who is not neighbour of O. Only two persons sit between N and P who sits opposite to M.

आठ व्यक्ति अर्थात् I, J, K, L, M, N, O और P एक वर्गाकार मेज के चारो ओर इस प्रकार बैठे हैं, उनमें से चार, चारो कोनो पर बैठे हैं, जो केंद्र की ओर उन्मुख हैं और शेष चार भुजा के मध्य में बैठे हैं, जो बाहर की ओर उन्मुख हैं। O कोने पर नहीं बैठा है। L, I के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, जो O के बायें तीसरा बैठा है। K, J के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। J, O का पडोसी नहीं है| N और P के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं| P, M की विपरीत बैठा है|

2. Eight persons i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a square table in which four persons are sitting at a corner and face outside and four persons are sitting at middle of the sides and face inside.

F is facing to C. Only two persons sits between D and G, when count to right of G. F is not neighbor of E but neighbor of G. B and D sit immediate right to each other. A is neighbor of G and H is not neighbor of A.

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक वर्गाकार टेबल के चारों ओर बैठे होते हैं जिसमें चार व्यक्ति एक कोने पर बैठे हैं और बाहर की ओर देख रहे हैं और चार व्यक्ति भुजा के बीच में बैठे है और अंदर की ओर देख रहे हैं|

F, C की ओर मुख किये हुए है। D और G के बीच केल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं, जब G के दायें से गिना जाता है। F, E का पड़ोसी नहीं है, लेकिन G का पड़ोसी है। B और D एक-दूसरे के ठीक दायें बैठते हैं। A, G का पड़ोसी है और H, A का पड़ोसी नहीं है।

3. For a business meeting, in a coffee shop, ten people A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J were seated around a rectangular table facing inwards. 2 people were seated on each longer edge while only one person was seated on each smaller edge. One person was seated on each corner. Further it is known that C who was seated adjacent to E, was not seated opposite to B. I who was seated on the edge was opposite to A and immediate left of J. E was seated on one of the corners and is second to the left of H who was seated on the edge. F was second to the right of G. B was not seated on the corner.

एक बैठक के लिए एक कॉफी शॉप में, दस व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J एक आयताकार टेबल के चारों ओर उसके केंद्र की ओर मुखरित हो बैठे थे। 2 व्यक्ति प्रत्येक लम्बी भुजा पर बैठे थे, जबकि प्रत्येक छोटी भुजा पर केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा था। प्रत्येक कोने पर एक व्यक्ति बैठा था। इसके अलावा यह ज्ञात है कि C, जो E के आसन्न बैठा था वह B के विपरीत नहीं बैठा था। I जो भुजा पर बैठा था, वह A के विपरीत और J के निकटस्थ बायें बैठा था| E किसी एक कोने पर बैठा था और H, जो भुजा पर बैठा था उसके बाएं से

दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा था| F, G के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर था। B कोने पर नहीं बैठा था।

4. Eight persons I, J, K, L, M, N, O and P are sitting around a rectangular table in such a way that two persons sit on each side of the table. Some of them are facing towards the center while some of them are facing away from the center. Not more than two persons sitting together face same direction.

M sits second to the right of I. P sits second to the left of K and P is not an immediate neighbor of I. K faces M. L sits fourth to the right of P. O sits second to the right of N. P and O do not sit on the same side of the table. K sits to the immediate right of O. P faces opposite direction of L, who face inside. J faces outside.

आठ व्यक्ति I, J, K, L, M, N, O और P एक आयातकार मेज के चारो ओर इस प्रकार बैठे हैं जिस से दो व्यक्ति प्रत्येक भुजा पर बैठे हैं|कुछ व्यक्ति अंदर की ओर उन्मुख हैं जबकि कुछ व्यक्ति केंद्र से बाहर की ओर उन्मुख हैं| दो से अधिक एक साथ बैठे व्यक्ति समान दिशा की ओर उन्मुख नहीं है|

M, I के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है| P, K के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है और P, I का निकटतम पडोसी नहीं है| K, M की ओर उन्मुख है| L, P के दायें से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है| O, N के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है| P और O मेज की समान भुजा पर नहीं बैठे हैं| K, O के ठीक दायें

बैठा है| P, L के विपरीत दिशा की ओर उन्मुख है L अंदर की ओर उन्मुख है| J का मुख बाहर की ओर है।

5. Eight persons, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H are sitting around a rectangular table such that three persons sit on the longer side and one person on the shorter side. The one who sits at longer side faces outward and the one who sits at shorter side faces inward.
Maximum one person sits between D and H when count right of H. H and D do not sit at middle of any longer side. Two persons sit between H and G when counted from left of H. B sits immediate left of G. Not more than one person sits between B and F when counted from left of B. B sits at any longer side. E sits immediate right of C. G does not sit together with E on same side. D does not sit near to F.
आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H एक आयताकार मेज के चारों ओर इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि प्रत्येक तीन लंबी भूजा पर बैठे हैं और प्रत्येक एक छोटी दूरी पर जो व्यक्ति लंबी भुजा पर बैठा है उसका मुख बाहर की ओर है और जो व्यक्ति छोटी भुजा पर बैठा है उसका मुख अंतर की ओर है।
अधिकतम एक व्यक्ति H और D के बीच बैठे है जब H के दायें ओर से गिना जाये | H और D किसी भी लंबी भुजा के मध्य में नहीं बैठे हैं। यदि H के बायें ओर से गिनती की जाए तो H और G के मध्य में दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। G के ठीक बायें ओर B बैठा है। यदि B के बायें ओर से गिनती की जाए तो B और F के बीच एक से अधिक व्यक्ति नहीं बैठा है। B किसी भी एक लंबी भुजा पर बैठा है। C के ठीक दायें ओर E बैठा है। G और E एक साथ एक ही भुजा पर नहीं बैठे हैं। D, F के निकट नहीं बैठा है।

6. Six persons are sitting around a triangular table. Those who sit on any three corner are facing away from the centre and those who sit any middle of the sides are facing towards the centre. There are only two persons between S and V. T does not sit to the immediate next to S. Q does not sit exactly in the middle of V and U. S and U sit to the immediately left to each other. R does not face inside. T facing same as Q.
छह व्यक्ति एक त्रिकोणीय मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं। जो किसी भी तीन किनारों पर बैठे हैं उनका मुख केंद्र से दूर है और जो भुजा के किसी कहीं भी मध्य में बैठे हैं उनका मुख केंद्र के सामने हैं। S और V के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति है। T , S के बिल्कुल निकट नहीं बैठा है। Q, V और U के ठीक बीच में नहीं बैठा है। S और U एक दूसरे के तुरंत बायें ओर बैठे हैं। R का मुख अंदर की ओर नहीं है। T का मुख Q के समान दिशा में है|

7. Six persons A, B, C, D, E, F are sitting around a triangular table in which three persons sit at each corner of this table and three persons sit at each side of this table. Some are facing outside and some are facing inside.
F sits immediate left of A. Two persons sit between A and B. C sits 2nd to the right of B. Not more than one person sits between B and D. C faces outside. Maximum one person sits between E and D. E sits immediate right of C and faces the same direction as A faces. D and F face same direction as B faces. D does not sit at any middle side.
एक त्रिकोणीय टेबल के सभी ओर छह व्यक्ति बैठे हैं, जिसमें तीन व्यक्ति इस टेबल के प्रत्येक कोने पर बैठते हैं और तीन व्यक्ति इस टेबल के प्रत्येक भुजा पर बैठते हैं। कुछ का मुख अंदर की ओर है और कुछ बाहर की ओर मुख किए हुए है।
A के ठीक बायें ओर F बैठा है। A और B के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। B के दायें ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर C बैठा है। B और D के बीच एक से अधिक व्यक्ति नहीं बैठे है। C का मुख बाहर की ओर है। E और D के बीच अधिकतम एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। C के ठीक दायें ओर E बैठा है और E उसी दिशा में मुख किए हुए है जिस दिशा में A का मुख है। D और F का मुख उसी दिशा में है जिस दिशा मे B का मुख है। D किसी भी मध्य भुजा में नहीं बैठा है।

8. Six persons A to F sitting in a triangle facing centre in such a way 3 persons are sit at three corners and 3 are sit at three side of line. Each of them has different number of copies 3, 8, 10, 11, 14 and 17 but not necessary in same order.
A sits second to left of C and has 8 copies. Only two persons sit between the one who has second lowest copy and the one who has lowest no. of copy. D and F sits together. The difference of copy has D and F is 3. F has more no. of copy than D and he is not neighbour of A. E has 10 copy and he does not sit at corner. D has less copy than C.

छह व्यक्ति A से F तक, एक त्रिभुज में केंद्र की ओर मुख करके इस प्रकार से बैठे है कि 3 व्यक्ति तीन कोनों पर बैठते है और 3, तीन भुजाओं पर बैठते है। उनमें से प्रत्येक के पास 3, 8, 10, 11, 14 और 17 कॉपियों की अलग-अलग संख्या हैं, लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं कि समान क्रम में हो।
A, C के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठता है और उसके पास 8 कॉपियां हैं। केवल दो व्यक्ति दूसरी न्यूनतम कॉपियां रखने वाले व्यक्ति और न्यूनतम कॉपियां रखने वाले व्यक्ति के बीच बैठते हैं। D और F साथ-साथ बैठते है। D और F की कॉपियों का अंतर 3 हैं। F के पास D से अधिक कॉपियां है और वह A का पड़ोसी नहीं है। E के पास 10 कॉपियां है और वह कोने पर नहीं बैठता है। D के पास C से कम कॉपियां है।

9. There are 6 persons M, N, O, P, Q and R are sitting around a Triangular table facing outside the center. 3 of them sitting at the corner and 3 of them sitting at the middle of the edge. They all likes 6 different subject. R is second to the left of one who likes English and one who likes Science is second to the right of N. R and N are immediate neighbor of each other but none of them likes Math. N sits at a corner and does not like Art. The one who likes Arts is third to the right of one likes History. The one who likes Math is immediate right of Q who does not like English or Science. O is second to the right of M who not likes English. R likes Sanskrit.
6 व्यक्ति M, N, O, P, Q और R एक त्रिभुजाकार मेज के चारो ओर केंद्र के बाहर की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। उनमें से 3 कोने पर बैठे हैं और 3 छोरों के बीच में बैठे हैं। वे सभी 6 अलग-अलग विषय पसंद करते हैं। R, अंग्रेजी पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर है और विज्ञान पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति N के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है। R और N एक दूसरे के निकटतम पड़ोसी हैं लेकिन उनमें से कोई भी गणित पसंद नहीं करता है। N एक कोने पर बैठा है और कला पसंद नहीं करता है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे कला पसंद है वह इतिहास पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे गणित पसंद है, Q के ठीक दायें बैठा है जिसे अंग्रेजी या विज्ञान पसंद नहीं है। O, M के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है जिसे अंग्रेजी पसंद नहीं है। R को संस्कृत पसंद है।

10. Six persons F to K are sitting in a hexagon table in such a way one person sits each one line of hexagon. All of facing centre. All of them have different numbers of bags 2, 6, 7, 10, 12 and 15.
F sits second to right of the one who has 2 bags. Only one person sit between K and the one who has lowest number of bag. K has bag which is multiple of 5. G has 12 bags who sits third to right of K. The difference of number of bad has H and I is 4. J has lowest number of bags. The sum of number of bags of neighbour of J is more than 18.
छह व्यक्ति F से K एक hexagon table में इस तरह से बैठे हैं कि एक व्यक्ति hexagon की प्रत्येक भुजा पर बैठा है। इन सभी के पास विभिन्न संख्या में 2, 6, 7, 10, 12 और 15 बैग है।
F, उस व्यक्ति के दांये दूसरा बैठा है जिसके पास 2 बैग हैं। केवल एक व्यक्ति K और उस व्यक्ति के बीच बैठता है, जिसके पास सबसे कम संख्या में बैग है। K के पास बैग 5 के गुणाक में है। G के पास 12 बैग हैं जो K के दाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर हैं। H और I के पास बैग की संख्या का अंतर 4 है। J के पास सबसे कम बैग हैं। J के पड़ोसी के बैगों की संख्या का योग 18 से अधिक है।

11. Nine persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I are sitting around a triangular table. Three are sit at three corners and two are sit each middle of the sides and all are facing centre.
More than six persons sit between A and J when count to right of J. J sit at any corner. Minimum six persons sit between J and B when count to left of J. C sits second to right of H who sits next to the immediate neighbour of B. G sits at corner. D sits second to right of F. E sits second to left of J.
नौ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H और J एक त्रिकोणीय मेज के आसपास बैठे हुए है। तीन, तीन कोनों पर बैठे है और दो- दो प्रत्येक भुजा के मध्य में बैठे हैं| सभी का मुख केंद्र की ओर है।
A और J के बीच छह से अधिक व्यक्ति बैठे हुए है जब J के दांये तरफ से गिना जाता है| J किसी कोने पर बैठा है। जब J के बाएं ओर से गिनती की जाए तो J और B के बीच कम से कम छह व्यक्ति बैठे है। H के दाएं दूसरे स्थान पर C बैठा है| H, B के ठीक निकट बैठे व्यक्ति के साथ बैठा है। G कोने पर बैठा है। F के दाएं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर D बैठा है। J के बांये दूसरे स्थान पर E बैठा है।

12. Nine persons i.e. M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U are sitting around a triangular shaped table in which three persons are sitting at a corner and face inside and six persons are sitting

at middle of the sides and face outside. Only two persons are sitting on the each sides of the triangle.

Three persons sit between P and N when counted from the right of P. O sits second to the right of R who sit on any corner. U sits immediate left of P. S and T sit together but none of them is an immediate neighbor of either N or M. R and S are not immediate neighbor. M sits 2nd to the left of P. Q sit on any corner.

नौ व्यक्ति यानी M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T और U एक त्रिकोणीय आकार की मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं जिसमें तीन व्यक्ति भीतर की ओर मुख करके एक कोने पर बैठे हैं और छह व्यक्ति भुजा के मध्य में बाहर की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। त्रिकोण की प्रत्येक भुजा पर केवल दो ही व्यक्ति बैठे हैं।

जब P के दायें ओर से गिनती की जाती है तो P और N के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठे है। R के दायें ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर O बैठा है| R किसी कोने पर बैठता है। P के ठीक बायें ओर U बैठा है। S और T एक साथ बैठे है लेकिन उनमें से कोई भी न तो N और न ही M के ठीक निकट है। R और S ठीक साथ नहीं बैठे है। P के बायें ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर M बैठा है। Q किसी कोने पर बैठता है।

13. Eight persons I, J, K, L, M, N, O and P sit around a pentagon shaped table as given below:

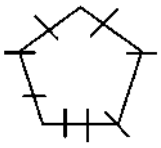
Persons sitting at the corners face outside while others face towards the centre. P faces outside.

K sits 3rd to the left of P. Only one person sits between K and I. I doesn't sit along the edges. Three persons sit between I and L. O sits to the immediate right of N. N is not the neighbour of I. J doesn't face outside.

आठ व्यक्ति I, J, K, L, M, N, O और P एक पञ्चभुजिय टेबल पर बैठे हैं जैसा कि दर्शाया गया है:

कोने पर बैठे व्यक्ति बाहर की ओर देखते हैं जबकि अन्य केंद्र की ओर देखते हैं| P बाहर की ओर देखता है|

K, P के बाएँ से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है| केवल एक व्यक्ति K और I के बीच बैठा है| I भुजा पर नहीं बैठा है| तीन व्यक्ति I और L के बीच बैठे है| O, N के ठीक दाएँ स्थान पर बैठा है| N, I का पड़ोसी नहीं है| J बाहर की ओर नहीं देखता है|



14. Ten persons i.e. P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X and Y are seated around a pentagon in such a way 5 persons sit at five corner and 5 are sit at five side of line. All of them are facing towards the centre.

W sits 3rd to the left of T. Four persons sit between T and Q. V sit 4th to left of W. R sits 2nd to the left of V. Two persons sit between R and U. U is not immediate neighbor of V. P is not immediate neighbor of Q and R. P sits at corner. Four persons sit between X and W.S is not neighbor of V.

दस व्यक्ति यानी P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X और Y एक पेंटागन टेबल के आसपास बैठे हैं। पांच व्यक्ति पांच कोने पर और पांच व्यक्ति पांच भुजा पर बैठे है| सभी केंद्र की ओर देख रहे है।

T के बायें तीसरे स्थान पर W बैठा है। T और Q के बीच चार व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। W के बायें ओर चौथे स्थान पर V बैठा है। V के बायें ओर दूसरे स्थान पर R बैठा है। R और U के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। U, V के बिल्कुल नजदीक नहीं बैठा है। P, Q और R के बिल्कुल निकट नहीं बैठा है| P एक कोने पर बैठा है| X और W के बीच चार व्यक्ति बैठे हैं| S, V का पडोसी नहीं है|

15. Twelve students named A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L are sitting around a hexagon table facing the center. Six are sit six corner and six are sit six line but not necessarily in the same order.

A sits second to the right of I who sits at corner. K is the immediate neighbor of A, and sits third to the left of F. B, who is on the immediate left of J and is second to the right of G. D is on the immediate left of B and third to the right of H. H is neither neighbor of F nor K. C sits second to right of L who sits second to right of E.

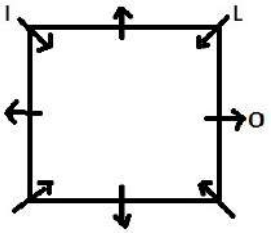
बारह विद्यार्थी A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K और L एक हेक्सागन मेज के चारो ओर केंद्र की ओर उन्मुख होकर बैठे हैं| छः लोग छः कोनो पर और छः लोग छः भुजा पर बैठे है, लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं की इसी क्रम में हों|

A, I के दाएं से दुसरे स्थान पर बैठा है जो कोने पर बैठा है| K, A का निकटतम पडोसी है और वह F के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है| B, जो J के ठीक बाएं है वह G के दाएं से दुसरे स्थान पर है| D, B के ठीक बाए है और H के दाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर है| H, न तो F का और न ही K का निकटमत पडोसी है| C, L के दांये दुसरे स्थान पर है जो E के दांये दुसरे स्थान पर बैठा है|

SQUARE, TRIANGLE AND ALL SHAPES BASED EXPLANATION

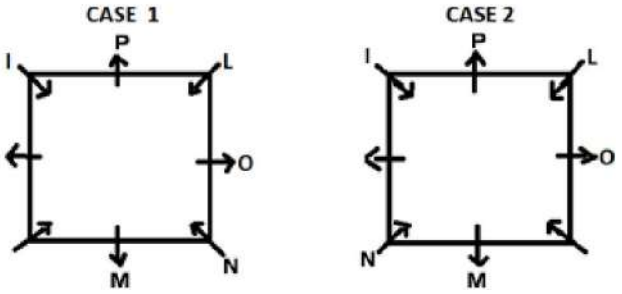
1. O does not sit at corner.

L sits second to the left of I who sits third left of O.



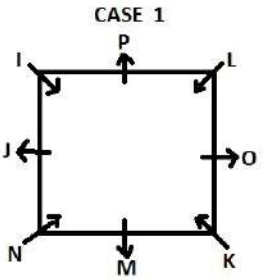
Now we have 2 CASES.

Only two persons sit between N and P who sits opposite to M.

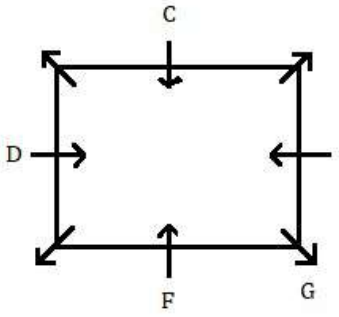


K sits third to the left of J who is not neighbour of O.

NOW FINAL SOLUTION:

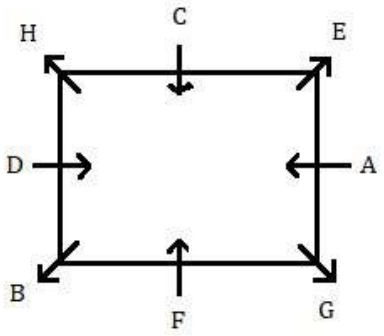


2. From the given statements, only two persons sits between D and G, when count to right of G. F is not neighbor of E but neighbor of G. F is facing to C.

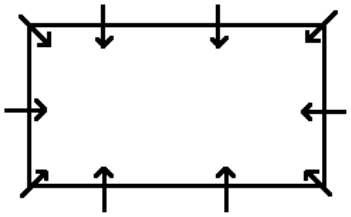


B and D sit immediate right to each other. A is neighbor of G and H is not neighbor of A.

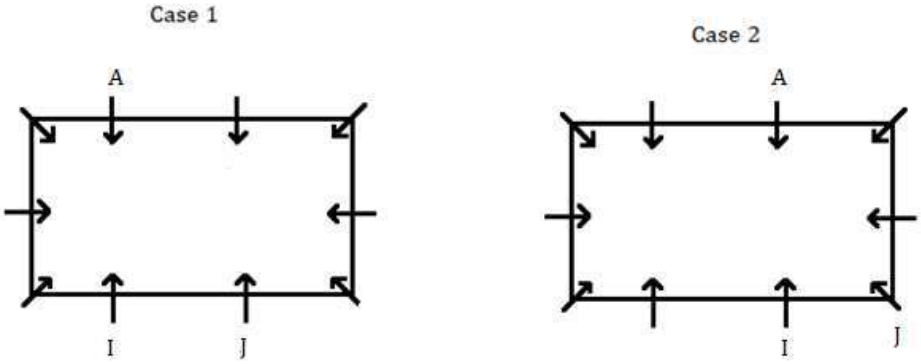
So, the final solution is-



3. From the given conditions, 2 people were seated on each longer edge while only one person was seated on each smaller edge. One person was seated on each corner. Here we have the following sitting diagram.



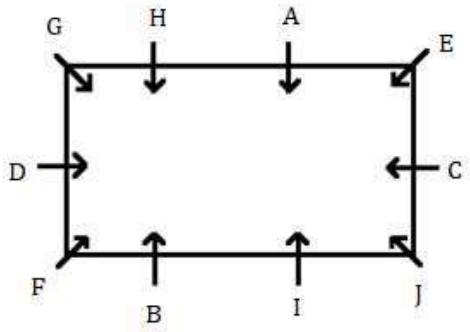
I who was seated on the edge was opposite to A and immediate left of J. Here we have 2 possible cases.



E was seated on one of the corners and is second to the left of H who was seated on the edge. Here Case 1 is ruled out now. C who was seated adjacent to E, was not seated opposite to B.

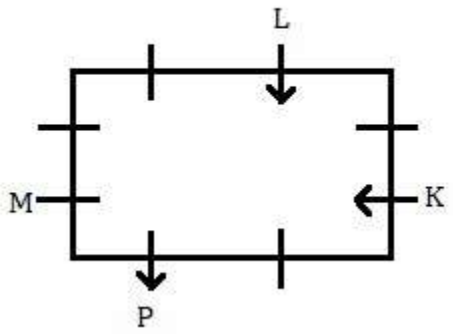
B was not seated on the corner. F was second to the right of G. So, the final solution is-

Case 2

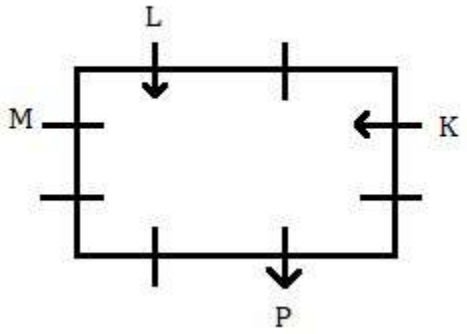


4. From the given statements, P faces opposite direction of L, who face inside. L sits fourth to the right of P. K faces M (which means K faces inside). P sits second to the left of K. here we get 2 possibilities.

Case 1

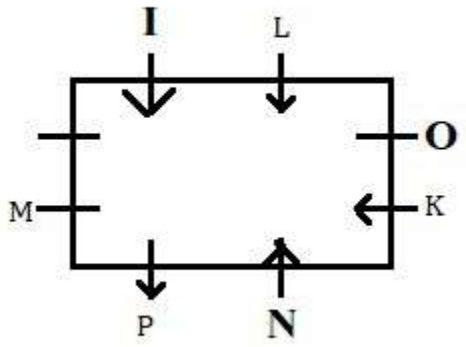


Case 2

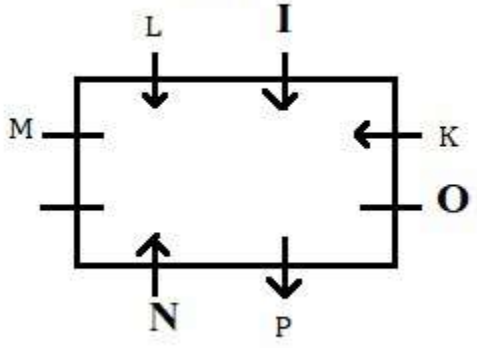


K sits to the immediate right of O. M sits second to the right of I. O sits second to the right of N. P and O do not sit on the same side of the table. P is not an immediate neighbor of I.

Case 1

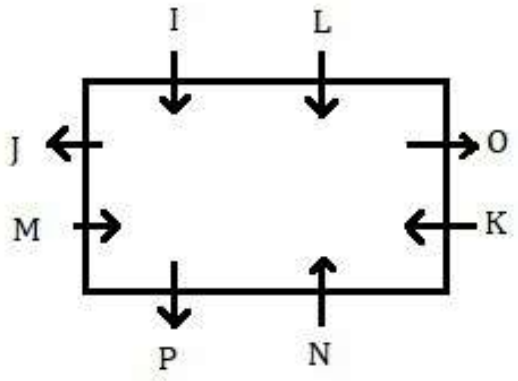


Case 2



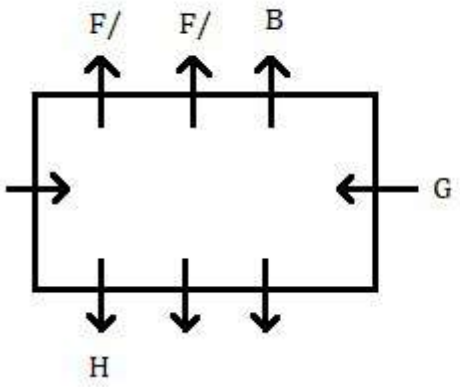
Not more than two persons sitting together face same direction. Here Case 2 is ruled out now.
J is facing out. side So, the final solution is-

Case 1

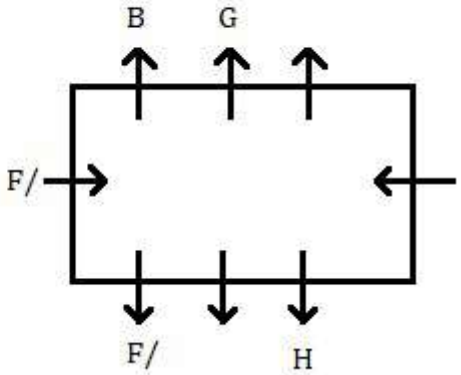


5. From the given statements, two persons sit between H and G when counted from left of H. B sits immediate left of G. Here we have 2 possible cases. Not more than one person sits between B and F when counted from left of B. B sits at any longer side.

Case 1

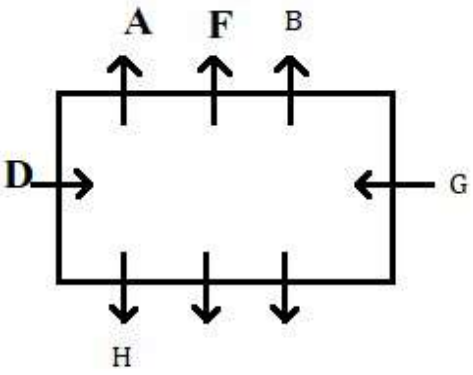


Case 2

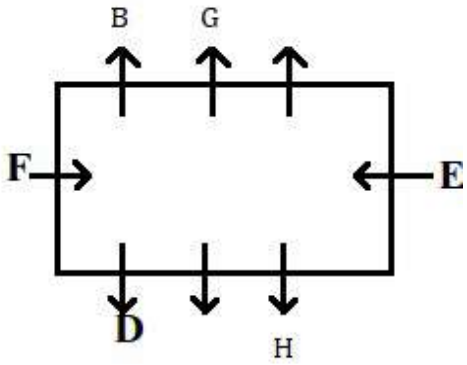


Maximum one person sits between D and H when count right of H. H and D do not sit at middle of any longer side. E sits immediate right of C. G does not sit together with E on same side.

