Direction (1 - 5) : Study the following information to answer the given questions:
Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1, A, $B, C, D, E$ and $F$ are sitting and all of them are facing South. In row $2, P, Q, R, S, T$ and V are sitting and all of them are facing North. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member of a row faces another member of the other row. V sits third to the right of S . S faces $F$ and $F$ does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the lines. $D$ sits third to the right of $C$. $R$ faces $E$. The one facing $E$ sits third to the right of $P$. $B$ and $P$ do not sit at the extreme ends of the lines. $T$ is not an immediate neighbour of $S$ and $F$ is not an immediate neighbour of $D$.

1. Who among the following faces $D$ ?
A. T
B. P
C. Q
D. $R$
E. None of these
2. Who among the following represent the persons sitting at extreme ends of the rows?
A. R, F
B. T, A
C. D, R
D. C, Q
E. S, A
3. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
A. B, T
B. A, Q
C. $C, S$
D. $F, P$
E. E, Q
4. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
A. D
B. S
C. V
D. T
E. A
5. How many persons are seated between R and T ?
A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. Four
E. None

Direction (6-8): Read the following information and answer the questions that follow.
Mr. and Mrs. Rana have two children (one son one daughter) Anushka and Saurya. Saurya married Rajni, who is daughter of Mrs. Tomar. Nitin, son of Mr. Tomar married Ritu. Ram and Shyam are the sons of Nitin and Ritu. Reema and Vidhya are the daughters of Saurya and Rajni.
6. What is Vidhya's relation to Anushka?
A. Sister
B. Niece
C. Aunt
D. Daughter
E. None of these
7. How is Ram related to Mr Tomar?
A. Son in law
B. Sibling
C. Grandson
D. Cannot be determined
E. None of these
8. How is Anushka related to Rajni?
A. Mother in law
B. Aunt
C. Sister in law
D. Niece
E. None of these

Direction (9-10): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions.
' $A \times B^{\prime}$ means ' $A$ is the son of $B$ '.
' $A+B$ ' means ' $A$ is the daughter of $B$ '.
' $A \div B^{\prime}$ means ' $A$ is the brother of $B^{\prime}$ '.
' $A$ - $B$ ' means ' $A$ is the wife of $B$ '.
9. How is $C$ related to $F$ if ${ }^{\prime} C+D-E \times F^{\prime}$ ?
A. Daughter-in-law
B. Father-in-law
C. Granddaughter
D. Grandson
E. Mother
10. Which of the following means ' P is the father of $\mathrm{K}^{\prime}$ ?
A. $K \times L \div P-R$
B. $K \div L+R-P$
C. $K+R-L \times P$
D. $R-P \div L+K$
E. None of these

Direction (11 - 15) : Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.
Eight persons M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting around a square table. They are sitting in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four
sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at four corners face inside while those who sit in the middle of the sides face outside. They were born in different months from January to August but in the same year, not necessarily in the same order.
Q was born in a month which has 30 days and facing the centre. The one who is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the right of Q is 2 months elder to Q . The number of person elder to $T$ is same as younger to P . Only one person is elder to $N$. The one who was born in June is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of the one who was born in February. $S$ is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $N$. $R$ is the youngest person and neighbor of $T$. $P$ is one month elder to Q . O is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left of $R$. $P$ is facing outside. The one who was born in January is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $\mathrm{O} . \mathrm{S}$ is elder to 0 .
11. Who among the following is the eldest person?
A. M
B. N
C. P
D. Q
E. T
12. Who among the following is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $R$ ?
A. O
B. $S$
C. Q
D. P
E. T
13. Which of the following combination is correct?
A. P-March
B. T-May
C. O-July
D. M-February
E. S- July
14. Which of the following person does not belong to the group?
A. N
B. S
C. $R$
D. Q
E. O
15. Who among the following is not elder to P ?
A. T
B. O
C. S
D. $M$
E. N

Direction (16 - 20) : Study the following information and answer the given questions.

