

ANSWERS

1. Ans. C.

F is going to visit Kerala.

Hence, option C.

H is 2nd to the right of B. H is neighbor of A. So H is either left or right of A.

If A is immediate left of H, then we know that the number of person is sitting to the left of B is same as to the right of A but from this that cannot be possible.

If A is immediate right of H then two persons are to the left of B and two persons are to the right of A.

		B		H	A		
		Canada					

One person is sitting between A and C who is going to visit Russia. As we know that all the persons whom are going to visit those 4 countries are not sitting together then C cannot sit with B then C is 2nd to the right of A.

		B		H	A		C
		Canada					Russia

The number of person is sitting between H and C is same as G and E. G is going to visit Japan and G is somewhere to the left of E. So G cannot be sit with B because both are going to visit countries then G is at the left end and E is immediate right of B. A is going to visit Gujarat. Now we can see that H must going to visit France because B's neighbors and C's neighbor cannot be going to visit any country.

G		B	E	H	A		C
Japan		Canada		France	Gujarat		Russia

Two persons are sitting between the one who is going to visit France and D who is going to visit Rajasthan so D is immediate left of B then F is immediate right of A. Now we know that F is not going to visit Bihar then E is going to visit Bihar and F is going to visit Kerala.

Here is the final table:

G	D	B	E	H	A	F	C
Japan	Rajasthan	Canada	Bihar	France	Gujarat	Kerala	Russia

2. Ans. B.

One person is sitting between E and D.

Hence, option B.

H is 2nd to the right of B. H is neighbor of A. So H is either left or right of A.

If A is immediate left of H, then we know that the number of person is sitting to the left of B is same as to the right of A but from this that cannot be possible.

If A is immediate right of H then two persons are to the left of B and two persons are to the right of A.

		B		H	A		
		Canada					

One person is sitting between A and C who is going to visit Russia. As we know that all the persons whom are going to visit those 4 countries are not sitting together then C cannot sit with B then C is 2nd to the right of A.

		B		H	A		C
		Canada					Russia

The number of person is sitting between H and C is same as G and E. G is going to visit Japan and G is somewhere to the left of E. So G cannot be sit with B because both are going to visit countries then G is at the left end and E is immediate right of B. A is going to visit Gujarat. Now we can see that H must going to visit France because B's neighbors and C's neighbor cannot be going to visit any country.

G		B	E	H	A		C
Japan		Canada		France	Gujarat		Russia

Two persons are sitting between the one who is going to visit France and D who is going to visit Rajasthan so D is immediate left of B then F is immediate right of A. Now we know that F is not going to visit Bihar then E is going to visit Bihar and F is going to visit Kerala.

Here is the final table:

G	D	B	E	H	A	F	C
Japan	Rajasthan	Canada	Bihar	France	Gujarat	Kerala	Russia

3. Ans. A.

E is going to visit Bihar.

Hence, option A.

H is 2nd to the right of B. H is neighbor of A. So H is either left or right of A.

If A is immediate left of H, then we know that the number of person is sitting to the left of B is same as to the right of A but from this that cannot be possible.

If A is immediate right of H then two persons are to the left of B and two persons are to the right of A.

		B		H	A		
		Canada					

One person is sitting between A and C who is going to visit Russia. As we know that all the persons whom are going to visit those 4 countries are not sitting together then C cannot sit with B then C is 2nd to the right of A.



Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW

		B		H	A		C
		Canada					Russia

The number of person is sitting between H and C is same as G and E. G is going to visit Japan and G is somewhere to the left of E. So G cannot be sit with B because both are going to visit countries then G is at the left end and E is immediate right of B. A is going to visit Gujarat. Now we can see that H must going to visit France because B's neighbors and C's neighbor cannot be going to visit any country.

G		B	E	H	A		C
Japan		Canada		France	Gujarat		Russia

Two persons are sitting between the one who is going to visit France and D who is going to visit Rajasthan so D is immediate left of B then F is immediate right of A. Now we know that F is not going to visit Bihar then E is going to visit Bihar and F is going to visit Kerala.

Here is the final table:

G	D	B	E	H	A	F	C
Japan	Rajasthan	Canada	Bihar	France	Gujarat	Kerala	Russia

4. Ans. B.

B is 2nd to the right of G.
Hence, option B.

H is 2nd to the right of B. H is neighbor of A. So H is either left or right of A.

If A is immediate left of H, then we know that the number of person is sitting to the left of B is same as to the right of A but from this that cannot be possible.

If A is immediate right of H then two persons are to the left of B and two persons are to the right of A.

		B		H	A		
		Canada					

One person is sitting between A and C who is going to visit Russia. As we know that all the persons whom are going to visit those 4 countries are not sitting together then C cannot sit with B then C is 2nd to the right of A.

		B		H	A		C
		Canada					Russia

The number of person is sitting between H and C is same as G and E. G is going to visit Japan and G is somewhere to the left of E. So G cannot be sit with B because both are going to visit countries then G is at the left end and E is immediate right of B. A is going to visit Gujarat. Now we can see that H must going to visit France because B's neighbors and C's neighbor cannot be going to visit any country.

G		B	E	H	A		C
Japan		Canada		France	Gujarat		Russia

Two persons are sitting between the one who is going to visit France and D who is going to visit Rajasthan so D is immediate left of B then F is immediate right of A. Now we know that F is not going to visit Bihar then E is going to visit Bihar and F is going to visit Kerala.

Here is the final table:

G	D	B	E	H	A	F	C
Japan	Rajasthan	Canada	Bihar	France	Gujarat	Kerala	Russia

5. Ans. C.

B is immediate left of E.

Hence, option C.

H is 2nd to the right of B. H is neighbor of A. So H is either left or right of A.

If A is immediate left of H, then we know that the number of person is sitting to the left of B is same as to the right of A but from this that cannot be possible.

If A is immediate right of H then two persons are to the left of B and two persons are to the right of A.

		B		H	A		
		Canada					

One person is sitting between A and C who is going to visit Russia. As we know that all the persons whom are going to visit those 4 countries are not sitting together then C cannot sit with B then C is 2nd to the right of A.

		B		H	A		C
		Canada					Russia

The number of person is sitting between H and C is same as G and E. G is going to visit Japan and G is somewhere to the left of E. So G cannot be sit with B because both are going to visit countries then G is at the left end and E is immediate right of B. A is going to visit Gujarat. Now we can see that H must going to visit France because B's neighbors and C's neighbor cannot be going to visit any country.

G		B	E	H	A		C
Japan		Canada		France	Gujarat		Russia

Two persons are sitting between the one who is going to visit France and D who is going to visit Rajasthan so D is immediate left of B then F is immediate right of A. Now we know that F is not going to visit Bihar then E is going to visit Bihar and F is going to visit Kerala.

Here is the final table:

G	D	B	E	H	A	F	C
Japan	Rajasthan	Canada	Bihar	France	Gujarat	Kerala	Russia



Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW

6. Ans. C.

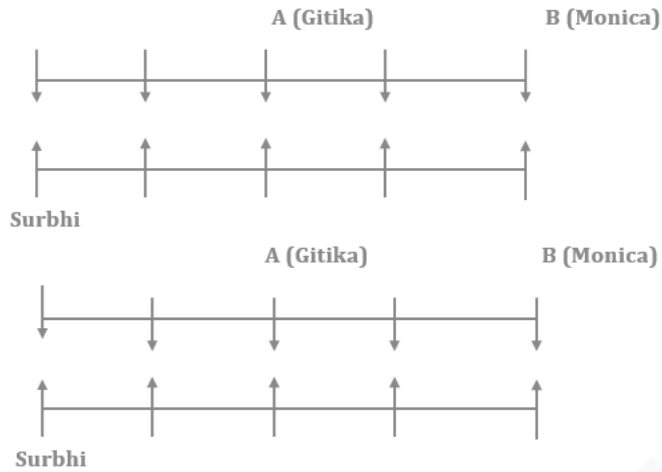
Ten persons: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and J

Movies: Monica, Surbhi, Sohini, Gitika, Charul, Pariniti, Sheena, Jazba, Namita, Vaibhavshree,

1) The one who likes Surbhi sits one of the North facing ends.

2) A face the one, who sits second to the right of Surbhi. A likes Gitika.

3) Gitika sits second to the right of B, who likes Monica.

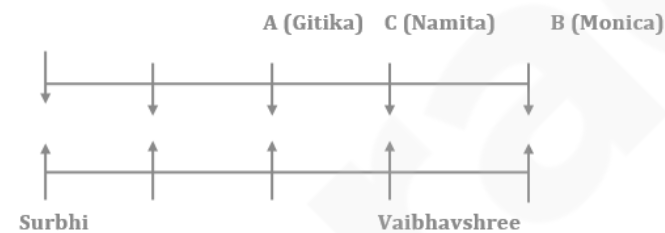


4) The one who likes Vaibhavshree face in North direction and the one, who likes to Namita facing in South direction.

5) C likes to Namita, who sits opposite to the one who likes Vaibhavshree.

For this condition we have two cases.

Case 1



Case 2



6) Jazba sits opposite to the Monica.

7) E is immediate right of C.

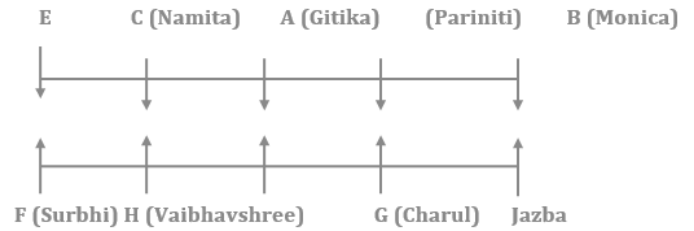
8) E faces to F. G sits third to the right of F and faces to the Pariniti.

9) H likes Vaibhavshree.

10) G likes Charul.

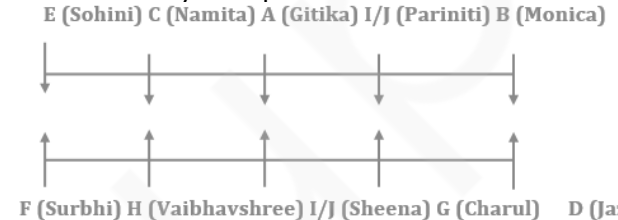
If we sit E in case 1 so there is no position for E so case 1 will be eliminated. We further proceed with case 2.

Case 2



11) D sits second to the right of the one, who likes Sheena.

We have only one position for this.



7. Ans. C.

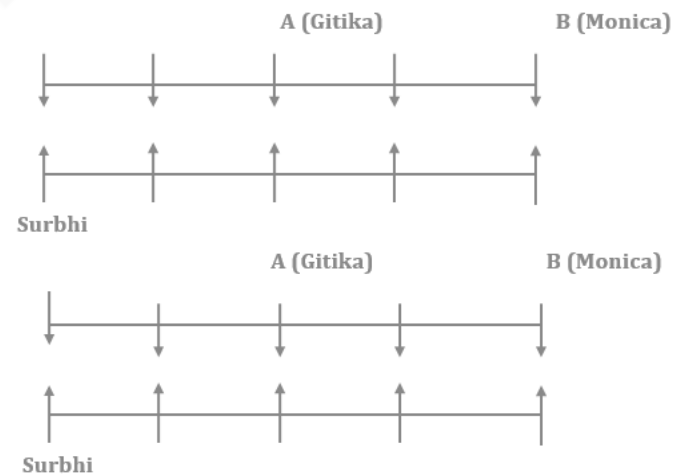
Ten persons: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and J

Movies: Monica, Surbhi, Sohini, Gitika, Charul, Pariniti, Sheena, Jazba, Namita, Vaibhavshree,

1) The one who likes Surbhi sits one of the North facing ends.

2) A face the one, who sits second to the right of Surbhi. A likes Gitika.

3) Gitika sits second to the right of B, who likes Monica.



4) The one who likes Vaibhavshree face in North direction and the one, who likes to Namita facing in South direction.

5) C likes to Namita, who sits opposite to the one who likes Vaibhavshree.

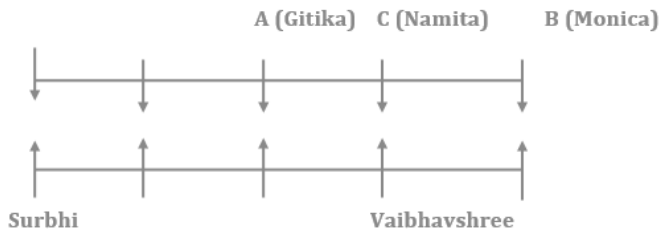
For this condition we have two cases.



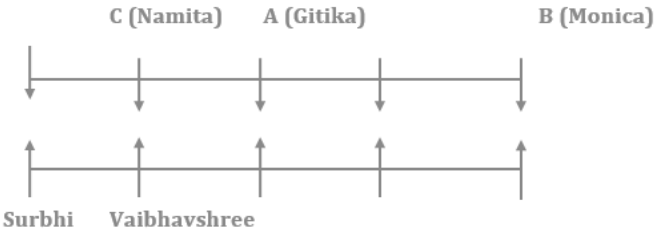
Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW

Case 1

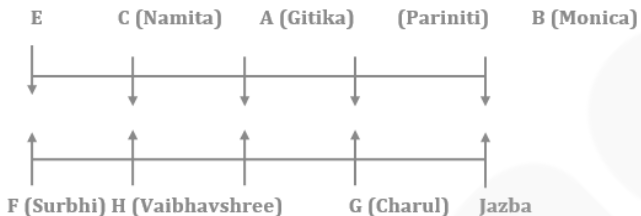


Case 2



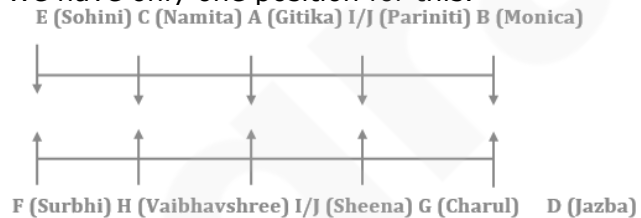
- 6) Jazba sits opposite to the Monica.
 - 7) E is immediate right of C.
 - 8) E faces to F. G sits third to the right of F and faces to the Pariniti.
 - 9) H likes Vaibhavshree.
 - 10) G likes Charul.
- If we sit E in case 1 so there is no position for E so case 1 will be eliminated. We further proceed with case 2.