Case 1

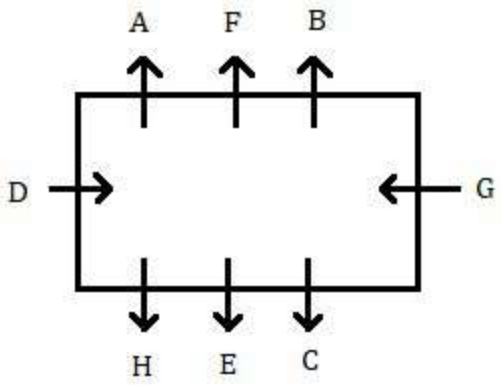


Case 2



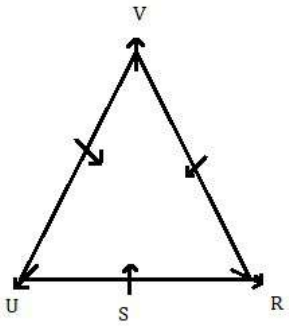
D does not sit near to F. Here Case 2 is ruled out now. So, the final solution is-

Case 1

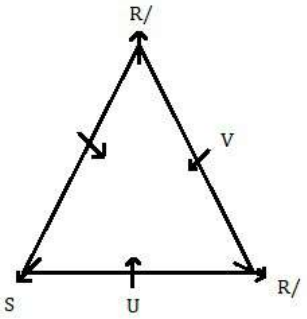


6. From the given statements, there are only two persons between S and V. S and U sit to the immediately left to each other. R does not face inside. Here we have 2 possible cases.

Case 1

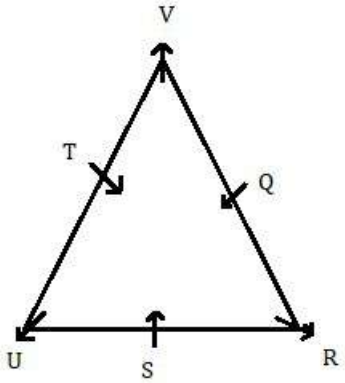


Case 2

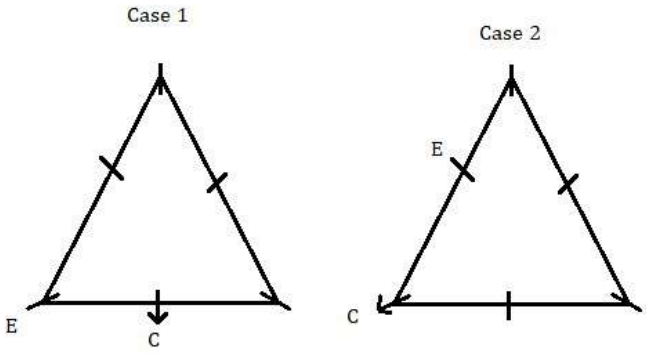


Q does not sit exactly in the middle of V and U. T does not sit to the immediate next to S. T facing same as Q. Here Case 2 is ruled out now. So, the final solution is-

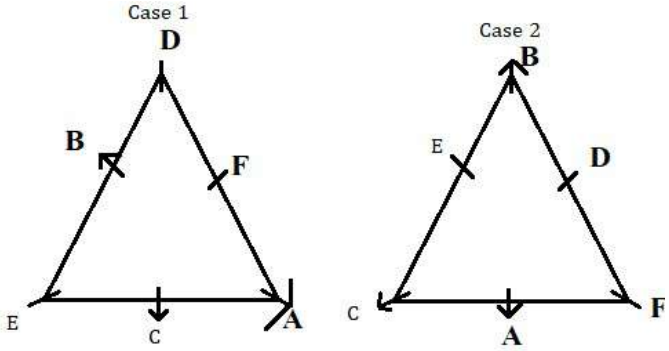
Case 1



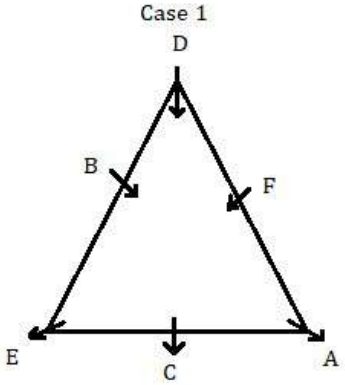
7. From the given statements, C faces outside. E sits immediate right of C and faces the same direction as A faces. Here we get 2 possibilities.



C sits 2nd to the right of B. F sits immediate left of A. Two persons sit between A and B. Not more than one person sits between B and D. Maximum one person sits between E and D.



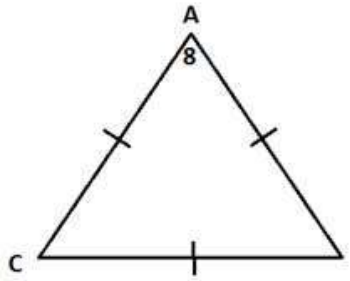
D and F face same direction as B faces. D does not sit at any middle side. Here Case 2 is ruled out now. So, the final solution is-

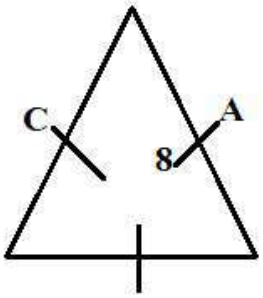


8. A sits second to left of C and has 8 copies

So there are two possible case-

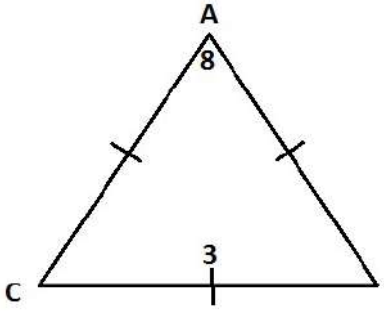
Case -1 **Case- 2**

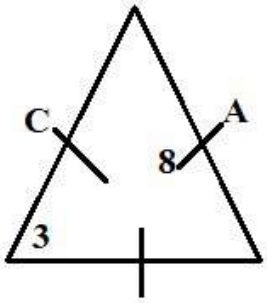




Only two persons sit between the one who has second lowest copy and the one who has lowest no. of copy

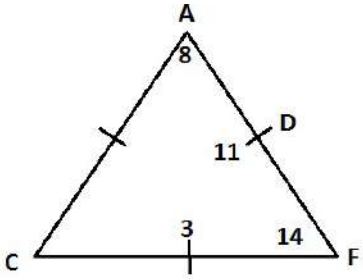
Case -1 **Case- 2**

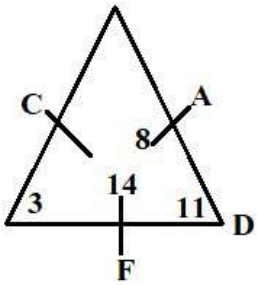




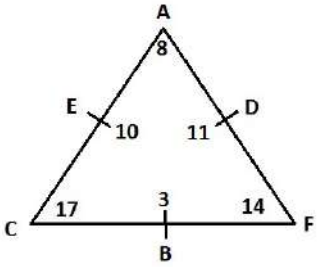
D and F sits together. The difference of copy has D and F is 3. F has more no. of copy than D and he is not neighbour of A.

Case -1 **Case- 2**

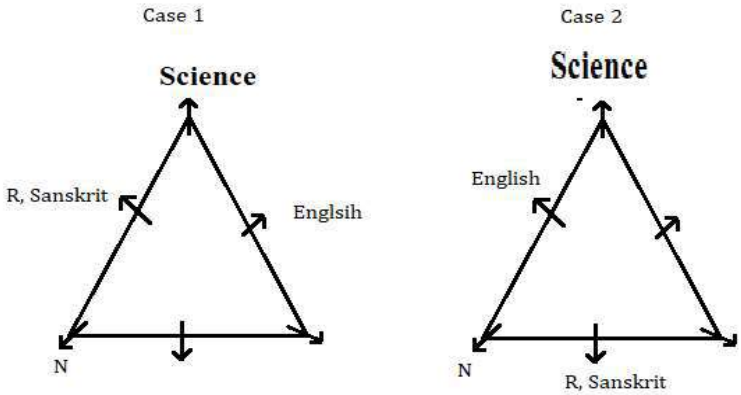




E has 10 copy and he does not sit at corner. D has less copy than C. So case 2 invalid

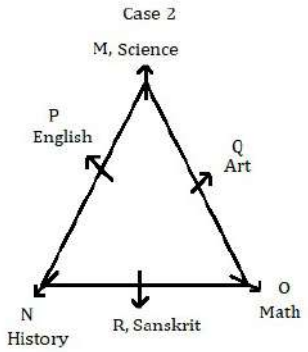


9. From the given statements, R and N are immediate neighbor of each other but none of them likes Math. N sits at a corner and does not like Art. R is second to the left of one who likes English. R likes Sanskrit. **one who likes Science is second to the right of N.** Here we get 2 possible cases.

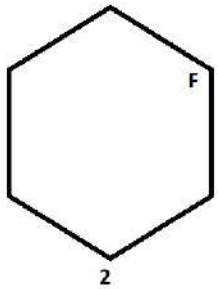


The one who likes Arts is third to the right of one like History. Here Case 1 is ruled out

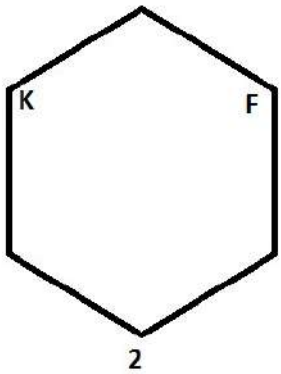
The one who likes Math is immediate right of Q who does not like English or Science. O is second to the right of M who not likes English. So, the final solution is-



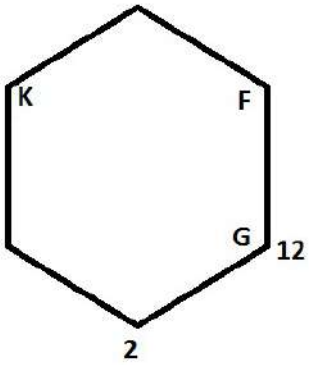
10. F sits second to right of the one who has 2 bags



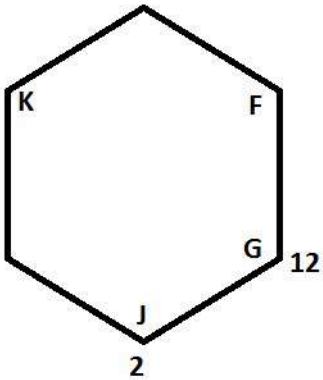
Only one person sit between K and the one who has lowest number of bag



G has 12 bags who sits third to right of K

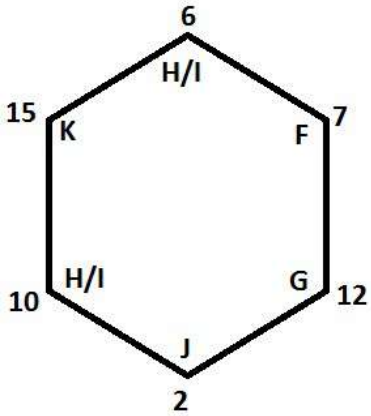


J has lowest number of bags

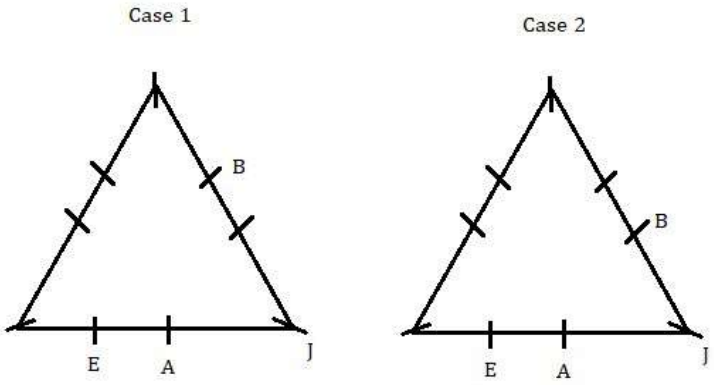


The difference of number of bad has H and I is 4, K has bag which is multiple of 5

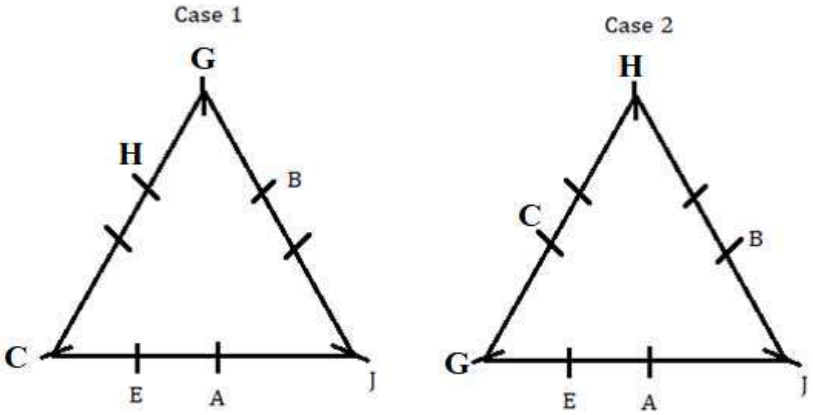
The sum of number of bags of neighbor of J is more than 18.



11. From the given statements, more than six persons sit between A and J when count to right of J. J sit at any corner. Minimum six persons sit between J and B when count to left of J. Here we get 2 possible cases. E sits second to left of J.

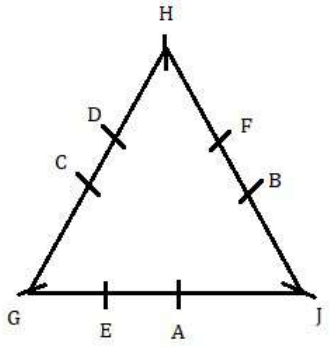


C sits second to right of H who sits next to the immediate neighbour of B. G sits at corner.



D sits second to right of F. Here Case 1 is ruled out now. So, the final solution is-

Case 2

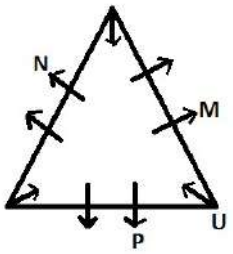


12. 3 persons sit between P and N when counted from the right of P. so we have 2 case.

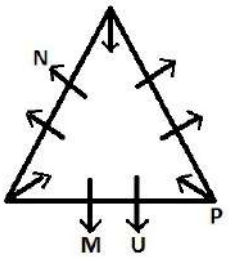
U sits immediate left of P.

M sits 2nd to the left of P.

CASE 1



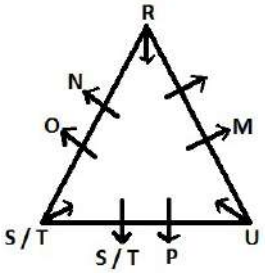
CASE 2



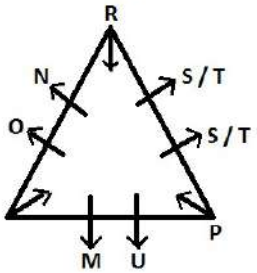
O is 2nd to the right of R who is at one of the corner.

S and T sit together but none of them is an immediate neighbor of either N or M.

CASE 1



CASE 2

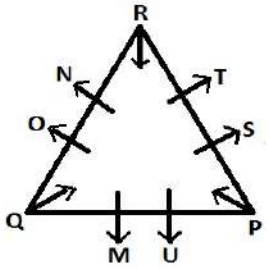


R and S are not immediate neighbor.

Q sits on any corner. So CASE 2ND is RIGHT.

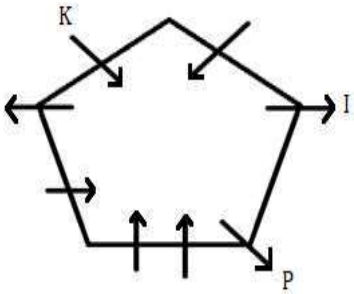
SO FINALLY 2ND CASE IS RIGHT.

CASE 2

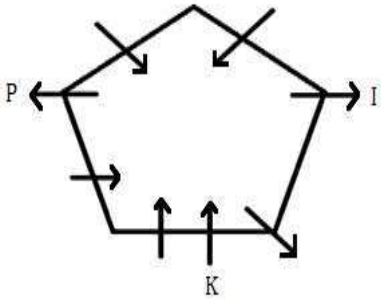


13. From the given statements, P faces outside. K sits 3rd to the left of P. Only one person sits between K and I. I doesn't sit along the edges. Here we have 2 possible cases.

Case 1

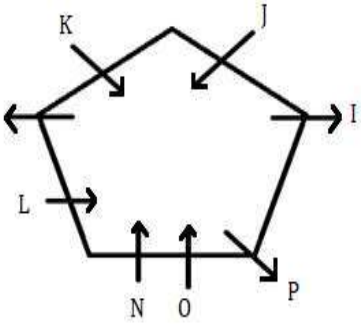


Case 2



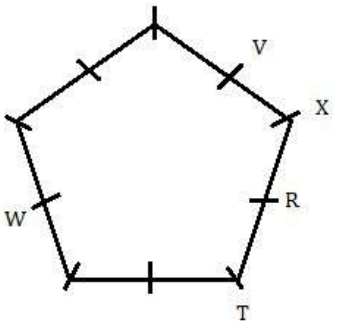
Three persons sit between I and L. O sits to the immediate right of N. N is not the neighbour of I. Here Case 2 is ruled out now. J doesn't face outside. So, the final arrangement is-

Case 1

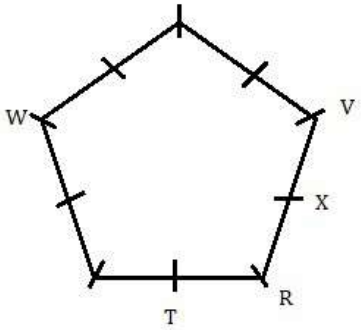


14. From the given statements, W sits 3rd to the left of T. Four persons sit between X and W. Here we have 2 possible cases. V sit 4th to left of W. R sits 2nd to the left of V.

Case 1

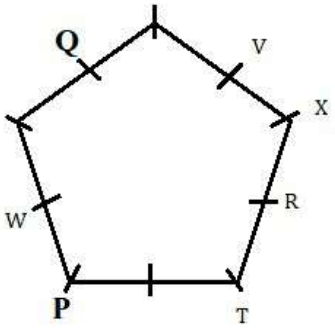


Case 2

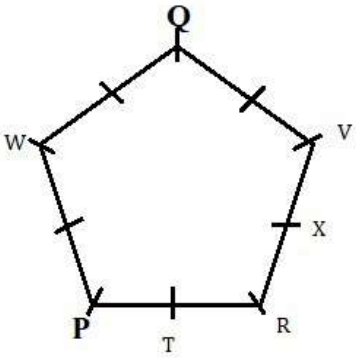


P is not immediate neighbor of Q and R. P sits at corner. Four persons sit between T and Q.

Case 1

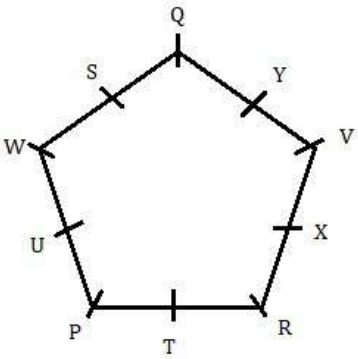


Case 2

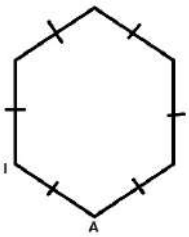


Two persons sit between R and U. U is not immediate neighbor of V. Here Case 1 is ruled out now. S is not neighbor of V. So, the final solution is-

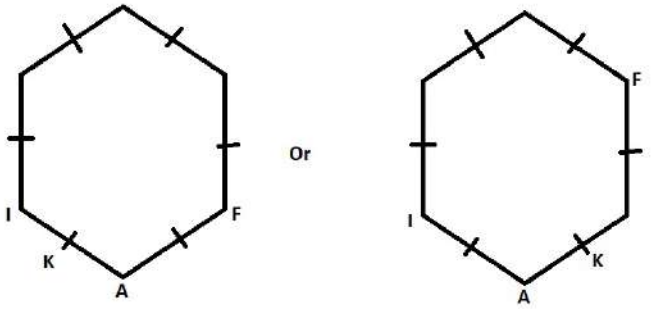
Case 2



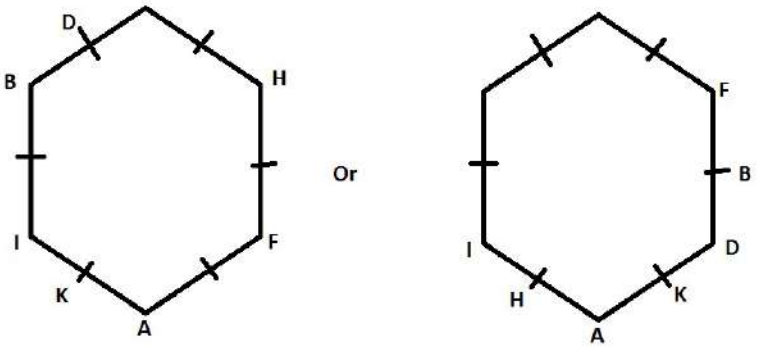
15. A sits second to the right of I who sits at corner



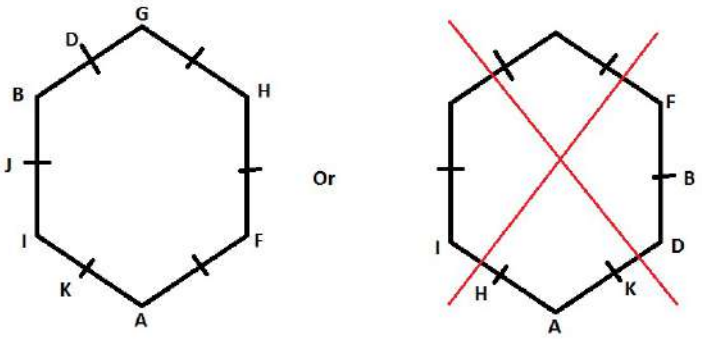
K is the immediate neighbor of A, and sits third to the left of F



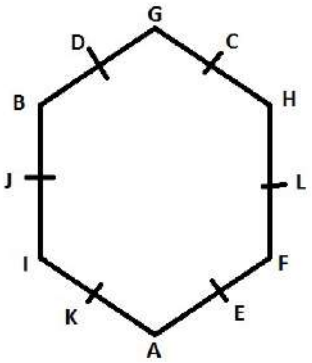
D is on the immediate left of B and third to the right of H. H is neither neighbor of F nor K



B, who is on the immediate left of J and is second to the right of G



C sits second to right of L who sits second to right of E.



BOX PAPER

1. Nine boxes K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are place one above the other in any particular order that, Box no. 1 is at the bottom and box no. 9 is at the top. The sum of box K and box M's place value is a perfect Cube and in between them there are more than three boxes. Minimum two boxes placed between box M and box P. Box P placed on an odd number place but not above 7th place. The number of Box placed between P and L is one. Box R not placed on an even number place. Four boxes placed between O and R. O is not placed above L. Box N placed above box S. Q not placed above S.

नौ बक्से K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R और S किसी भी क्रम में एक के ऊपर एक हैं, बॉक्स नं 1 सबसे नीचे है और बॉक्स नं 9 सबसे ऊपर है। बॉक्स K और बॉक्स M के स्थान का योग एक पूर्ण घन है और उनके बीच में तीन से अधिक बॉक्स हैं। बॉक्स M और बॉक्स P के बीच न्यूनतम दो बॉक्स रखे गए। बॉक्स P को विषम संख्या वाले स्थान पर रखा गया लेकिन 7 वें स्थान के ऊपर नहीं। P और L के बीच रखे बॉक्स की संख्या एक है| बॉक्स R को सम संख्या वाले स्थान पर नहीं रखा गया है| चार बॉक्स O और बॉक्स R के बीच में रखे गये। O को L के ऊपर नहीं रखा गया है| बॉक्स N, बॉक्स S के ऊपर रखा गया है। Q को S के ऊपर नहीं रखा गया है|

2. Ten boxes are N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W placed one above the another but not necessarily in the same order. Three boxes are placed between S and W. Two boxes are placed between U and W. Box S is not near to U and none of them are top and bottom. Only one box is placed between Box V and P where P is below V. Box S was placed just above the Box P. Number of boxes below R and above O is same. More than Two Boxes are between U and T. At least two boxes are between T and Q who is above U. Box N is not above box R who is above box W.

दस डिब्बे N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W हैं, जिन्हें एक के ऊपर एक रखा गया है लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। S और W के बीच तीन बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। U और W के बीच दो बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। बॉक्स S, U के पास नहीं है दोनों में से कोई भी बॉक्स सबसे ऊपर और सबसे नीचे नहीं है। बॉक्स V और P के बीच केवल एक बॉक्स रखा गया है, जहां P, V के नीचे है। बॉक्स S को बॉक्स P के ठीक ऊपर रखा गया है। R के नीचे और O के ऊपर वाले बॉक्स की संख्या समान है। U और T के बीच दो से अधिक बॉक्स हैं। T और Q के बीच कम से कम दो बॉक्स हैं जो U से ऊपर हैं। बॉक्स N, बॉक्स R के ऊपर नहीं है, जो बॉक्स W के ऊपर है।

3. First 12 Even numbers are written from bottom to top. The letters of word 'CARE' are written in alphabetical order against each multiple of 6 (One letter against one number from bottom to top). Number of alphabets written below W is equal to the number of alphabets written above S. S and R were written at consecutive positions. M was written just above Z. Z and Y were written at a gap of 3 alphabets. X and N were written at a gap of 2 alphabets. X and V were not written on consecutive Position.

पहली 12 संम संख्याएँ नीचे से ऊपर लिखी गयी है। शब्द 'CARE' के अक्षर को 6 के प्रत्येक गणुनफल के विपरीत (नीचे से ऊपर, एक नंबर के विपरीत एक अक्षर) वर्णानुक्रम में लिखे गये है। W से नीचे लिखे गये अक्षरो की संख्या, S से ऊपर लिखे गये अक्षरो की संख्या के बराबर है। S और R क्रमिक स्थानों पर लिखे गए थे। M ठीक Z के ऊपर लिखा हुआ था। Z और Y, 3 अक्षर के अंतराल पर लिखे गए थे। X और N, 2 अक्षर के अंतराल पर लिखे गए थे। X और V क्रमिक स्थानों पर नहीं लिखे गए थे।

4. Ten boxes i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, and K, are placed at one another such that one box is placed above of another box. F is placed 2nd above H. A is placed 2nd above C. D is placed 5th above A. A is an neighbour to F. Five boxes are placed between F and E. B is placed just below J. There are minimum two boxes between D and G.

दस बक्से यानी A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, और K को इस प्रकार एक के ऊपर एक रखा जाता है कि एक बक्सा दूसरे बक्से के ऊपर है। F को H के दो स्थान ऊपर रखा गया है। A को C के दो स्थान ऊपर रखा गया है। D को A के पांच स्थान ऊपर रखा गया है है। A, F के पड़ोसी है। F और E के बीच में पांच बॉक्स रखे गए हैं। B को J के ठीक नीचे रखा गया है। D और G के बीच न्यूनतम दो बॉक्स हैं।

5. There are ten different boxes. Each box is either Perk, Kit Kat, Silk or Amul in chocolate. These are stacked one above the other and the boxes from bottom to top are numbered from 1 to 10. At least two boxes are there of each chocolate.

Silk boxes are numbered with multiples of 3 only. There are only two Kit Kat boxes are there and in between these two Kit Kat boxes, five boxes are kept, among which only one box is Silk. One of the Kit Kat box is numbered 2. All the Amul boxes are only prime numbered excluding number 5.

