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Direction: In the following questions, the relationship between different elements are shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer.

1. **Statements:**

A > B $\leq$ C < D, C > E, F $\geq$ D

Conclusions:

I. A > E

II. F > E

A. if only conclusion I is true.

B. if only conclusion II is true.

C. if either conclusion I or II is true.

D. if neither conclusion I nor II is true.

E. if both conclusions I and II are true.

Direction: In the following questions, the relationship between different elements are shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Give answer.

2. **Statements :**

K $\geq$ L = M $\leq$ N, O < L $\geq$ P

Conclusions :

I. K $\geq$ O

II. N $\geq$ O

A. if only conclusion I is true.

B. if only conclusion II is true.

C. if either conclusion I or II is true.

D. if neither conclusion I nor II is true.

E. if both conclusions I and II are true.

Direction: In the following question, some statements are followed by some conclusions. Assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions follow the given statements and choose appropriate answer choice.

3. **Statements :**

A $\leq$ B > C, D $\geq$ B < E

Conclusions :

I. D $\geq$ A

II. E > C

A. If only conclusion I is true.

B. If only conclusion II is true.

C. If either conclusion I or II is true.

D. If neither conclusion I nor II is true.

E. If both conclusion I and II are true.

Direction: In the following question, some statements are followed by some conclusions. Assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions follow the given statements and choose appropriate answer choice.

4. **Statements:**
M < S $\leq$ T = R $\geq$ D > E $\geq$ F, G $\leq$ S < H
Conclusions:
I. G = R
II. G < R
A. Only conclusion I is true.
B. Only conclusion II is true.
C. Either conclusion I or II is true.
D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true.
E. Both conclusion I and II is true.

Direction: In each of these question, the relationships between two or more elements are shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Read the statements and give answer.

5. **Statements:**
A > B < P, Q < R > P
Conclusions:
I. B < R
II. Q > A
A. Only conclusion I follows.
B. Only conclusion II follows.
C. Either conclusion I or II follows.
D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
E. Both conclusions I and II follow.

Direction: Study the following information carefully to answer the questions.

Eight friends, J, K, L, M, N, O, S and I are sitting around a square table each of them faces the centre. Four of them sit at the centre of the square and the other four sit on the sides of the corner. Each of them likes different Colours viz Red, Brown, Blue, Yellow, Purple, Green, Pink and Black, but not necessarily in the same order. I, sits one corner side of a square and likes Red Colour. K sits third to the right of I. M sits third to the right of K and likes Purple Colour. O sits immediate left of M and likes Yellow Colour. N and J are immediate neighbours to each other and likes Blue and Brown Colours respectively. The one who likes Blue is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Red. S is not an immediate neighbour of I, who is neither an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Pink nor Green. K does not like Green.

6. Who likes Black Colour?
A. S
B. K
C. L
D. Data inadequate
E. None of these

7.Who sits third to the left of the one who likes Pink Colour?
A. I
B. M
C. L
D. Data inadequate
E. None of these

8.If 'S' is related to 'Red', 'N' is related to 'Purple'. In the same way 'J' is related to which of the following?
A. Brown
B. Pink
C. Black
D. Green
E. None of these

9.Four of the following five are alike in a certain waybased on the given seating arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
A. K
B. N
C. L
D. O
E. None of these

10.Which of the following information is definitely true with respect to given information?
A. L is an immediate neighbour of N
B. K sits second to the right of O
C. L likes Pink Colour

D. J likes Brown Colour
E. None is true

Direction: In the given question, there are some statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two/three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.
11. **Statements:**
All tables are chairs.
All chairs are pencil.
Some pencil are pen.

Conclusions:
I. All tables are pencils.
II. All pens being tables is a possibility.
A. Only conclusion I follows.
B. Only conclusion II follows.
C. Either conclusion I or II follows.
D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
E. Both conclusions I and II follow.

In the following question, some statements followed by some conclusions are given. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from

commonly known facts, read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows the given statements.

12. **Statements:**
Some stones are rocks.
All rocks are hills.

Conclusions:
I. All rocks being stones is a possibility.
II. At least some hills are stones.
A. Only conclusion I follows.
B. Only conclusion II follows.
C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
E. Both conclusions I and II follow.

Direction: In the question given below three statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and decide which logically follows from the three given statement disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

13. **Statements:**
No officer is manager.
Some managers are staffs.
Some honest are officers.

Conclusions:
I. It is possibility that some honest are staff.
II. It is possibility that all manager is honest.
A. Only conclusion I follows.
B. Only conclusion II follows.
C. Either conclusion I or II follows.
D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.
E. Both conclusions I and II follow.

In the following question, some statements followed by some conclusions are given. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows the given statements.

14. **Statements:**
Some doors are bells.
Some bells are bags.
All opens are bell.

Conclusions:
I. Some open are doors.
II. All bags can be open is a possibility.
A. Only conclusion I follows.
B. Only conclusion II follows.
C. Either conclusion I or II follows.

D. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

E. Both conclusions I and II follow.

Directions: In each of the questions below are given two or three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

15. **Statements:**
Some flats are apartments.
Some apartments are halls.
No hall is a room.

Conclusions:
I. At least some halls are flats.
II. All rooms being apartments is a possibility.
A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
E. Both conclusions I and II follow.

