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The Question Bank

Reasoning Data Sufficiency Questions for SBI PO Pre, IBPS PO Pre, LIXC AAO, RRB Scale I Pre, SBI Clerk Mains and IBPS Clerk Mains Exams.

Directions: Each of the following consists of a question and some statements given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

1. Five persons – Mahi, Kona, Ramu, Deva and Jeet, each has a different weight. Who among these persons is the heaviest?

Statement I : Only two persons are heavier than Kona who is heavier than Jeet and Deva.

Statement II : Ramu, who is not the lightest, is heavier than Kona and Deva, but not Mahi.

- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

2. Four persons – Arnav, Abdul, Afzal and Azam, are sitting in a straight line facing South then who is/are sitting adjacent to Arnav?

Statement I : Arnav does not sit next to Azam, who does not sit on the extreme right.

Statement II : No one sit to the right of Arnav and on the left of Abdul, while only one person sits between Afzal and Abdul.

- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.



3. Six persons – P,Q,R,S,T and U, each earns a different amount of money. Who earns maximum?

Statement I : R earns more than only two persons. Q earns more than P but not maximum. T earns more than only U.

Statement II : P earns less than only two persons. T earns more than U but less than R. R earns less than P. Q earns less than S.

- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

4. In a straight line of twenty five persons facing north how many persons are sitting between Dev and Han?

Statement I : Ana sits at the extreme left end of the line. Only six persons sit between Ana and Han. Only ten persons sit between Han and Pal. Only four persons sit between Pal and Dev.

Statement II : Mia sits exactly in the middle of the line. Only three persons sit between Ram and Mia. Only six persons sit between Ram and Dev. Ram sits on the left of Dev. Han sits fourth to the left of Mia.

- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

5. How is Mona related to Shetty?

Statement I: Mona is mother of Jay. Babu is married to Allan. Shetty is daughter of Babu. Allan is brother of Jay.

Statement II: Mona is married to Vida. Vida is father of Jay. Jay is married to Kalu. Jay is uncle of Shetty.

- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

6. Six persons – Radhey, Sumit, Amit, Bilal, Dinesh and Jatin are sitting in a row facing north. Who among these persons sits on the immediate left of Amit?

Statement I: Amit sits between Radhey and Dinesh, who sits on the extreme right.

Statement II: Amit is third to the right of Jatin and second to the left of Bilal.

- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

7. What is the direction of C with respect to E?

Statement I: E is 5 m to the East of G. D is to the north of G. F is 2 m away from D. C is 4 m to the north of F.

Statement II: F is 8 m to the west of A. D is 5 m to the South of C. E is to the South-East of D.

- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

8. Six persons – Ramesh, Suresh, Jignesh, Dinesh, Rupesh and Kamlesh are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing the centre while some are not. What is the position of Ramesh with respect to Rupesh?

Statement I: Jignesh sits second to the right of Rupesh, who does not face the centre. Jignesh is an immediate neighbour of both Dinesh and Suresh. Kamlesh sits second to the left of Dinesh, who faces the same direction as Rupesh.

Statement II: Only two persons sit between Suresh and Rupesh. Both Suresh and Rupesh do not face the centre. Rupesh is an immediate neighbour of both Dinesh and Kamlesh. Suresh is an immediate neighbour of both Jignesh and Ramesh. Ramesh is not an immediate neighbour of Dinesh.

- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question..

9. Five persons – Anuj, Vijay, Dhanush, Sumit and Bhanu live on five different floors of a building but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor of the building is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and so on till the topmost floor is numbered five. How many persons live between Anuj and Bhanu?

Statement I: Anuj lives on floor numbered three. Only one person lives between Anuj and Sumit. Vijay lives on an odd numbered floor immediately above Bhanu.

Statement II: Dhanush lives on an even numbered floor immediately below Anuj. Only one person lives between Dhanush and Bhanu. Vijay lives on the topmost floor.

- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
10. Five persons – Anshu, Vinod, Nari, Javed and Aslam are sitting in a line facing north then who among these persons sit third from the left end of the line?

Statement I: Anshu sits second to the left of Vinod. Vinod sits second to the left of Nari.

Statement II: Vinod is an immediate neighbour of both Aslam and Javed. Neither Aslam nor Javed sits at the extreme end of the line.

- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
11. In a family of seven persons—Sulu, Sam, Sid, Saya, Shri, Sara and Suni, How is Suni related to Sid?
- Statement I :** Sulu is the elder sister of Sam, who is the only son of Suni. Sara is the father of Saya, who is married to Sid.
- Statement II :** Sid is the brother of Shri, who is unmarried. Sara is married to Suni, who has only one son Sam. Sulu has two siblings.
- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

12. Six cars from C1 to C6 participated in a race. Which car stood at first position?

Statement I : C1 finished the race before two cars only. C3 was not the last one to finish the race. C4 finished the race just before C5.

Statement II : No other car finished the race after C6, which finished the race just after C3. C2 finished the race before C3.

- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

13. What is the code for "sweet candy"?

Statement I : 'candy chocolate sweet' is coded as hi ni mi and 'sweet bite candy' is coded as ti mi ni.

Statement II : 'drink water candy' is coded as fi mi gi and 'chocolate sweet water' is coded as ti ni gi.

- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

14. City G is in which direction from City B?

Statement I : City G is in the north of City D, who is in the west of City C. City C, A and B form a straight line. City B is towards the north of City C.

Statement II : City B is in north of City A, which is in the west of City H. City G is towards the south of City F, which is in the east of city H.

- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

15. Seven letters – A, E, F, G, I, L and R are placed in a straight row from left to right such that no meaningful English word is formed. Find the position of L with respect to F?

Statement I: A is third to the left of G, who is placed exactly in the middle of the word. L is adjacent to A. I is second to the right of F but not adjacent to G.

Statement II: R is to the immediate left of I. F is second to the right of A, which is placed at an extreme left end. L is not placed after G, which is placed exactly in the middle of the row.

- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

16. In a certain code language words are coded as per the following hints.

Find the code for “strike today”?

Statement I: “strike today or never” is coded as “bo ma su no” and “price never today” is coded as “ki no su”.

Statement II: “price strike low today” is coded as “ki bo su pe” and “today sale price” is coded as “su ki ba”.

- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

17. Some students participated in a quiz competition and got different ranks. 1st rank is considered as highest, 2nd as second highest and so on.

Find the total number of participants?

Statement I: Radha was ranked 13th from the top. Rani’s rank is 16th from the bottom. Only three participants were ranked between Rani and Suresh.

Statement II: Rani’s rank was better than Sudha, who was 12th from the bottom. Suresh’s rank was exactly between the ranks of Radha and Rani.

- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

18. Seven friends— Richa, Riya, Rani, Roma, Rashi, Ridhi and Ruby went for a picnic on seven days of a week such that only one person went on one day.

Who went in the last?

Statement I: Only two persons went after Riya, who went just after Rashi. Ruby went immediately before Ridhi. Richa was not the first one to go for picnic.

Statement II: Nobody went before Rani. Ridhi went just just after Ruby, who went after but not immediately after Rashi. Richa went just after Rani but immediately before Rashi.

- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

19. A family has eight persons, where number of male and female members is equal.

How is C related to G?

Statement I: G is the daughter of H, who is the wife of B. C is married to E, who is the brother-in-law of G. B does not have any son.

Statement II: D is the grandson of H. G is unmarried. J is the brother-in-law of H, who does not have any sibling. F is the sister of D.

- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

20. Seven persons from P to V sit in a linear row facing towards the south.

Find the position of U with respect to Q?

Statement I: U and P sit at a gap of 3 persons and neither of them sits at an extreme end. R is on the immediate right of U. P is on the immediate left of S, who is at a gap of two persons from Q.

Statement II: Q is third to the right of V, who sits at one of the extreme ends. Neither S nor P is an immediate neighbour of V. R sits adjacent to Q but not to W.

- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

21. In a football tournament, there were seven goalkeepers namely B to H, who saved different number of goals. Was the goals saved by F more than that of C?

Statement I : G saved more goals than only two goalkeepers. B saved more goals than D, who was the third highest goal saver. F saved lesser goals than D but more than G.

Statement II : C saved more goals than E but lesser than D. The goals saved by G was more than C. B was not the highest goal saver.

Statement III : H saved more goals than D. Number of goals saved by B was less than one goalkeeper only. F saved more goals than G and E.

- A. If the data in statement I and II together is sufficient.
- B. If the data in statement II and III together is sufficient.
- C. If the data in all the statements together is necessary.
- D. If the data in all the statements together is not sufficient.
- E. If the data in any two of the three statements is sufficient.

22. What is the code for 'win like never'?

Statement I : "record inning win" is coded as "fe gu pu" and "party like win" is coded as "ho sa fe".

Statement II : "never steal money" is coded as "ca mo pi" and "gamble money winner" is coded as "be pi ta".

Statement III : "never forget inning" is coded as "mo gu je" and "steal party tonight" is coded as "sa de ca".

- A. If the data in statement I and II together is sufficient.
- B. If the data in statement II and III together is sufficient.
- C. If the data in all the statements together is necessary.
- D. If the data in all the statements together is not sufficient.
- E. If the data in any two of the three statements is sufficient.



23. Seven subjects viz. English, Hindi, Maths, Science, Art, GK and Computer were taught in a tuition on seven days of a week starting from Monday such that only one subject is taught on one day. How many subjects are taught between Hindi and Art?

Statement I : Only two subjects were taught before Computer, which is taught just before Art. English was neither the first nor the last subject to be taught. Science was taught on Saturday.

Statement II : Hindi was not the last subject to be taught. Art was taught before GK. English was not the first subject to be taught.

Statement III : Art and GK were taught at a gap of one day. Science was taught immediately before Maths. Computer was taught on Wednesday.

- A. If the data in statement I and II together is sufficient.
B. If the data in statement II and III together is sufficient.
C. If the data in all the statements together is necessary.
D. If the data in all the statements together is not sufficient.
E. If the data in any two of the three statements is sufficient.
24. A 7-letter meaningful English word is written somewhere. Find the exactly middle letter of that word?

Statement I : The word comprises of three different vowels and third and seventh letter of the word is same. The word ends with 'N'. T is adjacent to one of the vowels.

Statement II : The word starts with 'C'. One of the vowels used is 'O' and placed at second position from left end. T is adjacent to A.

- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
25. Seven persons from A to G are standing in a row, such that some of them face south while some face in north direction. Is D third to the left of B?

Statement I : B is at a gap of two persons from C, who is at an extreme end. D is on immediate right of G, who is neither adjacent to C nor faces North. A is at a gap of one person from D.

Statement II : Only G is adjacent to D, who faces North. C and D are at the extreme ends of the row. C is fourth to the right of B.

- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

26. Five friends – J, K, L, M and N were discussing their heights. Who is the second tallest?

Statement I : J is shorter than two persons only. N is taller than only K but shorter than L.

Statement II : M is taller than L. N is shorter than J but taller than K, who is the shortest.

- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

27. 6 films – Sanju, Padmavat, Rajneeti, Dangal, Tubelight and Dabang were telecasted on 6 movie channels viz. Sony Max, Star Gold, Zee Cinema, UTV Movies, &pictures and B4U movies such that only one film was telecasted on one channel. Which film was telecasted on Zee Cinema?

Statement I : Either Tubelight or Rajneeti was telecasted on B4U movies. The movie name that has exactly two vowels was telecasted on Zee Cinema. Dabang was telecasted on Star Gold.

Statement II : Padmavat was telecasted on Sony Max. The movie whose name starts with 'D' was telecasted on UTV movies. Rajneeti was neither telecasted on Zee Cinema nor on Star Gold.

Statement III : Sanju was not telecasted on B4U movies. Dangal was telecasted on the channel whose name has the word 'movies' in it. Tubelight was telecasted on &pictures.

- A. If the data in statement I and II together is sufficient.
- B. If the data in statement II and III together is sufficient.
- C. If the data in all the statements together is necessary.
- D. If the data in both statement I and either statement II or III is sufficient to answer the question.
- E. If the data in any two of the three statements is sufficient.

28. Six persons from A to F are seated around a triangular table such that three of them sit at the corners and three in the middle of the sides. All of them face center. What is the position of B with respect to F?

Statement I : C sits immediate left of D, who is second to the right of B. F is neither an immediate neighbour of D nor C.

Statement II : C is second to the right of E, who is not seated next to A. B and C are adjacent to each other.

Statement III : A is second to the left of E. Number of persons between A and C is equal to the number of persons between B and D.

- A. If the data in both statement I and II together is sufficient to answer the question.
- B. If the data in both statement II and III together is sufficient to answer the question.
- C. If the data in both statement I and III together is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. If the data in all the statements together are necessary to answer the question.
- E. If the data in statement I and either statement II or III together are sufficient to answer the question.

29. A family consists of nine persons viz. A to I across three generations. Who is the sister of H?

Statement I : B is the mother of D, who is the only brother of H. I and E are the daughters of C, who is the wife of H.

