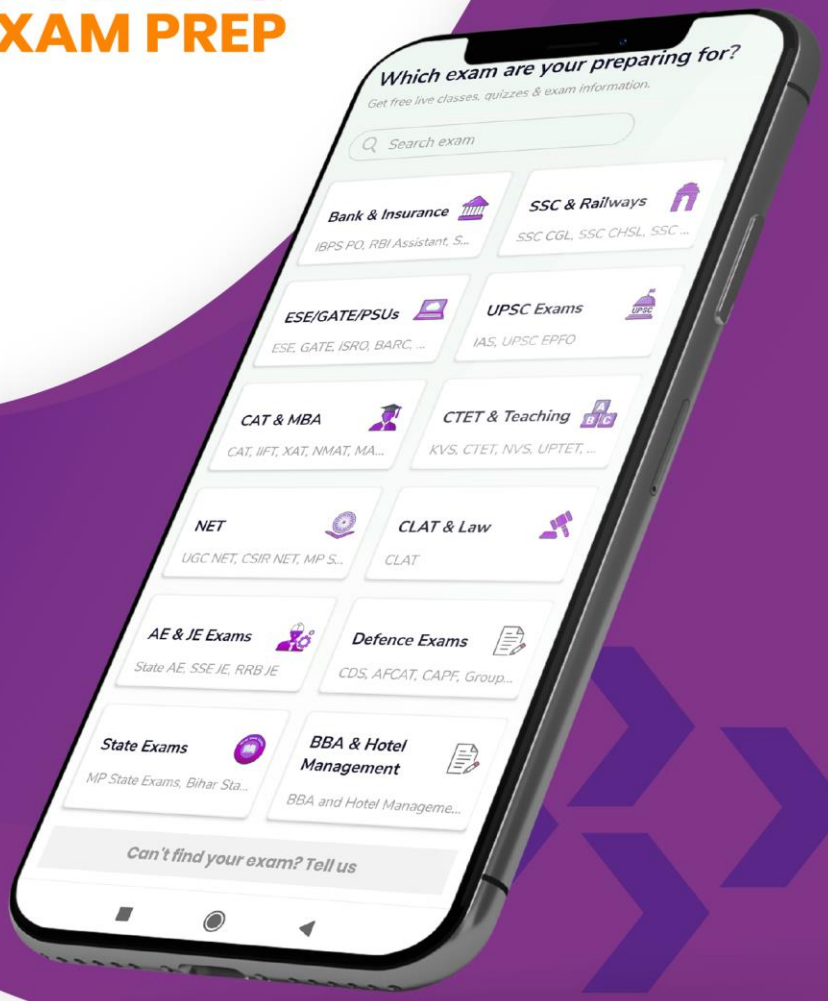
BYJU'S EXAM PREP



IBPS PO Pre 2018

Reasoning Question Paper with Solution (DOWNLOAD PDF)

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Directions: Read the given information and answer the given question.

Few people are sitting in a row facing North. Three persons are sitting between M and N. K is third to the right of N. K is second to the left of P. Number of people between M and P is same as the number of people between M and L. Only three people sit to the left of L. Six persons sit between L and J. Two people sit between P and R. R is sitting at the second position from one of the ends.

1. How many people are sitting to the left of K?
A. 19
B. 8
C. 9
D. 15
E. 12

2.Which of the following statements is true?
A. J sits to the right of K.
B. Seven people are sitting between N and R.
C. Less than 10 people sit between P and L.
D. 9 people sit between J and P.
E. None of the statements is correct.

3.How many persons are sitting between M and P?
A. 9
B. 12
C. 8
D. 7
E. 10

4.What is the position of J with respect to M?
A. 2nd to left
B. 3rd to right
C. 2nd to right
D. 3rd to left
E. Immediate left

5.How many persons are sitting in the row?
A. 27
B. 28
C. 19
D. 18
E. 26

Directions: Read the given information and answer the given question.

C, D, H, N, P, S and U are seven members of a family. D is the mother of F. N is the son of F. H is the only sister of N and U. S is the father of U. S is the son of C.

6. How is N related to D?
A. Grandson
B. Wife
C. Daughter
D. Granddaughter
E. Son

7.How is H related to F?
A. Son
B. Daughter
C. Husband
D. Wife
E. Father

8.If P is the father-in-law of F, then how is C related to U?
A. Grandmother
B. Grandfather
C. Father
D. Mother
E. Can't be determined

Directions: Read the given information and answer the given question.

Eight people- P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W were born in different years viz. 1945, 1956, 1961, 1973, 1978, 1989, 1996 and 2007 but not necessarily in the same order. It is assumed that all of them were born on the same date of different years. All the age calculations are done assuming the present year as 2018.

S was born in an odd number year. The difference between the present age of S and V is 5. Only 3 people were born between V and T. The present age of W is twice the present age of Q. The number of people born between T and Q is the same as the number of people born between T and P. R was born in one of the years before P.

9. In which year was R born?
A. 1961
B. 1973
C. 1978
D. 1996
E. 1945

10.What is the age of U?
A. 57 Years
B. 22 Years
C. 40 Years
D. 45 Years
E. 73 Years

11.What is the difference between the ages of S and R?
A. 16 years
B. 11 years
C. 17 years
D. 5 years
E. 12 years

12.Who was born before W but after U?
A. R
B. V
C. S
D. P
E. T

13.What will be the age of S after 4 years?
A. 50 years
B. 61 years
C. 78 years
D. 16 years
E. 34 years

Directions: In the question below three statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from

the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

14. **Statement:**
Q > A ≥ Z ≤ X ≤ C; Z ≥ H
Conclusion:
I. Q > H
II. Z ≤ C
A. Only conclusion I follows.
B. Only conclusion II follows.
C. Either conclusion I or II follows.
D. Both conclusions I and II follow.
E. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

15.**Statement:**
M = L ≥ N ≥ Q < P < V ≥ S; Q > G
Conclusion:
I. G ≥ S
II. M > G
A. Only conclusion I follows.
B. Only conclusion II follows.
C. Either conclusion I or II follows.
D. Both conclusion I and II follows.
E. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

16.**Statement:**
E ≤ S > F ≤ C; T ≤ N = F > E; H > C
Conclusion:
I. T < C
II. C = T
A. Only conclusion I follows.
B. Only conclusion II follows.
C. Either conclusion I or II follows.
D. Both conclusion I and II follows.
E. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

17.**Statement:**
D ≤ R > E ≤ B; S ≤ M = E > D; G > B
Conclusion:
I. D > G
II. B < R
A. Only conclusion I follows.
B. Only conclusion II follows.
C. Either conclusion I or II follows.
D. Both conclusion I and II follows.
E. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

18.**Statement:**
A ≥ B > F; B > M > O; F > S; R < S
Conclusion:
I. S < A
II. F < O
A. Only conclusion I follows.
B. Only conclusion II follows.
C. Either conclusion I or II follows.
D. Both conclusions I and II follow.
E. Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

Directions: Read the given information and answer the given question.