Direction: Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L are sitting in a straight line, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are not facing north. Only three persons sit between I and F. Both H and E face the same direction and H sits third to the right of E. I is not an immediate neighbour of E or H. K sits on the immediate left of F, who faces north. J sits on the immediate right of G. Neither E nor H is an immediate neighbour of G. Both the immediate neighbours of F face opposite directions. K and J both face the same direction. L sits second to the right of K. I is not facing the same direction as G is facing. G sits at one of the extreme ends of the line. Both K and J face the same direction as L. Only three persons sit between K and G.

16. How many persons are not facing north?
A. Two
B. Three
C. Four
D. Five
E. None of these

17. Who among the following sit at the extreme ends of the line?
A. I,G
B. E,K
C. L,G
D. F,I
E. None of these

18. Who among the following sits exactly between H and the one who is third to the right of I?
A. L
B. F
C. J
D. E
E. None of these

19. Who among the following is on the immediate left of L?
A. I
B. F
C. J
D. E
E. None of these

20. Which of the following statements is true?
A. Only two persons between G and F
B. Only three persons between J and K
C. L faces the same directions as F
D. E is third to the right of H
E. None is true

Direction: Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H live on an eight floors building. The ground floor is numbered 1 and the topmost floor is 8. They run in a race different meters, 4200m, 5600m, 6100m, 6800m, 7400m, 7800m, 8200m and 9400m but not necessarily in the same order. A runs 4200m lives on the even numbered floor below 5th floor. The one who lives on 4th and 5th floor total run 12000m. Three persons live between A and C. Two persons live between C and H. Three persons live between H and the one who runs 7400m. One person lives between G and the one who runs 7400m and G lives above the one who runs 7400m. Two persons live between G and the one who runs 5600m. D, who runs 6800m lives above A on an odd numbered floor. The one who lives just above D runs less than D. B lives above G. The one who lives on 3rd floor runs more than E who runs more than F.

21. The person who runs the highest lives on which of the following floor?
A. 1st
B. 2nd
C. 3rd
D. 8th
E. 5th

22.How many persons run more than B?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5
E. More than 5

23.Which of the following combination is correct?
A. D-6100m
B. C-7th floor
C. A-4th floor
D. E-7400m
E. G-4th floor

24.H runs how many meters?
A. 5600m
B. 7800m
C. 9400m
D. 8200m
E. 6100m

25.Who among the following lives on the 7th floor?
A. A
B. B
C. D
D. H
E. G

Direction: Study the following information and answer the questions.

Rahul goes to his office from his house by a car. He drives the car from point A. He drives 5km towards south and reaches point B, then he turns to his right and drives 4km and reaches point C. Now he turns to his right and drives 12km and reaches point D. He then takes a left turn and drives 5km and reaches point E. Finally he drives 7km towards south and reaches his office.

26. What is the distance between point A and his office?
A. 10km
B. 9km
C. 7km
D. 6km
E. None of these

27. If point G is 4km to the east of the point D, then how far is G from A and in which direction from point A?
A. 7km, north
B. 5km, north
C. 9km, south
D. 7km, east
E. None of these

28. If Rahul goes 5km to the east from the office, then how far and in which direction will he be from point D?
A. 7km, south
B. 4km, north
C. 1km, south
D. 5km, north
E. None of these

Direction: Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

There are eight people in a family viz. M, K, A, C, D, E, G and H consists of 3 generations. Four of them are female. D and A are the daughter and son of K respectively and both are married. E is the sister of H whose father is C. M and G are of 3rd generation and M is the son-in-law of E. K is the brother-in-law of H.

29. Who among the following is the sister-in-law of D?
A. H
B. A
C. M
D. G
E. C

30. If Q is a child of D, then how is A related to that child?
A. Paternal uncle
B. Maternal uncle
C. Father
D. Cannot be determined
E. Grandfather

31. How is H related to D?
A. Sister
B. Mother
C. Grandmother
D. Sister-in-law
E. Aunt

Direction: Study the following information and answer the questions given below.

Each of five friends A, B, C, D and E travels different distances to their workplaces. A travels more than B but less than E. D travels more than only C. The one, who travels the most, travels 30 km. B travels 15 km to his workplace.

32. Who amongst the following possibly travels 5 km to the workplace?
A. A
B. C
C. D
D. E
E. Either C or D

Direction: Study the information given below and answer the questions based on it.

Seven persons A, C, H, J, N, O, and V are arranged in terms of decreasing heights values but with random weights. All the people have different weight and height. The height of C is 164 cm. The height of J is 161 cm. Number of people taller than J is same as number of people shorter than J. The lowest weight is 55 kg. All the weights are in multiple of 5 kg. O who is not shortest is 158 cm long and its weight is highest. H is shorter than only two persons. N's weight is 65 kg. The lowest height is 157 cm. The person with 80 kg weight is the longest. C is shorter than only one person. V's weight is 70 kg, which is 5 kg less than H. N who is not the tallest, is longer than both persons, who have highest weight and V. J does not have

lowest weight. There is a difference of 9 cm between the person highest in height and person highest in weight. The one who is second tallest is lightest in weight. Difference between the weight of C and O is 30 kg. Difference between the height of H and N is 4 cm.