Statement II : A is the aunt of E, who is the daughter of C. J is the father-in-law of G, who does not have any child.

Statement III : A is the only daughter of F who is married to B. A is not married and belongs to second generation.

- A. If the data in both statement I and II together is sufficient to answer the question.
- B. If the data in both statement II and III together is sufficient to answer the question.
- C. If the data in both statement I and III together is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. If the data in all the statements together are necessary to answer the question.
- E. If the data in all the statements together are not sufficient to answer the question.

30. A number contains 7 digits from 0 to 9 is written on a notebook such that a digit is not repeated in the number. Find the sum of hundreds and tens digits of the number?

Statement I : The unit digit of the number is the smallest odd prime number. The difference between the tens digit and hundreds digits is 3, neither of the digits is composite. The number starts with 7.

Statement II : The number contains three even digits. The tens digit of the number is the smallest even number. The sum of the thousands and hundreds digit is 8.

- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

31. Six batsmen are doing net practice on six days of a week starting from Monday to Saturday. Only one player practises on one day.

Dhoni practises on which day?

Statement I : Virat practises just before Dhoni, who is not the last one to practice. Rohit practises on the first day of the week immediately followed by Shikhar.

Statement II : Rohit and Virat practise at a gap of one day such that Rohit practises on Monday. Dhoni practises just before Rahul.

- A. If the data in statement I is sufficient to answer the question.
B. If the data in statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
C. If the data in either statement I or statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in both statement I and statement II are necessary to answer the question.
E. If the data in statement I and statement II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
32. Six laptop brands viz. Apple, Lenovo, Acer, Dell, Sony and Hp have different ratings from 1 to 6. No two laptop brands have same rating. Rating 1 being the highest and 6 being the lowest.

Which laptop brand is rated 3rd?

Statement I : Apple is rated higher than Lenovo, whose rating is just lower than Sony. Dell's rating is ahead of two laptops only, one of them is Lenovo.

Statement II : No other laptop brand has a better rating than Hp. Acer is rated higher than Apple, which is rated higher than at least two laptops.

- A. If the data in statement I is sufficient to answer the question.
B. If the data in statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
C. If the data in either statement I or statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in both statement I and statement II are necessary to answer the question.
E. If the data in statement I and statement II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
33. Six persons from A to F are sitting around a circular table and facing towards the centre such that B is second to the right of A, who is third to the left of D. A is on the immediate right of E.

Who sits second to the right of F?

Statement I : C is not adjacent to A.

Statement II : B is second to the left of C.

- A. If the data in statement I is sufficient to answer the question.
B. If the data in statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
C. If the data in either statement I or statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in both statement I and statement II are necessary to answer the question.
E. If the data in statement I and statement II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

34. Six books from D to I were released one after another in six years from 2000 to 2005 such that only one book was released in one year.

Which book released in the year 2002?

Statement I : F was released just before G, which was released in a leap year. 2 books released between E and F.

Statement II : H released after I. Only three books released between H and F. D released 2 years after the release of I.

- A. If the data in statement I is sufficient to answer the question.
 - B. If the data in statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
 - C. If the data in either statement I or statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
 - D. If the data in both statement I and statement II are necessary to answer the question.
 - E. If the data in statement I and statement II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
35. Point G is 5m far from point Y. Point A is 9m far from point B, which is in the east of point Y.

Find the shortest distance between point B and point Y?

Statement I : Point B is 13m to the south-east of point G, which is in the north of point Y.

Statement II : Point A is in the north-east of point G, which is in the north-west of point B.

- A. If the data in statement I is sufficient to answer the question.
 - B. If the data in statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
 - C. If the data in either statement I or statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
 - D. If the data in both statement I and statement II are necessary to answer the question.
 - E. If the data in statement I and statement II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
36. If “hunger people fight” is coded as 14 63 28 then find the code for “hunger index poverty”?

Statement I : “poverty fight problem” is coded as 39 14 21 and “index problem” is coded as 57 39.

Statement II : “hunger problem persist” is coded as 72 63 39 and “poverty persist” is coded as 21 72.

- A. If the data in statement I is sufficient to answer the question.
- B. If the data in statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
- C. If the data in either statement I or statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. If the data in both statement I and statement II are necessary to answer the question.
- E. If the data in statement I and statement II together are not sufficient to answer the question.



37. Five persons A, B, C, D and E participated in sprint competition where they were ranked from 1st to 5th. They all were of different heights. It is known that the tallest person did not come 5th and the shortest person did not come 1st.

Who was the third shortest person and what was his rank?

Statement I : A was taller than D, who came 5th. C was just taller than B. B's rank was just higher than E, who was shorter than D.

Statement II : C was taller than E, who came 4th. D was just shorter than C, who came 2nd. A was taller than B, who was taller than the one who came 2nd.

- A. If the data in statement I is sufficient to answer the question.
B. If the data in statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
C. If the data in either statement I or statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in both statement I and statement II are necessary to answer the question.
E. If the data in statement I and statement II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
38. Six persons were seated around a circular table facing towards the centre. Who sits on the immediate right of T?

Statement I : F sits second to the left of T. 3 persons sit between F and D. D sits on the immediate right of E. G and T are adjacent.

Statement II : U sits second to the left of D. Only 2 persons sit between T and D. F sits on the immediate left of E.

- A. If the data in statement I is sufficient to answer the question.
B. If the data in statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
C. If the data in either statement I or statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in both statement I and statement II are necessary to answer the question.
E. If the data in statement I and statement II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
39. Ten persons live in a 10-storey building such that only one person lives on each floor. The topmost floor is numbered as 10 and the bottom most floor is numbered as 1. H doesn't live on an odd numbered floor. How many floors are between the floors on which H and U live?

Statement I : B lives three floors above U, who lives on an odd numbered floor below floor number 7. A's floor number is a perfect square but not an odd numbered floor. H lives two floors below A. B and D live at a gap of one floor.

Statement II : D lives two floors above C. Only four persons live between U and D. H lives adjacent to B. Nobody lives above F. U lives three floors below C at an even numbered floor. D is not adjacent to F. At least two floors are there between B and C.

- A. If the data in statement I is sufficient to answer the question.
B. If the data in statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
C. If the data in either statement I or statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
D. If the data in both statement I and statement II are necessary to answer the question.
E. If the data in statement I and statement II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

40. Find the code for "destiny"?

Statement I : 'negligence trouble double' is coded as 'se hu ba' and 'sheer destiny negligence' is coded as 'to la se'.

Statement II : 'double destiny balance' is coded as 'hu ve la' and 'negligence sheer occur' is coded as 'to se nu'.

- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

41. 7 books namely Book 1, Book 2, Book 3, Book 4, Book 5, Book 6 and Book 7 are of different weights.

Find the second lightest book?

Statement I : Book 1 is heavier than Book 4, which is just lighter than Book 3. Book 2 is not the lightest. Book 5 is just heavier than Book 3.

Statement II : Book 3 is heavier than only two books. Book 7 is just heavier than Book 1, which is heavier than Book 4. Book 4 is lighter than Book 3.

- A. If the data in statement I is sufficient to answer the question.
- B. If the data in statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
- C. If the data in either statement I or statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. If the data in both statement I and statement II is necessary to answer the question.
- E. If the data in neither statement I nor statement II is sufficient to answer the question.

42. Eight persons from A to H sit around a circular table facing towards the centre.

What is the position of F with respect to B?

Statement I : E faces A, who is second to the left of D. G and B are immediate neighbours of A. F does not sit adjacent to H.

Statement II : B and D are not adjacent. C is on the immediate right of D. F sits at a gap of two persons from C. H is second to the left of B.

- A. If the data in statement I is sufficient to answer the question.
- B. If the data in statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
- C. If the data in either statement I or statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. If the data in both statement I and statement II is necessary to answer the question.
- E. If the data in neither statement I nor statement II is sufficient to answer the question.

43. Find Point D is in which direction from Point A?

Statement I : Point A is in the west of Point B, which is to the north-east of Point D. Point C is in the north of Point D and Point A. Point A is in the middle of Point E and Point C.

Statement II : Point B is to the north of Point F, which is to the east of Point E. Point D is to the west of Point B. Point A is to the north of Point E.

- A. If the data in statement I is sufficient to answer the question.
- B. If the data in statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
- C. If the data in either statement I or statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. If the data in both statement I and statement II is necessary to answer the question.
- E. If the data in neither statement I nor statement II is sufficient to answer the question.

44. Certain words are coded in the following manner in a code language.

Find the code for “thick tree”?

Statement I : “tree old stem” is coded as 26 84 15 and “stem stand thick” is coded as 10 26 45.

Statement II : “thick old wine” is coded as 13 84 10 and “tree old stand” is coded as 15 45 84.

- A. If the data in statement I is sufficient to answer the question.
- B. If the data in statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
- C. If the data in either statement I or statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. If the data in both statement I and statement II is necessary to answer the question.
- E. If the data in neither statement I nor statement II is sufficient to answer the question.

45. A teacher wrote a meaningful English word on the black-board.

Find the exactly middle letter of the 5 letter word?

Statement I : The first and last letter of the word is ‘E’. The second and fourth letters of the word are consecutive letters in English alphabet series. R is adjacent to A.

Statement II : The first and last vowel is same. Only one letter is placed between A and E. S is written after R. The vowels are placed at odd numbered positions.

- A. If the data in statement I is sufficient to answer the question.
- B. If the data in statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
- C. If the data in either statement I or statement II is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. If the data in both statement I and statement II is necessary to answer the question.
- E. If the data in neither statement I nor statement II is sufficient to answer the question.

46. Six persons P to U are living in six storey building, where bottommost floor is numbered as 1 and above is 2 and so on, but not necessarily in the same order. How many persons live between Q and R?

Statement I : Q lives above T. U lives above P and there is only one person live between U and P. Minimum 3 persons live above T. R lives below P.

Statement II : R lives immediately above S, who lives in bottommost floor. T lives above R. Q lives above T, but not on the topmost floor. U lives above P.

- 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 given in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E. The data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

47. Seven cars namely A to G is parked in a row, but not necessarily in the same order and the distance between adjacent cars is equal. Consider all cars parked towards north direction. Which among the following car is parked in the middle of the row?

Statement I : Car C is parked to the immediate left of Car G. Only one car is parked between Car F and Car C. Three cars are parked between Car F and Car A, which is not parked at any of the extreme ends.

Statement II : Car A is parked second to the right of Car C. Two cars are parked between Car A and Car B, which is not parked at any of the extreme ends. Four cars are parked between Car B and Car E. Car D is parked second to the right of Car G.

- 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 given in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E. The data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

48. Dabang tour was organized in six cities of UAE viz. Dubai, Sharjah, Abu Dhabi, Ajman, Hatta and Kalba not necessarily in the same order. In each city only one of the following actors performed – Salman, Katrina, Sonakshi, Jacqueline, Guru and Prabhu.

Who performed in Hatta?

Statement I : Prabhu performed in Ajman. Neither Katrina nor Salman performed in Sharjah. Jacqueline performed in Kalba. Salman did not perform in Hatta.

Statement II : Sonakshi performed in Abu Dhabi. Katrina performed either in Hatta or in Dubai. Guru did not perform in Hatta.

- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

49. 8 different letters – A,E,F,G,M,N,R and T are arranged to form an English word.

Find which letter is placed at fifth position?

Statement I : The word has only two letters placed between the vowels. The word starts with F. Only three letters are between R and E. One of the vowels is placed at an odd numbered position.

Statement II : The second last letter of the word is N. Only one letter is placed between M and N. F and A are placed at a gap of one letter. F and T are placed at extreme ends.

- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

50. Six persons – H, I, J, K, L and M are seated around a circular table. Only two of them face away from centre and rest face towards centre.

Find the position of J with respect to I?

Statement I : H is third to the right of K. M is to the immediate left of L, who faces inside. K does not face away from the centre. J is adjacent to either K or H.

Statement II : I is on the immediate right of H. H is second to the left of L. M faces outside. Only two persons sit between H and K.

- 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. If the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- E. If the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

CORRECT ANSWERS:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
E	B	C	B	C	A	B	A	C	C
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
E	D	A	B	C	E	E	D	E	A
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
E	C	D	E	B	E	D	E	C	A
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
E	D	C	E	A	D	B	C	B	E
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
D	D	A	D	C	E	B	E	B	E



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EXPLANATIONS:

1. We have,

Five persons – Mahi, Kona, Ramu, Deva and Jeet, each has a different weight. Who among these persons is the heaviest?

Statement I: Only two persons are heavier than Kona who is heavier than Jeet and Deva.

Statement II: Ramu, who is not the lightest, is heavier than Kona and Deva but not Mahi.

Checking Statement I:

Statement I: Only two persons are heavier than Kona who is heavier than Jeet and Deva.

Reference:

Only two persons are heavier than Kona who is heavier than Jeet and Deva.

