

RBI Assistant 2022 Top 50 Reasoning Questions (PDF in Hindi)

दिशा-निर्देश (1 - 5) : निम्न जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

बारह लोग दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में इस तरह से बैठे हैं कि प्रत्येक दो व्यक्तियों के बीच एक समान दूरी है। कि वहाँ में छह लोग एक-युक्त पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं। पंक्ति 1 में A, B, C, D, E और F बैठे हैं और वे सभी दक्षिण की ओर मुह करके बैठे हैं। पंक्ति 2 में P, Q, R, S, T और V बैठे हैं और वे सभी उत्तर की ओर मुह करके बैठे हैं। इस प्रकार की बैठने की व्यवस्था में, किसी एक पंक्ति का प्रत्येक सदस्य दूसरी पंक्ति के एक अन्य सदस्य के सामने बैठा हुआ है। V, S के दाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। S, F के सामने बैठा है और F किसी भी पंक्ति के छोर पर नहीं बैठा है। D, C के दाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। R, E के सामने बैठा है। E के सामने बैठा व्यक्ति P के दाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। B और P पंक्ति के चरम छोर पर नहीं बैठे हैं। T, S का पड़ोसी नहीं है और F, D का पड़ोसी नहीं है।

1. निम्न में से कौन D के सामने बैठा है?

- A. T B. P
C. Q D. R
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

2. निम्न में से कौन पंक्ति के चरम छोर पर बैठे हुए हैं?

- A. R, F B. T, A
C. D, R D. C, Q
E. S, A

3. निम्न पांच में से चार एक निश्चित व्यवस्था में बैठे हुए हैं, और इसलिए एक समूह के रूप में हैं। निम्न में से कौन एक इस समूह का सदस्य नहीं है?

- A. B, T B. A, Q
C. C, S D. F, P
E. E, Q

4. निम्न पांच में से चार एक निश्चित व्यवस्था में बैठे हुए हैं, और इसलिए एक समूह के रूप में हैं। निम्न में से कौन एक इस समूह का सदस्य नहीं है?

- A. D B. S
C. V D. T
E. A

5. R और T के बीच कितने लोग बैठे हुए हैं?

- A. एक B. दो
C. तीन D. चार
E. कोई नहीं

निर्देश (6 - 8) : निम्नलिखित सूचना को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और निम्न प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए।

श्री और श्रीमती राणा के दो बच्चे (एक बेटा और एक बेटी) अनुष्का और शौर्य हैं। शौर्य ने श्रीमती तोमर की बेटी रजनी से शादी की है। श्री तोमर के बेटे नितिन ने रितु से शादी की है। राम और श्याम नितिन और रितु के पुत्र हैं। रीमा और विद्या शौर्य और रजनी की बेटियाँ हैं।

6. विद्या का अनुष्का से क्या संबंध है?

- A. बहन B. भतीजी
C. चाची D. बेटी
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

7. राम श्री तोमर से कैसे संबंधित है?

- A. दामाद B. सहोदर
C. पोता
D. निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता है
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

8. अनुष्का रजनी से कैसे संबंधित है?

- A. सास B. चाची
C. नन्द D. भतीजी
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (9 - 10) : निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यान से पढ़िए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।



यदि ' $A \times B$ ' का अर्थ ' A, B का पुत्र है'।

यदि ' $A + B$ ' का अर्थ ' A, B की पुत्री है'।

यदि ' $A \div B$ ' का अर्थ ' A, B का भाई है'।

यदि ' $A - B$ ' का अर्थ ' A, B की पत्नी है'।

9. यदि ' $C + D - E \times F$ ' है तो C का F से क्या संबंध है?

- A. पुत्र-बंधु B. ससुर
C. ग्रैंडडॉटर D. ग्रैंडसन
E. माता

10. निम्न में से किसका अर्थ है 'P, K का पिता है'?

- A. $K \times L \div P - R$ B. $K \div L + R - P$
C. $K + R - L \times P$ D. $R - P \div L + P$
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (11 - 15) : नीचे दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और इन पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

आठ व्यक्ति M, N, O, P, Q, R, S और T एक वर्गाकार मेज के चारों ओर बैठे हैं। वे इस प्रकार बैठे हैं कि इनमें से चार व्यक्ति वर्गाकार मेज के चार किनारों पर और चार व्यक्ति वर्गाकार मेज की चार भुजाओं में से प्रत्येक भुजा के मध्य में बैठे हैं। जो व्यक्ति चार किनारों पर बैठे हैं, उनका मुख केंद्र की ओर है। जब कि जो व्यक्ति भुजाओं के मध्य में बैठे हैं उनके मुख बाहर की ओर हैं। उनका जन्म समान वर्ष के जनवरी से अगस्त तक के महीनों में हुआ है, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं है कि इसी क्रम में हो।

Q का जन्म उस महीने में हुआ है जिसमें 30 दिन होते हैं और उसका मुख केंद्र की ओर है। जो व्यक्ति Q के दाहिने तीसरा बैठा है, वह Q से दो महीने बड़ा है। T से बड़े व्यक्तियों की संख्या, P से छोटे व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बराबर है। केवल एक व्यक्ति, N से बड़ा है। जिस व्यक्ति का जन्म जून महीने में हुआ है वह फरवरी महीने में पैदा होने वाले व्यक्ति की दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। S, N की बाईं ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। R सबसे छोटा व्यक्ति है और T का पड़ोसी है। P, Q से एक महीने

बड़ा है। O, R की बाईं ओर से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। P का मुख बाहर की ओर है। जिस व्यक्ति का जन्म जनवरी में हुआ है वह O की बाईं ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। S, O से बड़ा है।

11. निम्न में से कौन सबसे बड़ा व्यक्ति है?

- A. M B. N
C. P D. Q
E. T

12. निम्न में से कौन R की बाईं ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है?

- A. O B. S
C. Q D. P
E. T

13. निम्न में से कौन सा संयोजन सही है?