33. What is the possible height of the person H?
A. 160
B. 162
C. 163
D. 161
E. 159

34. Who among the following is the third shortest?
A. O
B. N
C. H
D. None of them is true
E. Either N or O

35. Which among the following has the second highest weight?
A. N
B. J
C. C
D. A
E. None of them

ANSWERS

1. Ans. B.

I. A > B ≤ C > E, So A>E is not true

II. F≥D>C>E, So F>E is true.

2. Ans. D.

I. K ≥ L>O, So K≥O is not true

II. O< L = M ≤ N, So N ≥ O is not true.

Hence, option D is the correct response.

3. Ans. E.

I. A ≤ B≤D, So D ≥ A is true.

II. E>B > C, So E > C is true.

4. Ans. C.

Given:

M < S ≤T = R ≥D > E ≥F ...(i)

G ≤S < H ...(ii)

Combining (i) and (ii), we get

G ≤S ≤T = R ≥D > E ≥F and

H > S ≤T = R ≥D > E ≥F and

G ≤S > M and M < S < H

(I) G = R is not true.

(II) G < R is not true.

But both are complamentary are pair.

5. Ans. A.

(i) Q < R > P ... (ii)

Combining both statements, we have

A > B < P < R > Q

Now, B < R is true.

Hence, I follows.

Again, We can't compare A and Q. Thus, conclusion II does not follow.

6. Ans. C.

L likes Black Colour. So answer is (c).

Solution:

As per the given information the sitting arrangement would be as follows:

First mention confirm conditions:

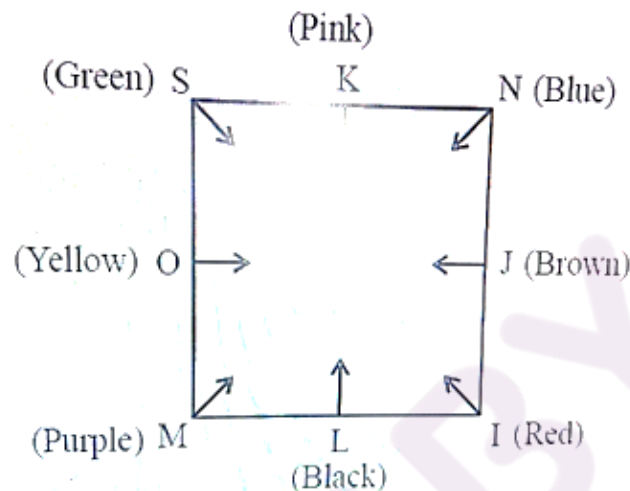I, sits at one corner side of a square and likes Red Colour.

K sits third to the right of I.

M sits third to the right of K and likes Purple Colour.

O sits immediate left of M and likes Yellow Colour.

N and J are immediate neighbours to each other and likes Blue and Brown Colours respectively.

Now, fill the ambiguous conditions the one who likes Blue is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Red. S is not an immediate neighbour of I, who is neither an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Pink nor Green. K does not likes Green. Final arrangement is as follows:

7. Ans. A.

I sits third to the left of the one who likes Pink Colour. So answer is (a).

Solution:

As per the given information the sitting arrangement would be as follows:

First mention confirm conditions:

I, sits at one corner side of a square and likes Red Colour.

K sits third to the right of I.

M sits third to the right of K and likes Purple Colour.

O sits immediate left of M and likes Yellow Colour.

N and J are immediate neighbours to each other and likes Blue and Brown Colours respectively.

Now, fill the ambiguous conditions the one who likes Blue is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Red. S is not an immediate neighbour of I, who
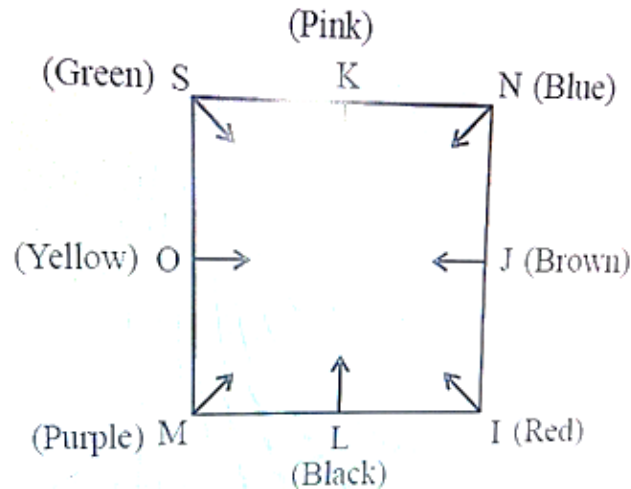
is neither an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Pink nor Green. K does not likes Green. Final arrangement is as follows:

8. Ans. E.

If 'S' is related to 'Red', 'N' is related to 'Purple'. In the same way 'J' is related to 'Yellow'. So answer is (e).

Solution:

As per the given information the sitting arrangement would be as follows:

First mention confirm conditions:

I, sits at one corner side of a square and likes Red Colour.

K sits third to the right of I.

M sits third to the right of K and likes Purple Colour.

O sits immediate left of M and likes Yellow Colour.