Case 2

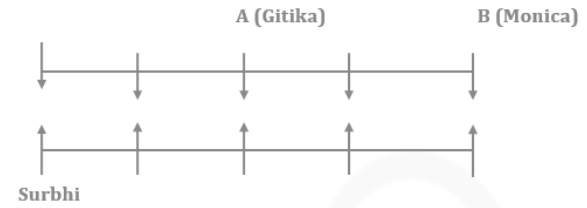
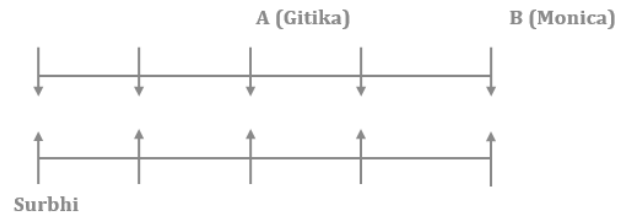


- 11) D sits second to the right of the one, who likes Sheena.

We have only one position for this.



8. Ans. A.
 Ten persons: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and J
 Movies: Monica, Surbhi, Sohini, Gitika, Charul, Pariniti, Sheena, Jazba, Namita, Vaibhavshree,
 1) The one who likes Surbhi sits one of the North facing ends.
 2) A face the one, who sits second to the right of Surbhi. A likes Gitika.
 3) Gitika sits second to the right of B, who likes Monica.

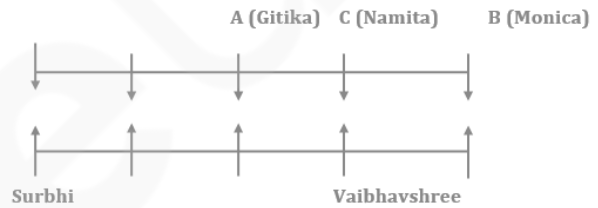


- 4) The one who likes Vaibhavshree face in North direction and the one, who likes to Namita facing in South direction.

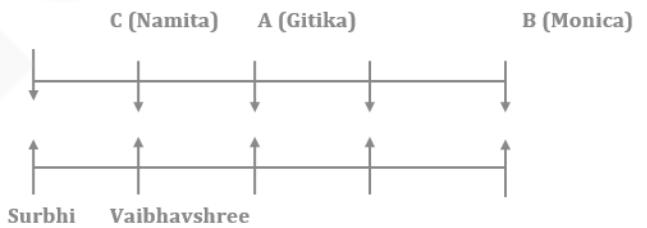
- 5) C likes to Namita, who sits opposite to the one who likes Vaibhavshree.

For this condition we have two cases.

Case 1



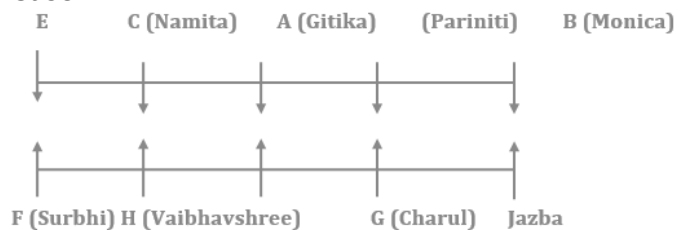
Case 2



- 6) Jazba sits opposite to the Monica.
- 7) E is immediate right of C.
- 8) E faces to F. G sits third to the right of F and faces to the Pariniti.
- 9) H likes Vaibhavshree.
- 10) G likes Charul.

If we sit E in case 1 so there is no position for E so case 1 will be eliminated. We further proceed with case 2.

Case 2



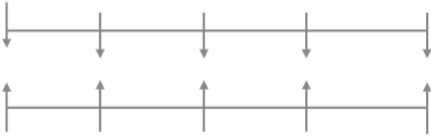
Free Test for
 IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
 Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW

11) D sits second to the right of the one, who likes Sheena.

We have only one position for this.

E (Sohini) C (Namita) A (Gitika) I/J (Pariniti) B (Monica)



F (Surbhi) H (Vaibhavshree) I/J (Sheena) G (Charul) D (Jazba)

9. Ans. E.

Ten persons: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and J

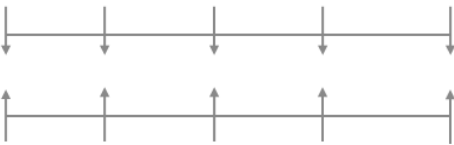
Movies: Monica, Surbhi, Sohini, Gitika, Charul, Pariniti, Sheena, Jazba, Namita, Vaibhavshree,

1) The one who likes Surbhi sits one of the North facing ends.

2) A face the one, who sits second to the right of Surbhi. A likes Gitika.

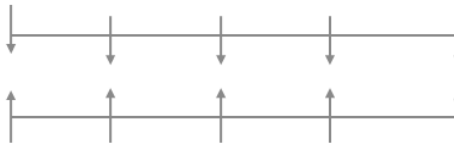
3) Gitika sits second to the right of B, who likes Monica.

A (Gitika) B (Monica)



Surbhi

A (Gitika) B (Monica)



Surbhi

4) The one who likes Vaibhavshree face in North direction and the one, who likes to Namita facing in South direction.

5) C likes to Namita, who sits opposite to the one who likes Vaibhavshree.

For this condition we have two cases.

Case 1

A (Gitika) C (Namita) B (Monica)



Surbhi

Vaibhavshree

Case 2

C (Namita) A (Gitika) B (Monica)



Surbhi Vaibhavshree

6) Jazba sits opposite to the Monica.

7) E is immediate right of C.

8) E faces to F. G sits third to the right of F and faces to the Pariniti.

9) H likes Vaibhavshree.

10) G likes Charul.

If we sit E in case 1 so there is no position for E so case 1 will be eliminated. We further proceed with case 2.

Case 2

E C (Namita) A (Gitika) (Pariniti) B (Monica)



F (Surbhi) H (Vaibhavshree) G (Charul) Jazba

11) D sits second to the right of the one, who likes Sheena.

We have only one position for this.

E (Sohini) C (Namita) A (Gitika) I/J (Pariniti) B (Monica)



F (Surbhi) H (Vaibhavshree) I/J (Sheena) G (Charul) D (Jazba)

10. Ans. A.

Ten persons: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and J

Movies: Monica, Surbhi, Sohini, Gitika, Charul, Pariniti, Sheena, Jazba, Namita, Vaibhavshree,

1) The one who likes Surbhi sits one of the North facing ends.

2) A face the one, who sits second to the right of Surbhi. A likes Gitika.

3) Gitika sits second to the right of B, who likes Monica.

A (Gitika) B (Monica)



Surbhi

A (Gitika) B (Monica)



Surbhi



Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

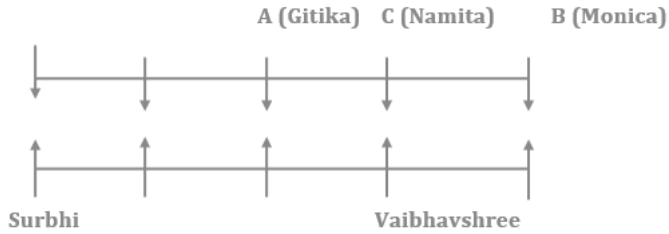
ATTEMPT NOW

4) The one who likes Vaibhavshree face in North direction and the one, who likes to Namita facing in South direction.

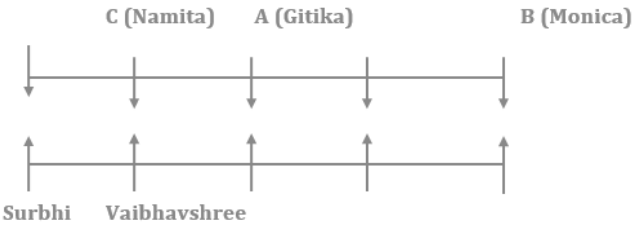
5) C likes to Namita, who sits opposite to the one who likes Vaibhavshree.

For this condition we have two cases.

Case 1



Case 2



6) Jazba sits opposite to the Monica.

7) E is immediate right of C.

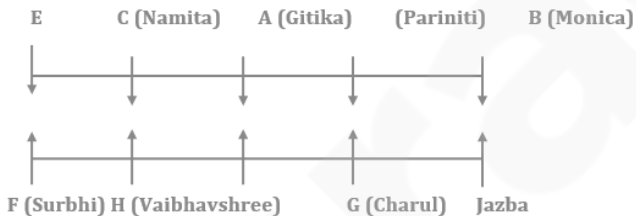
8) E faces to F. G sits third to the right of F and faces to the Pariniti.

9) H likes Vaibhavshree.

10) G likes Charul.

If we sit E in case 1 so there is no position for E so case 1 will be eliminated. We further proceed with case 2.

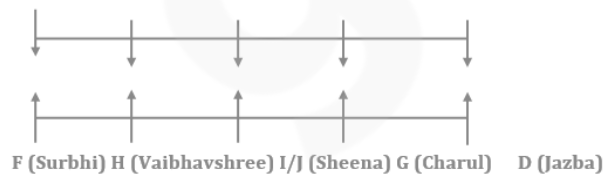
Case 2



11) D sits second to the right of the one, who likes Sheena.

We have only one position for this.

E (Sohini) C (Namita) A (Gitika) I/J (Pariniti) B (Monica)



11. Ans. D.

E lives on an odd numbered floor and was born in June. The number of persons above E is same as below A. A lives on an even numbered floor

somewhere below E. So either E lives on 7th or 5th floor.

Case 1: If E lives on 7th floor:

Then A lives on 2nd floor. A is younger to E and was born in a month which was having 30 days so A was either born in September or November. One person is staying between A and the one who was born in November so A was born in September and the one who was born in November lives on 4th floor.

D was born in August and lives on 1st floor. As we know that consecutive months people cannot stay together and on 1st floor and 2nd floor both persons are staying were born in consecutive months so this case gets rejected.

Floor	Person	Months
8		
7	E	June
6		
5		
4		November
3		
2	A	September
1	D	August

Case 2: If E lives on 5th floor:

Then A lives on 4th floor. A is younger to E and was born in a month which was having 30 days so A was either born in September or November. One person is staying between A and the one who was born in November so A was born in September and the one who was born in November either lives on 2nd or 6th floor.

Floor	Person	Months
8		
7		
6		
5	E	June
4	A	September
3		
2		
1	D	August

D was born in August and lives on 1st floor. The one who was born in October lives on 7th floor so the one who was born in November cannot stay on 6th floor so he will stay on 2nd floor.

C is 2nd youngest person in the group so C was born in October.



Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW

B is the eldest person so B was born in April. Two persons are staying between the one who was born in April and the one who was born in July. As the one who was born in July cannot stay on 6th floor so B is staying on 6th floor and the one who was born in July is staying on 3rd floor.

Less than two persons are staying between C and F so F is staying on 8th floor and was born in May.

G is younger to H so G was born in November and H was born in July.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	Months
8	F	May
7	C	October
6	B	April
5	E	June
4	A	September
3	H	July
2	G	November
1	D	August

All the persons are staying on an even numbered floor except H.

Hence, option D.

12. Ans. C.

E lives on an odd numbered floor and was born in June. The number of persons above E is same as below A. A lives on an even numbered floor somewhere below E. So either E lives on 7th or 5th floor.

Case 1: If E lives on 7th floor:

Then A lives on 2nd floor. A is younger to E and was born in a month which was having 30 days so A was either born in September or November. One person is staying between A and the one who was born in November so A was born in September and the one who was born in November lives on 4th floor.

D was born in August and lives on 1st floor. As we know that consecutive months people cannot stay together and on 1st floor and 2nd floor both persons are staying were born in consecutive months so this case gets rejected.

Floor	Person	Months
8		
7	E	June
6		
5		
4		November
3		
2	A	September
1	D	August

Case 2: If E lives on 5th floor:

Then A lives on 4th floor. A is younger to E and was born in a month which was having 30 days so A was either born in September or November. One person is staying between A and the one who was born in November so A was born in September and the one who was born in November either lives on 2nd or 6th floor.

Floor	Person	Months
8		
7		
6		
5	E	June
4	A	September
3		
2		
1	D	August

D was born in August and lives on 1st floor. The one who was born in October lives on 7th floor so the one who was born in November cannot stay on 6th floor so he will stay on 2nd floor.

C is 2nd youngest person in the group so C was born in October.

B is the eldest person so B was born in April. Two persons are staying between the one who was born in April and the one who was born in July. As the one who was born in July cannot stay on 6th floor so B is staying on 6th floor and the one who was born in July is staying on 3rd floor.

Less than two persons are staying between C and F so F is staying on 8th floor and was born in May.

G is younger to H so G was born in November and H was born in July.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	Months
8	F	May
7	C	October
6	B	April
5	E	June
4	A	September
3	H	July
2	G	November
1	D	August

Two persons are staying between them.

Hence, option C.

13. Ans. C.

E lives on an odd numbered floor and was born in June. The number of persons above E is same as below A. A lives on an even numbered floor somewhere below E. So either E lives on 7th or 5th floor.



Case 1: If E lives on 7th floor:

Then A lives on 2nd floor. A is younger to E and was born in a month which was having 30 days so A was either born in September or November. One person is staying between A and the one who was born in November so A was born in September and the one who was born in November lives on 4th floor.

D was born in August and lives on 1st floor. As we know that consecutive months people cannot stay together and on 1st floor and 2nd floor both persons are staying were born in consecutive months so this case gets rejected.

Floor	Person	Months
8		
7	E	June
6		
5		
4		November
3		
2	A	September
1	D	August

Case 2: If E lives on 5th floor:

Then A lives on 4th floor. A is younger to E and was born in a month which was having 30 days so A was either born in September or November. One person is staying between A and the one who was born in November so A was born in September and the one who was born in November either lives on 2nd or 6th floor.

Floor	Person	Months
8		
7		
6		
5	E	June
4	A	September
3		
2		
1	D	August

D was born in August and lives on 1st floor. The one who was born in October lives on 7th floor so the one who was born in November cannot stay on 6th floor so he will stay on 2nd floor.

C is 2nd youngest person in the group so C was born in October.

B is the eldest person so B was born in April. Two persons are staying between the one who was born in April and the one who was born in July. As the one who was born in July cannot stay on 6th floor so

B is staying on 6th floor and the one who was born in July is staying on 3rd floor. Less than two persons are staying between C and F so F is staying on 8th floor and was born in May. G is younger to H so G was born in November and H was born in July.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	Months
8	F	May
7	C	October
6	B	April
5	E	June
4	A	September
3	H	July
2	G	November
1	D	August

G lives on 2nd floor.

Hence, option C.

14. Ans. C.

E lives on an odd numbered floor and was born in June. The number of persons above E is same as below A. A lives on an even numbered floor somewhere below E. So either E lives on 7th or 5th floor.

Case 1: If E lives on 7th floor:

Then A lives on 2nd floor. A is younger to E and was born in a month which was having 30 days so A was either born in September or November. One person is staying between A and the one who was born in November so A was born in September and the one who was born in November lives on 4th floor.

D was born in August and lives on 1st floor. As we know that consecutive months people cannot stay together and on 1st floor and 2nd floor both persons are staying were born in consecutive months so this case gets rejected.