- A. P-मार्च B. T-मई
C. O-जुलाई D. M-फरवरी
E. S-जुलाई

14. निम्न में से कौन सा व्यक्ति समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

- A. N B. S
C. R D. Q
E. O

15. निम्न में से कौन P से बड़ा नहीं है?

- A. T B. O
C. S D. M
E. N

निर्देश (16 - 20) : निम्नलिखित जानकारी को पढ़ें और दिये गये प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

आठ सदस्यों के एक परिवार में तीन विवाहित जोड़े हैं। एमिली, चार्ल्स की ग्रैंडमदर और फ्लाएड की सास है। हेलेन, बॉब की पुत्री है, जो जॉर्ज का भाई है। डायना, जॉर्ज की इकलौती संतान और चार्ल्स की माता है। एमा, बॉब की पत्नी है।



16. जॉर्ज, हेलेन से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

- A. अंकल B. पिता
C. भाई D. कजिन
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

17. हेलेन, डायना से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

- A. बहन B. पुत्री
C. कजिन D. माता
E. पिता

18. डायना की माता कौन है?

- A. एमा B. एमिली
C. हेलेन D. फ्लाएड
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

19. फ्लाएड का पिता कौन है?

- A. जॉर्ज B. बॉब
C. चार्ल्स D. इनमें से कोई नहीं
E. जानकारी अपर्याप्त है

20. चार्ल्स के पिता, जॉर्ज की पुत्री से किस प्रकार संबंधित हैं?

- A. पुत्र B. अंकल
C. पति D. फादर-इन-लॉ
E. पिता

निर्देश (21 - 25) : निम्न जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।
दो समूह, जिसमें से प्रत्येक में 4 व्यक्ति हैं, दो पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं। O, P, Q और R पहले समूह में हैं और उनमें से सभी पंक्ति 1 में उत्तर की ओर मुंह करके बैठे हैं, जबकि S, T, U और V दूसरे समूह में हैं और उनमें से सभी पंक्ति 2 में दक्षिण की ओर मुंह करके बैठे हैं। प्रत्येक समूह में एक छात्र, एक डॉक्टर एक शिक्षक और एक अभिनेता है। लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि ये इसी क्रम में हों। S डॉक्टर के सामने बैठा है, लेकिन खुद एक डॉक्टर नहीं है। दोनों पंक्तियों के शिक्षक चरम छोर पर बैठे हैं। T एक

अभिनेता है और छात्र के सामने बैठा है। R जिस व्यक्ति के सामने बैठा है, वह T के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर है। O, R के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर है। V और U एक दूसरे के पड़ोसी हैं और V शिक्षक के सामने नहीं बैठा है। S के बाईं ओर कम से कम दो व्यक्ति हैं, लेकिन वह P के सामने नहीं बैठा है।

21. निम्नलिखित में से कौन P के सामने बैठा है?

- A. T B. S
C. V D. U
E. C. और D. दोनों

22. निम्नलिखित युग्मों में से कौन सा युग्म छात्रों का है?

- A. QT B. VP
C. OS D. SP
E. RS

23. पंक्ति 2 में डॉक्टर और S के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

- A. एक B. कोई नहीं
C. दो D. तीन
E. दिए गए विकल्पों से अन्य

24. निम्नलिखित पाँच में से चार बैठने की एक निश्चित व्यवस्था के आधार पर बैठे हैं, और इसलिए एक समूह के रूप में हैं। निम्न में से कौन इस समूह का सदस्य नहीं है?

- A. O B. S
C. V D. P
E. Q

25. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा मिलान सही है?

- A. Q - अभिनेता B. P - शिक्षक
C. V - शिक्षक D. Q - डॉक्टर
E. O - शिक्षक

निर्देश (26 - 30) : नीचे दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें तथा इसके आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।



R E 5 D A P \$ 3 T I Q 7 9 B # 2 K %
U 1 M W 4 & J 8 N

26. उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसे कितने व्यंजन हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक तुरंत एक व्यंजन के बाद तथा तुरंत एक संख्या से पहले आता है?

- A. कोई नहीं B. एक
C. दो D. तीन
E. तीन से अधिक

27. उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में कितने ऐसे नंबर हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक को तुरंत एक पत्र से पहले किया जाता है, लेकिन तुरंत एक प्रतीक के बाद नहीं?

- A. कोई नहीं B. एक
C. दो D. तीन
E. तीन से अधिक

28. उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसे कितने स्वर हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के तुरंत बाद एक प्रतीक आता है?

- A. कोई नहीं B. एक
C. दो D. तीन
E. तीन से अधिक

29. उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसे कितने प्रतीक हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक तुरंत एक संख्या से पहले तथा तुरंत एक संख्या के बाद आता है?

- A. 0 B. 1
C. 2 D. 3
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

30. निम्न में से कौन दाएं छोर से पांचवें के बायीं ओर के दसवें स्थान पर है?

- A. % B. 8
C. 2 D. 9
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

31. निम्न में से कौन सबसे बड़ा व्यक्ति है?

- A. M B. N
C. P D. Q

E. T

32. निम्न में से कौन R की बाईं ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है?

- A. O B. S
C. Q D. P
E. T

33. निम्न में से कौन सा संयोजन सही है?

- A. P-मार्च B. T-मई
C. O-जुलाई D. M-फरवरी
E. S-जुलाई

34. निम्न में से कौन सा व्यक्ति समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

- A. N B. S
C. R D. Q
E. O

35. निम्न में से कौन P से बड़ा नहीं है?

- A. T B. O
C. S D. M
E. N

36. जॉर्ज, हेलेन से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

- A. अंकल B. पिता
C. भाई D. कजिन
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

37. हेलेन, डायना से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

- A. बहन B. पुत्री
C. कजिन D. माता
E. पिता

38. डायना की माता कौन है?

- A. एमा B. एमिली
C. हेलेन D. फ्लाएड
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं



39. फ्लाएड का पिता कौन है?

- A. जॉर्ज B. बॉब
C. चार्ल्स D. इनमें से कोई नहीं
E. जानकारी अपर्याप्त है

40. चार्ल्स के पिता, जॉर्ज की पुत्री से किस प्रकार संबंधित हैं?