There are nine boxes kept one above the other. There are 5 boxes between box P and box R. Box T is kept immediately above R. Three boxes are kept between box T and box S. Number of boxes between P and S is same as the number of boxes between T and Q. Box U is kept below box Q. Box W is kept somewhere below X. There is only

one box kept between U and V. U is above V. ###DONE###

19. What is the position of box W in the given arrangement?
A. Between P and V
B. Fourth from the top.
C. Sixth form the bottom.
D. Fourth from the bottom.
E. Between R and Q.

20.Which of the following pair of box is kept immediately above and below box Q respectively?
A. XS
B. SX
C. RW
D. WR
E. None of these

21.How many boxes are kept between X and P?
A. Five
B. Two
C. Three
D. Four
E. None

22.V is related P and Q is related to X in certain manner. To which of the following is U related in the same manner?
A. W
B. R
C. S
D. T
E. X

23.Which of the following statements is not true?
I. There are two boxes between T and Q.
II. S is kept below W.
III. U is kept immediately above P.
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both II and III
E. All I, II and III

24.If it is possible to make a meaningful word from the first, fourth, sixth and the ninth letters of the word **UNDERNEATH**, then what will be the first letter of that word? Mark X if no such word can be formed, mark M if more than one such word can be formed.
A. T
B. U
C. M
D. X
E. N

25.How many such pairs of letters are there in the word TRANSPORT which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabetical series in both forward and backward direction?
A. Four
B. One
C. Three
D. Two
E. More than four

Directions: Read the given information and answer the given question.

Eight people D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at the corners while four of them sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones sitting in the middle of the sides are facing the centre and the ones sitting at the corners are facing outside.

F sits second to the right of G and only three people sit between F and J. Only one person sits between J and I (either from left or right). D sits second to the left of K and is neither an immediate neighbour of I nor of J. Only three people sit between D and E. E does not sit at any of the corners of the table.
###DONE###

26. How many people sit between K and J when counted from the right of J?
A. Four
B. Five
C. Six
D. None
E. Two

27.Four of the following five are alike in a certain way. Which of the following does not belong to the group?
A. K
B. J
C. G
D. I
E. F

28.Which of the following statements is/are true as per the given arrangement?
I. G is facing inside.
II. H is an immediate neighbour of J.
III. G is sitting to the immediate left of K.
A. Only I follow.
B. Only II follow.
C. Only III follow.
D. Both I and II follow.
E. Both II and III follows.

29.What is the position of I with respect to E?
A. 2nd to the right
B. 3rd to the left
C. immediate right
D. immediate left
E. 2nd to the left

30.Who sits 3rd to the right of H?
A. D
B. E
C. J
D. G
E. F

Directions: The question below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given. You have to decide whether the data provided in which of the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Choose your answer from the options based on this.

31. Six people A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in a circle. Some of them are facing the centre and some of them are facing away from the centre. How many of them are facing the centre?

I. F is 2nd to the left of D. C is 2nd to the left of F. C is to the immediate left of B. E is 2nd to the left of B and B is facing away from the centre.
II. B is 2nd to the right of A. E is 2nd to the left of B. C's neighbors are facing opposite directions to each other. B is not a neighbor of F and F is 2nd to the right of C.
A. The data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
B. The data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
C. The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
D. The data in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. The data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Directions: The question consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in which of the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Choose your answer from the options based on this.

32. Six people A, B, C, D, E and F were born in a different month starting from March to August of the same year, not necessarily in the same order. How many persons were born between D and C?

I. A was born in a month which has 30 days. Two persons were born between A and D. One person was born between D and E.
II. One person was born between E and C. The number of people born before C is the same as after F.
A. The data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
B. The data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
C. The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
D. The data in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. The data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Directions: A question and two statements numbered I and II are given below. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question or not.

33. Six people Abhay, Deepak, Neha, Manik, Poorvi and Hitesh are sitting in a straight line facing north. Who are sitting at the extreme ends?

I. Poorvi is sitting fourth to the right of Deepak. Abhay is sitting third to the left of Neha. Either Abhay or Neha is sitting at an extreme end.

II. Only one person sits between Poorvi and Abhay. Poorvi is third to the right of Manik. Neha is sitting to the immediate right of Poorvi. Neither Abhay nor Poorvi is sitting on the extreme end.

A. If the data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

B. If the data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

C. If the data in either Statement I alone or Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

D. If the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

E. If the data in both the statements I and II together are not necessary to answer the question.

Directions: Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the questions. Read both the statements and answer.

34. Five people A, B, C, D and E are of different weights. Who is the heaviest?

I. B is heavier than C and D but lighter than E who is not the heaviest.

II. E is heavier than B and C but lighter than A.

A. The data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient in answer the question.

B. The data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

C. The data in either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

D. The data in both the statements I and II together is not sufficient to answer the question.

E. The data in both the statements I and II is together necessary to answer the question.

Directions: The question below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in which of the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Choose your answer from the options based on this.

35. What is the direction of point M with respect to point T?

I. Point N is 6m to the west of point M. Point O is 3m to the west of point P. Point N is 5m to the north of point O. Point T is 11m to the east of point S.

II. Point P is 4m to the north of point Q. Point S is 2m to the north of point R. Point R is 8m to the west of point Q.

A. The data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

B. The data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

C. The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

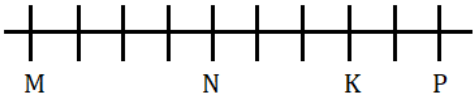
D. The data in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

E. The data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

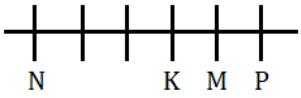
ANSWERS

1. Ans. A.
1) Three persons are sitting between M and N.
2) K is third to the right of N.
3) K is second to the left of P.

