

Directions (1-5): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Eight friends G, H, I, J, K, L, M and N are seated in a straight line with equal distance between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing north while some are facing south.

- K is an immediate neighbour of the person sitting at an extreme end of the line. Only three people sit between K and M.
- J sits second to the right of M. J does not sit at an extreme end of the line.
- N sits to the immediate left of G. N is not an immediate neighbour of M. Immediate neighbours of G face opposite directions (i.e. if one neighbour faces north then the other faces south and vice-versa.)
- Person sitting at the extreme ends face opposite directions (i.e. if one person faces north then the other faces south and vice-versa.)
- H sits second to the left of L. L faces north. L is not an immediate neighbour of K.
- Immediate neighbours of L face the same direction (i.e. if one neighbour faces north then the other also faces north and vice-versa.)
- Both K and H face a direction opposite to that of J (i.e. if J faces north then K and H faces south and vice-versa.)

1. As per the given arrangement, which of the following statements is true with respect to I?

- (1) I sits at an extreme end of the line.
- (2) K is an immediate neighbour of I.
- (3) Only four person sit between I and M.
- (4) I faces same direction to that of J.
- (5) All the given statements are true.

2. Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbours of J?

- (1) L, I
- (2) K, L
- (3) L, H
- (4) I, K
- (5) H, K

3. What is the position of K with respect to L?

- (1) Immediate right
- (2) Second to the right
- (3) Third to the left
- (4) Third to the right
- (5) Immediate left

4. Four of the given five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence form a group, which of them does not belong to that group?

- (1) JM
- (2) HL
- (3) HI
- (4) KL
- (5) GM

5. How many persons sit to the left of G?

- (1) One
- (2) Two
- (3) More than three
- (4) None
- (5) Three

Directions (6-10): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a straight line with equal distance between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing north and some are facing south.

B sits at one of the extreme ends of the line. Only three people sit between B and G.

A sits third to the right of G. A is not an immediate neighbour of B. E sits to the immediate left of A. Only two people sit between E and F. Immediate neighbours of F face opposite directions (i.e. if one neighbour faces north then the other neighbour faces south and vice-versa.)

D sits to the immediate left of H. Immediate neighbours of D face the same direction (i.e. if one neighbour faces north then the other neighbour also faces north and vice-versa.)

Person sitting at the extreme ends face the same direction (i.e. if one person faces north then the other one also faces north and vice-versa.)

C faces north. G sits to the immediate right of C. Immediate neighbours of C face the same direction (i.e. if one neighbour faces north then the other neighbour also faces north and vice-versa.)

6. How many people sit between C and A as per the given arrangement?

- (1) Two
- (2) Three
- (3) One
- (4) More than three
- (5) None

7. Which of the following statements is true as per the given arrangement?

- (1) A sits second to the right of C.
- (2) None of the given statements is true.
- (3) D faces south.
- (4) C is an immediate neighbour of E.
- (5) Only two people sit between G and D.

8. Who amongst the following sits fourth to the left of D?

- (1) Other than those given as options
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) G
- (5) E

9. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form

a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

- (1) A (2) B (3) G
(4) E (5) F

10. Which of the given pairs represents the immediate neighbours of the persons sitting at the extreme ends of the line?

- (1) F, H (2) H, E (3) E, C
(4) C, D (5) D, F

Directions (11-15): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Eight friends P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are seated in a straight line at a equal distance between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing north while some are facing south.

Q sits second to the left of U. U faces north. U is not an immediate neighbour of T. The immediate neighbours of U face the same direction (ie, if one neighbour faces north then the other also faces north and if one neighbour faces south then the other also faces south.)

T is an immediate neighbour of the one sitting at an extreme end of the line. Only three persons sit between T and V. S sits second to the right of V. S does not sit at an extreme end of the line. W sits of the immediate left of P. W is not an immediate neighbour of V. The immediate neighbours of P face opposite directions (ie if one neighbour faces north then the other faces south and vice versa.)

Both T and Q face a direction opposite that of S (ie if S faces north then T and Q face south and vice versa.)

The person sitting at extreme ends face opposite directions (ie if one persons faces north then the other faces south and vice versa.)

11. As per the given arrangement, which of the following statements is not true with respect to R?

- 1) R sits at an extreme end of the line.
2) Only four persons sit between R and V.
3) R faces a direction opposite that of S.
4) T is an immediate neighbour of R. 5) All are true

12. Which of the following pairs represent the immediate neighbours of 5?

- 1) U, V (2) Q, U (3) V, W
4) Q, T (5) R, T

13. What is the position of T with respect to U?

- 1) Immediate left 2) immediate right
3) 3rd to the right 4) 3rd to the left 5) 2nd to the right

14. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?

- 1) Q, R (2) S, V (3) Q, U
4) W, P (5) T, S

15. How many persons sit on the left of P?

- 1) None (2) Two (3) Three
4) One (5) Four

Directions (16-20): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and P are sitting in a straight line equidistant from each other (but not necessary in the same order). Some of them are facing north while some are facing south. (Note: Facing the same direction means if one is facing north then the other is also facing north and if one is facing south then the other is also facing south. Facing the opposite directions means if one is facing north then the other is facing south and vice versa.)

F sits third to the right of A. F sits at one of the extreme ends. E sits third to the left of A. Both the immediate neighbours of C face north. G is not an immediate neighbour of A. The persons sitting at the extreme ends face the same direction. Both the immediate neighbours of A face the direction opposite that of F. Both the immediate neighbours of P face opposite directions. D is one of the immediate neighbours of E and is facing north. B sits exactly between C and F. Not more than four persons are facing north. F sits on the immediate right of D.

16. Who among the following sits third to the left of G?

- 1) D (2) C (3) A
4) B (5) P

17. Which of the following pairs are the immediate neighbours of E?

- 1) F and G (2) G and P (3) D and G
4) G and A (5) C and A

18. How many persons are sitting between B and P?

- 1) Three (2) Four (3) One
4) Two (5) None of these

19. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- 1) G (2) E (3) P
4) C (5) D

20. Who among the following sits fourth to the right of C?

- 1) G 2) B 3) A
4) E 5) D

Directions (21-25): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are seated in a straight line at equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing north while some are facing south.

Note: Facing the same direction means if one person faces north, then the other person also faces north and if one person faces south, the other person also faces south. Facing the opposite direction means if one person faces north, the other person faces south and vice versa.

The immediate neighbours of F face the same direction. Both E and B face opposite direction of D. B sits second to the right of F. F faces south. F is not an immediate neighbour of E. The persons sitting at the extreme ends face opposite directions. H sits on the immediate right of A. H is not an immediate neighbour of G. Both D and H face opposite directions. D sits second to the left of G. D does not sit at any extreme end of the line. E is an immediate neighbour of the one who sits at an extreme end of the line. Only three persons sit between E and G.