- A. पुत्र B. अंकल
C. पति D. फादर-इन-लॉ
E. पिता

41. निम्नलिखित में से कौन P के सामने बैठा है?

- A. T B. S
C. V D. U
E. C. और D. दोनों

42. निम्नलिखित युग्मों में से कौन सा युग्म छात्रों का है?

- A. QT B. VP
C. OS D. SP
E. RS

43. पंक्ति 2 में डॉक्टर और S के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

- A. एक B. कोई नहीं
C. दो D. तीन
E. दिए गए विकल्पों से अन्य

44. निम्नलिखित पाँच में से चार बैठने की एक निश्चित व्यवस्था के आधार पर बैठे हैं, और इसलिए एक समूह के रूप में हैं। निम्न में से कौन इस समूह का सदस्य नहीं है?

- A. O B. S
C. V D. P
E. Q

45. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा मिलान सही है?

- A. Q - अभिनेता B. P - शिक्षक
C. V - शिक्षक D. Q - डॉक्टर
E. O - शिक्षक

46. उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसे कितने व्यंजन हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक तुरंत एक व्यंजन के बाद तथा तुरंत एक संख्या से पहले आता है?

- A. कोई नहीं B. एक
C. दो D. तीन
E. तीन से अधिक

47. उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में कितने ऐसे नंबर हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक को तुरंत एक पत्र से पहले किया जाता है, लेकिन तुरंत एक प्रतीक के बाद नहीं?

- A. कोई नहीं B. एक
C. दो D. तीन
E. तीन से अधिक

48. उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसे कितने स्वर हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के तुरंत बाद एक प्रतीक आता है?

- A. कोई नहीं B. एक
C. दो D. तीन
E. तीन से अधिक

49. उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में ऐसे कितने प्रतीक हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक तुरंत एक संख्या से पहले तथा तुरंत एक संख्या के बाद आता है?

- A. 0 B. 1
C. 2 D. 3
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

50. निम्न में से कौन दाएं छोर से पांचवें के बायीं ओर के दसवें स्थान पर है?

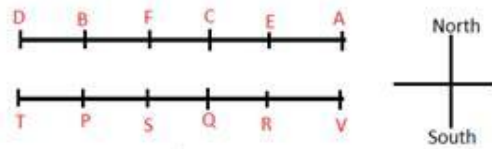
- A. % B. 8
C. 2 D. 9
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं



ANSWER

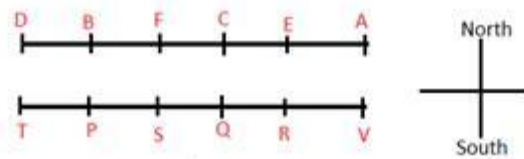
1. Ans. A.

T faces D



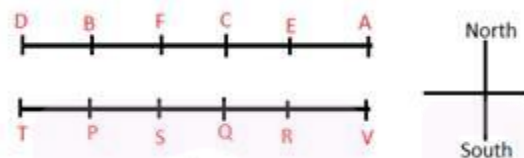
2. Ans. B.

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



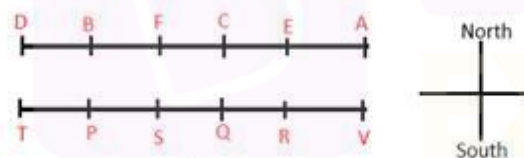
3. Ans. B.

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



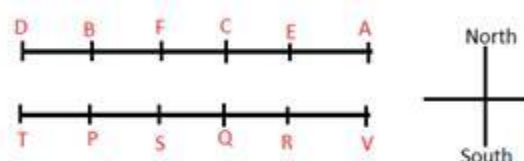
4. Ans. B.

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



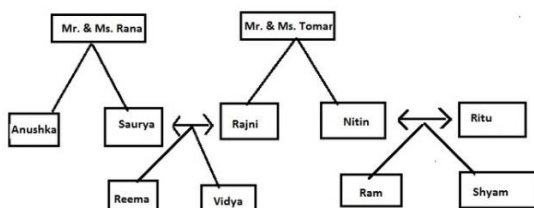
5. Ans. C.

Three persons are seated between R and T



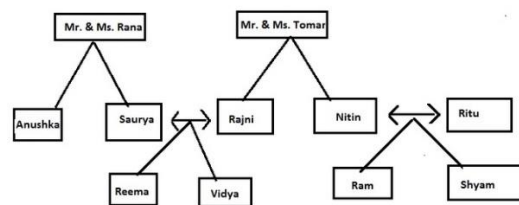
6. Ans. B.

Vidya is Niece of Anushka



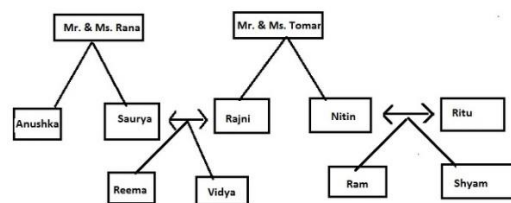
7. Ans. C.

Ram is Grandson of Mr. Tomar



8. Ans. C.

Anushka is Sister in law of Rajni



9. Ans. C.

$C + D \Rightarrow C$ is daughter of D

$D - E \Rightarrow D$ is wife of E

$E \times F \Rightarrow E$ is son of F

Thus, C is the **granddaughter** of F

10. Ans. B.

$K \div L \Rightarrow K$ is the brother of L

$L + P \Rightarrow L$ is the daughter of R

$R - P \Rightarrow R$ is the wife of P

Thus P is the father of K and L

Hence **$K \div L + R - P$** is correct.

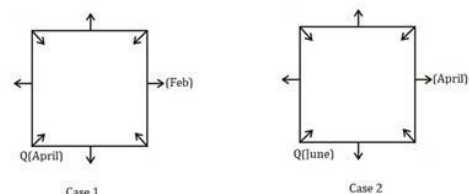
11. Ans. A.

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 3rd to the right of Q is 2 months elder to Q. So that person either born in February or April.