A family of eight persons has three married couples. Amelie is the grandmother of Charles and is the mother-in-law of Floyd. Helen is the daughter of Bob, who is the brother of George. Diana is the only child of George and is the mother of Charles. Emma is the wife of Bob.
16. How is George related to Helen?
A. Uncle
B. Father
C. Brother
D. Cousin
E. None of these
17. How is Helen related to Diana?
A. Sister
B. Daughter
C. Cousin
D. Mother
E. Father
18. Who is Diana's Mother?
A. Emma
B. Amelie
C. Helen
D. Floyd
E. None of these
19. Who is the father of Floyd?
A. George
B. Bob
C. Charles
D. None of these
E. Data Insufficient
20. How is Charle's father related to George's daughter?
A. Son
B. Uncle
C. Husband
D. Father-in-law
E. Father

Direction (21-25): Read the following information carefully to answer the following questions.
There are two groups having 4 persons in each group and are sitting in two rows. O , $P, Q$ and $R$ are in one group and all of them are facing towards the north in row 1, while, $S, T, U$ and $V$ are in the 2nd group and all of them are facing towards the south in row 2 . In each group, there is one student, one doctor one teacher and one Actor. But they are not necessarily seated in the same order. $S$ is facing doctor but he himself is not a Doctor. Teachers of both the rows are seated at extreme ends. T is an actor and is facing the one who is a student. $R$ is facing the person who is third to the left of $T$. $O$ is third to the left of $R . V$ and $U$


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are neighbours and $V$ is not facing the one who is a teacher. $S$ has at least two people to his left but he is not facing $P$.
21. Which of the following is facing $P$ ?
A. T
B. S
C. V
D. U
E. Both $V$ and $U$
22. Which of the following pair represents students?
A. QT
B. VP
C. OS
D. SP
E. RS
23. In row 2 , how many persons are there between the one who is a Doctor and S ?
A. One
B. None
C. Two
D. Three
E. Other than given options
24. Four of the following five are the same in a certain way on the seating arrangement. Which of the following does not belong to that group?
A. O
B. S
C. V
D. P
E. Q
25. Which of the following does match correctly?
A. Q - Actor
B. P - Teacher
C. V - Teacher
D. Q - Doctor
E. O - Teacher

Direction (26 - 30) : Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.
R E 5 D A P \$ 3 TIQ 79 B \# 2 K \% U 1 M W 4 \& J 8 N
26. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a number?
A. None
B. One
C. Two
D. Three
E. More than three
27. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter but not immediately followed by a symbol?
A. None
B. One
C. Two
D. Three
E. More than three
28. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a symbol?
A. None
B. One
C. Two
D. Three
E. More than three
29. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a number?
A. 0
B. 1
C. 2
D. 3
E. More than three
30. Which of the following is the TENTH to the left of the FIFTH from the right end?
A. \%
B. 8
C. 2
D. 9
E. None of these
31. Who among the following is the eldest person?
A. M
B. N
C. P
D. Q
E. T
32. Who among the following is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $R$ ?
A. O
B. $S$
C. Q
D. $P$
E. T
33. Which of the following combination is correct?
A. P-March
B. T-May
C. O-July
D. M-February
E. S- July
34. Which of the following person does not belong to the group?
A. N
B. S
C. R
D. Q
E. O
35. Who among the following is not elder to P ?
A. T
B. O
C. S
D. M
E. N
36. How is George related to Helen?
A. Uncle
B. Father
C. Brother
D. Cousin
E. None of these
37. How is Helen related to Diana?
A. Sister
B. Daughter
C. Cousin
D. Mother
E. Father
38. Who is Diana's Mother?
A. Emma
B. Amelie
C. Helen
D. Floyd
E. None of these
39. Who is the father of Floyd?
A. George
B. Bob
C. Charles
D. None of these
E. Data Insufficient
40. How is Charle's father related to George's daughter?
A. Son
B. Uncle
C. Husband
D. Father-in-law
E. Father
41. Which of the following is facing $P$ ?
A. T
B. S
C. V
D. U
E. Both V and U
42. Which of the following pair represents students?
A. QT
B. VP
C. OS
D. SP
E. RS
43. In row 2 , how many persons are there between the one who is a Doctor and S?
A. One
B. None
C. Two
D. Three
E. Other than given options
44. Four of the following five are the same in a certain way on the seating arrangement. Which of the following does not belong to that group?
A. O
B. S
C. V
D. $P$
E. Q
45. Which of the following does match correctly?
A. Q - Actor
B. P - Teacher
C. V - Teacher
D. Q - Doctor
E. O - Teacher
46. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a number?
A. None
B. One
C. Two
D. Three
E. More than three
47. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter but not immediately followed by a symbol?
A. None
B. One
C. Two
D. Three
E. More than three
48. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a symbol?
A. None
B. One
C. Two
D. Three
E. More than three
49. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a number?
A. 0
B. 1
C. 2
D. 3
E. More than three
50. Which of the following is the TENTH to the left of the FIFTH from the right end?
A. \%
B. 8
C. 2
D. 9
E. None of these