Case 1

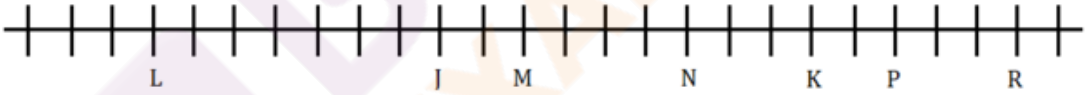


Case 2



4) The number of people between M and P is the same as the number of people between M and L.
(Here case – 2 will gets neglected as there is no space for L to sit.)
5) Only three people sit to the left of L.
6) Six people sit between L and J.
7) Two people sit between P and R.
8) R is sitting at the second position from one of the ends.

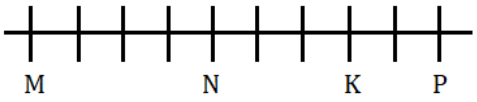
Case 1



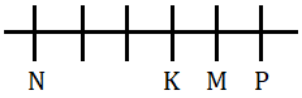
The above arrangement will be the final arrangement.
Hence, there are a total of 26 persons in the row.
19 people are sitting to the left of K

2. Ans. B.
1) Three persons are sitting between M and N.
2) K is third to the right of N.
3) K is second to the left of P.

Case 1



Case 2



4) The number of people between M and P is the same as the number of people between M and L.
(Here case – 2 will gets neglected as there is no space for L to sit.)
5) Only three people sit to the left of L.
6) Six people sit between L and J.
7) Two people sit between P and R.
8) R is sitting at the second position from one of the ends.

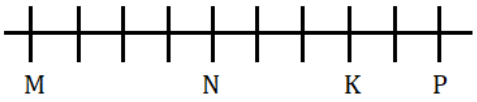
Case 1

The above arrangement will be the final arrangement.
Hence, there are a total of 26 persons in the row.
19 people are sitting to the left of K

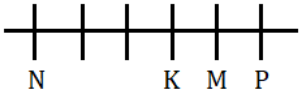
1) 3 persons are sitting between M and N.
2) K is third to the right of N.
3) K is second to the left of P.
Case-1 M_ _ _ N _ _ K _ P
Case-2 N _ _ K M P
4) The number of people between M and P is the same as the number of people between M and L.
(Here case – 2 will gets neglected as there is no space for L to sit.)
5) Only three people sit to the left of L.
6) Six people sit between L and J.
7) Two people sit between P and R.
8) R is sitting at the second position from one of the ends.
_ _ _ L _ _ _ _ _ _ J _ M _ _ _ N _ _ K _ P _ _ R _
The above arrangement will be the final arrangement.
Hence, there are a total of 26 persons in the row.
A) J sits to the right of K. ⇒ False

B) Seven people are sitting between N and R. ⇒ True
C) Less than 10 people sit between P and L. ⇒ False
D) 9 people sit between J and P. ⇒ False
3. Ans. C.
1) Three persons are sitting between M and N.
2) K is third to the right of N.
3) K is second to the left of P.

Case 1

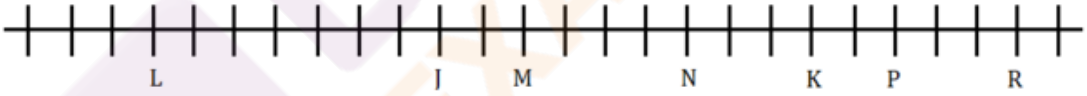


Case 2



4) The number of people between M and P is the same as the number of people between M and L.
(Here case – 2 will gets neglected as there is no space for L to sit.)
5) Only three people sit to the left of L.
6) Six people sit between L and J.
7) Two people sit between P and R.
8) R is sitting at the second position from one of the ends.

Case 1



The above arrangement will be the final arrangement.
Hence, there are a total of 26 persons in the row.
19 people are sitting to the left of K

1) 3 persons are sitting between M and N.
2) K is third to the right of N.
3) K is second to the left of P.
Case-1 M_ _ _ N _ _ K _ P
Case-2 N _ _ K M P
4) The number of people between M and P is the same as the number of people between M and L.
(Here case – 2 will gets neglected as there is no space for L to sit.)
5) Only three people sit to the left of L.

6) Six people sit between L and J.
7) Two people sit between P and R.
8) R is sitting at the second position from one of the ends.

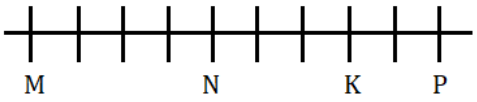
_ _ _ L _ _ _ _ _ _ J _ M _ _ _ N _ _ K _ P _ _ R _

The above arrangement will be the final arrangement.
Hence, there are a total of 26 persons in the row.

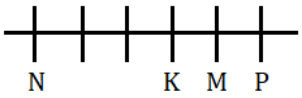
Eight people sit between M and P.

4. Ans. A.
1) Three persons are sitting between M and N.
2) K is third to the right of N.
3) K is second to the left of P.

Case 1

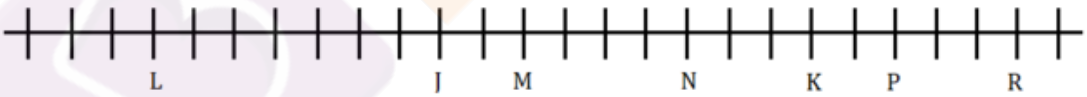


Case 2



4) The number of people between M and P is the same as the number of people between M and L.
(Here case – 2 will gets neglected as there is no space for L to sit.)
5) Only three people sit to the left of L.
6) Six people sit between L and J.
7) Two people sit between P and R.
8) R is sitting at the second position from one of the ends.

Case 1



The above arrangement will be the final arrangement.
Hence, there are a total of 26 persons in the row.

19 people are sitting to the left of K

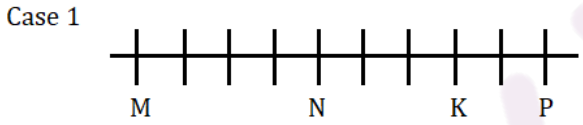
1) 3 persons are sitting between M and N.
2) K is third to the right of N.
3) K is second to the left of P.
Case-1 M_ _ _ N _ _ K _ P
Case-2 N _ _ K M P

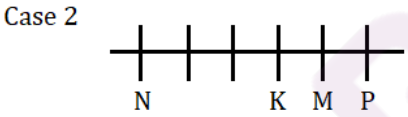
4) The number of people between M and P is the same as the number of people between M and L.
(Here case – 2 will gets neglected as there is no space for L to sit.)
5) Only three people sit to the left of L.
6) Six people sit between L and J.
7) Two people sit between P and R.
8) R is sitting at the second position from one of the ends.