Floor	Person	Months
8		
7	E	June
6		
5		
4		November
3		
2	A	September
1	D	August



Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW

Case 2: If E lives on 5th floor:

Then A lives on 4th floor. A is younger to E and was born in a month which was having 30 days so A was either born in September or November. One person is staying between A and the one who was born in November so A was born in September and the one who was born in November either lives on 2nd or 6th floor.

Floor	Person	Months
8		
7		
6		
5	E	June
4	A	September
3		
2		
1	D	August

D was born in August and lives on 1st floor. The one who was born in October lives on 7th floor so the one who was born in November cannot stay on 6th floor so he will stay on 2nd floor.

C is 2nd youngest person in the group so C was born in October.

B is the eldest person so B was born in April. Two persons are staying between the one who was born in April and the one who was born in July. As the one who was born in July cannot stay on 6th floor so B is staying on 6th floor and the one who was born in July is staying on 3rd floor.

Less than two persons are staying between C and F so F is staying on 8th floor and was born in May. G is younger to H so G was born in November and H was born in July.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	Months
8	F	May
7	C	October
6	B	April
5	E	June
4	A	September
3	H	July
2	G	November
1	D	August

Two persons are younger to A.
15. Ans. B.

E lives on an odd numbered floor and was born in June. The number of persons above E is same as below A. A lives on an even numbered floor somewhere below E. So either E lives on 7th or 5th floor.

Case 1: If E lives on 7th floor:

Then A lives on 2nd floor. A is younger to E and was born in a month which was having 30 days so A was either born in September or November. One person is staying between A and the one who was born in November so A was born in September and the one who was born in November lives on 4th floor.

D was born in August and lives on 1st floor. As we know that consecutive months people cannot stay together and on 1st floor and 2nd floor both persons are staying were born in consecutive months so this case gets rejected.

Floor	Person	Months
8		
7	E	June
6		
5		
4		November
3		
2	A	September
1	D	August

Case 2: If E lives on 5th floor:

Then A lives on 4th floor. A is younger to E and was born in a month which was having 30 days so A was either born in September or November. One person is staying between A and the one who was born in November so A was born in September and the one who was born in November either lives on 2nd or 6th floor.

Floor	Person	Months
8		
7		
6		
5	E	June
4	A	September
3		
2		
1	D	August

D was born in August and lives on 1st floor. The one who was born in October lives on 7th floor so the one who was born in November cannot stay on 6th floor so he will stay on 2nd floor.

C is 2nd youngest person in the group so C was born in October.

B is the eldest person so B was born in April. Two persons are staying between the one who was born in April and the one who was born in July. As the one who was born in July cannot stay on 6th floor so B is staying on 6th floor and the one who was born



Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW

in July is staying on 3rd floor.

Less than two persons are staying between C and F so F is staying on 8th floor and was born in May. G is younger to H so G was born in November and H was born in July.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	Months
8	F	May
7	C	October
6	B	April
5	E	June
4	A	September
3	H	July
2	G	November
1	D	August

G was born in November.

Hence, option B.

16. Ans. D.

These are the direct statements which we have used to get the following figure.

Shalini wants to be a Police Officer. Ujjwala is from Mumbai. Agamyra joins Yale. The person who wants to become a Police Officer is from Chennai.

Akansha wants to be a writer The person who wants to be a professor opted for Yale University The person who is from Mumbai wants to be a scientist and joins Harvard University.

Shalini	Police Officer	Chennai	
Agamyra	Professor		Yale University
Ujjwala	Scientist	Mumbai	Harvard University
Akansha	Writer		
Kalki			
Gita			

The one who wants to be a writer does not join University of Massachusetts. Akansha does not join Aston University or Oxford University.

So Akansha will join Cardiff University.

The one who is from Jaipur joins Cardiff University.

Shalini	Police Officer	Chennai	
Agamyra	Professor		Yale University
Ujjwala	Scientist	Mumbai	Harvard University
Akansha	Writer	Jaipur	Cardiff University
Kalki			
Gita			

Shalini does not join Aston University or Oxford University. The person who wants to be a professor opted for Yale University does not belong to either Delhi or Kota.

Shalini	Police Officer	Chennai	University of Massachusetts
Agamyra	Professor	Lucknow	Yale University
Ujjwala	Scientist	Mumbai	Harvard University
Akansha	Writer	Jaipur	Cardiff University
Kalki			
Gita			

The name of one person and the city to which she belongs starts from same letter. So the only such case is Kalki—Kota.

While for the occupation and university, no clear information has been given.

Shalini	Police Officer	Chennai	University of Massachusetts
Agamyra	Professor	Lucknow	Yale University
Ujjwala	Scientist	Mumbai	Harvard University
Akansha	Writer	Jaipur	Cardiff University
Kalki	Banker/ Doctor	Kota	Oxford / Aston
Gita	Banker/ Doctor	Delhi	Oxford/ Aston

This is the final arrangement.

Ujjwala and Shalini belong to Mumbai and Chennai respectively.

17. Ans. C.

These are the direct statements which we have used to get the following figure.

Shalini wants to be a Police Officer. Ujjwala is from Mumbai. Agamyra joins Yale. The person who wants to become a Police Officer is from Chennai.

Akansha wants to be a writer The person who wants to be a professor opted for Yale University The person who is from Mumbai wants to be a scientist and joins Harvard University.

Shalini	Police Officer	Chennai	
Agamyra	Professor		Yale University
Ujjwala	Scientist	Mumbai	Harvard University
Akansha	Writer		
Kalki			
Gita			

The one who wants to be a writer does not join University of Massachusetts. Akansha does not join Aston University or Oxford University.

So Akansha will join Cardiff University.

The one who is from Jaipur joins Cardiff University.

Shalini	Police Officer	Chennai	
Agamyra	Professor		Yale University
Ujjwala	Scientist	Mumbai	Harvard University
Akansha	Writer	Jaipur	Cardiff University
Kalki			
Gita			

Shalini does not join Aston University or Oxford University. The person who wants to be a professor opted for Yale University does not belong to either Delhi or Kota.



Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW

Shalini	Police Officer	Chennai	University of Massachusetts
Agamya	Professor	Lucknow	Yale University
Ujjwala	Scientist	Mumbai	Harvard University
Akansha	Writer	Jaipur	Cardiff University
Kalki			
Gita			

The name of one person and the city to which she belongs starts from same letter. So the only such case is Kalki—Kota.

While for the occupation and university, no clear information has been given.

Shalini	Police Officer	Chennai	University of Massachusetts
Agamya	Professor	Lucknow	Yale University
Ujjwala	Scientist	Mumbai	Harvard University
Akansha	Writer	Jaipur	Cardiff University
Kalki	Banker/ Doctor	Kota	Oxford / Aston
Gita	Banker/ Doctor	Delhi	Oxford/ Aston

This is the final arrangement.

18. Ans. E.

Agamya ---- Professor

Akansha ---- Writer

Shalini ----- Police

Ujjwala ----- Scientist

These are the direct statements which we have used to get the following figure.

Shalini wants to be a Police Officer. Ujjwala is from Mumbai. Agamya joins Yale. The person who wants to become a Police Officer is from Chennai.

Akansha wants to be a writer The person who wants to be a professor opted for Yale University The person who is from Mumbai wants to be a scientist and joins Harvard University.

Shalini	Police Officer	Chennai	
Agamya	Professor		Yale University
Ujjwala	Scientist	Mumbai	Harvard University
Akansha	Writer		
Kalki			
Gita			

The one who wants to be a writer does not join University of Massachusetts. Akansha does not join Aston University or Oxford University.

So Akansha will join Cardiff University.

The one who is from Jaipur joins Cardiff University.

Shalini	Police Officer	Chennai	
Agamya	Professor		Yale University
Ujjwala	Scientist	Mumbai	Harvard University
Akansha	Writer	Jaipur	Cardiff University
Kalki			
Gita			

Shalini does not join Aston University or Oxford University. The person who wants to be a professor opted for Yale University does not belong to either Delhi or Kota.

Shalini	Police Officer	Chennai	University of Massachusetts
Agamya	Professor	Lucknow	Yale University
Ujjwala	Scientist	Mumbai	Harvard University
Akansha	Writer	Jaipur	Cardiff University
Kalki			
Gita			

The name of one person and the city to which she belongs starts from same letter. So the only such case is Kalki—Kota.

While for the occupation and university, no clear information has been given.

Shalini	Police Officer	Chennai	University of Massachusetts
Agamya	Professor	Lucknow	Yale University
Ujjwala	Scientist	Mumbai	Harvard University
Akansha	Writer	Jaipur	Cardiff University
Kalki	Banker/ Doctor	Kota	Oxford / Aston
Gita	Banker/ Doctor	Delhi	Oxford/ Aston

This is the final arrangement.

19. Ans. B.

If Kalki is Banker then Gita will be a Doctor.

These are the direct statements which we have used to get the following figure.

Shalini wants to be a Police Officer. Ujjwala is from Mumbai. Agamya joins Yale. The person who wants to become a Police Officer is from Chennai.

Akansha wants to be a writer The person who wants to be a professor opted for Yale University The person who is from Mumbai wants to be a scientist and joins Harvard University.

Shalini	Police Officer	Chennai	
Agamya	Professor		Yale University
Ujjwala	Scientist	Mumbai	Harvard University
Akansha	Writer		
Kalki			
Gita			

The one who wants to be a writer does not join University of Massachusetts. Akansha does not join Aston University or Oxford University.

So Akansha will join Cardiff University.

The one who is from Jaipur joins Cardiff University.

Shalini	Police Officer	Chennai	
Agamya	Professor		Yale University
Ujjwala	Scientist	Mumbai	Harvard University
Akansha	Writer	Jaipur	Cardiff University
Kalki			
Gita			



Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW

Shalini does not join Aston University or Oxford University. The person who wants to be a professor opted for Yale University does not belong to either Delhi or Kota.

Shalini	Police Officer	Chennai	University of Massachusetts
Agamya	Professor	Lucknow	Yale University
Ujjwala	Scientist	Mumbai	Harvard University
Akansha	Writer	Jaipur	Cardiff University
Kalki			
Gita			

The name of one person and the city to which she belongs starts from same letter. So the only such case is Kalki—Kota.

While for the occupation and university, no clear information has been given.

Shalini	Police Officer	Chennai	University of Massachusetts
Agamya	Professor	Lucknow	Yale University
Ujjwala	Scientist	Mumbai	Harvard University
Akansha	Writer	Jaipur	Cardiff University
Kalki	Banker/ Doctor	Kota	Oxford / Aston
Gita	Banker/ Doctor	Delhi	Oxford/ Aston

This is the final arrangement.

20. Ans. C.

These are the direct statements which we have used to get the following figure.

Shalini wants to be a Police Officer. Ujjwala is from Mumbai. Agamya joins Yale. The person who wants to become a Police Officer is from Chennai. Akansha wants to be a writer The person who wants to be a professor opted for Yale University The person who is from Mumbai wants to be a scientist and joins Harvard University.

Shalini	Police Officer	Chennai	
Agamya	Professor		Yale University
Ujjwala	Scientist	Mumbai	Harvard University
Akansha	Writer		
Kalki			
Gita			

The one who wants to be a writer does not join University of Massachusetts. Akansha does not join Aston University or Oxford University.

So Akansha will join Cardiff University.

The one who is from Jaipur joins Cardiff University.

Shalini	Police Officer	Chennai	
Agamya	Professor		Yale University
Ujjwala	Scientist	Mumbai	Harvard University
Akansha	Writer	Jaipur	Cardiff University
Kalki			
Gita			

Shalini does not join Aston University or Oxford University. The person who wants to be a professor opted for Yale University does not belong to either Delhi or Kota.

Shalini	Police Officer	Chennai	University of Massachusetts
Agamya	Professor	Lucknow	Yale University
Ujjwala	Scientist	Mumbai	Harvard University
Akansha	Writer	Jaipur	Cardiff University
Kalki			
Gita			

The name of one person and the city to which she belongs starts from same letter. So the only such case is Kalki—Kota.

While for the occupation and university, no clear information has been given.

Shalini	Police Officer	Chennai	University of Massachusetts
Agamya	Professor	Lucknow	Yale University
Ujjwala	Scientist	Mumbai	Harvard University
Akansha	Writer	Jaipur	Cardiff University
Kalki	Banker/ Doctor	Kota	Oxford / Aston
Gita	Banker/ Doctor	Delhi	Oxford/ Aston

This is the final arrangement.

The one who aspires to be doctor studies either in Aston University or in Oxford University.

21. Ans. C.

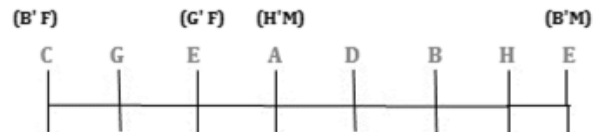
Case 1:

If we follow all the instructions and reach to the place where C who is B's father sit second to the left of E which is not followed here so we abort this condition and move to the next one.



Case 2:

If we follow all the conditions and move to the condition where E is female which is not suited here so we abort this condition and move to the next one.



Case 3:

If we follow all the given condition and reach to the condition where C who is B's fathers this condition is not followed here so we abort this condition and move to the next one.

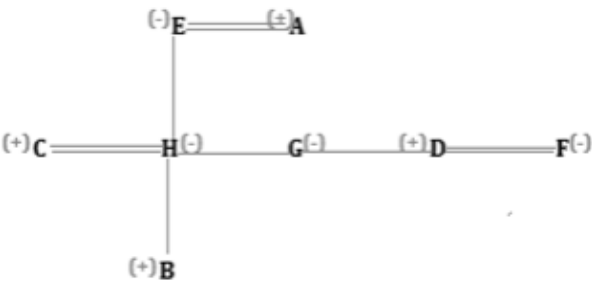
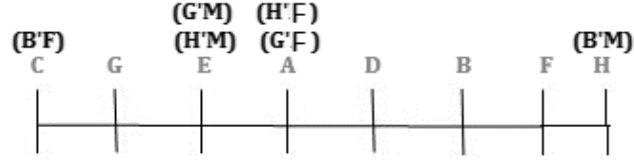


Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW



Case 4:
This condition follows all the given conditions.

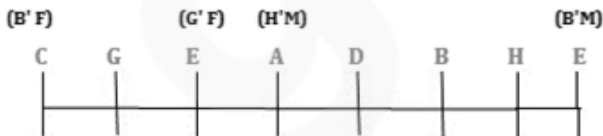


22. Ans. C.

Case 1:
If we follow all the instructions and reach to the place where C who is B's father sit second to the left of E which is not followed here so we abort this condition and move to the next one.