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

Take case 1:

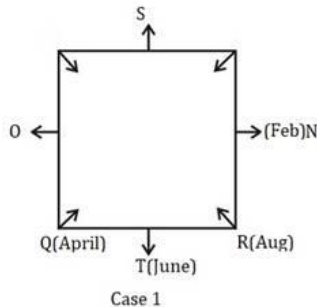
• S is 2nd to the left of N.

• P is one month elder to Q. So P was born in March. The number of person is



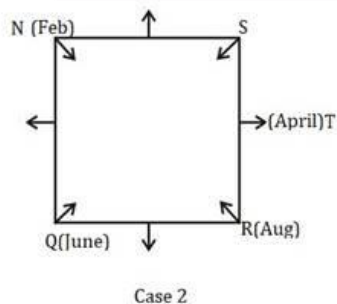
elder to T is same as younger to P. 5 persons are younger to P so T must born in June.

- The one who was born in June is 2nd 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 3rd to the left of R.
- P is facing outside. All the position of in the middle is occupied so this case gets rejected.



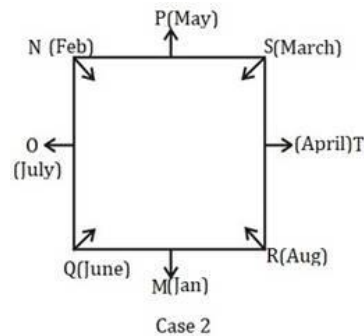
Take case 2:

- The one who was born in June is 2nd 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 2nd to the left of N.
- R is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.



- O is 3rd to the left of R.
- The one who was born in January is 2nd 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:



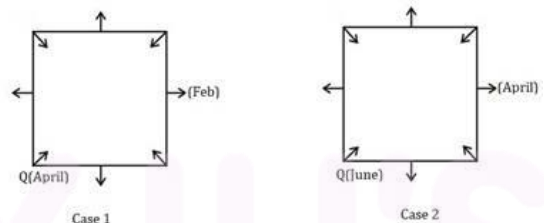
12. Ans. C.

Q is 2nd 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.

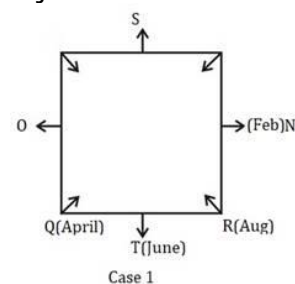
- The one who is 3rd to the right of Q is 2 months elder to Q. So that person either born in February or April.



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

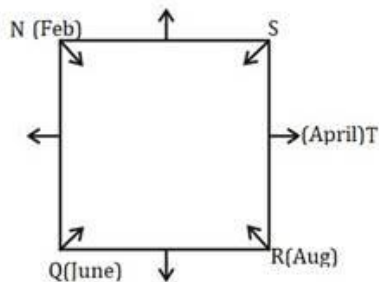
Take case 1:

- S is 2nd 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 2nd 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 3rd 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:

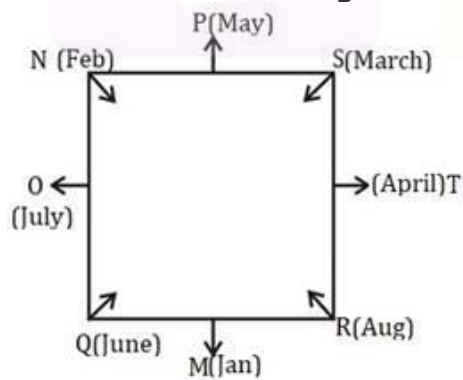
- The one who was born in June is 2nd to the right of the one who was born in February.
- P is one month elder to Q. So P was born in May. The number of person is elder to T is same as younger to P. 3 persons are younger to P so T must born in April.
- As we know that N was born in Feb. S is 2nd to the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



Case 2

- O is 3rd to the left of R.
- The one who was born in January is 2nd 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

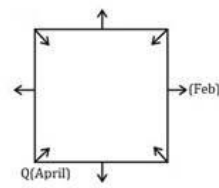
13. Ans. C.

O was born in July.

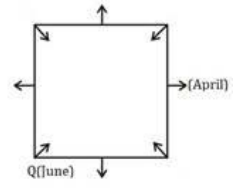
Details Solution:

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 3rd to the right of Q is 2 months elder to Q. So that person either born in February or April.



Case 1

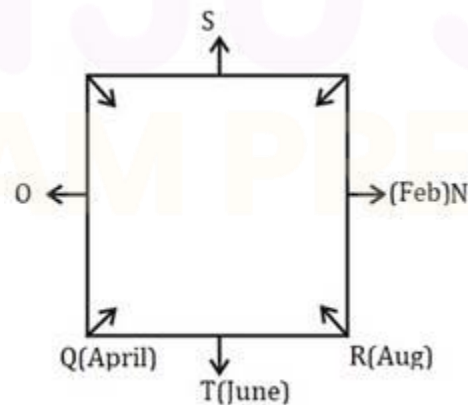


Case 2

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

Take case 1:

- S is 2nd 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 2nd 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 3rd to the left of R.
- P is facing outside. All the position of in the middle is occupied so this case gets rejected.



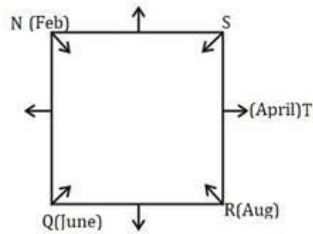
Case 1

Take case 2:

- The one who was born in June is 2nd 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 2nd to the left of N.



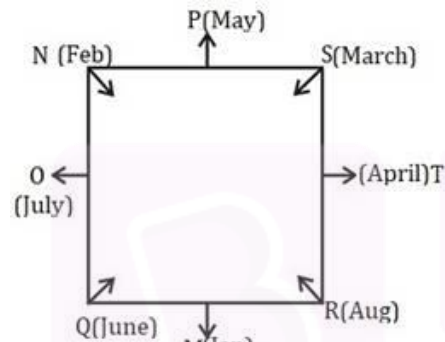
- R is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.