N and J are immediate neighbours to each other and likes Blue and Brown Colours respectively.
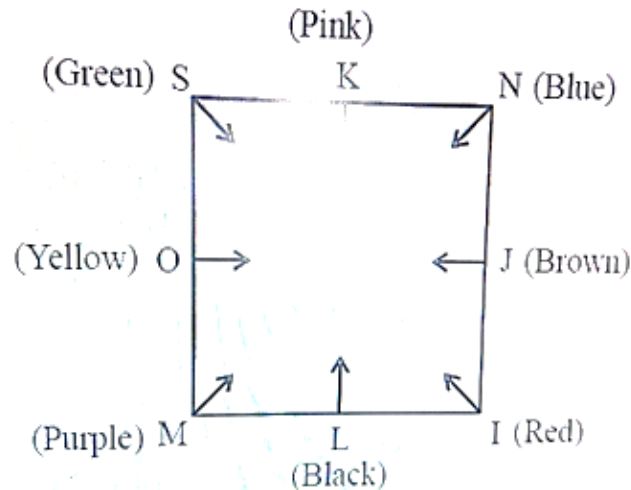
Now, fill the ambiguous conditions the one who likes Blue is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Red. S is not an immediate neighbour of I, who is neither an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Pink nor Green. K does not likes Green. Final arrangement is as follows:

(Pink)
(Green) S   K   N (Blue)

(Yellow) O →   ← J (Brown)

(Purple) M   L   I (Red)
              (Black)

9. Ans. B.

All are sitting in the middle except N. So answer is (b).

Solution:

As per the given information the sitting arrangement would be as follows:

First mention confirm conditions:

I, sits at one corner side of a square and likes Red Colour.

K sits third to the right of I.

M sits third to the right of K and likes Purple Colour.

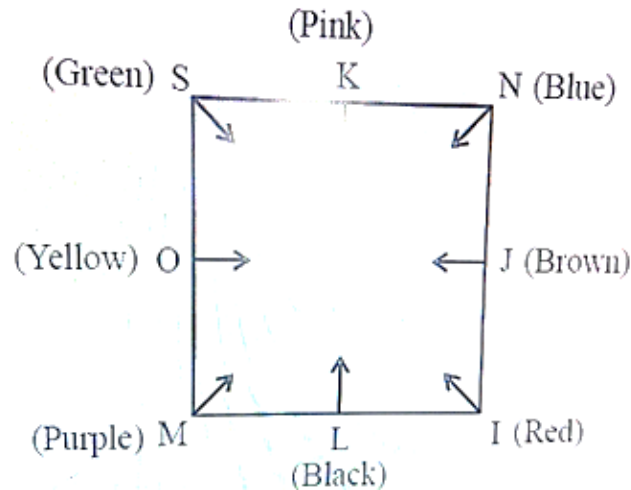O sits immediate left of M and likes Yellow Colour.

N and J are immediate neighbours to each other and likes Blue and Brown Colours respectively.

Now, fill the ambiguous conditions the one who likes Blue is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Red. S is not an immediate neighbour of I, who is neither an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Pink nor Green. K does not likes Green. Final arrangement is as follows:

```
                    (Pink)
(Green) S           K              N (Blue)


(Yellow) O    →          ←    J (Brown)


(Purple) M          L              I (Red)
                  (Black)
```

10. Ans. D.

None information is true in the the given option. So answer is (d).

Solution:

As per the given information the sitting arrangement would be as follows:

First mention confirm conditions:

I, sits at one corner side of a square and likes Red Colour.

K sits third to the right of I.

M sits third to the right of K and likes Purple Colour.

O sits immediate left of M and likes Yellow Colour.

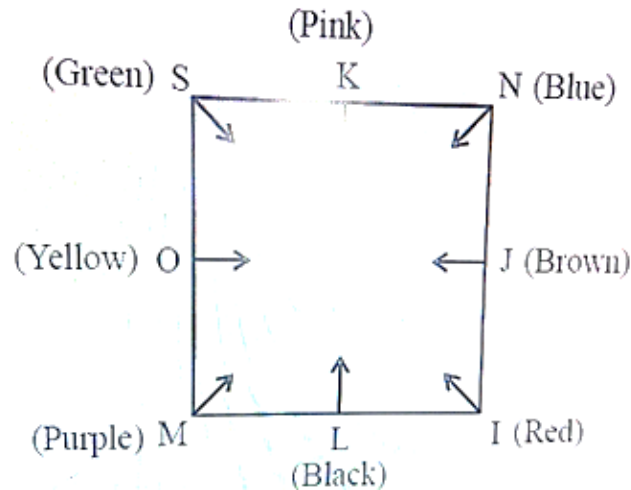N and J are immediate neighbours to each other and likes Blue and Brown Colours respectively.

Now, fill the ambiguous conditions the one who likes Blue is not an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Red. S is not an immediate neighbour of I, who is neither an immediate neighbour of the one who likes Pink nor Green. K does not likes Green. Final arrangement is as follows:
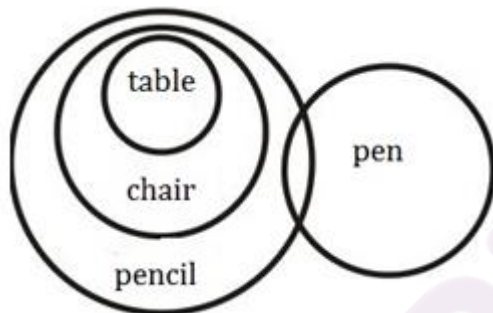
(Pink)

(Green) S   K   N (Blue)

(Yellow) O → ← J (Brown)

(Purple) M   L   I (Red)
            (Black)