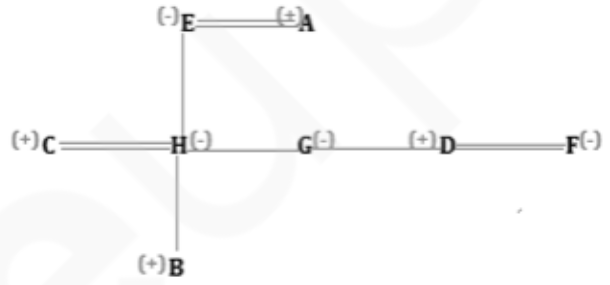
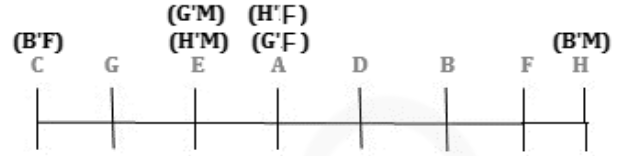
Case 2:
If we follow all the conditions and move to the condition where E is female which is not suited here so we abort this condition and move to the next one.



Case 3:
If we follow all the given condition and reach to the condition where C who is B's fathers this condition is not followed here so we abort this condition and move to the next one.



Case 4:
This condition follows all the given conditions.

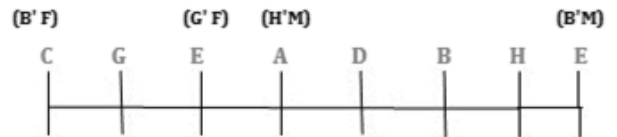


23. Ans. C.

Case 1:
If we follow all the instructions and reach to the place where C who is B's father sit second to the left of E which is not followed here so we abort this condition and move to the next one.



Case 2:
If we follow all the conditions and move to the condition where E is female which is not suited here so we abort this condition and move to the next one.



Case 3:
If we follow all the given condition and reach to the condition where C who is B's fathers this condition is not followed here so we abort this condition and move to the next one.

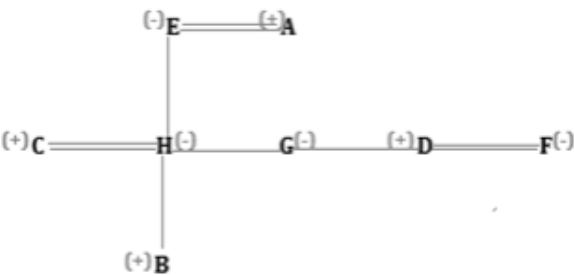
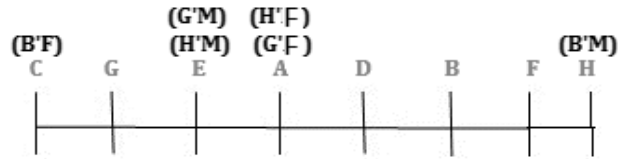


Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW



Case 4:
This condition follows all the given conditions.



24. Ans. A.

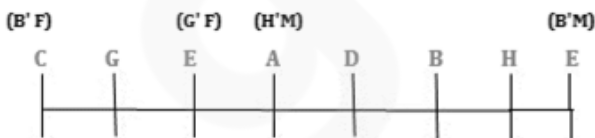
Case 1:

If we follow all the instructions and reach to the place where C who is B's father sit second to the left of E which is not followed here so we abort this condition and move to the next one.



Case 2:

If we follow all the conditions and move to the condition where E is female which is not suited here so we abort this condition and move to the next one.

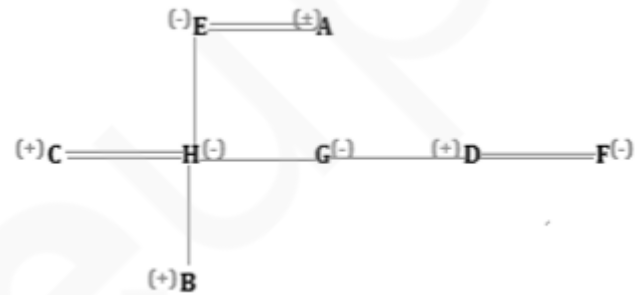
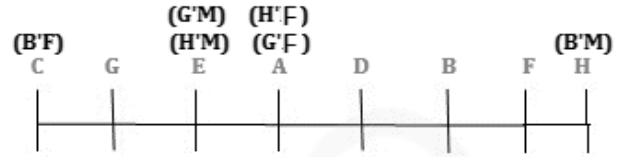


Case 3:

If we follow all the given condition and reach to the condition where C who is B's fathers this condition is not followed here so we abort this condition and move to the next one.



Case 4:
This condition follows all the given conditions.



25. Ans. A.

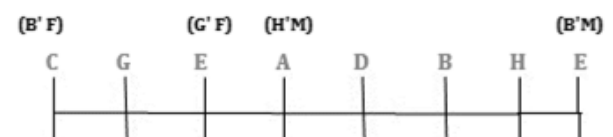
Case 1:

If we follow all the instructions and reach to the place where C who is B's father sit second to the left of E which is not followed here so we abort this condition and move to the next one.



Case 2:

If we follow all the conditions and move to the condition where E is female which is not suited here so we abort this condition and move to the next one.



Case 3:

If we follow all the given condition and reach to the condition where C who is B's fathers this condition is not followed here so we abort this condition and move to the next one.

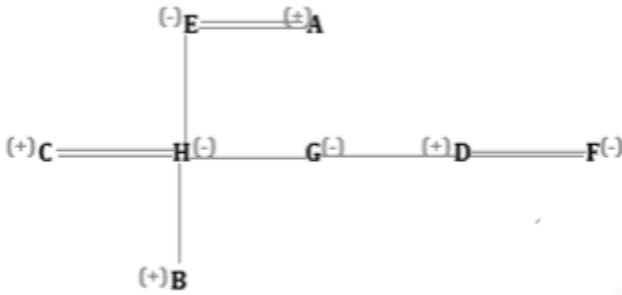
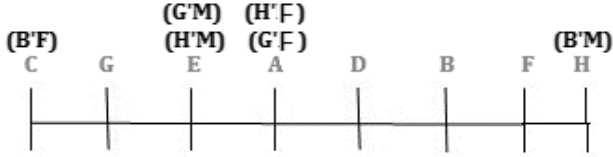


Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW



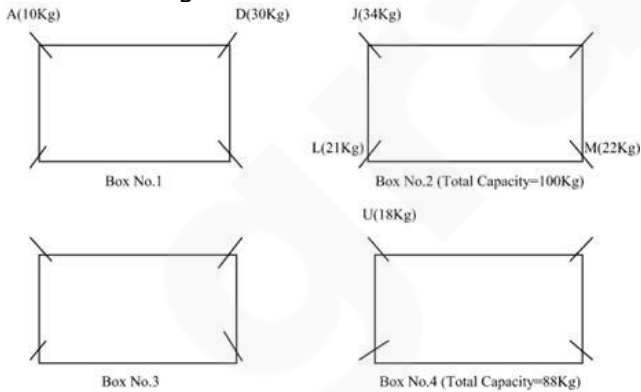
Case 4:
This condition follows all the given conditions.



26. Ans. B.

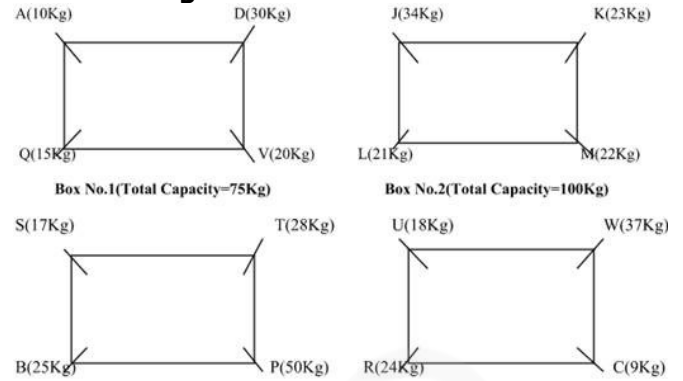
Detail Solution:

- A belongs to Box No.1. Neither J nor M belongs to Box No.3 and 4 but both the elements belong to same box and they are facing each other. D is immediate left of A. U belongs to Box No.4 which has total 88Kg capacity. L belongs to Box No.2 which is immediate right of J. Total Capacity of Box No.2 is 100Kg.



- Neither S nor P belongs to Box No.4 not an immediate neighbor of A and D but sits opposite each other. Total Capacity of Box No.1 is 75Kg while Box No.3 capacity is 120Kg. W is immediate left of U. V is not neighbor of A. B is not immediate left of P. R is not the neighbor of W.

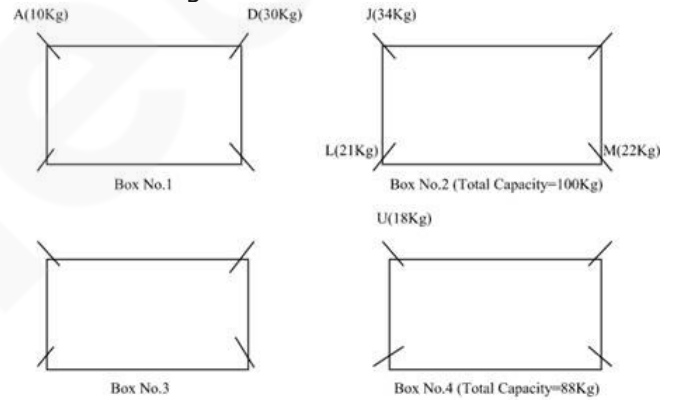
Final Arrangement



27. Ans. E.

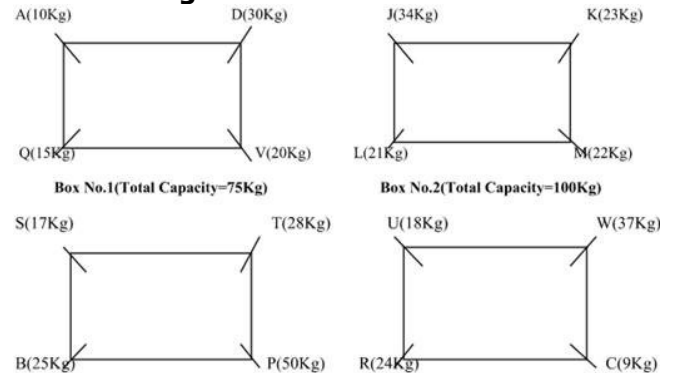
Detail Solution:

- A belongs to Box No.1. Neither J nor M belongs to Box No.3 and 4 but both the elements belong to same box and they are facing each other. D is immediate left of A. U belongs to Box No.4 which has total 88Kg capacity. L belongs to Box No.2 which is immediate right of J. Total Capacity of Box No.2 is 100Kg.



- Neither S nor P belongs to Box No.4 not an immediate neighbor of A and D but sits opposite each other. Total Capacity of Box No.1 is 75Kg while Box No.3 capacity is 120Kg. W is immediate left of U. V is not neighbor of A. B is not immediate left of P. R is not the neighbor of W.

Final Arrangement



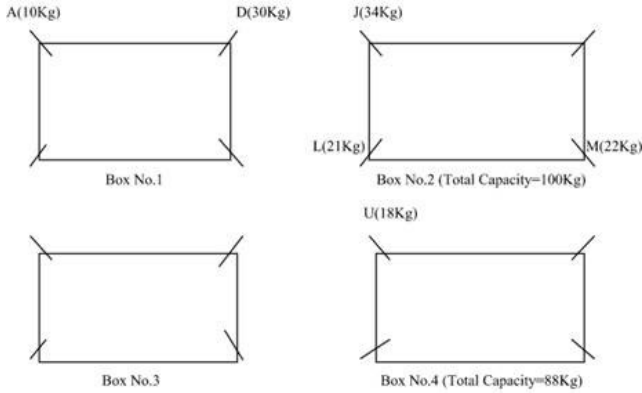
Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW

28. Ans. A.

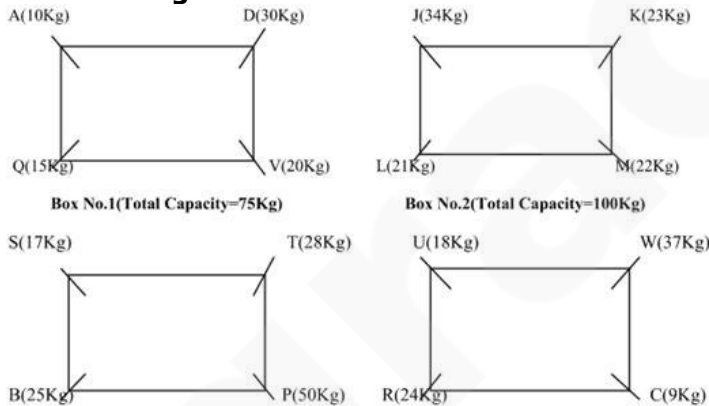
Detail Solution:

• A belongs to Box No.1. Neither J nor M belongs to Box No.3 and 4 but both the elements belong to same box and they are facing each other. D is immediate left of A. U belongs to Box No.4 which has total 88Kg capacity. L belongs to Box No.2 which is immediate right of J. Total Capacity of Box No.2 is 100Kg.



• Neither S nor P belongs to Box No.4 not an immediate neighbor of A and D but sits opposite each other. Total Capacity of Box No.1 is 75Kg while Box No.3 capacity is 120Kg. W is immediate left of U. V is not neighbor of A. B is not immediate left of P. R is not the neighbor of W.

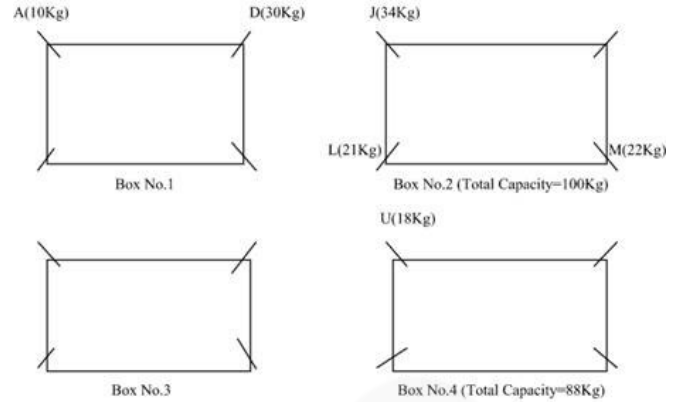
Final Arrangement



29. Ans. D.

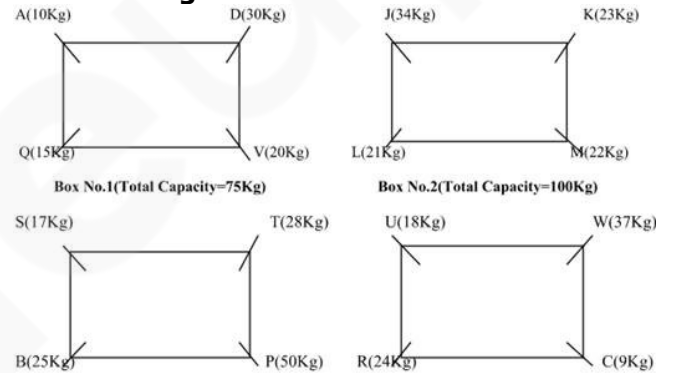
Detail Solution:

• A belongs to Box No.1. Neither J nor M belongs to Box No.3 and 4 but both the elements belong to same box and they are facing each other. D is immediate left of A. U belongs to Box No.4 which has total 88Kg capacity. L belongs to Box No.2 which is immediate right of J. Total Capacity of Box No.2 is 100Kg.