दस अलग-अलग बॉक्स हैं। प्रत्येक बॉक्स या तो पर्क, किट कैट, सिल्क या अमूल चॉकलेट है। इन्हें एक के ऊपर एक ढेर के रूप में रखा गया है और नीचे से ऊपर की ओर रखे गए बॉक्स को 1 से 10 तक संख्यांकित किया गया है। कम-से-कम प्रत्येक चॉकलेट के दो बॉक्स हैं।

सिल्क बॉक्स को केवल 3 के गुणज में संख्यांकित किया गया है। केवल दो किट कैट बॉक्स हैं और इन दो किट कैट बॉक्स के बीच में पांच बॉक्स रखे गए हैं जिसमें से केवल एक सिल्क बॉक्स है। एक किट कैट बॉक्स को संख्यांकित 2 किया गया है। सभी अमूल बॉक्स केवल अभाज्य संख्यांकित है, संख्या 5 को छोड़कर।

6. There are ten boxes viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J. All the box is arranged from top to bottom.

There are four box between C and H. There are two box between H and A. There are three box between A and F. Box I place on top. There are two box between F and B. There is only one box between B and D. The box D is not placed immediately above or immediately below the F. There are two box between E and G. The box E is placed one of the above on H. There are two box between D and I.

दस बक्से हैं। A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I और J, सभी बॉक्स ऊपर से नीचे तक व्यवस्थित हैं। C और H के बीच चार बॉक्स हैं। H और A के बीच दो बॉक्स हैं। A और F के बीच तीन बॉक्स हैं। बॉक्स I शीर्ष पर है। F और B के बीच दो बॉक्स हैं। B और D के बीच केवल एक बॉक्स है। बॉक्स D को F के ठीक ऊपर या ठीक नीचे नहीं रखा गया है। E और G के बीच दो बॉक्स है। बॉक्स E को H के ऊपर रखा गया है|D और I के बीच दो बॉक्स हैं।

7. Six boxes U, V, W, X, Y and Z are placed one above another, also they are occupied with different items i.e. O, P, Q, S, N, and M (but not necessarily in the same order). Box which is occupied with Q is not placed at top and bottom. Z is placed either top or bottom, only 2 boxes are placed between Z and X, X is occupied with S. Only 1 box is placed between X and V. Box U is not placed just above and below X. Box U is not placed just below the box which is occupied with O. Box which is occupied with M is placed exactly between Z and Y. The box which is placed just below V is occupied with P. The box which is placed at bottom occupied with N. Z is not occupied with O and P. M is not at odd numbered position. The box occupied with N is placed just above the box which is occupied with O.

छः बॉक्स U, V, W, X, Y और Z नीचे से ऊपर तक रखा जाता है, उनमें विभिन्न वस्तुयें जैसे O, P, Q, S, N और M (लेकिन इसी क्रम में हो जरूरी नहीं) रखी गयी हैं. बॉक्स जिसमे Q है वह शीर्ष या सबसे नीचे पर नहीं रखा गया है| Z को या तो शीर्ष पर या सबसे नीचे रखा गया है, Z और X के मध्य केवल 2 बॉक्स रखे गए हैं| X जिसमें S है| X और V के बीच केवल 1 बॉक्स रखा गया है| बॉक्स U, X के ठीक ऊपर या ठीक नीचे नहीं रखा गया है| बॉक्स U को उस बॉक्स के नीचे नहीं रखा गया है जिसमे O है| जिस बॉक्स में M है वह Z और Y के ठीक मध्य में रखा गया है| V के ठीक नीचे रखे गये बॉक्स में P है| वह बॉक्स जो सबसे नीचे रखा गया है उसमें N है। Z, O और P के साथ नहीं है। M विषम नंबर बॉक्स पर नहीं है। जिस बॉक्स में N है उसे O वाले बॉक्स के ठीक ऊपर रखा गया है।

8. Seven boxes A, B, C, D, E, F and G are placed one above other in a stack. Each box contains different numbers of pens i.e. 21, 17, 13, 25, 36, 8 and 15. All information is not necessarily in same order.

Two boxes are placed between A and F. A is third form bottom. The number of pens in box F is a prime number. Box C placed just above the box which contain 17 pens. Box G is placed just below box A and contains lowest number of pens. Two boxes are placed between box G and box B, which contains 36 pens. Box A contains 8 pens more than box F. Box A does not contain less than

22 pens. Two boxes are placed between box D and box E. Box E contain more numbers of pen than box D. Box B does not placed just above and just below box D. Box C contains number of pens that is multiple of 5.

सात डिब्बे A, B, C, D, E, F और G एक के ऊपर एक करके रखे गए हैं। प्रत्येक डिब्बे में विभिन्न संख्या में पेन अलग- अलग 21, 17, 13, 25, 36,8 और 15 हैं। यह अवश्यक नहीं है की जानकारी समान क्रम में हों। A और F के मध्य दो डिब्बे रखे गए हैं। A नीचे से तीसरा है| डिब्बे F में पेन की संख्या एक अभाज्य संख्या है। डिब्बा C उस डिब्बे के ठीक ऊपर रखा गया है जिसमे में 17 पेन हैं। डिब्बा G, डिब्बा A के ठीक नीचे रखा गया है और इसमें सबसे कम संख्या में पेन हैं। डिब्बा G और डिब्बा B के मध्य दो डिब्बे रखे गए हैं, डिब्बा B, जिसमे में 36 पेन हैं। डिब्बा A में डिब्बा F से 8 पेन अधिक हैं। डिब्बा A में 22 पेन से कम पेन नहीं हैं। डिब्बा D और डिब्बा E के मध्य दो डिब्बे रखे गए हैं। डिब्बा E में डिब्बा D से अधिक संख्या में पेन हैं। डिब्बा B, डिब्बा D के ठीक ऊपर और ठीक नीचे नहीं रखा गया है। डिब्बा C में उस संख्या में पेन हैं जो 5 का गुणक है।

9. There are seven shelves H, I, J, K, L, M and N in a cupboard such that the bottommost shelf is numbered as 1 while, the topmost as 7. Each shelf contains different number of fans among 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 and 70.

At most one shelf is between shelf I and shelf J, which contains 50 fans. Shelf M is just above shelf L, which contains 70 fans. There are two shelves between the shelf N and the shelf containing 20 fans. Shelf K contains 30 fans and is the topmost shelf. N is an even numbered shelf. Shelf H is two shelves above shelf L. Shelf M is just below an odd numbered shelf. Shelf containing 40 fans is just above shelf containing 10 fans.

एक cupboard में सात shelves H, I, J, K, L, M और N है जहाँ सबसे निचले shelf को 1 जबकि शीर्षतम shelf को 7 अंकित किया गया है| इनमे से प्रत्येक shelf में fans की अलग-अलग संख्या है जो कि 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 और 70 है|

Shelf I और shelf J के बीच अधिकतम एक shelf है और shelf J में 50 fans है| Shelf M, shelf L के तत्काल ऊपर है और shelf L में 70 fans है| Shelf N और उस shelf के बीच दो shelves है जिसमे 20 fans है| Shelf K में 30 fans है और यह शीर्षतम shelf है| N एक सम संख्या से अंकित shelf है| Shelf H, shelf L से दो shelves ऊपर है| Shelf M एक विषम संख्या से अंकित shelf के तत्काल नीचे है| वह shelf, जिसमे 40 fans है, वह उस shelf के तत्काल ऊपर है जिसमे 10 fans है|

10. Seven boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G are placed one above another but not in the same order. Four boxes are different colours.

Only two boxes are placed between box G, which is of Purple colour and box F but box G is placed below box F. Only one box is placed between box F and box B. The box which is of Black colour is placed just above the box B. Only one box is placed between box D and box which of Black colour. Only one box is placed between box D and box A, which is not of black colour. Box which is of Green colour is placed two places below the box A. Box C, which is of Brown colour is placed above the box E.

सात boxes A, B, C, D, E, F और G को एक के ऊपर एक रखा गया है पर इसी क्रम में नहीं| उनमे चार boxes का रंग अलग अलग है| Box G, जिसका रंग Purple है और box F के बीच केवल दो boxes है पर box G को box F के नीचे रखा गया है| केवल एक box को box F और box B के बीच रखा गया है| Black रंग के box को box B के ठीक ऊपर रखा गया है|केवल एक box को box D और black box के बीच रखा गया है| केवल एक box को box D और box A के बीच रखा गया है और box A का रंग black नहीं है| Green रंग के box को box A के दो स्थान नीचे रखा गया है|Box C, जिसका रंग Brown है, को box E के ऊपर रखा गया है|

11. 8 boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, U and G are kept one above the other in such a way that the box at bottom is numbered 1 and above it is numbered 2 and so on. Boxes have different colours Maroon, black, orange, Golden, yellow, white, Silver and violet but not necessarily in the same order.

Box B is at even number but not at number 6. Box has black colour, is exactly 2 places above box B. There are 3 boxes between box A and yellow colour box. Box, which has Silver colour, is neither at no. 1 nor at no. 8. Box which has violet colour is just above the box U. There are 3 boxes between boxes B and D. The box

which has black colour is immediately above the box which has orange colour. Box which has white colour, is exactly between the box C and the Golden colour box which is box D's colour. The white colour box is not the box F. Silver colour box is immediately above to the Maroon colour box. Box F is above the box E. Yellow colour box is at bottom. U has not Silver.

8 बॉक्स A, B, C, D, E, F, U और G को एक के ऊपर एक इस प्रकार रखा जाता है कि नीचे वाले डिब्बे की संख्या 1 हो और उसके ऊपर वाले डिब्बे की संख्या 2 हो और इसी तरह आगे भी। बक्सों में अलग-अलग रंग हैं मैरून, काला, नारंगी, सुनहरा, पीला, सफेद, सिल्वर और बैंगनी लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों।

बॉक्स B सम संख्या पर है लेकिन 6 नंबर पर नहीं है। बॉक्स का रंग काला है, बॉक्स B से ठीक 2 स्थान ऊपर है। बॉक्स A और पीले रंग के बॉक्स के बीच 3 बॉक्स हैं। बॉक्स, जिसमें सिल्वर रंग है, न तो नंबर 1 न ही नं. 8 पर है। वह बॉक्स जिसका बैंगनी रंग है, बॉक्स U के ठीक ऊपर है। बॉक्स B और D के बीच में 3 बॉक्स हैं। काला रंग वाला बॉक्स नारंगी रंग के बॉक्स के ठीक ऊपर है। सफेद रंग का बॉक्स, बॉक्स C और सुनहरे रंग के बॉक्स के ठीक बीच में है| सुनहरे रंग, बॉक्स D का रंग है। सफेद रंग का बॉक्स, बॉक्स F नहीं है। सिल्वर रंग का बॉक्स, मैरून रंग के बॉक्स के ठीक ऊपर है। बॉक्स F, बॉक्स E के ऊपर है। पीले रंग का बॉक्स सबसे नीचे है। U के पास सिल्वर रंग नहीं है|

12. Nine boxes, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I are placed one above another such that the bottommost box is 1 and the box above it is 2 and so on. Five of them contains different fruits.

Three boxes are placed below D, which contains Mango. Two boxes are placed between D and E, which is placed just below the box, which contains Banana. F is placed two boxes above G, which contains Strawberry and both of them are placed above E. One box is placed between E and H. Sixth box contains Apple. One box is placed between the boxes, which contains Apple and Orange. I, which is an even numbered box is placed just above A. Box B placed above C.

नौ boxes, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H और I को एक दूसरे के ऊपर रखा जाता है जहाँ सबसे नीचे वाले box को संख्या 1 और इसके ऊपर वाले box को 2 और इसी तरह अंकित किया गया है।उनमें से पांच में अलग-अलग फल हैं।

तीन boxes को D के नीचे रखा गया है और D में Mango है। दो boxes D और E के बीच रखे जाते हैं और E उस box के ठीक नीचे है, जिसमें Banana हैं। F को G के दो boxes ऊपर रखा जाता है और G में Strawberry है और इन दोनों को E के ऊपर रखा जाता है। एक box को E और H के बीच रखा जाता है। छठे box में Apple है। एक box उन boxes के बीच रखा जाता है, जिसमें Apple और Orange हैं। I, जो कि एक सम संख्या से अंकित box है, उसे A के ठीक ऊपर रखा गया है| Box B को C के ऊपर रखा गया है|

BOX BASED EXPLANATION

1. Minimum two boxes placed between box M and box P. Box P placed on an odd number place but not above 7th place.

Some of M and K is cube and more then three box between them.

So M and K placed either box 1 or Box 7.

P placed either Box 5 or Box 3

So there are two case

Box no.	Case 1	Case 2
9		
8		
7	M	K
6		
5		P
4		
3	P	
2		
1	K	M

The number of Box placed between P and L is one. Box R not placed on an even number place.

Box no.	Case 1	Case 2
9	R	R
8		
7	M	K
6		
5	L	P
4		
3	P	L
2		
1	K	M

Four boxes placed between O and R. O is not placed above L.

So case 2 invalid

Box no.	Case 1
9	R
8	
7	M
6	
5	L
4	O
3	P
2	
1	K

Box N placed above box S. Q not placed above S.

Final Arrangement-

Box no.	Case 1
9	R
8	N
7	M
6	S
5	L
4	O
3	P
2	Q
1	K

2. Step-1 We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,

Three boxes are placed between S and W. Two boxes are placed between U and W. Box S is not near to U and none of both boxes are either on the top or at the bottom.

(So, According to above three statements we have two Cases)

Case-1	Case-2
S	U
	W
W	
U	S

Step- 2. Only one box is placed between Box V and P where P is below V. Box S was placed just above the Box P.

(So, we get sequence of V, S, P)

And we put it into the both cases.

Number of boxes below R and above O is same.

More than Two Boxes are between U and T.

V
S
P

Case-1	Case-2
V	
S	U
P	
O/R	O/R
T	W
W	T
R/O	R/O
	V
U	S
	P

Step- 3. At least two boxes are between T and Q who is above U. Box N is not above box R who is above box W. (In Case-2 Box N is above box R so it fail and in Case-1.)

Case-1
V
S
P
R
T
W
O
Q
U
N

3. From the given conditions-Number of alphabets written below W is equal to the number of alphabets written above S. S and R were written at consecutive positions. M was written just above Z. From these conditions we get 2 possibilities.

Number	**Case 1**	**Case 2**
	Letter	**Letter**
24	R	R
22	S	S
20		
18	E	E
16	M	
14	Z	
12	C	C
10		M
8		Z
6	A	A
4	W	W
2		

Z and Y were written at a gap of 3 alphabets. Here Case 1 is ruled out now. X and N were written at a gap of 2 alphabets. X and V were not written on consecutive Position. So, the final solution is-

Case 2	
Number	**Letter**
24	R
22	S
20	X/N
18	E
16	Y
14	N/X
12	C
10	M
8	Z
6	A
4	W
2	V

4. From 1st statement F is placed 2nd above H

From 4th statement A is an neighbor of F. we assume that 2 cases either above or below.

From 2nd statement A is placed 2nd above C, we can see that 2 cases.

From 3rd statement D place 5th above A.

From 4th statement there are 5 boxes between F and E we find that CASE 1 wrong & 2 right.

F is above A.

CASE 1	CASE 2
D	
	D
A	
F	A
C	F
H	C
	H

So that…we analysis that CASE 2 will be Right .

B is just below of J.

SO THIS IS THE FINAL SOLUTION…

CASE 2
E
K
D
J
B
G
F
A
H
C

5. Silk boxes are numbered with multiples of 3 only. Kit Kat box 2 is given. There are only two Kit Kat boxes are there and in between these two Kit Kat boxes, five boxes are kept, among which only one box is Silk.

So there are two possible case-

	Case 1	Case 2
10		
9	Silk	Silk
8	Kit Kat	Kit Kat
7		
6		Silk
5		
4		
3	Silk	
2	Kit Kat	Kit Kat
1		

All the Amul boxes are only prime numbered excluding number 5.

So case 1 in valid because Silk is 3 number box but 3 is prim number and at least two boxes are there of each chocolate.

Final Arrangement-

	Case 2
10	Perk
9	Silk
8	Kit Kat
7	Amul
6	Silk
5	Perk
4	Perk
3	Amul
2	Kit Kat
1	Perk

6. Box I place on top, There are two box between D and I.

I	
-	
-	
D	

There is only one box between B and D. The box D is not placed immediately above or immediately below the F.

I	I
B	-
-	-
D	D
F	-
	B
	-
	-
	F

There are three box between A and F

I
-
-
D
A
B
-
-
F

There are two box between H and A, The box E is placed one of the above on H

I
-
-
D
A
B
-
H
F

There are four box between C and H,

I
C
D
A
B
-
H
F

The box E is placed one of the above on H. There are two box between E and G

I
J
C
D
A
B
E
H
F
G

7. From the given conditions- Z is placed either top or bottom. Here we get 2 possible cases- Case 1 and Case 2. Only 2 boxes are placed between Z and X, X is occupied with S.

Case 1		Case 2	
Boxes	Items	Boxes	Items
Z			
		X	S
X	S		
		Z	

Only 1 box is placed between X and V. Here we get 2 more possible cases- Case 1a and Case 2a. Box U is not placed just above and below X. The box which is placed just below V is occupied with P.

Case 1		Case 1a		Case 2		Case 2a	
Boxes	Items	Boxes	Items	Boxes	Items	Boxes	Items
Z		V		Z		U	
V				U			
		X	S			X	S
X	S			X	S		
		U				V	
U		Z		V		Z	

M is not at odd numbered position. Box which is occupied with M is placed exactly between Z and Y. Box U is not placed just below the box which is occupied with O. The box which is placed just below V is occupied with P. Here Case 1 and Case 2 is ruled out now. The box which is placed at bottom occupied with N. M is not at odd floor. Z is not occupied with O and P. The item occupied with N is placed just above the item which is occupied with O. Here Case 2a is ruled out now. So, the final arrangement is-

Case 1a	
Boxes	Items
V	O
W	P
X	S
Y	Q
U	M
Z	N

8. A is third form bottom.

Two boxes are placed between A and F.

Box G is placed just below box A and contains lowest number of pens.

BOXES	CASE 1	
	BOXES	PENS
7		
6	F	
5		
4		
3	A	
2	G	8
1		

Two boxes are placed between box G and box B, which contains 36 pens.

Box A contains 8 pens more than box F. So we have 2 options so If A have 21 & 25 then F must be 13 & 17 respectively.

Box A does not contain less than 22 pens. So now its fixed that A have 25 and F have 17 pens.

BOXES	CASE 1	
	BOXES	PENS
7		
6	F	17
5	B	36
4		
3	A	25
2	G	8
1		

Box C placed just above the box which contain 17 pens.

Box C contains number of pens that is multiple of 5.

Two boxes are placed between box D and box E.

Box E contain more numbers of pen than box D.

BOXES	CASE 1	
	BOXES	PENS
7	C	15
6	F	17
5	B	36
4	D/E	13/21
3	A	25
2	G	8
1	D/E	13/21

Box B does not placed just above and just below box D.

SO FINAL SOLUTION :

BOXES	CASE 1	
	BOXES	PENS
7	C	15
6	F	17
5	B	36
4	E	21
3	A	25
2	G	8
1	D	13

9. Shelf K contains 30 fans and is the topmost shelf.

Shelf M is just below an odd numbered shelf. We have to make Three Cases for this statement.

Shelf M is just above shelf L, which contains 70 fans.

SHELVES	CASE 1		CASE 2		CASE 3	
	SHELF	FANS	SHELF	FANS		
7	K	30	K	30	K	30
6	M					
5	L	70				
4			M			
3			L	70		
2					M	
1					L	70

Shelf H is two shelves above shelf L. so here CASE 1 will be wrong.

SHELVES	CASE 1		CASE 2		CASE 3	
	SHELF	FANS	SHELF	FANS		
7	K	30	K	30	K	30
6	M					
5	L	70	H			
4			M			
3			L	70	H	
2					M	
1					L	70

N is an even numbered shelf.

There are two shelves between the shelf N and the shelf containing 20 fans.

SHELVES	CASE 2		CASE 3	
	SHELF	FANS		
7	K	30	K	30
6			N	
5	H	20		
4	M			
3	L	70	H	20
2	N		M	
1			L	70

At most one shelf is between shelf I and shelf J, which contains 50 fans.

So we find that CASE 2 is also wrong because 6 & 1 shelf are free to put so that We will follow CASE 3.

Shelf containing 40 fans is just above shelf containing 10 fans.

SHELVES	CASE 2		CASE 3	
	SHELF	FANS		
7	K	30	K	30
6			N	40
5	H	20	I	10
4	M		J	50
3	L	70	H	20
2	N		M	
1			L	70

SO FINAL SOLUTION:

SHELVES	CASE 3	
7	K	30
6	N	40
5	I	10
4	J	50
3	H	20
2	M	60
1	L	70

10. Only two boxes are placed between box G, which is of Purple colour and box F but box G is placed below box F

Box F	
-	
-	
Box G	Purple

Only one box is placed between box F and box B, The box which is of Black colour is placed just above the box B

Box F	
-	Black
Box B	
Box G	Purple

Or

	Black
Box B	
-	
Box F	
-	
-	
Box G	Purple

Only one box is placed between box D and box which of Black colour

Box D	
Box F	
-	Black
Box B	
Box G	Purple

Or

	Black
Box B	
Box D	
Box F	
-	
-	
Box G	Purple

Only one box is placed between box D and box A, which is not of black colour

Box A	
-	
Box D	
Box F	
-	Black
Box B	
Box G	Purple

Or

	Black
Box B	
Box D	
Box F	
Box A	
-	
Box G	Purple

Box which is of Green colour is placed two places below the box A

Box A	
-	
Box D	Green
Box F	
-	Black
Box B	
Box G	Purple

Or

(Wrong) because Box which is of Green colour is placed two places below the box A is not possible in this possibility

	Black
Box B	
Box D	
Box F	
Box A	
-	
Box G	Purple

Box C, which is of Brown colour is placed above the box E.

Box A	
Box C	Brown
Box D	Green
Box F	
Box E	Black
Box B	
Box G	Purple

11. Box B is at even number but not at number 6. Box has black colour, is exactly 2 places above box B.

So there are two possible cases.

	Case-1		Case-2	
8				
7				
6				Black
5				
4		Black	B	
3				
2	B			
1				

There are 3 boxes between boxes B and D. Box which has white colour, is only between the box C and the Golden colour box which is box D's colour.

	Case-1(A)		Case-2			Case-1(B)
8			D	Golden	C	
7				White		White
6	D	Golden	C	Black	D	Golden
5		White				
4	C	Black	B			Black
3						
2	B				B	
1						

The box which has black colour is immediately above the box which has orange colour.

	Case-1(A)		Case-2		Case-1(B)	
8			D	Golden	C	
7				White		White
6	D	Golden	C	Black	D	Golden
5		White				
4	C	Black	B			Black
3		Orange				Orange
2	B				B	
1						

There are 3 boxes between box A and yellow colour box. Yellow colour box is at bottom.

	Case-1(A)		Case-2		Case-1(B)	
8			D	Golden	C	
7				White		White
6	D	Golden	C	Black	D	Golden
5	A	White	A	Orange	A	
4	C	Black	B			Black
3		Orange				Orange
2	B				B	
1		Yellow		Yellow		Yellow

Box, which has Silver colour, is neither at no. 1 nor at no. 8. Silver colour box is immediately above to the Maroon colour box. So case 1(A) and 1(B) will be cancelled

Case- 2

8	D	Golden
7		White
6	C	Black
5	A	Orange
4	B	
3		
2		
1		Yellow

Silver colour box is immediately above to the Maroon colour box. Box which has violet colour is just above the box U. The white colour box is not the box F. Box F is above the box E. U has not Silver.

Final Arrangement

Case- 2

8	D	Golden
7	G	White
6	C	Black
5	A	Orange
4	B	Silver
3	F	Maroon
2	E	Violet
1	U	Yellow

12. Three boxes are placed below D, which contains Mango.

Two boxes are placed between D and E, which is placed just below the box, which contains Banana. So here is two CASES

BOXES	CASE 1		CASE 2	
	BOXES	FRUITS	BOXES	FRUITS
9				
8		Banana		
7	E			
6				
5				
4	D	Mango	D	Mango
3				
2				Banana
1			E	

Sixth box contains Apple. One box is placed between the boxes, which contains Apple and Orange. So Case 1 invalid. One box is placed between E and H.

BOXES	CASE 2(a)		CASE 2	
	BOXES	FRUITS	BOXES	FRUITS
9				
8		Orange		Orange
7		Banana		
6	E	Apple		Apple
5				
4	D	Mango	D	Mango
3	H		H	
2		Banana		Banana
1			E	

F is placed two boxes above G, which contains Strawberry and both of them(G and F) are placed above E. So case 2(a) invalid. I, which is an even numbered box is placed just above A.