11. Ans. E.

table

chair

pencil

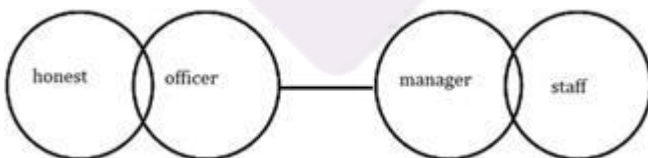pen

12. Ans. E.

Stones   Rocks   Hills
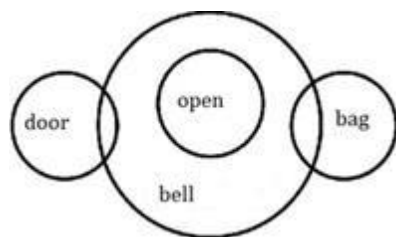
Conclusions:
I. All rocks being stones is a possibility. (True) - It can be possible.
II. At least some hills are stones. (true) - It is clear from the given diagram.
13. Ans. E.

honest   officer   manager   staff

14. Ans. B.

Conclusions:

I. Some open are doors. - (False) - There is no direct relationship between open and doors.

II. All bags can be open is a possibility. (True) - It can be possible.

15. Ans. B.

16. Ans. C.

o J sits on the immediate right of G.

o K and J both face the same direction.

o Neither E nor H is an immediate neighbour of G.

o I is not facing the same direction as G is facing.

o L sits second to the right of K.

o Both K and J face the same direction as L.

o Only three persons sit between K and G.

o G sits at one of the extreme ends of the line.

o Both H and E face the same direction and H sits third to the right of E.

o I is not an immediate neighbour of E or H.

o K sits on the immediate left of F, who faces north.

o Only three persons sit between I and F.

o Both the immediate neighbours of F face opposite directions.

I	L	E	K	F	H	J	G
North	South	North	South	North	North	South	South

17. Ans. A.

• J sits on the immediate right of G.

• K and J both face the same direction.

• Neither E nor H is an immediate neighbour of G.

• I is not facing the same direction as G is facing.

• L sits second to the right of K.

• Both K and J face the same direction as L.

• Only three persons sit between K and G.

• G sits at one of the extreme ends of the line.

• Both H and E face the same direction and H sits third to the right of E.

• I is not an immediate neighbour of E or H.

• K sits on the immediate left of F, who faces north.

- Only three persons sit between I and F.

- Both the immediate neighbours of F face opposite directions.

I	L	E	K	F	H	J	G
North	South	North	South	North	North	South	South

18. Ans. B.

- J sits on the immediate right of G.

- K and J both face the same direction.

- Neither E nor H is an immediate neighbour of G.

- I is not facing the same direction as G is facing.

- L sits second to the right of K.

- Both K and J face the same direction as L.

- Only three persons sit between K and G.

- G sits at one of the extreme ends of the line.

- Both H and E face the same direction and H sits third to the right of E.

- I is not an immediate neighbour of E or H.

- K sits on the immediate left of F, who faces north.

- Only three persons sit between I and F.

- Both the immediate neighbours of F face opposite directions.

I	L	E	K	F	H	J	G
North	South	North	South	North	North	South	South

19. Ans. D.

• J sits on the immediate right of G.

• K and J both face the same direction.

• Neither E nor H is an immediate neighbour of G.

• I is not facing the same direction as G is facing.

• L sits second to the right of K.

• Both K and J face the same direction as L.

• Only three persons sit between K and G.

• G sits at one of the extreme ends of the line.

• Both H and E face the same direction and H sits third to the right of E.

• I is not an immediate neighbour of E or H.

• K sits on the immediate left of F, who faces north.

• Only three persons sit between I and F.

• Both the immediate neighbours of F face opposite directions.

I	L	E	K	F	H	J	G
North	South	North	South	North	North	South	South

20. Ans. A.
• J sits on the immediate right of G.

• K and J both face the same direction.

• Neither E nor H is an immediate neighbour of G.

• I is not facing the same direction as G is facing.

• L sits second to the right of K.

• Both K and J face the same direction as L.

• Only three persons sit between K and G.

• G sits at one of the extreme ends of the line.

• Both H and E face the same direction and H sits third to the right of E.

• I is not an immediate neighbour of E or H.

• K sits on the immediate left of F, who faces north.

• Only three persons sit between I and F.

• Both the immediate neighbours of F face opposite directions.

I	L	E	K	F	H	J	G
North	South	North	South	North	North	South	South

21. Ans. C.
The one who runs the most lives on 3rd floor.
• A runs 4200m lives on even numbered floor below 5th floor. We gets 2 cases-
A either lives on 2nd or 4th floor.
Case 1: A lives on 2nd floor-

•Three persons live between A and C. C must live on 6th floor. Two persons live between C and H. H must live on 3rd floor.

•Three persons live between H and the one who runs 7400m. So the one who runs 7400m lives on 7th floor.

•One person lives between G and the one who runs 7400m and G lives above the one who runs 7400m but from this cannot be possible so this case gets rejected.

Floor	Person	Meter
8		5600
7		7400
6	C	
5	G	
4		
3	H	
2	A	4200
1		

Case 1: A lives on 4th floor-

•Three persons live between A and C. C must live on 8th floor. Two persons live between C and H. H must live on 5th floor.

•Three persons live between H and the one who runs 7400m. So the one who runs 7400m lives on 1st floor.

•One person lives between G and the one who runs 7400m and G lives above the one who runs 7400m so G lives on 3rd floor.

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	
7		
6		
5	H	
4	A	4200
3	G	
2		
1		7400

•Two persons live between G and the one who runs 5600m. So the one who runs 5600m lives on 6th floor.