21. Which of the following statements is not true regarding C?

- 1) C sits at an extreme end of the line.
2) C sits second to the right of B.
3) E is not an immediate neighbour of C.
4) C and B face opposite directions. 5) All are true

22. Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbour of D?

- 1) F, C 2) E, F 3) F, B
4) C, E 5) B, E

23. How many persons sits on the right of B?

- 1) One 2) Two 3) More than three
4) None 5) Three

24. What is the position of E with respect to F?

- 1) Immediate right 2) Second to the right
3) Third to the left 4) Third to the right
5) Immediate left

25. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- 1) D, F 2) B, F 3) B, C
4) E, D 5) H, A

Directions (26-30): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Seven persons are sitting in a straight line. Four of them are facing south and three of them are facing north. Each of them likes a different colour, viz Red, Green, Black, Yellow, White, Pink and Blue but not necessarily in the same order. These seven people are also sitting in alphabetical order from the left end.

(Note: Facing the same direction means if one is facing north then the other is also facing north and if one is facing south then the other is facing south. Facing opposite directions means if one is facing north then the other is facing south and vice versa.)

The one who likes Black sits second to the left of F. Only two persons sit between the one who likes Black and the one who likes Green. Both the immediate neighbours of the one who likes Green face opposite directions. G likes White. The one who likes Pink sits second to the right of G. Only one person sits between H and the one who likes Yellow. The ones who like Green and Red are immediate neighbours. The one who likes Blue sits third to the right of the one who likes Pink. G and H face opposite directions. The one who likes Green faces south. The one who likes Yellow faces north. H is not third from the left.

26. Who among the following is sitting in the row?

- 1) M 2) D 3) B
4) K 5) C

27. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- 1) H 2) I 3) F
4) G 5) E

28. Which of the following colours does H like?

- 1) Blue 2) Pink 3) Black
4) Red 5) None of these

29. If 'Red' is related to 'F' and 'Green' is related to 'G' in a certain way following the same pattern, then 'White' is related to who among the following?

- 1) H 2) I 3) J
4) E 5) None of these

30. Which of the following combinations is correct?

- 1) F-Red 2) H-Green 3) I-Blue
4) E-Black 5) J-Yellow

Directions (31-35): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Eight friends A, B, C, D, P, Q, R and S are sitting in a straight line (but not necessarily in the same order). Some of them are facing south while some are facing north.

Note: Facing the same direction means if one is facing north then the other is also facing north and if one is facing south then other is also facing south. Facing opposite directions means if one is facing north then the other is facing south and vice versa.

Q sits at one of the extreme ends of the line. C sits third to the left of Q. B is not an immediate neighbour of Q. P sits third to the right of C. A faces north. D sits on the immediate right of P. D does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. Only one person sit between R and B. P sits second to the left of R. S second to the right of D. Both the immediate neighbours of P face the same direction. Both the immediate neighbours of C face opposite directions. S faces the same direction as D and A faces the same direction as R

31. How many persons sit between D and A?

- 1) One 2) None 3) Three
4) Two 5) None of these

32. Which of the following pairs sit at the extreme ends?

- 1) S, Q 2) D, Q 3) Q, R
4) S, R 5) None of these

33. Who sits third to the left of D?

- 1) R 2) B 3) Q
4) C 5) None of these

34. Who sits on the immediate right of B?

- 1) A 2) C 3) R
4) S 5) None of these

35. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- 1) A 2) C 3) S
4) B 5) D

Directions (Q. 36-40): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are seated in a straight line at equal distance between each other but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing north while some of them are facing south.

• C sits fourth to the left of B. B faces north. G sits third to the right of D.

• H sits third to the left of C. The immediate neighbours of H face opposite directions (ie if one neighbour faces north then the other neighbour faces south and vice versa).

• A sits on the immediate left of D.

• F sits second to the right of E. E does not sit at an extreme end of the line.

• The immediate neighbours of E face the same direction

(ie if one neighbour faces north then the other neighbour also faces north and if one neighbour faces south then the other neighbour also faces south).

• The persons sitting at the extreme ends face the same direction (ie if one person faces north then the other person also faces north and if one person faces south then the other person also faces south).

• A and H faces a direction opposite that of F (ie if F faces north then H faces south and vice versa).

36. How many persons sit between B and A?

- 1) One 2) More than three
3) Three 4) None 5) Two

37. Which of the following represents the persons sitting at the extreme ends of the line?

- 1) F, G 2) A, F 3) C, F
4) A, C 5) None of these

38. What is the position of H with respect to E?

- 1) Immediate left 2) Second to the right
3) Immediate right 4) Fourth to the right
5) Fourth to the left

39. Four of the given live are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence form a group which of them does not belong to that group?

- 1) F 2) D 3) C
4) A 5) Other than those given as options

40. Which of the following is true with respect to the given arrangement?

- 1) Only two persons sit between G and E.
2) D sits second to the left of C.
3) D and F face the same direction.
4) H is an immediate neighbour of A
5) None of the given statements is true

Directions (Q. 41-45): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting in a straight line at equidistance from each other (but not necessary in the same order). Some of them are facing north while others are facing south.

(**Note:** Facing the same direction means, if one is facing north then the other is also facing north and if one is facing south then the other is also facing south. Facing the opposite direction means, if one is facing north then the other is facing south and vice-versa.) Each of them teaches a different subject, viz Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Sanskrit, Hindi, Botany, Commerce and Civics but not necessarily in the same order.

L teaches Sanskrit and sits third from one of the extreme ends of the line. Only three persons sit between L and S, who teaches Chemistry. S does not sit at either of the extreme ends of the line. R sits second to the right of S. The one who teaches Hindi is not an immediate neighbour of the one who teaches Chemistry. M teaches Hindi and sits third to the right of Q, who teaches Physics. N does not teach Botany. P does not teach Commerce. M does not sit at either of the extreme ends of the line. There are as many persons between N and the one who teaches Biology as between O and the one who teaches Biology. Q faces south. O teaches neither Commerce nor Botany. The immediate neighbours of S face the same direction as S. N sits at one of the extreme ends of the line. R sits second to the right of L and both face the same direction as Q. M sits second to the right of O and both face opposite directions.

41. Who among the following sits on the immediate right of the one who teaches Physics?

- 1) O 2) L 3) Q
4) N 5) None of these

42. Who among the following sits third to the right of N?

- 1) O 2) R 3) L
4) S 5) Q

43. Who among the following sits exactly between O and M?

- 1) P 2) R 3) Q
4) L 5) None of these

44. Who among the following teaches Civics?

- 1) O 2) M 3) L
4) S 5) Q

45. Who among the following sits third to the left of the one who teaches Biology?

- 1) The one who teaches Hindi
2) The one who teaches Civics
3) The one who teaches Sanskrit
4) The one who teaches Commerce
5) None of these

Directions (46-51): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting in a straight line, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are not facing north.