Final Solution

BOXES	CASE 2	
	BOXES	FRUITS
9	F	
8	B	Orange
7	G	Strawberry
6	I	Apple
5	A	
4	D	Mango
3	H	
2	C	Banana
1	E	

VARIABLE BASED PAPER

1. Four sisters K, S, A and J go to singing classes. Each of the sisters take away bag belonging to other sister and car belonging to another sister. K takes away the bag belonging to sister whose car is taken by S while S's bag is taken by sister who takes K's car. J takes car of A.
चार बहनें K, S, A तथा J गायन कक्षा में जाती हैं। प्रत्येक बहन किसी अन्य एक बहन की bag और किसी दूसरी की car ले जाती है। K उस बहन की bag ले जाती है जिसकी car, S के पास है, जबकि S की bag उसके पास है, जिसके पास K की car है। J, A की car ले जाती है।

2. There is a group of 4 friends A, B, C and D. They all have 4 difference mobile Vivo, Samsung, Xiomi and Oppo in four different colour Pink, Black, Brown and Golden.
Vivo is not of Black colour and B have not Vivo Mobile. Oppo mobile is not of Brown colour. Samsung mobile is not of Black colour. C have neither Oppo nor Xiomi mobile. A have Brown coloured mobile. D have Samsung mobile but not of Golden colour. Vivo mobile is not of Pink colour.
4 दोस्तों A, B, C और D का एक समूह है। इन सभी के पास 4 अलग-अलग मोबाइल Vivo, Samsung, Xiomi और Oppo चार अलग-अलग रंगों गुलाबी, काला, भूरा और गोल्डन में हैं।
Vivo काले रंग का नहीं है और B के पास Vivo मोबाइल नहीं है। Oppo मोबाइल भूरा रंग का नहीं है। Samsung मोबाइल काले रंग का नहीं है। C के पास न तो Oppo और न ही Xiomi मोबाइल है। A के पास भूरे रंग का मोबाइल है। D के पास Samsung का मोबाइल है लेकिन गोल्डन रंग का नहीं है। Vivo मोबाइल गुलाबी रंग का नहीं है।

3. 4 friends N, O, P and Q belong to four different cities Delhi, Pune, Bhopal and Patna and they all like 4 difference things Car, Bike, Shoes and Mobile.
O does not like Mobile. The one who likes Mobile is either from Patna or from Pune. Friend from Pune does not like Shoes. Q is neither from Bhopal nor from Patna but he likes Bike. N does not like Shoes or Car. P belongs to Pune.
4 दोस्त N, O, P और Q चार अलग-अलग शहरों दिल्ली, पुणे, भोपाल और पटना से संबंधित हैं और वे सभी 4 अलग-अलग चीजें कार, बाइक, जूते और मोबाइल पसंद करते हैं।
O को मोबाइल पसंद नहीं है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे मोबाइल पसंद है वह या तो पटना से है या पुणे से है। पुणे के मित्र को जूते पसंद नहीं हैं। Q न तो भोपाल से है और न ही पटना से है लेकिन उसे बाइक पसंद है। N को जूते या कार पसंद नहीं है। P पुणे से सम्बंधित है।

4. 4 different families are going to picnic In Shimla. In each family there are only Mother, Son and Daughter go to picnic. Names of Mothers are A, B, C, D, Sons are O, P, Q, R and Daughters are U, V, W, X.
Each family have only one vowel named person and each family have only one person whose name's place value is a prime number. W is not the Daughter of D and O is not the Son of B. V is not the Daughter of C but U is Sister of P.
शिमला में 4 अलग-अलग परिवार पिकनिक मनाने जा रहे हैं। हर परिवार में सिर्फ मां, बेटा और बेटी ही पिकनिक पर जाते हैं। माताओं के नाम A, B, C, D, पुत्र O, P, Q, R और पुत्रियाँ U, V, W, X हैं।
प्रत्येक परिवार में केवल एक स्वर नाम का व्यक्ति होता है और प्रत्येक परिवार में केवल एक व्यक्ति होता है जिसके नाम का स्थानीय मान एक अभाज्य संख्या होती है। W, D की पुत्री नहीं है और O, B का पुत्र नहीं है। V, C की पुत्री नहीं है लेकिन U, P की बहन है।

5. There are 4 neighbors N, O, P and Q. Their houses are coloured in four different colours like Cream, Green, Orange and Maroon. Also they all have 4 Bikes of different company like Hero, Bajaj, KTM and LML of four different colour Cream, White, Orange and Maroon. No person have bike and house of same colour.
O have Hero bike but not in cream colour. Colour of house of N is Maroon but have not Bajaj bike. KTM bike is in white colour but it is not of Q. Colour of house of P is same as the colour of LML bike. P has Cream coloured bike but this colour is different from the colour of house of Q.
4 पड़ोसी N, O, P और Q हैं। उनके घर चार अलग-अलग रंगों जैसे क्रीम, हरा, नारंगी और लाल रंग में रंगे हैं। साथ ही उन सभी के पास अलग-अलग कंपनी जैसे हीरो, बजाज, केटीएम और एलएमएल की 4 बाइकें चार अलग-अलग रंग क्रीम, व्हाइट, ऑरेंज और मैरून की हैं। किसी व्यक्ति के पास समान रंग की बाइक और घर नहीं है।

O के पास हीरो बाइक है लेकिन क्रीम रंग में नहीं है। N के घर का रंग मैरून है लेकिन उसके पास बजाज बाइक नहीं है। केटीएम बाइक सफेद रंग में है लेकिन यह Q की नहीं है। P के घर का रंग एलएमएल बाइक के रंग के समान है। P के पास क्रीम रंग की बाइक है लेकिन यह रंग Q के घर के रंग से अलग है।

6. In a Train there are 5 husbands E, F, G, H, I, their 5 wives M, N, O, P, Q and their 5 children T, U, V, W, X are travelling but not in sequence. U is neither the child of E, I nor O while O is neither the wife of E nor I.
H is Father of one whose place value is a prime number and T is child of that mother whose place value is just double of a prime number. O is mother of X and the one whose place value is a square number is wife of G. M is not the mother of V who is not the child of I.
एक यात्री बस में 5 पति E, F, G, H, I, उनकी 5 पत्नियां M, N, O, P, Q और उनके 5 बच्चे T, U, V, W, X यात्रा कर रहे हैं लेकिन क्रम में नहीं। U न तो E, I और न ही O की संतान है जबकि O न तो E और न ही I की पत्नी है।
H उस व्यक्ति का पिता है जिसका स्थानीय मान एक अभाज्य संख्या है और T उस माता की संतान है जिसका स्थानीय मान एक अभाज्य संख्या का ठीक दोगुना है। O, X की माता है| जिसका स्थानीय मान वर्ग संख्या है वह G की पत्नी है। M, V की माता नहीं है जो I की संतान नहीं है।

7. There are 5 Football teams in which each team have 5 Striker A, B, C, D, E, 5 Defenders N, O, P, Q, R and 5 Goal keepers T, U, V, W, X.
There is only one player in each team whose name's place value is a prime number. There is only one player in each team whose name's place value is divisible by 3. Each team has only one Vowel named player. N and T are in different team but none of them is in C's team. T is not in E's team.
5 फुटबॉल टीमें हैं जिनमें प्रत्येक टीम में 5 स्ट्राइकर A, B, C, D, E, 5 डिफेंडर N, O, P, Q, R और 5 गोलकीपर T, U, V, W, X हैं।
प्रत्येक टीम में केवल एक खिलाड़ी ऐसा है जिसके नाम का स्थानीय मान एक अभाज्य संख्या है। प्रत्येक टीम में केवल एक खिलाड़ी ऐसा है जिसके नाम का स्थानीय मान 3 से विभाज्य है। प्रत्येक टीम में केवल एक स्वर नाम का खिलाड़ी है। N और T अलग-अलग टीम में हैं लेकिन उनमें से कोई भी C की टीम में नहीं है। T, E की टीम में नहीं है।

8. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F work for different hours among 6hrs, 8hrs, 10hrs, 12hrs, 16hrs and 18hrs in a day but not necessarily in same order. Each of them earns different amounts among Rs.400, Rs.500, Rs.650, Rs.700, Rs.850 and Rs.900 by working each day.
B earns Rs. 700 by working 16hrs a day. The difference in the number of work hours of A and D is 8. F earns Rs. 200 more than E. One person works for 12hrs and earns Rs.900. The one, who works for maximum hours, does not earn the lowest wage. A does not earn Rs.500. E works 8hrs.
छह व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E और F एक दिन में अलग अलग hours के लिए कार्य करते हैं जो कि 6hrs, 8hrs, 10hrs, 12hrs, 16hrs और 18hrs है, पर जरुरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों| प्रत्येक दिन कार्य करने से इनमे से प्रत्येक भिन्न भिन्न राशि अर्जित करते हैं जो कि Rs.400, Rs.500, Rs.650, Rs.700, Rs.850 और Rs.900 है|
B एक दिन में 16 hrs कार्य कर Rs 700 अर्जित करता है| A और D के कार्य के hours की संख्या के बीच का अंतर 8 है| F, E से Rs 200 अधिक कमाता है| एक व्यक्ति 12 hrs कार्य करता है और Rs 900 अर्जित करता है| वह व्यक्ति, जो अधिकतम hours कार्य करता है, सबसे कम भत्ता अर्जित नहीं करता है| A, Rs 500 अर्जित नहीं करता है| E, 8 hrs कार्य करता है |

9. 6 Friends S, T, U, V, W and X belong to 6 different States of India like Goa, Kerala, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh (UP), Bihar and Madhya Pradesh (MP). They all like 6 different Colours like Red, Yellow, Orange, Violet, Grey and Black (not in the same order).
U likes Violet while the one who is from Kerala likes Red. T belongs to Gujarat. One who is from either UP or MP does not like Violet or Orange. T does not like Black or Orange. V likes Grey. Neither S nor X likes Red. X is not from MP. S does not like Black. The one who is from Bihar does not like Orange.
6 दोस्त S, T, U, V, W और X भारत के 6 अलग-अलग राज्यों जैसे गोवा, केरल, गुजरात, उत्तर प्रदेश (यूपी), बिहार और मध्य प्रदेश (एमपी)

से संबंधित हैं। वे सभी 6 अलग-अलग रंग पसंद करते हैं जैसे लाल, पीला, नारंगी, बैंगनी, ग्रे और काला (समान क्रम में नहीं)।

U को बैंगनी रंग पसंद है जबकि केरल से संबंधित व्यक्ति को लाल रंग पसंद है। T गुजरात से संबंधित है। वह व्यक्ति जो यूपी या एमपी से संबंधित है, उसे बैंगनी या नारंगी पसंद नहीं है। T को काला या नारंगी पसंद नहीं है। V को ग्रे पसंद है। न तो S न ही X को लाल रंग पसंद है। X, MP से नहीं है। S को काला रंग पसंद नहीं है। वह व्यक्ति जो बिहार से है उसे नारंगी पसंद नहीं है।

10. Six persons, A through F like six different fruits among, Guava, Blackberry, Orange, Apple, Mango and Grapes. Each of them has different number of gift items among, 3, 7, 11, 15, 18 and 36.

The difference in the items of B and the person who likes Orange is 4. Difference in the number of items of B, who has prime numbered items, and A is 8. D likes Blackberry and has a perfect square numbered items. A doesn't have least numbered items. F has even numbered items. Difference in the number of items of A and F is not 3. C likes Guava and doesn't have prime numbered items. Person, who likes Grapes, has more items than C. A doesn't Apple.

छह व्यक्ति A से F को छह अलग-अलग फल पसंद है जो कि Guava, Blackberry, Orange, Apple, Mango और Grapes है।उनमें से प्रत्येक में पास अलग-अलग संख्या में gift items हैं जो कि 3, 7, 11, 15, 18 और 36 है।

B और Orange पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के items के बीच का अंतर 4 है।B, जिसके पास अभाज्य संख्या में items है, और A के items की संख्या के बीच का अंतर 8 है।D को Blackberry पसंद है और उनके पास एक पूर्ण वर्ग संख्या में items है।A के पास न्यूनतम संख्या में items नहीं हैं। F के पास सम संख्या में items हैं।A और F के items की संख्या के बीच का अंतर 3 नहीं है।C को Guava पसंद है और उसके पास अभाज्य संख्या में items नहीं हैं। वह व्यक्ति, जिसे Grapes पसंद है, के पास C से अधिक items हैं। A के पास Apple नहीं है|

11. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F travel by different vehicles among train, truck, car, cycle, bike and Airplane. They travel for different hours from 1 to 6.

C travel by cycle. A travels by truck for 6 hours. Neither D nor F travels by train or car. The one, who travels by train, travels for even number of hours. D travels for 3 more hours than F's travelling hours. The average of travelling hours of C and E is equal to the travelling hours of F. C travels hours more than E.

छह व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E और F भिन्न भिन्न वाहन से यात्रा करते हैं जो कि train, truck, car, cycle, bike और Airplane है| वे 1 से 6 तक भिन्न-भिन्न घंटे के लिए यात्रा करते हैं|

C, cycle से यात्रा करता है| A, truck से 6 घंटे के लिए यात्रा करता है| ना ही D ना ही F, train या car से यात्रा करता है| वह व्यक्ति, जो train से यात्रा करता है, सम घंटे के लिए यात्रा करता है| D, F से 3 घंटे अधिक यात्रा करता है| C और E के यात्रा के घंटे का औसत F के यात्रा के घंटे के बराबर है| C, E से अधिक घंटे यात्रा करता है|

12. Six persons, U, V, W, X, Y and Z belong to different places, Raipur, Jaipur, Nashik, Ranikhet, Manila and Almora. Each of them has different number of bags, 5, 11, 13, 18, 19 and 24.

The difference in the number of bags of Y and Z is 5. W belongs to Raipur and has 11 bags. U has the lowest number of bags. The difference in the number of bags of W and V is equal to the number of bags of Z. Person, who belongs to Nashik, has more bags than Y. V doesn't belong to Nashik. Person, who belongs to Ranikhet, has even number of bags. Person, who belongs to Jaipur has more bags than the person, who belongs to Ranikhet. U doesn't belong to Almora.

छह व्यक्ति U, V, W, X, Y और Z अलग-अलग स्थान से संबंधित हैं जो कि Raipur, Jaipur, Nashik, Ranikhet, Manila और Almora। उनमें से प्रत्येक के पास अलग-अलग संख्या में बैग है जो कि 5, 11, 13, 18, 19 और 24 हैं।

Y और Z के बैगों की संख्या के बीच का अंतर 5 है| W, Raipur का है और इसके पास 11 बैग हैं। U के पास सबसे कम संख्या में बैग हैं। W और V के बैगों की संख्या में अंतर Z के बैगों की संख्या के बराबर है। वह व्यक्ति जो Nashik से संबंधित है के पास Y के अधिक बैग है| V, Nashik से संबंधित नहीं है। वह व्यक्ति जो Ranikhet से संबंधित है के पास सम संख्या के बैग हैं| Jaipur से संबंधित व्यक्ति के पास उस व्यक्ति की तुलना में अधिक बैग हैं, जो Ranikhet से संबंधित है। U, Almora से संबंधित नहीं है।

13. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F have different number of caps among 10, 30, 45, 50, 60 and 70 but not necessarily

in same order. Each of them has different colours of caps among pink, yellow, green, blue, white and red.

F has 60 white caps. The difference in the number of caps of A and B is 40. A has red caps while D has green caps. E has odd number of caps but neither has yellow or pink colour caps. C has more caps than that of D. B has not least no. of caps. C has highest no. of caps.

छह व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E और F के पास caps की भिन्न भिन्न संख्या है जो कि 10, 30, 45, 50, 60 और 70 है पर जरुरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों| इनमे से प्रत्येक के पास caps की अलग अलग संख्या है जो कि pink, yellow, green, blue, white और red है|

F के पास 60 white caps है| A और B के caps की संख्या के बीच का अंतर 40 है| A के पास red caps है और D के पास green caps है| E के पास विषम संख्या में caps है पर ना ही yellow ना ही pink रंग के| C के पास D से अधिक caps है| B के पास सबसे कम caps नहीं है| C के पास सबसे अधिक caps है|

14. Six people M,N,O,P,Q and R were ranked from 1-6 (1 being the topmost rank) , not necessarily in the same order, in different sports among Cricket, Chess, Polo, Golf, Tennis and Hockey. Further it is known that M played Tennis. O was ranked just higher to the person who played hockey. Q was ranked 2nd. The person who played cricket was ranked just lower to P. The person ranked least played Golf. Two people were ranked between the person who played cricket and R where the former was ranked higher than the latter. The person who played Polo was ranked lower than the person who played Chess.

छह व्यक्तियों M,N,O,P,Q और R को विभिन्न खेल क्रिकेट, चैस, पोलो, गोल्फ, टेनिस, और हॉकी में 1-6 रैंक दी गई है (1 शीर्ष रैंक है), आवश्यक नहीं कि समान क्रम में हो| इसके बाद यह ज्ञात है कि M टेनिस खेलता है| O की रैंक हॉकी खेलने वाले व्यक्ति से ठीक उच्च थी। Q की रैंक दूसरी थी| क्रिकेट खेलने वाले व्यक्ति की रैंक P से ठीक निम्न थी| सबसे कम रैंक का व्यक्ति गोल्फ खेलता है| दो व्यक्तियों की रैंक क्रिकेट खेलने वाले व्यक्ति और R के मध्य है जहाँ क्रिकेट खेलने वाले व्यक्ति का रैंक बाद वाले व्यक्ति R से उच्च थी| पोलो खेलने वाले व्यक्ति की रैंक चैस खेलने वाले व्यक्ति से निम्न थी|

15. 6 football player M, N, O, P, Q and R wearing six different colour T-shirt, and playing for 6 different clubs A, B, C, D, E and F.

O wears Red colour T-shirt. The one who plays for D, wears neither Red nor Blue coloured t-shirt. Q plays for club E and wears Green coloured t-shirt. R wears Blue coloured t-shirt. The one who plays for A, wears Black coloured t-shirt. The one who plays for C, wears Red t-shirt. M wears White coloured T-shirt. Neither N nor M plays for Club B. The one who wears white does not play for club D. N does not likes Yellow colour. P plays for club D.

6 फुटबॉल खिलाड़ी M, N, O, P, Q और R छह अलग-अलग रंग की टी-शर्ट पहने हुए हैं, और 6 अलग-अलग क्लबों A, B, C, D, E और F के लिए खेल रहे हैं।

O लाल रंग की टी-शर्ट पहनता है। जो D के लिए खेलता है, वह न तो लाल और न ही नीले रंग की टी-शर्ट पहनता है। Q क्लब E के लिए खेलता है और हरे रंग की टी-शर्ट पहनता है। R नीले रंग की टी-शर्ट पहनता है। जो A के लिए खेलता है, वह काले रंग की टी-शर्ट पहनता है। जो C के लिए खेलता है, वह लाल टी-शर्ट पहनता है। M सफेद रंग की टी-शर्ट पहनता है। क्लब B के लिए न तो N और न ही M खेलते हैं। जो सफेद पहनता है वह क्लब D के लिए नहीं खेलता है। N को पीला रंग पसंद नहीं है। P क्लब D के लिए खेलता है।

16. Six persons G, H, I, J, K and L are of different ages viz. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12 but not in the same order. Also, each one likes different colours among Red, White, Blue, Violet, Brown and Purple.

G likes Red colour and the difference between the ages of G and K is 4 years. Difference between the ages of G and J is 2 years. The one who likes Blue colour is of 4 years old. H is the eldest person. I likes Brown colour. The one, who likes Violet colour is younger than the one who likes Purple colour also the sum of their ages is 12 years.

छह व्यक्ति G, H, I, J, K और L की आयु अलग-अलग हैं जो कि 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12 है लेकिन इसी क्रम में नहीं। इसके अलावा प्रत्येक को अलग अलग रंग पसंद है जो कि Red, White, Blue, Violet, Brown और Purple हैं।

G को Red रंग पसंद है और G और K की आयु के बीच का अंतर 4 वर्ष का है। G और J की आयु में 2 वर्ष का अंतर है। Blue रंग को पसंद करने वाले की आयु 4 वर्ष है। H सबसे बड़ा व्यक्ति है। I को Brown पसंद है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे Violet पसंद है वह उस व्यक्ति से छोटा है जिसे Purple पसंद है और उनकी आयु का योग 12 वर्ष है।

17. There are 6 Students E, F, G, H, I and J of a School studying in 6 different class from 5 to 10 where student of class 10 and 5 is most Senior and most Junior respectively. They all likes 6 different subjects.

H is just senior to one who likes Arts. The one who likes Math is studying in 8th and is senior to J. F is senior to one who likes Science but junior to class 8th. H is senior to class 7th but junior to one who likes English. Vowel named students are neither most senior nor most junior. The one who likes Geography is senior to E but junior to G. The one who likes Sanskrit is junior to F but not in class 6.

एक स्कूल के 6 छात्र E, F, G, H, I और J, 5 से 10 तक की 6 अलग-अलग कक्षाओं में पढ़ते हैं, जहां कक्षा 10 और 5 के छात्र क्रमशः सबसे वरिष्ठ और सबसे कनिष्ठ हैं। वे सभी 6 अलग-अलग विषयों को पसंद करते हैं।

H, कला पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति से ठीक वरिष्ठ है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे गणित पसंद है वह 8वीं में पढ़ता है और J से वरिष्ठ है। F, विज्ञान पसंद करने वाले से वरिष्ठ है लेकिन कक्षा 8 से कनिष्ठ है। H कक्षा 7वीं से वरिष्ठ है लेकिन अंग्रेजी पसंद करने वाले से कनिष्ठ है। स्वर नाम के छात्र न तो सबसे वरिष्ठ होते हैं और न ही सबसे कनिष्ठ। वह व्यक्ति जिसे भूगोल पसंद है वह E से वरिष्ठ है लेकिन G से कनिष्ठ है। जिसे संस्कृत पसंद है वह F से कनिष्ठ है लेकिन कक्षा 6 में नहीं है।

18. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F belongs to six different Indian cities i.e. Chandigarh, Kolkata, Delhi, Kerala, Bombay and Bangalore. Each of them has a different occupation viz. Clerk, P.O, Manager, Casher, Accountant and Supervisor. E is from Kolkata but he is neither a Clerk nor a Manager. A is from Chandigarh and he is an Accountant. The one who is a Manager and he is not from Bangalore or Kerala. D is from Delhi and he is a P.O. F is neither from Kerala nor from Bombay. B is from Bombay. The one who is from Kerala neither Supervisor nor clerk.

छह व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E और F छह अलग अलग भारतीय शहरों अर्थात् चंडीगढ़, कोलकाता, दिल्ली, केरल, बॉम्बे और बंगलौर से संबंधित हैं। उनमें से प्रत्येक के पास एक अलग व्यवसाय है। क्लर्क, पी.ओ., प्रबंधक, कैशियर, एकाउंटेंट और पर्यवेक्षक। E, कोलकाता से है लेकिन वह न तो क्लर्क और न ही प्रबंधक है। A चंडीगढ़ से है और वह एकाउंटेंट है। प्रबंधक बंगलौर या केरल से नहीं है। D दिल्ली से है और वह पी.ओ. है। F ना केरल से है और ना ही बॉम्बे से है| B, बॉम्बे से है| जो केरल से है वह पर्यवेक्षक और क्लर्क नहीं है।

19. Six players are belonging to different cities. All of them like different games. Each player has a different weight. A's weight is more than only 2 persons and he belongs to Kanpur. The one who belongs to Indore has weight more than Z's weight but less than Y's weight. The one who likes Cricket belongs to Indore. W doesn't like Cricket. X's weight is more than W but less than V. V belongs to Agra and Z Likes Hockey. The one, who is heaviest, has 85kg weight and likes Badminton. Z is not the person who has lowest weight. The one who likes Kabaddi doesn't belong to Kanpur and he is not the person who has the second-heaviest weight. X's weight is 60kg. Y who has 75kg weight and likes Tennis and belongs to Bhopal. W doesn't belong to Raipur. The one who has lowest weight is 48kg. The one who belongs to Delhi does not like football.

छह खिलाड़ी अलग-अलग शहरों से हैं। उन सभी को अलग-अलग खेल पसंद हैं। हर खिलाड़ी का वजन अलग होता है। A का भार केवल 2 व्यक्तियों से अधिक है और वह कानपुर से संबंधित है। वह व्यक्ति जो इंदौर से संबंधित है, उसका वजन Z के वजन से अधिक है लेकिन Y के वजन से कम है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे क्रिकेट पसंद है वह इंदौर से सम्बंधित है। W को क्रिकेट पसंद नहीं है। X का भार W से अधिक है लेकिन V से कम है। V आगरा से संबंधित है और Z हॉकी पसंद करता है। वह व्यक्ति जो सबसे भारी है, उसका वजन 85 किग्रा है और उसे बैडमिंटन पसंद है। Z वह व्यक्ति नहीं है जिसका वजन सबसे कम है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे कबड्डी पसंद है वह कानपुर से संबंधित नहीं है और वह दूसरा सबसे अधिक वजन वाला व्यक्ति नहीं है। X का वजन 60 किग्रा है। Y जिसका वजन 75 किग्रा है और उसे टेनिस पसंद है और वह भोपाल से संबंधित है। W रायपुर से संबंधित नहीं है। सबसे कम वजन वाला व्यक्ति 48 किग्रा है। वह व्यक्ति जो दिल्ली से संबंधित है, फुटबॉल पसंद नहीं करता है।

VARIABLE BASED EXPLANATION

1. J takes A' car

K takes either bag either A or J and S takes car either A or J

But A's car taken by J. So K takes bag of J and S takes car of J.

S's bag is taken by sister who takes K's car

Either A or J take S bag. Either A or J take K's car.

J has already A's Car, So A taken S's bag and K's car

So S taken K's car and K taken J bag.

	Car	Bag
K	S	J
S	J	A
A	K	S
J	A	K

2. First, We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,

A have Brown coloured mobile. D have Samsung mobile but not of Golden colour. Samsung mobile is not of Black colour. (So Samsung mobile is of Pink colour.)

C have neither Oppo nor Xiomi mobile. (So C have Vivo mobile.)

Vivo is not of Black colour. (So Vivo mobile is of Golden colour.)

Oppo mobile is not of Brown colour. (So Xiomi mobile is of Brown colour.)

(and then B have Oppo mobile of Black colour.)

Friends	Mobiles	Colours
A	Xiomi	Brown
B	Oppo	Black
C	Vivo	Golden
D	Samsung	Pink

3. Step I- We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,

P belongs to Pune. Q is neither from Bhopal nor from Patna but he likes Bike. (So Q is from Delhi)

N does not like Shoes or Car. (So N likes Mobile)

Friends	Cities	Like	Not
N		Mobile	Shoes/ Car
O			
P	Pune		

Q	Delhi	Bike	

Step II- The one who likes Mobile is either from Patna or from Pune.
(So, N is from Patna because P is confirmed from Pune and then O is from Bhopal is auto fill)
Friend from Pune does not like Shoes.
(So, Friend from Bhopal like Shoes and then P likes Car is auto fill)

Friends	Cities	Like
N	Patna	Mobile
O	Bhopal	Shoes
P	Pune	Car
Q	Delhi	Bike

4. Step I- We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table, each family have only one person whose name's place value is a prime number. (So, we find out that persons whose place value is a prime number and filled then into the table)

Mothers	Sons	Daughters
B		
C		
	Q	
		W

Step II- W is not the Daughter of D (So, W is the Daughter of A and then Q is the Son of D)
Each family have only one vowel named person. O is not the Son of B. (So, O is the Son of C because O can't be the Son of A)
U is Sister of P. (So, B is the Mother of U and P because U and P can't be the child of any other)
[Now Son of A is auto fill with R.]

V is not the Daughter of C. (So, V is the Daughter of D and rest Daughter X is of C)

Mothers	Sons	Daughters
B	P	U
C	O	X
D	Q	V
A	R	W

5. From the given conditions, No person have bike and house of same colour. O have Hero bike but not in cream colour. Colour of house of N is Maroon but have not Bajaj bike. P has Cream coloured bike but this colour is different from the colour of house of Q. From the given conditions P and Q does not have Cream colour house so, O has cream colour house.

Persons	House Colour	Bike	Bike Colour
N	Maroon	~~Bajaj~~	
O	Cream	Hero	
P			Cream
Q			

KTM bike is in white colour but it is not of Q. That means N has KTM bike. Colour of house of P is same as the colour of LML bike. So P has Bajaj bike and Q has LML bike. There is only possibility O has Ornage house and LML bike is orange. The final arrangement is-

Persons	House Colour	Bike	Bike Colour
N	Maroon	KTM	White
O	Cream	Hero	Maroon
P	Orange	Bajaj	Cream
Q	Green	LML	Orange

6. Step I- We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,
H is Father of one whose place value is a prime number.
(So, H is Father of W (place value 23) and no other child have prime numbered place value)
T is child of that mother whose place value is just double of a prime number. (So, T is child of N (place value 14 = 7 * 2) and no other mother have place value like that)
O is mother of X. (OK)
the one whose place value is a square number is wife of G.

(So, P is wife of G (place value of P is 16) and no other wife have place value like that)

Husbands	Wives	Children
E		
F		
G	P	
H		W
I		
	N	T
	O	X

Step II- O is neither the wife of E nor I. (So, O is wife of F and X is child of F)
U is neither the child of E, I nor O. (So, U is child of G)
M is not the mother of V who is not the child of I.
(So, V is child of E and then T is child of I and N is wife of I.)
Also, M is not the mother of V (So, M is mother of W and rest Q is mother of V.)

Husbands	Wives	Children
E	Q	V
F	O	X
G	P	U

H	M	W
I	N	T

7. Step I- We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,
There is only one player in each team whose name's place value is a prime number. (So, we look in each category and get five players like that)

Striker	Defender	Goal Keeper
B		
C		
E		
	Q	
		W

Step II- There is only one player in each team whose name's place value is divisible by 3.
(So, O (15), R (18), U (21) and X (24) are not in C's team)
N and T are in different team but none of them is in C's team.
(So, Only P is left for C's team as Defender and only V is left for C's team as Goal Keeper)
Each team has only one Vowel named player.
T is not in E's team.
(So, Only X is left for E's team as Goal Keeper and Only N is left for E's team as Defender because X (24) and O, R can't be in his team)

Striker	Defender	Goal Keeper
B		
C	P	V
E	N	X

	Q	
		W

Step III- There is only one player in each team whose name's place value is divisible by 3.
[Now Only 2 defender O (15) and R (18) left and one of them is in B's team. So, Goal Keeper U (21) is not in B's Team but Goal Keeper T (20) is in B's team. Now Goal Keeper U (21) is in Q's Team and because of that A is not in Q's Team but D is in Q's Team. And Because A is in W's team O is not in W's team but in B's team. Now R is left who is in A's team auto fill.]

Striker	Defender	Goal Keeper
B	O	T
C	P	V
E	N	X
D	Q	U
A	R	W

8. B earns Rs. 700 by working 16 hrs a day.
The difference in the number of work hours of A and D is 8.
So A and D working either 10/ 18 hours.
F earns Rs. 200 more than E.
So F earn 850 and E earn 650.
One person works for 12hrs and earns Rs.900.
So C work 12 hours
A does not earn Rs.500. E works 8hrs.
So A earn 300
The one, who works for maximum hours, does not earn the lowest wage.
So A work 10hrs and D work 18hrs and earn 500

Person	Earning	Working Hour
A	300	10
B	700	16

C	900	12
D	500	18
E	650	8
F	750	6

9. Step I- We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,
U likes Violet. T belongs to Gujarat. V likes Grey.

Friends	States	Colours
S		
T	Gujarat	
U		Violet
V		Grey
W		
X		

Step II- Now we concludes information from the given data in Question.
while the one who is from Kerala likes Red. T does not like Black or Orange. Neither S nor X likes Red. X is not from MP. S does not like Black. (So, Expect W no one can like Red)
Now Expect X no one can like Black and Expect S no one can like Orange. And Rest colour is Yellow who likes by T.

