MBA Fastrack 2025

Data Interpretation & Logical Reasoning

DPP: 1

Arrangements & Distribution

Directions (1-5) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

In a board examination hall, six students—Aman, Bala, Charu, Disha, Eshwar, and Faroq—were sitting in equally spaced chairs around a circular table, facing towards the center. The question papers consisted of three different sets: Set-1, Set-2, and Set-3. The invigilator ensured that no adjacent students received the same set of question papers.

The following information is also provided:

1. Each set of question papers was distributed to at least one student, with more than two students receiving one of the sets.
2. Bala, who did not receive Set-2, was sitting to the left of Disha, who was not sitting opposite any student who received Set-3.
3. Aman and Faroq, who are not sitting opposite each other, received the same set of question papers, which was not Set-2.
4. Eshwar, who was sitting adjacent to neither Bala nor Disha, received Set-3.

Q1 Who among the following could be sitting opposite Aman?

(A) Charu (B) Disha

(C) Eshwar (D) Either A or B

Q2 Among the six students, how many received Set-3?

(A) 2

(B) 1

(C) 3

(D) Can not be determined

Q3 Among the six students, how many received Set-2?

(A) 3

(B) 2

(C) 1

(D) Can not be determined

Q4 Which set of question papers did the person sitting opposite Charu receive?

(A) Set 1

(B) Set 2

(C) Set 3

(D) Can not be determined.

Q5 Which of the following statements is sufficient to determine the set of question papers received by each student?

(A) Aman is sitting adjacent to a student who received question paper Set -2

(B) Charu is sitting two places away from a student who received question paper Set-2

(C) Eshwar is sitting two places away from a student who received question paper Set-2

(D) None of the above

Directions (6-10) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, B7 and B8 are sitting in 2 rows i.e., Row 1 and Row 2. There are four people sitting in each row- In Row 1, B2, B4, B5 and B7 are sitting and are facing in the south direction. In Row 2, B1, B3, B6 and B8 are sitting and are facing in the north direction. B1 sits at the extreme end of the row. The one who is an immediate neighbor of B1 faces B4. Only one person sits between B4 and B2, and that person faces B3. B8 does not sit at the extreme end of the row. B7 sits second to the right of B5. B8 sits to the left of B6.

Q6 Who among the following person is sitting second to the left of the person who faces B1?
(A) B3 (B) B5
(C) B8 (D) B7

Q7 Who among the following is sitting at the extreme end of the row?
(A) B2 (B) B3
(C) B4 (D) B5

Q8 Who among the following sits second to the right of the one who faces B4?
(A) B1 (B) B3
(C) B6 (D) B8

Q9 Find the Odd One Out.
(A) B2 (B) B1
(C) B7 (D) B8

Q10 How many people are sitting between B7 and the one who faces B6?
(A) 0 (B) 1
(C) 2 (D) 3

Directions (11-15) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.
Ten persons are sitting in a circular manner equidistant from each other, all facing away from the center.

- C and D sit together.
- I is second to the right of H, who is not an immediate neighbour of D.
- Only one person sits between A and B, taken from the left side of A.
- J is sitting at the same distance from A as, F is sitting from H.
- G sits immediately to the right of J, who is sitting third to the right of B.
- F is third to the left of E.

Q11 Who is sitting sixth to the left of A?
(A) F
(B) C
(C) Either option a or b
(D) None of these

Q12 Find the Odd pair:
(A) G, C (B) H, D
(C) F, B (D) I, E

Q13 What is the position of I with respect to C?
(A) Second to left
(B) Third to the right
(C) Third to the left
(D) Second to the right

Q14 Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?
I. J and G do not sit immediately next to each other.
II. C is sitting immediately to the left of D.
III. If A and C interchange their positions, then, A will be second to right of F.
(A) Only I
(B) Both II and III
(C) Only II
(D) None of them

Q15 If positions of A and B, C and D, E and F, G and H, I and J, are interchanged with each other, then how many such pairs are there who sit together and also appear consecutively in English alphabetical series?
(A) 2 (B) 1
(C) 3 (D) 4

Directions (16-20) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.
The career journey of Ms. Neha Singh, who retired from her job at the end of 2019, reflects on her illustrious thirty-five-year career. Ms. Singh was privileged to work in seven vibrant Indian cities: Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, and Ahmedabad. Each city marked a significant chapter in her professional life, with Ms. Singh commencing her employment in each city at the beginning of a year. The duration of her tenure in any given city was a distinct integer. The following clues uncover the details of Ms. Singh's career:

(i) Ms. Singh devoted five fruitful years of her career to Mumbai before embarking on her journey to Bengaluru for her next endeavor.
(ii) Throughout her career, Ms. Singh ensured she spent no more than eight years in any city. Interestingly, her tenure in Hyderabad was shorter than her stay in Bengaluru.
(iii) In 2012, immediately after her stint in Delhi, Ms. Singh initiated her professional journey in Hyderabad.
(iv) Chennai didn't mark the start of her career, but she did work there before making her way to Bengaluru.
(v) Ms. Singh worked in the first city at least until 1990. Surprisingly, she spent fewer years working in Kolkata compared to her time in Mumbai.
(vi) Ms. Singh never took any break in her career.

Q16 For how many years combined did she work in Kolkata and Hyderabad?

Q17 She commenced her career in .....
(A) Delhi (B) Ahmedabad
(C) Bengaluru (D) Mumbai

Q18 For how many years combined did she work in Delhi and Mumbai?
(A) 8
(B) 9
(C) 7
(D) Can not be determined

Q19 If she worked in Chennai for 4 years, for how many years did she work in Delhi?

Q20 Duration of her tenure in how many cities can be uniquely determined?
(A) 3 (B) 4
(C) 5 (D) 7

Directions (21-25) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.
Six students- A, B, C, D, E, and F joined six different institutes XLRI, IIFT, IRMA, FMS, SRCC, and NIBM. They opted for six specializations- GM, Marketing, HR, IT, Operations, and Finance. Each of them has a different graduation degree- B.A., B. Sc., B. Com., B.B.A., B. Tech, and B. Arch.
It is also known that-

1. A joined NIBM, C did B. Arch., and B took up HR.
2. D joined IIFT and did not take up marketing or IT and is not a B.Tech.
3. F did a B.A. and has taken Finance.
4. The student who joined SRCC opted for HR and is not a B.A. or a B.Sc.
5. The student, who did B.Arch., joined FMS and took IT. Whereas, the person, who did B. Com., took up GM.
6. The student who did B.Tech., has taken Operations and did not join XLRI or IRMA.