•D ,who runs 6800m, is lives above A on an odd numbered floor. D must live on 7th floor.

•The one who live on 4th and 5th floor total run 12000m. A lives on 4th floor and runs 4200m and H lives on 5th floor so H runs= 12000-4200=7800m.

•B lives above G. B must live on 6th floor.

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	
7	D	6800
6	B	5600
5	H	7800
4	A	4200
3	G	
2		
1		7400

•The one who lives just above D is run less than D. So only 3 persons runs less than D because D runs 6800m and two of them already placed so C must runs 6100m.

•The one who lives on 3rd floor runs more than E who runs more than F. So 8200m and 9400m left. 3rd floor person runs more than E and E runs more than F so F must live on 1st floor then E must live on 2nd floor and runs 8200m and G lives on 3rd floor so G must runs 9400m.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	6100
7	D	6800
6	B	5600
5	H	7800
4	A	4200
3	G	9400
2	E	8200
1	F	7400

22. Ans. E.

6 persons run more than B.

•A runs 4200m lives on even numbered floor below 5th floor. We gets 2 cases- A either lives on 2nd or 4th floor.

Case 1: A lives on 2nd floor-

•Three persons live between A and C. C must live on 6th floor. Two persons live between C and H. H must live on 3rd floor.

•Three persons live between H and the one who runs 7400m. So the one who runs 7400m lives on 7th floor.

•One person lives between G and the one who runs 7400m and G lives above the one who runs 7400m but from this cannot be possible so this case gets rejected.

Floor	Person	Meter
8		5600
7		7400
6	C	
5	G	
4		
3	H	
2	A	4200
1		

Case 1: A lives on 4th floor-

•Three persons live between A and C. C must live on 8th floor. Two persons live between C and H. H must live on 5th floor.

•Three persons live between H and the one who runs 7400m. So the one who runs 7400m lives on 1st floor.

•One person lives between G and the one who runs 7400m and G lives above the one who runs 7400m so G lives on 3rd floor.

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	
7		
6		
5	H	
4	A	4200
3	G	
2		
1		7400

•Two persons live between G and the one who runs 5600m. So the one who runs 5600m lives on 6th floor.

•D ,who runs 6800m, is lives above A on an odd numbered floor. D must live on 7th floor.

•The one who live on 4th and 5th floor total run 12000m. A lives on 4th floor and runs 4200m and H lives on 5th floor so H runs= 12000-4200=7800m.

•B lives above G. B must live on 6th floor.

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	
7	D	6800
6	B	5600
5	H	7800
4	A	4200
3	G	
2		
1		7400

•The one who lives just above D is run less than D. So only 3 persons runs less than D because D runs 6800m and two of them already placed so C must runs 6100m.

•The one who lives on 3rd floor runs more than E who runs more than F. So 8200m and 9400m left. 3rd floor person runs more than E and E runs more than F so F must live on 1st floor then E must live on 2nd floor and runs 8200m and G lives on 3rd floor so G must runs 9400m.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	6100
7	D	6800
6	B	5600
5	H	7800
4	A	4200
3	G	9400
2	E	8200
1	F	7400

23. Ans. C.

A lives on the 4th floor.

•A runs 4200m lives on even numbered floor below 5th floor. We gets 2 cases- A either lives on 2nd or 4th floor.

Case 1: A lives on 2nd floor-

•Three persons live between A and C. C must live on 6th floor. Two persons live between C and H. H must live on 3rd floor.

•Three persons live between H and the one who runs 7400m. So the one who runs 7400m lives on 7th floor.

•One person lives between G and the one who runs 7400m and G lives above the one who runs 7400m but from this cannot be possible so this case gets rejected.

Floor	Person	Meter
8		5600
7		7400
6	C	
5	G	
4		
3	H	
2	A	4200
1		

Case 1: A lives on 4th floor-

•Three persons live between A and C. C must live on 8th floor. Two persons live between C and H. H must live on 5th floor.

•Three persons live between H and the one who runs 7400m. So the one who runs 7400m lives on 1st floor.

•One person lives between G and the one who runs 7400m and G lives above the one who runs 7400m so G lives on 3rd floor.

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	
7		
6		
5	H	
4	A	4200
3	G	
2		
1		7400

•Two persons live between G and the one who runs 5600m. So the one who runs 5600m lives on 6th floor.

•D ,who runs 6800m, is lives above A on an odd numbered floor. D must live on 7th floor.

•The one who live on 4th and 5th floor total run 12000m. A lives on 4th floor and runs 4200m and H lives on 5th floor so H runs= 12000-4200=7800m.

•B lives above G. B must live on 6th floor.

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	
7	D	6800
6	B	5600
5	H	7800
4	A	4200
3	G	
2		
1		7400

•The one who lives just above D is run less than D. So only 3 persons runs less than D because D runs 6800m and two of them already placed so C must runs 6100m.

•The one who lives on 3rd floor runs more than E who runs more than F. So 8200m and 9400m left. 3rd floor person runs more than E and E runs more than F so F must live on 1st floor then E must live on 2nd floor and runs 8200m and G lives on 3rd floor so G must runs 9400m.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	6100
7	D	6800
6	B	5600
5	H	7800
4	A	4200
3	G	9400
2	E	8200
1	F	7400

24. Ans. B.

H runs 7800m

•A runs 4200m lives on even numbered floor below 5th floor. We gets 2 cases-
A either lives on 2nd or 4th floor.