Case 2

- O is 3rd to the left of R.
- The one who was born in January is 2nd 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

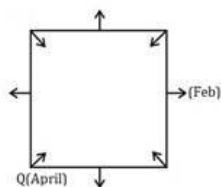
14. Ans. E.

All the persons are facing the centre except O.

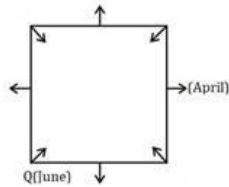
Details Solution:

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 3rd to the right of Q is 2 months elder to Q. So that person either born in February or April.



Case 1

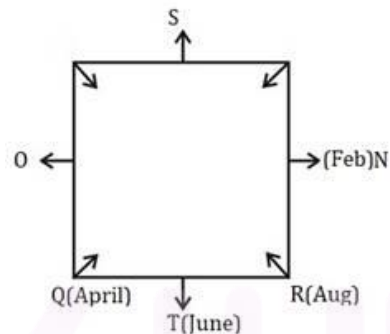


Case 2

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

Take case 1:

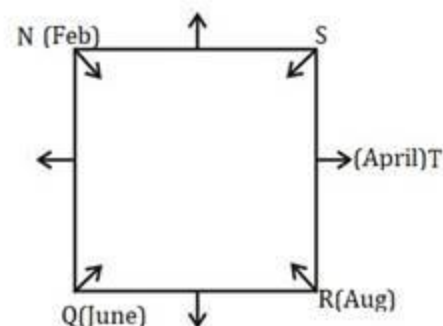
- S is 2nd to the left of N.
- P is one month elder to Q. So P was born in March. The number of person is elder to T is same as younger to P. 5 persons are younger to P so T must born in June.
- The one who was born in June is 2nd to the right of the one who was born in February.
- R is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.
- O is 3rd 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 2nd 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 2nd to the left of N.
- R is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.

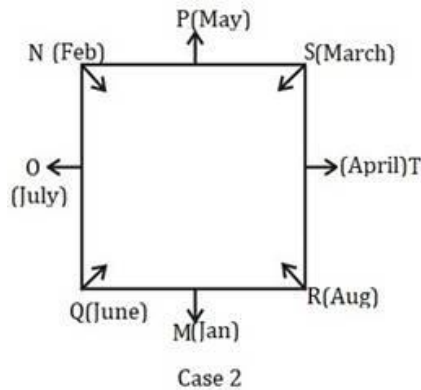


Case 2



- O is 3rd to the left of R.
- The one who was born in January is 2nd 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:



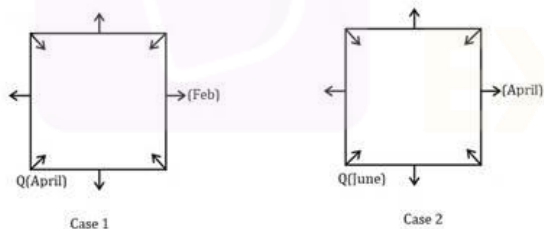
15. Ans. B.

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 3rd to the right of Q is 2 months elder to Q. So that person either born in February or April.

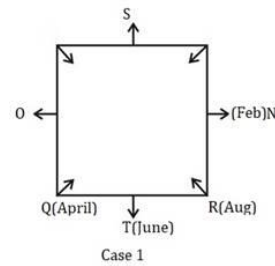


- Only one person is elder to N. So N was born in Feb.

Take case 1:

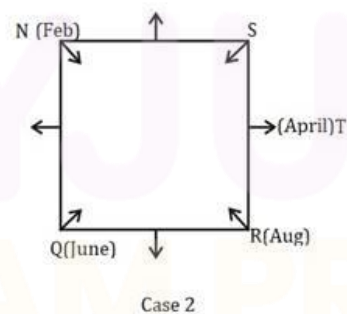
- S is 2nd to the left of N.
- P is one month elder to Q. So P was born in March. The number of person is elder to T is same as younger to P. 5 persons are younger to P so T must born in June.
- The one who was born in June is 2nd to the right of the one who was born in February.
- R is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.
- O is 3rd to the left of R.

- P is facing outside. All the position of in the middle is occupied so this case gets rejected.



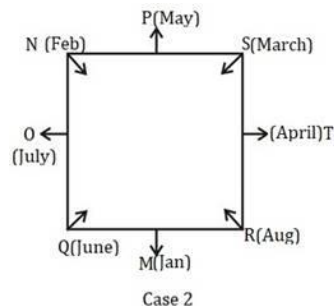
Take case 2:

- The one who was born in June is 2nd 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 2nd to the left of N.
- R is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.



- O is 3rd to the left of R.
- The one who was born in January is 2nd 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:

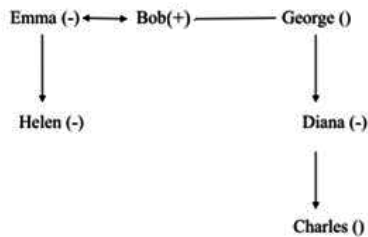


16. Ans. A.
George is the uncle of Helen

Solution:

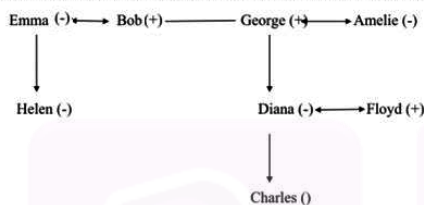
\longleftrightarrow Represents Couple
 \longrightarrow Represents Children
 --- Represents Siblings
 (+) Represents Male, (-) Represents Female

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.

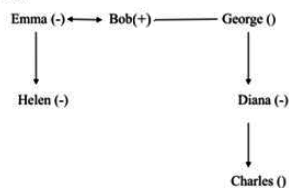


17. Ans. C.
Helen is the cousin of Diana

Solution:

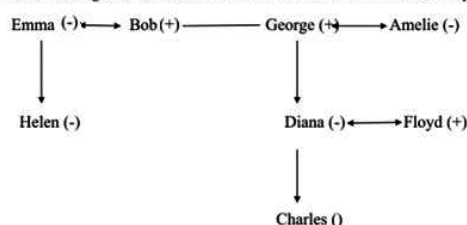
\longleftrightarrow Represents Couple
 \longrightarrow Represents Children
 --- Represents Siblings
 (+) Represents Male, (-) Represents Female

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.