Q21 What is the correct combination for student D?
(A) IIFT, B.Sc. and Finance
(B) IIFT, B. Com. and GM
(C) IIFT, B.B.A. and Finance
(D) None of these

Q22 Which institute was joined by the one who has B.tech as a graduation degree?
(A) NIBM (B) FMS
(C) IRMA (D) None of these

Q23 The graduation degree of E is?
(A) B.A. (B) B.Sc.
(C) B.Arch. (D) B.B.A.

Q24 If student F joined IRMA, then the student who joined XLRI opted for:
(A) HR (B) Finance
(C) Marketing (D) GM

Q25 Who did B.Tech?
(A) D (B) C
(C) B (D) A

Directions (26-30) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.
The tenure for presidents and prime ministers is four years in a country named Kailasha. The country came into existence on January 1, 1998.

The tenures for president and prime ministers are 1998-02, 2002-06, 2006-10, 2010-14, 2014-18 and 2018-22.
During these six tenures, the presidents were A, B, C, D, E, and F but not necessarily in the same order. Also, the prime ministers during these six tenures were P, Q, R, S, T, and U but not necessarily in the same order. It is also known that;
1. B was the third president after S completed his tenure as a prime minister.
2. C was the second president before T started his term as a prime minister.
3. S was not the prime minister during the same tenure when E was the president.
4. A was president in the same tenure as Q was a prime minister.
5. Neither Q nor U was the last among the six prime ministers.
6. P was the third prime minister and D was the fifth of the presidents.

Q26 Who was the prime minister from the year 2010-14?

(A) R (B) T
(C) Q (D) U

Q27 Which one among the following is the correct combination of year and the prime minister?

(A) 2005 – P (B) 2001 – Q
(C) 2012 – U (D) 2007 – S

Q28 Which Prime ministers and President share a common tenure?

(A) T and D (B) Q and F
(C) Q and D (D) T and F

Q29 Who served in the tenure 2018-22?

(A) E and R (B) B and U
(C) C and P (D) D and T

Q30 Which one among the following is the correct combination of year and the president?

(A) 2017 - E (B) 1999- F
(C) 1999 – A (D) 1999- S

Answer Key

Q1	(D)
Q2	(D)
Q3	(D)
Q4	(A)
Q5	(D)
Q6	(B)
Q7	(A)
Q8	(C)
Q9	(D)
Q10	(C)
Q11	(B)
Q12	(B)
Q13	(B)
Q14	(D)
Q15	(A)
Q16	8
Q17	(B)
Q18	(D)
Q19	3
Q20	(A)
Q21	(B)
Q22	(A)
Q23	(B)
Q24	(C)
Q25	(D)
Q26	(D)
Q27	(C)
Q28	(A)
Q29	(A)
Q30	(B)

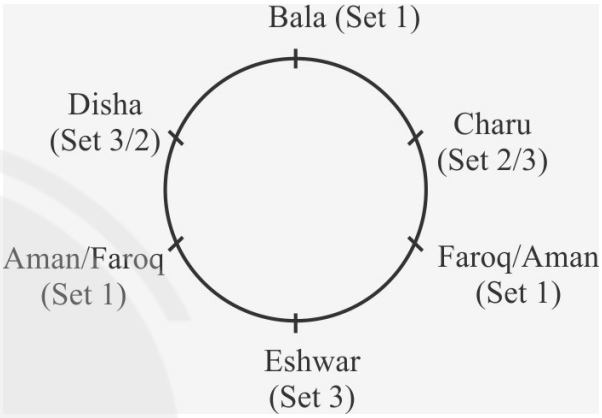
Hints & Solutions

Note: scan the QR code to watch video solution

Q1. Text Solution:

Let 1 to 6 represent the positions of the chairs around the table in the clockwise direction.
Given that Bala was sitting to the left of Disha.
Let Bala be at position 1 then Disha must be at position 6.
From statement 4, Eshwar received question paper Set -3.
From statement 2 Eshwar cannot be the person who is sitting opposite Disha .
Also, from statement 4 Eshwar cannot be at position 5 or position 2.
Hence Eshwar must be at position 4 and received question paper Set-3
From statement 3, Aman and Faroq are not opposite each other. Also, since they received the same question paper set, they are not adjacent to each other.
Hence, they can only be at position 3 and position 5 in any order.
Since they did not receive question paper set-2 and from statement 2, they cannot receive Set -3 they must have received Set 1 question paper.
Charu must be at position 2
Aman and Faroq received Set-1. Eshwar received Set- 3.
Since Charu is adjacent to F/A, Charu can receive Set 2 or 3
Bala can receive Set 1 or 3
Disha can receive Set 2 or 3 (since Disha is adjacent to Aman/Faroq)
More than two students received the same question paper Set.
Since only Disha and Charu can receive question paper Set -2 . It is not possible for three students to receive Set-2
If three students received Set 3, Disha and Charu must have received Set-3 along with Eshwar.
In this case Bala would have received Set -1. But no one would have received Set-2 , hence this is also not possible
If three students received Set-1, Bala must have received Set-1.
Possible cases of Sets:

Set	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
1	A, F, B	A, F, B	A, F, B
2	D, C	D	C
3	E	E, C	E, D

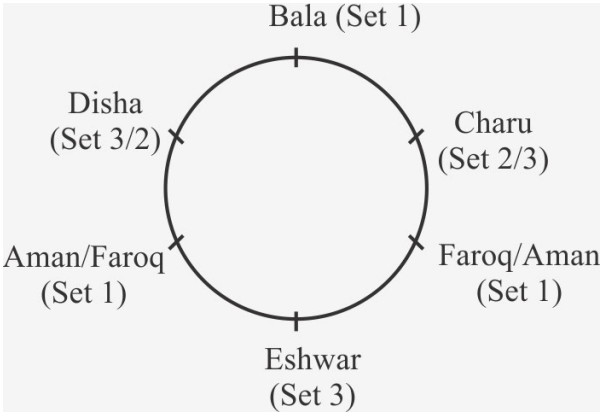


Either Charu or Disha could be sitting opposite Aman.