Inference:

After using the above references, we have:

Order of weight:

____ > ____ > Kona > Jeet/Deva > Deva/Jeet

Here, either Mahi or Ramu can be the one who is heaviest.

Clearly, Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking Statement II:

Statement II: Ramu, who is not the lightest, is heavier than Kona and Deva but not Mahi.

Reference:

Ramu, who is not the lightest, is heavier than Kona and Deva but not Mahi.

Inference:

After using the above references, we have:

Order of weight:

Mahi > Ramu > Kona > Deva

Here, we have no information about the weight of Jeet.

Clearly, Statement II alone is also not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking both Statements II and III together:

Statement I: Only two persons are heavier than Kona who is heavier than Jeet and Deva.

Statement II: Ramu, who is not the lightest, is heavier than Kona and Deva but not Mahi.

Reference 1:

Only two persons are heavier than Kona who is heavier than Jeet and Deva.

Inference 1:

Order of weight:

____ > ____ > Kona > Jeet/Deva > Deva/Jeet

Reference 2:

Ramu, who is not the lightest, is heavier than Kona and Deva but not Mahi.

Inference 2:

After combining the above references with inference 1, we get:

Order of weight:

Mahi > Ramu > Kona > Jeet/Deva > Deva/Jeet

Here, we can say that Mahi is heaviest among these persons.

Clearly, both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Hence, the correct answer is option E.

2. We have,

Four persons – Arnav, Abdul, Afzal and Azam, are sitting in a straight line facing South then who is/are sitting adjacent to Arnav?

Statement I: Arnav does not sit next to Azam, who does not sit on the extreme right.

Statement II: No one sit to the right of Arnav and on the left of Abdul, while only one person sits between Afzal and Abdul.

Checking Statement I:

Statement I: Arnav does not sit next to Azam, who does not sit on the extreme right.

Reference:

Arnav does not sit next to Azam, who does not sit on the extreme right.

Inference:

Here, we have no sure information about the position of any of these persons in the row.

Clearly, Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Checking Statement II:

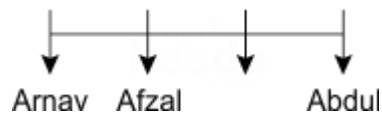
Statement II: No one sit to the right of Arnav and on the left of Abdul, while only one person sits between Afzal and Abdul.

Reference:

No one sit to the right of Arnav and on the left of Abdul, while only one person sits between Afzal and Abdul.

Inference:

After using the above references, we can draw a following linear arrangement:



Here, we can say that Afzal sits adjacent to Arnav.

Here, the data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Hence, the correct answer is option **B**.

3. We have,

Six persons – P, Q, R, S, T and U, each earns a different amount of money. Who earns maximum?

Statement I: R earns more than only two persons. Q earns more than P but not maximum. T earns more than only U.

Statement II: P earns less than only two persons. T earns more than U but less than R. R earns less than P. Q earns less than S.

Checking Statement I:

Statement I: R earns more than only two persons. Q earns more than P but not maximum. T earns more than only U.

Reference:

R earns more than only two persons.
T earns more than only U.
Q earns more than P but not maximum.

Inference:

After using the above references, we have:

Order of Earnings:

___ > Q > P > R > T > U

Here, we can say that S earns maximum.

Order of Earnings:

S > Q > P > R > T > U

Clearly, Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Checking Statement II:

Statement II: P earns less than only two persons. T earns more than U but less than R. R earns less than P. Q earns less than S.

Reference:

T earns more than U but less than R.
R earns less than P.
P earns less than only two persons.
Q earns less than S.

Inference:

After using the above references, we have:

Order of Earnings:

S > Q > P > R > T > U

Here, we can say that S earns maximum.

Clearly, Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Here, the data in either Statement I or II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Hence, the correct answer is option **C**.



4. We have,

In a straight line of twenty five persons facing north how many persons are sitting between Dev and Han?

Statement I: Ana sits at the extreme left end of the line. Only six persons sit between Ana and Han. Only ten persons sit between Han and Pal. Only four persons sit between Pal and Dev.

Statement II: Mia sits exactly in the middle of the line. Only three persons sit between Ram and Mia. Only six persons sit between Ram and Dev. Ram sits on the left of Dev. Han sits fourth to the left of Mia.

Checking Statement I:

Statement I: Ana sits at the extreme left end of the line. Only six persons sit between Ana and Han. Only ten persons sit between Han and Pal. Only four persons sit between Pal and Dev.

Reference 1:

Ana sits at the extreme left end of the line. Only six persons sit between Ana and Han.

Inference 1:

After using the above references, we have:

Order of persons in the row = Ana + 6 persons + Han + 17 persons

Reference 2:

Only ten persons sit between Han and Pal. Only four persons sit between Pal and Dev.

Inference 2:

Here, we have two possible scenarios in which the above references can be used.

Case 1:

Order of persons in the row = Ana + 6 persons + Han + 10 persons + Pal + 4 persons + Dev + 1 person

Case 2:

Order of persons in the row = Ana + 6 persons + Han + 5 persons + Dev + 4 persons + Pal + 6 persons

Here, we cannot surely say how many persons are sitting between Dev and Han.

Clearly, Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking Statement II:

Statement II: Mia sits exactly in the middle of the line. Only three persons sit between Ram and Mia. Only six persons sit between Ram and Dev. Ram sits on the left of Dev. Han sits fourth to the left of Mia.

Reference 1:

Mia sits exactly in the middle of the line. Only three persons sit between Ram and Mia. Han sits fourth to the left of Mia.

Inference 1:

After using the above references, we have:

Order of persons in the row = 8 persons + Han + 3 persons + Mia + 3 persons + Ram + 8 persons

Reference 2:

Only six persons sit between Ram and Dev. Ram sits on the left of Dev.

Inference 2:

After using the above references, we have:

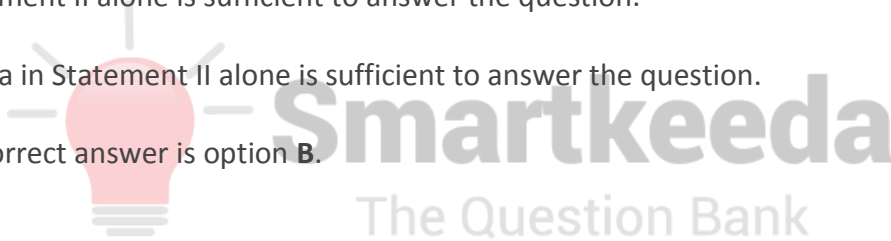
Order of persons in the row = 8 persons + Han + 3 persons + Mia + 3 persons + Ram + 6 persons + Dev + 1 person

Here, we can say that 14 persons sit between Han and Dev

Clearly, Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Here, the data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.



5. We have,

How is Mona related to Shetty?

Statement I: Mona is mother of Jay. Babu is married to Allan. Shetty is daughter of Babu. Allan is brother of Jay.

Statement II: Mona is married to Vida. Vida is father of Jay. Jay is married to Kalu. Jay is uncle of Shetty.

Checking Statement I:

Statement I: Mona is mother of Jay. Babu is married to Allan. Shetty is daughter of Babu. Allan is brother of Jay.

Reference:

Mona is mother of Jay.

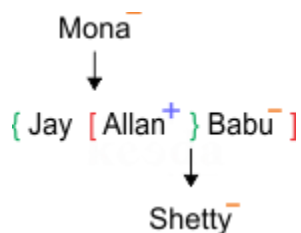
Babu is married to Allan.

Shetty is daughter of Babu.

Allan is brother of Jay.

Inference:

After using the above references, we can draw a following chart:



Here, we can say that Mona is grandmother of Shetty.

Clearly, Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Checking Statement II:

Statement II: Mona is married to Vida. Vida is father of Jay. Jay is married to Kalu. Jay is uncle of Shetty.

Reference:

Mona is married to Vida.

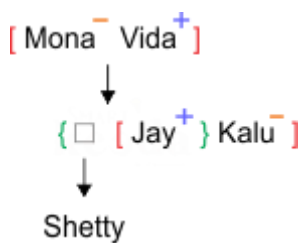
Vida is father of Jay.

Jay is married to Kalu.

Jay is uncle of Shetty.

Inference:

After using the above references, we can draw a following chart:



Here, we can say that Mona is grandmother of Shetty.

Clearly, Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Here, the data in either Statement I or II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.



6. We have,

In a certain code word 'Work hard Better Life' is coded as 'de bo kr rm' then what is the code of 'Hard'?

Statement I: 'Life Is Your Choices' is coded as 'rc kj de op' and 'Hope For Better Life' is coded as 'ml kr de nk'.

Statement II: 'Work Your Way Up' is coded as 'fz rm nk ca' and 'Hard Work Make Way' is coded as 'pl bo rm fz'.

Checking Statement I:

Statement I: 'Life Is Your Choices' is coded as 'rc kj de op' and 'Hope For Better Life' is coded as 'ml kr de nk'.

Reference:

Life Is Your Choices → rc kj de op

Hope For Better Life → ml kr de nk

Inference:

We have,

Work hard Better Life → de bo kr rm

Here, we have not enough information so we cannot find the code of 'Hard'.

Clearly, Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking Statement II:

Statement II: 'Work Your Way Up' is coded as 'fz rm nk ca' and 'Hard Work Make Way' is coded as 'pl bo rm fz'.

Reference:

Work Your Way Up → fz rm nk ca

Hard Work Make Way → pl bo rm fz

Inference:

We have,

Work hard Better Life → de bo kr rm

Using the above references, we get:

Work → rm

Hard → bo

Here, we can surely say that the code of 'Hard' is 'bo'.

Clearly, Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Here, the data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Hence, the correct answer is option **B**.

7. We have,

What is the direction of C with respect to E?

Statement I: E is 5 m to the East of G. D is to the north of G. F is 2 m away from D. C is 4 m to the north of F.

Statement II: F is 8 m to the west of A. D is 5 m to the South of C. E is to the South-East of D.

Checking Statement I:

Statement I: E is 5 m to the East of G. D is to the north of G. F is 2 m away from D. C is 4 m to the north of F.

Reference:

E is 5 m to the East of G.

D is to the north of G.

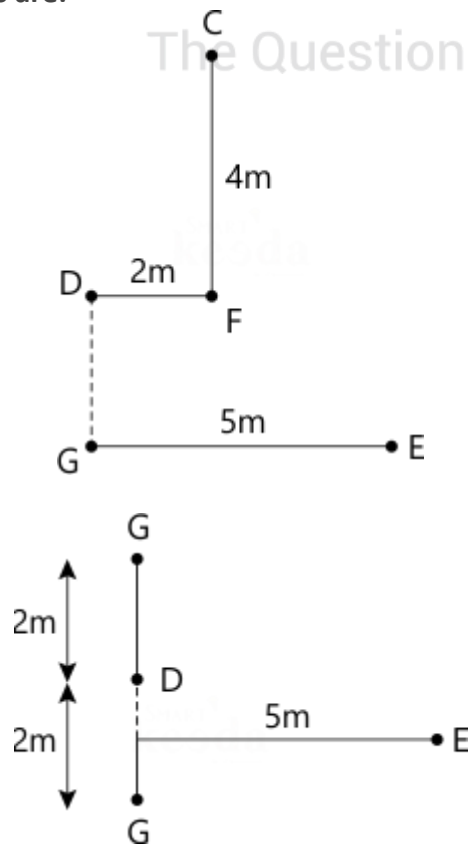
F is 2 m away from D.

C is 4 m to the north of F.

Inference:

Here, there are several possible scenarios in which above points can be marked according to the given references.

Two of the possible scenarios are:



At this point we cannot sure say anything about the direction of C with respect to E.

Clearly, Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking Statement II:

Statement II: F is 8 m to the west of A. D is 5 m to the South of C. E is to the South-East of D.

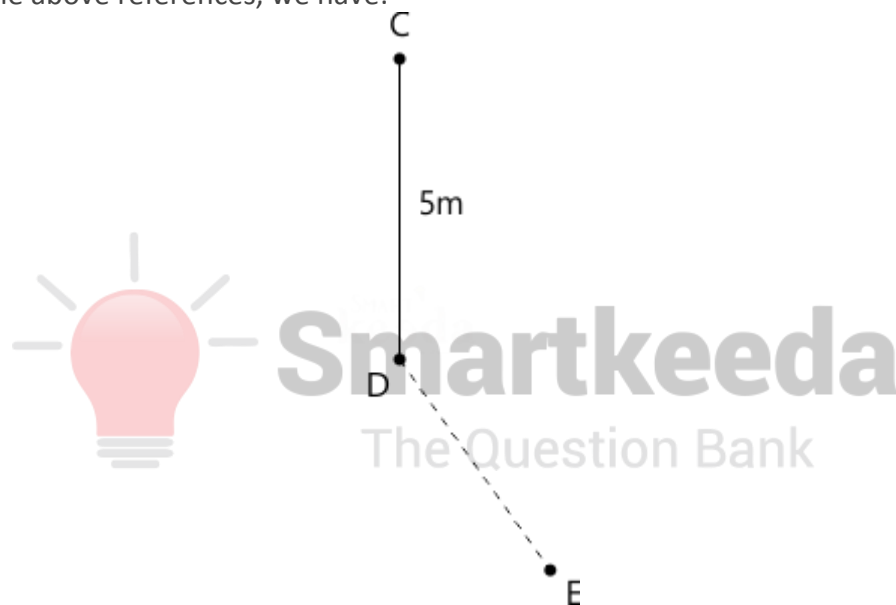
Reference:

D is 5 m to the South of C.