(**Note:** Facing the same direction means if one faces north then the other also faces north and if one faces south then the other also faces south. Facing opposite direction means if one person faces north then the other faces south and vice versa.)

M and N do not face the same direction. Neither T nor O faces the same direction as Q. T sits second to the left of N. M sits second to the left of R. S sits second to the right of P, who faces north. T sits second to the left of S. T is an immediate neighbour of both O and Q. R sits second to the left of Q.

46. Who sits exactly between S and T?

- 1) R 2) Q 3) P
4) Can't be determined 5) none of these

47. How many persons in the given arrangement face south?

- 1) Two 2) Three 3) Four
4) Five 5) None of these

48. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- 1) Q, N 2) S, T 3) M, O
4) R, P 5) S, Q

49. Who among the following sit at the extreme ends of the line?

- 1) M, N 2) N, O 3) P, M
4) R, P 5) None of these

50. Which of the following is true regarding T?

- 1) T is not facing south.
2) Only two persons sit between T and N.
3) Only three persons sit between T and P.
4) Only one person sits between T and R. 5) None

Directions (51-55): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Ten persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing five persons in each row. In 1st row M, N, O, P and Q are seated and are facing south. In 2nd row, U, V, X, Y and Z are seated and are facing north. Therefore in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. They like different colours viz., Red, Orange, Blue, Brown, Black, White, Yellow, Pink, Peach, and Grey (not necessarily in same order).

M doesn't like brown and P likes black. Y sits third to the left of U, who likes yellow. M faces immediate neighbour of Y, who likes orange. The one who likes peach sits at extreme end. O sits second to the right of M.

The one who likes red faces the one who likes pink but M doesn't like pink. Only one person sits between N and P. V and Z are immediate neighbours. Z does not face M and N, and N doesn't like grey. The one who faces U likes white. The one who faces an immediate neighbour of Y likes brown.

51. How many persons are seated between N and the one who likes white?

- (1) None (2) One (3) Two
(4) Three (5) More than three

52. Who amongst the following faces P?

- (1) U (2) the one who likes Pink
(3) X (4) N
(5) The one who likes grey

53. Which of the following statements is true regarding M?

- (1) N and O are immediate neighbours of M
(2) M sits at one of the extreme ends of the line
(3) M likes black
(4) P sits to the immediate left of M
(5) None of these

54. Who amongst the following pair sits exactly in the middle of the rows?

- (1) M, V (2) P, Y (3) U, N
(4) M, Z (5) Other than those given as options

55. V likes which of the following colour?

- (1) Brown (2) Pink (3) Black
(4) White (5) Other than those given as options

Directions (56-60): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Ten people are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each. In such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 D, E, F, G and H are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing South. In row-2 K, L, M, N and O are seated (not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing North. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. People of each row consist one person of the given ages- 19, 22, 29, 35 and 56 (all ages are in years).

L sits second to the right of K. Neither O nor K sit at any of the extreme ends of the row. The person sitting to the immediate right of the one who faces K is 29 years old. D sits third to the left of the 29 year old. One of the immediate neighbours of the one who faces D is 35 years old. O sits second to the left of the 35 year old. The one who sits to the immediate left of O faces the 19 year old. In row-2, only two people sit between the 19 year old and the 29 year old. E sits third to the right of F. E faces the 56 year old. G and K face each other. One of the immediate neighbours of the one who faces M is 56 years old. The 29 year old person of row-2 faces the 56 years old. N's age is an even number.

56. Who sits second to the left of E?

- 1) G 2) The 56 year old
2) H 3) The one who faces K
3) The 19 year old

57. Which of the following pairs represent the people who are of same age?

- 1) M, D 2) L, E 3) O, H
4) K, F 5) N, G

58. One of the people whose age is 19 years of row-1 faces which of the following person?

- 1) G 2) K 3) E
4) N 5) L

59. What is the age of M (in years)?

- 1) 35 2) 19 3) 56
4) 22 5) 29

60. Which of the following statements is TRUE with respect to the given information?

- A. H is 29 years old.
B. N faces the 22 year old.
C. F sits to the immediate right of D.
1) Only B 2) A and B 3) All of these
4) Only A 5) A and C

Directions (61-65): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people in each row. In row 1 Tanu, Pushpa, Kumar, Ritesh, Usha and Sunny are seated and all of them are facing south.

In row 2, Binod, Amar, Chandran, Faisal, Dinesh and Imran are seated and all of them are facing North. Each member in Row 1 is facing another member in Row 2.

Sunny sits third to the right of kumar. Either Sunny or Kumar sits at an extreme end of the line.

The one who faces Kumar sits second to the right of Imran. There are two person between Binod and Faisal and neither is at an extreme end of the line. The Immediate neighbour of Binod faces the person who sits third to left of Pushpa. Ritesh and Tanu are immediate neighbours. Chandran sits second to the left of Amar. Tanu does not face the immediate neighbour of Dinesh

61. Who among the following sits at an extreme ends of the row?

- 1) Faisal and Amar
- 2) pushpa and Kumar
- 3) Ritesh and Binod
- 3) Dinesh and Amar
- 5) None of these

62. Who among the following faces Sunny?

- 1) Dinesh
- 2) Binod
- 3) Faisal
- 4) Amar
- 3) None of these

63. Four of the Five are alike in certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

- 1) Dinesh
- 2) Pushpa
- 3) Kumar
- 4) Chandan
- 5) Imran

64. How many persons are there between Usha and Ritesh?

- 1) Three
- 2) One
- 3) Two
- 4) None
- 5) None of these

65. Who among the following sits second to the right of Amar?

- 1) Chandran
- 2) Binod
- 3) Dinesh
- 4) Tanu
- 5) None of these

Directions (66-70): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Ten persons are sitting in two rows containing five persons each. In row 1, Amit, Sumit, Sachin, Raju and Ritesh are sitting and all of them are facing south. In row 2, Manish, Abhishek. Deepak, Kaushal and Rohit are sitting and all of them are facing north. In the given seating arrangement, each member sitting in a row faces another member of the other row. Each of them belongs to a different city of India, viz Mumbai, Pune, Chennai, Kolkata, Delhi, Hyderabad, Raipur, Bhopal, Bengaluru and Patna, but not necessarily in the same order.

Sumit is not sitting at the extreme left end. Manish is not from Bengaluru. There is only one person sitting between Sachin and Raju, who is from Mumbai. Kaushal is from Hyderabad and is an immediate neighbour of the one who is from Patna. He doesn't face the one from Chennai.