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## ANSWER

1. Ans. A.
$T$ faces $D$

2. Ans. B.

T \& A represent the persons sitting at extreme ends of the rows


## 3. Ans. B.

$A Q$ is the one that does not belong to that group

4. Ans. B.

S is the one that does not belong to that group.

5. Ans. C.

Three persons are seated between $R$ and T

6. Ans. B.

Vidya is Niece of Anushka

7. Ans. C.

Ram is Grandson of Mr. Tomar

8. Ans. C.

Anushka is Sister in law of Rajni

9. Ans. C.
$C+D=>C$ is daughter of $D$
$D-E=>D$ is wife of $E$
$E \times F=>E$ is son of $F$
Thus, $C$ is the granddaughter of $F$ 10. Ans. B.
$K \div L=>K$ is the brother of $L$
$L+P=>L$ is the daughter of $R$
$R-P=>R$ is the wife of $P$
Thus $P$ is the father of $K$ and $L$ Hence $\mathbf{K} \div \mathbf{L}+\mathbf{R}-\mathbf{P}$ is correct. 11. Ans. A.
$M$ is the eldest person.

## Details Solution:

Q was born in a month which has 30 days and facing the centre. So Q was either born in April or June.

- The one who is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the right of Q is 2 months elder to Q . So that person either born in February or April.


Case 1


Case 2

- Only one person is elder to N . So N was born in Feb.
Take case 1:
- $S$ is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $N$.
- $P$ is one month elder to $Q$. So $P$ was born in March. The number of person is
elder to $T$ is same as younger to $P$. 5 persons are younger to P so T must born in June.
- The one who was born in June is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of the one who was born in February.
- $R$ is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.
- $O$ is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left of $R$.
- $P$ is facing outside. All the position of in the middle is occupied so this case gets rejected.



## Take case 2:

- The one who was born in June is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of the one who was born in February.
- P is one month elder to Q . So P was born in May. The number of person is elder to $T$ is same as younger to $P$. 3 persons are younger to $P$ so $T$ must born in April.
- As we know that N was born in Feb. S is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $N$.
- $R$ is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.

- O is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left of $R$.
- The one who was born in January is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $O$.
- $P$ is facing outside as $P$ was born in May so $P$ was exactly between $N$ and $S$.
- So M was born in Jan.
- $S$ is elder to $O$ so $S$ was born in March and $O$ was born in July.
Here is the final arrangement:


12. Ans. C.
$Q$ is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $R$.

## Details Solution:

Q was born in a month which has 30 days and facing the centre. So Q was either born in April or June.

- The one who is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the right of Q is 2 months elder to Q. So that person either born in February or April.


Case 1


Case 2

- Only one person is elder to N . So N was born in Feb.
Take case 1:
- $S$ is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $N$.
- $P$ is one month elder to Q . So P was born in March. The number of person is elder to $T$ is same as younger to P. 5 persons are younger to $P$ so $T$ must born in June.
- The one who was born in June is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of the one who was born in February.
- $R$ is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.
- $O$ is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left of $R$.
- $P$ is facing outside. All the position of in the middle is occupied so this case gets rejected.




## Take case 2:

- The one who was born in June is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of the one who was born in February.
- $P$ is one month elder to Q . So P was born in May. The number of person is elder to T is same as younger to P .3 persons are younger to P so T must born in April.
- As we know that N was born in Feb. S is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $N$.
- R is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.