Video Solution:

Q2. Text Solution:

Set	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
1	A, F, B	A, F, B	A, F, B
2	D, C	D	C
3	E	E, C	E, D

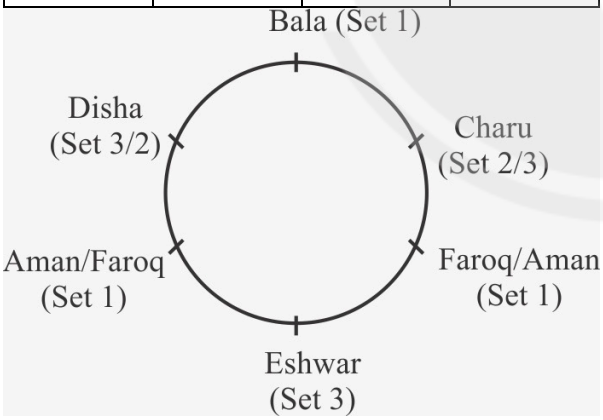


Either one (E) or two (E, C/D) students received Set-3.

Video Solution:

Q3. **Text Solution:**

Set	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
1	A, F, B	A, F, B	A, F, B
2	D, C	D	C
3	E	E, C	E, D

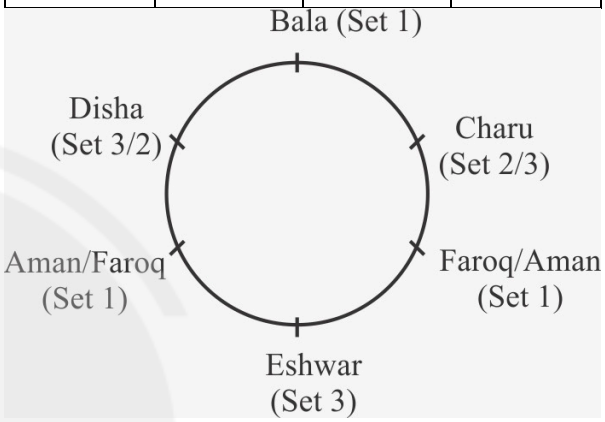


Either one (D or C) or two (D and C) students received Set-2.

Video Solution:

Q4. **Text Solution:**

Set	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
1	A, F, B	A, F, B	A, F, B
2	D, C	D	C
3	E	E, C	E, D

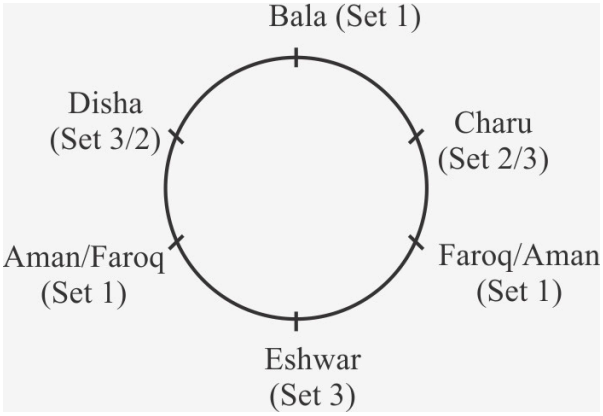


The person sitting opposite Charu received Set-1.

Video Solution:

Q5. **Text Solution:**

Set	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
1	A, F, B	A, F, B	A, F, B
2	D, C	D	C
3	E	E, C	E, D



Option A: Aman is sitting adjacent to a student who received question paper Set -2, either Charu or Disha can be that student , hence this is not sufficient

Option B: Charu is sitting two places away from a student who received question paper Set-2, Disha must be the student who received Set-2 , however Charu can receive set 2 or set 3 hence the statement is not sufficient

Option C: Eshwar is sitting two places away from a student who received question paper Set- 2. However using this we cannot determine who received set 2 among Charu and Disha hence this information is also not sufficient

Hence Option D is the required answer

Video Solution:

Q6. Text Solution:

B1 sits at the extreme end of the row. The one who is an immediate neighbor of B1 faces B4. So, there are two cases possible i.e. Case 1 and Case 2.

Case 1:

	B4		
↓	↓	↓	↓

B1			
↑	↑	↑	↑

Case 2:

		B4	
↓	↓	↓	↓

			B1
↑	↑	↑	↑

Only one person sits between B4 and B2, who faces B3.

Case 1:

	B4		B2
↓	↓	↓	↓

B1		B3	
↑	↑	↑	↑

Case 2:

B2		B4	
↓	↓	↓	↓

	B3		B1
↑	↑	↑	↑

B8 does not sit at the extreme end of the row.

B8 sits to the left of B6.

B7 sits second to the right of B5.

So, Case 2 will be invalid.

Case 1 - Final arrangement :

B7	B4	B5	B2
↓	↓	↓	↓

B1	B8	B3	B6
↑	↑	↑	↑

B5 is second to the left of the one who faces B1.

Video Solution:

Q7. Text Solution:

B1 sits at the extreme end of the row. The one who is an immediate neighbor of B1 faces B4. So, there are two cases possible i.e. Case 1 and Case 2.

Case 1:

	B4		
↓	↓	↓	↓

B1			
↑	↑	↑	↑

Case 2:

		B4	
↓	↓	↓	↓

			B1
↑	↑	↑	↑

Only one person sits between B4 and B2, who faces B3.

Case 1:

	B4		B2
↓	↓	↓	↓

B1		B3	
↑	↑	↑	↑

Case 2:

B2		B4	
↓	↓	↓	↓

	B3		B1
↑	↑	↑	↑

B8 does not sit at the extreme end of the row.

B8 sits to the left of B6.

B7 sits second to the right of B5.

So, Case 2 will be invalid.

Case 1 - Final arrangement :

B7	B4	B5	B2
↓	↓	↓	↓

B1	B8	B3	B6
↑	↑	↑	↑

B2 is sitting at the end of the row.