There are only two persons sitting between the one who is from Mumbai, who sits at the extreme end, and Ritesh. Manish, who sits in the middle of the row, is not an immediate neighbour of Abhishek, who is not from Patna.

Deepak, who is from Kolkata, is an immediate neighbour of the one who is from Bengaluru, who is facing an immediate neighbour of the one from Delhi. There are two persons between the one from Raipur and the one who is from Chennai. Sumit is not from Raipur. Rohit is not from Bhopal. Rohit is sitting at an extreme end. Ritesh is from Delhi and sits on the immediate right of the one from Pune. He faces the immediate neighbour of Abhishek.

66. Which of the following statements is **true**?

- 1) Amit sits second to the right of Ritesh.
- 2) Sachin sits exactly between Amit and the one from Chennai.
- 3) Deepak sits third to the right of Rohit.
- 4) Deepak sits on the immediate left of the one who faces the person from Pune.
- 5) None is true

67. How many persons are there between Kaushal and the one who faces the person from Chennai?

- 1) None
- 2) Two
- 3) Four
- 4) One
- 5) Three

68. Who is from Bhopal?

- 1) Rohit
- 2) Sachin
- 3) Manish
- 4) Abhishek
- 5) Ritesh

69. Amit belongs to which of the following cities?

- 1) Bengaluru
- 2) Raipur
- 3) Pune
- 4) Patna
- 5) None of these

70. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions and so form a group. Which of the following is different from the group?

- 1) Sumit- Kolkata
- 2) Sachin - Hyderabad
- 3) Deepak-Chennai
- 4) Amit- Bhopal
- 5) Manish -Delhi

Directions (71-75): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Twelve persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing six persons each in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 L, M, N, O, P and Q are seated and all are facing south and in row 2, R, S, T, U, V and W are seated and all are facing north but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them studies a different

subject, viz Math, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Zoology, Botany, Hindi, English, Sanskrit, History, Geography and Civics but not necessarily in the same order.

- Only two persons sit to the left of V.
- The one who faces V sits third to the right of P.
- Only two persons sit between V and S.
- S faces the one who studies History.
- Only one person sits between the ones who study History and Hindi.
- R does not study Civics or Chemistry
- The one who studies Sanskrit faces south.
- T is not the immediate neighbour of R or S.
- Only one person sits between N and the one who studies Maths.
- L is the immediate neighbour of M and neither L nor M sit at the extreme ends of the row.
- T does not study Physics and M does not study Hindi.
- The one who faces Biology is on the immediate left of the one who studies Civics.
- W does not face the one in row 1 who studies Biology.
- T faces Q, who studies Zoology.
- Only three persons sit between the persons who study Physics and Geography.
- The one who studies Hindi faces R, who sits on the immediate left of the one who studies Geography.
- Only one person sits between W and the one who studies English.
- The one who studies History is not the immediate neighbour of the one who studies Maths.
- T does not study Civics.
- The one who studies Maths sits at one end of the row.

71. Which of the following statements is/are not true?

- 1) R is the immediate neighbour of U and V
- 2) W faces the one who sits on the immediate right of Q
- 3) Q sits second to the right of the one who studies Hindi.
- 4) N faces the one who studies Chemistry.
- 5) All are true

72. Who among the following sits second to the right of T?

- 1) The one who faces the one who studies Biology
- 2) The one who studies Botany
- 3) The one who sits second to the left of the one who studies Geography
- 4) The one who faces O, who studies Maths.
- 5) None of these

73. If Zoology is related to U and Chemistry is related to M, following the same pattern Math is related to which of the following?

- 1) The one who sits on the immediate left of U
- 2) The one who faces M
- 3) The one who sits third to the right of V
- 4) The one who faces south
- 5) None of these

74. Which of the following combinations of persons sit at the extreme ends of the row?

- 1) O, P, U, S 2) W, S, Q, O 3) W, P, S, O
- 4) L, M, W, P 5) O, S, T, M

75. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- 1) O-Chemistry 2) N- Botany 3) M-Civics
- 4) L-English 5) R-Sanskrit

Directions (76-80): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 S, T, U, V, W and X are seated and all of them are facing south. In row-2 M, N, O, P, Q and R are seated and all of them are facing north.

Therefore in the given sitting arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

No two people with names starting with consecutive alphabet is an immediate neighbour of each other. For example, A is not an immediate neighbour of B. B is not an immediate neighbour of either A or C and so on. Each of them also likes a different movies viz. Vertigo, Cinderella, Twilight, Gladiator, Uninhabited, Inception, Frozen, Watchmen, Tangled, Aladdin, Hero and Wanted.

(Please Note: None of the information given is necessarily in the same order.)

T sits at an extreme end of the line. Only two people sit between T and the one who likes Frozen. N sits second to the left of the one who faces the one who likes Frozen. The one who likes Twilight sits second to the right of O. T does not face the one who likes Twilight. Only two persons sit between P and R. U does not sit at an extreme end of the line. X is not an immediate neighbour of T. V faces the one who likes Tangled. Only three people sit between the ones who like Tangled and Vertigo. R likes Inception. Only one person sits between R and M. One of the immediate neighbours of M faces the one who likes Hero. The one who likes Cinderella sits to the immediate left of S.

P sits second to the right of the one who likes Aladdin. Only one person sits between the ones who like Watchmen and Wanted respectively. T does not like Wanted. N does not like Gladiator.

76. Which of the following statements is true as per the given arrangement?

- (1) U likes Watchmen,
- (2) Q faces one of the immediate neighbours of W.
- (3) P is an immediate neighbour of N.
- (4) None of the given statements is true.
- (5) S sits exactly between V and X

77. Who amongst the following likes Uninhabited?

- (1) P (2) W (3) S
- (4) X (5) N

78. Who amongst the following is facing Q?

- (1) X (2) V (3) S
- (4) The one who likes Watchmen
- (5) The one who likes Frozen

79. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence they form a group. Which one of them does not belong to that group?

- (1) V (2) The one who likes Gladiator
- (3) N (4) The one who likes Tangled
- (5) The one who likes Vertigo

80. W is related to Cinderella and P is related to Inception in a certain way based on the given arrangement. To which of the following is U related, following the same pattern?

- (1) The one who faces P (2) T
- (3) The one who faces O (4) S
- (5) The one who likes Uninhabited

Directions (81-85): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Ten persons from different cities viz. Delhi, Mumbai, Patna, Agra, Surat, Chennai, Kanpur, Bangalore, Ranchi and Lucknow are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 P, Q, R, S and T are seated and all of them are facing south. In row-2 A, B, C, D and E are seated and all of them are facing north.

Therefore, in a given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. (All the information given above does not necessarily mean represent the order of seating as in the final arrangement)

- The person from Surat sits second to left of R. Neither R nor P sit at an extreme end of the line. Only two persons sit between the one who faces the person from Surat and D. The person from Delhi sits second to the right of B.