- O is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left of $R$.
- The one who was born in January is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $O$.
- $P$ is facing outside as $P$ was born in May so $P$ was exactly between $N$ and $S$.
- So M was born in Jan.
- $S$ is elder to $O$ so $S$ was born in March and O was born in July.
Here is the final arrangement:


Case 2
13. Ans. C.

O was born in July.
Details Solution:
Q was born in a month which has 30 days and facing the centre. So $Q$ was either born in April or June.

- The one who is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the right of Q is 2 months elder to Q . So that person either born in February or April.


Case 1


Case 2

- Only one person is elder to N. So N was born in Feb.


## Take case 1:

- $S$ is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $N$.
- $P$ is one month elder to Q . So P was born in March. The number of person is elder to $T$ is same as younger to $P .5$ persons are younger to P so T must born in June.
- The one who was born in June is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of the one who was born in February.
- R is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.
- $O$ is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left of $R$.
- $P$ is facing outside. All the position of in the middle is occupied so this case gets rejected.


Case 1

## Take case 2:

- The one who was born in June is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of the one who was born in February.
- $P$ is one month elder to Q . So P was born in May. The number of person is elder to $T$ is same as younger to $P$. 3 persons are younger to P so T must born in April.
- As we know that N was born in Feb. S is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $N$.

- $R$ is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.

- O is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left of $R$.
- The one who was born in January is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of O .
- P is facing outside as P was born in May so P was exactly between N and S .
- So M was born in Jan.
- S is elder to O so S was born in March and O was born in July.
Here is the final arrangement:


Case 2
14. Ans. E.

All the persons are facing the centre except 0 .

## Details Solution:

Q was born in a month which has 30 days and facing the centre. So Q was either born in April or June.

- The one who is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the right of Q is 2 months elder to Q. So that person either born in February or April.


Case 1


- Only one person is elder to N . So N was born in Feb.


## Take case 1:

- $S$ is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $N$.
- $P$ is one month elder to $Q$. So $P$ was born in March. The number of person is elder to T is same as younger to P .5 persons are younger to P so T must born in June.
- The one who was born in June is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of the one who was born in February.
- R is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.
- $O$ is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left of $R$.
- P is facing outside. All the position of in the middle is occupied so this case gets rejected.


Take case 2:

- The one who was born in June is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of the one who was born in February.
- $P$ is one month elder to Q . So P was born in May. The number of person is elder to T is same as younger to P . 3 persons are younger to P so T must born in April.
- As we know that N was born in Feb. S is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $N$.
- R is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.


Case 2


- O is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left of $R$.
- The one who was born in January is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of O .
- P is facing outside as P was born in May so P was exactly between N and S .
- So M was born in Jan.
- S is elder to O so S was born in March and O was born in July.
Here is the final arrangement:


Case 2
15. Ans. B.

O is younger to P .

## Details Solution:

Q was born in a month which has 30 days and facing the centre. So Q was either born in April or June.

- The one who is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the right of Q is 2 months elder to Q. So that person either born in February or April.


Case 1


- Only one person is elder to N . So N was born in Feb.


## Take case 1:

- $S$ is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $N$.
- P is one month elder to Q . So P was born in March. The number of person is elder to T is same as younger to P . 5 persons are younger to P so T must born in June.
- The one who was born in June is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of the one who was born in February.
- $R$ is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.
- O is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left of $R$.
- $P$ is facing outside. All the position of in the middle is occupied so this case gets rejected.


Take case 2:

- The one who was born in June is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of the one who was born in February.
- P is one month elder to Q . So P was born in May. The number of person is elder to T is same as younger to P . 3 persons are younger to P so T must born in April.
- As we know that N was born in Feb. S is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $N$.
- R is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.