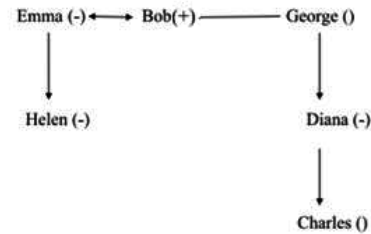
18. Ans. B.
Amelie is Diana's Mother

Solution:

\longleftrightarrow Represents Couple
 \longrightarrow Represents Children
 --- Represents Siblings

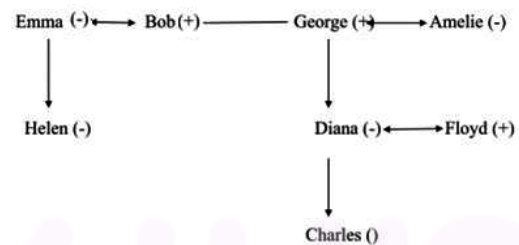
(+) Represents Male, (-) Represents Female

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.



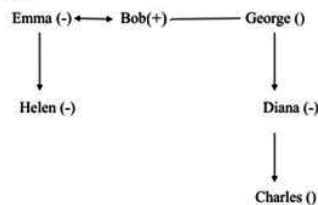
19. Ans. E.
Data Insufficient

Solution:

\longleftrightarrow Represents Couple
 \longrightarrow Represents Children
 --- Represents Siblings

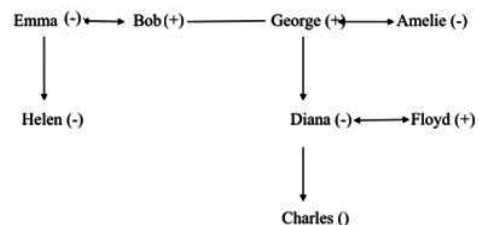
(+) Represents Male, (-) Represents Female

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)

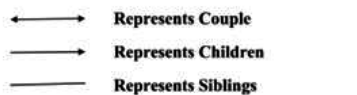
Amelie is the grandmother of Charles and is the mother-in-law of Floyd.



20. Ans. C.
Husband

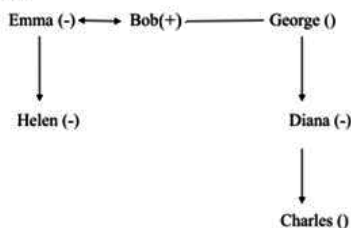


Solution:



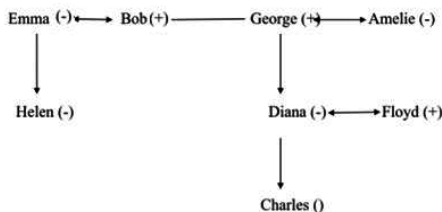
(+) Represents Male, (-) Represents Female

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)

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



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)	O/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)	O/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 -

R E 5 D A P \$ 3 T I Q 7 9 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

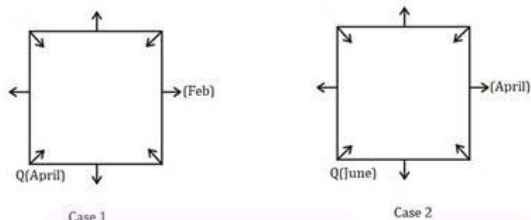
31. Ans. A.

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 3rd to the right of Q is 2 months elder to Q. So that person either born in February or April.



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

Take case 1:

• S is 2nd to the left of N.

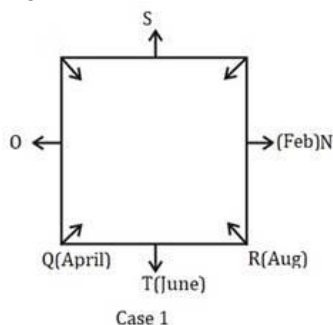
• P is one month elder to Q. So P was born in March. The number of person is elder to T is same as younger to P. 5 persons are younger to P so T must born in June.

• The one who was born in June is 2nd 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 3rd to the left of R.

• P is facing outside. All the position of in the middle is occupied so this case gets rejected.



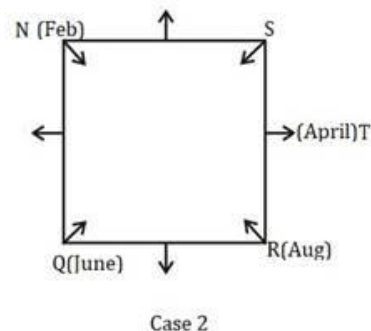
Take case 2:

• The one who was born in June is 2nd 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 2nd to the left of N.

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



• O is 3rd to the left of R.

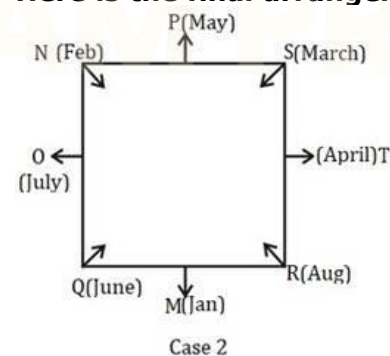
• The one who was born in January is 2nd to the left of O.

• 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.

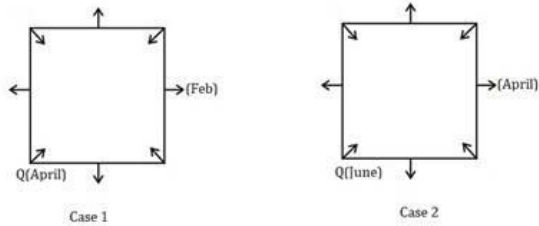
Q is 2nd to the left of R.

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 3rd to the right of Q is 2 months elder to Q. So that person either born in February or April.