Friends	States	Colours	Not likes
S		Orange	Red, Black
T	Gujarat	Yellow	Black/ Orange
U		Violet	
V		Grey	
W	Kerala	Red	
X		Black	Red, MP

Step III- One who is from either UP or MP does not like Violet or Orange. (So, either V or X is from UP and MP) But X is not from MP.

(So, V is from MP and X is from UP)

The one who is from Bihar does not like Orange.

(So, U is from Bihar and Rest S is from Goa.)

Friends	States	Colours	Not likes
S		Orange	Red, Black
T	Gujarat	Yellow	Black/ Orange
U		Violet	
V		Grey	
W	Kerala	Red	
X		Black	Red, MP

10. Six persons, A through F like six different fruits among, Guava, Blackberry, Orange, Apple, Mango and Grapes. Each of them has different number of gift items among, 3, 7, 11, 15, 18 and 36.

A		
B		
C		
D		
E		
F		

D likes Blackberry and has a perfect square numbered items

A		
B		
C		
D	Blackberry	36
E		
F		

F has even numbered items

A		
B		
C		
D	Blackberry	36
E		
F		18

C likes Guava and doesn't have prime numbered items.

A		
B		
C	Guava	15
D	Blackberry	36
E		
F		18

Difference in the number of items of B, who has prime numbered items, and A is 8.
A doesn't have least numbered items.

A		11
B		3
C	Guava	15
D	Blackberry	36
E		
F		18

The difference in the items of B and the person who likes Orange is 4

A		11
B		3
C	Guava	15
D	Blackberry	36
E	Orange	7

F		18

Person, who likes Grapes, has more items than C. A doesn't Apple.

A	Mango	11
B	Apple	3
C	Guava	15
D	Blackberry	36
E	Orange	7
F	Grapes	18

11. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F travel by different vehicles among train, truck, car, cycle, bike and Airplane. They travel for different hours from 1 to 6.

A		
B		
C		
D		
E		
F		

C travel by cycle,

A		
B		
C	Cycle	
D		
E		
F		

A travels by truck for 6 hours,

A	Truck	6
B		
C	Cycle	

D		
E		
F		

The average of travelling hours of C and E is equal to the travelling hours of F. C travels hours more than E. D travels for 3 more hours than F's travelling hours

A	Truck	6
B		4
C	Cycle	3
D		5
E		1
F		2

Neither D nor F travels by train or car. The one, who travels by train, travels for even number of hours

A	Truck	6
B	Train	4
C	Cycle	3
D	Bike/Airplane	5
E	Car	1
F	Airplane/Bike	2

12. Six persons, U, V, W, X, Y and Z belong to different places, Raipur, Jaipur, Nashik, Ranikhet, Manila and Almora. Each of them has different number of bags, 5, 11, 13, 18, 19 and 24.

U		
V		
W		
X		
Y		
Z		

W belongs to Raipur and has 11 bags, U has the lowest number of bags

U		5
V		

W	Raipur	11
X		
Y		
Z		

The difference in the number of bags of Y and Z is 5

The difference in the number of bags of W and V is equal to the number of bags of Z

U		5
V		24
W	Raipur	11
X		19
Y		18
Z		13

Person, who belongs to Nashik, has more bags than Y. V doesn't belong to Nashik

U		5
V		24
W	Raipur	11
X	Nashik	19
Y		18
Z		13

Person, who belongs to Ranikhet, has even number of bags. Person, who belongs to Jaipur has more bags than the person, who belongs to Ranikhet

U		5
V	Jaipur	24
W	Raipur	11
X	Nashik	19
Y	Ranikhet	18
Z		13

U doesn't belong to Almora.

U	Manila	5

V	Jaipur	24
W	Raipur	11
X	Nashik	19
Y	Ranikhet	18
Z	Almora	13

F has 60 white caps

A		
B		
C		
D		
E		
F	60	White

A has red caps while D has green caps,

A		Red
B		
C		
D		Green
E		
F	60	White

C has highest no. of caps.

A		Red
B		
C	70	
D		Green
E		

F	60	White

The difference in the number of caps of A and B is 40, B has not least no. of caps

A	10	Red
B	50	
C	70	
D		Green
E		
F	60	White

E has odd number of caps but neither has yellow or pink colour caps

A	10	Red
B	50	Yellow/Pink
C	70	Pink/Yellow
D	30	Green
E	45	Blue
F	60	White

14. Six people M,N,O,P,Q and R were ranked from 1-6 (1 being the topmost rank)
Q was ranked 2nd, The person ranked least played Golf

Rank	Person	Sport
1		
2	Q	
3		
4		
5		
6		Golf

The person who played cricket was ranked just lower than P, Two people were ranked between the person who played cricket and R where the former was ranked higher than the latter

Rank	Person	Sport
1	P	
2	Q	Cricket
3		
4		
5	R	
6		Golf

M played Tennis, O was ranked just higher than the person who played hockey

Rank	Person	Sport
1	P	
2	Q	Cricket
3	M	Tennis
4	O	
5	R	Hockey
6		Golf

The person who played Polo was ranked lower than the person who played Chess

Rank	Person	Sport
1	P	Chess
2	Q	Cricket
3	M	Tennis
4	O	Polo
5	R	Hockey
6	N	Golf

15. CASE-1

O wears Red colour T-shirt. The one who plays for C, wears Red t-shirt.

Q plays for club E and wears Green coloured t-shirt.

R wears Blue coloured t-shirt.

The one who plays for A, wears Black coloured t-shirt.

M wears White coloured T-shirt.

D, wears neither Red nor Blue coloured t-shirt. The one who wears white does not play for club D. P plays for club D. So P wear yellow colour T- shirt.

PERSON	CLUB	COLOUR
O	C	RED
Q	E	GREEN
R		BLUE
N	A	BLACK
M		White
P	D	Yellow

Neither N nor M plays for Club B.

Final Arrangement-

PERSON	CLUB	COLOUR
O	C	RED
Q	E	GREEN
R	B	BLUE
N	A	BLACK
M	F	White
P	D	Yellow

16. From the given statements, G likes Red colour and the difference between the ages of G and K is 4 years. Difference between the ages of G and J is 2 years. Here we get 2 possible cases. H is the eldest person. I likes Brown colour.

Persons	Case 1		Case 2	
	Age	Colors	Age	Colors
G	3	Red	7	Red
H	12		12	
I		Brown		Brown

J	5		5	
K	7		3	
L				

The one who likes blue colour is of 4 years old. The one, who likes violet colour is younger than the one who likes purple colour also the sum of their ages is 12 years. Here Case 2 is ruled out now. So, the final solution is-

Persons	Case 1	
	Age	Colors
G	3	Red
H	12	White
I	6	Brown
J	5	Violet
K	7	Purple
L	4	Blue

17. Step-1 We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,
The one who likes Math is studying in 8th and is senior to J. F is senior to one who likes Science but junior to class 8th. The one who likes Sanskrit is junior to F but not in class 6.
(Math (8) > J), (Math (8) > F > Science), (F > Sanskrit not in 6th)
[So, F is Junior to Class 8 but senior to Students who like Science and Sanskrit. Means F is in class 7th and The one who likes Sanskrit is in class 5th and one who likes Science is in class 6th.)

Step-2.

Class	10	9	8	7	6	5
Students				F		
Subjects			Math		Science	Sanskrit

H is just senior to one who likes Arts. H is senior to class 7th but junior to one who likes English.
(H > Arts Just Senior), (English > H > 7)
Vowel named students are neither most senior nor most junior.
(So, neither E nor I is in class 5th or 10th.)
The one who likes Geography is senior to E but junior to G.
(G > Geography > E),
(So, after analyzing All the above statement we get that most senior student like English and In all the 6 students only G can be most senior because E, I can't be and F, J, H are junior to some one.
And H is just senior to one who likes Arts. H in the 8th and one who likes Arts is in 7th. Now only Geography is rest so is in class 9th .)
[E and I can't be most junior so, J is in class 5th and E is Junior to one who likes Geography so, I likes Geography and E likes Science.]

Class	10	9	8	7	6	5
Students	G	I	H	F	E	J
Subjects	English	Geography	Math	Arts	Science	Sanskrit

18. From the given statements, E is from Kolkata. A is from Chandigarh and he is an Accountant. D is from Delhi and he is a P.O. B is from Bombay.

Person	City	Occupation
A	Chandigarh	Accountant
B	Bombay	
C		
D	Delhi	P.O.
E	Kolkata	
F		

E neither a Clerk nor a Manager. The one who is a Manager and he is not from Bangalore or Kerala. F is neither from Kerala nor from Bombay. The one who is from Kerala neither Supervisor nor clerk. So, the final solution is-

Person	City	Occupation
A	Chandigarh	Accountant
B	Bombay	Manager
C	Kerala	Casher
D	Delhi	P.O.
E	Kolkata	Supervisor
F	Bangalore	Clerk

19. A's weight is more than only 2 persons and he belongs to Kanpur.

Persons	City	Game
A	Kanpur	
Z		
Y		
X		
W		
V		

___>___>____> A>____>____

The one who belongs to Indore has weight more than Z's weight but less than Y's weight. The one who likes Cricket belongs to Indore. W doesn't like Cricket.

Persons	City	Game
A	Kanpur	
Z		
Y		
X		
W		
V		

___>___>____> A>____>____ , Y > Indore > Z

Indore- Cricket- but not W

V belongs to Agra and Z Likes Hockey. X's weight is more than W but less than V.

Persons	City	Game
A	Kanpur	
Z		Hockey
Y		
X		
W		
V	Agra	

___>___>____> A>____>____ , Y > Indore > Z

Indore- Cricket- but not W

V > X >W

The one, who is heaviest, has 85kg weight and likes Badminton. Y doesn't like Badminton. X's weight is 60kg. V has 75kg weight and likes Tennis and belongs to Bhopal.

X weight more than W.

So X from Indore.

Persons	City	Game
A	Kanpur	
Z		Hockey
Y	Bhopal	Tennis

X	Indore	Cricket
W		
V	Agra	

___>___>____> A>____>____ , Y > Indore > Z

Indore- Cricket- but not W

V > X >W

W doesn't belong to Raipur. The one who belongs to Delhi does not like football.

So V likes Badminton and A likes football.

Persons	City	Game
A	Kanpur	Football
Z	Raipur	Hockey
Y	Bhopal	Tennis
X	Indore	Cricket
W	Delhi	Kabaddi
V	Agra	Badminton

V>Y > X > A >____>____ , Y > Indore > Z

Indore- Cricket- but not W

The one who likes Kabaddi doesn't belong to Kanpur and he is not the person who has the second-heaviest weight.

Final Arrangement-

Persons	City	Game
A	Kanpur	Football
Z	Raipur	Hockey
Y	Bhopal	Tennis
X	Indore	Cricket
W	Delhi	Kabaddi
V	Agra	Badminton

V>Y > X > A > Z >W

UNCERTAIN BASED PAPER

1. Certain number of people are sitting in a row facing North. M sits at one of the ends and there are two people between M and L. There are as many people to the right of Q as there are to the left of Q. P is third to the left of L who sits fourth from one of the extreme ends of the row. K sits at one of the extreme ends of the row. P does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the row. There are five persons sitting between K and N. O sits exactly in the middle of K and N. Two persons sit between N and Q. There are as many persons sitting between P and M as many are sitting between P and N.

निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति उत्तर की ओर मुख करके एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं।
M एक छोर पर बैठा है और M और L के बीच में दो लोग हैं। Q के दाईं ओर उतने ही लोग हैं जितने Q के बाईं ओर हैं। P, L के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर है| L, किसी एक छोर से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है। K पंक्ति के किसी एक अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है। P पंक्ति के किसी भी अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठा है। K और N के बीच पांच व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। O, K और N के ठीक मध्य में बैठा है। N और Q के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। P और M के बीच उतने ही व्यक्ति बैठे हैं जितने P और N के बीच बैठे हैं।

2. A certain number of persons are sitting in the row. All of them are facing towards south.
H sits sixth from the right of J. K sits fourth to left of H. Only two persons sit between H and G. Six persons sit between P and M. I sits fourth to the left of J. L sits between J and K. M sits second to the right of L. P is third from any of the end. J is eight from the left end of the row.

एक निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। उन सभी का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है।
H, J के दायें छठे स्थान पर बैठा है। K, H के बायें बैठा है। H और G के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। P और M के बीच छह व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। I, J के बाईं चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है। L, J और K के बीच में बैठा है। M, L के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। P किसी भी छोर से तीसरे स्थान पर है। J पंक्ति के बाएं छोर से आठवां है।

3. Some persons are sitting in a row facing towards the north to Dinner in a party.
H is exactly between S and D. 6 persons are sitting between B and V. C is 4th to the right of B. C is exactly between B and E. H is 5th to the left of V. V is 4th to the left of S who is 4th from the one end. G is immediate neighbour of D and 4th from the one end. At least 8 persons sitting between H and G.

कुछ व्यक्ति एक पार्टी में रात के खाने के लिए उत्तर की ओर मुख करके एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं।
H, S और D के ठीक बीच में है। B और V के बीच 6 व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। C, B के दायें चौथे स्थान पर है। C, B और E के ठीक बीच में है। H, V के बायें पाँचवाँ है। V, S के बायें से चौथा है, जो एक छोर से चौथे स्थान पर है। G, D का निकटतम पड़ोसी है और एक छोर से चौथा है। H और G के बीच कम से कम 8 व्यक्ति बैठे हैं।

4. A certain number of people are sitting in a straight line facing north with equal distance between adjacent persons. E sits fifth to the left of F. Only two people sit between E and C. C sits fourth from one of the extreme ends of the line. Only five people sit between C and G. D sits eight to the right of G. As many people sit between F and G as between B and G. Only five people sit to the right of B.

एक निश्चित संख्या में लोग आसन्न व्यक्तियों के बीच समान दूरी के साथ उत्तर की ओर मुख करके एक सीधी रेखा में बैठे हैं। E, F के बाएं पाँचवाँ स्थान पर है। E और C के बीच केवल दो लोग बैठते हैं। C पंक्ति के छोर से चौथा बैठता है। C और G के बीच केवल पांच लोग बैठते हैं। D, G के दायें आठवें स्थान पर बैठा है। जितने लोग F और G के बीच बैठे हैं उतने लोग B और G के बीच बैठे हैं। केवल पांच व्यक्ति B के दायें बैठे हैं।

5. An uncertain number of persons sit in a linear row. All of them face north. Four persons sit between A and B. C sits fourth to the right of B. D sits third to the right of A. E sits fifth to the right of F. E sits immediate left of K who sits third from the one of the extreme ends of the row. B sits sixth to the right of I. As many persons sit between C and F as many as F and D. I sits second to the left of L who sits third from extreme end. K sits fourth to the right of D.

अनिश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। वे सभी उत्तर की ओर उन्मुख हैं। A और B के मध्य चार व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। C, B के दायें से चौथे स्थान पर

बैठा है। D, A के दायें से तीसरा स्थान पर बैठा है। E, F के दायें से पांचवे स्थान पर बैठा है। E, K के ठीक बाएं बैठा है जो पंक्ति के किसी एक छोर से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है| B, I के दायें से छठा स्थान पर बैठा है। C और F के मध्य उतने ही व्यक्ति बैठे हैं जितने F और D के मध्य बैठे हैं। I, L के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है जो अंतिम छोर से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। K, D के दाये से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है।

6. Certain people are sitting in a row and all of them are facing north. Only few information is given about them. O is third to the right of Q who is fourth from one of the extreme end. There are 8 persons sit between O and P. There are 6 persons between P and S. More than 6 persons sits between S and Q. U is exactly middle between Q and P. Number of persons between P and U same as the number of persons sit between O and Q. S is 6th from any end.

एक पंक्ति में कुछ लोग निश्चित संख्या में बैठे हुए हैं और सभी का मुख उत्तर की ओर है। उनके बारे में कुछ ही जानकारी दी जाती है। Q के दायें ओर से तीसरे स्थान पर O है| Q किसी भी अंतिम छोर से चौथे स्थान पर है। O और P के बीच 8 व्यक्ति बैठे हैं| P और S के बीच 6 व्यक्ति बैठे है। 6 से अधिक व्यक्ति S और Q के मध्य में बैठे है। U, Q और P के बिल्कुल मध्य में बैठा है| P और U के बीच के बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या, O और Q के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बराबर है। S किसी भी छोर से छठे स्थान पर है।

7. Some persons are sitting in a row facing towards the north to lunch in a party.

The number of persons to the left of G is just double to that of to right of G. 5 persons are sitting between A and R. U is 2nd to the right of R. U is exactly between A and J. E is exactly between R and J. G who is 8th from the one end is 3rd to the right of U.

कुछ व्यक्ति एक पार्टी में दोपहर के भोजन के लिए उत्तर की ओर मुख करके एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं।

G के बायें व्यक्तियों की संख्या G के दायें से दुगनी है। A और R के बीच 5 व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। U, R के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है। U, A और J के ठीक बीच में है। E, R और J के ठीक बीच में है। G जो एक छोर से 8वें स्थान पर है, U के दायें से तीसरा है।

8. Certain number of persons are standing in a row facing north. J stands at one of the end of the row. Eight persons are standing between H and K. Only 1 person stands between J and H. K is 3rd from one of the end. O is 5th to the left of I. More than 6 persons are standing between J and G. Not more than 5 persons are standing between K and O. As many persons are standing between I and G as between H and I.

व्यक्तियों की एक निश्चित संख्या उत्तर की उन्मुख होकर एक पंक्ति में खड़े हैं। J पंक्ति के किसी एक छोर पर खड़ा है। H और K के मध्य आठ व्यक्ति खड़े हैं। J और H के मध्य केवल एक व्यक्ति खड़ा है। K किसी एक छोर से तीसरे स्थान पर है। O, I के बायीं ओर पांचवें स्थान पर है। J और G के मध्य 6 व्यक्तियों से अधिक व्यक्ति खड़े हैं। K और O के मध्य 5 व्यक्तियों से अधिक व्यक्ति खड़े नहीं हैं। I और G के मध्य उतने ही व्यक्ति खड़े हैं जितने कि H और I के मध्य खड़े हैं।

9. Certain number of persons are sitting in a row facing towards north. Three person sit between M and A. Six person sit between M and R. Two person sit between R and P. N sits at one of the extreme end. One person sit between N and P. More than two person sit between A and R. The number of person sit between M and U is equal to between A and T. J is third from one of the extreme end. Five person sit between A and U. U does not sit left of A. Not more than two persons sit between J and U. More than three person sit between P and T. J is not immediate neighbor of T.

एक पंक्ति में निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति उत्तर की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। M और A के बीच तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। M और R के बीच छह व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। R और P के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। N किसी एक अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है। N और P के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। A और R के मध्य दो से अधिक व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। M और U के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या A और T के बीच बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बराबर है। J एक अंतिम छोर से तीसरे स्थान पर है। A और U के बीच पांच व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। U, A के बांये नहीं बैठा है| J और U के बीच दो से अधिक व्यक्ति नहीं बैठे हैं। P और T के बीच तीन से अधिक व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। J, T का निकटतम पडोसी नहीं है|

10. Some persons are sitting in a row facing towards the north.

Five persons are sitting between S and T. G is 2nd to the right of S. T is exactly between P and K. K is exactly between G and T. More than four persons are sitting between H and G. H is exactly between P and T. Only four persons are sitting between G and N. K is exactly in the middle of the row. The person who is fourth to the left of N is 7th from the one end of the row. S is not to the right of N.

कुछ व्यक्ति एक पंक्ति में उत्तर की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं।

S और T के बीच पांच व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। G, S के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर है। T, P और K के ठीक बीच में है। K, G और T के ठीक बीच में है। H और G के बीच चार से अधिक व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। H, P और T के ठीक बीच में है। G और N के बीच केवल चार व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। K पंक्ति के ठीक मध्य में है। वह व्यक्ति जो N के बायें से चौथे स्थान पर है, पंक्ति के एक छोर से सातवें स्थान पर है। S, N के दायीं ओर नहीं है।

11. Some persons are sitting in a row facing towards the north in a cricket stadium. L is 9th to the right of J who is 2nd to the left of P. 5 persons are sitting between P and M. K is 3rd to the left of M. K is 6th from the one end of the row. H is 7th to left of P. W sits exactly between K and L. W is 12th from the one end of the row.

कुछ व्यक्ति एक क्रिकेट स्टेडियम में उत्तर की ओर मुख करके एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं।L, J के दायें से नौवें स्थान पर है, जो P के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर है। P और M के बीच 5 व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। K, जो M के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर है|K पंक्ति के एक छोर से छठे स्थान पर है। H, P के बायें से 7वां है। W, K और L के ठीक बीच में है| W पंक्ति के एक छोर से 12वें स्थान पर है।

12. Certain number of persons are sitting in a row and all of them are facing in north direction. Each of them likes different flowers. The one who likes Rose sits fourth to the right of the one who likes Jasmine. W sits second to the right of the one who likes Rose. K sits immediate left of the one who likes Jasmine. Only two persons sit between the one who likes Rose and T. Q sits fifth to the left of T. The one who likes Lily sits fifth to the left of the one who likes Jasmine. N sits immediate left of Q and he does not like Lily. Only one person sits between N and H. Only six persons sit to the left of K. H likes Dahlia and only one person sit between the one who likes Dahlia and Lotus. N does not like Lotus. The one who likes Lotus sits sixth from the right end.

एक निश्चित संख्या में व्यक्ति एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं और वे सभी उत्तर दिशा की ओर उन्मुख हैं।

उनमें से प्रत्येक को अलग-अलग फूल पसंद हैं। वह जिसे रोज़ पसंद है जैस्मिन पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के दायीं ओर चौथे स्थान पर बैठता है। W रोज़ पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के दायीं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठता है। K जैस्मिन पसंद करने वाले के ठीक बायीं ओर बैठता है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे रोज़ पसंद है और T के मध्य केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठते हैं। Q, T के बायीं ओर पांचवें स्थान पर बैठता है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे लिली पसंद है जैस्मिन पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बायीं ओर पांचवें स्थान पर बैठता है। N, Q के ठीक बायीं ओर बैठता है और उसे लिली पसंद नहीं है। N और H के मध्य केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठता है। K के बायीं ओर केवल छह व्यक्ति बैठते हैं। H को दहलिया पसंद है और दहलिया एवं लोटस पसंद करने वाले व्यक्तियों के मध्य केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठता है। N को लोटस पसंद नहीं है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे लोटस पसंद है, दायीं ओर से छठे स्थान पर बैठता है।

13. A few persons were seated around a circular table facing the centre. The chairs were kept at equal distance and the number of persons sitting in the circle was odd number but not more than 20.

Number of person between Z and R when counted from the right of Z was thrice as that of the number of persons seated between Z and A when counted from the left of Z. R and A were neighbouring each other. D was seated to the immediate left of B. Two person between B and S. R was third to the right of S. Y was second to the right of T and second to the left of D. R is to the immediate left of A.

कुछ व्यक्ति एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर केंद्र की ओर मुख करके बैठे थे। कुर्सियों को समान दूरी पर रखा गया था और घेरे में बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या विषम संख्या थी लेकिन 20 से अधिक नहीं थी।

जब Z के दायें से गिनने पर Z और R के बीच व्यक्तियों की संख्या Z और A के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या से तीन गुना थी जब Z के बायें से गिनते थे। R और A एक दूसरे के पड़ोसी थे। D, B के ठीक बायें बैठा था। B और S के बीच में दो व्यक्ति बैठे थे। R, S के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर था। Y, T के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर और D के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर था। R, A के ठीक बायें बैठा है।

14. Certain numbers of persons are sitting around a circle in which all the persons face towards centre. Number of person sits between S and W is four less than the number of person sit between S and R. W sits third right of F. There are two persons sit between F and G. G sits 4th left of S. More than four persons sit between F and R when counted from the left of F. T sits 5th to the right of R and also 4th to the left of H. Two person sit between H and G.

कुछ व्यक्ति एक निश्चित संख्या में एक वृत्त के चारों ओर बैठे हैं जिसमें सभी व्यक्तियों का मुख केंद्र की ओर है। S और W के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या S और R के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या से चार कम है। F के दायें ओर से तीसरे स्थान पर W बैठा है। F और G के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। S के बायें ओर से चौथे स्थान पर G बैठा है। F और R के बीच चार से अधिक व्यक्ति बैठे हैं जब F के बायें ओर से गिना जाता है। R के दायें ओर से पांचवे स्थान पर T बैठा है| T, H के बायें ओर से चौथे स्थान पर बैठा है । H और G के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं।

15. Certain numbers of persons are sitting around a circle in which all the persons face towards centre.

T sits immediate left of the one who sits fourth to the right of W. U is an immediate neighbour of W. R sits third to the right of U. The number of person sit between R and W is equal to the number of person between W and Q. S sits third to left of Q. Only one person sits between Y and X. The number of person sit between Q and W is equal to the number of person between S and Y. Only One person sit between Y and X. X is an immediate neighbour of W.

कुछ व्यक्ति एक निश्चित संख्या में एक वृत्त के चारों ओर बैठे हैं जिसमें सभी व्यक्तियों का मुख केंद्र की ओर है। T उस व्यक्ति के ठीक बायें ओर बैठा है जो W के दायें ओर से चौथे स्थान पर है। U, W के ठीक साथ बैठा है। U के दायें ओर से तीसरे स्थान पर R बैठा है। R और W के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या W और Q के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बराबर है। S, Q के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। Q और W के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या S और Y के बीच बैठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बराबर है। Y और X के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। X, W का तत्काल पड़ोसी है।

16. There are more than ten people sitting in a circle. Each of the seats occupied by one person. Each of them is facing inside the circle.

A is sitting third to the left of B. C is sitting second to the left of D. There are two people sitting between D and E. T is an immediate neighbor of both U and V, but not sitting second to the right of C. W and Y are sitting second to the left and third to the right of C respectively. X is sitting second to the left of E, But not second to the right of Y. E is sitting third to the right of V. D is sitting third to the left of U.

एक circle में दस से अधिक लोग बैठे हैं। प्रत्येक सीट पर एक व्यक्ति का कब्जा है। उनमें से प्रत्येक का मुख वृत्त के अंदर की ओर है।

A, B के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। C, D के बाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। D और E के बीच दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। F, U और V दोनों का निकटतम पड़ोसी है, लेकिन C के दाएं से दूसरे स्थान पर नहीं बैठा है। W और Y क्रमशः C के बाएं से दूसरे और दाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठे हैं। X, E के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, लेकिन Y के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर नहीं बैठा है। E, V के दायें तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। D, U के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।

17. Some persons are sitting in a circle facing towards the center for a party meeting.

4 persons are sitting between L and P. O is 3rd to the left of P. O is exactly between L and K. Less than 4 persons are sitting between P and K. P is exactly between R and O. Five person sit between N and R. Two person sit between R and Q. The number of persons between P and Q is just double that of between R and N. Less than 3 persons are sitting between L and N.

कुछ व्यक्ति एक वृत्त में केंद्र की ओर मुख करके एक पार्टी बैठक के लिए बैठे हैं।

L और P के बीच 4 व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। O, P के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर है। O, L और K के ठीक बीच में है। P और K के बीच 4 से कम व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। P, R और O के ठीक बीच में है। N और R के मध्य पाँच व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। R और Q के मध्य दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। P और Q के बीच व्यक्तियों की संख्या R और N के बीच की संख्या से केवल दोगुनी है। L और N के बीच 3 से कम व्यक्ति बैठे हैं।

18. There are certain number of boxes which are placed at one another such that one box is placed above of another box. K is placed 3rd above F. B is placed 8th below J. J is placed 3rd above K. R is placed at exactly between of J and B. There are four boxes between R and U. Not more than 4 boxes is placed between U and F. Not more than one box is placed between R and P. More than three box is placed between J and P.