_ _ _ L _ _ _ _ _ _ J _ M _ _ _ N _ _ K _ P _ _ R _

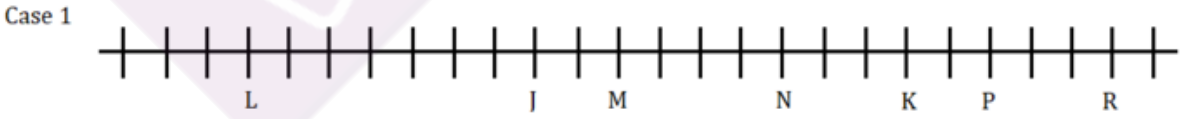
The above arrangement will be the final arrangement.
Hence, there are a total of 26 persons in the row.
Hence, J sits 2nd to the left of M.

5. Ans. E.
1) Three persons are sitting between M and N.
2) K is third to the right of N.
3) K is second to the left of P.





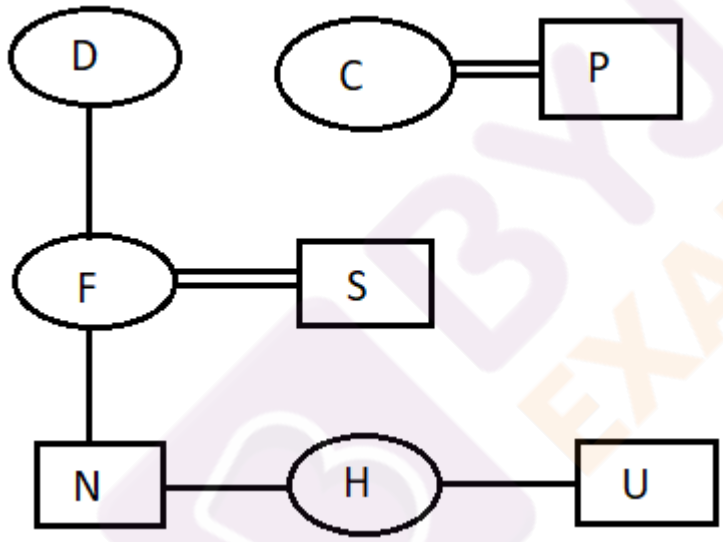
4) The number of people between M and P is the same as the number of people between M and L.
(Here case – 2 will gets neglected as there is no space for L to sit.)
5) Only three people sit to the left of L.
6) Six people sit between L and J.
7) Two people sit between P and R.
8) R is sitting at the second position from one of the ends.



The above arrangement will be the final arrangement.
Hence, there are a total of 26 persons in the row.
19 people are sitting to the left of K

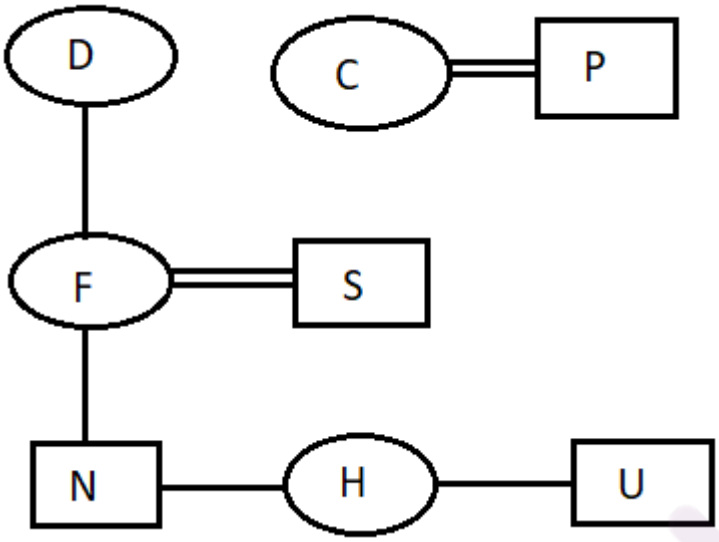
1) 3 persons are sitting between M and N.

2) K is third to the right of N.
3) K is second to the left of P.
Case-1 M_ _ _ N _ _ K _ P
Case-2 N _ _ K M P
4) The number of people between M and P is the same as the number of people between M and L.
(Here case – 2 will gets neglected as there is no space for L to sit.)
5) Only three people sit to the left of L.
6) Six people sit between L and J.
7) Two people sit between P and R.
8) R is sitting at the second position from one of the ends.
_ _ _ L _ _ _ _ _ _ J _ M _ _ _ N _ _ K _ P _ _ R _
The above arrangement will be the final arrangement.
Hence, there are a total of 26 persons in the row.
6. Ans. A.
Member: C, D, H, N, P, S and U



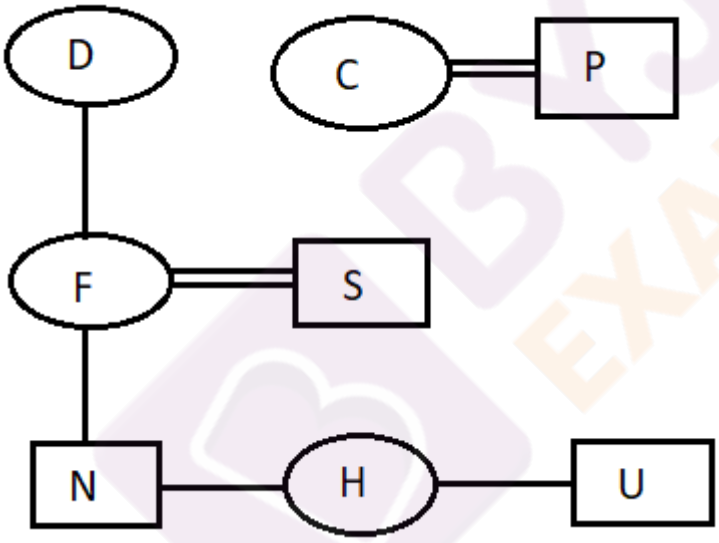
Hence, N is the grandson of D.

7. Ans. B.



H is the daughter of F.

8. Ans. A.



If P is the father-in-law of F, then C is the wife of F.

C is the grandmother of U.