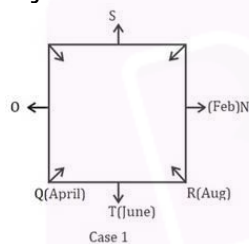




- Only one person is elder to N. So N was born in Feb.

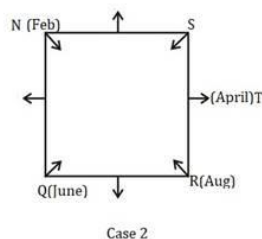
Take case 1:

- S is 2nd 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 2nd 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 3rd to the left of R.
- P is facing outside. All the position of in the middle is occupied so this case gets rejected.



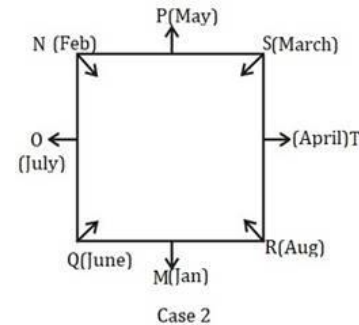
Take case 2:

- The one who was born in June is 2nd 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 2nd to the left of N.
- R is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.



- O is 3rd to the left of R.
- The one who was born in January is 2nd 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:



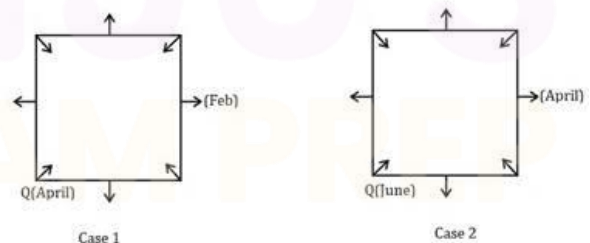
33. Ans. C.

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 3rd to the right of Q is 2 months elder to Q. So that person either born in February or April.



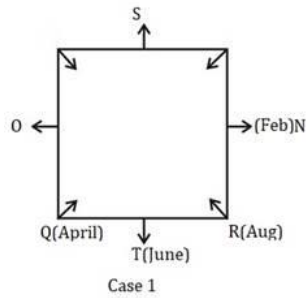
- Only one person is elder to N. So N was born in Feb.

Take case 1:

- S is 2nd 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 2nd 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 3rd to the left of R.

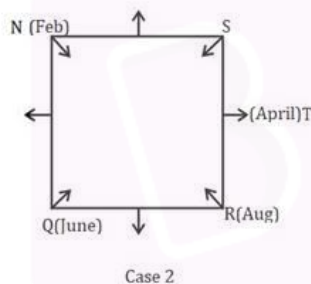


- P is facing outside. All the position of in the middle is occupied so this case gets rejected.



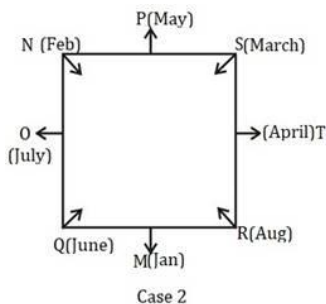
Take case 2:

- The one who was born in June is 2nd 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 2nd to the left of N.
- R is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.



- O is 3rd to the left of R.
- The one who was born in January is 2nd 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:



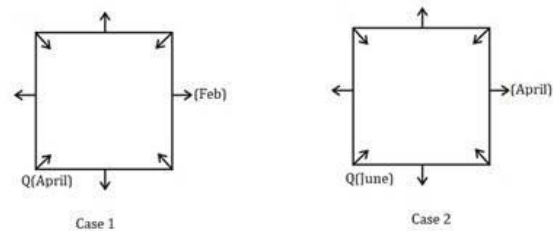
34. Ans. E.

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.

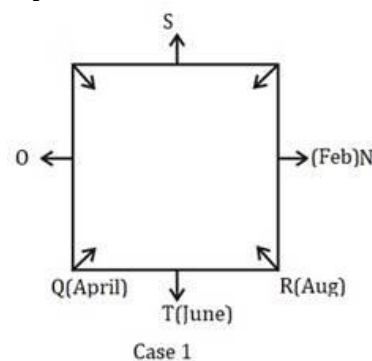
- The one who is 3rd to the right of Q is 2 months elder to Q. So that person either born in February or April.



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

Take case 1:

- S is 2nd 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 2nd 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 3rd to the left of R.
- P is facing outside. All the position of in the middle is occupied so this case gets rejected.



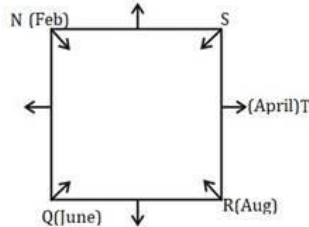
Take case 2:

- The one who was born in June is 2nd 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.

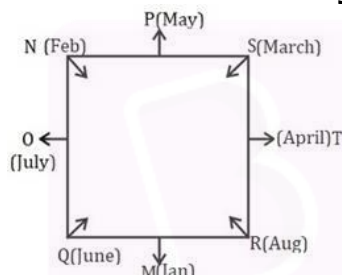
- As we know that N was born in Feb. S is 2nd to the left of N.
- R is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.



Case 2

- O is 3rd to the left of R.
- The one who was born in January is 2nd 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

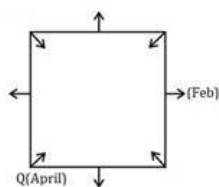
35. Ans. B.

O is younger to P.

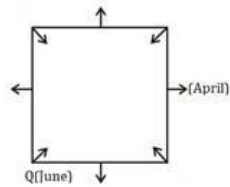
Details Solution:

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 3rd to the right of Q is 2 months elder to Q. So that person either born in February or April.