एक निश्चित संख्या में बक्सों को एक दूसरे पर रखा गया है इस प्रकार से कि एक बक्सा दूसरे बक्से के ऊपर है। K को F के ऊपर तीसरे स्थान पर रखा गया है। B को J के नीचे 8 वां स्थान पर रखा गया है। J को K के ऊपर तीसरे स्थान पर रखा गया है। R को J और B के ठीक बीच में रखा गया है। R और U के बीच चार बॉक्स हैं। U और F के बीच में चार से अधिक बॉक्स नहीं रखे गए हैं। R और P के बीच एक से अधिक बॉक्स नहीं है। J और P के बीच तीन से अधिक बॉक्स रखे गए हैं।

19. A certain number of boxes are placed in such a way that one box is placed above of another box. H is two placed above I. One box is placed between I and D. F is two placed below B. B is three placed below H. Not more than three boxes are placed between F and A. A is placed just above C. G is placed just below C. Not more than one Box placed between B and J. There are only 6 boxes placed between G and B.

कुछ बक्से को एक के ऊपर एक इस प्रकार रखा जाता है कि एक बक्सा दूसरे बक्से के ऊपर है। H को I के दो स्थान ऊपर रखा गया है। I और D के बीच एक बक्सा रखा है। F को B के दो स्थान नीचे रखा गया है। B को H के तीन स्थान नीचे रखा गया है। F और A के बीच तीन से अधिक बक्से नहीं रखे हुए हैं। A, C के ठीक ऊपर रखा है| C के ठीक नीचे G रखा है। B और J के बीच में एक से अधिक बॉक्स नहीं रखा गया है। G और B के बीच केवल 6 बॉक्स रखे गए हैं|

20. A Certain numbers of boxes kept in a column one above another. Box G kept four box above box D. Box W kept immediate above of box F. There are more than 3 boxes between Box D and Box R. Box R kept below Box G. Number of box kept between G and D is equal to the number of box between R and Z. Not more than two box kept between box D and Box Z. Number of box kept between box F and box G is two less than the number of box between Box G and Box Z. W kept below G.

एक निश्चित संख्या में बक्से एक दूसरे के ऊपर एक कॉलम में रखे जाते हैं। बॉक्स G को बॉक्स D से चार बॉक्स ऊपर रखा जाता है। बक्से W को बक्से F के ठीक ऊपर रखा जाता है। बक्से D और बक्से R के बीच 3 से अधिक बक्सों को रखा जाता है। बक्से R को बक्से G के नीचे रखा जाता है। G और D के बीच रखे बक्सों की संख्या R और Z के बीच रखे बक्सों की संख्या के बराबर है। बक्से D और बक्से Z के बीच दो से अधिक बक्से नहीं रखे हुए है। बक्से F और बक्से G के बीच रखे बक्सों की संख्या बक्से G और बक्से Z के बीच रखे बक्सों की संख्या से दो कम है। W, G के नीचे रखा गया है।

21. There are some racks in a Post office, arranged in a column. Some of the racks were filled by some boxes. Box R kept on the 4th place from bottom. There are 2 racks between Box R and Box Y. Number of racks present between box R and box Y is two less than the number of racks present between box R and box W. Box W kept 3 positioned above of box M. Number of racks present between box M and box Y is equal to the number of racks present between box M and box P. Number of racks present between box P and box W is equal to the number of racks present between box W and box Q. Z kept between M and R.

पोस्ट ऑफिस में कुछ रैक हैं, एक कॉलम में व्यवस्थित। कुछ रैक कुछ बॉक्स से भर गई।

बॉक्स R नीचे से 4 वें स्थान पर रखा गया है। बॉक्स R और बॉक्स Y के बीच 2 रैक हैं। बॉक्स R और बॉक्स Y के बीच मौजूद रैक की संख्या बॉक्स R और बॉक्स W के बीच मौजूद रैक की संख्या से दो कम है। बॉक्स W बॉक्स M के 3 तीन स्थान ऊपर हैं। बॉक्स M और बॉक्स Y के बीच उपस्थित रैक की संख्या बॉक्स M और बॉक्स P के बीच मौजूद रैक की संख्या के बराबर है। बॉक्स P और बॉक्स W के बीच उपस्थित रैक की संख्या बॉक्स W और बॉक्स Q के बीच मौजूद रैक की संख्या के बराबर है। Z , M और R के बीच में रखा है।

UNCERTAIN BASED EXPLANATION

1. P does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the row.

P is third to the left of L who sits fourth from one of the extreme ends of the row.

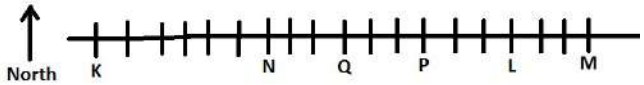
M sits at one of the ends and there are two people between M and L.

There are as many persons sitting between P and M as many are sitting between P and N.

K sits at one of the extreme ends of the row.

There are five persons sitting between K and N.

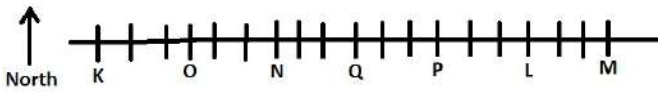
There are as many people to the right of Q as there are to the left of Q.



O sits exactly in the middle of K and N.

Two persons sit between N and Q.

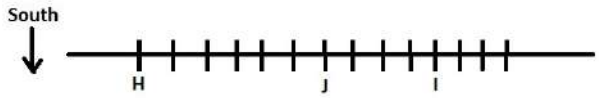
SO FINAL SOLUTION:



2. J is eight from the left end of the row.

I sits fourth to the left of J.

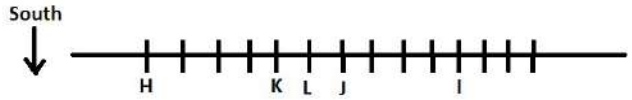
H sits sixth from the right of J.



K sits fourth to left of H.

L sits between J and K.

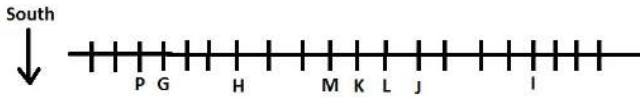
M sits second to the right of L.



Only two persons sit between H and G.

P is third from any of the end.

Six persons sit between P and M.



SO FINAL SOLUTION:

3. **Step-1.**

V is 4th to the left of S who is 4th from the one end. So S is 4th from right end.

6 persons are sitting between B and V. C is 4th to the right of B.

So B sits left of V because if B sits right of V than B sits at end of the row and condition, C is 4th to the right of B Does not follow.

C is exactly between B and E. H is 5th to the left of V.

H is exactly between S and D.

D							B		H		C			V	E			S	_	_	_

Step-2. G is immediate neighbour of D and 4th from the one end. At least 8 persons sitting between H and G.

(So, G is to the immediate right of D otherwise if G is to the immediate left of D then only 7 persons are sitting between H and G)

_	_	_	G	D						B		H		C			V	E			S	_	_	_

4. E sits 5th to the left of F,

E _ _ _ _ F

Only two people sit between E and C,

Possibility – 1; E _ _ C _ F

Possibility – 2; C _ _ E _ _ _ _ F

C sits 4th from one of the extreme ends of the line,

Possibility – 1; |E _ _ C _ F or E _ _ C _ F _ |

Possibility – 2; |_ _ _ C _ _ E _ _ _ _ F

Only five people sit between C and G,

Possibility – 1; |E _ _ C _ F _ _ _ G or G _ _ E _ _ C _ F _ |

Possibility – 2; |_ _ _ C _ _ E _ _ G _ F

D sits eight to the right of G,

Possibility – 1; |E _ _ C _ F _ _ _ G _ _ _ _ _ _ _ D or G _ _ E _ _ C _ F _ |(WRONG)

Possibility – 2; |_ _ _ C _ _ E _ _ G _ F _ _ _ _ _ D

As many people sit between F and G as between B and G,

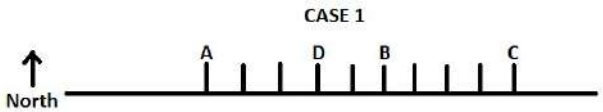
Possibility – 1; |E _ _ C _ F _ _ _ G _ _ _ B _ _ _ D _ |

Possibility – 2; |_ _ _ C _ _ E B _ G _ F _ _ _ _ _ D (WRONG , BecauseOnly five people sit to the right of B)

5. Four persons sit between A and B. so we have 2 Case.

C sits fourth to the right of B.

D sits third to the right of A.



CASE 2

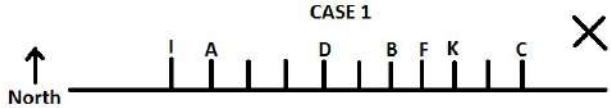
B sits 6th to the right of I.

As many sits between C and F same as F and D.

K sits 4th to the right of D.

E sits immediate left of K and K is 3rd from the end so Case 1 will be wrong.

CASE 1



CASE 2

I sits second to the left of L who sits third from extreme end.

E sits 5th to the right of F.

E sits immediate left of K who sits third from the one of the extreme ends of the row.

SO FINAL SOLUTION:

CASE 2

6. O is third to the right of Q who is fourth from one of the extreme end. There are 8 persons sit between O and P.

There are two possible case-

Case 1

_ _ _ Q _ _ O _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ P

Case – 2

P _ _ _ _ _ Q _ _ O

There are 6 persons between P and S. More than 6 persons sits between S and Q. U is exactly middle between Q and P.

Case 1

_ _ _ Q _ _ O _ _ U _ _ _ _ _ P _ _ _ _ _ _ S

Case – 2

S _ _ _ _ _ _ P _ _ U _ _Q _ _ O

Number of persons between P and U same as the number of persons sit between O and Q.

So Case 1 invalid

Case – 2

S _ _ _ _ _ _ P _ _ U _ _Q _ _ O

S is 6th from any end.

Case – 2

_ _ _ _ _ S _ _ _ _ _ _ P _ _ U _ _Q _ _ O

7. 5 persons are sitting between A and R. U is 2nd to the right of R. U is exactly between A and J. E is exactly between R and J.

Case-1

A						R		U			E					J

Case-2

J	E	R		U			G	A

Step-2

G who is 8th from the one end is 3rd to the right of U.

(There are no place for G in Case-1 so it is failed.)

The number of persons to the left of G is just double to that of to right of G.

(Means if G is 8th from the left end then only 7 persons are to the left of G but 7 is the double of 3.5. So, G is 8th from the right end then only 7 persons are to the right of G and then the number of persons to the left of G is 14.)

Total 14+1+7= 22

							J	E	R		U			G	A					

8. From the given statements, J stands at one of the ends of the row. Only 1 person stands between J and H. Eight persons are standing between H and K. Here we get 2 possible cases.

Case 1

Case 2

K is 3rd from one of the ends. O is 5th to the left of I. Not more than 5 persons are standing between K and O. Here Case 1 is ruled out now. As many persons are standing between I and G as between H and I. So, the final arrangement is-

Case 2

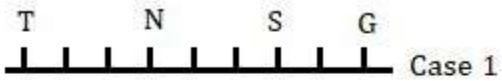
9. **Sol.** From the given statements, N sits at one of the extreme ends. One person sits between N and P. Here we get 2 possibilities. Two persons sit between R and P. Six person sit between M and R. Three person sit between M and A. More than two persons sit between A and R.

Case 1

Case 2

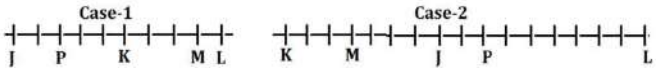
Five persons sit between A and U. U does not sit left of A. The number of persons sit between M and U is equal to between A and T. More than three persons sit between P and T. Not more than two persons sit between J and U. J is not immediate neighbor of T. J is third from one of the extreme ends. Now case I is ruled out now. So, the final solution is-

10. **Sol.** From the given statements, five persons are sitting between S and T. Here we get 2 possibilities. G is 2nd to the right of S. Only four persons are sitting between G and N. S is not to the right of N.

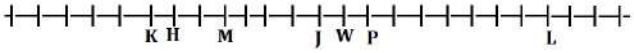


The person who is fourth to the left of N is 7th from the one end of the row. K is exactly between G and T. K is exactly in the middle of the row. T is exactly between P and K. H is exactly between P and T. More than four persons are sitting between H and G. Here Case 2 is ruled out now. So, the final solution is-

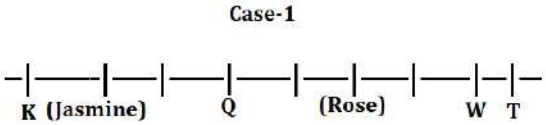
11. From the given conditions, L is 9th to the right of J who is 2nd to the left of P. 5 persons are sitting between P and M. There are two possibilities, case-1 and case-2. K is 3rd to the left of M.

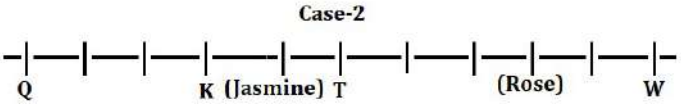


H is 7th to left of P. K is 6th from the one end of the row. From these conditions case-1 will be eliminated. W sits exactly between K and L. W is 12th from the one end of the row. The final arrangement is-



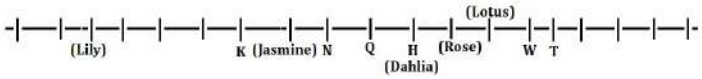
12. From the given condition, the one who likes Rose sits fourth to the right of the one who likes Jasmine. W sits second to the right of the one who likes Rose. K sits immediate left of the one who likes Jasmine. Only two persons sit between the one who likes Rose and T. There are two possibilities, case-1 and case-2. Q sits fifth to the left of T.



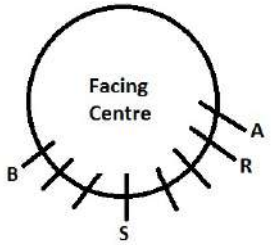


The one who likes Lily sits fifth to the left of the one who likes Jasmine. N sits immediate left of Q and he does not like Lily. From this condition case-2 will be eliminated. Only one person sits between N and H. Only six persons sit to the left of K. H likes

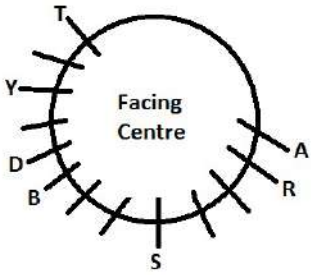
Dahlia and only one person sit between the one who likes Dahlia and Lotus. N does not like Lotus. The one who likes Lotus sits sixth from the right end.



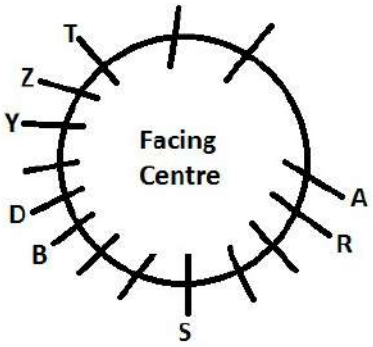
13. R was third to the right of S.
Two person between B and S.
R is to the immediate left of A.



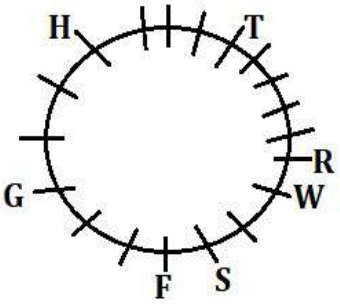
D was seated to the immediate left of B.
Y was second to the right of T and second to the left of D.



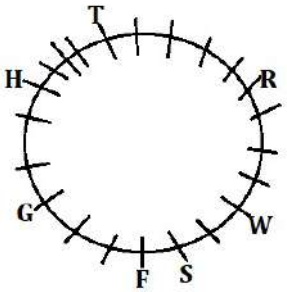
Number of person between Z and R when counted from the right of Z was thrice as that of the number of persons seated between Z and A when counted from the left of Z.
SO FINAL SOLUTION:



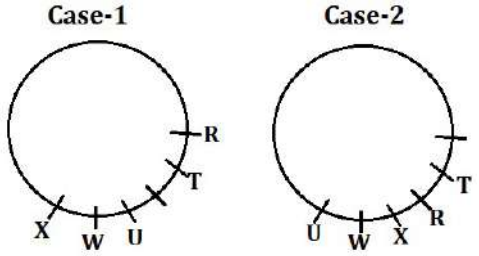
14. From the given conditions, W sits third right of F. There are two persons sit between F and G. G sits 4th left of S. Two person sit between H and G. T sits 5th to the right of R and also 4th to the left of H.



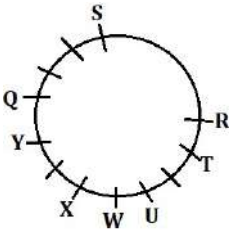
Number of person sits between S and W is four less than the number of person sit between S and R. More than four persons sit between F and R when counted from the left of F. The final arrangement is-



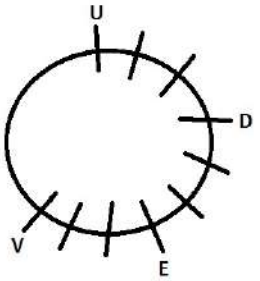
15. From the given condition, T sits immediate left of the one who sits fourth to the right of W. U is an immediate neighbour of W. There are two possibilities, case-1 and case-2. R sits third to the right of U. X is an immediate neighbour of W.



Only one person sits between Y and X. From this condition, case-2 will be eliminated. The number of person sit between R and W is equal to the number of person between W and Q. S sits third to left of Q. The number of person sit between Q and W is equal to the number of person between S and Y. The final arrangement is-s-



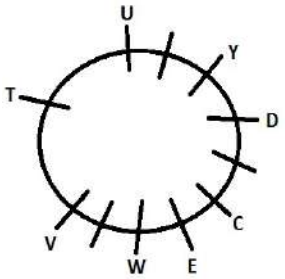
16. E is sitting third to the right of V.
There are two people sitting between D and E.
D is sitting third to the left of U.



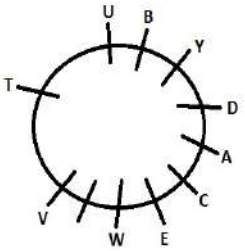
T is an immediate neighbor of both U and V, but not sitting second to the right of C.

C is sitting second to the left of D.

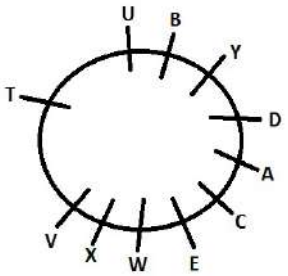
W and Y are sitting second to the left and third to the right of C respectively.



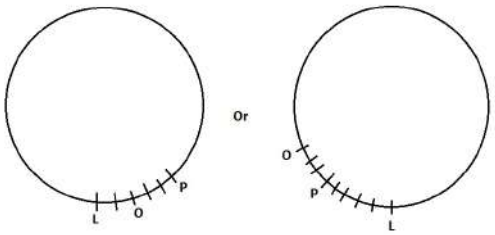
A is sitting third to the left of B.



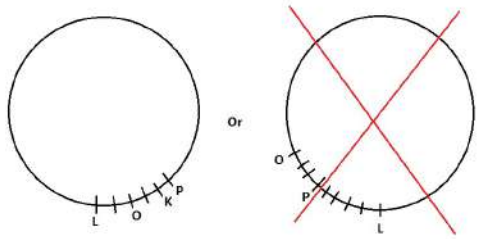
X is sitting second to the left of E, But not second to the right of Y.



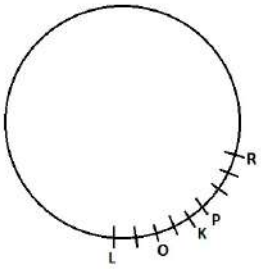
17. 4 persons are sitting between L and P. O is 3rd to the left of P



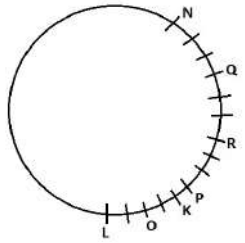
O is exactly between L and K. Less than 4 persons are sitting between P and K



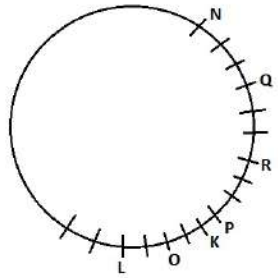
P is exactly between R and O,



Five person sit between N and R,
Two person sit between R and Q



The number of persons between P and Q (count from left of P) is just double that of between R and N. Less than 3 persons are sitting between L and N.
Therefore,



18. From the given conditions, K is placed 3rd above F. J is placed 3rd above K. B is placed 8th below J. R is placed at exactly between of J and B. There are four boxes between R and U. Not more than 4 boxes is placed between U and F.

Boxes
J

K
R
F
B
U

Not more than one box is placed between R and P. That means either one or no box placed between R and P. More than three box is placed between J and P. The final arrangement is-

Boxes
J
K
R
P
F
B
U

19. From the given conditions, H is two placed above I. One box is placed between I and D. B is three placed below H. F is two placed below B. Not more than three boxes are placed between F and A. A is placed just above C. There are four possibilities, Case-1, Case-2, Case-3. Case-4.

Case-1	Case-2	Case-3	Case-4
Boxes	Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
H	H	H	H
J	J	J	J
I	I	I	I
B	B	B	B
D	D	D	D
F	F	F	F
A			
C	A		
G	C	A	
	G	C	A

		G	C
			G

G is placed just below C. Not more than one Box placed between B and J. There are only 6 boxes placed between G and B. From this condition case-1, case-2 and case-4 will be eliminated and the final arrangement is-

Boxes
H
J
I
B
D
F
A
C
G

20. From the given conditions, Box G kept four box above box D. Not more than two box kept between box D and Box Z. Number of box kept between G and D is equal to the number of box between R and Z. There are more than 3 boxes between Box D and Box R. Box R kept below Box G. There are three possibilities, Case-1, Case-2 and Case-3.

Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
G	G	G
D	D	D
Z		
	Z	
		Z
R		
	R	
		R

Box W kept immediate above of box F. Number of box kept between box F and box G is two less than the number of box between Box G and Box Z. W kept below G. From these conditions, case-2 and Case-3 will be eliminated and the final arrangement is-

Boxes
G
W
F
D
Z
R

21. Box R kept on the 4th place from bottom. There are 2 racks between Box R and Box Y. Number of racks present between box R and box Y is two less than the number of racks present between box R and box W.

So there are two possible case

Case-1

W
Y
R

Case-2

W
R
Y

Box W kept 3 positioned above of box M. Number of racks present between box M and box Y is equal to the number of racks present between box M and box P.

Case-1

W
Y
M
P
R

Case-2

P
W
M
R
Y

Number of racks present between box P and box W is equal to the number of racks present between box W and box Q.

Case-1

Q
W
Y
M
P

R

Case-2

P
W
Q
M
R
Y

Z kept between M and R.

So case 1 invalid

Case-2

P
W
Q
M
Z
R
Y

POST BASED PAPER

1. Seven employees E, F, G, H, I, J and K of a school are (junior to senior) Guard, Peon, Accountant, Librarian, Teacher, Principal and Manager.
H is senior to K but junior to J who is not Principal. K is junior to Teacher but senior to Guard who is I. H is senior to Peon but junior to G who is not Manager. J is senior to F but junior to E. K is not Peon.
एक स्कूल के सात कर्मचारी E, F, G, H, I, J और K(junior to senior) गार्ड, चपरासी, लेखाकार, लाइब्रेरियन, शिक्षक, प्रधानाचार्य और प्रबंधक हैं| H, K से वरिष्ठ है, लेकिन J से कनिष्ठ है, जो प्रिंसिपल नहीं है। K शिक्षक से कनिष्ठ है लेकिन गार्ड से वरिष्ठ है जो I है। H, चपरासी से वरिष्ठ है लेकिन G से कनिष्ठ है जो प्रबंधक नहीं है। J, F से वरिष्ठ है लेकिन E से कनिष्ठ है। K, चपरासी नहीं है।

2. Seven employees A, B, C, D, E, F and G of a Collage are(junior to senior) Peon, Accountant, Librarian, Lecturer, HOD, Assistant Director (AD) and Director.
A is senior to G who is not Peon. C is senior to E but junior to F. B is senior to Accountant but junior to D who is not HOD. A is Lecturer. C is senior to A but junior to Assistant Director and D is junior to F.

एक महाविद्यालय के सात कर्मचारी A, B, C, D, E, F और G(junior to senior) चपरासी, लेखाकार, पुस्तकालयाध्यक्ष, व्याख्याता, विभागाध्यक्ष, सहायक निदेशक (एडी) और निदेशक हैं| A, G से वरिष्ठ है जो चपरासी नहीं है। C, E से वरिष्ठ है लेकिन F से कनिष्ठ है। B, लेखाकार से वरिष्ठ है लेकिन D से कनिष्ठ है जो HOD नहीं है। A व्याख्याता है। C, A से वरिष्ठ है लेकिन सहायक निदेशक से कनिष्ठ है और D, F से कनिष्ठ है।

3. Seven employees A, B, C, D, E, F and G of a Company (senior to junior)President, Vice president (VP), General manager (GM), Director, Manager, Supervisor, Assistant manager (AM).
C is neither President nor GM. F is senior to Supervisor but junior to C. A is junior to GM but senior to Supervisor. D is senior to G but junior to E. F junior to D. B is just junior to F.
एक कंपनी के सात कर्मचारी A, B, C, D, E, F और G(senior to junior) प्रेसिडेंट, वाइस प्रेसिडेंट, जनरल मैनेजर (GM), डायरेक्टर, मैनेजर, सुपरवाइजर, असिस्टेंट मैनेजर हैं|
C न तो प्रेसिडेंट है और न ही GM। F, सुपरवाइजर से वरिष्ठ है लेकिन C से कनिष्ठ है। A, GM से कनिष्ठ है लेकिन सुपरवाइजर से वरिष्ठ है। D, G से वरिष्ठ है लेकिन E से कनिष्ठ है। F, D से कनिष्ठ है। B, F से तत्काल कनिष्ठ है।

4. Eight persons A to H work in bank on different post- Zonal Manager, Regional Manager, Manager, Assistant Manager, SO, PO, Clerk and Peon. Zonal Manager is senior most post, Regional Manager is second senior most post and so on.
Only four post between H and B. The number of persons senior to H is equal to the number of person junior to F. G is senior to B. Only two post between G and E. D is not RM but senior to H. G is senior to C but not RM. A is not AM.
आठ व्यक्ति A से H अलग-अलग पद पर बैंक में काम करते हैं- Zonal Manager, Regional Manager, Manager, Assistant Manager, SO, PO, Clerk और Peon| Zonal Manager सबसे सीनियर पोस्ट है, Regional Manager दूसरी सबसे सीनियर पोस्ट है और इस तरह आगे भी|
H और B के बीच केवल चार पोस्ट है। H से सीनियर व्यक्तियों की संख्या F से जूनियर व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बराबर है। G, B से सीनियर है। G और E के बीच केवल दो पोस्ट है। D, RM नहीं है लेकिन H से सीनियर है। G, C से सीनियर है, लेकिन RM नहीं है।A, AM नहीं है|

5. Eight Persons N to U work in bank on different post- Director, Zonal Manager (ZM), Regional Manager (RM), Manager, Assistant Manager (AM), SO, PO and Peon (senior to junior).
R and T are either Director or Peon. P is AM. O is senior to S who is senior to PO. N is senior to S but he is not ZM. Q is junior to RM but senior to P. U is junior to N who is senior to R.