9. Ans. E.

Person: P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W

Birth year: 1945, 1956, 1961, 1973, 1978, 1989, 1996 and 2007

1) S was born in an odd number year.

2) The difference between the present age of S and V is 5.

(as a difference of 5 years is between the person born in 1956 and 1961 and person born in 1973 and 1978 as S born in an odd-numbered year, therefore, S born either in 1961 or 1973 and V born in 1956 and 1978)
3) Only 3 people were born between V and T.

		Case – 1	Case – 2
Year	Age	Person	Person
1945	73		T
1956	62	V	
1961	57	S	
1973	45		S
1978	40		V
1989	29	T	
1996	22		
2007	11		

4)The number of people born between T and Q is the same as the number of people born between T and P.
(As we can see in the above table it is the only possibility that P and Q born just before and after T or only one person between born between P and T and T and Q)
(here case – 2 will gets eliminated as in this case it is not possible that people born between T and P is the same as T and Q)
5) The present age of W is twice the present age of Q.
(This is only possible if Q's age is 11 years and W's age is 22 years)

		Case – 1
Year	Age	Person
1945	73	
1956	62	V
1961	57	S
1973	45	P
1978	40	
1989	29	T
1996	22	W
2007	11	Q

5) R was born in one of the years before P.
(Now only U is left and the only birthyear left is 1978. Therefore, U born in 1978)

Year	Age	Person
1945	73	R
1956	62	V
1961	57	S
1973	45	P
1978	40	U
1989	29	T
1996	22	W
2007	11	Q

Above combination will be the final combination.

Hence, R was born in 1945.

10. Ans. C.

Person: P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W

Birth year: 1945, 1956, 1961, 1973, 1978, 1989, 1996 and 2007

1) S was born in an odd number year.

2) The difference between the present age of S and V is 5.

(as a difference of 5 years is between the person born in 1956 and 1961 and person born in 1973 and 1978 as S born in an odd-numbered year, therefore, S born either in 1961 or 1973 and V born in 1956 and 1978)

3) Only 3 people were born between V and T.

		Case – 1	Case – 2
Year	Age	Person	Person
1945	73		T
1956	62	V	
1961	57	S	
1973	45		S
1978	40		V
1989	29	T	
1996	22		
2007	11		

4)The number of people born between T and Q is the same as the number of people born between T and P.

(As we can see in the above table it is the only possibility that P and Q born just before and after T or only one person between born between P and T and T and Q)

(here case – 2 will gets eliminated as in this case it is not possible that people born between T and P is the same as T and Q)
5) The present age of W is twice the present age of Q.
(This is only possible if Q's age is 11 years and W's age is 22 years)

		Case – 1
Year	Age	Person
1945	73	
1956	62	V
1961	57	S
1973	45	P
1978	40	
1989	29	T
1996	22	W
2007	11	Q

5) R was born in one of the years before P.
(Now only U is left and the only birthyear left is 1978. Therefore, U born in 1978)

Year	Age	Person
1945	73	R
1956	62	V
1961	57	S
1973	45	P
1978	40	U
1989	29	T
1996	22	W
2007	11	Q

Above combination will be the final combination.
Age of U is 40 years.
11. Ans. A.
Person: P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W
Birth year: 1945, 1956, 1961, 1973, 1978, 1989, 1996 and 2007
1) S was born in an odd number year.
2) The difference between the present age of S and V is 5.
(as a difference of 5 years is between the person born in 1956 and 1961 and person born in 1973 and 1978 as S born in an odd-numbered year, therefore, S born either in 1961 or 1973 and V born in 1956 and 1978)
3) Only 3 people were born between V and T.

		Case – 1	Case – 2
Year	Age	Person	Person
1945	73		T
1956	62	V	
1961	57	S	
1973	45		S
1978	40		V
1989	29	T	
1996	22		
2007	11		

4)The number of people born between T and Q is the same as the number of people born between T and P.
(As we can see in the above table it is the only possibility that P and Q born just before and after T or only one person between born between P and T and T and Q)
(here case – 2 will gets eliminated as in this case it is not possible that people born between T and P is the same as T and Q)
5) The present age of W is twice the present age of Q.
(This is only possible if Q's age is 11 years and W's age is 22 years)

		Case – 1
Year	Age	Person
1945	73	
1956	62	V
1961	57	S
1973	45	P
1978	40	
1989	29	T
1996	22	W
2007	11	Q

5) R was born in one of the years before P.
(Now only U is left and the only birthyear left is 1978. Therefore, U born in 1978)

Year	Age	Person
1945	73	R
1956	62	V
1961	57	S
1973	45	P
1978	40	U
1989	29	T
1996	22	W
2007	11	Q

Above combination will be the final combination.

S was born in 1961. Therefore, the age of S ⇒ 57 years

R born in 1945. Therefore, the age of R ⇒ 73 years

Difference between the ages of S and R = 73 – 57 = 16 years

12. Ans. E.

Person: P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W

Birth year: 1945, 1956, 1961, 1973, 1978, 1989, 1996 and 2007

1) S was born in an odd number year.

2) The difference between the present age of S and V is 5.

(as a difference of 5 years is between the person born in 1956 and 1961 and person born in 1973 and 1978 as S born in an odd-numbered year, therefore, S born either in 1961 or 1973 and V born in 1956 and 1978)

3) Only 3 people were born between V and T.

		Case – 1	Case – 2
Year	Age	Person	Person
1945	73		T
1956	62	V	
1961	57	S	
1973	45		S
1978	40		V
1989	29	T	
1996	22		
2007	11		

4)The number of people born between T and Q is the same as the number of people born between T and P.

(As we can see in the above table it is the only possibility that P and Q born just before and after T or only one person between born between P and T and T and Q)
(here case – 2 will gets eliminated as in this case it is not possible that people born between T and P is the same as T and Q)
5) The present age of W is twice the present age of Q.
(This is only possible if Q's age is 11 years and W's age is 22 years)

		Case – 1
Year	Age	Person
1945	73	
1956	62	V
1961	57	S
1973	45	P
1978	40	
1989	29	T
1996	22	W
2007	11	Q

5) R was born in one of the years before P.
(Now only U is left and the only birthyear left is 1978. Therefore, U born in 1978)

Year	Age	Person
1945	73	R
1956	62	V
1961	57	S
1973	45	P
1978	40	U
1989	29	T
1996	22	W
2007	11	Q

Above combination will be the final combination.
T born before W and after U.
13. Ans. B.
Person: P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W
Birth year: 1945, 1956, 1961, 1973, 1978, 1989, 1996 and 2007
1) S was born in an odd number year.
2) The difference between the present age of S and V is 5.