• Neither S nor P belongs to Box No.4 not an immediate neighbor of A and D but sits opposite each other. Total Capacity of Box No.1 is 75Kg while Box No.3 capacity is 120Kg. W is immediate left of U. V is not neighbor of A. B is not immediate left of P. R is not the neighbor of W.

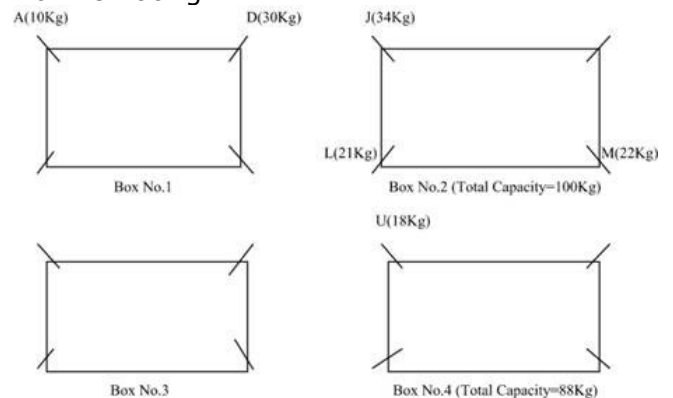
Final Arrangement



30. Ans. E.

Detail Solution:

• A belongs to Box No.1. Neither J nor M belongs to Box No.3 and 4 but both the elements belong to same box and they are facing each other. D is immediate left of A. U belongs to Box No.4 which has total 88Kg capacity. L belongs to Box No.2 which is immediate right of J. Total Capacity of Box No.2 is 100Kg.

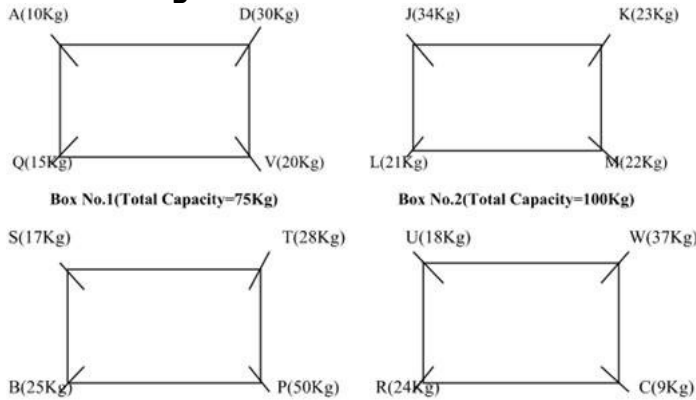


Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW

• Neither S nor P belongs to Box No.4 not an immediate neighbor of A and D but sits opposite each other. Total Capacity of Box No.1 is 75Kg while Box No.3 capacity is 120Kg. W is immediate left of U. V is not neighbor of A. B is not immediate left of P. R is not the neighbor of W.

Final Arrangement



31. Ans. C.

R is the youngest person. The number of person born before Q is same as after R. So Q must be eldest person. P is the 2nd eldest person. The number of persons born before A is same as after C as two persons were born before A so two person were born after C. S was born in May. As two persons were born before A so A was either born in March or April.

Month	Case 1	Case 2
Jan(31)		
Feb(28/29)		
March(31)	A	
April(30)		A
May(31)	S	S
June(30)		
July(31)		
Aug(31)		
Sep(30)		
Oct(31)		
Nov(30)		
Dec(31)		

As P was not born in March so P must born in Feb and Q must born in Jan.

Month	Case 1	Case 2
Jan(31)	Q	Q
Feb(28/29)	P	P
March(31)	A	
April(30)		A
May(31)	S	S
June(30)		
July(31)		
Aug(31)		
Sep(30)		
Oct(31)		
Nov(30)		
Dec(31)		

The number of month gap between Q and S is same as M and R. Three persons were born between Q and S. M is elder to C but younger to S so M was born after S. R is youngest and was not born in December.

If M was born in June then R was born in Oct. C was not born in July and K was born in a month which was having 31 days. So C must born in Aug but then K was born in Sep which is 30 days month so M cannot born in June.

Then M was born in July and R was born in Nov. Then K was born in Oct. Two months gap between R and C. So C was born in Aug.

Month	Case 1	Case 2
Jan(31)	Q	Q
Feb(28/29)	P	P
March(31)	A	
April(30)		A
May(31)	S	S
June(30)		
July(31)	M	M
Aug(31)	C	C
Sep(30)		
Oct(31)	K	K
Nov(30)	R	R
Dec(31)		

The number of month gap between A and M is same as M and K. So case 1 gets rejected.



Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW

Here is the final table:

Month	Case 2
Jan(31)	Q
Feb(28/29)	P
March(31)	
April(30)	A
May(31)	S
June(30)	
July(31)	M
Aug(31)	C
Sep(30)	
Oct(31)	K
Nov(30)	R
Dec(31)	

K was born in October.

Hence, option C.

32. Ans. C.

R is the youngest person. The number of person born before Q is same as after R. So Q must be eldest person. P is the 2nd eldest person. The number of persons born before A is same as after C as two persons were born before A so two person were born after C. S was born in May. As two persons were born before A so A was either born in March or April.

Month	Case 1	Case 2
Jan(31)		
Feb(28/29)		
March(31)	A	
April(30)		A
May(31)	S	S
June(30)		
July(31)		
Aug(31)		
Sep(30)		
Oct(31)		
Nov(30)		
Dec(31)		

As P was not born in March so P must born in Feb and Q must born in Jan.

Month	Case 1	Case 2
Jan(31)	Q	Q
Feb(28/29)	P	P
March(31)	A	
April(30)		A
May(31)	S	S
June(30)		
July(31)		
Aug(31)		
Sep(30)		
Oct(31)		
Nov(30)		
Dec(31)		

The number of month gap between Q and S is same as M and R. Three persons were born between Q and S. M is elder to C but younger to S so M was born after S. R is youngest and was not born in December.

If M was born in June then R was born in Oct. C was not born in July and K was born in a month which was having 31 days. So C must born in Aug but then K was born in Sep which is 30 days month so M cannot born in June.

Then M was born in July and R was born in Nov. Then K was born in Oct. Two months gap between R and C. So C was born in Aug.

Month	Case 1	Case 2
Jan(31)	Q	Q
Feb(28/29)	P	P
March(31)	A	
April(30)		A
May(31)	S	S
June(30)		
July(31)	M	M
Aug(31)	C	C
Sep(30)		
Oct(31)	K	K
Nov(30)	R	R
Dec(31)		

The number of month gap between A and M is same as M and K. So case 1 gets rejected.



Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW

Here is the final table:

Month	Case 2
Jan(31)	Q
Feb(28/29)	P
March(31)	
April(30)	A
May(31)	S
June(30)	
July(31)	M
Aug(31)	C
Sep(30)	
Oct(31)	K
Nov(30)	R
Dec(31)	

The total number of persons is 8.

Hence, option C.

33. Ans. A.

R is the youngest person. The number of person born before Q is same as after R. So Q must be eldest person. P is the 2nd eldest person. The number of persons born before A is same as after C as two persons were born before A so two person were born after C. S was born in May. As two persons were born before A so A was either born in March or April.

Month	Case 1	Case 2
Jan(31)		
Feb(28/29)		
March(31)	A	
April(30)		A
May(31)	S	S
June(30)		
July(31)		
Aug(31)		
Sep(30)		
Oct(31)		
Nov(30)		
Dec(31)		

As P was not born in March so P must born in Feb and Q must born in Jan.

Month	Case 1	Case 2
Jan(31)	Q	Q
Feb(28/29)	P	P
March(31)	A	
April(30)		A
May(31)	S	S
June(30)		
July(31)		
Aug(31)		
Sep(30)		
Oct(31)		
Nov(30)		
Dec(31)		

The number of month gap between Q and S is same as M and R. Three persons were born between Q and S. M is elder to C but younger to S so M was born after S. R is youngest and was not born in December.

If M was born in June then R was born in Oct. C was not born in July and K was born in a month which was having 31 days. So C must born in Aug but then K was born in Sep which is 30 days month so M cannot born in June.

Then M was born in July and R was born in Nov. Then K was born in Oct. Two months gap between R and C. So C was born in Aug.

Month	Case 1	Case 2
Jan(31)	Q	Q
Feb(28/29)	P	P
March(31)	A	
April(30)		A
May(31)	S	S
June(30)		
July(31)	M	M
Aug(31)	C	C
Sep(30)		
Oct(31)	K	K
Nov(30)	R	R
Dec(31)		

The number of month gap between A and M is same as M and K. So case 1 gets rejected.



Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW

Here is the final table:

Month	Case 2
Jan(31)	Q
Feb(28/29)	P
March(31)	
April(30)	A
May(31)	S
June(30)	
July(31)	M
Aug(31)	C
Sep(30)	
Oct(31)	K
Nov(30)	R
Dec(31)	

Q is the eldest person.
Hence, option A.

34. Ans. D.

R is the youngest person. The number of person born before Q is same as after R. So Q must be eldest person. P is the 2nd eldest person. The number of persons born before A is same as after C as two persons were born before A so two person were born after C. S was born in May. As two persons were born before A so A was either born in March or April.

Month	Case 1	Case 2
Jan(31)		
Feb(28/29)		
March(31)	A	
April(30)		A
May(31)	S	S
June(30)		
July(31)		
Aug(31)		
Sep(30)		
Oct(31)		
Nov(30)		
Dec(31)		

As P was not born in March so P must born in Feb and Q must born in Jan.

Month	Case 1	Case 2
Jan(31)	Q	Q
Feb(28/29)	P	P
March(31)	A	
April(30)		A
May(31)	S	S
June(30)		
July(31)		
Aug(31)		
Sep(30)		
Oct(31)		
Nov(30)		
Dec(31)		

The number of month gap between Q and S is same as M and R. Three persons were born between Q and S. M is elder to C but younger to S so M was born after S. R is youngest and was not born in December.

If M was born in June then R was born in Oct. C was not born in July and K was born in a month which was having 31 days. So C must born in Aug but then K was born in Sep which is 30 days month so M cannot born in June.

Then M was born in July and R was born in Nov. Then K was born in Oct. Two months gap between R and C. So C was born in Aug.

Month	Case 1	Case 2
Jan(31)	Q	Q
Feb(28/29)	P	P
March(31)	A	
April(30)		A
May(31)	S	S
June(30)		
July(31)	M	M
Aug(31)	C	C
Sep(30)		
Oct(31)	K	K
Nov(30)	R	R
Dec(31)		

The number of month gap between A and M is same as M and K. So case 1 gets rejected.



Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW

Here is the final table:

Month	Case 2
Jan(31)	Q
Feb(28/29)	P
March(31)	
April(30)	A
May(31)	S
June(30)	
July(31)	M
Aug(31)	C
Sep(30)	
Oct(31)	K
Nov(30)	R
Dec(31)	

A was born in a month which was having 30 days. Hence, option D.

35. Ans. C.

R is the youngest person. The number of person born before Q is same as after R. So Q must be eldest person. P is the 2nd eldest person. The number of persons born before A is same as after C as two persons were born before A so two person were born after C. S was born in May. As two persons were born before A so A was either born in March or April.

Month	Case 1	Case 2
Jan(31)		
Feb(28/29)		
March(31)	A	
April(30)		A
May(31)	S	S
June(30)		
July(31)		
Aug(31)		
Sep(30)		
Oct(31)		
Nov(30)		
Dec(31)		

As P was not born in March so P must born in Feb and Q must born in Jan.

Month	Case 1	Case 2
Jan(31)	Q	Q
Feb(28/29)	P	P
March(31)	A	
April(30)		A
May(31)	S	S
June(30)		
July(31)		
Aug(31)		
Sep(30)		
Oct(31)		
Nov(30)		
Dec(31)		

The number of month gap between Q and S is same as M and R. Three persons were born between Q and S. M is elder to C but younger to S so M was born after S. R is youngest and was not born in December.

If M was born in June then R was born in Oct. C was not born in July and K was born in a month which was having 31 days. So C must born in Aug but then K was born in Sep which is 30 days month so M cannot born in June.

Then M was born in July and R was born in Nov. Then K was born in Oct. Two months gap between R and C. So C was born in Aug.

Month	Case 1	Case 2
Jan(31)	Q	Q
Feb(28/29)	P	P
March(31)	A	
April(30)		A
May(31)	S	S
June(30)		
July(31)	M	M
Aug(31)	C	C
Sep(30)		
Oct(31)	K	K
Nov(30)	R	R
Dec(31)		

The number of month gap between A and M is same as M and K. So case 1 gets rejected.



Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW

Here is the final table:

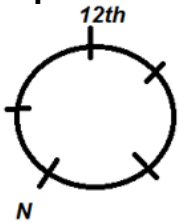
Month	Case 2
Jan(31)	Q
Feb(28/29)	P
March(31)	
April(30)	A
May(31)	S
June(30)	
July(31)	M
Aug(31)	C
Sep(30)	
Oct(31)	K
Nov(30)	R
Dec(31)	

Two months gap between Q and A.
Hence, option C.

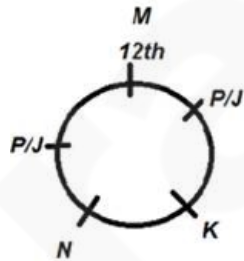
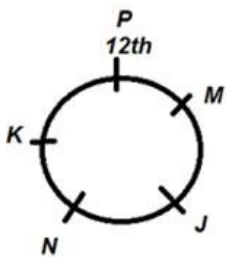
36. Ans. D.

Explanation of the Circular Arrangement -

Step-1: Oldest sits second to the left of N

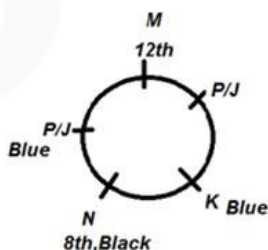
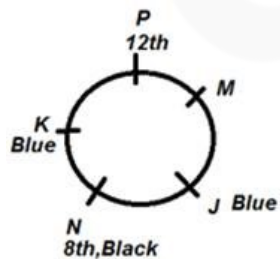


Step-2: M sits between P and J. Now there are two possibilities. In 1st diagram cannot be in 12th because she is not oldest. So, P is in 12th class. In 2nd diagram there are two cases for J and P.