Video Solution:

Q8. Text Solution:

B1 sits at the extreme end of the row. The one who is an immediate neighbor of B1 faces B4. So, there are two cases possible i.e. Case 1 and Case 2.

Case 1:

	B4		
↓	↓	↓	↓

B1			
↑	↑	↑	↑

Case 2:

		B4	
↓	↓	↓	↓

			B1
↑	↑	↑	↑

Only one person sits between B4 and B2, who faces B3.

Case 1:

	B4		B2
↓	↓	↓	↓

B1		B3	
↑	↑	↑	↑

Case 2:

B2		B4	
↓	↓	↓	↓

	B3		B1
↑	↑	↑	↑

B8 does not sit at the extreme end of the row.

B8 sits to the left of B6.

B7 sits second to the right of B5.

So, Case 2 will be invalid.

Case 1 - Final arrangement :

B7	B4	B5	B2
↓	↓	↓	↓

B1	B8	B3	B6
↑	↑	↑	↑

B6 sits second to the right of the one who faces B4.

Video Solution:

Q9. Text Solution:

B1 sits at the extreme end of the row. The one who is an immediate neighbor of B1 faces B4. So, there are two cases possible i.e. Case 1 and Case 2.

Case 1:

	B4		
↓	↓	↓	↓

B1			
↑	↑	↑	↑

Case 2:

		B4	
↓	↓	↓	↓

			B1
↑	↑	↑	↑

Only one person sits between B4 and B2, who faces B3.

Case 1:

	B4		B2
↓	↓	↓	↓

B1		B3	
↑	↑	↑	↑

Case 2:

B2		B4	
↓	↓	↓	↓

	B3		B1
↑	↑	↑	↑

B8 does not sit at the extreme end of the row.

B8 sits to the left of B6.

B7 sits second to the right of B5.

So, Case 2 will be invalid.

Case 1 - Final arrangement :

B7	B4	B5	B2
↓	↓	↓	↓

B1	B8	B3	B6
↑	↑	↑	↑

B8 is not sitting at the end of any row.

Video Solution:

Q10. Text Solution:

B1 sits at the extreme end of the row. The one who is an immediate neighbor of B1 faces B4. So, there are two cases possible i.e. Case 1 and Case 2.

Case 1:

	B4		
↓	↓	↓	↓

B1			
↑	↑	↑	↑

Case 2:

		B4	
↓	↓	↓	↓

			B1
↑	↑	↑	↑

Only one person sits between B4 and B2, who faces B3.

Case 1:

	B4		B2
↓	↓	↓	↓

B1		B3	
↑	↑	↑	↑

Case 2:

B2		B4	
↓	↓	↓	↓

	B3		B1
↑	↑	↑	↑

B8 does not sit at the extreme end of the row.

B8 sits to the left of B6.

B7 sits second to the right of B5.

So, Case 2 will be invalid.

Case 1 - Final arrangement :

B7	B4	B5	B2
↓	↓	↓	↓

B1	B8	B3	B6
↑	↑	↑	↑

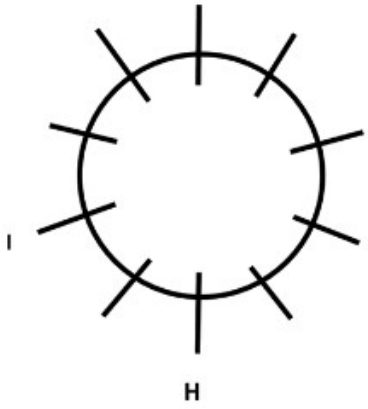
Two people are sitting between B7 and the one who faces B6.

Video Solution:

Q11. Text Solution:

All are facing outside. (Away from the center)

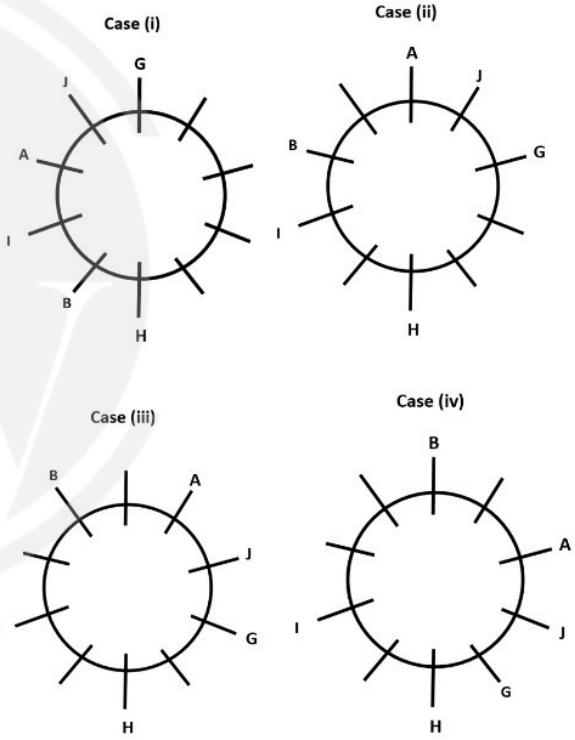
I is second to the right of H, who is not an immediate neighbour of D.



G sits immediately to the right of J, who is sitting third to the right of B.

Only one person sits between A and B, taken from the left side of A.

So, we get,

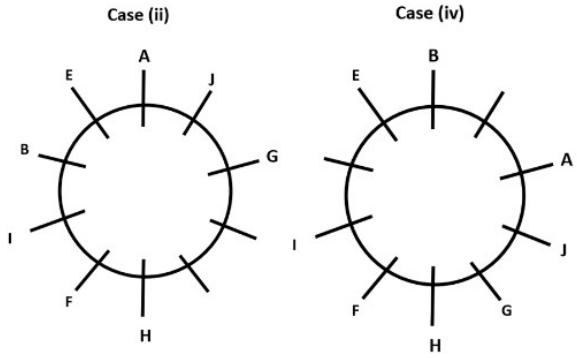


J is sitting at the same distance from A as, F is sitting from H.