(as a difference of 5 years is between the person born in 1956 and 1961 and person born in 1973 and 1978 as S born in an odd-numbered year, therefore, S born either in 1961 or 1973 and V born in 1956 and 1978)
3) Only 3 people were born between V and T.

		Case – 1	Case – 2
Year	Age	Person	Person
1945	73		T
1956	62	V	
1961	57	S	
1973	45		S
1978	40		V
1989	29	T	
1996	22		
2007	11		

4)The number of people born between T and Q is the same as the number of people born between T and P.
(As we can see in the above table it is the only possibility that P and Q born just before and after T or only one person between born between P and T and T and Q)
(here case – 2 will gets eliminated as in this case it is not possible that people born between T and P is the same as T and Q)
5) The present age of W is twice the present age of Q.
(This is only possible if Q's age is 11 years and W's age is 22 years)

		Case – 1
Year	Age	Person
1945	73	
1956	62	V
1961	57	S
1973	45	P
1978	40	
1989	29	T
1996	22	W
2007	11	Q

5) R was born in one of the years before P.
(Now only U is left and the only birthyear left is 1978. Therefore, U born in 1978)

Year	Age	Person
1945	73	R
1956	62	V
1961	57	S
1973	45	P
1978	40	U
1989	29	T
1996	22	W
2007	11	Q

Above combination will be the final combination.

S was born in 1961. Therefore, the current age of S (wrt 2018) ⇒ 57 years

Age of S after 4 years = 57 + 4 = 61 years.

14. Ans. D.

Given: Q > A ≥ Z ≤ X ≤ C; Z ≥ H

On combining: Q > A ≥ Z ≥ H; H ≤ Z ≤ X ≤ C

Conclusion:

1) Q > H ⇒ True (asQ > A ≥ Z ≥ H)

2) Z ≤ C ⇒ True (as H ≤ Z ≤ X ≤ C)

Hence, both conclusions I and II follow.

15. Ans. B.

Given: M = L ≥ N ≥ Q < P < V ≥ S; Q > G

On Combining: M = L ≥ N ≥ Q > G; G < P < V ≥ S

Conclusion:

1) G ≥ S ⇒ False (as G < P < V ≥ S therefore we can't find any relationship between G and S)

2) M > G ⇒ True (as M = L ≥ N ≥ Q > G)

Hence, Only conclusion II follows.

16. Ans. C.

Given: E ≤ S > F ≤ C; T ≤ N = F > E; H > C

Conclusion:

1) T < C ⇒ False (as F ≤ C; T ≤ N = F ⇒ T ≤ F ≤ C therefore T ≤ C)

2) C = T ⇒ False (as F ≤ C; T ≤ N = F ⇒ T ≤ F ≤ C therefore T ≤ C)

As T ≤ C therefore either T < C or T = C.

Hence, either I or II follows.

17. Ans. E.

Given: D ≤ R > E ≤ B; S ≤ M = E > D; G > B

Conclusion:

I. D > G ⇒ False (as E ≤ B; E > D and G > B → G > B ≥ E > D → G > D)

II. B < R ⇒ False (D ≤ R > E and B ≥ E > D → B ≥ E > D ≤ R)
Hence, Neither I nor II follows.
18. Ans. A.
Given: A ≥ B > F; B > M > O; F > S; R < S
Conclusion:
I. S < A ⇒ True (as A > F > S)
II. F < O ⇒ False (as B > F; B > O therefore we can't find exact relationship between them)
Hence, only conclusion I follows.
19. Ans. D.
1) There are 5 boxes between box P and box R.
2) Box T is kept immediately above R.
3) 3 boxes are kept between box T and box S.

Case – 1	Case - 2
	T
P	R
S	
	S
T	
R	P

4) Number of boxes between P and S is same as the number of boxes between T and Q.

Case – 1	Case - 2
	T
P	R
S	
	Q
	S
Q	
T	
R	P

5) Box U is kept below box Q.
6) There is only one box kept between U and V.

(Therefore Case – 1 will gets eliminated)
6) Box W is kept somewhere below X.

Case - 2
T
R
X
Q
S
W
U
P
V

Above arrangement is final.
Position of box W is fourth form bottom.
20. Ans. A.
1) There are 5 boxes between box P and box R.
2) Box T is kept immediately above R.
3) 3 boxes are kept between box T and box S.

Case – 1	Case - 2
	T
P	R
S	
	S
T	
R	P

4) Number of boxes between P and S is same as the number of boxes between T and Q.

Case – 1	Case - 2
	T
P	R
S	
	Q
	S
Q	
T	
R	P

5) Box U is kept below box Q.
6) There is only one box kept between U and V.
(Therefore Case – 1 will gets eliminated)
6) Box W is kept somewhere below X.

Case - 2
T
R
X
Q
S
W
U
P
V

Above arrangement is final.
Box immediately above Q ⇒ X
Box Immediately below Q ⇒ S
Hence, XS is the pair of box is kept immediately above and below box Q respectively
21. Ans. D.
1) There are 5 boxes between box P and box R.
2) Box T is kept immediately above R.
3) 3 boxes are kept between box T and box S.

Case – 1	Case - 2
	T
P	R
S	
	S
T	
R	P

4) Number of boxes between P and S is same as the number of boxes between T and Q.

Case – 1	Case - 2
	T
P	R
S	
	Q
	S
Q	
T	
R	P

5) Box U is kept below box Q.
6) There is only one box kept between U and V.
(Therefore Case – 1 will gets eliminated)
6) Box W is kept somewhere below X.

Case - 2
T
R
X
Q
S
W
U
P
V

Above arrangement is final.
Four boxes kept between P and X.
22. Ans. A.
1) There are 5 boxes between box P and box R.
2) Box T is kept immediately above R.
3) 3 boxes are kept between box T and box S.

Case – 1	Case - 2
	T
P	R
S	
	S
T	
R	P

4) Number of boxes between P and S is same as the number of boxes between T and Q.

Case – 1	Case - 2
	T
P	R
S	
	Q
	S
Q	
T	
R	P

5) Box U is kept below box Q.
6) There is only one box kept between U and V.
(Therefore Case – 1 will gets eliminated)
6) Box W is kept somewhere below X.

