



# Analytical Reasoning

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# Set 1

## Linear Arrangement

1. E
2. 3
3. Cannot be determined

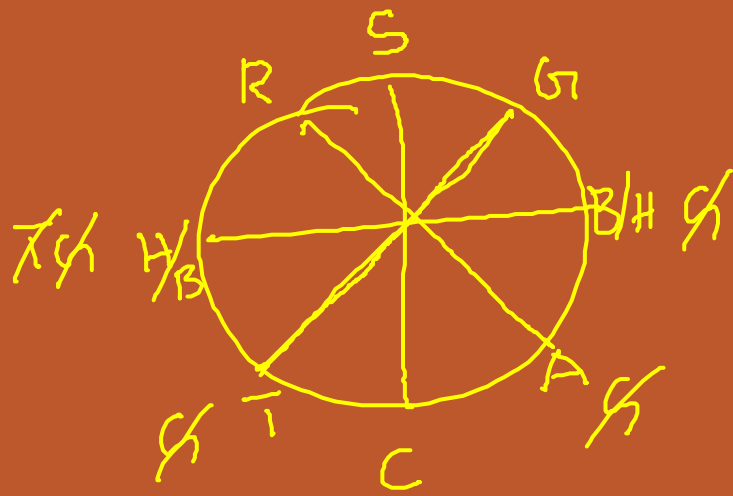
F H/A B C E A/G D

These questions are based on the following information.

Seven persons – A through G are sitting in a row facing the same direction, not necessarily in that order. The following information is known about their seating arrangement.

- (i) B is sitting to the immediate left of C.
- (ii) D is sitting to the right of E.
- (iii) The number of persons sitting to the left of G is the same as the number of persons sitting to the right of A.
- (iv) F is sitting four places away to the left of E.

1. Who is sitting to the immediate right of C?
2. How many persons are sitting between B and D?
3. Who is five places away from F?



## Set 2 Circular Arrangement

4. Harry
5. Tom
6. Ram

These questions are based on the following information.

Eight persons - Ram, Graham, Abby, Sonu, Badri, Chand, Harry and Tom are sitting around a circular table.

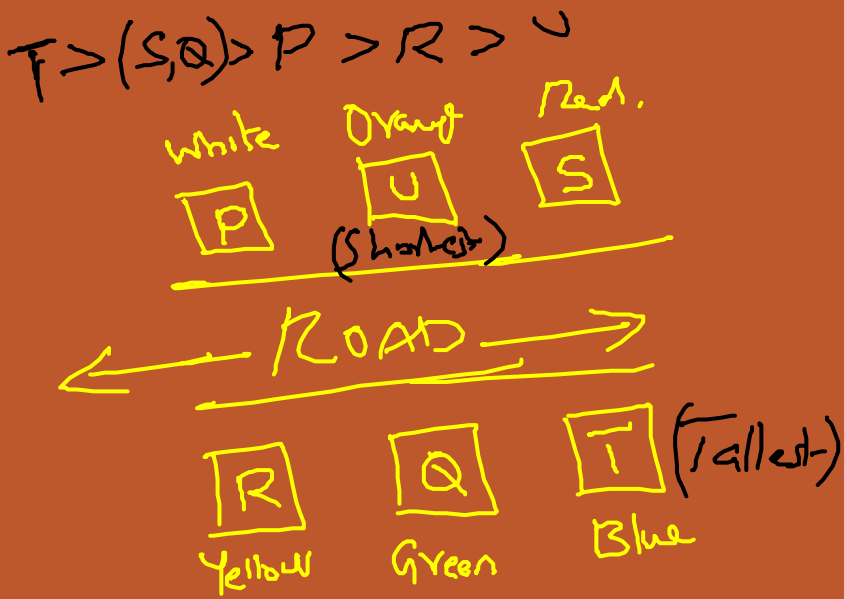
Chand is sitting opposite to Sonu.

Abby is sitting two places away from Graham.

Ram is sitting to the right of Sonu but not adjacent to Tom.

Neither Chand nor Tom is sitting adjacent to Graham.

4. Who is sitting opposite Badri?
5. Who is sitting to the left of Chand?
6. Who is sitting two places away to the left of Tom?



## Set 3 Distributions

7. Red
8. Can't say
9. Blue

These questions are based on the following information.

There are three houses on each side of the road.

These six houses are labeled as P, Q, R, S, T and U.