E is to the South-East of D.

Inference:

After using the above references, we have:



Here, we can say that point C is in northwest direction with respect to E.

Clearly, Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Here, the data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Hence, the correct answer is option **B**.

8. We have,

Six persons – Ramesh, Suresh, Jignesh, Dinesh, Rupesh and Kamlesh are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing the centre while some are not. What is the position of Ramesh with respect to Rupesh?

Statement I: Jignesh sits second to the right of Rupesh, who does not face the centre. Jignesh is an immediate neighbour of both Dinesh and Suresh. Kamlesh sits second to the left of Dinesh, who faces the same direction as Rupesh.

Statement II: Only two persons sit between Suresh and Rupesh. Both Suresh and Rupesh do not face the centre. Rupesh is an immediate neighbour of both Dinesh and Kamlesh. Suresh is an immediate neighbour of both Jignesh and Ramesh. Ramesh is not an immediate neighbour of Dinesh.

Checking Statement I:

Statement I: Jignesh sits second to the right of Rupesh, who does not face the centre. Jignesh is an immediate neighbour of both Dinesh and Suresh. Kamlesh sits second to the left of Dinesh, who faces the same direction as Rupesh.

Reference:

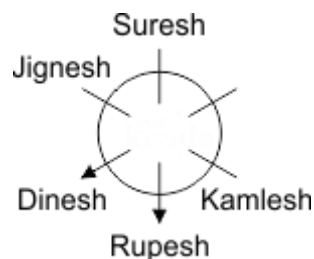
Jignesh sits second to the right of Rupesh, who does not face the centre.

Jignesh is an immediate neighbour of both Dinesh and Suresh.

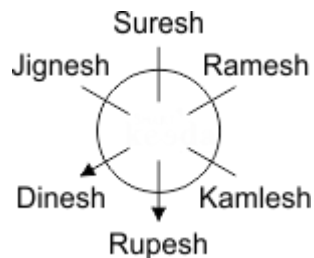
Kamlesh sits second to the left of Dinesh, who faces the same direction as Rupesh.

Inference:

After using the above references, we can draw a following circular diagram:



Here, we can say the Ramesh is second to the left of Rupesh.



Clearly, Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Checking Statement II:

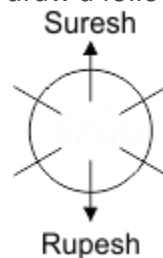
Statement II: Only two persons sit between Suresh and Rupesh. Both Suresh and Rupesh do not face the centre. Rupesh is an immediate neighbour of both Dinesh and Kamlesh. Suresh is an immediate neighbour of both Jignesh and Ramesh. Ramesh is not an immediate neighbour of Dinesh.

Reference 1:

Only two persons sit between Suresh and Rupesh. Both Suresh and Rupesh do not face the centre.

Inference 1:

After using the above references, we can draw a following circular diagram:



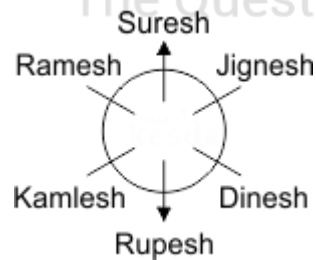
Reference 2:

Rupesh is an immediate neighbour of both Dinesh and Kamlesh. Suresh is an immediate neighbour of both Jignesh and Ramesh. Ramesh is not an immediate neighbour of Dinesh.

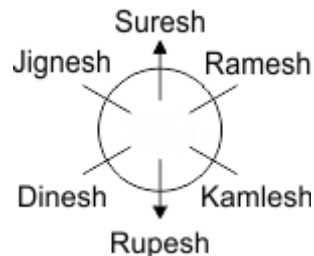
Inference 2:

Here, we have two possible scenarios in which above references can be used.

Case 1:



Case 2:



Here, we cannot surely say anything about the position of Ramesh with respect to Rupesh. Clearly, Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Here, the data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Hence, the correct answer is option **A**.

9. We have,

Five persons – Anuj, Vijay, Dhanush, Sumit and Bhanu live on five different floors of a building but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor of the building is numbered one, the one above that is numbered two and so on till the topmost floor is numbered five. How many persons live between Anuj and Bhanu?

Statement I: Anuj lives on floor numbered three. Only one person lives between Anuj and Sumit. Vijay lives on an odd numbered floor immediately above Bhanu.

Statement II: Dhanush lives on an even numbered floor immediately below Anuj. Only one person lives between Dhanush and Bhanu. Vijay lives on the topmost floor.

Checking Statement I:

Statement I: Anuj lives on floor numbered three. Only one person lives between Anuj and Sumit. Vijay lives on an odd numbered floor immediately above Bhanu.

Reference:

Anuj lives on floor numbered three.

Vijay lives on an odd numbered floor immediately above Bhanu.

Only one person lives between Anuj and Sumit.

Inference:

After using the above references, we have:

Floor	Person
5	Vijay
4	Bhanu
3	Anuj
2	
1	Sumit

Here, we can say that no one lives between Anuj and Bhanu.

Clearly, Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Checking Statement II:

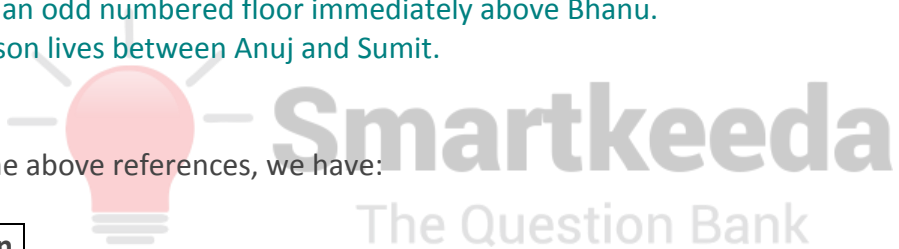
Statement II: Dhanush lives on an even numbered floor immediately below Anuj. Only one person lives between Dhanush and Bhanu. Vijay lives on the topmost floor.

Reference:

Vijay lives on the topmost floor.

Dhanush lives on an even numbered floor immediately below Anuj.

Only one person lives between Dhanush and Bhanu.



Inference:

After using the above references, we have:

Floor	Person
5	Vijay
4	Bhanu
3	Anuj
2	Dhanush
1	

Here, we can say that no one lives between Anuj and Bhanu.

Clearly, Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Here, the data in either Statement I or II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Hence, the correct answer is option **C**.

10. We have,

Five persons – Anshu, Vinod, Nari, Javed and Aslam are sitting in a line facing north then who among these persons sit third from the left end of the line?

Statement I: Anshu sits second to the left of Vinod. Vinod sits second to the left of Nari.

Statement II: Vinod is an immediate neighbour of both Aslam and Javed. Neither Aslam nor Javed sits at the extreme end of the line.

Checking Statement I:

Statement I: Anshu sits second to the left of Vinod. Vinod sits second to the left of Nari.

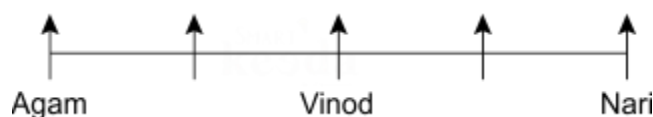
Reference:

Anshu sits second to the left of Vinod.

Vinod sits second to the left of Nari.

Inference:

After using the above references, we have:



Here, we can say that Vinod sit third from the left end of the line.

Clearly, Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Checking Statement II:

Statement II: Vinod is an immediate neighbour of both Aslam and Javed. Neither Aslam nor Javed sits at the extreme end of the line.

Reference:

Vinod is an immediate neighbour of both Aslam and Javed.
Neither Aslam nor Javed sits at the extreme end of the line.

Inference:

After using the above references, we have:

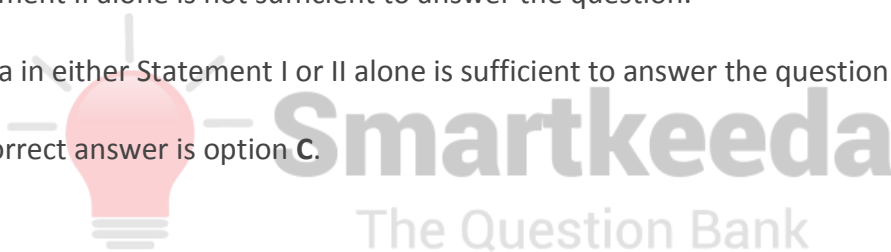


Here, we can say that Vinod sit third from the left end of the line.

Clearly, Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Here, the data in either Statement I or II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.



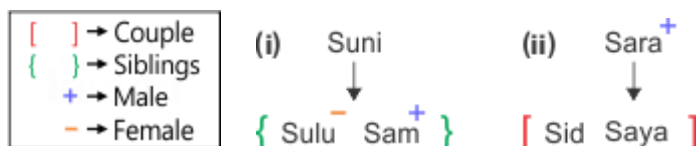
11. In a family of seven persons – Sulu, Sam, Sid, Saya, Shri, Sara and Suni, How is Suni related to Sid?

Statement I: Sulu is the elder sister of Sam, who is the only son of Suni. Sara is the father of Saya, who is married to Sid.

Statement II: Sid is the brother of Shri, who is unmarried. Sara is married to Suni, who has only one son Sam. Sulu has two siblings.

Checking statement I:

Following images can be drawn from the hints given in statement I.



But we cannot determine the relation between Sid and Suni, because we don't know whether Suni is married to Sara or not.

Hence data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking statement II:

Following images can be prepared from the hints given in statement II.

(i) { Sid + Shri }

(ii) { Sulu □ □ }

(iii) [Sara Suni]
↓
Sam +

But still, we cannot determine the relation between Sid and Suni.

Hence data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking statements I and II:

As Sara is married to Suni and father of Saya, who is Sid's wife. Thus Suni must be Saya's mother and thus mother-in-law of Sid.



Clearly, Suni is the mother-in-law of Sid.

Hence data in statement I and II together is necessary to answer the question.

Hence option E is correct.

12. Six cars from C1 to C6 participated in a race. Which car stood at first position?

Statement I: C1 finished the race before two cars only. C3 was not the last one to finish the race. C4 finished the race just before C5.

Statement II: No other car finished the race after C6, which finished the race just after C3. C2 finished the race before C3.

Checking statement I:

As per the given hints, following positions can be drawn.

> C1 > _ > _

Thus we cannot determine the car that stood at first position.

Hence data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking statement II:

Following position can be drawn with the hints given in statement II.

$C3 > C6$

Still, we cannot determine the car which stood first.

Hence data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking statements I and II:

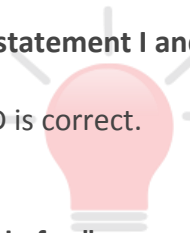
$C4 > C5 > C2 > C1 > C3 > C6$ or

$C2 > C4 > C5 > C1 > C3 > C6$

Either C2 or C4 stood at first position.

Hence data in statement I and II together is not sufficient to answer the question.

Hence option D is correct.



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13. What is the code for "sweet candy"?

Statement I: 'candy chocolate sweet' is coded as hi ni mi and 'sweet bite candy' is coded as ti mi ni.

Statement II: 'drink water candy' is coded as fi mi gi and 'chocolate sweet water' is coded as ti ni gi.

Checking statement I:

As per the given hints, following positions can be drawn.

sweet candy can be coded as mi ni.

Hence data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Checking statement II:

Following position can be drawn with the hints given in statement II.

Neither the code for candy nor for sweet can be determined using statement II.

Hence data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

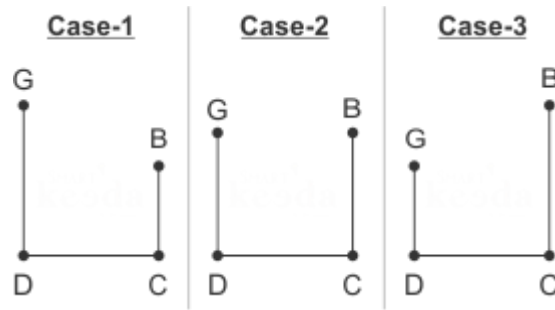
Hence option A is correct.

14. Statement I: City G is in the north of City D, who is in the west of City C. City C, A and B form a straight line. City B is towards the north of City C.

Statement II: City B is in north of City A, which is in the west of City H. City G is towards the south of City F, which is in the east of city H.

Checking statement I:

Following three cases are possible in order to check whether G is in north-west or west or south-west of B.



Hence data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking statement II:

Clearly, G is in south-east of B.



Hence data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Hence option B is correct.