Case 1: A lives on 2nd floor-
•Three persons live between A and C. C must live on 6th floor. Two persons live between C and H. H must live on 3rd floor.
•Three persons live between H and the one who runs 7400m. So the one who runs 7400m lives on 7th floor.
•One person lives between G and the one who runs 7400m and G lives above the one who runs 7400m but from this cannot be possible so this case gets rejected.

Floor	Person	Meter
8		5600
7		7400
6	C	
5	G	
4		
3	H	
2	A	4200
1		

Case 1: A lives on 4th floor-
•Three persons live between A and C. C must live on 8th floor. Two persons live between C and H. H must live on 5th floor.
•Three persons live between H and the one who runs 7400m. So the one who runs 7400m lives on 1st floor.
•One person lives between G and the one who runs 7400m and G lives above the one who runs 7400m so G lives on 3rd floor.

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	
7		
6		
5	H	
4	A	4200
3	G	
2		
1		7400

•Two persons live between G and the one who runs 5600m. So the one who runs 5600m lives on 6th floor.

•D ,who runs 6800m, is lives above A on an odd numbered floor. D must live on 7th floor.

•The one who live on 4th and 5th floor total run 12000m. A lives on 4th floor and runs 4200m and H lives on 5th floor so H runs= 12000-4200=7800m.

•B lives above G. B must live on 6th floor.

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	
7	D	6800
6	B	5600
5	H	7800
4	A	4200
3	G	
2		
1		7400

•The one who lives just above D is run less than D. So only 3 persons runs less than D because D runs 6800m and two of them already placed so C must runs 6100m.

•The one who lives on 3rd floor runs more than E who runs more than F. So 8200m and 9400m left. 3rd floor person runs more than E and E runs more than F so F must live on 1st floor then E must live on 2nd floor and runs 8200m and G lives on 3rd floor so G must runs 9400m.

Here is the final table:

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	6100
7	D	6800
6	B	5600
5	H	7800
4	A	4200
3	G	9400
2	E	8200
1	F	7400

25. Ans. C.

D lives on the 7th floor.

•A runs 4200m lives on even numbered floor below 5th floor. We gets 2 cases- A either lives on 2nd or 4th floor.

Case 1: A lives on 2nd floor-

•Three persons live between A and C. C must live on 6th floor. Two persons live between C and H. H must live on 3rd floor.

•Three persons live between H and the one who runs 7400m. So the one who runs 7400m lives on 7th floor.

•One person lives between G and the one who runs 7400m and G lives above the one who runs 7400m but from this cannot be possible so this case gets rejected.

Floor	Person	Meter
8		5600
7		7400
6	C	
5	G	
4		
3	H	
2	A	4200
1		

Case 1: A lives on 4th floor-

•Three persons live between A and C. C must live on 8th floor. Two persons live between C and H. H must live on 5th floor.

•Three persons live between H and the one who runs 7400m. So the one who runs 7400m lives on 1st floor.

•One person lives between G and the one who runs 7400m and G lives above the one who runs 7400m so G lives on 3rd floor.

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	
7		
6		
5	H	
4	A	4200
3	G	
2		
1		7400

•Two persons live between G and the one who runs 5600m. So the one who runs 5600m lives on 6th floor.

•D ,who runs 6800m, is lives above A on an odd numbered floor. D must live on 7th floor.

•The one who live on 4th and 5th floor total run 12000m. A lives on 4th floor and runs 4200m and H lives on 5th floor so H runs= 12000-4200=7800m.

•B lives above G. B must live on 6th floor.

Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	
7	D	6800
6	B	5600
5	H	7800
4	A	4200
3	G	
2		
1		7400

•The one who lives just above D is run less than D. So only 3 persons runs less than D because D runs 6800m and two of them already placed so C must runs 6100m.

•The one who lives on 3rd floor runs more than E who runs more than F. So 8200m and 9400m left. 3rd floor person runs more than E and E runs more than F so F must live on 1st floor then E must live on 2nd floor and runs 8200m and G lives on 3rd floor so G must runs 9400m.

Here is the final table:

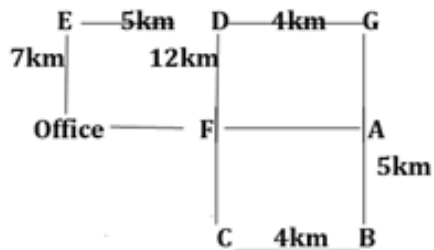| Floor	Person	Meter
8	C	6100
7	D	6800
6	B	5600
5	H	7800
4	A	4200
3	G	9400
2	E	8200
1	F	7400

26. Ans. B.
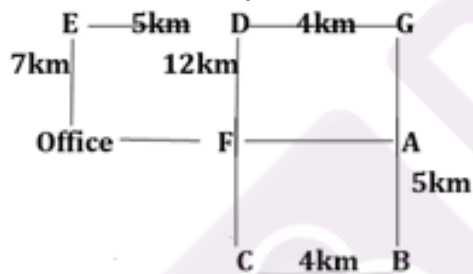The distance between point A and his office is 9 km.
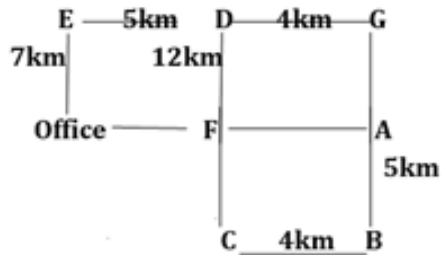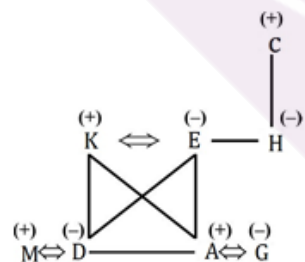