- $O$ is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left of $R$.
- The one who was born in January is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of O .
- P is facing outside as P was born in May so P was exactly between N and S .
- So M was born in Jan.
- S is elder to O so S was born in March and O was born in July.
Here is the final arrangement:



16. Ans. A.

George is the uncle of Helen

## Solution:

## $\longleftrightarrow \quad$ Represents Couple <br> $\longrightarrow$ Represents Children <br> $\longrightarrow$ Represents Siblings

( + ) Represents Male , ( - ) Represents Female
Helen is the daughter of Bob, who is the brother of George. Diana is the only child of George and is the mother of Charles. Emma is the wife of Bob.

(Final Arrangement)
Amelie is the grandmother of Charles and is the mother-in-law of Floyd.

17. Ans. C.

Helen is the cousin of Diana

## Solution:



## (Final Arrangement)

Amelie is the grandmother of Charles and is the mother-in-law of Floyd.

18. Ans. B.

Amelie is Diana's Mother

## Solution:


( + ) Represents Male , (-) Represents Female
Helen is the daughter of Bob, who is the brother of George. Diana is the only child of George and is the mother of Charles. Emma is the wife of Bob.


## (Final Arrangement)

Amelie is the grandmother of Charles and is the mother-in-law of Floyd.

19. Ans. E.

Data Insufficient

## Solution:


(+) Represents Male , (-) Represents Female
Helen is the daughter of Bob, who is the brother of George. Diana is the only child of George and is the mother of Charles. Emma is the wife of Bob.

(Final Arrangement)

20. Ans. C.

Husband


## Solution:

## $\longleftrightarrow \quad$ Represents Couple <br> $\longrightarrow$ Represents Children

(+) Represents Male , (-) Represents Female
Helen is the daughter of Bob, who is the brother of George. Diana is the only child of George and is the mother of Charles. Emma is the wife of Bob.

(Final Arrangement)

21. Ans. C.

- $S$ is facing doctor but himself is not a Doctor.
- Teacher of both the rows are at extreme ends.
- T is a actor and facing student.
- R is facing the person who is third to the left of T .
- $O$ is third to the left of $R$.
- $V$ and $U$ are neighbours and $V$ is not facing teacher.
- S has at least two people to his left but not facing $P$.

| South(Row 2) | T/Actor | S/Student | V/Doctor | U/Teacher |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| North(Row 1) | 0/Student | Q/Doctor | P/Actor | R/Teacher |

22. Ans. C.

- $S$ is facing doctor but himself is not a Doctor.
- Teacher of both the rows are at extreme ends.
- $T$ is a actor and facing student.
- $R$ is facing the person who is third to the left of T .
- O is third to the left of R.
- $V$ and $U$ are neighbours and $V$ is not facing teacher.
- S has at least two people to his left but not facing $P$.

| South(Row 2) | T/Actor | S/Student | V/Doctor | U/Teacher |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| North(Row 1) | O/Student | Q/Doctor | P/Actor | R/Teacher |

23. Ans. B.

- $S$ is facing doctor but himself is not a Doctor.
- Teacher of both the rows are at extreme ends.
- $T$ is a actor and facing student.
- $R$ is facing the person who is third to the left of $T$.
- O is third to the left of R.
- $V$ and $U$ are neighbours and $V$ is not facing teacher.
- $S$ has at least two people to his left but not facing $P$.

| South(Row 2) | T/Actor | S/Student | V/Doctor | U/Teacher |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| North(Row 1) | 0/Student | Q/Doctor | P/Actor | R/Teacher |

24. Ans. A.

- S is facing doctor but himself is not a Doctor.
- Teacher of both the rows are at extreme ends.
- $T$ is a actor and facing student.
- R is facing the person who is third to the left of T .
- $O$ is third to the left of $R$.
- $V$ and $U$ are neighbours and $V$ is not facing teacher.
- S has at least two people to his left but not facing $P$.

| South(Row 2) | T/Actor | S/Student | V/Doctor | U/Teacher |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| North(Row 1) | O/Student | Q/Doctor | P/Actor | R/Teacher |

25. Ans. D.

- $S$ is facing doctor but himself is not a Doctor.
- Teacher of both the rows are at extreme ends.
- $T$ is a actor and facing student.
- $R$ is facing the person who is third to the left of $T$.
- O is third to the left of R.
- $V$ and $U$ are neighbours and $V$ is not facing teacher.
- S has at least two people to his left but not facing $P$.

| South(Row 2) | T/Actor | S/Student | V/Doctor | U/Teacher |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| North(Row 1) | O/Student | Q/Doctor | P/Actor | R/Teacher |

26. Ans. B.

There are 1 such combination - MW4
27. Ans. E.