Case - 2
T
R
X
Q
S
W
U
P
V

Above arrangement is final.
V is related P ⇒ V is immediately below P.
Q is related to X ⇒ Q is immediately below X.
Similarly, U is immediately below W.
Hence, U is related to W.
23. Ans. B.
1) There are 5 boxes between box P and box R.
2) Box T is kept immediately above R.
3) 3 boxes are kept between box T and box S.

Case – 1	Case - 2
	T
P	R
S	
	S
T	
R	P

4) Number of boxes between P and S is same as the number of boxes between T and Q.

Case – 1	Case - 2
	T
P	R
S	
	Q
	S
Q	
T	
R	P

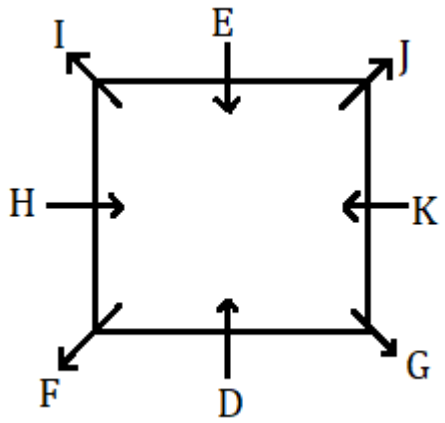
5) Box U is kept below box Q.
6) There is only one box kept between U and V.
(Therefore Case – 1 will gets eliminated)
6) Box W is kept somewhere below X.

Case - 2
T
R
X
Q
S
W
U
P
V

Above arrangement is final.
I. Two boxes between T and Q. ⇒ True
II. S is kept below W. ⇒ False (S is kept above W)
III. U is kept immediately above P. ⇒ True
Hence, only II is not true.
24. Ans. A.
Given Word: **UNDERNEATH**
first, fourth, sixth and ninth letters are U, E, N, T
Word formed ⇒ TUNE
First letter of word is 'T'.
25. Ans. A.

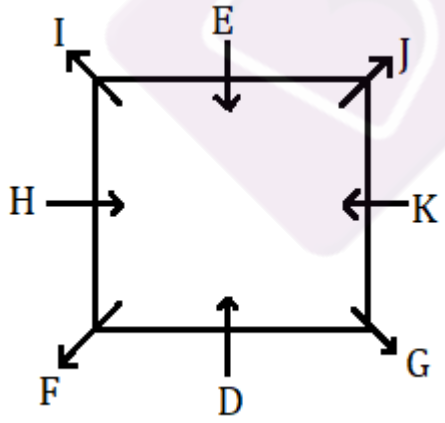
Letter	T	R	A	N	S	P	O	R	T
Number	20	18	1	14	19	16	15	18	20

Pairs → PO, NR, PR, NP
Hence, there are four such pairs.
26. Ans. D.
People: D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K.
Note – 1: 4 sit at the corner facing outside and 4 sit in the middle of the sides facing the centre.
1) E does not sit at any of the corners of the table.
(Therefore, E sit at the middle of the side)
2) Only 3 people sit between D and E.
3) D is not an immediate neighbour of I or J and sits second to the left of K.
4) F sits second to the right of G only 3 people sit between F and J.
5) Only 1 person sits between J and I (either from left or right).
(Now the only leftover person is H and will sit in the only left place)

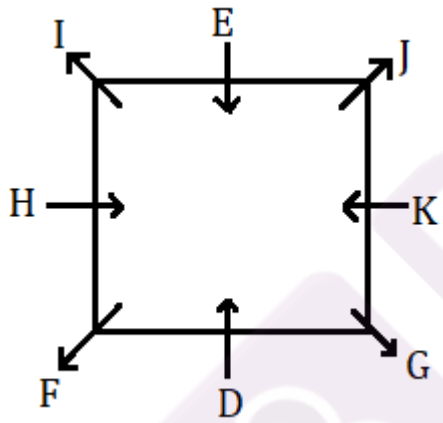


The above arrangement will be the final arrangement.
When we count from the right of J, K is an immediate neighbour of J.

Hence, none sits between J and K when counted from the right of J.
27. Ans. A.
People: D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K.
Note – 1: 4 sit at the corner facing outside and 4 sit in the middle of the sides facing the centre.
1) E does not sit at any of the corners of the table.
(Therefore, E sit at the middle of the side)
2) Only 3 people sit between D and E.
3) D is not an immediate neighbour of I or J and sits second to the left of K.
4) F sits second to the right of G only 3 people sit between F and J.
5) Only 1 person sits between J and I (either from left or right).
(Now the only leftover person is H and will sit in the only left place)

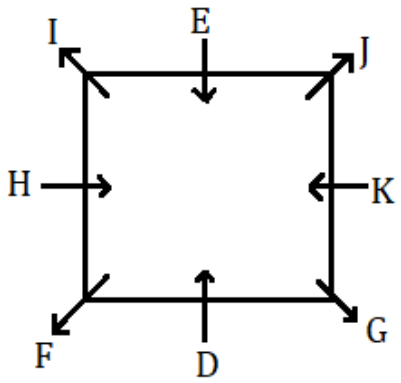


The above arrangement will be the final arrangement.
When we count from the right of J, K is an immediate neighbour of J.
F, J, G, I → Group of people sitting at the corners.
K → sits at the middle of the side.
Hence, K does not belong to the group.
28. Ans. C.
People: D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K.
Note – 1: 4 sit at the corner facing outside and 4 sit in the middle of the sides facing the centre.
1) E does not sit at any of the corners of the table.
(Therefore, E sit at the middle of the side)
2) Only 3 people sit between D and E.
3) D is not an immediate neighbour of I or J and sits second to the left of K.
4) F sits second to the right of G only 3 people sit between F and J.
5) Only 1 person sits between J and I (either from left or right).
(Now the only leftover person is H and will sit in the only left place)

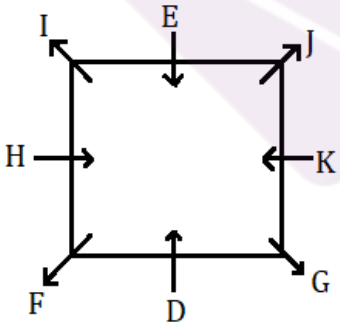


The above arrangement will be the final arrangement.
When we count from the right of J, K is an immediate neighbour of J.
I. G is facing inside. ⇒ False (as G faces outside)
II. H is an immediate neighbour of J. ⇒ False (H is 3rd to left of J)
III. G is sitting to the immediate left of K. ⇒ True
Hence, Only conclusion III follows.
29. Ans. C.
People: D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K.
Note – 1: 4 sit at the corner facing outside and 4 sit in the middle of the sides facing the centre.
1) E does not sit at any of the corners of the table.
(Therefore, E sit at the middle of the side)