15. Seven letters – A, E, F, G, I, L and R are placed in a straight row from left to right such that no meaningful english word is formed. Find the position of L with respect to F?

Statement I: A is third to the left of G, who is placed exactly in the middle of the word. L is adjacent to A. I is second to the right of F but not adjacent to G.

Statement II: R is to the immediate left of I. F is second to the right of A, which is placed at an extreme left end. L is not placed after G, which is placed exactly in the middle of the row.

Checking statement I:

As per the given hints, following positions can be drawn.

A L _ G F _ I

Clearly, L is third to the left of F.

Hence data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Checking statement II:

Following position can be drawn with the hints given in statement II.

A L F G _ _ _

Clearly, L is on the immediate left of F.

Hence data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

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

Hence option C is correct.

16. In a certain code language words are coded as per the following hints.

Find the code for "strike today"?

Statement I: "strike today or never" is coded as "bo ma su no" and "price never today" is coded as "ki no su".

Statement II: "price strike low today" is coded as "ki bo su pe" and "today sale price" is coded as "su ki ba".

Checking statement I:

Codes for today and strike cannot be found using statement I alone.

Hence data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer.

Checking statement II:

Codes for today and strike cannot be found using statement I alone.

Hence data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer.

Checking statements I and II:

Using first halves of statements I and II, code for 'strike' can be found out as "bo".

Using statement I and II, code for today can be found as "su".

Strike today is coded as bo su.

Hence data in both the statements is necessary to answer the question.

Hence option E is correct.

17. Some students participated in a quiz competition and got different ranks. 1st rank is considered as highest, 2nd as second highest and so on.

Find the total number of participants?

Statement I: Radha was ranked 13th from the top. Rani's rank is 16th from the bottom. Only three participants were ranked between Rani and Suresh.

Statement II: Rani's rank was better than Sudha, who was 12th from the bottom. Suresh's rank was exactly between the ranks of Radha and Rani.

Checking statement I:

We can have following two cases:

I1

But we don't know the position of Rani from top, in order to determine the total number of participants.

Hence data in statement I alone is not sufficient.

Checking statement II:

We cannot determine the total number of students as we don't know the rank of anyone except Sudha.

Checking statements I and II:

As per the above image, total number of participants can be calculated as per the following method.

We have Suresh whose position from top and bottom is known.

Total number of participants = (Suresh's position from bottom + Suresh's position from top) - 1
= (20 + 17) - 1 = 36

Hence data in both the statements is necessary to answer the question.

Hence option E is correct.



18. Seven friends— Richa, Riya, Rani, Roma, Rashi, Ridhi and Ruby went for a picnic on seven days of a week such that only one person went on one day.

Who went in the last?

Statement I: Only two persons went after Riya, who went just after Rashi. Ruby went immediately before Ridhi. Richa was not the first one to go for picnic.

Statement II: Nobody went before Rani. Ridhi went just after Ruby, who went after but not immediately after Rashi. Richa went just after Rani but immediately before Rashi.

Checking statement I:

We can have the following arrangement:

Rashi > Riya > _ > _
Ruby > Ridhi

But we cannot determine the one who went in the last..

Hence data in statement I alone is not sufficient.

Checking statement II:

We can have the following two possible arrangements:

Rani > Richa > Rashi > _ > Ruby > Ridhi > _ or

Rani > Richa > Rashi > _ > _ > Ruby > Ridhi

Thus we cannot surely determine that Ridhi went in the last.

Hence data in statement II alone is not sufficient.

Checking Both statements I and II:

We cannot make a definite arrangement with both the statements as the information that Only two persons went after Riya, who went just after Rashi clashes with the other mentioned hints.

Hence data in both statement I and II together is not sufficient to answer the question.

Hence option D is correct.



19. A family has eight persons, where number of male and female members is equal.

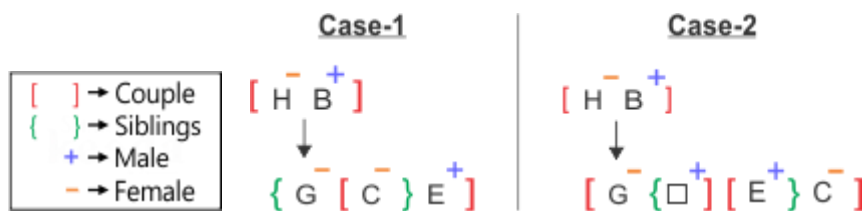
How is C related to G?

Statement I: G is the daughter of H, who is the wife of B. C is married to E, who is the brother-in-law of G. B does not have any son.

Statement II: D is the grandson of H. G is unmarried. J is the brother-in-law of H, who does not have any sibling. F is the sister of D.

Checking statement I:

As per the information given in statement I, following two cases are possible:



Thus either C is the sister or sister-in-law of G.

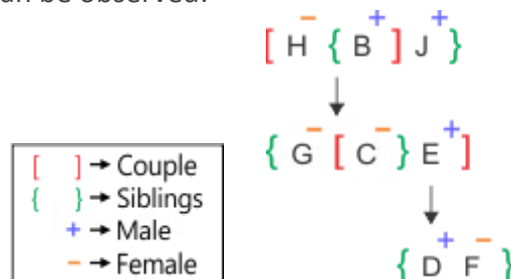
Checking statement II:

No information about C is given in statement II, thus C's relationship with G cannot be found out.

Checking both the statements I and II:

As G is unmarried, thus possibility of Case-2 (derived in statement I) does not exist.

Thus following family tree can be observed:



Clearly C is the sister of G.

Hence data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question. Hence option E is correct.

20. Seven persons from P to V sit in a linear row facing towards the south.

Find the position of U with respect to Q?

Statement I: U and P sit at a gap of 3 persons and neither of them sits at an extreme end. R is on the immediate right of U. P is on the immediate left of S, who is at a gap of two persons from Q.

Statement II: Q is third to the right of V, who sits at one of the extreme ends. Neither S nor P is an immediate neighbour of V. R sits adjacent to Q but not to W.

Checking statement I:

All the persons face towards south.

S	P		Q	R	U	
---	---	--	---	---	---	--

Clearly, U is second to the left of Q.

Hence data in statement I is sufficient to answer the question.

Checking statement II:

All the persons face towards south.

Case-1

			Q	R	W	V
--	--	--	---	---	---	---

Case-2

	W	R	Q			V
--	---	---	---	--	--	---

But in both the cases we are unable to locate U.

Hence data in statement II is not sufficient to answer the question.

Hence option A is correct.



21. In a football tournament, there were seven goalkeepers namely B to H, who saved different number of goals. Was the goals saved by F more than that of C?

Statement I: G saved more goals than only two goalkeepers. B saved more goals than D, who was the third highest goal saver. F saved lesser goals than D but more than G.

Statement II: C saved more goals than E but lesser than D. The goals saved by G was more than C. B was not the highest goal saver.

Statement III: H saved more goals than D. Number of goals saved by B was less than one goalkeeper only. F saved more goals than G and E.

Checking statement I and II together:

With the given hints we can draw the following sequence:

$_ > B > D > F > G > C > E$

Thus we can clearly see that F saved more goals than C

Hence data in statement I and II together is sufficient.

Checking statement II and III together:

With the given hints we can draw the following sequence:

$F > G > C > E$

As F saved more goals than G who saved more goals than C, Thus F automatically saved more goals than C as well.

Hence data in statement II and III together is sufficient.

Checking all statements I and III:

With the given hints we can draw the following sequence:

$H > B > D > F > G > E > _$

The only vacant position is filled by C and thus we can definitely see that F saved more goals than C.

Hence data in statement I and III together is sufficient.

In this way **Any two of the given statements is sufficient to answer the question.**

Hence option E is correct.

22. What is the code for 'win like never'?

Statement I: "record inning win" is coded as "fe gu pu" and "party like win" is coded as "ho sa fe".

Statement II: "never steal money" is coded as "ca mo pi" and "gamble money winner" is coded as "be pi ta".

Statement III: "never forget inning" is coded as "mo gu je" and "steal party tonight" is coded as "sa de ca".

Checking statement I and II together:

record inning win - fe gu pu (1)
party like win - ho sa fe(2)
never steal money - ca mo pi(3)
gamble money winner - be pi ta(4)

With this we cannot find the code for 'never and like'.

Hence data in statement I and II together is not sufficient.

Checking statement II and III together:

never steal money - ca mo pi(1)
gamble money winner - be pi ta(2)
never forget inning - mo gu je(3)
steal party tonight - sa de ca(4)

With this we cannot find the code for 'win and like'.

Hence data in statement II and III together is not sufficient.

Checking all statements I, II and III:

Following schedule can be drawn with the given hints.

record inning win - fe gu pu (1)
party like win - ho sa fe(2)
never steal money - ca mo pi(3)
gamble money winner - be pi ta(4)
never forget inning - mo gu je(5)
steal party tonight - sa de ca(6)

From (1) and (2), **win** - fe ... (7)

From (2) and (6), party - sa ...(8)

From (2),(7) and (8), **like** - ho..(9)

From (3) and (5), **never** - mo.. (10)

Hence data in all the statements I, II and III are necessary to answer the question.

Hence option C is correct.

23. Seven subjects viz. English, Hindi, Maths, Science, Art, GK and Computer were taught in a tuition on seven days of a week starting from Monday such that only one subject is taught on one day.

How many subjects were taught between Hindi and Art?

Statement I: Only two subjects were taught before Computer, which is taught just before Art. English was neither the first nor the last subject to be taught. Science was taught on Saturday.

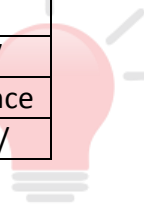
Statement II: Hindi was not the last subject to be taught. Art was taught before GK. English was not the first subject to be taught.

Statement III: Art and GK were taught at a gap of one day. Science was taught immediately before Maths. Computer was taught on Wednesday.

Checking statement I and II together:

Following schedule can be drawn with the given hints.

Day	Subject
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	Computer
Thursday	Art
Friday	GK/
Saturday	Science
Sunday	GK/



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With the given data we cannot find the day on which Hindi is taught, thus we cannot answer the given question.

Hence data in statement I and II together is not sufficient.

Checking statement II and III together:

Following schedule can be drawn with the given hints.

Day	Subject
Monday	English
Tuesday	
Wednesday	Computer
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	Hindi

With the given data we cannot find the day on which Hindi and Art is taught, thus we cannot answer the given question.

Hence data in statement II and III together is not sufficient.

Checking all statements I, II and III:

Following schedule can be drawn with the given hints.

Day	Subject
Monday	English
Tuesday	
Wednesday	Computer
Thursday	Art
Friday	
Saturday	Science
Sunday	Hindi

As the information's that Art and GK were taught at a gap of one day and Art was taught before GK and immediately after Computer, also Science was taught on Saturday overlap with each other, thus no definite answer can be inferred.

Hence data in all the statements I, II and III are not sufficient to answer the question.

Hence option D is correct.

24. A 7-letter meaningful English word is written somewhere. Find the exactly middle letter of that word?

Statement I: The word comprises of three different vowels and third and seventh letter of the word is same. The word ends with 'N'. T is adjacent to one of the vowels.

Statement II: The word starts with 'C'. One of the vowels used is 'O' and placed at second position from left end. T is adjacent to A.

Checking statement I:

With the given data in statement I, we can find only the third and last letter of the word as 'N', but not the whole word.

Hence data in statement I alone is not sufficient.

Checking statement II:

With the data given in statement II, we can have the following inference:

C O _ _ _ _ _

Hence data in statement II alone is not sufficient.

Checking both statements I and II:

With statement II we have known the first two letters and statement I, we get to know third and last letters of the word, now let us check the other related hints.

C O N _ _ _ N

T is adjacent to A, this can be used as :

C O N T A _ N or

C O N _ T A N or

C O N A T _ N or

C O N _ A T N

But it has to be a meaningful English word thus between I and U, only vowel 'I' suits the blank and the meaningful word do formed is "CONTAIN".

Hence data in both the statements I and II are necessary to answer the question.

Hence option E is correct.

25. Seven persons from A to G are standing in a row, such that some of them face south while some face in north direction.

Is D third to the left of B?

Statement I: B is at a gap of two persons from C, who is at an extreme end. D is on immediate right of G, who is neither adjacent to C nor faces North. A is at a gap of one person from D.

Statement II: Only G is adjacent to D, who faces North. C and D are at the extreme ends of the row. C is fourth to the right of B.

Checking statement I:

The hints given in statement I can be used as per the following two cases.

Case-1



Case-2



As the direction faced by B is unknown, thus the given question can't be answered.

Hence data in statement I alone is not sufficient.

Checking statement II:

With the hints mentioned in statement II following two cases can be drawn.

Case-1



Case-2



In both the cases, D is not third to the left of B.

Hence data in statement II alone is sufficient.

Hence data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Hence option B is correct.



26. Five friends – J, K, L, M and N were discussing their heights.

Who is the second tallest?

Statement I: J is shorter than two persons only. N is taller than only K but shorter than L.