The houses are of different colors, namely, Red, Blue, Green, Orange, Yellow and White. The houses are different heights.

T, the tallest house is exactly opposite to the Red colored house.

The shortest house is exactly opposite to the Green colored house.

U, the Orange colored house, is located between P and S.

R, the Yellow colored house, is exactly opposite to P.

Q, the Green colored house, is exactly opposite to U.

P, the White colored house, is taller than R, but shorter than S and Q.

7. What is the color of the house diagonally opposite to the Yellow colored house?
8. Which is the second tallest house?
9. What is the color of the tallest house?

In a Sports event, six teams (Aus., Ind, SA, WI, Pak & Eng.) are competing against each other. Matches are scheduled in two stages. Each team play three matches in Stage – I and two matches in Stage – II. No team plays against the same team more than once in the event. No ties are permitted in any of the matches. The observations after the completion of Stage – I and Stage – II are as given.

Stage – I:

- (i) One team won all the three matches.
- (ii) Two teams lost all the matches.
- (iii) WI lost to Aus but won against SA and Eng.
- (iv) Pak lost to Ind but won against SA and Eng.
- (v) Ind lost at least one match.
- (vi) Eng. did not play against the top of the Stage – I.

Stage – II:

- (i) The leader of Stage – I lost the next two matches.
- (ii) One more team lost both matches in Stage –II.
- (iii) Of the teams at the bottom after Stage – I, one team won both matches, while the other lost both matches.

# Set 4

## Distributions

- 10. Pak & Eng.
- 11. Ind, Pak & Eng.
- 12. WI & Eng.
- 13. Ind & Pak

- 10. The two teams defeated the leader of Stage – 1 are:
- 11. The only team(s) that won both matches in Stage – II is (are):
- 12. The teams that won exactly two matches in the event are:
- 13. The team(s) with the most wins in the event is (are):

# Set 4 Solution

Legend

→ stage I  
→ stage II.

|     | Aus | Ind | SA | WI | Pak | Eng. |
|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|------|
| Aus | X   | W   | W  | W  | L   | L    |
| Ind | L   | X   | W  | W  | W   | W    |
| SA  | L   | L   | X  | L  | L   | L    |
| WI  | L   | L   | W  | X  | L   | W    |
| Pak | W   | L   | W  | W  | X   | W    |
| Eng | W   | L   | W  | L  | L   | X    |

Points

$$3 + 0 = 3$$

$$2 + 2 = 4$$

$$0 + 0 = 0$$

$$2 + 0 = 2$$

$$2 + 2 = 4$$

$$0 + 2 = 2$$

## Set 5

### Quant based

Each of the four persons – A, B, C and D bought a special item X, at different costs among Rs. 150, Rs. 225, Rs. 300 and Rs. 375 and sold them at different percentages of profit among 30%, 40%, 50% and 60% not necessarily in that order. It is also known that;

(i) The profit of B is less than that of D and is more than that of A, whose profit is more than that of C.

(ii) Neither the cost price is the highest nor is the profit percentage the highest for the person whose profit is the highest.

(iii) The person whose profit is Rs. 112.50 is not the one whose profit is the highest.

(iv) No two persons obtained the same amount of profit.



## Set 5

### Quant based

- 14. B
- 15. A
- 16. C
- 17. d
- 18. b

14. What is the highest profit?  
a. Rs. 180      b. Rs. 150      c. Rs. 135      d. Rs. 112.50
15. What is the lowest profit?  
a. Rs. 60      b. Rs. 45      c. Rs. 75      d. Rs. 67.50
16. What is the cost price of item – X for B?  
a. Rs. 300      b. Rs. 375      c. Rs. 225      d. None of these
17. For whom is the percentage of profit the minimum?  
a. D      b. B      c. C      d. A
18. What is the profit for the person whose cost price is 225?  
a. 67.50      b. 135      c. 90      d. 112.50

# Set 5 Solution

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Profit  $\rightarrow D > B > A > C.$

|            |   | <u>CP</u> | <u>P%</u> | <u>Profit</u>          |
|------------|---|-----------|-----------|------------------------|
| <u>III</u> | A | 375       | 30%.      | 112.50                 |
| <u>II</u>  | B | 225       | 60%.      | 135. <del>60</del>     |
| <u>IV</u>  | C | 150       | 40%.      | 60. $\hookrightarrow$  |
| <u>I</u>   | D | 300       | 50%.      | 150. $\hookrightarrow$ |

# Thank You

*Narayan*

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