27. Ans. A.
7km, north

28. Ans. A.
If Rahul goes 5km to the east from the office, than he will be in 7 km at South direction from point D.

29. Ans. D.
G is the sister-in-law of D.

Female members are - E, H, D & G
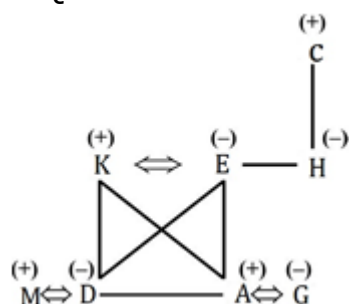Male members are - C, K, M & A

30. Ans. B.

If Q is child of D then A is Maternal uncle of that child

Female members are - E, H, D & G

Male members are - C, K, M & A

31. Ans. E.

H is aunt of D.
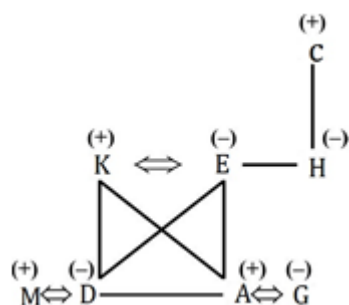
Female members are - E, H, D & G

Male members are - C, K, M & A

32. Ans. E.

According to the question, distance travelled

E (30) > A > B (15) > D > C

Either C or D possibly travels 5 km to the workplace

33. Ans. C.

1) The height of C is 164 cm.

2) The height of J is 161 cm.

3) Number of people taller than J is same as number of people shorter than J.

4) The lowest weight is 55 kg.

5) All the weights are in multiple of 5 kg.

Person	Height	weight
J	161	

6) O who is not shortest is 158 cm long and its weight is highest.

7) H is shorter than only two persons.

8) N's weight is 65 kg.

9) The lowest height is 157 cm.

10) The person with 80 kg weight is the longest.

11) C is shorter than only one person.

Person	Height	weight
		80
C	164	
H		
J	161	

12) V's weight is 70 kg, which is 5 kg less than H.

13) N who is not the tallest, is longer than both persons, who have highest weight and V.

14) J does not have lowest weight.

15) There is a difference of 9 cm between the person highest in height and person highest in weight.

Person	Height	weight
A	167	80
C	164	
H		75
J	161	
N		
O	158	
V		

16) The one who is second tallest is lightest in weight.

17) Difference between the weight of C and O is 30 kg.

18) Difference between the height of H and N is 4 cm.

Person	Height	weight
A	167	80
C	164	55
H	163	75
J	161	60
N	159	65
O	158	85
V	157	70

34. Ans. B.

1) The height of C is 164 cm.

2) The height of J is 161 cm.

3) Number of people taller than J is same as number of people shorter than J.

4) The lowest weight is 55 kg.

5) All the weights are in multiple of 5 kg.

Person	Height	weight
J	161	

6) O who is not shortest is 158 cm long and its weight is highest.

7) H is shorter than only two persons.

8) N's weight is 65 kg.

9) The lowest height is 157 cm.

10) The person with 80 kg weight is the longest.

11) C is shorter than only one person.

Person	Height	weight
		80
C	164	
H		
J	161	

12) V's weight is 70 kg, which is 5 kg less than H.

13) N who is not the tallest, is longer than both persons, who have highest weight and V.

14) J does not have lowest weight.

15) There is a difference of 9 cm between the person highest in height and person highest in weight.

Person	Height	weight
A	167	80
C	164	
H		75
J	161	
N		
O	158	
V		

16) The one who is second tallest is lightest in weight.

17) Difference between the weight of C and O is 30 kg.

18) Difference between the height of H and N is 4 cm.

Person	Height	weight
A	167	80
C	164	55
H	163	75
J	161	60
N	159	65
O	158	85
V	157	70

35. Ans. D.

1) The height of C is 164 cm.

2) The height of J is 161 cm.

3) Number of people taller than J is same as number of people shorter than J.

4) The lowest weight is 55 kg.

5) All the weights are in multiple of 5 kg.

Person	Height	weight
J	161	

6) O who is not shortest is 158 cm long and its weight is highest.

7) H is shorter than only two persons.

8) N's weight is 65 kg.

9) The lowest height is 157 cm.

10) The person with 80 kg weight is the longest.

11) C is shorter than only one person.

Person	Height	weight
		80
C	164	
H		
J	161	

12) V's weight is 70 kg, which is 5 kg less than H.

13) N who is not the tallest, is longer than both persons, who have highest weight and V.

14) J does not have lowest weight.

15) There is a difference of 9 cm between the person highest in height and person highest in weight.

Person	Height	weight
A	167	80
C	164	
H		75
J	161	
N		
O	158	
V		

16) The one who is second tallest is lightest in weight.

17) Difference between the weight of C and O is 30 kg.

18) Difference between the height of H and N is 4 cm.

Person	Height	weight
A	167	80
C	164	55
H	163	75
J	161	60
N	159	65
O	158	85
V	157	70