आठ व्यक्ति N से U बैंक में अलग-अलग पदों पर काम करते हैं- निदेशक, क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक (ZM), क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक (RM), प्रबंधक, सहायक प्रबंधक (AM), SO, PO और चपरासी (senior to junior)|
R और T या तो निदेशक या चपरासी हैं। P, AM है। O, S से वरिष्ठ है, जो PO से वरिष्ठ है। N, S से वरिष्ठ है लेकिन वह ZM नहीं है। Q, RM से कनिष्ठ है लेकिन P से वरिष्ठ है। U, N से कनिष्ठ है जो R से वरिष्ठ है।

6. Nine persons A to I work in bank on different post- CEO, Director, Zonal Manager, Regional Manager, Manager, Assistant Manager, SO, PO and Clerk. CEO is senior most post, Director is 2nd senior most post and so on.
Only five post between A and B. The number of persons senior to A is equal to the number of person junior to F. G is senior to B but junior to F. Only three post between G and E. D is not Director but senior to A and E. C is senior to E but not RM. H is junior to I but not PO.
9 व्यक्ति A से I अलग-अलग पद पर बैंक में काम करते हैं- CEO, Director, Zonal Manager, Regional Manager, Manager, Assistant Manager, SO, PO और Clerk| CEO सबसे वरिष्ठ पद है, Director दूसरा सबसे वरिष्ठ पद है और इसी तरह।
A और B के बीच केवल पांच पोस्ट है। A से सीनियर व्यक्तियों की संख्या F से जूनियर व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बराबर है। G, B से वरिष्ठ है लेकिन F से कनिष्ठ है। G और E के बीच केवल तीन पद हैं। D, Director नहीं है लेकिन A और E से वरिष्ठ है। C, E से वरिष्ठ है लेकिन RM नहीं है। H, I से कनिष्ठ है लेकिन PO नहीं है।

7. Nine employees A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I are working on nine different posts in a company viz. (from senior to junior) CEO, Director, CFO, HR, SM, Manager, Clerk, Operator, and Peon but not necessarily in the same order.
C is senior to H, who is a Manager. F is two posts senior to H. A is senior to F but junior to B. E is just junior to F. D works on the second lowest post of the company. C does not work as CEO or Director of the company.
नौ कर्मचारी A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, और I एक कंपनी में नौ अलग-अलग पदों (वरिष्ठ से कनिष्ठ) CEO, Director, CFO, HR, SM, Manager, Clerk, Operator, और Peon पर काम कर रहे हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों।
C, H से वरिष्ठ है, H एक Manager है। F, H से दो पद वरिष्ठ है। A, F से वरिष्ठ है लेकिन B से कनिष्ठ है। E, F से तत्काल कनिष्ठ है। D कंपनी के दूसरे सबसे निचले पद पर कार्य करता है। C कंपनी के CEO या Director के रूप में कार्य नहीं करता है।

8. There are 6 Army man of India named P, Q, R, S, T and U servicing at 6 different post viz. Lieutenant, Captain, Major, Lt. Colonel, Colonel and Brigadier, where Lieutenant is most lower post and Brigadier is top most post. They all from 6 different cities.
The one who is from Mathura is junior to S who is junior to three persons. R is senior to one who is from Pune and Junior to Brigadier. P is junior to one who is from Kashi and senior to Lieutenant. U is from Patna and junior to one who is from Bhopal. The one who is from Kashi is senior to S but junior to Q. The one who is from Bhopal is senior to one who is from Kashi and Junior to one who is from Somnath. T is junior to R but senior to U.
भारत के 6 आर्मी मैन हैं जिनका नाम P, Q, R, S, T और U है जो 6 अलग-अलग पदों लेफ्टिनेंट, कैप्टन, मेजर, लेफ्टिनेंट कर्नल, कर्नल और ब्रिगेडियर पर सर्विस कर रहे हैं, जहां लेफ्टिनेंट सबसे निचला पद है और ब्रिगेडियर सबसे ऊपर का पद है। वे सभी 6 अलग-अलग शहरों से हैं।
वह व्यक्ति जो मथुरा से है, S से कनिष्ठ है जो तीन व्यक्तियों से कनिष्ठ है। R, पुणे से संबंधित व्यक्ति से वरिष्ठ और ब्रिगेडियर से कनिष्ठ है। P उस व्यक्ति से कनिष्ठ है जो काशी से है और लेफ्टिनेंट से वरिष्ठ है। U, पटना से है और भोपाल से संबंधित व्यक्ति से कनिष्ठ है। वह व्यक्ति जो काशी से है वह S से वरिष्ठ है लेकिन Q से कनिष्ठ है। जो भोपाल से है वह काशी वाले से वरिष्ठ और सोमनाथ वाले से कनिष्ठ है। T, R से कनिष्ठ है लेकिन U से वरिष्ठ है।

9. Six people M to R were posted in Indian army at different designations. The designations is as General, Brigadier, Colonel, Lt. Colonel, Major, Captain. They like different colour- Red, Black, Blue, White, Green and Pink.
M is a major and likes Black colour. The one who General like Pink colour. R likes Blue colour. Q is Brigadier. N does not like Pink colour. O is Colonel and does not like Green and White colour. R is not Captain. N does not like Green colour.
भारतीय सेना M से R तक छः व्यक्ति विभिन्न पदनामों पर पदस्थापित होते हैं। जनरल, ब्रिगेडियर, कर्नल, लेफ्टिनेंट कर्नल, मेजर, कैप्टन| वह

सभी अलग-अलग colour Red, Black, Blue, White, Green और Pink पसंद करते हैं|

M एक मेजर है और Black colour पसंद करता है। वह जो Pink colour पसंद करता है जनरल है। R को Blue colour पसंद है। Q, ब्रिगेडियर है। N को Pink colour पसंद नहीं है। O कर्नल है और उसे Green और White colour पसंद नहीं है। R, कैप्टन नहीं है। N को Green colour पसंद नहीं है।

10. Six persons have different designations i.e, Assistant General Manager (AGM), Deputy General Manager (DGM), Manager, Assistant Manager, Probationary Officer, Clerk in a Bank, but not necessary in same order. All of stand on the stairs. Bottom stairs is 1 no. stairs and top stairs 6 no. stairs.

D neither Clerk nor Manager. Only two designations between Assistant General Manager and D. Only one designation is there between D and F who is not neighbour of AGM. Only two designations are there between F and C who is DGM. E is the PO. PO is immediately above Clerk. B is not AGM. One person is A.

छह व्यक्तियों के अलग-अलग पद हैं, अर्थात् Assistant General Manager (AGM), Deputy General Manager (DGM), Manager, Assistant Manager, Probationary Officer, Clerk एक बैंक में| लेकिन एक ही क्रम में आवश्यक नहीं है। नीचे की सीढ़ियाँ 1 नंबर और ऊपर की सीढ़ियाँ 6 नंबर थी।

D न तो Clerk है और न ही Manager है। Assistant General Manager और D के बीच केवल दो पद है| D और F के बीच केवल एक पद है| F, AGM का पड़ोसी नहीं है। F और C के बीच केवल दो पद हैं जो DGM हैं। E, PO है। PO, Clerk से ठीक ऊपर है। B, AGM नहीं है। एक व्यक्ति A है।

11. 7 employees N, O, P, Q, R, S and T of a bank Clerk, PO, Marketing Manager, Manager, Senior Manager, Vice President and President (Where Clerk is lowermost and President is Topmost Post in sequence). The age of these seven persons are 25, 35, 51, 57, 58, 60 and 65.

The difference in the age of N and P is same as the difference in the age of T and N. T have highest post but O is not senior to anyone. S is senior than R but neither S nor R is Manager. The person having age 1 less than a square number is Marketing Manager but he is not S. T's age is 8 years more than that of R. P is senior to only one person. S have not age as square number.

एक बैंक के 7 कर्मचारी N, O, P, Q, R, S और T, क्लर्क, पीओ, मार्केटिंग मैनेजर, मैनेजर, सीनियर मैनेजर, वाइस प्रेसिडेंट और प्रेसिडेंट (जहां क्रम में क्लर्क सबसे नीचे है और प्रेसिडेंट सबसे ऊपर का पद है)। इन सात व्यक्तियों की आयु 25, 35, 51, 57, 58, 60 और 65 वर्ष है।

N और P की आयु में अंतर T और N की आयु के अंतर के समान है। T के पास सर्वोच्च पद है लेकिन O किसी से वरिष्ठ नहीं है। S, R से वरिष्ठ है लेकिन न तो S और न ही R मैनेजर है। एक वर्ग संख्या से 1 कम आयु वाला व्यक्ति मार्केटिंग मैनेजर है लेकिन वह S नहीं है। T की आयु R से 8 वर्ष अधिक है। P केवल एक व्यक्ति से वरिष्ठ है। S की आयु वर्ग संख्या नहीं है।

12. Seven employees A, B, C, D, E, F and G belong to seven different ranks/roles in a company given below not necessarily in the same order. The rankings of their designations in descending order.

Chairman > MD > HOD > SM > AM > Clerk > Peon. They likes different colors.

The one who is a Clerk likes Orange. The one who likes Pink is three ranks higher than the one who likes Orange. SM likes Red. F is Chairman and likes Blue. E is 2 ranks lower than F. The one having 3rd lowest designation likes Brown. C, whose designation is higher than that of D, likes Black. G does not belong to the top three ranks. The color like by G is White. Neither A nor B likes Brown.

सात कर्मचारी A, B, C, D, E, F और G नीचे दी गई कंपनी में सात अलग-अलग रैंक/भूमिकाओं से संबंधित हैं, जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। अवरोही क्रम में उनके पदनामों की रैंकिंग हैं।

Chairperson > MD > HOD > SM > AM > Clerk > Peon. उन्हें अलग-अलग रंग पसंद हैं।

वह व्यक्ति जो Clerk है उसे संतरा रंग पसंद है। वह व्यक्ति जिसे गुलाबी रंग पसंद है, वह संतरा रंग पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति से तीन रैंक ऊपर है। SM को लाल पसंद है। F, Chairperson है और नीला रंग पसंद करता है। E, F से 2 रैंक नीचे है। तीसरा सबसे कम पदनाम वाला व्यक्ति भूरा पसंद करता है। C, जिसका पद D से अधिक है, काला रंग पसंद करता है।

G शीर्ष तीन रैंकों से संबंधित नहीं है। G सफेद रंग पसंद करता है। न तो A न ही B को भूरा रंग पसंद है।

13. Six Professionals E to J are Professor, Doctor, Pilot, Banker, Accountant and Manager attending marriage in Shimla. They all belongs to different cities of India viz. Agra, Indore, Kochi, Jaipur, Bengaluru and Surat.
No vowel named person is either Banker or Doctor. F is Pilot but he is not from Surat. Accountant is from Kochi. The one who is from Jaipur is Banker. The one vowel named person is Manager and one vowel named person is from Bengaluru. H is not Accountant. G is from Agra while I is Professor.
E से J तक के छह पेशेवर प्रोफेसर, डॉक्टर, पायलट, बैंकर, लेखाकार और प्रबंधक हैं जो शिमला में शादी में शामिल हो रहे हैं। वे सभी भारत के विभिन्न शहरों जैसे आगरा, इंदौर, कोच्चि, जयपुर, बेंगलुरु और सूरत से संबंधित हैं ।
कोई स्वर नाम का व्यक्ति या तो बैंकर या डॉक्टर नहीं है। F पायलट है लेकिन वह सूरत से नहीं है। लेखाकार कोच्चि से है। वह व्यक्ति जो जयपुर से है, बैंकर है। एक स्वर नाम का व्यक्ति प्रबंधक है और एक स्वर नाम का व्यक्ति बेंगलुरु से है। H लेखाकार नहीं है। G आगरा से है जबकि I प्रोफेसर है।

14. Seven persons P, Q, R, S, T, U and V work in seven banks viz. HDFC, ICICI, UCO, BOB, BOM, IOB and PNB but not in the same order. They work at different designations i.e. AM (Assistant Manager), MG (Manager), DGM (Deputy General Manager), GM (General Manager), CGM (Chief General Manager), ED (Executive Director) and CEO (Chief Executive Officer). Note: The positions given are increasing order of seniority such that AM is the junior most person and the CEO is the most senior person.
P is senior to only three persons. Person who works in HDFC bank is senior to GM. R is junior to the one who works in UCO and senior to DGM. DGM does not work in IOB. U does not work in UCO. The one who works in UCO is not the most senior. Q is junior to P but not the junior most person. Q works in IOB. U is senior to one who works in IOB and junior to the one who works in HDFC bank. T is junior to GM. The one who works in BOB is junior to V and senior to DGM, who works in PNB. S works in ICICI bank.

सात व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T, U और V सात बैंकों में काम करते हैं। HDFC, ICICI, UCO, BOB, BOM, IOB और PNB में लेकिन एक ही क्रम में नहीं। वे विभिन्न पदनामों पर काम करते हैं यानी AM (Assistant Manager), MG (Manager), DGM (Deputy General Manager), GM (General Manager), CGM (Chief General Manager), ED (Executive Director) और CEO (Chief Executive Officer). नोट: दिए गए पदों में वरिष्ठता का क्रम बढ़ रहा है जैसे कि AM सबसे कनिष्ठ व्यक्ति है और CEO सबसे वरिष्ठ व्यक्ति है।
P केवल तीन व्यक्तियों से वरिष्ठ है। HDFC बैंक में काम करने वाला व्यक्ति GM से वरिष्ठ है। R, UCO में काम करने वाले से कनिष्ठ और DGM से वरिष्ठ है। DGM, IOB में काम नहीं करता है। U, UCO में काम नहीं करता है। UCO में काम करने वाला सबसे वरिष्ठ नहीं है। Q, P से कनिष्ठ है लेकिन सबसे कनिष्ठ नहीं है| Q, IOB में काम करता है। U, IOB में काम करने वाले से वरिष्ठ और HDFC बैंक में काम करने वाले से कनिष्ठ है। T, GM से कनिष्ठ है। जो BOB में काम करता है, वह V से कनिष्ठ है और DGM से वरिष्ठ है, जो PNB में काम करता है। S, ICICI बैंक में काम करता है।

POST BASED EXPLANATION

1. Step-1 We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,
K is junior to Teacher but senior to Guard who is I. K is not Peon.
(So, I is Guard and K is either Accountant or Librarian.)

Posts	Manager	Princ.	Teac.	Libr.	Acc.	Peon	Guard
Case-1					K		I
Case-2				K			I

Step-2
H is senior to K but junior to J who is not Principal. J is senior to F but junior to E. H is senior to Peon but junior to G who is not Manager.
(So, after analyzing the above statement we get that Four Persons G, H, J and E are senior to K. So, Case-2 is fail. Now we continue with Case-1.)
[3 Persons are senior to H So, H is Librarian. Now J is junior to E and H is junior to G who is not Manager. So, E is Manager. And J who is not Principal. So, J is Teacher and G is Principal. J is senior to F. So, F is Peon.]

Posts	Manager	Princ.	Teac.	Libr.	Acc.	Peon	Guard
Case-1	E	G	J	H	K	F	I

2. Step-1 We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,
A is Lecturer. A is senior to G who is not Peon.
(So, G is Either Accountant or Librarian.)
C is senior to A but junior to Assistant Director.
(So, C is HOD.)

Posts	Director	(AD)	HOD	Lect.	Libra.	Acco.	Peon
Case-1			C	A	G		
Case-2			C	A		G	

Step-2. B is senior to Accountant but junior to D who is not HOD.
D is junior to F.
(So, Case-1 is Fail. Now we continue with Case-2.)
C is senior to E but junior to F.

Posts	Director	(AD)	HOD	Lect.	Libra.	Acco.	Peon
Case-2	F	D	C	A	B	G	E

3. Step-1 We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,
A is junior to GM but senior to Supervisor.
(So, A is Either Director or Manager.)
C is neither President nor GM. F is senior to Supervisor but junior to C. B is just junior to F.
(So, In Case-1 C is VP and F is Manager then B is Supervisor. And In Case-2 C is VP and F is GM then B is Director.)

Posts	President	(VP)	(GM)	Direc.	Mana.	Supe.	(AM)
Case-1		C		A	F	B	
Case-2		C	F	B	A		

Step-2. F junior to D. D is senior to G but junior to E.
(So, Two Persons D and E are senior to F and because of that Case-2 is fail. E is President and D is GM. And then G is AM.)

Posts	President	(VP)	(GM)	Direc.	Mana.	Supe.	(AM)
Case-1	E	C	D	A	F	B	G

4. From the given statements, only four posts between H and B. The number of persons senior to H is equal to the number of person junior to F. So H and B are not RM Because If H/ B RM then H/B Clerk (The number of persons senior to H is equal to the number of person junior to F.) Condition not follow. G is senior to B. D is not RM but senior to H. So B and H are not senior most.

Designation	**Case 1**	**Case 2**
	Persons	**Persons**
Zonal Manager		F
Regional Manager		G
Manager	H	B
Assistant Manager		
SO		
PO	F	
Clerk		
Peon	B	H

Only two post between G and E. D is not RM but senior to H. G is senior to C but not RM. So case 2 invalid.
A is not AM.

Designation	Case 1	Case 2
	Persons	Persons
Zonal Manager	D	F

Regional Manager	A	G
Manager	H	B
Assistant Manager	G	
SO	C	E
PO	F	
Clerk	E	
Peon	B	H

Final Solution-

Designation	Case 1
	Persons
Zonal Manager	D
Regional Manager	A
Manager	H
Assistant Manager	G
SO	C
PO	F
Clerk	E
Peon	B

5. Step-1 We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,
R and T are either Director or Peon. P is AM.
Q is junior to RM but senior to P.
(So, Q is Manager)

Posts	Director	ZM	RM	Manager	AM	SO	PO	Peon
Case-1	R			Q	P			T
Case-2	T			Q	P			R

Step-2. U is junior to N who is senior to R.
(So, R Can't be most senior and Case 1 is failed.)
O is senior to S who is senior to PO. N is senior to S but he is not ZM.
(So, N is RM and S is SO and also O is ZM.)
U is junior to N who is senior to R.

(So, U is PO auto fill.)

Posts	Director	ZM	RM	Manager	AM	SO	PO	Peon
Case-2	T	O	N	Q	P	S	U	R

6. Only five post between A and B. The number of persons senior to A is equal to the number of person junior to F. G is senior to B but junior to F. D is not Director but senior to A and E. Only three post between G and E.

So there are two possible case-

Post	Case 1	Case 2
CEO	D	F
Director		G
ZM	A	B
RM	E	
Manager		
AM		E
SO	F	
PO	G	
Clerk	B	A

C is senior to E but not RM.

Post	Case 1	Case 2
CEO	D	F
Director	C	G
ZM	A	B
RM	E	D
Manager		C
AM		E
SO	F	
PO	G	
Clerk	B	A

H is junior to I but not PO.

So case 2 invalid

Post	Case 1
CEO	D
Director	C
ZM	A
RM	E
Manager	I

AM	H
SO	F
PO	G
Clerk	B

7. C is senior to H, who is a Manager. F is two posts senior to H. A is senior to F but junior to B. E is just junior to F. So there are two possible case-

Post	Case -1	Case -2
CEO	B/C	B
Director	B/C	A
CFO	A	C
HR	F	F
SM	E	E
Manager	H	H
Clerk		
Operator		
Peon		

C does not work as CEO or Director of the company.
So case 1 invalid

Post	Case -2
CEO	B
Director	A
CFO	C
HR	F
SM	E
Manager	H
Clerk	
Operator	
Peon	

D works on the second lowest post of the company.
Final Arrangement-

Post	Case -2
CEO	B
Director	A
CFO	C
HR	F
SM	E
Manager	H
Clerk	I/G
Operator	D
Peon	I/G

8. Step-1 We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,
The one who is from Mathura is junior to S who is junior to three persons.
(So, S is Major and S > Mathura)
The one who is from Kashi is senior to S but junior to Q.
(So, Q > Kashi > S > Mathura)
The one who is from Bhopal is senior to one who is from Kashi and Junior to one who is from Somnath.
(So, Somnath > Bhopal > Kashi > S > Mathura and Q > Kashi)
[Now we have, Cities of The three persons who are senior to S are in sequence, so put it into the Table.]

Posts	Brigad.	Colon.	Lt. Col.	Major	Captain	Lieut.
Army man				S		
Cities	Somnath	Bhopal	Kashi			

Step-2.
P is junior to one who is from Kashi and senior to Lieutenant.
(So, P is Captain.)
U is from Patna and junior to one who is from Bhopal.
(So, U is Lieutenant.)
From Step -1 (So, S is Major and S > Mathura)
(So, P is from Mathura.)
R is senior to one who is from Pune and Junior to Brigadier. T is junior to R but senior to U.
(So, S is from Pune. R is Colonel and T is Lt. Colonel. And Because of that Q is Brigadier.)

Posts	Brigad.	Colon.	Lt. Col.	Major	Captain	Lieut.
Army man	Q	R	T	S	P	U
Cities	Somnath	Bhopal	Kashi	Pune	Mathura	Patna

9. M is a major and likes Black colour.

The one who General like Pink colour. R likes blue colour

PEOPLE	DESIGNATIONS	COLOUR
M	Major	Black
	General	Pink
R		Blue

Q is Brigadier.

O is Colonel and does not like Green and White colour. So his colour is Red.

N does not like Pink colour.

PEOPLE	DESIGNATIONS	COLOUR
M	Major	Black
	General	Pink
R		Blue
Q	Brigadier	
O	Cononel	Red
N		

R is not Captain.

N does not like Green colour.

SO FINAL SOLUTION:

PEOPLE	DESIGNATIONS	COLOUR
M	Major	Black
p	General	Pink
R	Lt. Conenel	Blue
Q	Brigadier	Green
O	Cononel	Red
N	Captain	White

10. Only two designations between Assistant General Manager and D.

Only one designation is there between D and F who is not neighbour of AGM.

STAIRS	CASE 1		CASE 2	
	PERSON	DESIGNATION	PERSON	DESIGNATION
6		AGM	F	
5				
4			D	
3	D			
2				

1	F			AGM

Only two designations are there between F and C who is DGM.

PO is immediately above Clerk.

E is the PO.

STAIRS	CASE 1		CASE 2	
	PERSON	DESIGNATION	PERSON	DESIGNATION
6		AGM	F	
5			E	PO
4	C	DGM	D	Clerk
3	D		C	DGM
2	E	PO		
1	F	Clerk		AGM

D neither Clerk nor Manager. So Case 2 invalid. D will be Assistant Manager (AM).

B is not AGM.

One person is A.

Final Solution-

STAIRS	CASE 1	
	PERSON	DESIGNATION
6	A	AGM
5	B	Manager
4	C	DGM
3	D	AM
2	E	PO
1	F	Clerk

11. Step-1 We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,

T have highest post but O is not senior to anyone. P is senior to only one person.

The person having age 1 less than a square number is Marketing Manager but he is not S.

(So, the age of MM is 35 Years (36-1))

T's age is 8 years more than that of R.

(So, age of T is 65 and R is 57 years)

The difference in the age of N and P is same as the difference in the age of T and N.

(So, age of N is 58 and P is 51 years)

Posts	President	VP	SM	Manager	MM	PO	Clerk
Employee	T					P	O
Age	65				35	51	

Step-2. [From the above information age of T, R, N, P confirms and O and S can't be MM so MM is Q]

S is senior than R but neither S nor R is Manager.

(So, N auto fill as Manager)

S have not age as square number.

(So, Age of S is 60 and age of O is 25 years)

Posts	President	VP	SM	Manager	MM	PO	Clerk
Employee	T	S	R	N	Q	P	O
Age	65	60	57	58	35	51	25

12. Persons: Seven employees A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

Post: In descending order.

Chairman > MD > HOD > SM > AM > Clerk > Peon

Note: They likes different colors.

The one who is a Clerk likes Orange.

The one who likes Pink is three ranks higher than the one who likes Orange.

Post	Colour	Person
Chairman		
MD		
HOD	Pink	
SM		
AM		
Clerk	Orange	
Peon		

SM likes Red. F is Chairman and likes Blue.

E is 2 ranks lower than F.

Post	Colour	Person
Chairman	Blue	F
MD		
HOD	Pink	
SM	Red	
AM		
Clerk	Orange	
Peon		

E is 2 ranks lower than F.

The one having 3rd lowest designation likes Brown.

Post	Colour	Person
Chairman	Blue	F
MD		
HOD	Pink	E
SM	Red	
AM	Brown	
Clerk	Orange	
Peon		

C, whose designation is higher than that of D, likes Black.

Post	Colour	Person
Chairman	Blue	F
MD	Black	C
HOD	Pink	E
SM	Red	
AM	Brown	
Clerk	Orange	
Peon		

G does not belong to the top three ranks.

The color like by G is White.

Post	Colour	Person
Chairman	Blue	F
MD	Black	C
HOD	Pink	E
SM	Red	
AM	Brown	
Clerk	Orange	
Peon	White	G

Neither A nor B likes Brown.

Post	Colour	Person
Chairman	Blue	F
MD	Black	C
HOD	Pink	E
SM	Red	A/B
AM	Brown	
Clerk	Orange	A/B
Peon	White	G

After consider statement number 7, we finally found:

Post	Colour	Person
Chairman	Blue	F
MD	Black	C
HOD	Pink	E
SM	Red	A/B
AM	Brown	D
Clerk	Orange	A/B
Peon	White	G

13. Step-1. We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,
No vowel named person is either Banker or Doctor. F is Pilot but he is not from Surat. The one vowel named person is Manager and one vowel named person is from Bengaluru. G is from Agra while I is Professor.
(There are two vowel named person E and I and I is Professor so E is Manager and then I is from Bengaluru.)

Professional	Profession	Cities	NOT
E	Manager		Banker/Doctor
F	Pilot		Surat
G		Agra	
H			
I	Professor	Bengaluru	Banker/Doctor
J			

Step-2. Accountant is from Kochi.The one who is from Jaipur is Banker. H is not Accountant.
(So, Only H and J are left here for which city and Profession both are not vacant and if H is not Accountant then H is from Jaipur and he is a Banker. Now J is Accountant and he is from Kochi.)
[F is not from Surat so E is from Surat.]

Professional	Profession	Cities	NOT
E	Manager	Surat	Banker/Doctor
F	Pilot		Surat
G		Agra	
H	Banker	Jaipur	
I	Professor	Bengaluru	Banker/Doctor
J	Accountant	Kochi	

Step-3. Now only one Profession Doctor is left who is G and only one city Indore is left and F is from Indore.

Professional	Profession	Cities
E	Manager	Surat
F	Pilot	Indore
G	Doctor	Agra
H	Banker	Jaipur
I	Professor	Bengaluru
J	Accountant	Kochi

14. From the given statements, P is senior to only three persons. R is junior to the one who works in UCO and senior to DGM. The one who works in UCO is not the most senior.

Designations	Persons	Banks
CEO		
ED		UCO
CGM	R	
GM	P	
DGM		
MG		
AM		

The one who works in BOB is junior to V and senior to DGM, who works in PNB. Q is junior to P but not the junior most person. Q works in IOB.

Designations	Persons	Banks
CEO	V/	
ED	V/	UCO
CGM	R	BOB/
GM	P	BOB/
DGM		PNB
MG	Q	IOB
AM		

DGM does not work in IOB. U does not work in UCO. Person who works in HDFC bank is senior to GM. U is senior to one who works in IOB and junior to the one who works in HDFC bank. T is junior to GM. S works in ICICI bank. So, the final solution is-

Designations	Persons	Banks
CEO	S	ICICI
ED	V	UCO
CGM	R	HDFC
GM	P	BOB
DGM	U	PNB
MG	Q	IOB
AM	T	BOM

MISCELLANEOUS PAPER

1. Five employees of different office, M, N, O, P, and Q get different salaries and they have different post Managing Director, Manager, P.O, Cashier and Clerk but not necessarily in the same order. Its does not mean that the clerk will get the minimum salary among them.

N gets higher salary than M but he gets lower salary than Q. Q is not the Managing Director but the managing director gets less salary than Clerk. Neither Q nor N is the P.O. P gets less salary than O who is a Clerk. M is the manager. P gets more salary than the Cashier.