- The person from Ranchi is an immediate neighbour of the one who faces the person from Delhi. C sits second to the left of E. C is neither from Delhi nor sits at an extreme end of the line.

- P is an immediate neighbour of the person from Mumbai. The person from Mumbai does not face the person from Delhi. Only two persons sit between the one who faces P and the person from Agra.

- B faces the person from Bangalore. More than two people sit between Q and S. Only two persons sit between the one who faces S and the person from Patna.

- The person from Chennai sits second of the right of the person from Lucknow, The person from Lucknow does not face P.

81. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- (1) T (2) A (3) B (4) P (5) S

82. Who amongst the following sit at extreme ends of the line?

- (1) The persons from Mumbai and Agra.
- (2) The persons from Lucknow and Q.
- (3) Q and A (4) S and the person from Kanpur.
- (5) The person from Delhi and Q.

83. Which of the following statements is true regarding T?

- (1) T is an immediate neighbour of the person from Surat.
- (2) T is from Ranchi.
- (3) The person from Delhi faces T.
- (4) T sits at an extreme ends of the line.
- (5) None of the given options is true.

84. B is related to Patna in the same way as S is related to Ranchi based on the given arrangement. To whom amongst the following is C related to, following the same pattern?

- (1) Mumbai (2) Lucknow (3) Pune
- (4) Agra (5) Surat

85. Who amongst the following faces the person from Patna?

- (1) The person from Chennai (2) T
- (3) The person from Bangalore
- (4) The person from Surat (5) E

Directions (86-90): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Eight persons - A, B, C, D, P, Q, R and S - all of them facing north are sitting in a straight line. Each person is having different age viz., 14, 16, 21, 26, 28, 17, 29 and 31 but not necessarily in the same order.

B sits at one of the extreme ends of the line. Q's age is not a prime number. There are three persons sitting between one whose age is 16 and B. One whose age is 29 sits second to the left of C. C sits to the right of one whose age is 16 but not immediately. D sits at the third position from the left end. The one who is the eldest among all is not an immediate neighbour of D, who is not the youngest among all. P sits to the immediate right of one who is the eldest. C's age is neither 14 nor 17. Difference of D's immediate neighbours' ages is 5. There are two persons sitting between one whose age is 26 and S. who sits to the right of one whose age is 26. R is not to the immediate left of S. Q sits third to the right of A.

86. Who among the following persons sits second to the right of S?

- (1) B (2) C (3) Q
(4) A (5) None of these

87. What is the age of one who sits to the immediate right of P?

- (1) 17 (2) 28 (3) 14
(4) 26 (5) cannot be determined

88. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?

- (1) 14, R (2) P, 29 (3) 26, B
(4) Q, 29 (5) S, 21

89. Who among the following persons are immediate neighbours of one whose age is 14?

- (1) P and Q (2) C and S (3) S and B (4) R and C (5) None of these

90. Which of the following statement is/are definitely true?

- (1) One who sits third to the right of S is Q, whose age is 14.
(2) A's immediate neighbours ages are consecutive numbers.
(3) R is an immediate neighbour of S and C.
(4) A's age is 21 and R's age is a prime number.
(5) Both (2) and (4)

Directions (91-95): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Ten persons from different companies viz. Indigo, Biocon, Nokia, Samsung, Havells, Amul, Tata, Vadilal, Flipkart and Cipla are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 G, H, I, J and K are seated and all of them are facing south. In row-2 U, V, W, X and Y are seated and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. (All the information given above does not necessarily represent the order of seating as in the final arrangement)

K sits third to the left of the person from Biocon. V is an immediate neighbour of the person who faces K. The person from Havells sits to the immediate left of V.

Only two people sit between the person from Nokia and H. The person from Nokia is not an immediate neighbour of K. Only one person sits between the one who faces H and the person from Tata.

X sits second to the right of W. W does not sit at an extreme end of the line. The person from Cipla sits third to the left of the one who faces W.

U is an immediate neighbour of the person from Samsung. U is not from Tata. Only two people sit between the person from Amul and J. The person from Flipkart is an immediate neighbour of the person who faces the person from Amul.

Only one person sits between the one who faces the person from Flipkart and I. Neither I nor U is from Indigo.

91. K is related to the person from Vadilal in the same way as W is related to person from Tata based on the given arrangement. To who amongst the following is X related to following the same pattern?

- (1) The person from Amul
(2) The person from Indigo
(3) The person from Flipkart
(4) The person from Havells
(5) The person from Nokia

92. Y is from which of the following companies?

- (1) Indigo (2) Tata (3) Amul
(4) Samsung (5) Biocon

93. Who amongst the following faces the person from Vadilal?

- (1) The person from Flipkart (2) V
(4) The person from Nokia (3) Y
(5) The person from Havells

94. Which of the following is true regarding G?
 (1) Only one person sits between G and the person from Cipla.
 (2) The person from Samsung faces G.
 (3) G is an immediate neighbour of the person from Biocon.
 (4) None of the given options is true
 (5) G sits to the immediate left of I.

95. Who amongst the following sit at extreme end of the rows?
 (1) The persons from Indigo and G
 (2) The persons from Cipla and X
 (3) K, Y
 (4) The persons from Biocon and Y
 (5) The persons from Filpkart and W

Directions (96-100): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Ten persons Rajan, Amit, Ravi, Manish, Pankaj, Sudhir, Praveen, Sumit, Gaurav and Ashish are sitting in two parallel rows having five persons in each row in such a way that there is an equal distance between the adjacent persons. The persons sitting in row - 1 are facing south and the persons sitting in row - 2 are facing north. Each of them has a different hobby, viz, Reading, Netsurfing, Cycling, Acting, Dancing, Cooking, Painting, Shopping, Swimming and Walking but not necessarily in the same order.

Only one person sits between Amit and the one whose hobby is swimming. Ashish faces the one who sits third to the left of the one whose hobby is Reading. Walking is not Ravi's hobby. Rajan faces Manish's neighbour. Only two persons sit between Praveen and the one whose hobby is Reading. Only two persons are sitting between Rajan and Sumit. Ravi faces the one whose hobby is Cooking. The one whose hobby is Netsurfing sits second to the left of the one whose hobby is Cooking. Manish faces south and he is opposite the one who sits third to the left of the one whose hobby is dancing. The one whose hobby is shopping faces Pankaj. The one whose hobby is Painting is sitting to the immediate right of Gaurav. Amit's neighbour faces Praveen. The one who faces the person whose hobby is swimming sits third to the right of the one whose hobby is cycling.

96. Which of the following statements is true?
 1) Amit faces the one whose hobby is Painting.
 2) Only three persons sit between Ravi and the one whose hobby is shopping.
 3) Sudhir faces north and his hobby is swimming.