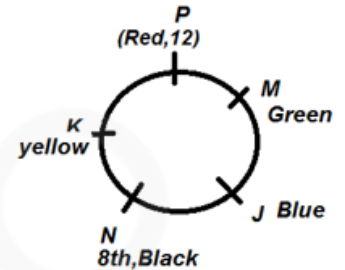
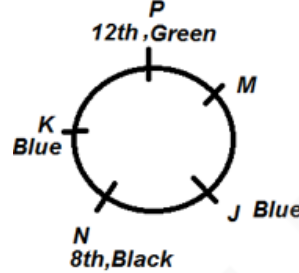


Step-3: N is studying in 8th class and likes Black color as well as Blue and N are neighbours. So, in diagram 1 either J or K is Blue..

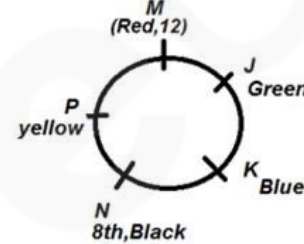
In 2nd diagram, P, J or K is Blue.



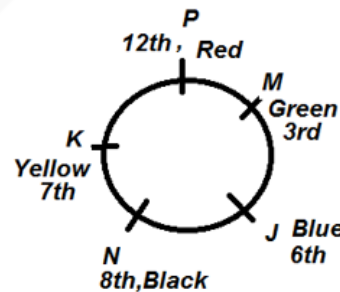
Step-4: If we consider K likes Blue, than M likes Yellow. The one who likes Red sits left of the person who likes Yellow. Then, P becomes Green but here youngest likes Green. Hence, this is not possible. If we consider J likes Blue. Then, K likes Yellow. The one who likes Red sits immediate left of the person who likes Yellow. M likes Green. So, this is possible arrangement.



Step-5: If K likes blue and J don't like Yellow, than P likes Yellow and M likes Red. J likes Green. J is not the youngest and youngest likes Green. Hence, this is not possible arrangement.



Step-6: Youngest likes Green, so M is in 3rd. K study in odd no. So, K is in 7th and J is in 6th.

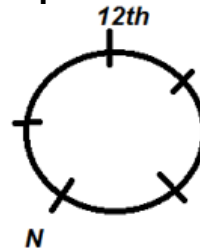


This is the final arrangement -

37. Ans. E.

Explanation of the Circular Arrangement -

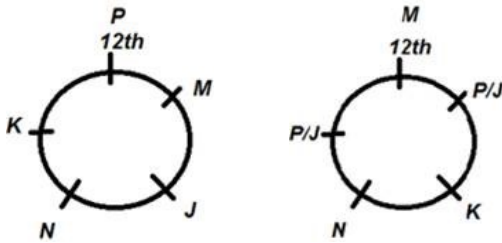
Step-1: Oldest sits second to the left of N



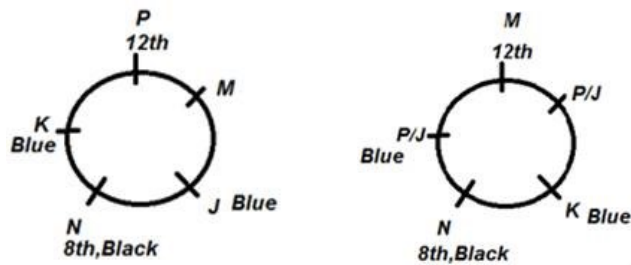
Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW

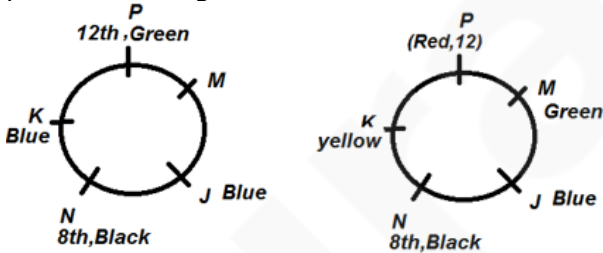
Step-2: M sits between P and J. Now there are two possibilities. In 1st diagram cannot be in 12th because she is not oldest. So, P is in 12th class. In 2nd diagram there are two cases for J and P.



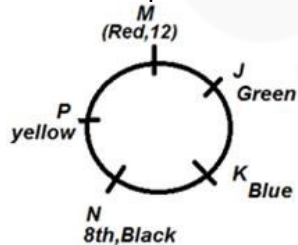
Step-3: N is studying in 8th class and likes Black color as well as Blue and N are neighbours. So, in diagram 1 either J or K is Blue.. In 2nd diagram, P, J or K is Blue.



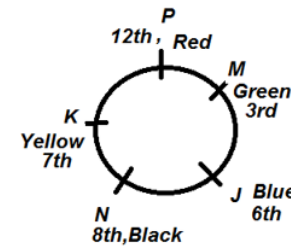
Step-4: If we consider K likes Blue, than M likes Yellow. The one who likes Red sits left of the person who likes Yellow. Then, P becomes Green but here youngest likes Green. Hence, this is not possible. If we consider J likes Blue. Then, K likes Yellow. The one who likes Red sits immediate left of the person who likes Yellow. M likes Green. So, this is possible arrangement.



Step-5: If K likes blue and J don't like Yellow, than P likes Yellow and M likes Red. J likes Green. J is not the youngest and youngest likes Green. Hence, this is not possible arrangement.



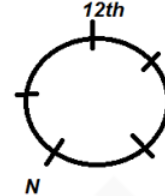
Step-6: Youngest likes Green, so M is in 3rd. K study in odd no. So, K is in 7th and J is in 6th.



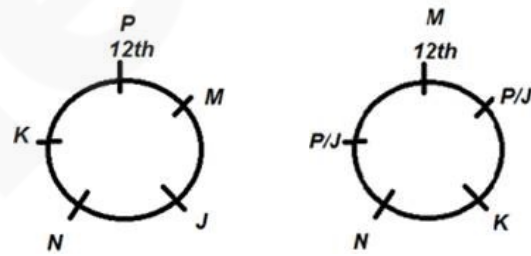
This is the final arrangement -
38. Ans. E.

Explanation of the Circular Arrangement -

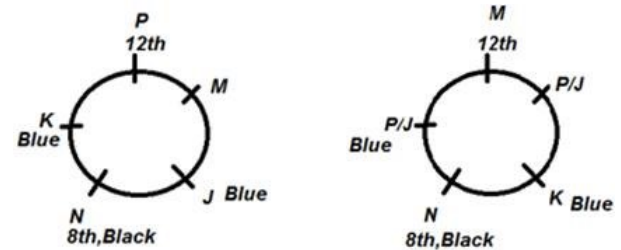
Step-1: Oldest sits second to the left of N



Step-2: M sits between P and J. Now there are two possibilities. In 1st diagram cannot be in 12th because she is not oldest. So, P is in 12th class. In 2nd diagram there are two cases for J and P.



Step-3: N is studying in 8th class and likes Black color as well as Blue and N are neighbours. So, in diagram 1 either J or K is Blue.. In 2nd diagram, P, J or K is Blue.

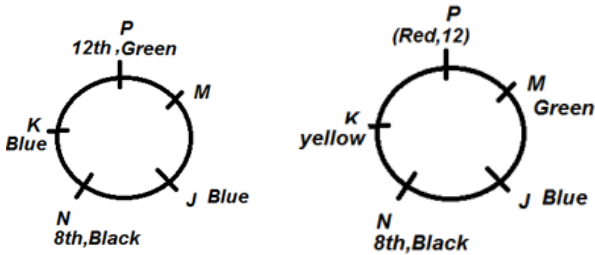


Step-4: If we consider K likes Blue, than M likes Yellow. The one who likes Red sits left of the person who likes Yellow. Then, P becomes Green but here youngest likes Green. Hence, this is not possible. If we consider J likes Blue. Then, K likes Yellow. The one who likes Red sits immediate left of the person who likes Yellow. M likes Green. So, this is possible arrangement.

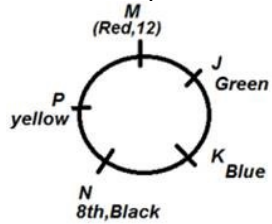


Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

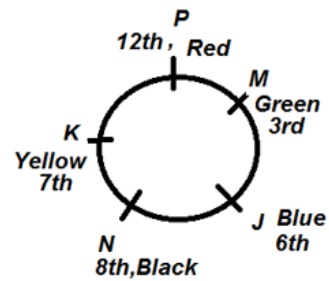
ATTEMPT NOW



Step-5: If K likes blue and J don't like Yellow, than P likes Yellow and M likes Red. J likes Green. J is not the youngest and youngest likes Green. Hence, this is not possible arrangement.



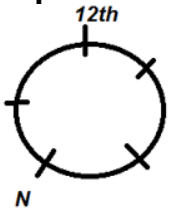
Step-6: Youngest likes Green, so M is in 3rd. K study in odd no. So, K is in 7th and J is in 6th.



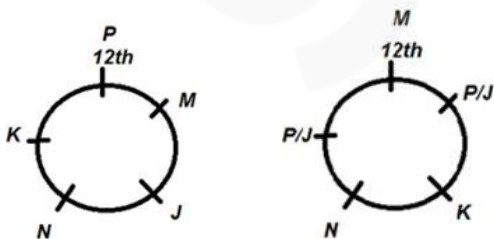
This is the final arrangement -
39. Ans. D.

Explanation of the Circular Arrangement -

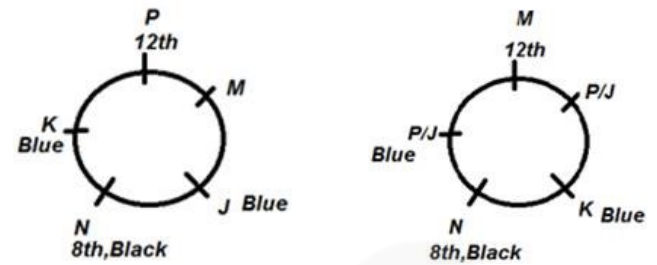
Step-1: Oldest sits second to the left of N



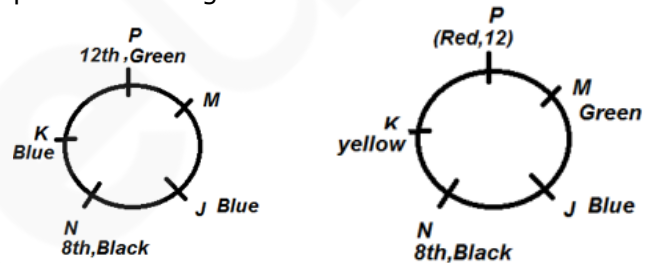
Step-2: M sits between P and J. Now there are two possibilities. In 1st diagram cannot be in 12th because she is not oldest. So, P is in 12th class. In 2nd diagram there are two cases for J and P.



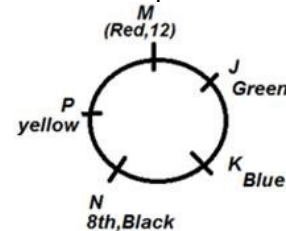
Step-3: N is studying in 8th class and likes Black color as well as Blue and N are neighbours. So, in diagram 1 either J or K is Blue.. In 2nd diagram, P, J or K is Blue.



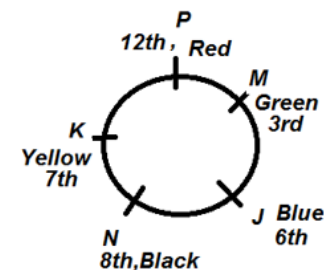
Step-4: If we consider K likes Blue, than M likes Yellow. The one who likes Red sits left of the person who likes Yellow. Then, P becomes Green but here youngest likes Green. Hence, this is not possible. If we consider J likes Blue. Then, K likes Yellow. The one who likes Red sits immediate left of the person who likes Yellow. M likes Green. So, this is possible arrangement.



Step-5: If K likes blue and J don't like Yellow, than P likes Yellow and M likes Red. J likes Green. J is not the youngest and youngest likes Green. Hence, this is not possible arrangement.



Step-6: Youngest likes Green, so M is in 3rd. K study in odd no. So, K is in 7th and J is in 6th.



This is the final arrangement -



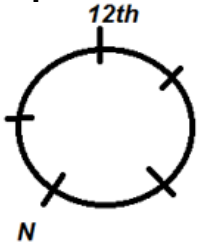
Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW

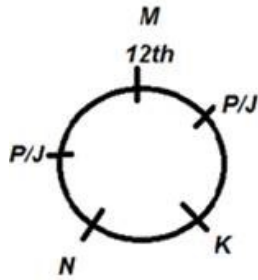
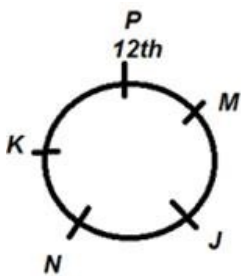
40. Ans. D.

Explanation of the Circular Arrangement -

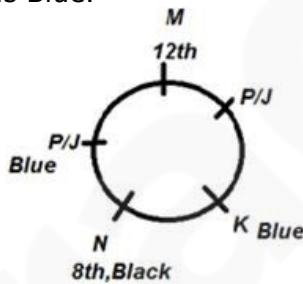
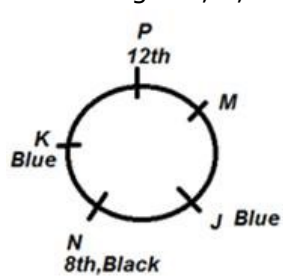
Step-1: Oldest sits second to the left of N



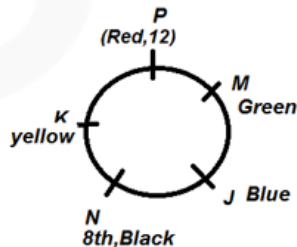
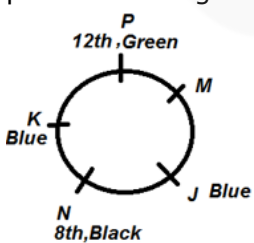
Step-2: M sits between P and J. Now there are two possibilities. In 1st diagram cannot be in 12th because she is not oldest. So, P is in 12th class. In 2nd diagram there are two cases for J and P.



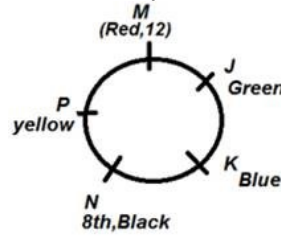
Step-3: N is studying in 8th class and likes Black color as well as Blue and N are neighbours. So, in diagram 1 either J or K is Blue.. In 2nd diagram, P, J or K is Blue.