विभिन्न कार्यालय के पांच कर्मचारियों, M, N, O, P, और Q को अलग-अलग वेतन मिलता है और उनके पास अलग-अलग पोस्ट; प्रबंध निदेशक, प्रबंधक, P.O, कैशियर और क्लर्क हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि एक ही क्रम में हो। इसका मतलब यह नहीं है कि क्लर्क को उनमें से कम वेतन मिलता है।

N को M से अधिक वेतन मिलता है लेकिन उसे Q से कम वेतन मिलता है। Q प्रबंध निदेशक नहीं है, लेकिन प्रबंध निदेशक को क्लर्क की तुलना में कम वेतन मिलता है। न तो Q और न ही N, P.O है। P को O से कम वेतन मिलता है जो क्लर्क है। M मैनेजर है। P को कैशियर से अधिक वेतन मिलता है।

2. There are six-person M, N, O, P, Q and R each of them having of different weight. Each of them working in different posts i.e. History, English, Reasoning, Math, Hindi and Art (not necessarily in same order).

Book O is Reasoning subject, but it is not the heaviest book. Art subject book is heavier than History book but not heavy as English subject book. Book R is heavier than P. Math subject book is the 4th lightest book. Book N is not the lightest book. Book O is heavier than book M. Weight of Book N is less than book M. Book Q is heavier than N but not the heaviest. Book M and P are not Math subject. Book N is Hindi subject. Book M is neither History nor English.

छह व्यक्ति M, N, O, P, Q और R हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक का वजन अलग-अलग है। उनमें से प्रत्येक अलग-अलग पदों अर्थात इतिहास, अंग्रेजी, रीजनिंग, गणित, हिंदी और कला में काम कर रहे हैं (जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों)।

किताब O रीजनिंग विषय की है, लेकिन यह सबसे भारी किताब नहीं है। कला किताब की किताब, इतिहास की किताब से भारी है लेकिन अंग्रेजी विषय की किताब जितनी भारी नहीं है। किताब R, P से भारी है। गणित विषय की किताब चौथी सबसे हल्की किताब है। किताब N सबसे हल्की किताब नहीं है। किताब O, किताब M से भारी है। किताब N का भार किताब M से कम है। किताब Q, N से भारी है लेकिन सबसे भारी नहीं है। किताब M और P गणित विषय नहीं हैं। किताब N हिंदी विषय है। किताब M न तो इतिहास है और न ही अंग्रेजी।

3. Ranks of five candidates A, B, C, D and E. In English E is the fourth ranker and D is the first. In GA, A takes the rank of E and E takes rank of B. C's rank remains the same in both the arrangements. B's rank is 5th in one test and 1st in the other test. A's rank lower than C's rank in English.

पांच उम्मीदवारों A, B, C, D और E की रैंक। अंग्रेजी में E की चौथी रैंक है और D की पहली है। GA में, A, E की रैंक लेता है और E, B का रैंक लेता है। C की रैंक दोनों व्यवस्थाओं में समान रहती है। B की रैंक एक टेस्ट में 5वां और दूसरे टेस्ट में पहला है। A की रैंक अंग्रेजी में C की रैंक से कम है।

4. Six boxes are placed in a room in a horizontal arrangement. All boxes are of different weight and contain different items.

Box N is lighter than only two boxes and does not contain shoes. Box L which contains watch is heavier than M but lighter than I. The box which contains bat is heavier than the box which contains pen. M is not the lightest Box. The box which contains bag is lighter than the box which contains shoes. Box I neither contain pen nor shoes. Box J is lighter than the box which contains pen but heavier than the box which contains cake. Box K is not the heaviest box. Box J is lighter than L but heavier than K. The box which contains pen is lighter than the box which contains watch. Box M contains neither cake nor shoes. K does not contain bag.

छह बक्से एक कमरे में एक क्षैतिज व्यवस्था में रखे गए हैं। सभी बक्से अलग-अलग वजन के हैं और उसमे अलग-अलग आइटम हैं।
बॉक्स N केवल दो बक्से से हल्का है और इसमें जूते नहीं हैं। बॉक्स L जिसमें घड़ी है, M से भारी है, लेकिन I की तुलना में हल्का है। जिस बॉक्स में बैट है वह उस बॉक्स से भारी है, जिसमें पेन है। M सबसे हल्का बॉक्स नहीं है। जिस बॉक्स में बैग है वह उस बॉक्स की तुलना में हल्का है जिसमें जूते हैं। बॉक्स I में न तो पेन है और न ही जूते। बॉक्स J उस बॉक्स की तुलना में हल्का है जिसमें पेन होता है लेकिन उस बॉक्स से भारी है जिसमें केक है। बॉक्स K सबसे भारी बॉक्स नहीं है। बॉक्स J, L से हल्का है, लेकिन K की तुलना में भारी है। जिस बॉक्स में पेन होता है, वह बॉक्स की तुलना में हल्का है, जिसमें घड़ी है। बॉक्स M में न तो केक है और न ही जूते। K में बैग नहीं हैं।

5. There are 6 Student P, Q, R, S, T and U of different weight and different height. No one has same weight and height. For Example- If A is heaviest then A is not tallest.)
S is heavier and taller than T. P is lighter than R but taller than R. Q is shorter than S but he is heavier than S. The 4th tallest student is heavy than only one. T is lighter and shorter than P. P, U and Q are neither tallest nor shortest. U is heavier than R but not heaviest. 2nd Heaviest students is tallest. Q is 3rd tallest.
6 छात्र P, Q, R, S, T और U अलग-अलग वजन के अलग-अलग ऊंचाई के हैं। किसी का वजन और ऊंचाई समान नहीं है| उदाहरण के लिए- यदि A सबसे भारी है तो A सबसे लंबा नहीं है। S, T से भारी और लंबा है। P, R से हल्का है लेकिन R से लंबा है। Q, S से छोटा है लेकिन वह S से भारी है। चौथा सबसे लंबा छात्र केवल एक छात्र से भारी है। T, P से हल्का और छोटा है। P, U और Q न तो सबसे लंबे हैं और न ही सबसे छोटे। U, R से भारी है लेकिन सबसे भारी नहीं है। दूसरा सबसे भारी छात्र सबसे लंबा है। Q तीसरा सबसे लंबा है।

6. Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are seated order of their salary. B earns more than D and F. B earns more than A but not highest. C earns more than D. The person who earns second highest receive the salary of 30,000 while the third lowest earner Rs. 24000. E earns less than D but more than F. G earns Rs. 16000. F is not the lowest earner. A earns more than D.
सात लोग A, B, C, D, E, F और G अपनी आय के क्रम में बैठे है। B, D और F से ज्यादा कमाता है। B, A से ज्यादा कमाता है लेकिन सबसे ज्यादा नहीं कमाता है। C,D से ज्यादा कमाता है। दूसरा सबसे ज्यादा कमाने वाला व्यक्ति 30000 का वेतन प्राप्त करता है , जबकि तीसरा कम कमाने वाला व्यक्ति 24000 प्राप्त करता है। E, D से कम लेकिन F से अधिक कमाता है । G, 16000 कमाता है। F सबसे कम नहीं कमाता है। A, D से ज्यादा कमाता है।

7. 8 Banks D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K have different number of branch. K has less branches than D but more than I. F has more branches than E but less than J. Neither D nor J has maximum number of branch. E has more branches than I who has not lowest number of branches. G has more branches than F. F has more Branches than at least 4 banks. Number of banks having more Branches than E is same as the number of banks having less Branches than J.
8 बैंक D, E, F, G, H, I, J और K की अलग-अलग शाखाएँ हैं। K की D से कम लेकिन I से अधिक शाखाएँ हैं। F की E से अधिक लेकिन J से कम शाखाएँ हैं। न तो D और न ही J की अधिकतम शाखाएँ हैं। E की I से अधिक शाखाएँ हैं, जिसकी शाखाओं की संख्या सबसे कम नहीं है। G की F से अधिक शाखाएँ हैं। F की कम से कम 4 बैंकों से अधिक शाखाएँ हैं। E से अधिक शाखाओं वाले बैंकों की संख्या J से कम शाखाओं वाले बैंकों की संख्या के समान है।

8. Eight Boxes- D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K having different weights in the multiple of 7kg. No two Box having the same weight.
Weight of box H is 14 kg, which is not the least. There are three boxes of weight in between box G and box K who is heavier than H. G is heavier than K. F, whose weight is 77 kg, is heavier than J and I. F is not the heaviest. There are only one box of weight in between box D and box I. E is lighter than D but not the lightest box.
आठ बॉक्स- D, E, F, G, H, I, J और K जिनका वजन 7kg के गुणक में अलग-अलग है। समान वजन वाले कोई दो बॉक्स नहीं हैं।
बॉक्स H का वजन 14 किलो है, जो सबसे कम नहीं है। बॉक्स G और बॉक्स K के बीच वजन के तीन बॉक्स हैं जो (K), H से भारी है। G, K से भारी है। F, जिसका वजन 77 किग्रा है, J और I से भारी है। F सबसे

भारी नहीं है। बॉक्स D और बॉक्स I के मध्य वजन का केवल एक बॉक्स है। E, D से हल्का है लेकिन सबसे हल्का बॉक्स नहीं है।

9. Nine persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I are standing in a line for vaccination but not necessarily in the same order.
C got vaccine just before H. Two person got vaccine between C and D. Not more than two persons got vaccine before F. Only one person got vaccine between D and F. B got vaccine before A. A got vaccine just before E who is not got in last. Two person got vaccine between A and I.
नौ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H और I टीकाकरण के लिए एक पंक्ति में खड़े हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों।
C को H से ठीक पहले टीका लगा। C और D के बीच दो व्यक्तियों को टीका लगा। F से पहले दो से अधिक व्यक्तियों को टीका नहीं लगा। केवल एक व्यक्ति को D और F के बीच टीका लगा। B को A से पहले टीका लगा। A को E से ठीक पहले टीका लगा| E को अंत में नहीं टीका लगा। A और I के बीच दो व्यक्तियों को टीका लगा।

10. Eight persons A, E, I, G, M, O, P and U purchase AC one after another but not necessarily in the same order.
Only one-person purchase between A and I. P purchase just before U. Minimum two persons purchase before I. One-person purchase between P and A. M purchase just before E. O purchase before G and after E. G not purchase at last.
आठ व्यक्ति A, E, I, G, M, O, P और U एक के बाद एक AC खरीदते हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। A और I के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति खरीदारी करता है। P, U से ठीक पहले खरीदारी करता है। I से पहले कम से कम दो व्यक्ति AC खरीदतें हैं। P और A के बीच एक व्यक्ति खरीदारी करता है। M, E से ठीक पहले खरीदारी करता है। O, G से पहले और E के बाद खरीदता है। G अंत में खरीद नहीं करता है।

11. Nine boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I are arranged in such a way that it creates 3*3 matrix. Each row and each column consists of 3 boxes.
Box A placed just above box I and south- east of box C. Box H placed same row of C but not near to Box A. Box G placed south- west of box A but not in same column of box C. Box H and Box D placed in same column. Box E placed south- east of box D. Box I is southeast of B.
नौ बक्से A, B, C, D, E, F , G, H, और I इस तरह से व्यवस्थित किये जाते है कि यह 3*3 की मैट्रिक्स बनाते है। प्रत्येक पंक्ति और प्रत्येक कॉलम में 3 बक्से होते हैं।
बॉक्स A, बॉक्स I के ठीक ऊपर और बॉक्स C के दक्षिण-पूर्व में रखा गया है। बॉक्स H , C की समान पंक्ति में रखा गया है लेकिन बॉक्स A के पास नहीं है। बॉक्स G को बॉक्स A के दक्षिण-पश्चिम में रखा गया है लेकिन बॉक्स C के समान कॉलम में नहीं रखा गया है। बॉक्स H और बॉक्स D को एक ही कॉलम में रखा गया है। बॉक्स E, बॉक्स D के दक्षिण-पूर्व में रखा है। बॉक्स I, B के दक्षिण-पूर्व में है।

12. Nine alphabet coded box A to I are arranged in 3 * 3 Matrix. Each column are named as X, Y and Z. Column Y is to the east of column Z but to the west of column X. E kept in the west of C but not immediate. Box H did not kept in the same column and in the same row of Box E and Box C. Box H kept in the west of Box D, which is kept above box C. Box E is placed to the north sides of box G, but to the south sides of Box I. Box B kept towards the east of Box F.
A से I तक कोड किए गए नौ अक्षर वाले बक्सों को 3 * 3 मैट्रिक्स में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है। प्रत्येक कॉलम का नाम X, Y और Z के रुप में है । कॉलम Y, कॉलम Z के पूर्व में है लेकिन कॉलम X के पश्चिम में। E को C के पश्चिम में रखा जाता है लेकिन ठीक बगल में नहीं। बक्से H को, बक्सा E और बक्सा C के ही कॉलम में और उसी पंक्ति में नहीं रखा जाता है। H को D के पश्चिम में रखा जाता है लेकिन C के ऊपर | बक्से E को बक्से G के उत्तर की दिशा में रखा जाता है, लेकिन बक्से I के दक्षिण दिशा में रखा जाता है | बक्से B को बक्से F के पूर्व में रखा जाता है।

13. Nine boxes M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U are arranged in such a way that it creates 3*3 matrix. Each row and each column consists of 3 boxes.
Box N placed south west of Box U. Box M placed north east of Box U. Box P placed same row of box M. Box O does not place near to box U. Box T placed north of box

O. Box Q placed Above T but near to box U. Box R placed below box S.

नौ बक्से M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T और U इस तरह से व्यवस्थित किये जाते है कि यह 3*3 की मैट्रिक्स बनाते है। प्रत्येक पंक्ति और प्रत्येक कॉलम में 3 बक्से होते हैं।

बक्सा N, बक्से U के दक्षिण पश्चिम में रखा गया है। बक्सा M, बक्से U के उत्तर पूर्व में रखा गया है। बक्सा P, बक्से M की ही पंक्ति में रखा हुआ है। बक्सा O, बक्से U के निकट नहीं रखा हुआ है। बक्सा T, बक्से O के उत्तर में रखा हुआ है। बक्सा Q बक्से T के ऊपर रखा हुआ है लेकिन बक्से U के निकट रखा गया है। बक्सा R , बक्से S के नीचे रखा हुआ है।

14. Nine boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I are arranged in such a way that it creates 3*3 matrix. Each row and each column consists of 3 boxes.

Box A placed west of Box H but not next to each other. Box F placed north- west of box H and east of box I. Box B placed same row of I. Box C placed above box A but not near to box F. Box D placed south west of box E but not near to box C. Box B placed above C.

नौ बक्से A, B, C, D, E, F , G, H, और I इस तरह से व्यवस्थित किये जाते है कि यह 3*3 की मैट्रिक्स बनाते है। प्रत्येक पंक्ति और प्रत्येक कॉलम में 3 बक्से होते हैं।

बक्सा A, बक्से H के पश्चिम में है लेकिन एक दूसरे के निकट नहीं है। बक्सा F, बक्से H के उत्तर-पश्चिम में है और बक्से I के पूर्व में। बक्सा B, बक्सा I वाली पंक्ति में रखा गया है| बक्से C को बक्से A के ऊपर रखा गया है लेकिन बक्से F के निकट नहीं। बक्सा D, बक्से E के दक्षिण पश्चिम मे है लेकिन बक्से C के निकट नहीं। बक्से B को बक्से C से ऊपर रखा गया है |

15. Nine boxes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I are arranged in such a way that it creates 3*3 matrix. Each row and each column consists of 3 boxes. In same column A placed above G but not just above. In the same row D placed just left of I. D is placed to the South-east of F. E is placed north-east of C but not near to A. H is placed above C.

नौ बक्से A, B, C, D, E, F , G, H, और I इस तरह से व्यवस्थित किये जाते है कि यह 3*3 की मैट्रिक्स बनाते है। प्रत्येक पंक्ति और प्रत्येक कॉलम में 3 बक्से होते हैं। समान कॉलम में A को G से ऊपर रखा गया है लेकिन ठीक ऊपर नहीं| समान पंक्ति में, D को I के ठीक बांये रखा गया है। D को F के दक्षिण-पूर्व में रखा गया है। E को C के उत्तर- पूर्व में रखा गया है लेकिन A के निकट नहीं| H को C के ऊपर रखा गया है|

MISCELLANEOUS BASED EXPLANATION

1. **Persons**: M, N, O, P, and Q

Post: Managing Director, Manager, P.O, Casher and Clerk

Note: It's does not mean that the clerk will get the minimum salary among them.

N gets higher salary than M but he gets lower salary than Q.

Q > N > M

Q is not the Managing Director but the managing director gets less salary than Clerk.

Q is not Managing Director; Clerk > Managing Director.

Neither Q nor N is the P.O.

P gets less salary than O who is a Clerk.

O (clerk) > P

M is the manager.

M (Manager)

According to statement number 2, 3, 4, and 5:

It is prove that,

Q is a cashier.

P gets more salary than the Cashier. **P > Q (Cashier)**

Now,

O (clerk) > P > Q (Cashier) > N > M (Manager)

Again, by considering Statement number 3.

O (clerk) > P (P.O) > Q (Cashier) > N > M (Manager)

Hence, the final arrangement will be:

O (clerk) > P (P.O) > Q (Cashier) > N (Managing Director) > M (Manager

2. Book O is Reasoning subject, but it is not the heaviest book. Art subject book is heavier than History book but not heavy as English subject book. Book R is heavier than P. Math subject book is the 4th lightest book.

English >Art > History, R > P

Math book is 4th lightest book.

____ >_____ > Math > _____ > ____ > ____

O is not heaviest book but heavy than M who is heavy than N who is not lightest and book M is not for math.

So O is 2nd heaviest book and N is 2nd lightest book.

____ >O (Reasoning) > Math > M > N > ____

Book N is Hindi subject. Book M is neither History nor English.

M is not for History, English and Math, So M for Art subject book.

Q is heavier than N but not heaviest So Q is math subject book.

English >O (Reasoning) > Q(Math) > M (Art) > N (Hindi) > History

R > P

Final Arrangement-

R (English) >O (Reasoning) > Q(Math) > M (Art) > N (Hindi) > P (History)

3. E is the fourth and D is the first. When they are arranged in the descending order in GA, A takes the place of E and E takes the place of B. B's marks are lowest in one test and highest in the other test.

So B' rank 1st in GA and last in English and E is last in GA.

English - D > ____ > ___ > E > B

In GA- A is 4th

GA - B > ____ > ____ > A > E

C's rank remains the same in both the arrangements. A rank lower than C in English.

So- C's rank 2nd in each test.

Final Arrangement-

English - D > C > A > E > B

GA - B > C > D > A > E

4. From the given conditions, Box N is lighter than only two boxes and does not contain shoes. Box L which contains watch is heavier than M but lighter than I. M is not the lightest Box. Box J is lighter than L but heavier than K. From these conditions, it is clear that L is heavier than M, J and K. There are two possibilities, Case-1 and Case-2.

Case-1

I > L-Watch > N > M > J > K

Case-2

I > L-Watch > N > J > M > K

The box which contains pen is lighter than the box which contains watch. Box J is lighter than the box which contains pen but heavier than the box which contains cake. Box I neither contain pen nor shoes. The box which contains bat is heavier than the box which contains pen. Box M contains neither cake nor shoes. The box which contains bag is lighter than the box which contains shoes and box N does not contain shoes. From these conditions case-1 will be eliminated and the final arrangement is-

I - Bat > L-Watch > N- Pen > J -Shoes > M- Bag > K-Cake

5. From the given statements, Q is 3rd tallest. P is taller than R . Q is shorter than S. P, U and Q are neither tallest nor shortest. So S is tallest. 2nd Heaviest students is tallest. So S is 2nd heaviest person. Q is shorter than S but he is heavier than S. So Q is heaviest.

Height	S	_	Q	_	_	_
Weight	Q	S	_	_	_	_

P is lighter than R but taller than R.

T is lighter and shorter than P.

So P is 4th tallest. T is lightest. Also T is 4th lightest because no one same position in both arrangement.

The 4th tallest student is heavy than only one.

Height	S	_	Q	P	T	_
Weight	Q	S	_	_	P	T

U is not shortest

Height	S	_	Q	P	T	_
Weight	Q	S	U	R	P	T

P, U and Q are neither tallest nor shortest.
Final arrangement -

Height	S	U	Q	P	T	R
Weight	Q	S	U	R	P	T

6. From the given statements, the person who earns second highest receive the salary of 30,000 while the third lowest earner Rs. 24000.

_ > _ > _ > _ > _ > _ > _
30k 24k

B earns more than D and F. B earns more than A but not highest. C earns more than D. E earns less than D but more than F. G earns Rs. 16000. F is not the lowest earner. A earns more than D. So, the final solution is-

C > B > A > D > E > F > G
B → 30000, E → 24000, G → 16000

7. Step-1 We make a table according to the Question then we put each positive information of the question into the table,
K has less branches than D but more than I. (D > K > I)
F has more branches than E but less than J. (J > F > E)
Neither D nor J has maximum number of branch.
(So, either G or H has maximum number of branch.)
E has more branches than I who has not lowest number of branches.

(E > I and also that means either G or H has lowest number of branch. (J > F > E > I))

G has more branches than F. F has more Branches than at least 4 banks.

(So, G has not lowest number but has maximum number of branch and H has lowest number of branch. Also we know (J > F > E) previously)

Case-1	**G**	**J/**	**/J**	**F**				**H**
Case-2	**G**	**J**	**F**					**H**

Step-2 We know,

(D > K > I), (J > F > E > I)

So, I have Second Lowest number of branches.

Number of banks having more Branches than E is same as the number of banks having less Branches than J.

(So, Case-2 is fail. Number of banks having more Branches than E and number of banks having less Branches than J is become 3.)

[Then D and K their position in the table.]

Case-1	**G**	**D**	**J**	**F**	**K**	**E**	**I**	**H**

8. Each box weight is multiple of 7 and weight of box H is 14kg but not least . So Box H is 2nd lighter box.

There are three boxes of weight in between box G and box K who is heavier than H. G is heavier than K.

So there are two possible case-

Case-1

G > ____ >_____> ____> K >_____> H (14kg) > _____

Case-2

___ > G >_____> ____> ____ > K > H (14kg) > _____

F, whose weight is 77 kg, is heavier than J and I. F is not the heaviest. There are only one box of weight in between box D and box I. E is lighter than D but not the lightest box.

Case-1

G > F(77kg) >_____> I/ D > K > D/I > H (14kg) > _____

It is not possible because E is lighter than D but not lightest.

Case-1(a)

G > D > F(77 kg) > I > K > E > H (14kg) > J

All condition fulfilled

In case 2

___ > G > F (77kg) > ____> ____ > K > H (14kg) > _____

Condition of I and D Not fulfilled (only one box of weight in between box D and box I.)

In case 2 (a)

___ > G > D > F(77kg) > I > K > H (14kg) > _____

Condition of D and E is not fulfilled (E is lighter than D but not the lightest box.)

So Case 1 (a) is final arrangement

Case-1(a)

G > D > F (77 kg) > I > K > E > H (14kg) > J

9. C got vaccine just before H.

C H

Two person got vaccine between C and D.

Possibility – 1 ; C H _ D

Possibility – 2; D _ _ C H

Only one person got vaccine between D and F.

Possibility – 1; C H _ D _ F (wrong) because not more than two person got vaccine before F.

Possibility – 2; D _ F C H OR F _ D _ _ C H

B got Vaccine before A, A got vaccine just before E who is not got in last.

B …… A E

A E _ I or I _ _ A E

Therefore,

D B F C H A E G I (True) and F _ D _ _ C H (False)

10. Only one-person purchase between A and I. One-person purchase between P and A. P purchase just before U.

P U A___ I

I___ A___ P U

M purchase just before E. O purchase before G and after E. G not purchase at last.

M E P U A O I G (not possible because G not purchase at last.)

M E I O A G P U

I___ A___ P U M E (not possible O purchase before G and after E)

Final arrangement-

M E I O A G P U

11. Box A placed just above box I and south- east of box C. Box H placed same row of C but not near to Box A.

So there are 3 possible case

Case1

C		**H**
	A	
	I	

Case2

C	**H**	
		A
		I

Case3

H	**C**	
		A
		I

Box G placed south- west of box A but not in same column of box C.

So case 1 invalid

Case2

C	**H**	
		A
	G	**I**

Case3

H	**C**	
		A
G		**I**

Box H and Box D placed in same column. Box E placed south- east of box D.

So case 2 invalid

Case3

H	**C**	
D		**A**
G	**E**	**I**

Box I is southeast of B.

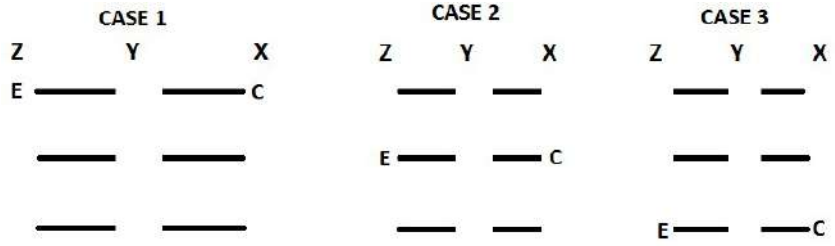
Final Arrangement-

Case3

H	**C**	**F**
D	**B**	**A**
G	**E**	**I**

12. E kept in the west of C but not immediate.

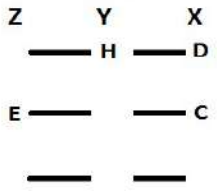
So we have 3 CASES



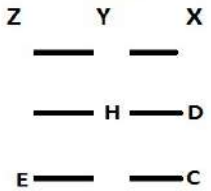
Box H kept in the west of Box D, which is kept above box C. CASE 1 will be wrong.

H did not kept in the same column or in the same row of Box E or Box C. From this statement we can see that From CASE 3 there are two diagram.

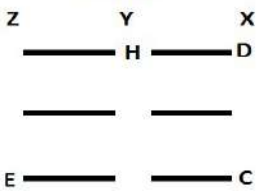
CASE 2



CASE 3

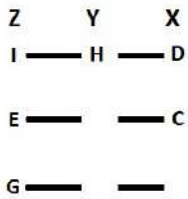


CASE 4



Box E is placed to the north sides of box G, but to the south sides of Box I. from this statement CASE 3 and CASE 4 both diagram will be wrong.

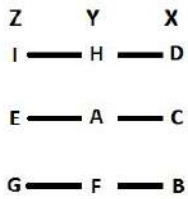
CASE 2



Box B kept towards the east of Box F.

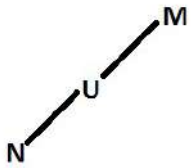
SO FINAL SOLUTION:

CASE 2



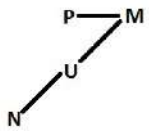
13. Box N placed south west of Box U.

Box M placed north east of Box U.

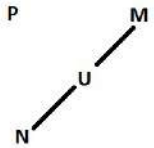


Box P placed same row of box M. So here is 2 CASE

CASE 1



CASE 2

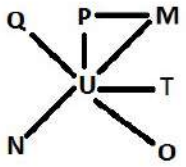


Box T placed north of box O.

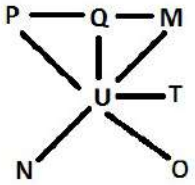
Box O does not place near to box U.

Box Q placed Above T but near to box U. we can see that CASE 1 going to be wrong.

CASE 1



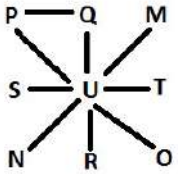
CASE 2



Box R placed below box S.

SO FINAL SOLUTION:

CASE 2



14. Box A placed west of Box H but not next to each other. Box F placed north- west of box H and east of box I. Box B placed same row of I.

So there are three possible case-

Case1

I	F	B
A		H

Case2

I	F	B
A		H

Case3

I	F	B
A		H

Box C placed above box A but not near to box F. Box B placed above C.

So case 1 and Case 3 invalid-

Case2

I	F	B
C/		C/
A		H

Box D placed south west of box E but not near to box C.

Case2

Final solution-

I	F	B
C	G	E
A	D	H

15. In same column A placed above G but not just above. In the same row D placed just left of I.D is placed to the South-east of F.

So there are three possible case-

Case1

F		A
	D	I
		G

Case2

F	A	
	D	I
	G	

Case3

A		
F		
G	D	I

E is placed north-east of C but not near to A.

So Case 1 and case 2 invalid

Case3

A		E
F	C	
G	D	I

H is placed above C.

Final Arrangement

Case3

A	H	E
F	C	B
G	D	I

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