Case 1

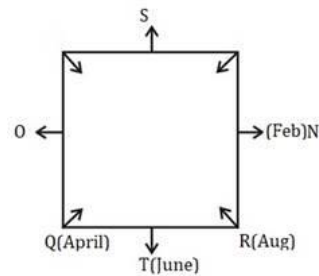


Case 2

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

Take case 1:

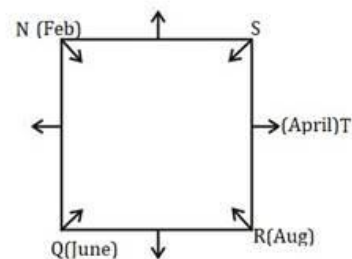
- S is 2nd to the left of N.
- P is one month elder to Q. So P was born in March. The number of person is elder to T is same as younger to P. 5 persons are younger to P so T must born in June.
- The one who was born in June is 2nd to the right of the one who was born in February.
- R is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.
- O is 3rd 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 2nd 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 2nd to the left of N.
- R is the youngest person and neighbor of T. R was born in August.



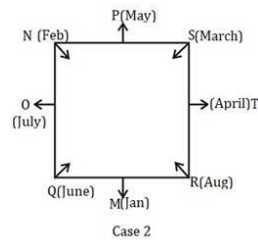
Case 2

- O is 3rd to the left of R.
- The one who was born in January is 2nd 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.

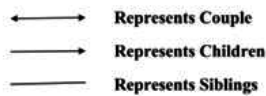
Here is the final arrangement:



36. Ans. A.

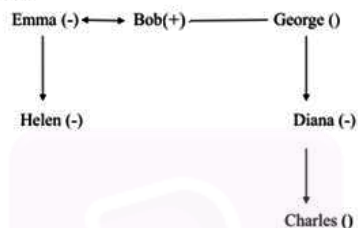
George is the uncle of Helen

Solution:



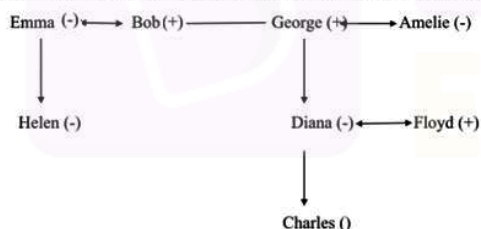
(+) Represents Male, (-) Represents Female

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)

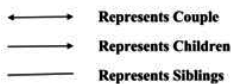
Amelie is the grandmother of Charles and is the mother-in-law of Floyd.



37. Ans. C.

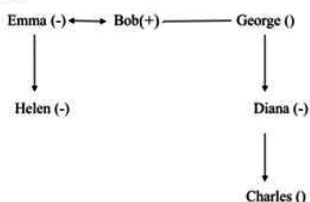
Helen is the cousin of Diana

Solution:



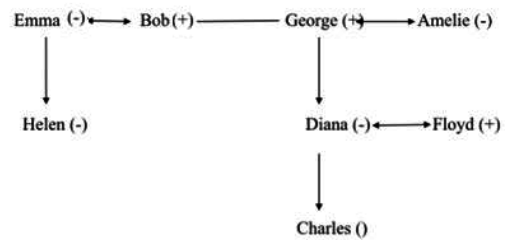
(+) Represents Male, (-) Represents Female

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)

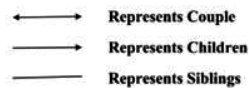
Amelie is the grandmother of Charles and is the mother-in-law of Floyd.



38. Ans. B.

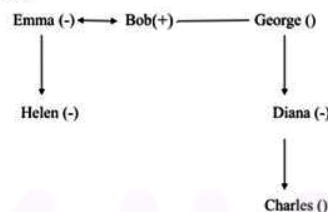
Amelie is Diana's Mother

Solution:



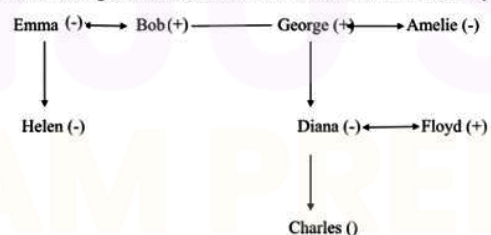
(+) Represents Male, (-) Represents Female

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)

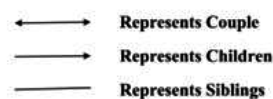
Amelie is the grandmother of Charles and is the mother-in-law of Floyd.



39. Ans. E.

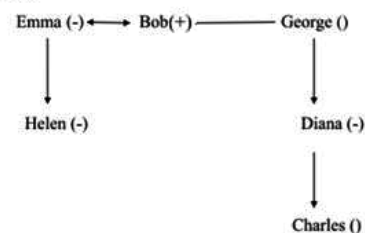
Data Insufficient

Solution:



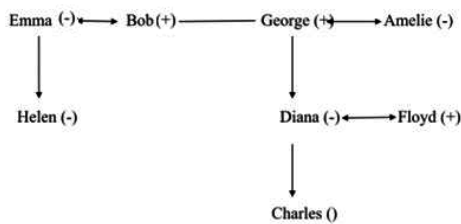
(+) Represents Male, (-) Represents Female

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)

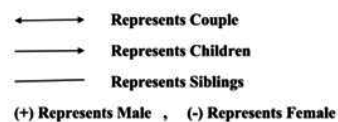
Amelie is the grandmother of Charles and is the mother-in-law of Floyd.



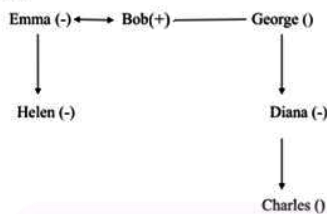
40. Ans. C.

Husband

Solution:

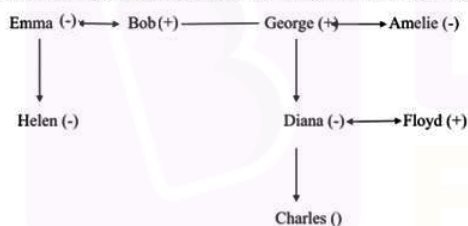


Helen is the daughter of Bob, who is the brother of George. Diana is the only child of George and is the mother of Charles. Emma is the wife of Bob.



(Final Arrangement)

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



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)	O/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.
- 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.



- 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 -

R E 5 D A P \$ 3 T I Q 7 9 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



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