There are 4 such combinations - E5D, Q79, U1M, J8N
28. Ans. A.

There is no such combination.
29. Ans. A.

There is no such combination
30. Ans. D.

Given Arrangement -
RE 5 DAP\$3TIQ 79 B \# $2 \mathrm{~K} \%$ U 1 M W 4 \& J 8 N
TENTH to the left of the FIFTH from the right end means $-10+5=15$ th element from right end which is 9
31. Ans. A.
$M$ is the eldest person.

## Details Solution:

Q was born in a month which has 30 days and facing the centre. So Q was either born in April or June.

- The one who is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the right of Q is 2 months elder to Q. So that person either born in February or April.


Case 1


- Only one person is elder to N . So N was born in Feb.


## Take case 1:

- $S$ is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $N$.
- $P$ is one month elder to Q. So $P$ was born in March. The number of person is elder to $T$ is same as younger to $P$. 5 persons are younger to P so T must born in June.
- The one who was born in June is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of the one who was born in February.
- $R$ is the youngest person and neighbor of T . R was born in August.
- $O$ is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left of $R$.
- $P$ is facing outside. All the position of in the middle is occupied so this case gets rejected.



## Take case 2:

- The one who was born in June is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of the one who was born in February.
- $P$ is one month elder to Q . So P was born in May. The number of person is elder to $T$ is same as younger to $P .3$ persons are younger to P so T must born in April.
- As we know that N was born in Feb. S is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $N$.
- R is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.

- O is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left of R .
- The one who was born in January is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $O$.
- $P$ is facing outside as $P$ was born in May so $P$ was exactly between $N$ and $S$.
- So M was born in Jan.
- S is elder to O so S was born in March and $O$ was born in July.
Here is the final arrangement:


32. Ans. C.
$Q$ is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $R$.

## Details Solution:

Q was born in a month which has 30 days and facing the centre. So $Q$ was either born in April or June.

- The one who is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the right of Q is 2 months elder to Q. So that person either born in February or April.



Case 1


Case 2

- Only one person is elder to N. So N was born in Feb.


## Take case 1:

- $S$ is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $N$.
- $P$ is one month elder to $Q$. So $P$ was born in March. The number of person is elder to $T$ is same as younger to $P$. 5 persons are younger to $P$ so $T$ must born in June.
- The one who was born in June is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of the one who was born in February.
- R is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.
- O is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left of $R$.
- $P$ is facing outside. All the position of in the middle is occupied so this case gets rejected.


Take case 2:

- The one who was born in June is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of the one who was born in February.
- $P$ is one month elder to Q . So P was born in May. The number of person is elder to T is same as younger to P .3 persons are younger to $P$ so $T$ must born in April.
- As we know that N was born in Feb. S is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $N$.
- $R$ is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.

- O is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left of $R$.
- The one who was born in January is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $O$.
- $P$ is facing outside as $P$ was born in May so $P$ was exactly between $N$ and $S$.
- So M was born in Jan.
- S is elder to O so S was born in March and O was born in July.
Here is the final arrangement:


33. Ans. C.

O was born in July.

## Details Solution:

Q was born in a month which has 30 days and facing the centre. So Q was either born in April or June.

- The one who is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the right of Q is 2 months elder to Q . So that person either born in February or April.


Case 1


- Only one person is elder to N . So N was born in Feb.


## Take case 1:

- $S$ is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $N$.
- $P$ is one month elder to Q. So $P$ was born in March. The number of person is elder to $T$ is same as younger to $P$. 5 persons are younger to P so T must born in June.
- The one who was born in June is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of the one who was born in February.
- $R$ is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.
- $O$ is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left of $R$.
- $P$ is facing outside. All the position of in the middle is occupied so this case gets rejected.