- 4) Gaurav faces the one who is second to the left of Ashish.
 5) None is true

97. Who among the following sit at the extreme ends of the rows?
 1) Manish, Ashish, Sumit, Sudhir
 2) Ravi, Sumit, Sudhir, Manish
 3) Rajan, Ravi, Praveen, Pankaj
 4) Praveen, Amit, Sumit, Pankaj
 5) Sudhir, Sumit, Pankaj, Ravi

98. How many persons sit between Rajan and the one who faces the person whose hobby is Acting?
 1) None 2) Three 3) Four
 4) Two 5) One

99. Who among the following sits second to the left of the one whose hobby is Dancing?
 1) The one who faces the person who sits exactly between Sudhir and Ashish
 2) The one who faces the person whose hobby is Reading
 3) The one who sits on the immediate left of the person who faces Gaurav
 4) The one who sits second to the right of the person who faces Manish
 5) None of these

100. Which of the following is true regarding Rajan?
 (1) Only one person sits between Amit and the person from cooking.
 (2) The person from Sudhir faces Reading.
 (3) Gaurav is an immediate neighbour of the person from Shopping.
 (4) None of the given options is true
 (5) Ravi sits to the immediate left of Pankaj.

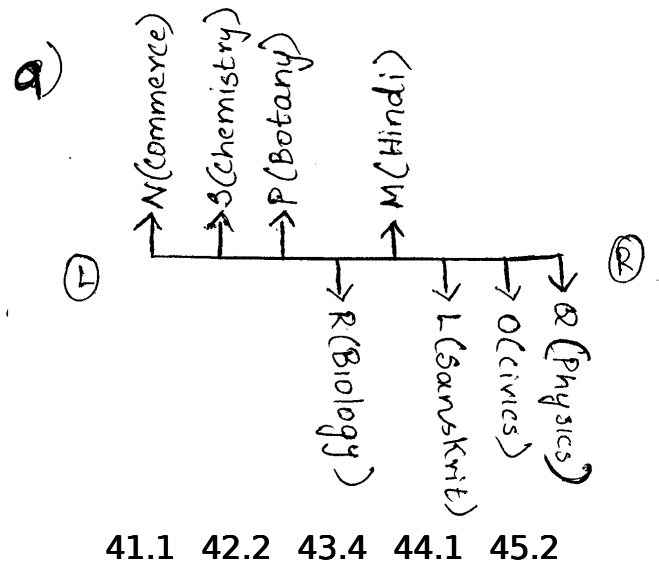
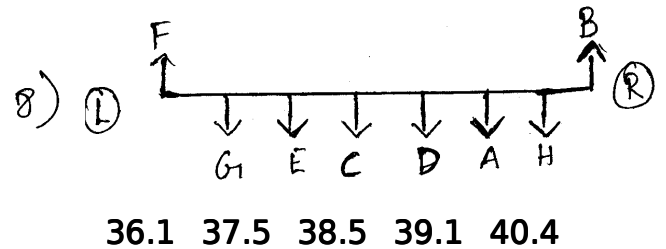
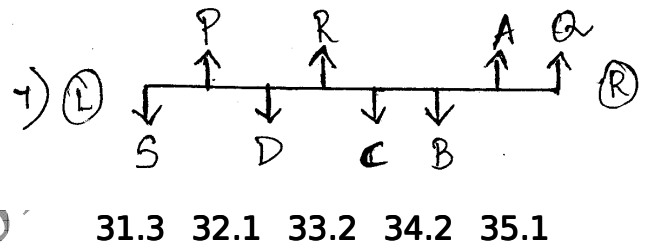
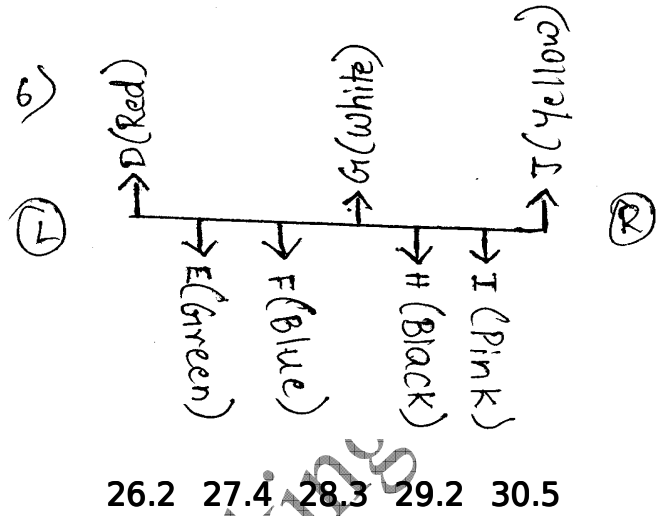
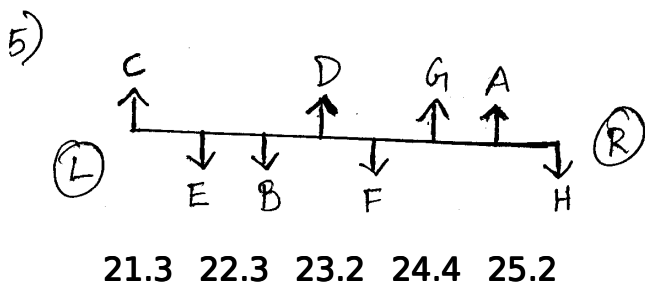
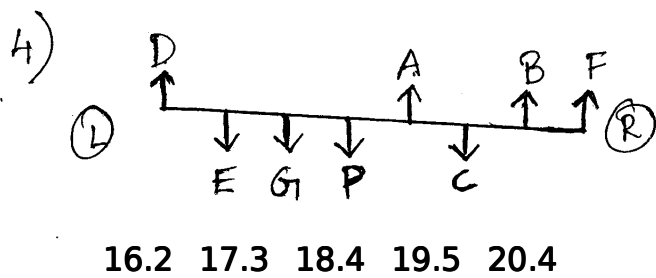
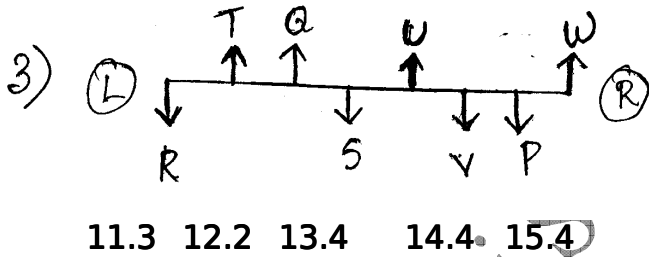
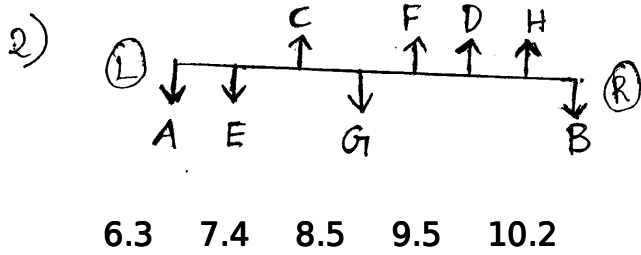
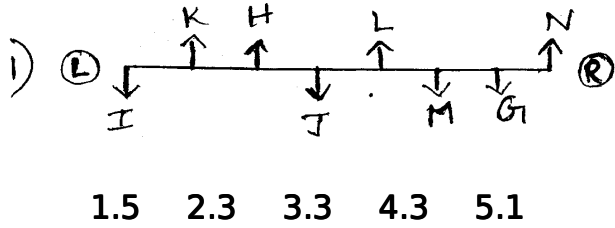
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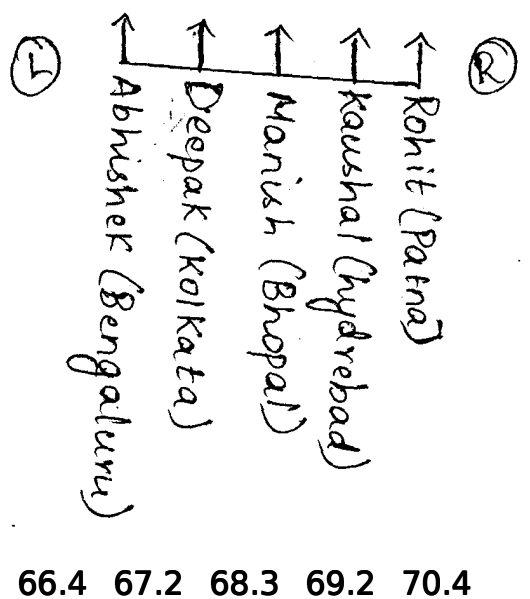
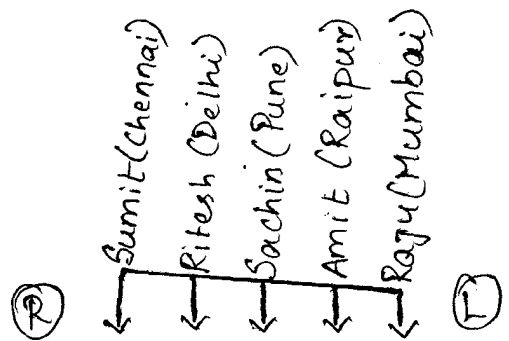
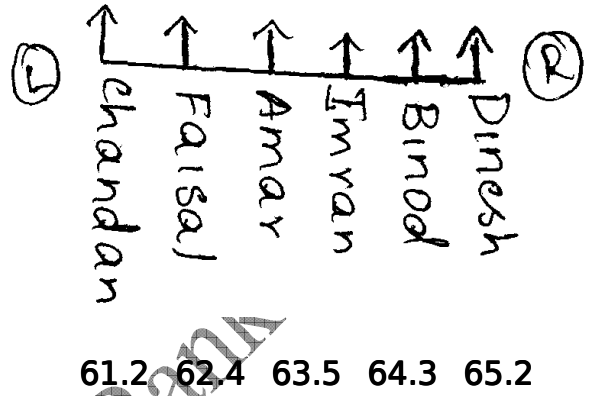
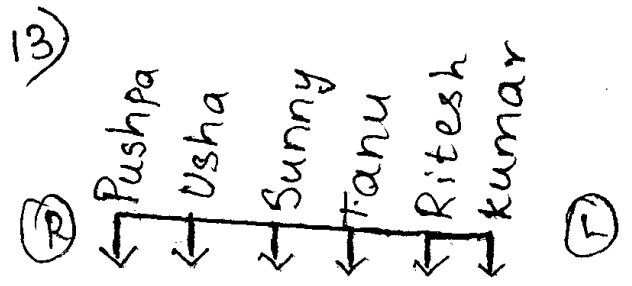
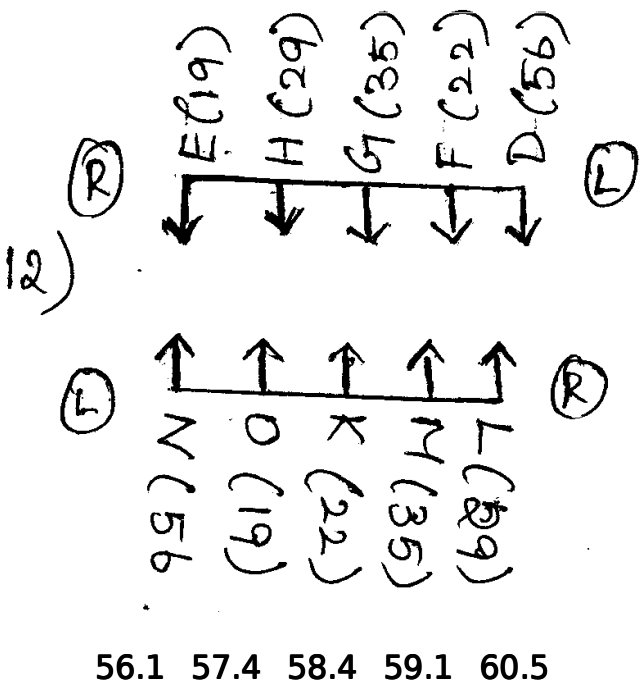
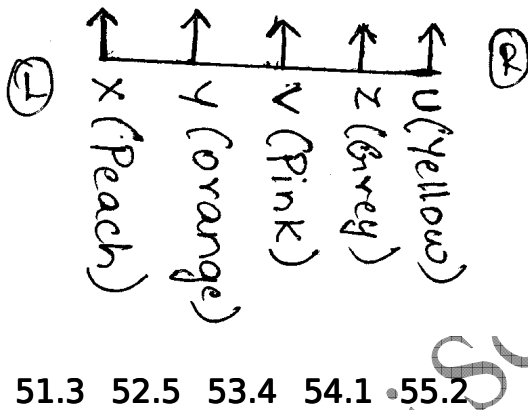
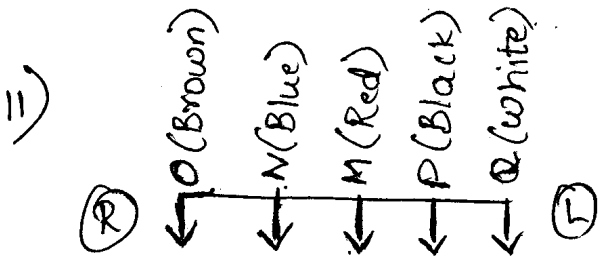
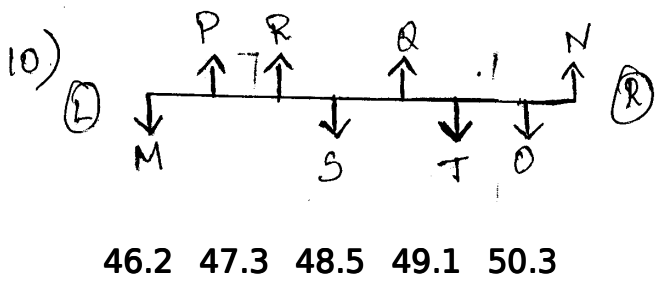
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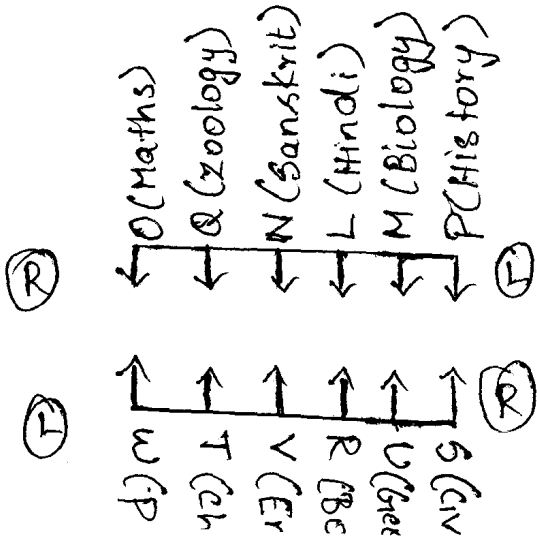
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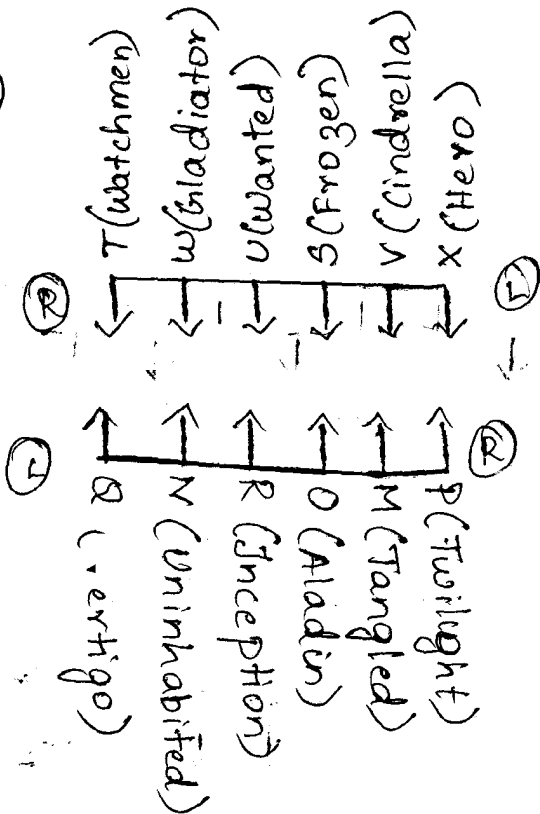