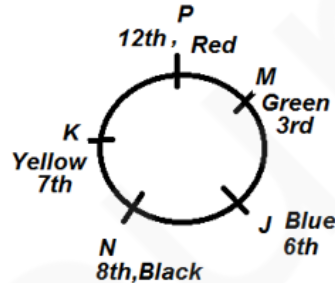
Step-4: If we consider K likes Blue, than M likes Yellow. The one who likes Red sits left of the person who likes Yellow. Then, P becomes Green but here youngest likes Green. Hence, this is not possible. If we consider J likes Blue. Then, K likes Yellow. The one who likes Red sits immediate left of the person who likes Yellow. M likes Green. So, this is possible arrangement.



Step-5: If K likes blue and J don't like Yellow, than P likes Yellow and M likes Red. J likes Green. J is not the youngest and youngest likes Green. Hence, this is not possible arrangement.



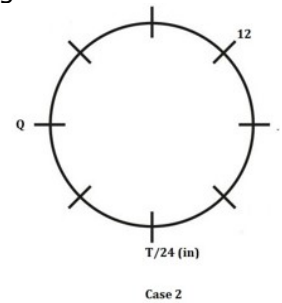
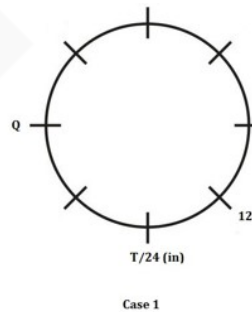
Step-6: Youngest likes Green, so M is in 3rd. K study in odd no. So, K is in 7th and J is in 6th.



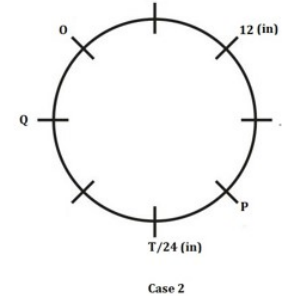
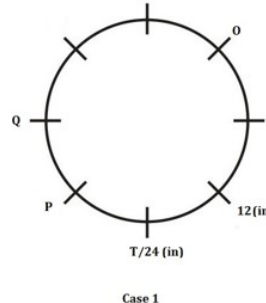
This is the final arrangement -

41. Ans. A.

T was born on 24th and Q is 2nd to the left of T. So T is facing inside. Two persons are sitting between Q and the one who was born on 12th so the one who was born on 12th is facing inside.



P is 2nd to the left of the one who was born on 12th. Three persons are sitting between O and P.



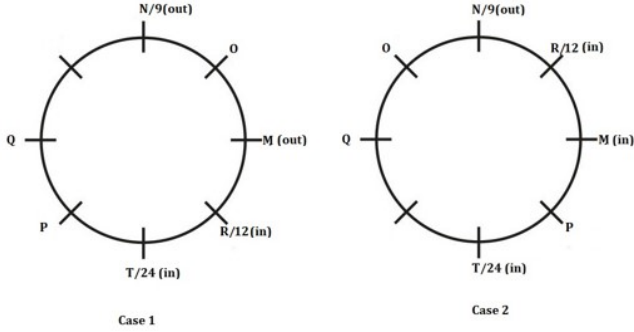
N was born on 9th and M is 2nd to the right of N so N was facing outside.



Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW

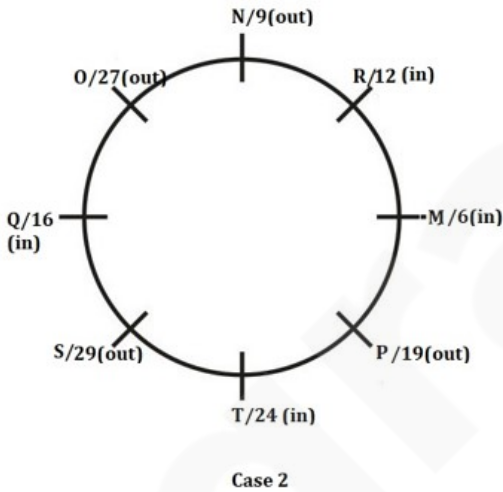
R is immediate right of M so in case 1, M is facing outside and in case 2, M is facing inside.



The one who was born on 29 is 3rd to the left of M. The one who was born on 27th is 2nd to the right of the one who was born on 29th. So in case 1, the one who was born on 29th is between Q and N and facing outside and we know that P is also facing outside so he have 5 persons whom are facing outside but from the information only 4 persons were born on odd number dates so case 1 gets rejected.

Now in case 2, S was born on 29th then O was born on 27th and rest P who is facing outside was born on 19th. Q was born after M so M was born on 6th and Q was born on 16th.

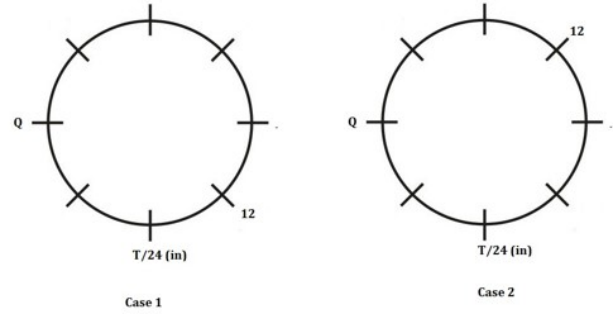
Here is the final arrangement:



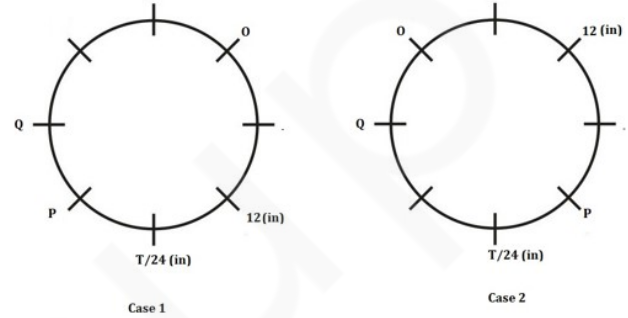
M is 3rd to the left of S.
Hence, option A.

42. Ans. B.

T was born on 24th and Q is 2nd to the left of T. So T is facing inside. Two persons are sitting between Q and the one who was born on 12th so the one who was born on 12th is facing inside.

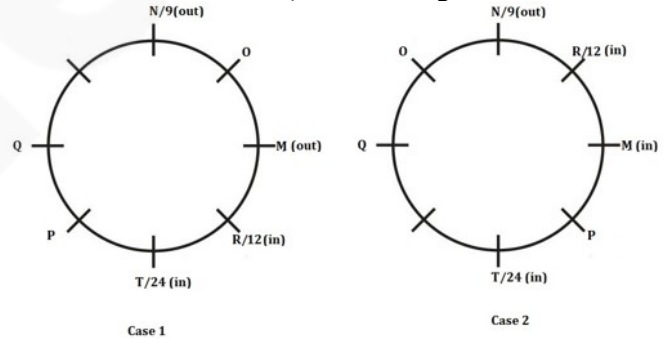


P is 2nd to the left of the one who was born on 12th. Three persons are sitting between O and P.



N was born on 9th and M is 2nd to the right of N so N was facing outside.

R is immediate right of M so in case 1, M is facing outside and in case 2, M is facing inside.



The one who was born on 29 is 3rd to the left of M. The one who was born on 27th is 2nd to the right of the one who was born on 29th. So in case 1, the one who was born on 29th is between Q and N and facing outside and we know that P is also facing outside so he have 5 persons whom are facing outside but from the information only 4 persons were born on odd number dates so case 1 gets rejected.

Now in case 2, S was born on 29th then O was born on 27th and rest P who is facing outside was born on 19th.

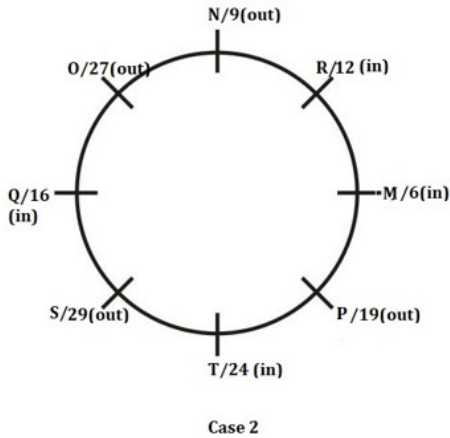
Q was born after M so M was born on 6th and Q was born on 16th.



Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW

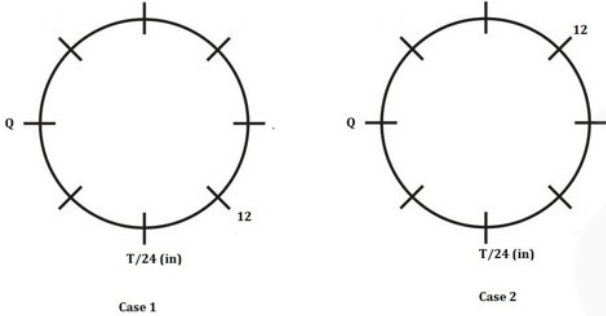
Here is the final arrangement:



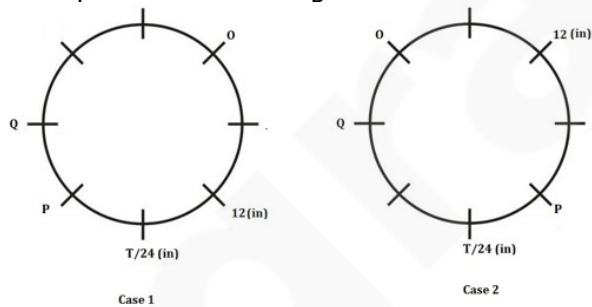
All the persons are facing inside except M. Hence, option B.

43. Ans. E.

T was born on 24th and Q is 2nd to the left of T. So T is facing inside. Two persons are sitting between Q and the one who was born on 12th so the one who was born on 12th is facing inside.

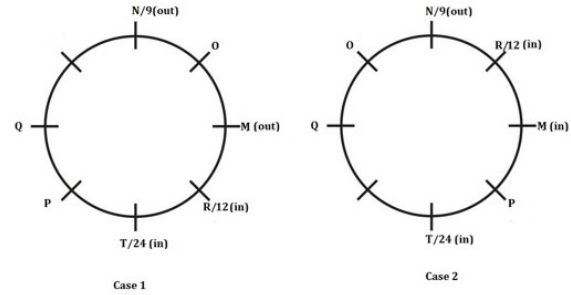


P is 2nd to the left of the one who was born on 12th. Three persons are sitting between O and P.



N was born on 9th and M is 2nd to the right of N so N was facing outside.

R is immediate right of M so in case 1, M is facing outside and in case 2, M is facing inside.

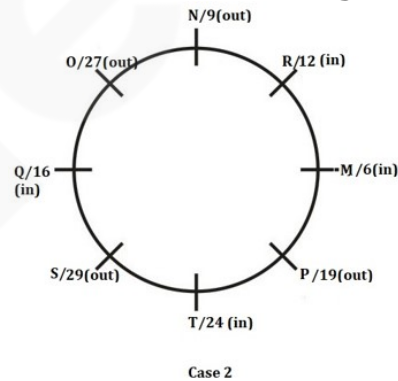


The one who was born on 29 is 3rd to the left of M. The one who was born on 27th is 2nd to the right of the one who was born on 29th. So in case 1, the one who was born on 29th is between Q and N and facing outside and we know that P is also facing outside so he have 5 persons whom are facing outside but from the information only 4 persons were born on odd number dates so case 1 gets rejected.

Now in case 2, S was born on 29th then O was born on 27th and rest P who is facing outside was born on 19th.

Q was born after M so M was born on 6th and Q was born on 16th.

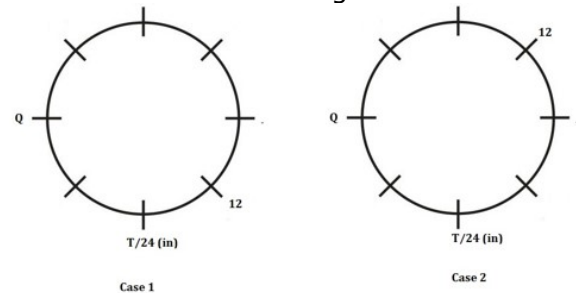
Here is the final arrangement:



Four persons are born after Q. Hence, option E.

44. Ans. B.

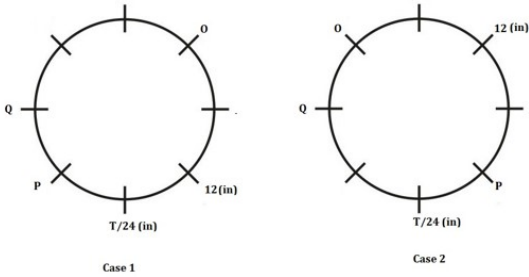
T was born on 24th and Q is 2nd to the left of T. So T is facing inside. Two persons are sitting between Q and the one who was born on 12th so the one who was born on 12th is facing inside.



Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

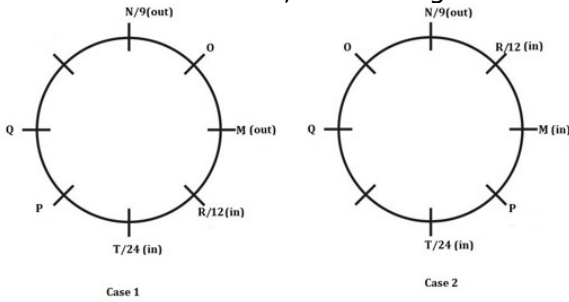
ATTEMPT NOW

P is 2nd to the left of the one who was born on 12th. Three persons are sitting between O and P.



N was born on 9th and M is 2nd to the right of N so N was facing outside.

R is immediate right of M so in case 1, M is facing outside and in case 2, M is facing inside.

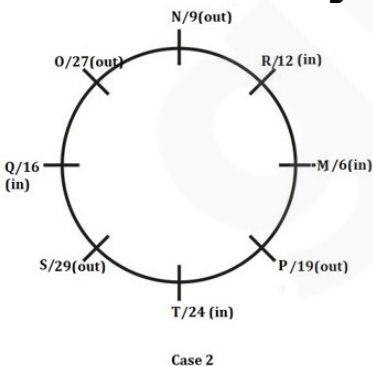


The one who was born on 29 is 3rd to the left of M. The one who was born on 27th is 2nd to the right of the one who was born on 29th. So in case 1, the one who was born on 29th is between Q and N and facing outside and we know that P is also facing outside so he have 5 persons whom are facing outside but from the information only 4 persons were born on odd number dates so case 1 gets rejected.

Now in case 2, S was born on 29th then O was born on 27th and rest P who is facing outside was born on 19th.

Q was born after M so M was born on 6th and Q was born on 16th.