Statement II: M is taller than L. N is shorter than J but taller than K, who is the shortest.

Checking statement I:

We can have the following order:

$_ > L > J > N > K$ or

$L > _ > J > N > K$

But we cannot determine the second tallest person.

Hence data in statement I alone is not sufficient.

Checking statement II:

With the hints mentioned in statement II following order can be drawn.

$$J > N > K$$

but we cannot draw relationship of M and L further with J, N and K as there is no connecting statement given.

Hence data in statement II alone is not sufficient.

Checking Both statements I and II:

On combining both the statements we can draw the following order:

$$M > L > J > N > K$$

L is the second tallest.

Hence data in both statement I and II together is necessary to answer the question.

Hence option E is correct.

- 27.** 6 films – Sanju, Padmavat, Rajneeti, Dangal, Tubelight and Dabang were telecasted on 6 movie channels viz. Sony Max, Star Gold, Zee Cinema, UTV Movies, &pictures and B4U movies such that only one film was telecasted on one channel.

Which film was telecasted on Zee Cinema?

Statement I: Either Tubelight or Rajneeti was telecasted on B4U movies. The movie name that has exactly two vowels was telecasted on Zee Cinema. Dabang was telecasted on Star Gold.

Statement II: Padmavat was telecasted on Sony Max. The movie whose name starts with 'D' was telecasted on UTV movies. Rajneeti was neither telecasted on Zee Cinema nor on Star Gold.

Statement III: Sanju was not telecasted on B4U movies. Dangal was telecasted on the channel whose name has the word 'movies' in it. Tubelight was telecasted on &pictures.

Statement I and II:

The only movie after Dabang that starts with letter 'D' is Bangal, so Danagl was telecasted on UTV movies.

As Rajneeti was not telecasted on Zee Cinema, so the only channel left for it is &pictures in Case1. And therefore the only left movies i.e. Sanju was telecasted on Zee Cinema.

The movie names that has exactly two vowels are – Sanju, Dabang and Dangal.

Dabang and Dangal have already telecasted on other channels, so the only left movies is Sanju to be telecasted on Zee Cinema in Case 2 as well.

Channels	Case-1	Case-2
	Films	Films
Star Gold	Dabang	Dabang
Sony Max	Padmavat	Padmavat
Zee Cinema	Sanju	Sanju
B4U Movies	Tubelight	Rajneeti
UTV movies	Dangal	Dangal
&pictures	Rajneeti	

Therefore data in statement I and II is sufficient to answer the question.

Statement II and III:

Case 2 eliminated as Dangal was telecasted on the channel having word 'movies' in it.

As per Case1, two movies are left which are – Dabang and Sanju.

Channels	Case-1	Case-2 Eliminated
	Films	Films
Star Gold	Rajneeti	Rajneeti
Sony Max	Padmavat	Padmavat
Zee Cinema	Rajneeti	Rajneeti
B4U Movies	Rajneeti	Rajneeti
UTV movies	Dangal	Dabang
&pictures	Tubelight	Tubelight

Thus Either Sanju or Dabang could have telecasted on Zee Cinema.

Hence data in statement II and III is not sufficient to answer the question.

Statement I and III:

The only movie left which has exactly two vowels in its name is Sanju, so it is telecasted on Zee Cinema.

Channels	Case-1	Case-2
	Films	Films
Star Gold	Dabang	Dabang
Sony Max		
Zee Cinema	Sanju	Sanju
B4U Movies	Rajneeti	Rajneeti
UTV movies	Dangal	Dangal
&pictures	Tubelight	Tubelight

Hence data in statement I and III is sufficient to answer the question.

Thus Data in both statement I and either statement II or III is sufficient to answer the question.
Hence option D is correct.

- 28.** Six persons from A to F are seated around a triangular table such that three of them sit at the corners and three in the middle of the sides. All of them face center.

What is the position of B with respect to F?

Statement I: C sits immediate left of D, who is second to the right of B. F is neither an immediate neighbor of D nor C.

Statement II: C is second to the right of E, who is not seated next to A. B and C are adjacent to each other.

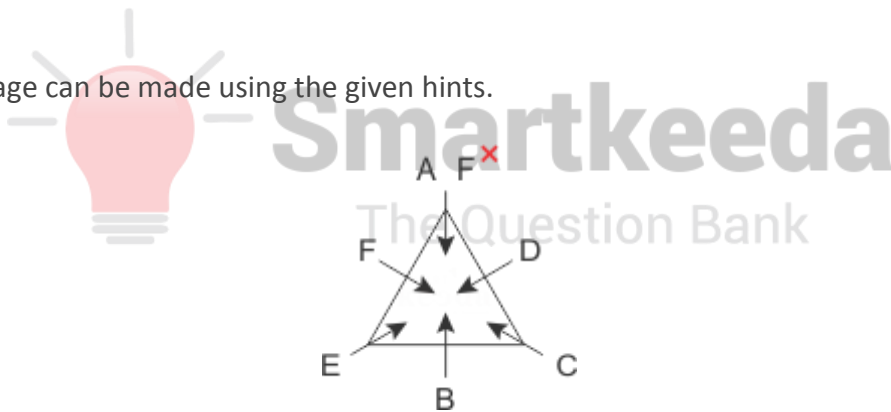
Statement III: A is second to the left of E. Number of persons between A and C is equal to the number of persons between B and D.

Checking statement I and II:

Statement I: C sits immediate left of D, who is second to the right of B. F is neither an immediate neighbor of D nor C.

Statement II: C is second to the right of E, who is not seated next to A. B and C are adjacent to each other.

Following image can be made using the given hints.



Thus F is second to the left of B or fourth to the right of B.

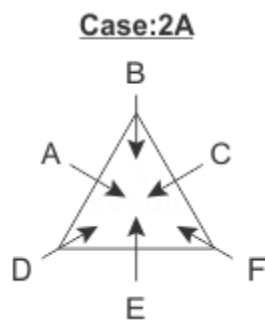
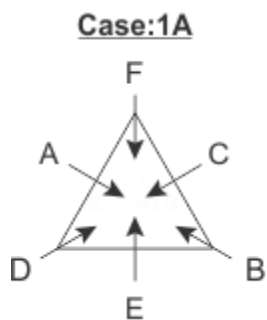
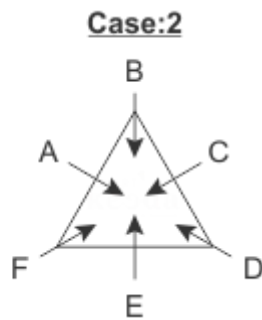
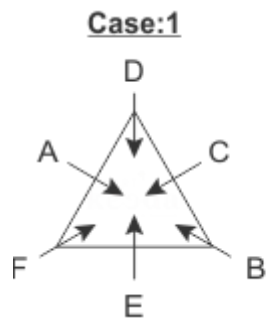
Hence data in statement I and II is sufficient.

Checking statement II and III:

Statement II: C is second to the right of E, who is not seated next to A. B and C are adjacent to each other.

Statement III: A is second to the left of E. Number of persons between A and C is equal to the number of persons between B and D.

Following four cases arise from the given hints.



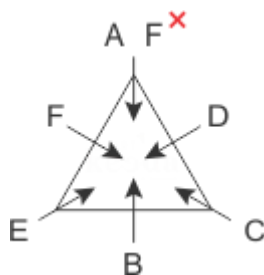
We cannot come at a single conclusion from the above cases.

Hence data in statement II and III is not sufficient.

Checking statements I and III:

Statement I: C sits immediate left of D, who is second to the right of B. F is neither an immediate neighbor of D nor C.

Statement III: A is second to the left of E. Number of persons between A and C is equal to the number of persons between B and D.



Clearly, F is second to the left of B or fourth to the right of B.

Hence data in both statements I and III together is sufficient to answer the question.

Therefore data in statement I and either statement II or III is sufficient to answer the question.

Hence option E is correct.

29. A family consists of nine persons viz. A to I across three generations.

Who is the sister of H?

Statement I: B is the mother of D, who is the only brother of H. I and E are the daughters of C, who is the wife of H.

Statement II: A is the aunt of E, who is the daughter of C. J is the father-in-law of G, who does not have any child.

Statement III: A is the only daughter of F who is married to B. A is not married and belongs to second generation.

Checking statement I and II:

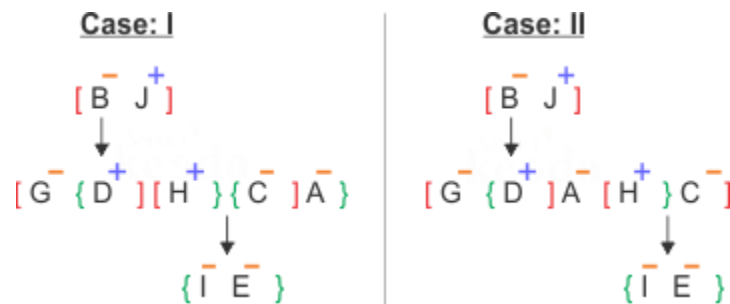
Statement I: B is the mother of D, who is the only brother of H. I and E are the daughters of C, who is the wife of H.

Statement II: A is the aunt of E, who is the daughter of C. J is the father-in-law of G, who does not have any child.

Following two cases arise from statements I and II.

Case I: When A is the sister of C and thus, the maternal aunt of E.

Case II: When A is the sister of H and thus the paternal aunt of E.



Thus we can't surely determine that A is the sister of H or not.

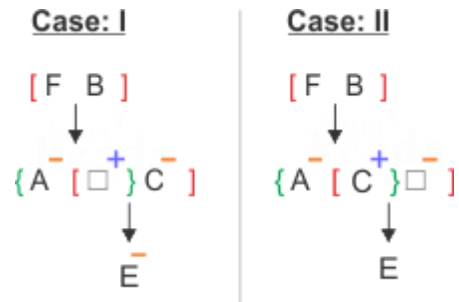
Hence data in statement I and II is not sufficient.

Checking statement II and III:

Statement II: A is the aunt of E, who is the daughter of C. J is the father-in-law of G, who does not have any child.

Statement III: A is the only daughter of F who is married to B. A is not married and belongs to second generation.

Following two cases arise.



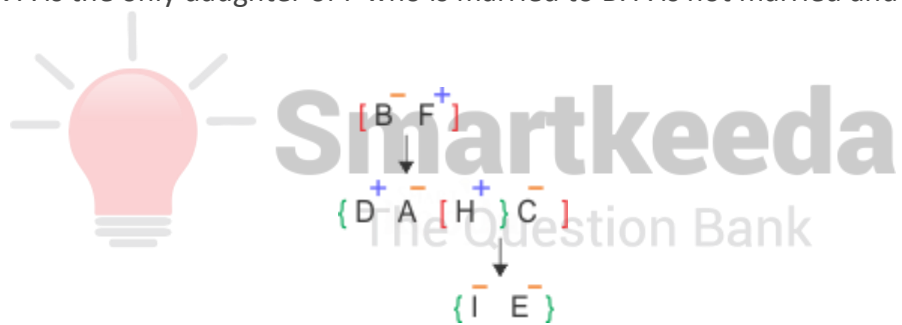
But we have no hint about H.

Hence data in statement II and III is not sufficient.

Checking statements I and III:

Statement I: B is the mother of D, who is the only brother of H. I and E are the daughters of C, who is the wife of H.

Statement III: A is the only daughter of F who is married to B. A is not married and belongs to second generation.



Clearly, A is the sister of H.

Hence data in both statement I and III together is sufficient to answer the question.

Hence option C is correct.

30. A number contains 7 digits from 0 to 9 is written on a notebook such that a digit is not repeated in the number.

Find the sum of hundreds and tens digits of the number?

Statement I: The unit digit of the number is the smallest odd prime number. The difference between the tens digit and hundreds digits is 3, neither of the digits is composite. The number starts with 7.

Statement II: The number contains three even digits. The tens digit of the number is the smallest even number. The sum of the thousands and hundreds digit is 8.

Checking statement I:

The digits of the number would be from 0 to 9 and one digit is not repeated.

The smallest odd prime number is 3, so the number ends with 3 and starts with 7.

7_ _ _ _ _ 3

The numbers whose difference is 3 are $(5 - 2)$, $(7 - 4)$, but both the digits should be prime, so the tens and hundreds digit would be 2 and 5 not necessarily in the same order.

Sum of hundreds and tens digit is 7.

Hence data in statement I alone is sufficient.

Checking statement II:

The digits of the number would be from 0 to 9 and one digit is not repeated.

The smallest even number is 2, thus tens digit is 2.

_ _ _ _ _ 2 _

The digits whose sum is 8 are $(0-8)$, $(2-6)$ and $(3,5)$, out of which $(6-2)$ is an invalid combination as 2 is already placed as tens digit.

The thousands and hundreds digits could be 0- 8 or 3-5.

Hence data in statement II alone is not sufficient.

Hence data in statement I alone is necessary to answer the question.

Hence option A is correct.



31. Six batsmen are doing net practice on six days of a week starting from Monday to Saturday. Only one player practises on one day.