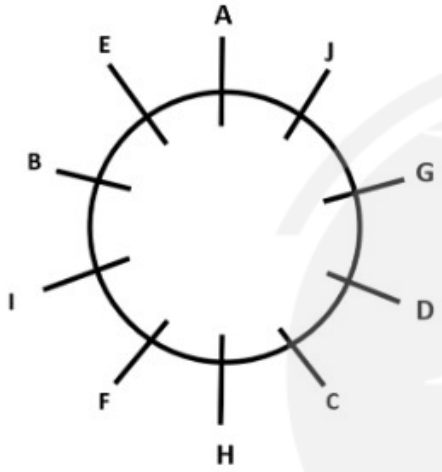
Also, F is third to the left of E.

Hence, case (i) and case (iii) become invalid.

So, we get,



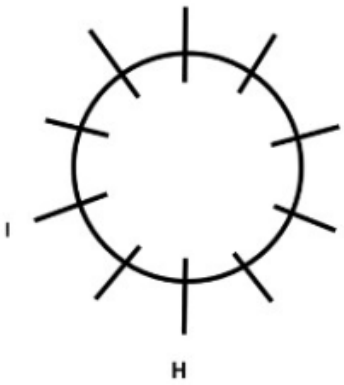
Since, C and D sit together, hence, case (iv) is not possible.
H is not immediately next to D, thus, we get the final arrangement as follows:



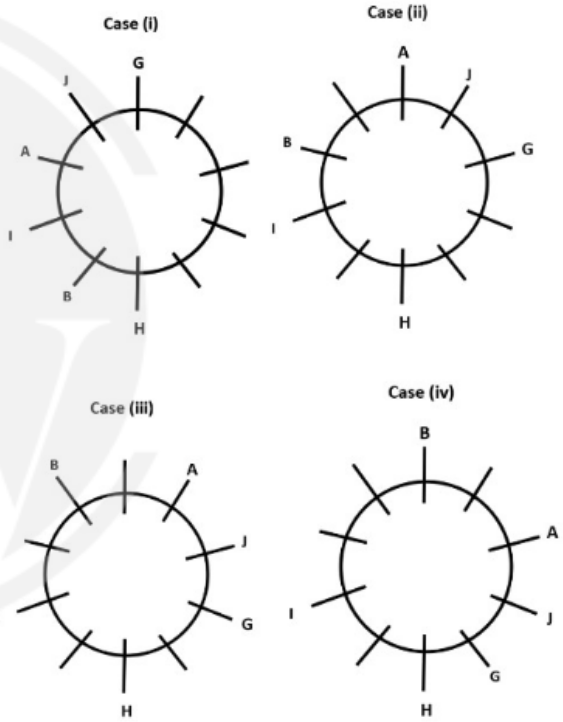
Hence, **C** is sitting sixth to the left of A.

Video Solution:

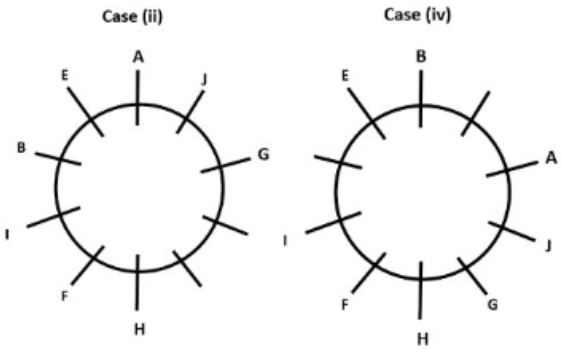
Q12. **Text Solution:**
All are facing outside. (Away from the center)
I is second to the right of H, who is not an immediate neighbour of D.



G sits immediately to the right of J, who is sitting third to the right of B.
Only one person sits between A and B, taken from the left side of A.
So, we get,

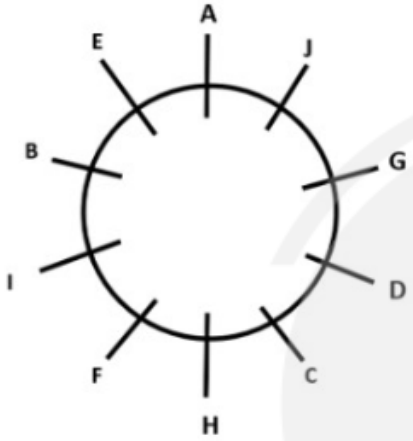


J is sitting at the same distance from A as, F is sitting from H.
Also, F is third to the left of E.
Hence, case (i) and case (iii) become invalid.
So, we get,



Since, C and D sit together, hence, case (iv) is not possible.

H is not immediately next to D, thus, we get the final arrangement as follows:



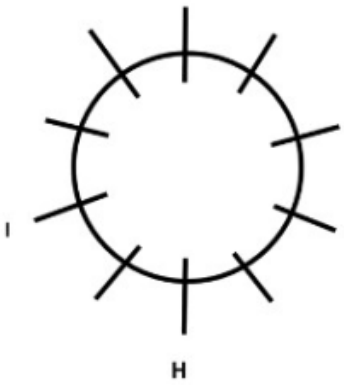
The second person is second to the right of the first person, in all except options **H, and D**.

Video Solution:

Q13. Text Solution:

All are facing outside. (Away from the center)

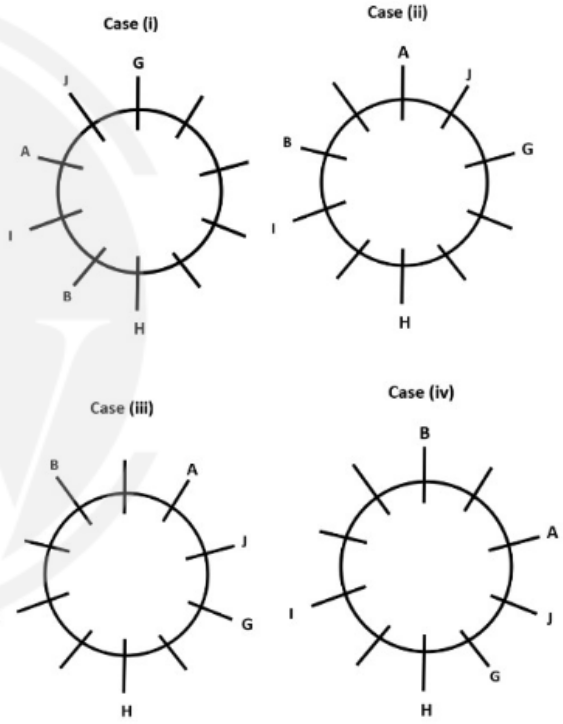
I is second to the right of H, who is not an immediate neighbour of D.