2) Only 3 people sit between D and E.
3) D is not an immediate neighbour of I or J and sits second to the left of K.
4) F sits second to the right of G only 3 people sit between F and J.
5) Only 1 person sits between J and I (either from left or right).
(Now the only leftover person is H and will sit in the only left place)

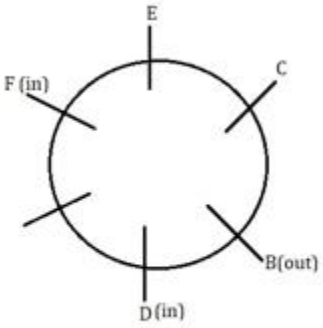


The above arrangement will be the final arrangement.
When we count from the right of J, K is an immediate neighbour of J.
I sits to the immediate right of E.
30. Ans. D.
People: D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K.
Note – 1: 4 sit at the corner facing outside and 4 sit in the middle of the sides facing the centre.
1) E does not sit at any of the corners of the table.
(Therefore, E sit at the middle of the side)
2) Only 3 people sit between D and E.
3) D is not an immediate neighbour of I or J and sits second to the left of K.
4) F sits second to the right of G only 3 people sit between F and J.
5) Only 1 person sits between J and I (either from left or right).
(Now the only leftover person is H and will sit in the only left place)

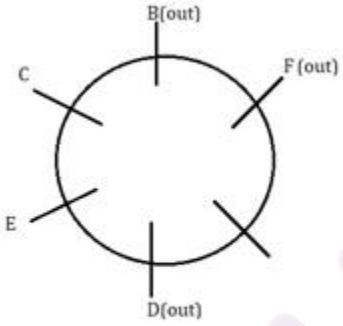


The above arrangement will be the final arrangement.

When we count from the right of J, K is an immediate neighbour of J.
G sit 3rd to the right of H.
31. Ans. E.
From I and II,
F is 2nd to the left of D. C is 2nd to the left of F. C is to the immediate left of B.
E is 2nd to the left of B and B is facing away from the centre.

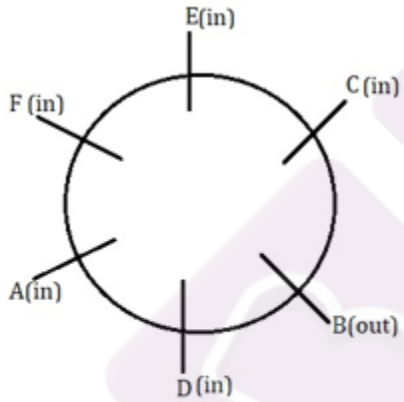


Case 1



Case 2

B is not a neighbor of F so case 2 gets rejected. B is 2nd to the right of A. C's neighbors are facing opposite directions to each other. F is 2nd to the right of C.



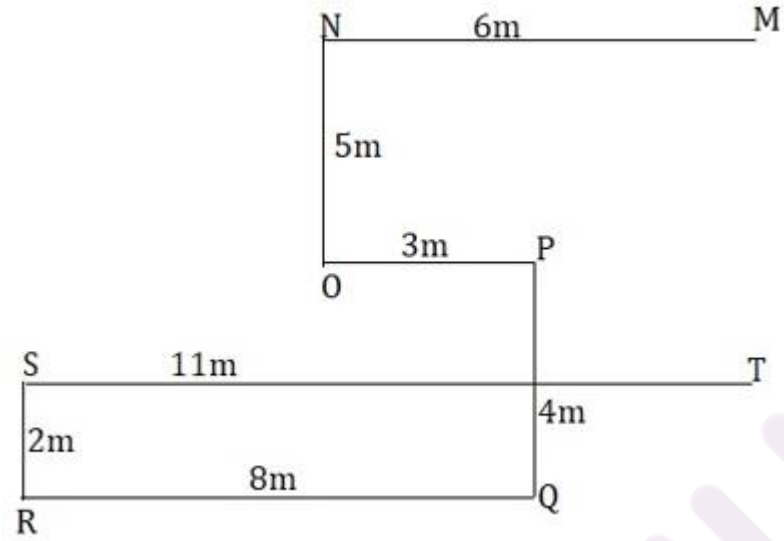
Case 1

Clearly, five persons are facing the centre.
So I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
Hence, option E.
32. Ans. E.
From I and II,
A was born in a month which was having 30 days so A either born in April or June.

If A was born in June: Two persons were born between A and D. One person was born between D and E then D was born in March and E was born in May. One person was born between E and C then C was born in July. Now three persons were born between D and C.
If A was born in April: Two persons were born between A and D. One person was born between D and E then D was born in July and E was born in May. One person was born between E and C then C was born in March. Now three persons were born between D and C.
So statement I and II are together necessary to answer the question.
Hence, option E.
33. Ans. D.
From **Statement I**:
Either Neha or Abhay is sitting at one of the ends. Abhay is third to the left of Neha. Deepak is fourth to the left of Poorvi. The possible scenarios can be
I. Deepak _ Abhay _ Poorvi Neha
II. Abhay Deepak _ Neha _ Poorvi
So, we can't find who are sitting at the extreme ends.

From **Statement II:**
Abhay _ Poorvi or Poorvi _ Abhay and neither of them is sitting at the ends.
The possible scenarios can be
I. Manik Abhay _ Poorvi Neha
II. Poorvi Neha _ Abhay Manik
So, we can't find who are at the extreme ends.
From Statements I and II
The only possible scenario is Deepak Manik Abhay Hitesh Poorvi Neha.
Thus, Deepak and Neha are sitting at the extreme ends.
34. Ans. A.
From statement 1, E > B > C, D (In weight) but E is not the heaviest that means A is the heaviest.
A > E > B > C, D
From statement 2, A > E > B, C. So, D could be either the heaviest or the lightest. Statement 2, does not clarify
Hence, statement 1 alone is sufficient to answer the question.

35. Ans. E.
From I and II,



So point M is north of point T.
So I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
Hence, option E.