Take case 2:

- The one who was born in June is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of the one who was born in February.
- $P$ is one month elder to Q . So P was born in May. The number of person is elder to $T$ is same as younger to $P$. 3 persons are younger to P so T must born in April.
- As we know that N was born in Feb. S is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $N$.
- R is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.

- $O$ is $3^{r d}$ to the left of $R$.
- The one who was born in January is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $O$.
- $P$ is facing outside as $P$ was born in May so $P$ was exactly between $N$ and $S$.
- So M was born in Jan.
- S is elder to O so S was born in March and $O$ was born in July.
Here is the final arrangement:


34. Ans. E.

All the persons are facing the centre except O.

## Details Solution:

Q was born in a month which has 30 days and facing the centre. So Q was either born in April or June.

- The one who is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the right of Q is 2 months elder to Q . So that person either born in February or April.


Case 1


- Only one person is elder to N . So N was born in Feb.


## Take case 1:

- $S$ is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $N$.
- $P$ is one month elder to $Q$. So $P$ was born in March. The number of person is elder to $T$ is same as younger to $P .5$ persons are younger to $P$ so $T$ must born in June.
- The one who was born in June is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of the one who was born in February.
- $R$ is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.
- $O$ is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left of $R$.
- $P$ is facing outside. All the position of in the middle is occupied so this case gets rejected.


Case 1
Take case 2:

- The one who was born in June is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of the one who was born in February.
- $P$ is one month elder to Q . So P was born in May. The number of person is elder to T is same as younger to P .3

persons are younger to P so T must born in April.
- As we know that N was born in Feb. S is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $N$.
- $R$ is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.

- O is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left of $R$.
- The one who was born in January is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $O$.
- $P$ is facing outside as $P$ was born in May so $P$ was exactly between $N$ and $S$.
- So M was born in Jan.
- S is elder to O so S was born in March and O was born in July.
Here is the final arrangement:


35. Ans. B.

O is younger to P .

## Details Solution:

Q was born in a month which has 30 days and facing the centre. So Q was either born in April or June.

- The one who is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the right of Q is 2 months elder to Q . So that person either born in February or April.


Case 1


Case 2

- Only one person is elder to N. So N was born in Feb.
Take case 1:
- $S$ is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $N$.
- $P$ is one month elder to Q . So P was born in March. The number of person is elder to $T$ is same as younger to $P$. 5 persons are younger to P so T must born in June.
- The one who was born in June is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of the one who was born in February.
- $R$ is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.
- O is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left of R.
- $P$ is facing outside. All the position of in the middle is occupied so this case gets rejected.


Take case 2:

- The one who was born in June is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of the one who was born in February.
- $P$ is one month elder to $Q$. So $P$ was born in May. The number of person is elder to $T$ is same as younger to $P$. 3 persons are younger to $P$ so $T$ must born in April.
- As we know that N was born in Feb. S is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $N$.
- $R$ is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.

- $O$ is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left of $R$.
- The one who was born in January is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $O$.
- $P$ is facing outside as $P$ was born in May so $P$ was exactly between $N$ and $S$.
- So M was born in Jan.

- $S$ is elder to $O$ so $S$ was born in March and O was born in July.
Here is the final arrangement:


36. Ans. A.

George is the uncle of Helen

## Solution:

| $\longleftrightarrow$ | Represents Couple |
| :--- | :--- |
| Represents Children |  |
|  | Represents Siblings |

( + ) Represents Male , $\quad()$ Represents Female
Helen is the daughter of Bob, who is the brother of George. Diana is the only child of George and is the mother of Charles. Emma is the wife of Bob.


## (Final Arrangement)

Amelie is the grandmother of Charles and is the mother-in-law of Floyd.

37. Ans. C.

Helen is the cousin of Diana

## Solution:


(+) Represents Male , (-) Represents Female
Helen is the daughter of Bob, who is the brother of George. Diana is the only child of George and is the mother of Charles. Emma is the wife of Bob.


## (Final Arrangement)

Amelie is the grandmother of Charles and is the mother-in-law of Floyd.

38. Ans. B.

Amelie is Diana's Mother

## Solution:


(+) Represents Male , (-) Represents Female
Helen is the daughter of Bob, who is the brother of George. Diana is the only child of George and is the mother of Charles. Emma is the wife of Bob.