G sits immediately to the right of J, who is sitting third to the right of B.

Only one person sits between A and B, taken from the left side of A.

So, we get,

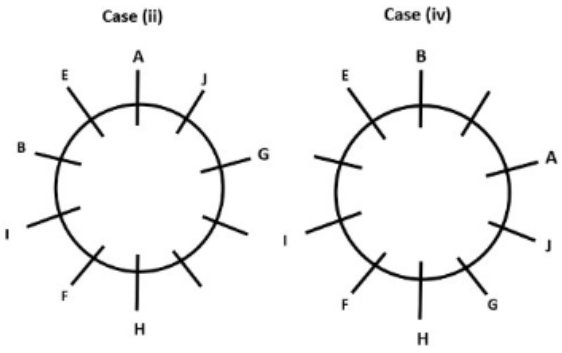


J is sitting at the same distance from A as, F is sitting from H.

Also, F is third to the left of E.

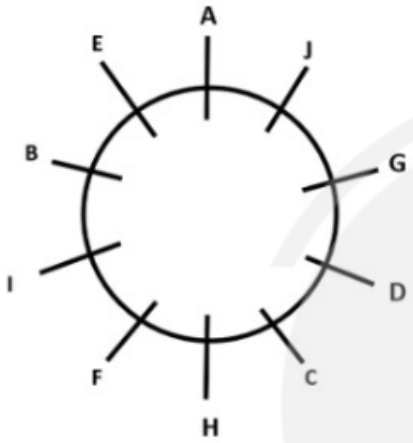
Hence, case (i) and case (iii) become invalid.

So, we get,



Since, C and D sit together, hence, case (iv) is not possible.

H is not immediately next to D, thus, we get the final arrangement as follows:



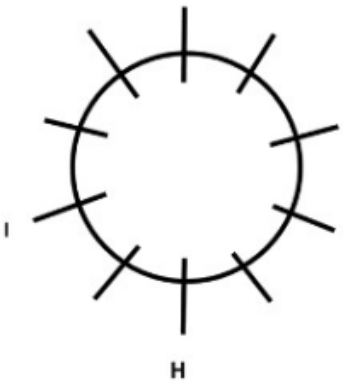
The position of I concerning C is **third to the right**.

Video Solution:

Q14. **Text Solution:**

All are facing outside. (Away from the center)

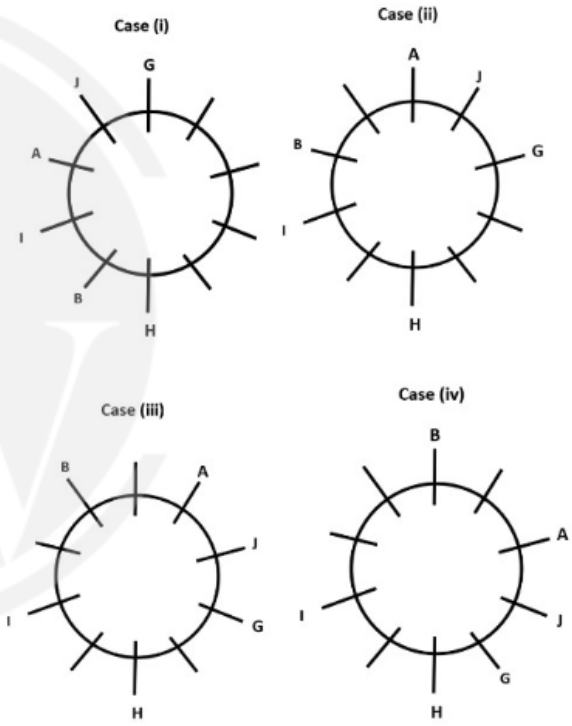
I is second to the right of H, who is not an immediate neighbour of D.



G sits immediately to the right of J, who is sitting third to the right of B.

Only one person sits between A and B, taken from the left side of A.

So, we get,

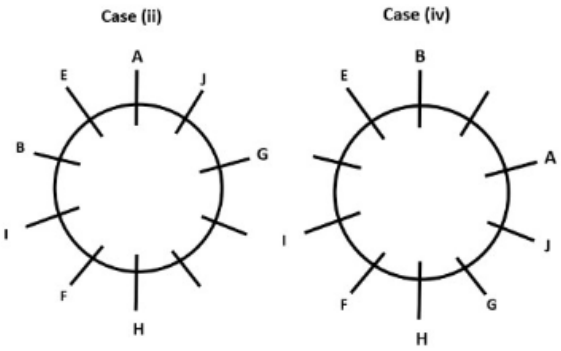


J is sitting at the same distance from A as, F is sitting from H.

Also, F is third to the left of E.

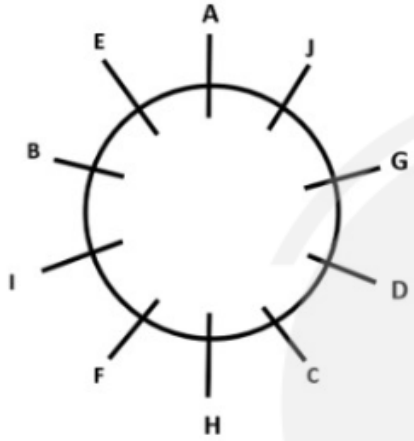
Hence, case (i) and case (iii) become invalid.

So, we get,



Since, C and D sit together, hence, case (iv) is not possible.

H is not immediately next to D, thus, we get the final arrangement as follows:



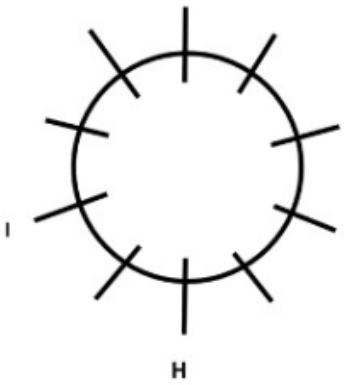
None of the following statements is correct.