Dhoni practises on which day?

Statement I: Virat practises just before Dhoni, who is not the last one to practise. Rohit practises on the first day of the week immediately followed by Shikhar.

Statement II: Rohit and Virat practise at a gap of one day such that Rohit on Monday. Dhoni practises just before Rahul.

Checking statement I:

Days	Players
Monday	Rohit
Tuesday	Shikhar
Wednesday	Virat/
Thursday	Virat/Dhoni
Friday	Dhoni/
Saturday	

But we can't determine one single day when Dhoni practises.

Hence data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking statement II:

Days	Players
Monday	Rohit
Tuesday	
Wednesday	Virat
Thursday	Dhoni
Friday	Rahul/Dhoni
Saturday	Rahul

But we can't determine one single day when Dhoni practices.

Hence data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Checking statements I and II:

Days	Players
Monday	Rohit
Tuesday	Shikhar
Wednesday	Virat
Thursday	Dhoni
Friday	Rahul
Saturday	Not known

Though we are not yet sure who practises on Saturday, we got to know that Dhoni practices on Thursday.

Hence the data in statement I and statement II together are sufficient to answer the question.

Hence option E is correct.

32. Reference:

Statement I: Apple is rated higher than Lenovo, whose rating is just lower than Sony. Dell's rating is ahead of two laptops only, one of them is Lenovo.

Statement II: No other laptop brand has a better rating than Hp. Acer is rated higher than Apple, which is rated higher than at least two laptops.

Inference:

Checking statement I:

Apple > Dell > Sony > Lenovo

But we don't know the rating of other laptops, thus Apple final sequence can't be obtained.

Hence data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking statement II:

Hp > Acer > Apple > _ > _ > _ or

Hp > Acer > _ > Apple > _ > _ or

Hp > _ > Acer > Apple > _ > _

But we cannot determine the laptop whose rating is three.

Hence data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking statements I and II:

Statement I: Apple is rated higher than Lenovo, whose rating is just lower than Sony. Dell's rating is ahead of two laptops only, one of them is Lenovo.

Statement II: Nobody has Apple better rating than Hp. Acer is rated higher than Apple, which is rated higher than at least two laptops.

Hp > Acer > Apple > Dell > Sony > Lenovo

Clearly, Apple is rated three.

Hence data in statement I and statement II together is necessary to answer the question.

Hence option D is correct.

- 33.** Six persons from A to F are sitting around a circular table and facing towards the centre such that B is second to the right of A, who is third to the left of D. A is on the immediate right of E.

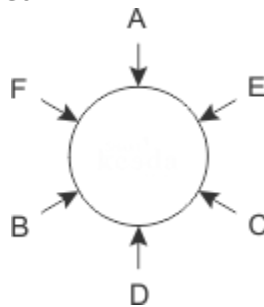
Who sits second to the right of F?

Statement I: C is not adjacent to A.

Statement II: B is second to the left of C.

Checking statement I:

Following arrangement can be prepared.

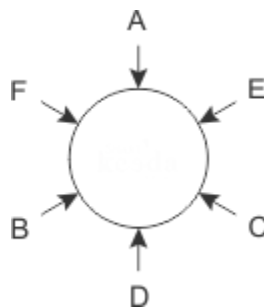


Thus D is second to the right of F.

Hence data in statement I is sufficient.

Checking statement II:

Following arrangement can be prepared.



Thus D is second to the right of F.

Hence data in statement II is sufficient.

Thus either data in statement I or II is sufficient.

Hence option C is correct.



34. Six books from D to I were released one after another in six years from 2000 to 2005 such that only one book was released in one year.

Which book released in the year 2002?

Statement I: F was released just before G, which was released in a leap year. 2 books released between E and F.

Statement II: H released after I. Only three books released between H and F. D released 2 years after the release of I.

Checking statement I:

Following arrangement can be prepared.

Years	Books
2000	E
2001	
2002	
2003	F
2004	G
2005	

Thus we don't know the book which was released in 2002.

Hence data in statement I is not sufficient.

Checking statement II:

We get multiple cases with hints given in statement II.

Years	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
	Books	Books	Books
2000	I	F	I
2001	H	I/	F
2002	D		D
2003		D/I	
2004		H	
2005	F	D/	H

Thus we cannot determine the book which was released in 2002.

Hence data in statement II is not sufficient.

Checking both I and II:

Hints : "F was released just before G, which was released in a leap year" and "Only three books released between H and F" clash with each other, thus a single schedule cannot be obtained.

Thus data in statement I and II together is not sufficient to answer.

Hence option E is correct.

35. Point G is 5m far from point Y. Point A is 9m far from point B, which is in the east of point Y.

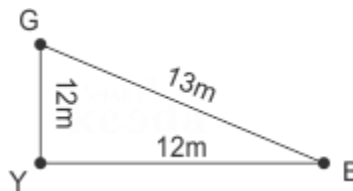
Find the shortest distance between point B and point Y?

Statement I: Point B is 13m to the south-east of point G, which is in the north of point Y.

Statement II: Point A is in the north-east of point G, which is in the north-west of point B.

Checking statement I:

Following image can be prepared.

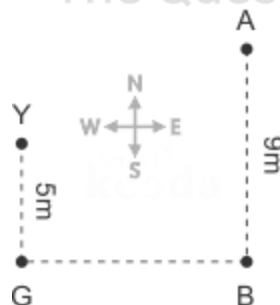


Thus using Pythagoras theorem, we can say that the shortest distance between point B and point Y is 12m.

Hence data in statement I is sufficient.

Checking statement II:

Following image can be prepared.



We cannot determine the distance between the points B and Y.

Hence data in statement II is not sufficient.

Thus data in statement I is sufficient to answer.

Hence option A is correct.

36. If “hunger people fight” is coded as 14 63 28 then find the code for “hunger index poverty”?

Statement I: “poverty fight problem” is coded as 39 14 21 and “index problem” is coded as 57 39.

Statement II: “hunger problem persist” is coded as 72 63 39 and “poverty persist” is coded as 21 72.

Checking statement I:

“hunger people fight” is coded as 14 63 28

“poverty fight problem” is coded as 39 14 21

“index problem” is coded as 57 39

Thus the code for poverty index is 21 57 respectively but we don't know the code for hunger.

Hence data in statement I is not sufficient.

Checking statement II:

“hunger people fight” is coded as 14 63 28

“hunger problem persist” is coded as 72 63 39

“poverty persist” is coded as 21 72

We get the codes for hunger poverty only but not for index.

Hence data in statement II is not sufficient.

Checking statements I and II:

“hunger people fight” is coded as 14 63 28

“poverty fight problem” is coded as 39 14 21

“index problem” is coded as 57 39

“hunger problem persist” is coded as 72 63 39

“poverty persist” is coded as 21 72

Thus the code for hunger poverty index is 63 21 57.

Thus data in both the statements together is necessary to answer.

Hence option D is correct.

- 37.** Five persons A,B,C,D and E participated in sprint competition where they were ranked from 1st to 5th. They all were of different heights. It is known that the tallest person did not come 5th and the shortest person did not come 1st.

Who was the third shortest person and what was his rank?

Statement I: A was taller than D, who came 5th. C was just taller than B. B's rank was just higher than E, who was shorter than D.

Statement II: C was taller than E, who came 4th. D was just shorter than C, who came 2nd. A was taller than B, who was taller than the one who came 2nd.

Checking statement I:

Order of Height : $A > D > C > B, D > E$
(Tallest to Shortest)

Ranks	Persons
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	D

Thus we cannot determine the third shortest person and his rank.

Hence data in statement I is not sufficient.

Checking statement II:

Order of Height : $A > B > C > D > E$
(Tallest to Shortest)

Ranks	Persons
1	
2	C
3	
4	E
5	D

Thus C is third shortest person and ranked 2nd.

Hence data in statement II is sufficient.

Hence option B is correct.

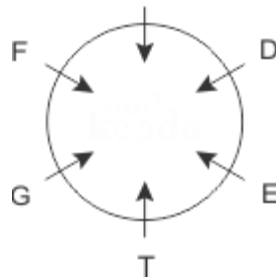
38. Six persons were seated around a circular table facing towards the centre. Who sits on the immediate right of T?

Statement I: F sits second to the left of T. 3 persons sit between F and D. D sits on the immediate right of E. G and T are adjacent.

Statement II: U sits second to the left of D. Only 2 persons sit between T and D. F sits on the immediate left of E.

Checking statement I:

Following arrangement can be prepared with the given hints.

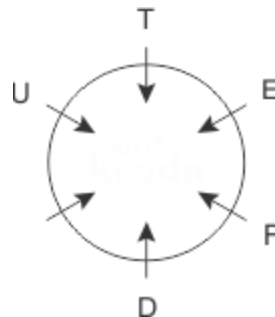


Thus E sits on the immediate right of T.

Hence data in statement I is sufficient.

Checking statement II:

Following arrangement can be prepared with the given hints.



Thus U sits on the immediate right of T.

Hence data in statement II is sufficient.

Therefore data in either statement I or II is sufficient.

Hence option C is correct.



39. Ten persons live in a 10-storey building such that only one person lives on each floor. The topmost floor is numbered as 10 and the bottom most floor is numbered as 1. H doesn't live on an odd numbered floor. How many floors are between the floors on which H and U live?

Statement I: B lives three floors above U, who lives on an odd numbered floor below floor number 7. A's floor number is a perfect square but not an odd numbered floor. H lives two floors below A. B and D live at a gap of one floor.

Statement II: D lives two floors above C. Only four persons live between U and D. H lives adjacent to B. No body lives above F. U lives three floors below C at an even numbered floor. D is not adjacent to F. At least two floors are there between B and C.

Checking statement I:

Floor number	Case-1	Case-2
	Persons	Persons
10	D/	
9		
8	B	D
7		
6	D/	B
5	U	
4	A	A
3		U
2	H	H
1		

Thus we cannot determine a single answer to the given question with the help of statement I.

Hence data in statement I is not sufficient.

Checking statement II:

Floor number	Case-1	Case-2 Eliminated [D is not adjacent to F]
	Persons	Persons
10	F	F
9	B	D
8	H	
7	D	C
6		
5	C	
4		U
3		
2	U	
1		

Clearly there are 5 floors between H and U. Hence data in statement II is sufficient.

Hence option B is correct.

40. Find the code for "destiny"?

Statement I: 'negligence trouble double' is coded as 'se hu ba' and 'sheer destiny negligence' is coded as 'to la se'.

Statement II: 'double destiny balance' is coded as 'hu ve la' and 'negligence sheer occur' is coded as 'to se nu'.

Checking statement I:

Code for the word destiny cannot be found.

Hence data in statement I alone is not sufficient.

Checking statement II:

Code for the word destiny cannot be found.

Hence data in statement II alone is not sufficient.

Checking both statements I and II:

Code for destiny is 'la'.

Hence data in both the statements together is necessary to answer the question.

Hence option E is correct.



41. 7 books namely Book 1, Book 2, Book 3, Book 4, Book 5, Book 6 and Book 7 are of different weights.

Find the second lightest book?

Statement I: Book 1 is heavier than Book 4, which is just lighter than Book 3. Book 2 is not the lightest. Book 5 is just heavier than Book 3.

Statement II: Book 3 is heavier than only two books. Book 7 is just heavier than Book 1, which is heavier than Book 4. Book 4 is lighter than Book 3.

Checking statement I:

Following arrangement can be prepared with the given hints:

Book 1 > Book 5 > Book 3 > Book 4

But we cannot find the second lightest book because we don't have information for all the books.

Hence data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking statement II:

Following arrangement can be prepared with the given hints:
Book 3 > Book 4 > ___ or Book 3 > ___ > Book 4

Thus Book 4 could be or could not be the second lightest book.

Hence data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking statements I and II:

Statement I: *Book 1 is heavier than Book 4, which is just lighter than Book 3.* Book 2 is not the lightest. Book 5 is just heavier than Book 3.

Statement II: *Book 3 is heavier than only two books.* Book 7 is just heavier than Book 1, which is heavier than Book 4. Book 4 is lighter than Book 3.

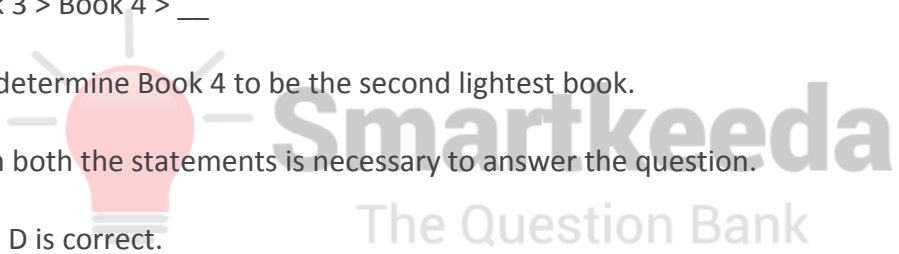
Using the hints given in italics, we can have the following arrangement.