## (Final Arrangement)

Amelie is the grandmother of Charles and is the mother-in-law of Floyd.

39. Ans. E.

Data Insufficient

## Solution:

| $\longleftrightarrow$ | Represents Couple <br> Represents Children <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Represents Siblings |
| :--- | :--- |

( + ) Represents Male , ( - ) Represents Female
Helen is the daughter of Bob, who is the brother of George. Diana is the only child of George and is the mother of Charles. Emma is the wife of Bob.



## (Final Arrangement)


40. Ans. C.

Husband

## Solution:


(+) Represents Male , (-) Represents Female
Helen is the daughter of Bob, who is the brother of George. Diana is the only child of George and is the mother of Charles. Emma is the wife of Bob.

(Final Arrangement)

41. Ans. C.

- $S$ is facing doctor but himself is not a Doctor.
- Teacher of both the rows are at extreme ends.
- $T$ is a actor and facing student.
- R is facing the person who is third to the left of $T$.
- O is third to the left of $R$.
-V and U are neighbours and V is not facing teacher.
- S has at least two people to his left but not facing $P$.

| South(Row 2) | T/Actor | S/Student | V/Doctor | U/Teacher |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| North(Row 1) | O/Student | Q/Doctor | P/Actor | R/Teacher |

42. Ans. C.

- $S$ is facing doctor but himself is not a Doctor.
- Teacher of both the rows are at extreme ends.
- $T$ is a actor and facing student.
- $R$ is facing the person who is third to the left of $T$.
- O is third to the left of R.
- $V$ and $U$ are neighbours and $V$ is not facing teacher.
- S has at least two people to his left but not facing $P$.

| South(Row 2) | T/Actor | S/Student | V/Doctor | U/Teacher |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| North(Row 1) | 0/Student | Q/Doctor | P/Actor | R/Teacher |

43. Ans. B.

- $S$ is facing doctor but himself is not a

Doctor.

- Teacher of both the rows are at extreme ends.
- $T$ is a actor and facing student.
- R is facing the person who is third to the left of T .
- O is third to the left of R.
- $V$ and $U$ are neighbours and $V$ is not facing teacher.
- $S$ has at least two people to his left but not facing $P$.

| South(Row 2) | T/Actor | S/Student | V/Doctor | U/Teacher |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| North(Row 1) | O/Student | Q/Doctor | P/Actor | R/Teacher |

44. Ans. A.

- $S$ is facing doctor but himself is not a Doctor.
- Teacher of both the rows are at extreme ends.
- $T$ is a actor and facing student.
- $R$ is facing the person who is third to the left of T .
- O is third to the left of R.
$\bullet \mathrm{V}$ and U are neighbours and V is not facing teacher.
- S has at least two people to his left but not facing $P$.

| South(Row 2) | T/Actor | S/Student | V/Doctor | U/Teacher |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| North(Row 1) | O/Student | Q/Doctor | P/Actor | R/Teacher |

45. Ans. D.

- $S$ is facing doctor but himself is not a Doctor.
- Teacher of both the rows are at extreme ends.
- $T$ is a actor and facing student.
- R is facing the person who is third to the left of T .
- $O$ is third to the left of $R$.

EXAMPREP

- $V$ and $U$ are neighbours and $V$ is not facing teacher.
- $S$ has at least two people to his left but not facing $P$.

| South(Row 2) | T/Actor | S/Student | V/Doctor | U/Teacher |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| North(Row 1) | O/Student | Q/Doctor | P/Actor | R/Teacher |

46. Ans. B.

There are 1 such combination - MW4
47. Ans. E.

There are 4 such combinations - E5D, Q79, U1M, J8N
48. Ans. A.

There is no such combination.
49. Ans. A.

There is no such combination 50. Ans. D.

Given Arrangement -
RE 5 D A P \$ 3 TIQ 79 B \# 2 K \% U 1 M W 4 \& J 8 N
TENTH to the left of the FIFTH from the right end means $-10+5=15$ th element from right end which is 9