Video Solution:

Q15. **Text Solution:**

All are facing outside. (Away from the center)

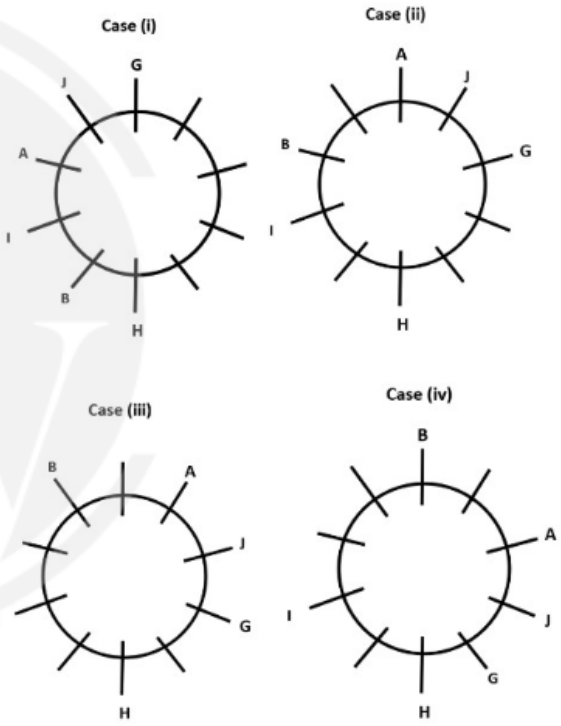
I is second to the right of H, who is not an immediate neighbour of D.



G sits immediately to the right of J, who is sitting third to the right of B.

Only one person sits between A and B, taken from the left side of A.

So, we get,

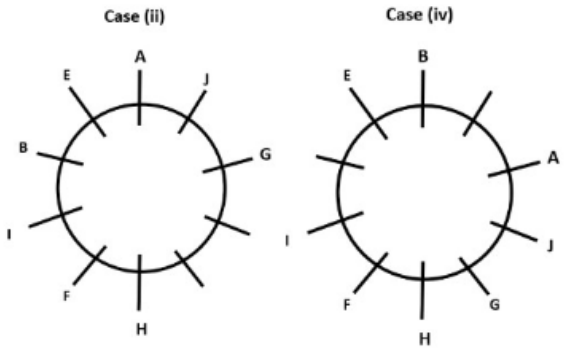


J is sitting at the same distance from A as, F is sitting from H.

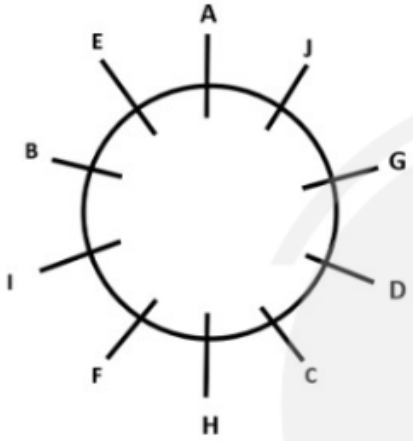
Also, F is third to the left of E.

Hence, case (i) and case (iii) become invalid.

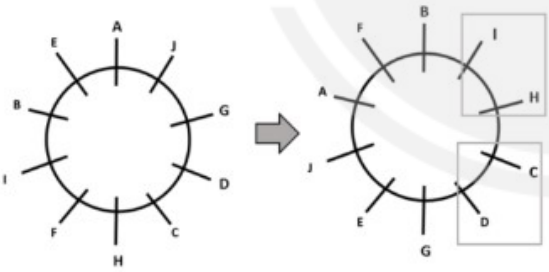
So, we get,



Since, C and D sit together, hence, case (iv) is not possible.
H is not immediately next to D, thus, we get the final arrangement as follows:



Therefore, by the condition, we get



We get two such pairs - H and I, and, C and D.

Video Solution:

Q16. Text Solution:

From the given clues, the following deductions emerge:

Since each of the cities has a distinct integer for the number of years she has worked in them, it means that the number of years for the seven cities would be 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 (in any order).
This is because, with a sum of 35 and 7 distinct integers < 8, this is the only set of distinct numbers that can add up to 35.

Her career would span from 1985 to 2019 and since she is working in her first city at least until 1990, it means that she worked for at least 6 years in her first city.
Since Kolkata < Mumbai (5), the first city cannot be Kolkata and has to be Ahmedabad.
Thus, Kolkata becomes the last city.
We further see that Delhi and Hyderabad have to be her fifth and sixth cities, and then there is only one way to rationalize Chennai before Bengaluru and Bengaluru immediately after Mumbai.

Deducting the number of years in each city, Hyderabad + Kolkata (sixth and seventh city) has to be 8 years since she started working in Hyderabad in 2012.
This can only be done using Hyderabad as 6 and Kolkata as 2.
Consequently, Bengaluru and Ahmedabad have to share 7 or 8 years between themselves, and Chennai and Delhi would share 3 and 4 years amongst themselves.

City Order	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
City Name	Ahmedabad	Chennai	Mumbai	Bengaluru	Delhi	Hyderabad	Kolkata
Tenure (in years)	7/8	3/4	5	8/7	4/3	6	2

Video Solution:

Q17. Text Solution:

City Order	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
City Name	Ahmedabad	Chennai	Mumbai	Bengaluru	Delhi	Hyderabad	Kolkata
Tenure (in years)	7/8	3/4	5	8/7	4/3	6	2

She started her career from Ahemdabad.

Video Solution:

Q18. Text Solution:

City Order	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
City Name	Ahmedabad	Chennai	Mumbai	Bengaluru	Delhi	Hyderabad	Kolkata
Tenure (in years)	7/8	3/4	5	8/7	4/3	6	2

We are not sure about her tenure in Delhi so we can not find the required value.

Video Solution:

Q19. Text Solution:

City Order	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
City Name	Ahmedabad	Chennai	Mumbai	Bengaluru	Delhi	Hyderabad	Kolkata
Tenure (in years)	7/8	3/4	5	8/7	4/3	6	2

If she worked in Chennai for 4 years.
Therefore, she worked in Delhi for 3 years.