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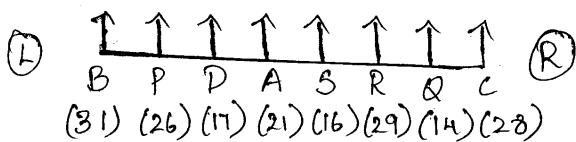
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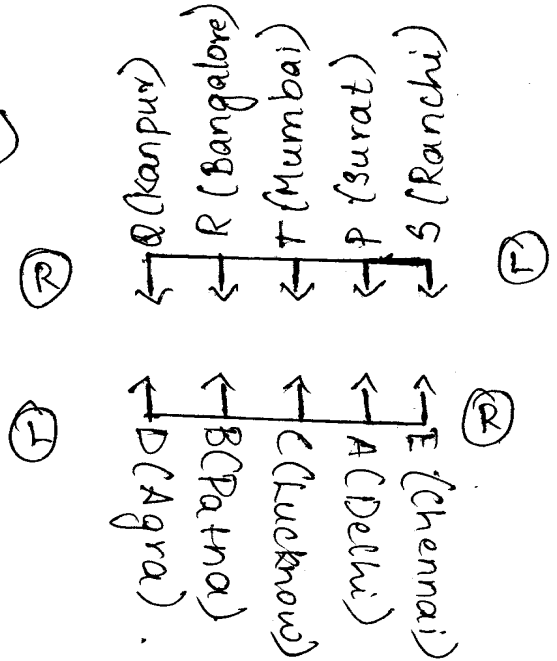
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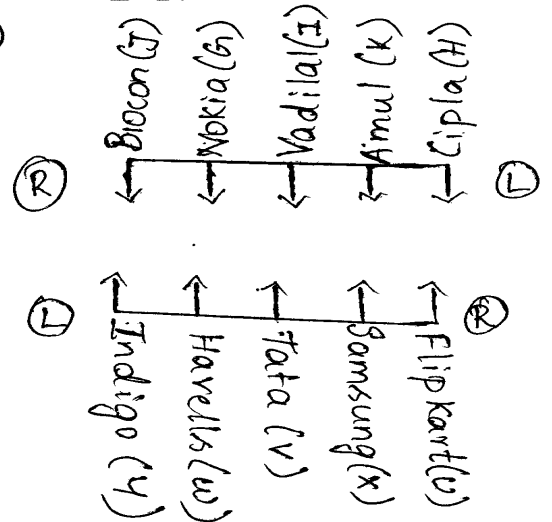
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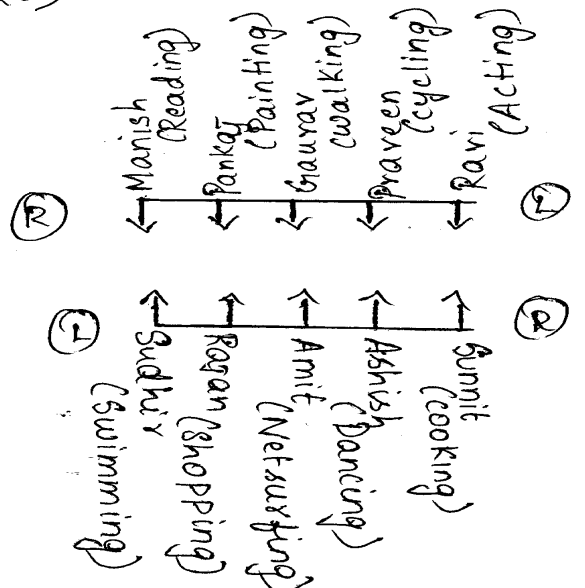
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