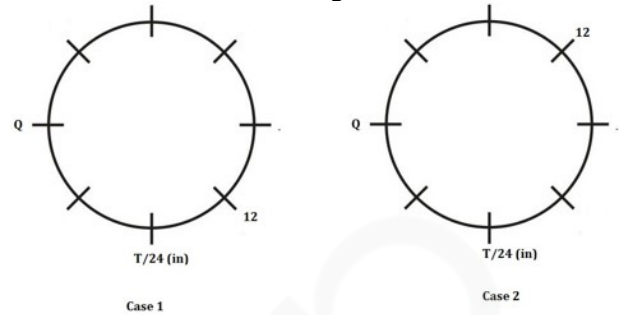
Here is the final arrangement:



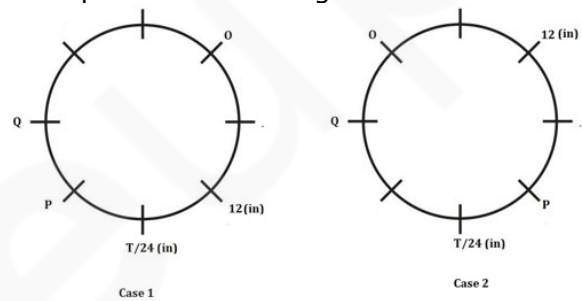
R is exactly between N and M. Hence, option B.

45. Ans. D.

T was born on 24th and Q is 2nd to the left of T. So T is facing inside. Two persons are sitting between Q and the one who was born on 12th so the one who was born on 12th is facing inside.

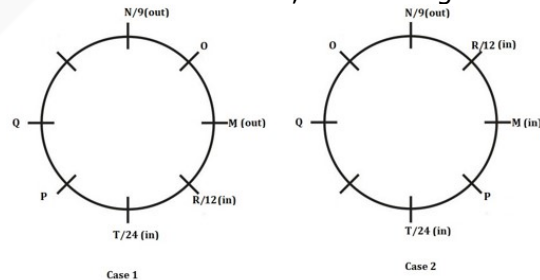


P is 2nd to the left of the one who was born on 12th. Three persons are sitting between O and P.



N was born on 9th and M is 2nd to the right of N so N was facing outside.

R is immediate right of M so in case 1, M is facing outside and in case 2, M is facing inside.



The one who was born on 29 is 3rd to the left of M. The one who was born on 27th is 2nd to the right of the one who was born on 29th. So in case 1, the one who was born on 29th is between Q and N and facing outside and we know that P is also facing outside so he have 5 persons whom are facing outside but from the information only 4 persons were born on odd number dates so case 1 gets rejected.

Now in case 2, S was born on 29th then O was born on 27th and rest P who is facing outside was born on 19th.

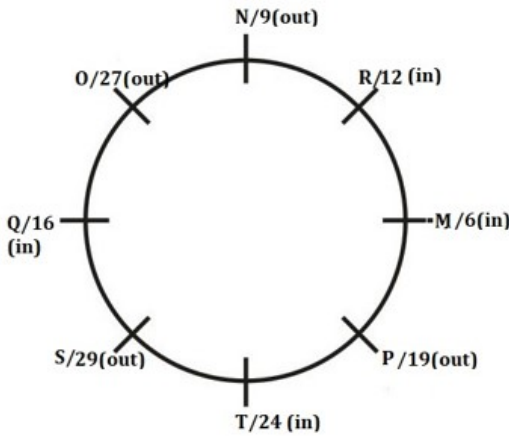
Q was born after M so M was born on 6th and Q was born on 16th.



Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW

Here is the final arrangement:



Case 2

O is 3rd to the left of T.

Hence, option D.

46. Ans. C.

The unit belongs to China is an even number unit so it is either unit 2 or unit 4. There are two units gap between the unit belongs to China and the unit belongs to England so England's unit is either 1st or 5th. The total height of unit 1 is 30"ft. The unit belongs to England is height not 30"ft so England's unit must be unit 5 and China's unit must be unit 2. The total height of boxes in unit 3 is 15"ft.

Unit	Total height	Country	Books +Boxes
5		England	
4			
3			+15"ft
2		China	
1	30"ft		

The unit which belongs to Canada is total height is 65"ft. Canada's unit's total height of books is less than 50"ft so it can't be unit 3 because if its unit 3 then its books heights must be 50"ft which is not possible as it is given. Canada's unit just above the unit which books heights 30"ft so it cannot also be unit 1 now Canada's unit must be unit 4 and unit 3 total books height must be 30"ft.

Unit	Total height	Country	Books +Boxes
5		England	
4	65"ft	Canada	
3	45"ft		30"ft +15"ft
2		China	
1	30"ft		

France's unit's total books height is 20"ft so unit 1 must be France's unit then unit 3 is India's unit. Unit 2 and unit 3 books heights are same so unit 2 total books height is 30"ft.

Unit	Total height	Country	Books +Boxes
5		England	
4	65"ft	Canada	
3	45"ft	India.	30"ft +15"ft
2		China	30"ft +
1	30"ft	France	20"ft + 10"ft

Canada's unit's total boxes height is thrice of France's total boxes height. So Canada's unit's total boxes height is 30"ft and then books height is 35"ft. Unit 2 total heights are 15"ft less than Canada's unit. So unit 2 total height is 50"ft then unit 2 total boxes height is (50-30)=20"ft. As we know total units height is 265"ft then unit 5 height is 265-(65+45+50+30)=75"ft. The total height of books in unit 4 and unit 5 together is 75"ft. So unit 5 total books height is (75-35)=40"ft then total books height is 35"ft.

Here is the final table:

Unit	Total height	Country	Books +Boxes
5	75"ft	England	40"ft + 35"ft
4	65"ft	Canada	35"ft + 30"ft
3	45"ft	India.	30"ft +15"ft
2	50"ft	China	30"ft +20"ft
1	30"ft	France	20"ft + 10"ft

Total height of unit 5=75"ft.

Hence, option C.

47. Ans. A.

The unit belongs to China is an even number unit so it is either unit 2 or unit 4. There are two units gap between the unit belongs to China and the unit belongs to England so England's unit is either 1st or 5th. The total height of unit 1 is 30"ft. The unit belongs to England is height not 30"ft so England's unit must be unit 5 and China's unit must be unit 2. The total height of boxes in unit 3 is 15"ft.

Unit	Total height	Country	Books +Boxes
5		England	
4			
3			+15"ft
2		China	
1	30"ft		

The unit which belongs to Canada is total height is 65"ft. Canada's unit's total height of books is less than 50"ft so it can't be unit 3 because if its unit 3 then its books heights must be 50"ft which is not possible as it is given. Canada's unit just above the unit which books heights 30"ft so it cannot also be unit 1 now Canada's unit must be unit 4 and unit 3 total books height must be 30"ft.



Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW

Unit	Total height	Country	Books +Boxes
5		England	
4	65"ft	Canada	
3	45"ft		30"ft +15"ft
2		China	
1	30"ft		

France's unit's total books height is 20"ft so unit 1 must be France's unit then unit 3 is India's unit. Unit 2 and unit 3 books heights are same so unit 2 total books height is 30"ft.

Unit	Total height	Country	Books +Boxes
5		England	
4	65"ft	Canada	
3	45"ft	India.	30"ft +15"ft
2		China	30"ft +
1	30"ft	France	20"ft + 10"ft

Canada's unit's total boxes height is thrice of France's total boxes height. So Canada's unit's total boxes height is 30"ft and then books height is 35"ft. Unit 2 total heights are 15"ft less than Canada's unit. So unit 2 total height is 50"ft then unit 2 total boxes height is $(50-30)=20$ "ft. As we know total units height is 265"ft then unit 5 height is $265-(65+45+50+30)=75$ "ft. The total height of books in unit 4 and unit 5 together is 75"ft. So unit 5 total books height is $(75-35)=40$ "ft then total books height is 35"ft.

Here is the final table:

Unit	Total height	Country	Books +Boxes
5	75"ft	England	40"ft + 35"ft
4	65"ft	Canada	35"ft + 30"ft
3	45"ft	India.	30"ft +15"ft
2	50"ft	China	30"ft +20"ft
1	30"ft	France	20"ft + 10"ft

Unit 3 is belong to India.

Hence, option A.

48. Ans. A.

The unit belongs to China is an even number unit so it is either unit 2 or unit 4. There are two units gap between the unit belongs to China and the unit belongs to England so England's unit is either 1st or 5th. The total height of unit 1 is 30"ft. The unit belongs to England is height not 30"ft so England's unit must be unit 5 and China's unit must be unit 2. The total height of boxes in unit 3 is 15"ft.

Unit	Total height	Country	Books +Boxes
5		England	
4			
3			+15"ft
2		China	
1	30"ft		

The unit which belongs to Canada is total height is 65"ft. Canada's unit's total height of books is less than 50"ft so it can't be unit 3 because if its unit 3 then its books heights must be 50"ft which is not possible as it is given. Canada's unit just above the unit which books heights 30"ft so it cannot also be unit 1 now Canada's unit must be unit 4 and unit 3 total books height must be 30"ft.

Unit	Total height	Country	Books +Boxes
5		England	
4	65"ft	Canada	
3	45"ft		30"ft +15"ft
2		China	
1	30"ft		

France's unit's total books height is 20"ft so unit 1 must be France's unit then unit 3 is India's unit. Unit 2 and unit 3 books heights are same so unit 2 total books height is 30"ft.

Unit	Total height	Country	Books +Boxes
5		England	
4	65"ft	Canada	
3	45"ft	India.	30"ft +15"ft
2		China	30"ft +
1	30"ft	France	20"ft + 10"ft

Canada's unit's total boxes height is thrice of France's total boxes height. So Canada's unit's total boxes height is 30"ft and then books height is 35"ft. Unit 2 total heights are 15"ft less than Canada's unit. So unit 2 total height is 50"ft then unit 2 total boxes height is $(50-30)=20$ "ft. As we know total units height is 265"ft then unit 5 height is $265-(65+45+50+30)=75$ "ft. The total height of books in unit 4 and unit 5 together is 75"ft. So unit 5 total books height is $(75-35)=40$ "ft then total books height is 35"ft.

Here is the final table:

Unit	Total height	Country	Books +Boxes
5	75"ft	England	40"ft + 35"ft
4	65"ft	Canada	35"ft + 30"ft
3	45"ft	India.	30"ft +15"ft
2	50"ft	China	30"ft +20"ft
1	30"ft	France	20"ft + 10"ft

No gap between them.

Hence, option A.



Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW

49. Ans. D.

The unit belongs to China is an even number unit so it is either unit 2 or unit 4. There are two units gap between the unit belongs to China and the unit belongs to England so England's unit is either 1st or 5th. The total height of unit 1 is 30"ft. The unit belongs to England is height not 30"ft so England's unit must be unit 5 and China's unit must be unit 2. The total height of boxes in unit 3 is 15"ft.

Unit	Total height	Country	Books +Boxes
5		England	
4			
3			+15"ft
2		China	
1	30"ft		

The unit which belongs to Canada is total height is 65"ft. Canada's unit's total height of books is less than 50"ft so it can't be unit 3 because if its unit 3 then its books heights must be 50"ft which is not possible as it is given. Canada's unit just above the unit which books heights 30"ft so it cannot also be unit 1 now Canada's unit must be unit 4 and unit 3 total books height must be 30"ft.

Unit	Total height	Country	Books +Boxes
5		England	
4	65"ft	Canada	
3	45"ft		30"ft +15"ft
2		China	
1	30"ft		

France's unit's total books height is 20"ft so unit 1 must be France's unit then unit 3 is India's unit. Unit 2 and unit 3 books heights are same so unit 2 total books height is 30"ft.

Unit	Total height	Country	Books +Boxes
5		England	
4	65"ft	Canada	
3	45"ft	India.	30"ft +15"ft
2		China	30"ft +
1	30"ft	France	20"ft + 10"ft

Canada's unit's total boxes height is thrice of France's total boxes height. So Canada's unit's total boxes height is 30"ft and then books height is 35"ft. Unit 2 total heights are 15"ft less than Canada's unit. So unit 2 total height is 50"ft then unit 2 total boxes height is (50-30)=20"ft. As we know total units height is 265"ft then unit 5 height is 265-(65+45+50+30)=75"ft. The total height of books in unit 4 and unit 5 together is 75"ft. So unit 5 total books height is (75-35)=40"ft then total books height is 35"ft.

Here is the final table:

Unit	Total height	Country	Books +Boxes
5	75"ft	England	40"ft + 35"ft
4	65"ft	Canada	35"ft + 30"ft
3	45"ft	India.	30"ft +15"ft
2	50"ft	China	30"ft +20"ft
1	30"ft	France	20"ft + 10"ft

Unit 2+ unit 3=50+45=95"ft

Hence, option D.

50. Ans. B.

The unit belongs to China is an even number unit so it is either unit 2 or unit 4. There are two units gap between the unit belongs to China and the unit belongs to England so England's unit is either 1st or 5th. The total height of unit 1 is 30"ft. The unit belongs to England is height not 30"ft so England's unit must be unit 5 and China's unit must be unit 2. The total height of boxes in unit 3 is 15"ft.

Unit	Total height	Country	Books +Boxes
5		England	
4			
3			+15"ft
2		China	
1	30"ft		

The unit which belongs to Canada is total height is 65"ft. Canada's unit's total height of books is less than 50"ft so it can't be unit 3 because if its unit 3 then its books heights must be 50"ft which is not possible as it is given. Canada's unit just above the unit which books heights 30"ft so it cannot also be unit 1 now Canada's unit must be unit 4 and unit 3 total books height must be 30"ft.

Unit	Total height	Country	Books +Boxes
5		England	
4	65"ft	Canada	
3	45"ft		30"ft +15"ft
2		China	
1	30"ft		

France's unit's total books height is 20"ft so unit 1 must be France's unit then unit 3 is India's unit. Unit 2 and unit 3 books heights are same so unit 2 total books height is 30"ft.

Unit	Total height	Country	Books +Boxes
5		England	
4	65"ft	Canada	
3	45"ft	India.	30"ft +15"ft
2		China	30"ft +
1	30"ft	France	20"ft + 10"ft

Canada's unit's total boxes height is thrice of France's total boxes height. So Canada's unit's total boxes height is 30"ft and then books height is



Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW

35"ft. Unit 2 total heights are 15"ft less than Canada's unit. So unit 2 total height is 50"ft then unit 2 total boxes height is $(50-30)=20$ "ft. As we know total units height is 265"ft then unit 5 height is $265-(65+45+50+30)=75$ "ft. The total height of books in unit 4 and unit 5 together is 75"ft. So unit 5 total books height is $(75-35)=40$ "ft then total books height is 35"ft.

Here is the final table:

Unit	Total height	Country	Books +Boxes
5	75"ft	England	40"ft + 35"ft
4	65"ft	Canada	35"ft + 30"ft
3	45"ft	India.	30"ft +15"ft
2	50"ft	China	30"ft +20"ft
1	30"ft	France	20"ft + 10"ft

The total height of boxes in unit 1 is 10"ft.
Hence, option B.

gradeup



Free Test for
IBPS Clerk Mains 2018
Online Test Series

ATTEMPT NOW