Book 1 > Book 3 > Book 4 > ___

Thus we can determine Book 4 to be the second lightest book.

Hence data in both the statements is necessary to answer the question.

Hence option D is correct.



42. Eight persons from A to H sit around a circular table facing towards the centre.

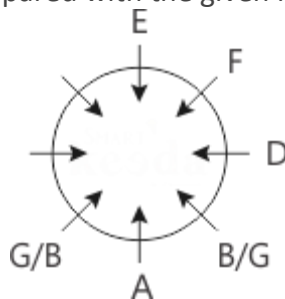
What is the position of F with respect to B?

Statement I: E faces A, who is second to the left of D. G and B are immediate neighbors of A. F does not sit adjacent to H.

Statement II: B and D are not adjacent. C is on the immediate right of D. F sits at a gap of two persons from C. H is second to the left of B.

Checking statement I:

Following arrangement can be prepared with the given hints:

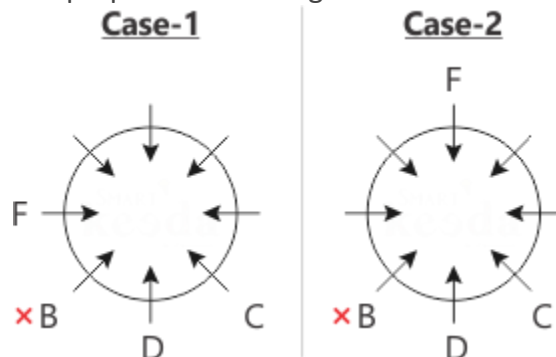


As position of B is not clear, thus we cannot determine the position of F with respect to B.

Hence data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking statement II:

Following arrangement can be prepared with the given hints:



As position of B is not clear, thus we cannot determine the position of F with respect to B.

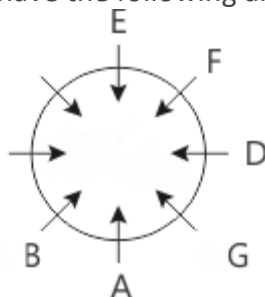
Hence data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Checking statements I and II:

Statement I: *E faces A, who is second to the left of D. G and B are immediate neighbors of A. F does not sit adjacent to H.*

Statement II: *B and D are not adjacent. C is on the immediate right of D. F sits at a gap of two persons from C. H is second to the left of B.*

Using the hints given in italics, we can have the following arrangement.



Note- We are not using the other hints deliberately because doing that will make certain hints clash with each other and a single arrangement can not be obtained so.

Thus F is fourth to the right/left of B.

Hence data in both the statements is necessary to answer the question.

Hence option D is correct.

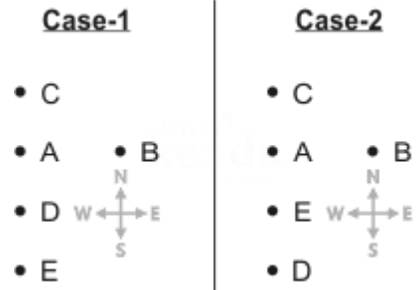
43. Find Point D is in which direction from Point A?

Statement I: Point A is in the west of Point B, which is to the north-east of Point D. Point C is in the north of Point D and Point A. Point A is in the middle of Point E and Point C.

Statement II: Point B is to the north of Point F, which is to the east of Point E. Point D is to the west of Point B. Point A is to the north of Point E.

Checking statement I:

From statement I following two cases can be prepared.



In both the cases point D is in south of Point A.

Hence data in statement I is sufficient to answer the question.

Checking statement II:

From statement II following cases can be prepared.



Here we cannot determine the direction of Point D with respect to Point A, as multiple possibilities arise here.

Hence data in statement II is not sufficient to answer the question.

Hence option A is correct.

44. Certain words are coded in the following manner in a code language.

Find the code for “thick tree”?

Statement I: “tree old stem” is coded as 26 84 15 and “stem stand thick” is coded as 10 26 45.

Statement II: “thick old wine” is coded as 13 84 10 and “tree old stand” is coded as 15 45 84.

Checking statement I:

Codes for thick and tree cannot be found out.

Hence data in statement I is not sufficient.

Checking statement II:

Codes for thick and tree cannot be found out.

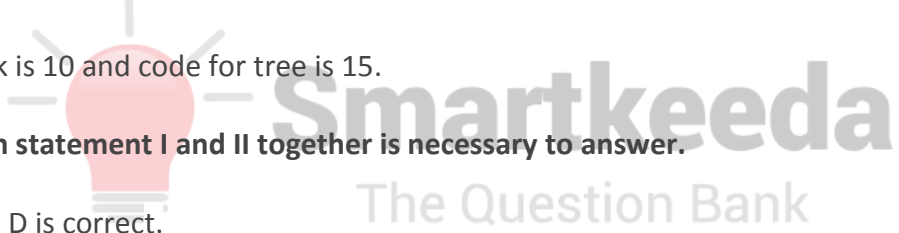
Hence data in statement II is not sufficient.

Checking statements I and II:

Code for thick is 10 and code for tree is 15.

Hence data in statement I and II together is necessary to answer.

Hence option D is correct.



45. A teacher wrote a meaningful English word on the black-board.

Find the exactly middle letter of the 5 letter word?

Statement I: The first and last letter of the word is ‘E’. The second and fourth letters of the word are consecutive letters in English alphabet series. R is adjacent to A.

Statement II: The first and last vowel is same. Only one letter is placed between A and E. S is written after R. The vowels are placed at odd numbered positions.

Checking statement I:

E _ _ _ E

The consecutive letters could be A – B or R-S or Q – R.

If we place, A-B then we get no meaningful English word.

EBRAE , EARBE

If we place R-S, then we get one meaningful English word.

ERASE

If we place R-Q, then we get no meaningful English word.

ERAQE , EQARE

Thus A is placed exactly in the middle.

Hence data in statement I is sufficient to answer.

Checking statement II:

Following two cases can occur.

Case-1: If the letter starts and ends with vowel 'A'.

A R E S A

Case-2: If the letter starts and ends with vowel 'E'.

ERASE

ERASE is meaningful English word. Thus the exactly middle letter is 'A'.

Hence data in statement II is sufficient to answer.

Hence data in either statement I or II is sufficient to answer.

Hence option C is correct.

46. Statement I:

Q lives above T. U lives above P and there is only one person live between U and P. Minimum 3 persons live above T. R lives below P.

Floor	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
6	Q/	Q/	U
5	Q/	U	Q
4	U	Q/	P
3	T	P	R/T
2	P	R/T	R/T
1	R	R/T	R/T

Based on given statements, there are minimum 3 cases are possible. Hence Statement-I is not sufficient.

Statement II:

R lives immediately above S, who lives in bottommost floor. T lives above R. Q lives above T, but not on the topmost floor. U lives above P.

Floor	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3
6	U	U	U
5	Q	P	Q
4	P	Q	T
3	T	T	P
2	R	R	R
1	S	S	S

Based on given statements, there are 3 cases are possible. Hence Statement-II is not sufficient.

Combining statements I and II, we get the case-1 of statement-II as final arrangement, which satisfies all given conditions.



Floor	Case-1
6	U
5	Q
4	P
3	T
2	R
1	S

Two persons live between Q and R. Hence statement I and II are sufficient.

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

Hence, option E is correct.

47. Statement I:

Car C is parked to the immediate left of Car G. Only one car is parked between Car F and Car C. Three cars are parked between Car F and Car A, which is not parked at any of the extreme ends.

North Direction

Case-1	F		C	G	A		
--------	---	--	---	---	---	--	--

Case-2		F		C	G	A	
--------	--	---	--	---	---	---	--

Case-3			A		C	G	F
--------	--	--	---	--	---	---	---

Case-4		A		C	G	F	
--------	--	---	--	---	---	---	--

Based on given statements, there are 4 cases are possible. Hence Statement-I is not sufficient

Statement II:

Four cars are parked between Car B and Car E.

Two cars are parked between Car A and Car B, which is not parked at any of the extreme ends.

Car A is parked second to the right of Car C.

North Direction

Case-1		B	C		A		E
--------	--	---	---	--	---	--	---

Case-2	E		A			B	
--------	---	--	---	--	--	---	--

Case-2 gets eliminated as there is no place for Car C

Car D is parked second to the right of Car G.

Case-1	F	B	C	G	A	D	E
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Finally Car F is parked at left end.

Car G is parked in middle of the row. Hence Statement-II is sufficient.

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

Hence, option B is correct.

- 48.** Dabang tour was organized in six cities of UAE viz. Dubai, Sharjah, Abu Dhabi, Ajman, Hatta and Kalba not necessarily in the same order. In each city only one of the following actors performed – Salman, Katrina, Sonakshi, Jacqueline, Guru and Prabhu.

Who performed in Hatta?

Statement I: Prabhu performed in Ajman. Neither Katrina nor Salman performed in Sharjah. Jacqueline performed in Kalba. Salman did not perform in Hatta.

Statement II: Sonakshi performed in Abu Dhabi. Katrina performed either in Hatta or in Dubai. Guru did not perform in Hatta.

Checking statement I:

Cities	Actors
Dubai	
Sharjah	Salman, Katrina
Abu Dhabi	
Ajman	Prabhu
Hatta	Salman
Kalba	Jacqueline

The actor who performed in Hatta can't be determined.
Hence data in statement I alone is not sufficient.

Checking statement II:

Cities	Actors
Dubai	
Sharjah	
Abu Dhabi	Sonakshi
Ajman	
Hatta	Guru
Kalba	

Still, the actor who performed in Hatta can't be determined.
Hence data in statement II alone is not sufficient.

Checking both statements I and II:

As Salman and Guru both didn't perform in Hatta, Thus it is Katrina, who performed in Hatta.

Cities	Actors
Dubai	
Sharjah	
Abu Dhabi	Sonakshi
Ajman	Prabhu
Hatta	Guru Katrina
Kalba	Jacqueline

Hence data in both the statements is necessary to answer the question.
Hence option E is correct.

49. 8 different letters – A,E,F,G,M,N,R and T are arranged to form an English word.

Find which letter is placed at fifth position?

Statement I: The word has only two letters placed between the vowels. The word starts with F. Only three letters are between R and E. One of the vowels is placed at an odd numbered position.

Statement II: The second last letter of the word is N. Only one letter is placed between M and N. F and A are placed at a gap of one letter. F and T are placed at extreme ends.

Checking statement I:

As per the hints given in statement I, following arrangements can be prepared.

Case-1: When A is at odd numbered position i.e. third position

F	R	A			E		
---	---	---	--	--	---	--	--

Case-2: When E is at odd numbered position i.e. third

F		E			A	R	
---	--	---	--	--	---	---	--

Case-3: When A is at odd numbered position i.e. fifth

F	E			A	R		
---	---	--	--	---	---	--	--

Case-3A: When A is at odd numbered position i.e. fifth

F			R	A			E
---	--	--	---	---	--	--	---

Case-4: When E is at odd numbered position i.e. seventh

F		R	A			E	
---	--	---	---	--	--	---	--

But we cannot determine the fifth letter of the word as we are getting several different observations.

Hence data in statement I alone is not sufficient.

Checking statement II:

We can have following two cases.

T				M	A	N	F
---	--	--	--	---	---	---	---

F		A		M		N	T
---	--	---	--	---	--	---	---

In both the cases, M is clearly the fifth word.

Thus statement II is sufficient to answer the question.

Hence option B is correct.

50. Six persons – H, I, J, K, L and M are seated around a circular table. Only two of them face away from centre and rest face towards centre.

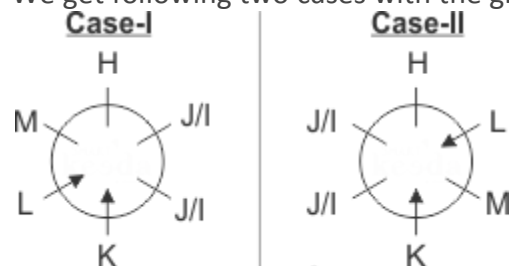
Find the position of J with respect to I?

Statement I: H is third to the right of K. M is to the immediate left of L, who faces inside. K does not face away from the centre. J is adjacent to either K or H.

Statement II: I is on the immediate right of H. H is second to the left of L. M faces outside. Only two persons sit between H and K.

Checking statement I:

We get following two cases with the given hints.



But we don't know the directions faced by I and J, thus the position of J with respect to I cannot be answered.

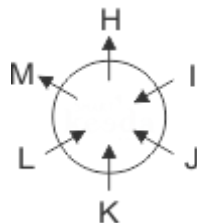
Hence data in statement I alone is not sufficient.

Checking statement II:

As we don't have any hint about J, so position of J with respect to I cannot be ascertained.

Hence data in statement II alone is not sufficient.

Checking both statements I and II:



Note- I and J will face centre because we have got two persons M and H who face away from centre. So, rest will face centre as per the given hint.

We can say that J is to the immediate left of I.

Hence data in both statements I and II together is necessary.

Hence option E is correct.



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