Video Solution:

Q20. Text Solution:

City Order	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
City Name	Ahmedabad	Chennai	Mumbai	Bengaluru	Delhi	Hyderabad	Kolkata
Tenure (in years)	7/8	3/4	5	8/7	4/3	6	2

Only for 3 cities it is uniquely determinable.

Video Solution:

Q21. Text Solution:

Please note that the negation symbol indicates that the particular object cannot be associated with the reference parameter.

By (1), we have

Student	Institute	Graduation	Specialisation
A	NIBM		
B			HR
C		B.Arch	
D			
E			
F			

By (2), we have

Student	Institute	Graduation	Specialisation
A	NIBM		
B			HR
C		B.Arch	
D	IIFT	~B.Tech	~Marketing ~IT
E			
F			

By (3), we have

Student	Institute	Graduation	Specialisation
A	NIBM		
B			HR
C		B.Arch	
D	IIFT	~B.Tech	~Marketing ~IT
E			
F		B.A.	Finance

By (4), we have

Student	Institute	Graduation	Specialisation

A	NIBM		
B	SRCC	~B.Sc. ~B.A	HR
C		B.Arch	
D	IIFT	~B.Tech	~Marketing ~IT
E			
F		B.A.	Finance

By (5) , we have

Student	Institute	Graduation	Specialisation
A	NIBM		
B	SRCC	~B.Sc. ~B.A	HR
C	FMS	B.Arch	IT
D	IIFT	~B.Tech	~Marketing ~IT
E			
F		B.A.	Finance

The combination B. Com – GM→ Student A, D, or E are the possibilities.

By condition 6, B.Tech. – Operations ~XLRI, ~IRMA. Student A is the possibility for this combination.

The person who specializes in Marketing will be E then the possible combination for D will be GM - B.Com.

A possible combination for E will be B.Sc - Marketing.

Let us summarise all the information in the following matrix

Student	Institute	Graduation	Specialisation
A	NIBM	B.Tech	Operations
B	SRCC	BBA	HR
C	FMS	B.Arch	IT
D	IIFT	B.Com	GM
E	XLRI/IRMA	B.Sc	Marketing
F	IRMA/XLRI	B.A.	Finance

By the above table, D→IIFT→B.Com→GM is the correct combination.

Video Solution:

Q22. Text Solution:

Student	Institute	Graduation	Specialisation
A	NIBM	B.Tech	Operations
B	SRCC	BBA	HR
C	FMS	B.Arch	IT
D	IIFT	B.Com	GM
E	XLRI/IRMA	B.Sc	Marketing
F	IRMA/XLRI	B.A.	Finance

From the above table, A→ NIBM→Operations→ B.Tech is the correct combination.

Video Solution:

Q23. Text Solution:

Student	Institute	Graduation	Specialisation
A	NIBM	B.Tech	Operations
B	SRCC	BBA	HR
C	FMS	B.Arch	IT
D	IIFT	B.Com	GM
E	XLRI/IRMA	B.Sc	Marketing
F	IRMA/XLRI	B.A.	Finance

By the above table, the graduation degree of E is B.Sc.

Video Solution:

Q24. Text Solution:

Student	Institute	Graduation	Specialisation
A	NIBM	B.Tech	Operations
B	SRCC	BBA	HR
C	FMS	B.Arch	IT
D	IIFT	B.Com	GM
E	XLRI/IRMA	B.Sc	Marketing
F	IRMA/XLRI	B.A.	Finance

If F joined IRMA, then E must join XLRI and opt for Marketing.

Video Solution:

Q25. Text Solution:

Student	Institute	Graduation	Specialisation
A	NIBM	B.Tech	Operations
B	SRCC	BBA	HR
C	FMS	B.Arch	IT
D	IIFT	B.Com	GM
E	XLRI/IRMA	B.Sc	Marketing
F	IRMA/XLRI	B.A.	Finance

From the above table, A did B. Tech.

Video Solution:

Q26. Text Solution:

By condition 6, we have

Tenure	1998-02	2002-06	2006-10	2010-14	2014-18	2018-22
President					D	
Prime Minister			P			

By condition 1, the only possibility is that S was prime minister during 1998-02 and B was president during 2010-14. Thus, we have

Tenure	1998-02	2002-06	2006-10	2010-14	2014-18	2018-22
President				B	D	
Prime Minister	S		P			

From conditions 2, 3 and 4, the only possibility is that F was president during 1998-02 and T cannot be the prime minister of the last tenure. So, by condition 5, R is the prime minister of the last tenure given. So, definitely, A and Q served in tenure from 2002-06. Hence, we have

Tenure	1998-02	2002-06	2006-10	2010-14	2014-18	2018-22
President	F	A	C	B	D	
Prime Minister	S	Q	P			R

By condition 2, we have

Tenure	1998-02	2002-06	2006-10	2010-14	2014-18	2018-22
President	F	A	C	B	D	
Prime Minister	S	Q	P		T	R

The only possibility for E is to serve in tenure 2018-22 and U is 2010-14. Thus, we have the following matrix-

Tenure	1998-02	2002-06	2006-10	2010-14	2014-18	2018-22
President	F	A	C	B	D	E
Prime Minister	S	Q	P	U	T	R

Video Solution:

Q27. **Text Solution:**

Tenure	1998-02	2002-06	2006-10	2010-14	2014-18	2018-22
President	F	A	C	B	D	E
Prime Minister	S	Q	P	U	T	R

U was Prime Minister in 2012.

Video Solution:

Q28. **Text Solution:**

Tenure	1998-02	2002-06	2006-10	2010-14	2014-18	2018-22
President	F	A	C	B	D	E
Prime Minister	S	Q	P	U	T	R

T and D share common tenure i.e. 2014-2018

Video Solution:

Q29. **Text Solution:**

Tenure	1998-02	2002-06	2006-10	2010-14	2014-18	2018-22
President	F	A	C	B	D	E
Prime Minister	S	Q	P	U	T	R

E and R served during 2018-2022

Video Solution:

Q30. **Text Solution:**

Tenure	1998-02	2002-06	2006-10	2010-14	2014-18	2018-22
President	F	A	C	B	D	E
Prime Minister	S	Q	P	U	T	R

F served as President in 1999

Video Solution: