

Directions: Read the given sets information carefully and answer the questions given beside:

<u>Set-1</u>

Eight persons Frank, Raymond, Jack, Jerry, Kyle, Carl, Terry and Joe are having cars of different companies such as Mazda, Volvo, Dodge, Honda, Toyota, Nissan, Chevrolet and Mercedes but not necessarily in the same order. All of them like different color cars. Kyle has Dodge company's car and likes Pink color. The one who has Nissan company's car likes White color. Raymond has Toyota company's car. Carl likes Purple color car. Joe has Mazda company's car but does not like either Blue or Red. The one who has Honda company's car likes Orange color. Jerry neither likes Blue nor Yellow. Terry does not like either Mercedes company's car or Chevrolet company's car. The one who has Volvo company's car likes Blue color. The one who has Mercedes company's car does not like Red color. Jack likes Red color car. Frank has neither Volvo company's car nor Honda company's car. Joe does not like Yellow color and Jack does not have Volvo company's car. One of the cars is of Violet color.

1. Who likes Nissan company's car?

A. Frank	B. Jack	C. Jerry
D. Terry	E. Joe	

2. The one who has Mazda company's car likes which of the following colors?

A. Orange	B. Red	C. Blue

D. White E. Violet

3. Which of the following combinations is correct?

A. Frank-Nissan-Yellow B. Jerry-Honda-Orange C. Jack-Honda-Orange

D. Joe-Mazda-Yellow E. Raymond-Toyota-White

4. Who has mercedes company's car?

A. Temmy

C. Carl

D. Frank E. Raymond

5. Which of the following persons likes red color car?

B. Joe

- A. Frank B. Kyle C. Terry
- D. Jack E. Jerry



<u>Set-2</u>

There are eight sports academies in Delhi, ranked from 1 to 8, in such a way that the best one is ranked 1, second best as 2 and so on. Also there are eight different players of these academies namely, A, B, C, D, E,F, G and H, each one of them plays one of the following sports- Hockey, Football, Rugby, Table Tennis, Cricket, Chess, Basketball and Volleyball but not in the same order.

B plays from the academy ranking 4 and plays Chess. The one who plays from the academy ranking 1 plays Hockey and the one who plays from academy ranking 6 plays Football. Both Basketball and Cricket are not played by any of the players of the academies ranking 1 and ranking 2. C's academy is one spot ahead of D but one spot lower than G. C plays Volleyball. The one who plays from academy ranking 5 plays Cricket and F does not play Cricket. H plays from an academy whose rank is higher than that of B and plays Basketball. A plays Table Tennis and plays from academy ranking 2. G does not play Cricket.

6. Which of the following sports is played by F?

A. Rugby	B. Hockey	C. Either A or B
D. Basketball	E. Can't be determined	

7. Which of the following sports is played by the player from the academy ranked second least?

- A. Basketball B. Table Tennis C. Rugby
- D. Volleyball E. None of these

8. Which of the following combinations is not true?

A. E - 5 - Cricket	B. G - 6 - Football	C. H - 3 – Basketball
D. F -1 – Hockey	E. C - 7 - Rugby	

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

A. A B. D C. C

D. B E. G

10. Who among the following plays Rugby?

A. F

B. G

C. The one who plays from the academy ranking 8

D. The one who plays from the academy ranking 8

E. None of these



<u>Set-3</u>

Six persons M, N, O, P, Q, R are going to a casino and they wear shirts of different colours viz. Blue, Black, Red, Green, Yellow, White. They carry some cash in their wallets- Rs. 500, Rs.400, Rs.300, Rs.900, Rs.600, Rs.800. They will also meet their friends at the casino whose names are A, B, C, D, E and F.

N wears the shirt of Green colour. The person who wears White coloured shirt is the friend of A. The person who has Rs.600 is D's friend. O has Rs. 500 and the person who wears Blue coloured shirt is E's friend and has Rs. 300 in the wallet. N is not the friend of D. Q has Rs.400 in his wallet. P wears Yellow colured shirt. M and F are friends. D's friend doesn't wear Red coloured shirt. The person who is B's friend wears Black colured shirt. A's friend doesn't have Rs. 500 and M doesn't have Rs. 900.

11. Which of the following amounts does M have in his/her wallet? B. Rs. 800 C. Rs. 500 A. Rs. 300 E. Can't be determined D. Rs. 600 12. C's friend is wearing shirt of which of the following colours? A. Yellow B. White C. Red E. None of these D. Green 13. Who among the following wears black coloured shirt? A. M **B. P C**. R D. N E. None of these 14. Which of the following combinations is correctly matched? B. N - Green – 800 C. R - Blue - 300 A. M - F - 600 D. P - A – White E. All are correct

15. Who among the following is B's friend?

A. O B. P C. R

D. S E. None of these



<u>Set-4</u>

Six persons – Rohit, Ankit, Misti, Vishal, Parul and Sweta, appeared for an exam. Each of these persons scored different marks - 16, 15, 13, 10, 8 and 5, not necessarily in the same order.

Marks scored by Rohit were a prime number.

Vishal scored more marks than Sweta but less than Ankit.

Marks of Ankit were a multiple of the marks of Misti.

Sweta scored less marks than Parul.

Parul didn't score 10 marks.

The difference of marks scored by Rohit and Parul was 3.

16. Who among the following scored maximum marks?				
A. Ankit	B. Vishal	C. Parul		
D. Mis <mark>ti</mark>	E. None of these	tion Bank		
17. How many persons s	cored more marks than V	/ishal?		
A. One	B. Two	C. Three		
D. Four	E. Five			
18. What marks were sc	ored by Sweta?			
A. 8	B. 10	C. 5		
D. 13	E. None of these			
19. What was the differe	ence of the marks scored	by Vishal and Misti?		
A. 5	В. 3	C. 2		
D. 6	E. None of these			

20. How many person(s) scored marks between Rohit and Sweta?

A. None

B. One

C. Two

D. Three

E. More than three

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<u>Set-5</u>

Seven matches – P, Q, R, S, T, U and V, are scheduled on different dates – 5th, 12th, 19th and 26th, of the months – November and December, of the year 2018.

No match is scheduled on ones of the dates which is not November 19. Three matches are scheduled between P and Q. Neither P nor Q is scheduled at the last. The date on which no match is scheduled is after R. No match is scheduled between P and R. Three matches are scheduled after U, which is held immediately after S, both of the matches are scheduled in different month. V is scheduled before T and after U.

21. Which of the following match was scheduled just after match P?

A. R	B. U	С. Т		
D. S	E. None of these	kooda		
22. How many match(es) were scheduled betwee	en S and T?		
A. None	B. One he Ques	с. тwo Bank		
D. Three	E. More than three			
23. Which of the followi	ng match was scheduled	on 19 th December?		
A. V	B. Q	С. Т		
D. P	E. None of these			
24. How many match(es) were scheduled before P?				
A. None	B. One	C. Two		
D. Three	E. More than three			
25. No match was scheduled on which of the following dates?				
A. 5 th November	B. 5 th December	C. 12 th November		



<u>Set-6</u>

There are seven cartons of different colours - Red, Green, White, Orange, Purple, Blue and Pink. These cartons contain seven different types of dry fruits namely Cashew, Almond, Dates, Pista, Raisin, Poppy seeds and Lotus seeds. These dry fruits weigh as - 1kg, 2kg, 3kg, 4kg, 5kg, 6kg and 7kg but not necessarily in the same order.

Pista weighs 2 kgs. Raisin is kept in Red coloured carton. Poppy seeds is kept in Pink coloured carton. Cashews weighs the highest. Lotus seeds weighs more than Pista but less than Almond. Raisin weighs the least among all the dry fruits. Pista is neither kept in Orange carton nor kept in Purple coloured carton. Dates are kept in Blue carton. Almond weighs 4kg and is kept in Orange carton. Cashew are kept in White coloured carton. Poppy seeds does not weigh 6 kg.

26. Weight of Dates is equal to the sum of the weights of which of the following pairs?

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A. Raisin, Poppy seeds

B. Lotus seeds, Poppy seeds

C. Pista, Almond

D. Both B and C

E. Both A and C

27. Lotus seeds is kept in which of the following coloured cartons?

- A. Purple B. Blue C. Pink
- D. White E. None of these

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

A. Raisin	B. Cashew	C. Lotus seeds



29. Which of the following combinations is correctly matched?

A. Lotus seeds-3-White B. Pista-Blue-2 C. Cashew-5-White

D. Almond - 4 - Orange E. None is correct

30. What is the weight of Poppy seeds?

- A. 4 kg B. 5 kg C. 2 kg
- D. 3 kg E. Can't be determined



There are five employees namely, Vivek, Jaiganesh, Divakar, Rahim and Manoj and they were born in different months among January to May but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are working in different MNC's like Infosys, Microsoft, Wipro, Apple and Google. All of them are withdrawn different amount from ATM like Rs.1000 to Rs.5000 in consecutive multiples of Rs.1000 but not necessarily in the same order.

Rahim was born in January and his withdrawn amount from ATM is not Rs.4000

Jaiganesh does not work in Apple and he was born in March.

The person who works in Infosys was born in April month.

Vivek was not born in May and he works in Google.

Manoj had withdrawn either Rs.2000 or Rs.5000 from ATM.

The p<mark>erson w</mark>ho works in Wipro was born in May month but he is not Divakar.

Rs.1000 was withdrawn by Jaiganesh from ATM.

The person who works in Google had withdrawn Rs.3000 from ATM.

31. How much amount was withdrawn by the one who works in Wipro?

A. Rs.2000 B. Rs.5000 C. Rs.3000

D. Rs.1000 E. Cannot be determined

32. Who among the following was born in February?

A. Manoj B. Divakar C. Vivek

D. The one who works in Microsoft

E. Cannot be determined

33. If the sum of the amount withdrawn by Manoj and Divakar together is Rs.9000, then how much amount was withdrawn by the person who works in Apple?

A. Rs.4000 B. Rs.3000 C. Rs.2000

D. Rs.1000 E. Cannot be determined

34. What is the difference of the amounts withdrew by the persons who work in Infosys and Google?

A. Rs. 1000 B. Rs. 2000 C. Rs. 3000

D. Can't be determined E. None of these

35. If the amount withdrew by Rahim was Rs. 3000 less than the highest withdrawn amount, then who among the following withdrew the highest amount? Smartkeeda

A. Vivek

B. The one who works in Microsoft e Question Bank

C. The one who works in Wipro

D. Divakar

E. None of these

Set-8

Six persons – Manjit, Gaurav, Dinesh, Prakash, Joshi and Sinha, live in different flats – 101, 102, 103, 104 and 105 of a building but not necessarily in the same order. Each of these people works in different company -Infosys, Oracle, Wipro, TCS, Accenture, and HCL. At least one person was living in each flat.

Dinesh, who lives in flat 101, works in Oracle and her flat mate Joshi works in HCL.

Manjit lives in flat 102.

Sinha works in TCS.

Prakash, who is lives in flat 103, does not works in Accenture.

Gauray, who does not work in Wipro, lives in flat 104. keeda

Man<mark>iit does not</mark> work in Accenture and TCS.

The on<mark>e, who</mark> lives in flat 103 works in Wipro.

36. Who among the following works in Infosys?

I. Manjit II. Prakash III. Gaurav.

- A. Only I B. Either I or II C. Either II or III
- D. Only II E. Only III

37. Who among the following works in Accenture?

- C. Gaurav A. Manjit B. Prakash
- D. Sinha E. Can't be determined

38. The one who lives in flat 105 works in which of the following companies?

A. Accenture	B. Infosys	C. TCS
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- D. Either TCS or Accenture
- E. Either Accenture or Infosys
- 39. The one who works in HCL lives in which of the following flats?
- A. 101
- B. 102 C. 103
- D. 105 E. Either 102 or 103

40. Find the odd one out.

- A. 102 Manjit Infosys B. 104 Gaurav Wipro C. 105 Sinha TCS
- D. 103 Prakash Wipro E. None of these.



Directions: Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons from A to H are attending the interview on four different months i.e. January, February, March and April. The interview is held on two different dates i.e. 8th and 19th of the given months. No two people are attending the interview on same date. B and C attend the interview in same month but not in February. Three persons attend the interview between F and G. Only two persons attend the interview after H. G attends the interview on 8th of the month. Number of persons attending the interview between D and E is twice the number of persons attending the interview between B and A. Neither D nor E attends the interview in the same month as G. D does not attend the interview on 19th. B doesn't attend the interview after A.

41. Who among the following attend the interview in February month?

A. G

^{B. F} The Quest^C An Bank

D. Both option (B) and (C)

E. Both option (C) and (A)

42. How many persons attend the interview between B and F?

B. One

A. None

C. Two

D. Three E. More than three

43. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. D attends the interview before C
- B. E and H attend the interview on same month
- C. Two persons attend the interview between A and C

D. Maximum number of persons attend the interview between B and E

E. None of the above

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

A. B B. H C. A D. E E. C

45. Which of the following persons is attending the interview on 19th march?

A. C		B. G	С. Н
D. F		E. D	
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		The Ques	tion Bank

<u>Set-10</u>

Six boxes of different colours were stacked one above the other in an almirah. Pink coloured box was placed below Blue coloured box, which was placed immediately above the Green coloured box. Neither the Red nor Purple coloured box was placed at the bottom of the stack. Pink coloured box was placed below the Black coloured box, which was placed at the gap of 2 boxes below Purple coloured box. Red coloured box was not placed adjacent to Black coloured box.

46. Which of the following box was placed at a gap of two boxes from Green coloured box?

A. Black	B. Blue	C. Pink	
D. Red	E. Purple		
47. How many boxes were there between Pink and Black coloured box?			
A. None	B. One	C. Two	
D. Three	E. Either Two or Three	tion Bank	
48. Which of the followi	ng box was placed at the	top?	
A. Purple	B. Red	C. Blue	
D. Black	E. Can't be determined		
49. What is the position	of Purple coloured box?		
A. Fifth form the top	B. Third form the top	C. Fifth form the bottom	
D. Second form the bottom			
E. None of these.			
50. Which of the following statements is true?			
A. Pink coloured box is placed at even numbered box.			

B. Red coloured box is placed just above Green coloured box.

C. The position of Blue coloured box is third from the bottom.

D. Black coloured box is placed even numbered box.

E. Three boxes placed between Blue box and Black box.

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<u>Set-11</u>

There are six boxes from A to F are placed in a rack but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost rack is numbered one and above is two and so on. Each of the boxes has different number of fruits among 11, 14, 18, 19, 22 and 26 but not necessarily in the same order. There are three boxes between Box A and Box B. Box B and Box A have number of fruits which is multiple of 11. Box F is placed immediately below Box B. The difference in the number of fruits in Box F and Box A is one less than the difference between the number of fruits of Box D and Box F. Box D is second from the top and has fruits in multiples of 9. Box C has prime number of fruits. Box E is placed two boxes above Box B. Box A is placed above Box B and Box A has less number of fruits than Box B.

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51. Which box is placed immediately above Box C?

A. The box which has 22	fruits B. The box	which has 26 fruits		
C. The box which has 14	fruits D. The bo	x which has 18 fruits		
E. None of the above	The Que	stion Bank		
52. What is the sum of f	ruits together in Box F	and Box C?		
A. 30	B. 32	C. 33		
D. 37	E. None of the above			
53. If Box S has 32 fruits and placed in seventh rack, then what is the difference between the fruits of Box S and Box E?				
difference between the	fruits of Box S and Box	E?		
difference between the	fruits of Box S and Box B. 14	E? C. 13		
difference between the A. 6 D. 10	fruits of Box S and Box B. 14 E. None of the above	E? C. 13		
difference between the A. 6 D. 10 54. Which Box has maxi	fruits of Box S and Box B. 14 E. None of the above mum number of fruits?	E? C. 13		

D. Box B E. None of these.

55. What is the position of Box D?

- A. Third from the bottom
- B. second from the top
- C. Forth from the bottom
- D. Third from the top

E. None of these.



<u>Set-12</u>

Five persons – Sudep, Kartik, Raghu, Hemant and Vijay, have some amount of money with them. The total amount of money they have is \$450. Each one of them has at least \$30.

The total amount of money that Sudep has is twice the square of a natural number and is over \$100.

Hemant and Vijay have the amount of money in the ratio of 3:5.

Raghu has \$4 more than thrice the square of a natural number.

Total amount of money with Hemant and Vijay are equal to the amount of money with Sudep.

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Kartik has an odd amount of money, less than Raghu.

56.	Who amon	g the followin	ng has hig	ghest amou	nt of Money?	
						- 1

A. Sudep	B. Raghu	C. Hemant
D. Kartik	E. Can't be determined	stion Bank

57. What is the difference between the amount of money which Raghu and Kartik have?

A. \$119	B. \$98	C. \$116

D. \$108 E. Can't be determined

58. Who among the following has least amount of money?

- A. Kartik B. Hemant C. Vijay
- D. Either Hemant or Kartik
- E. Either Kartik or Raghu

59. What is the amount of money that Sudep has?

A. \$200	B. \$160	C. \$128

D. Either \$200 or \$128 E. Either \$80 or \$160

60. What is the sum of money that Hemant and Sudep have?

- A. \$176 B. \$240 C. \$168
- D. \$282 E. Either \$168 or \$208



<u>Set-13</u>

A teacher made an observation on the basis of the ranks of seven students - Piya, Riya, Shreya, Niya, Diya, Miya and Jiya, in the previous exams taken by them.

The observations were:

No two students get same rank.

Jiya always performs better than Piya.

Piya always performs better than Riya.

Each time either Shreya tops the class and Diya gets the last rank, or alternatively Niya tops the class and either Miya or Riya gets the last rank.

61. Jiya is ranked fifth, and Miya is ranked below Niya and Diya then what is the rank of Niya? rtkeeda

A. 2

D. 1

E. Either 3 or 4 Uestion Bank

62. If Shreya is ranked third, and Miya is ranked lower than Shreya but higher than Jiya then what is the rank of Diya?

A. 1 B. 2 C. 4 D. 5 E. Can't be determined

63. If Riya is ranked fourth and there are two persons ranked between Jiya and Shreya then what is the rank of Miya?

A. 2 C. 6 B. 4

D. 7 E. Can't be determined

64. If Niya ranked first and Riya is not holding last rank, then what is the rank of Diya if Jiya stood at 2nd?

A. 4th B. 3rd C. 6th

D. Can't be determined E. None of these

65. If Piya ranked 4^{th} and Diya stood at last then what is the rank of Shreya if Miya stood at 6^{th} ?

A. 2nd B. 1st C. 3rd

D. 5th E. None of these



<u>Set-14</u>

Seven persons – Rama, Bony, Joya, Kaur, Gopi, Aman and Sonu lives on seven different floors in the same building. The building has seven floors from 1 to 7 in such a way that ground floor is numbered 1, and the above floor is numbered 2, and so on.

Number of floors between Kaur and Bony are twice the number of floors between Bony and Sonu. Aman lives on an even numbered floor below Bony. Numbers of floors above Sonu are same as numbers of floors below Joya. Number of floors above and below Gopi are same. Kaur lives at the gap of one floor from Gopi.

66. How many floor(s) was/were there between Kaur and Aman?

A. None	B. One	C. Two	
D. Three	E. More than three	kooda	
67. Who among the follo	owing lives at the gap of t	two floors from Aman?	
A. Only Kaur	B. Only Rama QUES	C. Both Kaur and Bony	
D. Both Rama and Sonu	E. None of these		
68. Who among the following lives on the third floor?			
A. Rama	B. Aman	C. Gopi	
D. Sonu	E. None of these		
69. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?			
A. Joya	B. Sonu	C. Bony	
D. Rama	E. Gopi		

70. How many floors are there above Sonu?

A. 4 B. 3 C. 6

E. 1

D. 7



<u>Set-15</u>

There are eight boxes from A to H are placed one above the other but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost box position is numbered as one and above as two and so on. Only two boxes are placed between the Box H and Box D in which Box D is placed below Box H. Box H is placed in odd numbered position. Box H is not placed above Box B. Box B is placed in even numbered position. Only one box is placed between the Box G and Box E in which Box E is placed below Box G. Box F is not placed above Box A. Four boxes are placed between Box F and Box B. Box B is placed above Box F.

71. Which among the following box is placed immediately below Box H?

A. Box F	B. Box E	C. Box D	
D. Box C	E. None of these	koodo	
72. Which among the f	ollowing box is placed a	djacent to Box B and Box	
G?	The Oues	tion Bank	
A. Box A	B. Box C	C. Box F	
D. Box H	E. None of these		
73. Which among the following statements is definitely true?			
A. Box H is placed just above Box G.			
B. Box D is placed in odd numbered position.			
C. Box C is not placed in lowermost position.			
D. Box B is placed three boxes above Box H.			
E. None of these			
74. Which of the following boxes is placed between box G and box E?			
А. В	B. D	С. Н	
D. A	E. None of these.		

75. Find the odd one out.

A. 1 box C B. 5 box H C. 7 box A

D. 1 box B E. 2 box D



<u>Set-16</u>

There are eight boxes from A to H are placed one above the other but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost box position is numbered as one and above as two and so on. Only two boxes are placed between the Box H and Box D in which Box D is placed below Box H. Box H is placed in odd numbered position. Box H is not placed above Box B. Box B is placed in even numbered position. Only one box is placed between the Box G and Box E in which Box E is placed below Box G. Box F is not placed above Box A. Four boxes are placed between Box F and Box B. Box B is placed above Box F.

76. Which among the following box is placed immediately below Box H?

A. Box F	B. Box E	C. Box D	
D. Box C	E. None of these		
77. Which among the f	ollowing box is placed a	djacent to Box B and Box	
G? A. Box A	B. Box C	C. Box F	
D. Box H	E. None of these		
78. Which among the following statements is definitely true?			
A. Box H is placed just al	oove Box G.		
B. Box D is placed in odd numbered position.			
C. Box C is not placed in lowermost position.			
D. Box B is placed three boxes above Box H.			
E. None of these			
79. Which of the following boxes is placed between box G and box E?			
А. В	B. D	С. Н	
D. A	E. None of these.		

80. Find the odd one out.

A. 1 box C B. 5 box H C. 7 box A

D. 1 box B E. 2 box D



<u>Set-17</u>

Eight boxes from H1 to H8 are placed in different racks but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost rack is numbered as one and its immediate above is two and so on. Each box has different number of balls among consecutive odd numbers from 27 to 41 but not necessarily in the same order.

Box H6 is placed in even numbered rack. There are three boxes are placed between Box H6 and Box H3. There are two boxes are placed between Box H5 and Box H2. Box H3 is not placed in the topmost position. Box H2 has 29 balls and placed in fifth rack. Box H5 is placed immediately above the one box which has 27 balls. There are as many as boxes placed between the box which has 29 balls and the box which has 27 balls. There are two boxes are placed between Box which has 29 balls and the box which has 31 balls. There are two boxes are placed between Box H8 and Box H1. Neither Box H8 nor Box H1 is placed in lowermost position. Box H7 is placed in odd prime numbered rack. There are only three boxes are placed between the box which has 37 balls. Box H8 has 37 balls. The one box which has 33 balls placed is immediately below the box which has 35 balls. Box H6 doesn't have 39 balls.

81. Which among the following box has 39 balls?

A. The box placed in 6th rack	B. The box placed in 2nd rack
C. The box placed in 1st rack	D. The box placed in 7th rack

E. Cannot be determined

82. How many boxes are placed between Box H1 and Box H7?

A. One	B. Two	C. Three
D. Four	E. None	

83. What is sum of balls together of the box which is placed in topmost and lowermost position?

- A. 72 balls B. 66 balls C. 76 balls
- D.74 balls E. None of the above

84. Which among the following statements is definitely true?

- A. Sum of balls together in the box which is placed 6th and 8th rack is 78.
- B. Number of boxes placed between Box H7 and Box H8 is same as Box H2 and Box H1.
- C. More than two boxes are placed between Box H8 and the box which has 39 balls.
- D. Box H7 has 31 balls and it is placed immediately above the box which has 33 balls.
- E. None is true

85. Which of the following combination is definitely true?

A. Box H3-6th rack-41 balls

B. Box H7-7th rack-31 balls

C. Box H4-1st rack-33 balls

D. Box H8-4th rack-35 balls

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E. None of the above

<u>Set-18</u>

Seven persons – Subh, Isha, Kanya, Ritu, Manav, Drona and Uttam are divided into three teams – A, B and C. There are at least two persons and only male person included in each team. Among these persons two of them belong to Delhi, two belong to Noida and three belong to Agra.

Kanya belongs to Noida and she is not in the same team as the pair of sisters Subh and Drona.

Isha is a male, who belongs to Delhi, and is in the Team–A with only Uttam, who belongs to Agra.

Ritu is a male and belongs to Noida.

Two persons belonging to the same city were not of the same team.

Subh does not belong to Delhi but was part of Team–B.

86. Who among the following is a male in team C?

A. Ritu

B. Manav e Ches C. Kanya Bank

D. Drona E. Can't be determined

87. Which of the following combinations show the males among these persons?

A. Isha and Ritu

B. Drona, Ritu and Isha

C. Manav, Ritu and Kanya

D. Manav, Ritu and Isha

E. Isha, Manav and Drona

88. Manav belongs to which of the following cities?

A. Agra B. Delhi C. Noida
D. Either Agra or Delhi	E. Either Delhi or Noida
-------------------------	--------------------------

89. Which of the following combinations is/are correct?

- A. Manav-Female-Agra B. Subh-Male-Agra C. Ritu-Male-Delhi
- D. All are correct E. None is correct

90. How many females belong to Agra?

A. One

C. Three

D. Either One or Two E. Either Two or Three

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B. Two



<u>Set-19</u>

There are 7 students A,B,C,D,E,F and G who wake up at different time (4am, 5am ----- 10am) and studies different subject Maths, Chemistry, Economics, English, Biology, Accounts and Physics. The one who is not A wakes up earliest and studies English. F studies Economics. There is a 3 hour gap between G and the one who studies Maths who don't wake up last. The one who study chemistry wakes up 2ndlast. The one who studies English wakes up at half of the time B wakes up. B and G wake up next to each other. Difference of wake up time of B and C is equal to the difference of wake up time of G and F. E don' wake up at a time multiple of 2 and D studies Biology. B does not study Account.

91. Who wakes up at 7am?

A. A	B. D	C. G
D. E	emart	keeda
92. Which of the followi	ng combination is incorre	ect?
A. A 6 am Maths	B. D 10am Biology	C. F 7am Economics
D. C 4am English	E. All are correct	
93. Who wakes up imme	ediately after the one wh	o studies Physics?
A. G	B. D	С. Е
D. A	E. F	
94. Who wakes up betw	een F and E?	
A. C	B. A	С. В
D. G	E. None	
95. The one who wakes	up at 5 am studies which	subject?
A. English	B. Economics	C. Maths
D. Accounts	E. Chemistry	

<u>Set-20</u>

Eight friends namely Prathap, Hirthik, Kathir, Laxman, Niranjan, Ranjan, Jawahar and Farhad were born in different months among January, March, April, July, September and November. Three persons were born in same month. Each of them belongs to different cities like Kolkata, Delhi, Chennai, Goa, Bangalore, Punjab, Hyderabad and Noida. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order.

The one who belongs to Punjab was born in the month having less than 31 days.

Kathir belongs to Kolkata.

Prathap and Niranjan were born in same month.

Persons who belong to Goa and Delhi were born in November.

Laxman belongs to Bangalore and he was born in the month having 31 days but not in March.

Farhad belongs to Noida and he was born in April.

The one who belongs to Kolkata was born in the month having 30 days after July but before November.

The one who belongs to Hyderabad was born in month having 31 days before April.

Ranjan was born in July and he belongs to Chennai.

Jawahar belongs to Goa and Niranjan doesn't belong to Delhi.

96. Who among the following was born in the month of November?

- A. The one who belongs to Kolkata
- B. The one who belongs to Bangalore
- C. Jawahar

D. Laxman

E. None of these

97. Who among the following persons was born in the month having 31 days?

A. Prathap B. Kathir C. Hirthik

D. Both option A and B E. Both option B and C

98. Who among the following persons belongs to Hyderabad?

A. Prathap B. Niranjan C. Hirthik

D. Either option A or C E. None of these

99. Which among the following statements is definitely true?

- A. Hirthik and Niranjan were born in the month having 30 days.
- B. There is a gap of six months between the birth months of Farhad and the one who belongs to Chennai.
- C. Hirthik and Niranjan belong to Punjab and Hyderabad respectively.
- D. One who belongs to Delhi and the one who belongs to Kolkata were born in same month.
- E. None of these The Question Bank

100. Which among the following combinations is/are true?

I. Niranjan and the one belongs to Hyderabad were born in the month having 31 days.

II. One who belongs to Hyderabad was born in January.

III. Niranjan belongs to Punjab.



<u>Set-21</u>

Seven persons – Manjal, Kartik, Lasita, Paresh, Rupali, Shreya and Kamal have their IBPS PO interviews on one of the four days – Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, of a same week. At least one person but not more than two persons have their interview on the same day. Each of them has a degree in different stream – B.Sc., B.Tech., B.A., BBA, BCA, B.Com., and B.Stat. Manjal has interview on Monday with the one who has B.Tech. The one who has BCA does not have interview on Tuesday neither with Kartik and Shreya. Lasita, who does B.A., has interview alone on Wednesday. Paresh has interview on Thursday and he did not has BCA in graduation. Rupali has interview on Thursday. Shreya has not B.Tech. in graduation. The one who has BCA has interview with the one who has BBA. The one who has B.Sc. has interview on Monday. Kamal has neither B.Com. nor B.Tech in graduation.

101. Kartik has interview on which of the following days?

A. Mo <mark>nday</mark>	B. Tuesday	C. Wednesday
D. Thursday	E. Can't be determined	stion Bank

102. Kamal has graduation degree in which of the following streams?

A. BCA B. BBA C. B.Sc.

D. B. Stat. E. Can't be determined

103. Which of the following combinations is/are correct?

- A. Rupali BBA B. Manjal B.Sc. C. Kartik B.Stat.
- D. All are correct E. None is correct

104. Who among the following has interview scheduled on the same day as Rupali?

A. Kamal	B. Shreya	C. Kartik
D. Paresh	E. Can't be determined	

105. Who among the following has interview scheduled on the same day as the one who has B.Stat.?





<u>Set-22</u>

Twelve persons – Cal, Pam, Aby, Bil, Vin, Dev, Tim, Roy, Jon, Kat, Sam and Dia lives in 4 different houses, such that 3 persons live in each house. Houses are numbered as 2, 5, 9 and 12. Each house is painted with different colour – Red, White, Blue and Brown (not necessarily in same order). Each house is situated on different colony – ABC, GHI, PQR, and XYZ (not necessarily in same order).

Cal and Tim are from same house and their house's number is an odd number. Colour of Dia's house is White. Colour of Pam's and Kat's house is Red. Vin and Bil are from different houses but they are from even numbered house. Brown and Blue are the colours of even numbered houses. Roy is from an odd numbered house. Dev and Aby are not from same house but Aby is from Blue coloured house. Colour of House number 2 is not Brown. Aby's house is in PQR colony. House number 9 is in XYZ colony but it is not red coloured house. Bil and Sam share same house in ABC colony.

106. Who among the following persons lives in Red coloured house?

I. Cal II. Kat III. Sam IV. Vin

A. Both I, II and III	B. Only II	C. Only IV

D. Both II and III E. All II, III and IV

107. What is the colour of the house that is located in GHI colony?

C. 9

- A. Blue B. White C. Brown
- D. Red E. Can't be determined

108. What is the house number of Jon?

- A. 2 B. 5
- D. 12 E. Can't be determined

109. Which of the following combinations is/are incorrect?

A. 2 – ABC – Blue	B. 9 – GHI – Red	C.	5	_	PQR	_	White
D. 12 – XYZ – Brown	E. All of these						

110. In which of the following colonies Roy's house is situated?

A. ABC B. GHI C. PQR

D. XYZ E. Can't be determined

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<u>Set-23</u>

Kathir, Vishal, Saran, Priyan, Vibin and Gautham are six friends. Each of them went for bike drive on different number of days among 5, 7, 9, 10, 12 and 15 but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them also covered different kilometers among those days like 60, 96, 112, 210, 225 and 300 but not necessarily in the same order. The average kilometer covered by each person is calculated by dividing the number of kilometers covered by him with the number of days taken by him. For example, if Saran covered 210 kilometers in 9 days, his average is 210/9 i.e. 23.33.

Vishal went for drive for more number of days than Gautham.

The number of days taken by Gautham is equal to the total number of days taken by Saran and Vibin.

For all the persons, average is whole number and less than 50.

The average of Saran is equal to the number of days taken by Gautham for bike drive.

Kathir went for drive for more number of days than Priyan and has more average than Priyan.

The average of Vibin is twice the average of Gautham.

111. Who among the following covered highest kilometers?

A. Priyan B. Vishal C. Kathir

D. Either Priyan or Vishal E. Either Vishal or Kathir

112. How many friends had taken more number of days than Vibin for bike drive?

A. One	B. Four	C. Two

D. Three E. None of these

113. What is the average of Priyan? A. 25 B. 8 C. 15 D. 19 E. Can't be determined 114. Who among the following covered more kilometers than Vishal? A. Kathir B. Priyan C. Saran D. Both Kathir and Priyan E. Both Priyan and Saran 115. Who among the following has the lowest average? A. Vibin B. Gautham C. Saran D. Priyan E. None of these eda Join us on Telegram for more PDFs **Click here** estion Bank

Set-24

Six persons – Ronak, Manat, Suraj, Jyoti, Parth, and Bilal were living in a building of six floors. Each of these persons owns a different car – Jaguar, Audi, Ferrari, BMW, Bentley and Tesla, but not necessarily in the same order. The bottom floor of the building was numbered as 1, the floor above it was numbered as 2 and so on.

There were 2 floors between Bilal and the one who owns Ferrari.

Bilal lives below the one who owns Ferrari.

The one who owns Tesla lives just above the one who owns Ferrari.

Ronak owns Audi and there were 2 floors between Ronak and Parth.

There was 1 floor between Jyoti and the one who owns Jaguar.

Jyoti lives above the one who owns Jaguar.

There were 2 floors between Manat and the one who owns BMW

Manat lives above the one who owns BMW.

Manat and Ronak were living on consecutive floors.

116. Who among the following owns Tesla?

A. SurajB. ManatC. JyotiD. BilalNone of these117. How many person(s) lives below the one who owns Bentley?A. NoneB. OneC. TwoD. ThreeE. Four118. Who among the following lives below Manat?A. RonakB. SurajC. Jyoti

D. Parth E. Can't be determined

119. Which of the following combinations is/are correct?

A. Suraj – Bentley B. Manat – BMW C. Parth – Ferrari

D. All are correct E. None is correct

120. Which of the following cars is owned by Parth?

B. Bentley

A. Tesla

C. Ferrari

D. Jaguar E. Can't be determined

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Directions: Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given beside:

Eight friends Pratheep, Rahim, Tushar, Uday, Ximon, Yadav, Wafiq and Zaheer have their birthday on either 17th or 28th of four different months among May, June, July and September but not necessarily in the same order. Ximon has birthday on 17th of a month of 31 days. Only one person has birthday before Rahim. Number of persons having birthday between Rahim and Uday is one more than the number of persons having birthday between Rahim and Ximon. Yadav and Zaheer have their birthdays in the same month having 30 days but not in the month of June. Wafiq's birthday is after Pratheep's birthday. Only three persons have birthday between Rahim and Tushar. Yadav don't have birthday before Zaheer.

121. Who has birthday on 28th September?

A. Tushar

B. Zaheer

D. Yadav

E. None of these destion Bank

122. Who among the following have birthdays between 28th June and 17th September?

A. Only Wafiq

B. Only Tushar

- C. Both Wafiq and Tushar
- D. Both Tushar and Yadav

E. None of these

123. How many persons have their birthdays between Pratheep and Zaheer?

A. One

B. One

C. Three

D. Four E. None of these

124. On which of the following dates Uday has his birthday?

- A. 28th September B. 28th June C. 17th September
- D. 17th May E. None of these

125. Which of the following statements is correct?

- I. Two persons have their birthdays between the birthday of Rahim and Uday.
- II. Wafiq's birthday is after Tushar's birthday.
- III. Ximon and Yadav have their birthdays in the beginning and end respectively.



Correct answers:

1	А	26	Е	51	В	76	В	101	С	
2	E	27	Α	52	С	77	Α	102	С	
3	В	28	E	53	Α	78	D	103	С	
4	С	29	D	54	С	79	С	104	E	
5	D	30	В	55	В	80	D	105	В	
6	В	31	E	56	В	81	Α	106	В	
7	D	32	С	57	D	82	С	107	D	
8	Е	33	С	58	Α	83	D	108	А	
9	С	34	А	59	С	84	Е	109	Е	
10	С	35	С	60	Α	85	С	110	В	
11	В	36	Α	61	D	86	В	111	С	
12	D	37	С	62	В	87	D	112	В	
13	E	38	С	63	D	88	Α	113	Α	
14	С	39	Α	64	D	89	E	114	D	
15	А	40	В	65	В	90	В	115	В	
16	С	41	Е	66	D	91	D	116	А	
17	С	42	Е	67	В	92	С	117	С	
18	А	43	C	68	E	93	A	118	А	
19	Α	44	E	69	E.	94	В	119	E	
20	В	45	С	70	D	95	В	120	D	
21	D	46	D	71	В	96	С	121	D	ank
22	D	47	A	72	А	97	А	122	С	
23	В	48	В	73	D	98	E	123	С	
24	В	49	С	74	С	99	С	124	В	
25	С	50	D	75	D	100	D	125	С	

Explanations

Set-1

Common Explanation for Q. no. 1 to 5:

Reference:

Kyle has Dodge company's car and likes Pink color.

Raymond has Toyota company's car.

Carl likes Purple color car.

Joe has Mazda company's car but does not like either Blue or Red.

Joe does not like Yellow car.

Jerry neither likes Blue nor Yellow.

Terry does not like either Mercedes company's car or Chevrolet company's car.

Jack likes Red color car.

Jack does not have Volvo company's car.

Frank has neither Volvo company's car nor Honda company's car.

Inference:

From above statements, all the information is directly given, by using this we get initial table as follows,

Person	Company car	Color	Hints
Frank			Volvo/Honda
Raymond	Toyota		
Jack		Red	Volvo
Jerry			Blue/Yellow
Kyle	Dodge	Pink	
Carl		Purple	

Terry		Mercedes/Chevrolet
Joe	Mazda	Blue/Red/Yellow

Reference:

The one who has Volvo company's car likes Blue color.

The one who has Honda company's car likes Orange color.

The one who has Nissan company's car likes White color.

Inference:

From above statements,

- Terry has Volvo company car likes Blue color.
- Jerry has Honda company car likes Orange color.
- Frank has Nissan company car likes White color.

Person	Company car	Color	Hints
Fr ank	Nissan	White	Volvo/Honda
Raymond	Toyota		action Dar
Jack		Red	
Jerry	Honda	Orange	Blue/Yellow
Kyle	Dodge	Pink	
Carl		Purple	
Terry	Volvo	Blue	Mercedes/Chevrolet
Joe	Mazda		Blue/Red/Yellow

Reference:

The one who has Mercedes company's car does not like Red color.

One of the cars is of Violet color.

Inference:

From above statements,

• Carl has Mercedes company car.

- Jack has Chevrolet car.
- Raymond likes Yellow color car.
- Finally, Joe likes Violet color car

Person	Company car	Color	Hints
Frank	Nissan	White	Volvo/Honda
Raymond	Toyota	Yellow	
Jack	Chevrolet	Red	Volvo
Jerry	Honda	Orange	Blue/Yellow
Kyle	Dodge	Pink	
Carl	Mercedes	Purple	
Terry	Volvo	Blue	Mercedes/Chevrolet
Joe	Mazda	Violet	Blue/Red/Yellow

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Answers:

1.

The following common explanation, we get "Frank-Nissan car" Hence, option A is correct.

2.

The following common explanation, we get "Joe-Mazda-Violet"

Hence, option E is correct.

3.

The following common explanation, we get "Jerry-Honda-Orange"

Hence, option B is correct.

4.

In the following common explanation it is clear that Carl has Mercedes Company's car.

Hence, option C is correct.

5.

In the following common explanation it is clear that Jack likes red color car. Hence, option D is correct.



Set-2

Common Explanation for Q. no. 6 to 10:

Reference:

B plays from the academy ranking 4 and plays Chess.

C plays Volleyball.

A plays Table Tennis and plays from academy ranking 2.

H plays from an academy whose rank is higher than that of B and plays Basketball.

Both Basketball and Cricket are not played by any of the players of the academies ranking 1 and ranking 2.

Inference:

The given hints are direct and placed as shown below.

As H plays from the academy that ranks higher than B I.e. 4, thus the rank of H's academy could be either 1 or 3, but with the last hint it is clear that the one who plays basketball and cricket can't play from academy ranking 1 and 2.

Thus rank of H's academy will be 3.

Players	Academy Rank	Sport	Hints
Α	2	Table Tennis	
В	4	Chess	
С		Volleyball	
D			
E			
F			
G			
Н	3	Basketball	H > B

Reference:

The one who plays from academy ranking 5 plays Cricket and F does not play Cricket.

The one who plays from the academy ranking 1 plays Hockey and the one who plays from academy ranking 6 plays Football.

C's academy is one spot ahead of D but one spot lower than G.

G does not play Cricket.

Inference:

The available ranks are 1, 5, 6, 7 and 8.

So, the available combination is 6, 7 and 8 where C's rank is 7, D's rank is 8 and G's rank is 6.

Players	Academy Rank	Sport	Hints
Α	2 bo	Table Tennis	on R
В	4	Chess	
С	7	Volleyball	
D	8	Rugby	
E	5	Cricket	
F	1	Hockey	Cricket-X
G	6	Football	Cricket-X
Н	3	Basketball	

Answers:

6.

From the following explanation it is clear that Hockey is played by F.

Option B, is hence the correct answer.

7.

From the following explanation it is clear that the player from second least ranked academy i.e. C plays Volleyball.

Option D, is hence the correct answer.

8.

From the following explanation it is clear that "C - 7 - Rugby" is the false combination.

Option E, is hence the correct answer.

9.

From the following explanation it is clear that C is the only one that belongs to the academy whose rank is odd number.

(ee

The rank of academies of other given players are even numbered.

Option C, is hence the correct answer.

10.

From the following explanation it is clear that the one who plays from academy ranking 8 i.e. D plays Rugby.

Option C, is hence the correct answer.

Set-3

Common Explanation for Q. no. 11 to 10:

Reference:

N wears the shirt of Green colour.

N is not the friend of D.

P wears Yellow colured shirt.

M and F are friends.

Q has Rs.400 in his wallet.

Inference:

With the above direct hints, following table can be prepared.

Persons	Friends	Money	Shirt colour
М	F		
Ν	Ð		Green
0	1116	: Que	SUOT
Р			Yellow
Q		400	
R			

Reference:

A's friend doesn't have Rs. 500 and M doesn't have Rs. 900.

O has Rs. 500 and the person who wears Blue coloured shirt is E's friend and has Rs. 300 in the wallet.

The person who wears White coloured shirt is the friend of A.

Inference:

As O has Rs. 500 in his wallet , so he can't be A's friend.

Now the remaining persons which could be A's friend are -N, P, Q and R.

With the third hint it is clear that A's friend wears white coloured shirt, thus N and P get eliminated. So, the possible friends of A are Q and R.

We will indicate this with the help of two cases such as Case1 and Case 2.

Case1:

With **Reference:** to the second hint, no such person is there who could wear a blue coloured shirt and also has Rs. 300. **Thus Case 1 fails.**

Persons	Friends	Money	Shirt colour
М	F	900	
Ν	Ð		Green
0		500	
Р			Yellow
Q		400	
R	А	ar	White

Case2:

With **Reference:** to the second hint, the only possible person who could wear a blue coloured shirt and also has Rs. 300 is "R."

Persons	Friends	Money	Shirt colour
М	F	900	
Ν	Ф		Green
0		500	
Р			Yellow
Q	А	400	White
R	E	300	Blue

Reference:

The person who has Rs.600 is D's friend.

D's friend doesn't wear Red coloured shirt.

The person who is B's friend wears Black colured shirt.

Inference:

N and M can't be D's friend, thus the only person left is P, thus P is D's friend and has Rs. 600.

Persons	Friends	Money	Shirt colour
М	F	900	
Ν			Green
0	В	500	Black
Р	D	600	Yellow
Q	А	400	White
R	E	300	Blue

As M can't be B's friend, thus B's friend would be O.

The <mark>only left co</mark>lour i.e. red will be wore by M.

As M can't have Rs. 900, so he must be having rs. 800 and N has Rs. 900. The only left person 'C' is N's friend.

Persons	Friends	Money	Shirt colour
М	F	800	Red
Ν	С	900	Green
0	В	500	Black
Р	D	600	Yellow
Q	А	400	White
R	E	300	Blue

Answers:

11.

From the following explanation it is clear that M has Rs. 800 in his wallet.

Hence option B is correct.

12.

From the following explanation it is clear that C's friend is wearing a green coloured shirt.

Hence option D is correct.

13.

From the following explanation it is clear that O wears black colured shirt.

Hence option E is correct.

14.

From the following explanation it is clear that" R - Blue - 300" is correctly matched.

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Hence option C is correct.

15.

From the following explanation it is clear that O is B's friend.

Hence option A is correct.

Set-4

Common Explanation for Q. no. 16 to 20:

Reference:

Six persons – Rohit, Ankit, Misti, Vishal, Parul and Sweta, appeared for an exam. Each of these persons scored different marks – 16, 15, 13, 10, 8 and 5, not necessarily in the same order.

Inference:

We will keep this information in mind while solving the puzzle.

Reference:

Marks scored by Rohit were a prime number.

The difference of marks scored by Rohit and Parul was 3. tkeeda

Parul didn't score 10 marks.

Inference:

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Here, the marks scored by Rohit can be either 5 or 13 (as 5 and 13 are only prime we have under the given conditions).

As we know that the difference of marks scored by Rohit and Parul was 3 then the possible scenarios for marks of Parul are:

Possibility 1:

Rohit scored 5 marks.

If Rohit scored 5 marks then marks scored by Parul are either 2 or 8 but here, Parul cannot score 2 marks as none of the persons score 2 marks.

Then,

Case 1:

Person	Marks
Rohit	5
Parul	8

Possibility 2:

Rohit scored 13 marks.

If Rohit scored 13 marks then marks scored by Parul are either 10 or 10 but we have a hint that Parul didn't score 10 marks.

Then,

Case 2:

	Person	Marks
	Rohit	13
	Parul	16
efe <mark>rence:</mark>		

Marks of Ankit were a multiple of the marks of Misti.

Inference:

Here, we will try to use the above hint in both of the cases separately.

Case 1:

Person	Marks
Rohit	5
Parul	8

Here, we have no such possible combination in which marks of Ankit and

Misti can be figured out under the given conditions. So we can say that **case 1 is an invalid case**.

Case 2:

Person	Marks
Rohit	13
Parul	16

Here, we have two possible combinations in which marks of Ankit and Misti can be figured out under the given conditions.

Combination 1:

Misti scored 5 marks and Ankit scored $5 \times 2 = 10$ marks.

Combination 2:

Misti scored 5 marks and Ankit scored 5 × 3 = 15 marks.

Case 2-A:

The	Ouest
Person	Marks
Rohit	13
Ankit	10
Misti	5
Parul	16

Case 2-B:

Person	Marks
Rohit	13
Ankit	15
Misti	5
Parul	16

Reference:

Vishal scored more marks than Sweta but less than Ankit.

Sweta scored less marks than Parul.

Inference:

Here, we will try to use the above hint in both of the cases separately.

Case 2-A:

Person	Marks
Rohit	13
Ankit	10
Misti	5
Parul	16

Here, the remaining persons whose marks still need to be identified are Sweta and Vishal, and the marks that can be assigned to these persons are 8 and 15.

We have a hint that Vishal scored more marks than Sweta so the marks of Vishal must be 15 and marks of must be 8.

But it is also given that marks of Vishal were less than marks of Ankit which is not possible under the given conditions. So, we can say that **case 2-A is an invalid case**.

Case 2-B:

Person	Marks
Rohit	13
Ankit	15
Misti	5
Parul	16

Here, the remaining persons whose marks still need to be identified are Sweta and Vishal, and the marks that can be assigned to these persons are 8 and 10. We have a hint that Vishal scored more marks than Sweta so the marks of Vishal must be 10 and marks of must be 8. Now this combination is not contradicting with any of the given hints.

Person	Marks
Rohit	13
Ankit	15
Misti	5
Vishal	10
Parul	16
Sweta	8

Answers:

16.

Following the final solution, we can say that Parul scored maximum marks.

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Hence, the correct answer is option C.

17.

Following the final solution, we can say that three persons scored more marks than Vishal.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

18.

Following the final solution, we can say that 8 marks were scored by Sweta.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

19.

Following the final solution, we can say that the marks scored by Vishal and Misti were 10 and 5 respectively.

Required Difference = 10 - 5 = 5

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

20.

Following the final solution, we can say that one person scored marks between Rohit and Sweta.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.



Set-5

Common Explanation for Q. no. 21 to 25:

Reference:

Seven matches – P, Q, R, S, T, U and V, are scheduled on different dates – 5th, 12th, 19th and 26th, of the months – November and December, of the year 2018.

Inference:

We will keep this information in mind while solving the puzzle.

Reference:

Three matches are scheduled after U, which is held immediately after S, both of the matches are scheduled in different month.

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Inference:

After using the above hints, we have:

	ne Ull	estion
Month	Date	Person
November	5 th	
	12 th	
	19 th	
	26 th	S
December	5 th	U
	12 th	
	19 th	
	26 th	

Reference:

Three matches are scheduled between P and Q.

Neither P nor Q is scheduled at the last.

Inference:

Here, we have four possible scenarios in which above hints can be used accordingly.

Case 1:

Month	Date	Person
November	5 th	
	12 th	Р
	19 th	
	26 th	S
December	5 th	U
	12 th	Q
	19^{th}	
	26 th	

Case 2:

- Cr			
Month	Date	Person	
	5 th		
November	12 th	Qion	
NUVEINDEI	19 th	Cottor	
	26 th	S	
	5 th	U	
December	12 th	Р	
December	19 th]
	26 th		

Case 3:

Month	Date	Person
November	5 th	
	12^{th}	
	19 th	Р
	26 th	S
December	5 th	U
	12 th	

19 th	Q
26 th	

Case 4:

Month	Date	Person
	5 th	
November	12^{th}	
November	19^{th}	Q
	26 th	S
December	5 th	U
	12 th	
	19^{th}	Р
	26 th	

Reference:

martkeeda V is scheduled before T and after U

Inference:

After using the above hints, we have:

Case 1:

Month	Date	Person
November	5 th	
	12^{th}	Р
	19^{th}	
	26 th	S
December	5 th	U
	12 th	Q
	19 th	V
	26 th	Т

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Case 2:

Month	Date	Person
November	5 th	
	12 th	Q
	19 th	
	26 th	S
December	5 th	U
	12^{th}	Р
	19 th	V
	26 th	Т

Case 3:

	Month	Date	Person	
	November	5 th		
		12 th		
		19 th	Р	
		26 th	S	
	December	5 th	U	pena
		12 th	v	
		19 th	Q	Deple
		26 th	estion	Бапк

Case 4:

Month	Date	Person
	5 th	
November	12 th	
November	19 th	Q
	26 th	S
December	5 th	U
	12 th	V
	19 th	Р
	26 th	Т

Reference:

No match is scheduled between P and R.
Inference:

At this point our case 2 and 4 are contradicting with the above hints so we can say that cases **2 ad 4 are invalid cases**.

Case 1:

Month	Date	Person
	5 th	R
November	12 th	Р
November	19 th	No match
	26 th	S
	5 th	U
December	12 th	Q
December	19 th	V
	26 th	Т
-Sr	nai	rtk

Case 3:

- bo Ouostio			
Month	Date	Person	
	5 th	R	
November	12 th	No match	
November	19 th	Р	
	26 th	S	
December	5 th	U	
	12 th	V	
	19 th	Q	
	26 th	Т	

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Reference:

No match is scheduled on ones of the dates which is not November 19.

Inference:

Here, our case 1 is contradicting with the above hints so we can say that **case 1 is an invalid case**.

Case 3:

Month	Date	Person	
	5 th	R	
November	12 th	No match	
November	19 th	Р	
	26 th	S	
December	5 th	U	
	12 th	V	
	19^{th}	Q	
	26 th	Т	

Answers:

21.

Following the final solution, we can say that match S was played just after match P.

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Hence, the correct answer is option D.

22.

Following the final solution, we can say that three matches were scheduled between S and T.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

23.

Following the final solution, we can say that match Q was scheduled on 19th December.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

24.

Following the final solution, we can say that one match was scheduled before P.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

25.

Following the final solution, we can say that no match was scheduled on 12th November.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.



Common Explanation for Q. no. 26 to 30:

Reference:

Pista weighs 2 kgs.

Raisin is kept in Red coloured carton.

Poppy seeds is kept in Pink coloured carton.

Dates are kept in Blue carton.

Almond weighs 4kg and is kept in Orange carton.

Inference:

With the above direct hints, following table can be prepared.

Dry fruits	Carton colour	Weight (in kg.)
Cashew		action
Almond	Orange	estin
Dates	Blue	
Pista		2
Raisin	Red	
Poppy seeds	Pink	
Lotus seeds		

Reference:

Cashews weighs the highest.

Raisin weighs the least among all the dry fruits.

Cashew are kept in White coloured carton Poppy seeds does not weigh 6 kg.

Inference:

The highest weight as per the given weights is 7 kg, thus cashew weighs 7 kg.

Dry fruits	Carton colour	Weight (in kg.)
Cashew	White	7
Almond	Orange	4
Dates	Blue	
Pista		2
Raisin	Red	1
Poppy seeds	Pink	6
Lotus seeds		

The least weight as per the given weights is 1 kg, thus raisin weighs 1 kg.

Reference:

Lotu<mark>s seeds we</mark>ighs more than Pista but less than Almond.

Pista is neither kept in Orange carton nor kept in Purple coloured carton.

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Inference:

Now the available weights in kg. are 3, 5 and 6.

Lotus seeds weights more than that of Pista (2) but less than that of Almond (4). Therefore Lotus seeds weighs 3 kg.

Poppy seeds can't weigh 6 kg., so it must weigh 5 kg.

Now the remaining two colours are - purple and Green, where Pista can't be kept in Purple carton, thus it must be kept in Green carton.

Dry fruits	Carton colour	Weight (in kg.)
Cashew	White	7
Almond	Orange	4
Dates	Blue	6
Pista	Green	2

Raisin	Red	1
Poppy seeds	Pink	5
Lotus seeds	Purple	3

Answers:

26.

From the following explanation it is clear that the weight of Dates (6) is equal to the sum of the weights of Poppy seeds(5) and Raisin(1) as well as sum of the weights of Pista(2) and almond(4)

Hence option E is correct.

27.

From the following explanation it is clear that Lotus seeds is kept in purple **Smartkeeda** carton.

Hence option A is correct.

28.

From the following explanation it is clear that "Dates" is the only among the given options whose weight is in even number.

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Hence option E is correct.

29.

From the following explanation it is clear that "Almond - Orange - 4" is the only correct combination.

Hence option D is correct.

30.

From the following explanation it is clear that Poppy seeds weigh 5 kg.

Hence option B is correct.

Common Explanation for Q. no. 31 to 35:

Reference:

Rahim was born in January and his withdrawn amount from ATM is not Rs.4000

Jaiganesh does not work in Apple and he was born in March.

Rs.1000 was withdrawn by Jaiganesh from ATM.

Vivek was not born in May and he works in Google.

The person who works in Google had withdrawn Rs.3000 from ATM.

Manoj had withdrawn either Rs.2000 or Rs.5000 from ATM.

Inference:

From above statements,

• The persons were born in January, February, March, April and May.

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- The amount withdrawn from ATM is Rs.1000, Rs.2000, Rs.3000, Rs.4000 and Rs.5000.
- Jaiganesh was born in March and he withdrawn Rs.1000 from ATM.
- Vivek works in Google and he withdrawn Rs.3000 from ATM.
- Manoj had withdrawn either Rs.2000 or Rs.5000 from ATM.

By using above information, we get the initial table as follows,

Employees	MNC	Month	Amount	Hints
Vivek	Google		Rs.3000	May
Jaiganesh		March	Rs.1000	Apple
Divakar				
Rahim		January		Rs.4000
Manoj			Rs.2000/Rs.5000	

Reference:

The person who works in Wipro was born in May month but he is not Divakar.

The person who works in Infosys was born in April month.

Inference:

From above statements,

- Divakar was not born in May month and then Manoj was born in May month and Manoj works in Wipro.
- Divakar works in Infosys and he was born in April month.

• Finally, Vivek was born in February month.

- Jaiganesh does not work in Apple and then he works in Microsoft.
- Finally Rahim works in Apple. Rahim doesn't withdrawn Rs.4000.
 Therefore he had withdrawn either Rs.2000 or Rs.5000.
- Divakar had withdrawn Rs.4000 from ATM.

Thus we get the completed case as follows,

Employees	MNC	Month	Amount	Hints
Vivek	Google	February	Rs.3000	May
Jaiganesh	Microsoft	March	Rs.1000	Apple
Divakar	Infosys	April	Rs.4000	May
Rahim	Apple	January	Rs.5000/Rs.2000	Rs.4000
Manoj	Wipro	May	Rs.2000/Rs.5000	

Answers:

31.

The following common explanation, we get "Cannot be determined". Manoj works in Wipro and he had withdrawn either Rs.2000 or Rs.5000. Hence, option E is correct.

32.

The following common explanation, we get "Vivek-February".

Hence, option C is correct.

33.

The following common explanation, we get "Rahim-Apple-Rs.2000".

We know, Divakar = Rs.4000 & Manoj is either Rs.2000 or Rs.5000

To make Sum, Rs.9000 and then Manoj must have withdrawn Rs.5000

By this, Rahim had withdrawn only Rs.2000

Hence, option C is correct.

34.

From the following explanation, we know that the amounts withdrew by the persons who work in Infosys and Google are Rs. 4000 and Rs. 3000 respectively.

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Required difference = Rs. 1000.

Hence option A is correct.

35.

From the following explanation we can say that the one who works in Wipro withdrew the highest amount.

If the amount withdrew by Rahim was Rs. 3000 less than the highest withdrawn amount, then the amount withdrew by Rahim was Rs. 2000 and the amount withdrew by Manoj was Rs. 5000.

Hence option C is correct.



Common Explanation for Q. no. 36 to 40:

Reference:

Six persons – Manjit, Gaurav, Dinesh, Prakash, Joshi and Sinha, live in different flats – 101, 102, 103, 104 and 105 of a building but not necessarily in the same order. Each of these people works in different company – Infosys, Oracle, Wipro, TCS, Accenture, and HCL.

Inference:

Here, we have the names of six persons while there are five flats therefore we can say that exactly two persons were living in one of the flats while only one person was living in each of the flats.

We will keep this information in mind while solving the puzzle.

Reference:

Dinesh, who lives in flat 101, works in Oracle and her flat mate Joshi works in HCL.

Inference:

After using the above hints we have:

Elat	Person		
FIGL	Company		
101	Dinesh	Joshi	
101	Oracle	HCL	

At this point we can say that only one person was living in rest of the flats.

Reference:

Manjit lives in flat 102.

Prakash, who is lives in flat 103, does not works in Accenture.

Gaurav, who does not work in Wipro, lives in flat 104.

The one, who lives in flat 103 works in Wipro.

Inference:

After using the above hints we have:

	Flat	Pers	on	
	Fiat	Company		
	101	Dinesh	Joshi	
	101	Oracle	HCL	
	102	Manjit		
	102			
	103	Prakash		
		Wip	ro	
	104	Gaui	rav	eena
	105	The Qu	estior	n Bank

Reference:

Sinha works in TCS.

Manjit does not work in Accenture and TCS.

Inference:

After using the above hints we have:

Flat	Person		
FIGL	Company		
101	Dinesh	Joshi	
101	Oracle	HCL	
102	Mar	njit	
102			

103	Prakash	
	Wipro	
104	Gaurav	
	Accenture	
105	Sinha	
	TCS	

At this point we can say that Manjit works in Infosys.



Answers:

36.

Following the final solution, we can say that Manjit works in Infosys.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

37.

Following the final solution, we can say that Gaurav works in Accenture,

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

38.

Following the final solution, we can say that the one who lives in flat 105 works in TCS.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

39.

Following the final solution, we can say that the one who works in HCL lives in flat 101.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

40.

Following the final solution, we can say that Gaurav, who works in Wipro, lives in flat 104. lives in flat 104. Hence, the correct answer is option B.

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Common Explanation for Q. no. 41 to 45:

Reference:

Only two persons attend the interview after H.

B and C attend the interview in same month but not in February.

B doesn't attend the interview after A.

Three persons attend the interview between F and G.

G attends the interview on 8th of the month.

Inference:

From above statements,

Only two persons attend the interview after H.

Here, Hattends the interview on 19th March.

B and C attend the interview in same month but not in February. B doesn't attend the interview after A.

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Here, if B and C attend the interview in April month and then A attends the interview before B which is not possible. Also we know B and C are not attending the interview in March (H attends the interview) and February (given in statement). Therefore B and C are attending the interview in January month.

Note: Either B or C attends the interview on either 8th or 19th of January. So we get two possibilities.

Three persons attend the interview between F and G. G attends the interview on 8th of the month.

Here we get one more possibility for each case i.e. Either F or G attends the interview at first between them. Note: Either F or G (given 8th of any month) attend the interview in February 8th or April 8th in both cases (only possibility)

Case: 1			Case: 1-A		
Month	Date	Person	Month	Date	Person
	8 th	В		8 th	В
January	19 th	С	January	19 th	С
L obalom/	8 th	G	F olomiani	8 th	F
February	19 th		February	19 th	
Marah	8 th		Marah	8 th	
Warch	19 th	Н	warch	19 th	Н
Amuil	8 th	F	المعال	8 th	G
April	19 th		April	19 th	

By using all information, we get the initial table as follows,

Case:2		The	Case:2-A	tion	Dop
Month	Date	Person	Month	Date	Person
	8 th	С	lanuaru	8 th	С
January	19 th	В	January	19 th	В
Fabruary	8 th	G	F alamana a	8 th	F
February	19 th		February	19 th	
March	8 th		March	8 th	
warch	19 th	Н	warch	19 th	Н
ا به بینا	8 th	F	التعمير	8 th	G
April	19 th		April	19 th	

Reference:

Number of persons attending the interview between D and E is twice the number of persons attending the interview between B and A.

Neither D nor E attends the interview in the same month as G.

D does not attend the interview on 19th.

Inference:

From above statements,

Number of persons attending the interview between D and E is twice the number of persons attending the interview between B and A.

As per statement, if number of persons attends the interview between B and A is 1 and then number of persons attend the interview between D and E is 2 [example]

Neither D nor E attends the interview in the same month as G. D does not attend the interview on 19th.

Both D and E are attending the interview in the month which is different from G. Also, D attends the interview on 8th of any month.

Based on the above said condition let check all the following case;

Case: 1 & 1-A: Here as per table, minimum number of persons attends the interview between B and A is 2 and then of persons attends the interview between D and E is must be 3, but it is not possible in both cases. Hence these cases become invalid and can be eliminated.

Case: 1 [Eliminated]		Case: 1-A [Eliminated]			
Month	Date	Person	Month	Date	Person
lanuary	8 th	В	lanuary	8 th	В
January	19 th	С	January	19 th	С
February	8 th	G	Fobruary	8 th	F
TEDIUATY	19 th	А	rebruary	19 th	А
March	8 th		March	8 th	
IVIAICII	19 th	Н		19 th	Н
April	8 th	F	April	8 th	G
	19 th			19 th	

Case 2: Here, number of persons attends the interview between B and A is 1 and then number of persons attends the interview between D and E is 2 i.e. A attends on 19th February, D attends on 8th March and E attends on April 19th. Thus all conditions gets satisfied and we get the final table as shown.

Case 2-A:Here, all above said conditions satisfied (Case-2) except G and E i.e. G and E should attend the interview in different months as per statement, but here both are attending in April month which violates the statement. Hence this case become invalid and can be eliminated.

Case:2			Case:2-A [Elir G and E atter month	minated] Ids in dif	ferent
Month	Date	Person	Month	Date	Person
	8 th	С	SIT	8 th	C
January	19 th	В	January	19 th	в
Tobruory	8 th	G	Quest	8 th	Dable
February	19 th	А	February	19 th	
March	8 th	D	Mayab	8 th	D
IVIALCII	19 th	Н	iviarch	19 th	Н
April	8 th	F	April	8 th	G
Артп	19 th	E	Арп	19 th	E

Answers:

41.

Following the common explanation, we get "Both (C.) and (A.)", G and Aattend the interview in February month.

Hence, option E is correct.

42.

Following the common explanation, we get "More than three", Four persons attend the interview between B and F.

Hence, option E is correct.

43.

Following the common explanation, we find that "Two persons attend the interview between A and C", is the true statement.

Hence, option C is correct.

44.

From the following explanation it is clear that 'C' is the only one who attends the interview on an even numbered date (8th), rest of the persons attend their interviews on odd numbered dates (19th).

Hence, option E is correct.

45.

In the following common explanation it is clear that H is attending the interview on 19th march?

Hence, option C is correct.

Common Explanation for Q. no. 46 to 50:

Reference:

Pink coloured box was placed below the Black coloured box, which was placed at the gap of 2 boxes below Purple coloured box.

Inference:

Here, we have three possible scenarios in which the above hints can be used accordingly.

Case 1:



Case 2:

Box colour
Purple
Black
Pink

Case 3:

Box colour
Purple
Black
Pink

Reference:

Pink coloured box was placed below Blue coloured box, which was placed immediately above the Green coloured box.

Inference:

After, using the above hints, we have:

Case 1:	mar	tkeeda
	Box colour	
	The Oue	stion Bank
	Purple	
	Blue	
	Green	
	Black	
	Pink	

Case 2:

Box colour
Purple
Blue
Green
Black
Pink

Case 3:

Box colour
Purple
Blue
Green
Black
Pink

Reference:

Red coloured box was not placed adjacent to Black coloured box.

Neither the Red nor Purple coloured box was placed at the bottom of the stack.

Inference:

At this point we cannot fix the position of Red coloured box in case 2 and 3 according to the given hints so we can say that **case 2 and case 3 are invalid cases**.

Case 1:

Box colour
Red
Purple
Blue
Green
Black
Pink

Answers:

46.

Following the final solution, we can say that Red coloured box was placed at a gap of two boxes from Green coloured box.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

47.

Following the final solution, we can say that there was no box between Pink and Black coloured box.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

48.

Following the final solution, we can say that Red box placed at the top.

Hence, the correct answer is option B. artkeeda

49.

Following the final solution, we can say that the position of Purple coloured box is Second from the top or Fifth from bottom.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

50.

In the Following final solution it is clear that Black coloured box is placed even numbered box.

This statement is true.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

Common Explanation for Q. no. 51 to 55:

Reference:

Box D is second from the top.

There are three boxes between Box A and Box B.

Box A is placed above Box B.

Box E is placed two boxes above Box B.

Box F is placed immediately below Box B.

Inference:

From above statements we get only one possibility as follows,

Box D is placed in 5th rack (given, 2nd from top).

Box A is placed in 6th rack and Box B is placed in 2nd rack (given, three boxes between Box A and Box B)

Box E is placed in 4th rack (given, one box above Box B)

Box F is placed in 1st rack (given, immediately below Box B)

Finally, Box C is placed in 3rd rack.

By using above information, we get the initial table as follows.

Вох	Boxes	Number
position		of fruits
6	Box A	

5	Box D	
4	Box E	
3	Box C	
2	Box B	
1	Box F	

Reference:

Each of the boxes has different number of fruits among 11, 14, 18, 19, 22 and 26 but not necessarily in the same order.

Box B and Box A have number of fruits which is multiple of 11.

Box A has less number of fruits than Box B.

Box C has prime number of fruits.

Box D is second from the top and has fruits in multiples of 9.

The difference in the number of fruits in Box F and Box A is one less than the difference between the number of fruits of Box D and Box F.

Inference:

From above statements,

Among given numbers, 11 and 22 are in multiple of 11.

Given Box A < Box B and both boxes have fruits in multiple of 11.

Therefore, Box B has 22 fruits and Box A has 11 fruits.

Box C has 19 fruits (only prime number left among given)

Box D has 18 fruits (only number in multiple of 9 among given)

Given, Difference (Box F and Box A) = [Difference (Box D and Box F)] - 1

The remaining numbers are 14 and 26. To satisfy above condition

Box F has 14 fruits i.e. Difference (Box F - Box A = 14 - 11 = 3) and Difference (Box D - Box F = 18 - 14 = 4)

Finally, Box E has 26 fruits. Thus we get the completed table as follows,

		-
Box position	Boxes	Number of fruits
6	Box A	11
5	Box D	18
4	Box E	26
3	Box C	19
2	Box B	22
1	Box F	14

Answers:

51.

The following common explanation, we get "Box E has 26 fruits and it is placed immediately above Box C".

Hence, option B is correct.

52.

The following common explanation, we get "33".

Box F-14 and Box C-19, Sum = 14 + 19 = 33

Hence, option C is correct.

53.

The following common explanation, we get "6".

Box E-26 and Box S-32, Difference, Box S-Box E=32-26=06

Hence option A is correct.

54.

In the following common explanation it is clear that Box E has maximum number of fruits.

Hence option C is correct.

55.

In the following common explanation it is clear that the position of Box E is second from the top or fifth form the bottom.

Hence, option B is correct.

Common Explanation for Q. no. 56 to 60:

Reference:

Five persons – Sudep, Kartik, Raghu, Hemant and Vijay, have some amount of money with them. The total amount of money they have is \$450. Each one of them has at least \$30.

Inference:

We will keep this information in mind while solving the puzzle.

Reference:

The total amount of money that Sudep has is twice the square of a natural number and is over \$100.

Total amount of money with Hemant and Vijay are equal to the amount of money with Sudep.

Inference:

Here, we have several possible scenarios in which the amount of money of Sudep can be figured out.

Possibility 1:

Sudep has $2 \times 8^2 = 128 .

If Sudep has 128\$ then Hemant and Vijay together have 128\$ then amount of money with Raghu and Kartik is (450 - 128 - 128)\$ = \$194.

It might be possible.

Possibility 2:

Sudep has $2 \times 9^2 = 162 .

If Sudep has 162\$ then Hemant and Vijay together have 162\$ then amount of money with Raghu and Kartik is (450 - 162 - 162) = 126.

It might be possible.

Possibility 3:

Sudep has $2 \times 10^2 = 200 .

If Sudep has 200\$ then Hemant and Vijay together have 200\$ then amount of money with Raghu and Kartik is \$(450 – 200 – 200) = \$50.

Which is not possible because it is given that **each one of them has at least \$30**.

Reference:

Hemant and Vijay have the amount of money in the ratio of 3:5.

Inference:

Let's say that the amount of money with Hemant and Vijay is 3X and 5X respectively, where X is a natural number.

Then, total amount of money with Hemant and Vijay is 8X.

We have:

Possibility 1:

Hemant and Vijay together have \$128.

Now, $8X = $128 \Rightarrow X = 16 .

Then, we can say that Hemant has \$48 and Vijay has \$80.

It might be possible.

Possibility 2:

Hemant and Vijay together have \$162.

uestion Bank It is not possible, as X is a natural num

At this point, we have:

Person	Amount	
Sudep	\$128	
Vijay	\$80	
Hemant	\$48	

Also, total amount of money with Raghu and Kartik is 194\$.

Reference: Raghu has \$4 more than thrice the square of a natural number.

Kartik has an odd amount of money, less than Raghu.

Inference:

As we have already figured out that **total amount of money with Raghu and Kartik is \$194** and with the above information we can say that both Kartik and Raghu have odd amount of money.

Now, the possible scenarios for the amount of money with Raghu and Kartik is are:

Possibility A: Raghu has $3 \times 3^2 + 4 = 31 .

If Raghu has \$31, then Kartik has \$(194 – 31) = \$153 which is not possible as Kartik has less amount of money than Raghu.

Possibility B: Raghu has $3 \times 5^2 + 4 = 79 .

If Raghu has \$79, then Kartik has \$(194 – 79) = \$115 which is not possible as Kartik has amount of money than Raghu.

Possibility C:

Raghu has $3 \times 7^2 + 4 = 151 .

If Raghu has \$151, then Kartik has (194 - 151) = \$43 this is the only possible scenario under the given condition.

Now,

Person	Amount
Raghu	\$151
Sudep	\$128

Vijay	\$80
Hemant	\$48
Kartik	\$43

Answers:

56.

Following the final solution we can say that Raghu has highest amount of Money.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

57.

Following the final solution we can say that the amount of money which Raghu and Kartik have is \$151 and \$43 respectively.

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Required Difference = (151 - 43) = 108

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

58.

Following the final solution we can say that Kartik has least amount of money.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

59.

Following the final solution we can say that Sudep has \$128.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

60.

Following the final solution we can say that Hemant and Sudep have \$48 and \$128 respectively.

Required Sum = \$(48 + 128) = \$176

Hence, the correct answer is option A.



Common Explanation for Q. no. 61 to 65:

Reference:

Piya teacher made an observation on the basis of the ranks of seven students – Piya, Riya, Shreya, Niya, Diya, Miya and Jiya, in the previous exams taken by them.

Inference:

We will keep this information in mind while solving the puzzle.

Reference:

hartkeeda Jiya always performs better than Piya.

e Question Bank Piya always performs better than Riya.

Inference:

After using the above **Reference:** we have:

Order of Ranks:

Jiya > Piya > Riya

Reference:

Each time either Shreya tops the class and Diya gets the last rank, or alternatively Niya tops the class and either Miya or Riya gets the last rank.

Inference:

After using the above **Reference:** we have:

Possibilities of 1st and 7th rank:

Possibility 1:

Rank 1 = Shreya Rank 7 = Diya **Possibility 2:** Rank 1 = Niya Rank 7 = either Miya or Riya

Answers:

61.

Following the final solution, and applying the given conditions, we have:

Here, we can say that Rank of Niya is 1. Hence, the correct answer is option **D**.

62.

Following the final solution, and applying the given conditions, we have:

Rank	Person	
1	Niya	
2	Diya	
3	Shreya	
4	Miya	
5	Jiya	
6	Piya	
7	Riya	

Here, we can say that Rank of Diya is 2.

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

63.

Following the final solution, and applying the given conditions, we have:

Rank e	Person	tion	Ban
1	Niya		
2	Jiya	-	
3	Piya	-	
4	Riya		
5	Shreya	-	
6	Diya		
7	Miya	1	

Here, we can say that Rank of Miya is 7. Hence, the correct answer is option **D**.

64.

Following the final solution, and applying the given conditions, we have:
Rank	Person
1	Niya
2	Jiya
3	Piya
4	Riya
5	Shreya/Diya
6	Diya/Shreya
7	Miya

Here, we cannot find Rank of Diya.

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

65.

Following the final solution, and applying the given conditions, we have:

Rank	Person	ion	Bank
1	Shreya		
2	Niya		
3	Jiya		
4	Piya		
5	Riya		
6	Miya]	
7	Diya		

Here, we can say that Rank of Shreya is 1st.

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

Set-14

Common Explanation for Q. no. 66 to 70:

Reference:

Seven persons – Rama, Bony, Joya, Kaur, Gopi, Aman and Sonu lives on seven different floors in the same building. The building has seven floors from 1 to 7 in such a way that ground floor is numbered 1, the above floor is numbered 2 and so on.

Inference:

We will keep this information in mind while solving the puzzle.

Reference:

Number of floors above and below Gopi are same.

Kaur lives at the gap of one floor from Gopi. CSTON BANK

Inference:

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

eeda

Case 1:

Floor	Dorson
FIOOI	Person
7	
6	
5	
4	Gopi
3	
2	Kaur
1	

Case 2:

Floor	Person
7	
6	Kaur
5	
4	Gopi
3	
2	
1	

Reference:

Number of floors between Kaur and Bony are twice the number of floors between Bony and Sonu.

Inference:

After using the above hints, we have:

Case 1:

The	Quest	tion	Bank
Floor	Person		
7	Sonu		
6			
5	Bony		
4	Gopi		
3			
2	Kaur		
1			

Case 2:

Floor	Person
7	
6	Kaur
5	
4	Gopi

3	Bony
2	
1	Sonu

Reference:

Aman lives on an even numbered floor below Bony.

Numbers of floors above Sonu are same as numbers of floors below Joya.

Inference:

At this point we cannot fix the position of Aman according to the given hints in case 1. So, we can say that **case 1 is an invalid case**.



	Floor	Person	
	7	Joya	Vood
	6	Kaur	NCCU
	5		
	4he	Gopi S	Ion Bank
	3	Bony	
	2	Aman	
	1	Sonu	

At this point we can easily fix the position of Rama on floor 5 in case 2.

Case 2:

Floor	Person
7	Joya
6	Kaur
5	Rama
4	Gopi
3	Bony
2	Aman
1	Sonu

Answers:

66.

Following the final solution we can say that there were three floors between Kaur and Aman.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

67.

Following the final solution we can say that only Rama lives at the gap of two floors from Aman.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

68.

Following the final solution we can say that Bony lives on the third floor.

Hence, the correct answer is option E.

69.

The following common explanation, we get "Gopi-Even numbered floor".

Remaining four persons are living in odd numbered floor

Hence, option E is correct.

70.

In the following common explanation it is clear that seven persons live above Sonu.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

Set-15

Common Explanation for Q. no. 71 to 75:

Reference:

Box B is placed in even numbered position.

Four boxes are placed between Box F and Box B.

Box B is placed above Box F.

Only two boxes are placed between the Box H and Box D in which Box D is placed below Box H.

Box H is placed in odd numbered position.

Box H is not placed above Box B.

Inference:

From above statements,

Case 1: If Box B is placed at 8th position and then Box F is placed at 3rd position.Box H is placed at 7th position and Box D is placed at 4thposition.

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Case 1-A: If Box B is placed at 8^{th} position and then Box F is placed at 3^{rd} position.Box H is placed at 5^{th} position and Box D is placed at 2^{nd} position.

Case 2: If Box B is placed at 6th position and then Box F is placed at 1st position.Box H is placed at 5th position and Box D is placed at 2ndposition.

Based on the above information, we get the initial table as follows,

Case	Case:1		Case:1-A		e:2
Box position	Boxes	Box position	Boxes	Box position	Boxes
8	Box B	8	Box B	8	
7	Box H	7		7	

6		6		6	Box B
5		5	Box H	5	Box H
4	Box D	4		4	
3	Box F	3	Box F	3	
2		2	Box D	2	Box D
1		1		1	Box F

Reference:

Only one box is placed between the Box G and Box E in which Box E is placed below Box G.

Box F is not placed above Box A.

Inference:

From above statements,

Case 1 &2: Based on the above condition, there is no place for Box G and Box E at a gap of 1 position. Hence, this case becomes invalid and it can be eliminated.

Case 1-A: Based on the above condition, Box G is placed at 6th position and Box E is 4th position. Given, Box F is not placed above Box A. Therefore, Box A is placed at 7th position and Box C is placed at 1st position. Thus we get the completed table,

Case:1 [Eli	minated]	Case:1-A		Case:2 [Eliminate	
Box position	Boxes	Box position	Boxes	Box position	Boxes
8	Box B	8	Box B	8	
7	Box H	7	Box A	7	
6		6	Box G	6	Box B
5		5	Box H	5	Box H
4	Box D	4	Box E	4	
3	Box F	3	Box F	3	

2	2	Box D	2	Box D
1	1	Box C	1	Box F

Answers:

71.

The following common explanation, we get "Box E".

Hence, option B is correct.

72.

The following common explanation, we get "Box A".

Box A is placed adjacent to Box B and Box G

Hence, option A is correct.

73.

The following common explanation, we get "Box B is placed three boxes above Box H".

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Hence, option D is correct.

74.

In the following common explanation it is that box H is placed between box G and box E.

Hence, option C is correct.

75.

In the following common explanation it is clear that the position of box B is 8th from the bottom.

Hence, option D is correct.

Set-16

Common Explanation for Q. no. 76 to 80:

Reference:

Box B is placed in even numbered position.

Four boxes are placed between Box F and Box B.

Box B is placed above Box F.

Only two boxes are placed between the Box H and Box D in which Box D is placed below Box H.

Box H is placed in odd numbered position.

Box H is not placed above Box B.

Inference:

From above statements,

Case 1: If Box B is placed at 8th position and then Box F is placed at 3rd position.Box H is placed at 7th position and Box D is placed at 4thposition.

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Case 1-A: If Box B is placed at 8^{th} position and then Box F is placed at 3^{rd} position.Box H is placed at 5^{th} position and Box D is placed at 2^{nd} position.

Case 2: If Box B is placed at 6th position and then Box F is placed at 1st position.Box H is placed at 5th position and Box D is placed at 2ndposition.

Based on the above information, we get the initial table as follows,

Case:1		Case:1-A	Case:2		
Box position	Boxes	Box position	Boxes	Box position	Boxes
8	Box B	8	Box B	8	

7	Box H	7		7	
6		6		6	Box B
5		5	Box H	5	Box H
4	Box D	4		4	
3	Box F	3	Box F	3	
2		2	Box D	2	Box D
1		1		1	Box F

Reference:

Only one box is placed between the Box G and Box E in which Box E is placed below Box G.

Box F is not placed above Box A.

Inference:

From above statements,

Case 1 &2: Based on the above condition, there is no place for Box G and Box E at a gap of 1 position. Hence, this case becomes invalid and it can be eliminated.

Case 1-A: Based on the above condition, Box G is placed at 6th position and Box E is 4th position. Given, Box F is not placed above Box A. Therefore, Box A is placed at 7th position and Box C is placed at 1st position. Thus we get the completed table,

Case:1 [Eliminated]		Case:1-A		Case:2 [Eliminated]	
Box position	Boxes	Box position	Boxes	Box position	Boxes
8	Box B	8	Box B	8	
7	Box H	7	Box A	7	
6		6	Box G	6	Box B
5		5	Box H	5	Box H
4	Box D	4	Box E	4	
3	Box F	3	Box F	3	
2		2	Box D	2	Box D

1	1	Box C	1	Box F
---	---	-------	---	-------

Answers:

76.

The following common explanation, we get "Box E".

Hence, option B is correct.

77.

The following common explanation, we get "Box A".

Box A is placed adjacent to Box B and Box G

Hence, option A is correct.

78.

The following common explanation, we get "Box B is placed three boxes above Box H".

Hence, option D is correct.

79.

In the following common explanation it is that box H is placed between box G and box E.

Hence, option C is correct.

80.

In the following common explanation it is clear that the position of box B is 8th from the bottom.

Hence, option D is correct.

Set-17

Common Explanation for Q. no. 81 to 85:

Reference:

Box H2 has 29 balls and placed in fifth rack.

There are two boxes are placed between Box H5 and Box H2.

Box H5 is placed immediately above the one box which has 27 balls.

There are as many as boxes placed between the box which has 29 balls and the box which has 27 balls is same as the box which has 29 balls and the box which has 31 balls.

Inference:

From above statements,

Box H2 has 29 balls and placed in 5th rack. Given, there are two boxes are placed between Box H5 and Box H2. Therefore Box H5 can place in either 8th rack or 2nd rack. So here we get two possibilities.

Case-1: Box H2 has 29 balls and placed in 5th rack. Box H5 is placed in 8th rack (2 boxes placed between Box H2 and Box H5). Given, Box H5 is placed immediately above the one box which has 27 balls. Thus, the box which has 27 balls is placed in 7th rack. Now as per last **Reference:** point, only one box is placed between the box which has 29 balls and the box which has 27 balls and then there must be only one box is placed between the box which has 31 balls i.e. the box which has 31 balls is placed in 3rd rack.

Case-2: Box H2 has 29 balls and placed in 5th rack. Box H5 is placed in 2nd rack (2 boxes placed between Box H2 and Box H5). Given, Box H5 is placed immediately above the one box which has 27 balls. Thus, the box which has 27 balls is placed in 1st rack. Now as per last **Reference:** point, three boxes are placed between the box which has 29 balls and the box

which has 27 balls and then there must be only three boxes are placed between the box which has 29 balls and the box which has 31 balls. **But it is not possible in this case and it can be eliminated.**

Case-1			Case-2 [El 4 th Refere satisfied	iminated] nce: point	not
Rack	Вох	No. of balls	Rack	Вох	No. of balls
8	Box H5		8		
7		27	7		
6			6		
5	Box H2	29	5	Box H2	29
4	2		4		
3		31	3		
2			2	Box H5	
1			1		27

By using above information we get the following initial table,

Reference:

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Box H6 is placed in even numbered rack.

There are three boxes are placed between Box H6 and Box H3.

Box H3 is not placed in the topmost position.

Box H8 has 37 balls.

Neither Box H8 nor Box H1 is placed in lowermost position.

There are two boxes are placed between Box H8 and Box H1.

Inference:

From above statements,

Note: Box H6 can't place in 4th rack; if so there is no place for Box H3 i.e. three boxes are placed between Box H6 and Box H3 (**Reference:** points 1 and 2)

Case-1: Box H6 is placed in 6th rack (even numbered rack) and Box H3 is placed in 6th rack (3 boxes are placed between Box H6 and Box H3). Now, Box H8 (has 37 balls) is placed in 4th rack (only possibility) since Box H8 is not placed in 1st rack. Finally, Box H1 is placed in 7thrack (only possibility) since Box H1 is not placed in 1st rack (note: 2 boxes are placed between Box H8 and Box H1). All the **Reference:** points get satisfied.

Case-1-A: Box H6 is placed in 4th rack (even numbered rack) and Box H3 is placed in 2nd rack (3 boxes are placed between Box H6 and Box H3). Now, Box H8 (has 37 balls) is placed in 4th rack (only possibility) since Box H8 is not placed in 1st rack. Finally, Box H1 is placed in 7thrack (only possibility) since Box H1 is not placed in 1st rack (note: 2 boxes are placed between Box H8 and Box H1). All the **Reference:** points get satisfied.

D --

Case-1		HIE	Case-1-A	รแบท	Dalli
Rack	Box	No. of balls	Rack	Вох	No. of balls
8	Box H5		8	Box H5	
7	Box H1	27	7	Box H1	27
6	Box H6		6	Box H3	
5	Box H2	29	5	Box H2	29
4	Box H8	37	4	Box H8	37
3		31	3		31
2	Box H3		2	Box H6	
1			1		

By using above information we get the following table,

Reference:

Box H7 is placed in odd prime numbered rack.

There are only three boxes are placed between the box which has 41 balls and the box which has 37 balls.

The one box which has 33 balls is placed immediately below the box which has 35 balls.

Box H6 doesn't have 39 balls.

Inference:

From above statements,

Case-1: Box H7 is placed in 3rd rack (only possibility) i.e. odd prime numbered rack. Finally, Box H4 (only box left among 8) is placed in 1strack (only rack left among 8).Given, there are only three boxes are placed between the box which has 41 balls and the box which has 37 balls. As per table, Box H8 (37 balls) and Box H5 (41 balls) are placed in 4th and 8th rack respectively (only possibility). Given the one box which has 33 balls is placed immediately below the box which has 35 balls. As per table, Box H3 (35 balls) and Box H4 (33 balls) are placed in 2nd and 1st rack respectively (only possibility). Given, Box H6 doesn't have 39 balls and **then this case become invalid and it can be eliminated.**

Case-1-A: Box H7 is placed in 3rd rack (only possibility) i.e. odd prime numbered rack. Finally, Box H4 (only box left among 8) is placed in 1strack (only rack left among 8).Given, there are only three boxes are placed between the box which has 41 balls and the box which has 37 balls. As per table, Box H8 (37 balls) and Box H5 (41 balls) are placed in 4th and 8th rack respectively (only possibility). Given the one box which has 33 balls is placed immediately below the box which has 35 balls. As per table, Box H4 (33 balls) are placed in 2nd and 1st rack respectively (only possibility). Finally, Box H3 has 39 balls (only possibility) and we get the completed table.

Case-1 [Eliminated]	
Box H6 doesn't have 39 balls	Case-1-A

Rack	Box	No. of balls	Rack	Вох	No. of balls
8	Box H5	41	8	Box H5	41
7	Box H1	27	7	Box H1	27
6	Box H6		6	Box H3	39
5	Box H2	29	5	Box H2	29
4	Box H8	37	4	Box H8	37
3	Box H7	31	3	Box H7	31
2	Box H3	35	2	Box H6	35
1	Box H4	33	1	Box H4	33

Answers:

81.

Following the common explanation, we get "Box-H3 has 39 balls and it is placed in 6th rack". martkeeda

Hen<mark>ce, option A</mark> is correct.

82.

Juestion Bank Following the common explanation, we get "Three boxes".

Hence, option C is correct.

83.

Following the common explanation, we get "74 balls".

Box H5 - 41 balls (topmost) and Box H4-33 balls (lowermost)

Sum = 41 + 33 = 74 balls

Hence, option D is correct.

84.

Following the common explanation, we get "None is true".

Hence, option E is correct.

85.

Following the common explanation, we get "Box H4-1st rack-33 balls". Hence, option C is correct.



Set-18

Common Explanation for Q. no. 86 to 90:

Reference:

Seven persons – Subh, Isha, Kanya, Ritu, Manav, Drona and Uttam are divided into three teams – A, B and C. There are at least two persons and only male person included in each team. Among these persons two of them belong to Delhi, two belong to Noida and three belong to Agra.

Inference:

We will keep this information in mind while solving the puzzle.

Reference:

Isha is a male, who belongs to Delhi, and is in the Team–A with only Uttam, who belongs to Agra.

Subh does not belong to Delhi but was part of Team–B.

Inference:

As we know that there was only one male person in each team so we can say that Uttam is a female person.

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Team	Person	City
^	Isha(Male)	Delhi
A	Uttam(Female)	Agra
В	Subh	

Here, we will make a mental note that Subh does not belong to Delhi.

Reference:

Kanya belongs to Noida and she is not in the same team as the pair of sisters Subh and Drona.

Inference:

After using the above **Reference:**, we have:

Team	Person	City
А	Isha(Male)	Delhi
	Uttam(Female)	Agra
В	Subh(Female)	
	Drona(Female)	
С	Kanya(Female)	Noida

Reference:

Ritu is a male and belongs to Noida.

Two persons belonging to the same city were not of the same team.

Inference:

After using the above **Reference:**, we have:

Team	Person	City
А	Isha(Male)	Delhi
	Uttam(Female)	Agra
	Subh(Female)	
В	Drona(Female)	
	Ritu(Male)	Noida
С	Kanya(Female)	Noida

At this point, we can say that there is at least one person in each team who

belongs to Agra and we also know that Subh does not belong to Delhi. Then,

Team	Person	City
Δ	Isha(Male)	Delhi
	PersonCityIsha(Male)DelhiUttam(Female)AgraSubh(Female)AgraDrona(Female)DelhiRitu(Male)NoidaKanya(Female)NoidaManav(Male)Agra	
	Subh(Female)	Agra
В	Drona(Female)	Delhi
	Ritu(Male)	Noida
C	Kanya(Female)	Noida
	Manav(Male)	Agra
	mar	TK

<u>Answers:</u>

86.

Following the final solution we can say that Manav is a male in team C.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

87.

Following the final solution we can say that Manav, Ritu and Isha is the combination of males among these persons.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

88.

Following the final solution we can say that Manav belongs to Agra.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

89.

Following the final solution we can say that none of the given combinations is correct.

Hence, the correct answer is option E.

90.

Following the final solution we can say that two females belong to Agra.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.



Set-19

Common Explanation for Q. no. 91 to 95:

Reference:

- The one who wake up earliest studies English.
- The one who studies English wakes up at half of the time of B.
- The one who study chemistry wakes up 2ndlast.

Inference:

- From the above condition the one who studies English wakes up at 4 am, that means Bunty wakes up at 8 am.
- The one study Chemistry wakes up at 9am.

-		Т	he (Bac	tion F	Sank
4am	5am	6am	7am	8am	9am	10am
English					Chemistry	

Reference:

- There is a 3 hour gap between the G and the one who studies Maths who don't wake up last.
- B and G wake up next to each other.

Inference:

There are 2 cases -

- G wakes up at 7am
- G wakes up at 9am

Case1: G wakes up at 7am

			G	В		
4am	5am	6am	7am	8am	9am	10am
English					Chemistry	

Reference:

There is a 3 hour gap between the G and the one who studies Maths who don't wake up last.

Inference:

That means the one who studies maths wakes up at 10 am but according to above condition the one who studies Maths don't wake up last.

Hence this case is invalid.
Case2: G wakes up at 9am

		T	he C) UPES	tiogn E	Bank
4am	5am	6am	7am	8am	9am	10am
English					Chemistry	

Reference:

There is a 3 hour gap between the G and the one who studies Maths who don't wake up last.

Difference of wake up time of B and C is equal to the difference of wake up time of G and F

Inference:

That means the one who studies Maths wakes up at 6 am.

From the above condition it can be concluded:-

$\mathsf{B}-\mathsf{C}=\mathsf{G}-\mathsf{F}$

There are two sub cases for the timing of C and F.

Case 2.a-

- When C = 10am and F = 7am
- $\mathsf{B}-\mathsf{C}=\mathsf{G}-\mathsf{F}$
- 8 10 = 9 7

			F	В	G	С
4am	5am	6am	7am	8am	9am	10am
English		Maths			Chemistry	

Reference:

- F studies Economics.
- E don' wake up at a time multiple of 2 and D studies Biology.
- The one who is not A wake up earliest.

Inference:

From the above condition E wakes up at 5am.

	E		F	В	G	С
4am	5am	6am	7am	8am	9am	10am
English		Maths	Economics		Chemistry	

D studies Biology therefore there is no time left for D. Hence this case is invalid.

Case 2.b

When C = 4am and F = 5am

$\mathsf{B}-\mathsf{C}=\mathsf{G}-\mathsf{F}$

8 - 4 = 9 - 5

С	F			В	G	
4am	5am	6am	7am	8am	9am	10am
English		Maths			Chemistry	

Reference:

F studies Economics.

E don' wake up at a time multiple of 2 and D studies Biology.

The one who is not A wake up earliest.

D studies Biology

Inference:

From the above condition E wakes up at 7am.

D studies Biology therefore there is only one time left for D which is 10am

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С	E		F	В	G	D
4am	5am	6am	7am	8am	9am	10am
English		Maths	Economics		Chemistry	Biology

Reference:

B does not study Account.

Inference:

That means E studies Accounts.

С	E	А	F	В	G	D
4am	5am	6am	7am	8am	9am	10am
English	Accounts	Maths	Economics		Chemistry	Biology

This is the final arrangement.

Answers:

91.

From the final arrangement it is clear that E wakes up at 7am.

Hence the correct answer is option D.

92.

From the given solution it is clear that option C is incorrect.

Hence the correct answer is option C.

93.

ceeda G sits immediately after the one who studies Physics.

Hence the correct answer is option A. OUESTION BANK

94.

From the given solution A wakes up between F and E.

Hence the correct answer is option B.

95.

From the given solution F who wakes up at 5am studies Economics.

Hence the correct answer is option B.

Set-20

Common Explanation for Q. no. 96 to 100:

Reference:

Kathir belongs to Kolkata.

Laxman belongs to Bangalore and born in the month having 31 days but not in March.

Farhad belongs to Noida and born in April month.

Ranjan was born in July and he belongs to Chennai.

Jawahar belongs to Goa and Niranjan doesn't belong to Delhi.

Inference:

From above statements,

All above information were given directly; by using we get the initial table as follows,

Person	City	Month	Days
Prathap			
Hirthik			
Kathir	Kolkata		
Laxman	Bangalore	March	31
Niranjan	Delhi		
Ranjan	Chennai	July	31
Jawahar	Goa		
Farhad	Noida	April	30

Reference:

Persons belong to Goa and Delhi were born in November.

Prathap and Niranjan were born in same month.

Inference:

From above statements,

Given, three persons were born in same month.

Persons belong to Goa and Delhi were born in November.

By using this statement, it is understood that the 3 persons were born in November month.

Note: Total six months given in statement.

Prathap and Niranjan were born in same month.

Therefore, we conclude that both Prathap and Niranjan were born in November month.

As per table, Prathap belongs to Delhi. Note: Given, Niranjan doesn't belong to Delhi.

By using this information, we get the following table,

Person	City	Month	Days
Prathap	Delhi	November	30
Hirthik			
Kathir	Kolkata		
Laxman	Bangalore	March	31
Niranjan	Delhi	November	30
Ranjan	Chennai	July	31
Jawahar	Goa	November	30
Farhad	Noida	April	30

Reference:

The one who belongs to Kolkata was born in the month having 30 days after July but before November.

The one who belongs to Hyderabad was born in month having 31 days before April.

The one who belongs to Punjab was born in the month having less than 31 days.

Inference:

From above statements,

Among given months January(31 days), March(31 days), April(30 days), July(31 days), September(30 days) and November(30 days).

The one who belongs to Kolkata was born in the month having 30 days after July but before November.

Kathir belongs to Kolkata and he was born in September (30 days, only possibility as per condition)

Given, Laxman was born in 31 days month but not in March. Then Laxman was born in January month (31 days month, only possibility)

Note: Ranjan was born in July month (31 days)

Finally, Hirthik was born in March month (only month is left among given)

The one who belongs to Hyderabad was born in month having 31 days before April.

Hirthik was born in March month (31 days & before April) and he belongs to Hyderabad.

The one who belongs to Punjab was born in the month having less than 31 days.

Finally, Niranjan belongs to Punjab and born in November (30 days)

Thus we get the completed table as shown

Person City	Month	Days
-------------	-------	------

Prathap	Delhi	November	30
Hirthik	Hyderabad March		31
Kathir	Kolkata	September	30
Laxman	Bangalore	January	31
Niranjan	Punjab	November	30
Ranjan	Chennai	July	31
Jawahar	Goa	November	30
Farhad	Noida	April	30

Explanations:

96.

The following common explanation, we get "Jawahar-November".

Hence, option C is correct.

97.

The following common explanation, we get "Hirthik-March-31 days month". Hence, option C is correct.

98.

The following common explanation, we get "Hirthik-March-Hyderabad".

Hence, option C is correct.

99.

The following common explanation, we get "None of these".

All statements are false.

Hence, option E is correct.

100.

Following the common explanation, we get "Only III".

[Niranjan-Punjab-November]

Hence, option B is correct.



Common Explanation for Q. no. 101 to 105:

Reference:

Seven persons – Manjal, Kartik, Lasita, Paresh, Rupali, Shreya and Kamal have their IBPS PO interviews on one of the four days – Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, of a same week. At least one person but not more than two persons have their interview on the same day. Each of them has a degree in different stream – B.Sc., B.Tech., B.A., BBA, BCA, B.C om., and B.Stat.

Inference:

We will keep this information in mind while solving the puzzle.

Reference:

Manjal has interview on Monday with the one who has B.Tech

Lasita, who does B.A., has interview alone on Wednesday.

Rupali has interview on Thursday.

Inference:

After using the above hints, we have:

Day	Person	Degree
Monday	Manjal	
wonday		B.Tech.
Wednesday	Lasita	B.A.
Thursday	Rupali	

Reference:

The one who has B.Sc. has interview on Monday.

Paresh has interview on Thursday and he did not has BCA in graduation.

Shreya has not B.Tech. in graduation.

Inference:

After using the above hints, we have:

Day	Person	Degree	
Manday	Manjal	B.Sc.	
wonday		B.Tech.	
Tuesday	Shreya		
Wednesday	Lasita	B.A.	
Thursday	Rupali		
Thursday	Paresh		

Here, we will make a mental note that Paresh has not BCA in graduation.

Reference:

Kam<mark>al has neith</mark>er B.C om. nor B.Tech in graduation.

The one who has BCA has interview with the one who has BBA.

The one who has BCA does not have interview on Tuesday neither with Kartik and Shreya.

Inference:

After using the above hints, we have:

Day	Person	Degree	
Monday	Manjal	B.Sc.	
wonday		B.Tech.	
Tuesday	Shreya	B.C om.	
Tuesday	Kamal		
Wednesday	Lasita	B.A.	
Thursday	Rupali	BCA	
muisuay	Paresh	BBA	

Here, we can say that Kartik has interview on Monday and Kamal has B.Stat and graduation.

Day	Person	Degree	
Manday	Manjal	B.Sc.	
wonday	Kartik	B.Tech.	
Tuesday	Shreya	B.C om.	
	Kamal	B.Stat.	
Wednesday	Lasita	B.A.	
Thursday	Rupali	BCA	
Thursday	Paresh	BBA	

Answers:

101.

Following the final solution we can say that Kartik has interview on Monday.

Hence, the correct answer is option A. Question Bank

102.

Following the final solution we can say that Kamal has graduation degree in B.Stat.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

103.

Following the final solution we can say that Manjal – B.Sc. is the correct combination.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

104.

Following the final solution we can say that Paresh has interview scheduled on the same day as Rupali.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

105.

Following the final solution we can say that Shreya has interview scheduled on the same day as the one who has B.Stat.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.



Common Explanation for Q. no. 106 to 110:

Reference:

Twelve persons – Cal, Pam, Aby, Bil, Vin, Dev, Tim, Roy, Jon, Kat, Sam and Dia lives in 4 different houses, such that 3 persons live in each house. Houses are numbered as 2, 5, 9 and 12. Each house is painted with different colour – Red, White, Blue and Brown (not necessarily in same order). Each house is situated on different colony – ABC, GHI, PQR, and XYZ (not necessarily in same order).

Inference:

We will keep this information in mind while solving the puzzle.

Reference:

House number 9 is in XYZ colony but it is not red coloured house.

Brown and Blue are the colours of even numbered houses.

Colour of House number 2 is not Brown.

Inference:

After using the above information, we have:

House	Persons		ns	Colony	Colour
2					Blue
5					Red
9				XYZ	White
12					Brown

Reference:
Dev and Aby are not from same house but Aby is from Blue coloured house.

Aby's house is in PQR colony.

Colour of Dia's house is White.

Colour of Pam's and Kat's house is Red.

Inference:

After using the above information, we have:

House	Persons		Colony	Colour	
2	Aby			PQR	Blue
5	Pam	Kat			Red
9	Dia			XYZ	White
12					Brown

Here, we will make a mental note that Dev and Aby are not from same house.

Reference:

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Cal and Tim are from same house and their house's number is an odd number.

Roy is from an odd numbered house.

Inference:

After using the above information, we have:

House	Persons		Colony	Colour	
2	Aby			PQR	Blue
5	Pam	Kat	Roy		Red
9	Dia	Cal	Tim	XYZ	White

12			Brown

Reference:

Vin and Bil are from different houses but they are from even numbered house.

Bil and Sam share same house in ABC colony.

Inference:

After using the above information, we have:

House	P	ersons		Colony	Colour
2	Aby	Vin		PQR	Blue
5	Pam	Kat	Roy	rt	Red
9	Dia	Cal	Tim	XYZ	White
12	Bil	Sam	e Q	ABC	Brown

As we know that Aby and Dev are not from the same house. Then,

House	Р	erson	5	Colony	Colour
2	Aby	Vin	Jon	PQR	Blue
5	Pam	Kat	Roy	GHI	Red
9	Dia	Cal	Tim	XYZ	White
12	Bil	Sam	Dev	ABC	Brown

Answers:

106.

Following the final solution we can say that among the given persons only Kat lives in Red coloured house.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

107.

Following the final solution we can say that the house that is located in GHI colony is of Red colour.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

108.

Following the final solution we can say that the house number of Jon 2.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

109.

Following the final solution we can say that all of the given combinations are incorrect.

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Hence, the correct answer is option E.

110.

Following the final solution we can say that Roy's house is situated is GHI colony.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

Set-23

Common Explanation for Q. no. 111 to 115:

Reference:

Each of them went for bike drive on different number of days among 5, 7, 9, 10, 12 and 15 but not necessarily in the same order.

Each of them also covered different kilometers among those days like 60, 96, 112, 210, 225 and 300 but not necessarily in the same order.

The number of days taken by Gautham is equal to the total number of days taken by Saran and Vibin.

Vishal went for drive for more number of days than Gautham.

Kathir went for drive for more number of days than Priyan and has more average than Priyan.

Inference:

From above statements,

The number of days taken by Gautham is equal to the total number of days taken by Saran and Vibin.

Among given number of days, there are 2 possibilities for Gautham

Saran = 5 or 7 & Vibin = 7 or 5, and then Gautham = 5 + 7 = 12

Saran = 5 or 10 & Vibin = 10 or 5 and then Gautham = 5 + 10 = 15

Vishal went for drive for more number of days than Gautham.

Here, Vishal (No. of days) > Gautham (No. of days). It is clearly understood that, Gautham is taken only 12 days for bike drive since maximum number of days among given is 15.

By this, we also get that Visha hasl taken 15 days for bike drive (only possibility).

Now we know, Vishal = 15 days, Gautham = 12 days, Saran = 5 or 7 days and Vibin = 7 or 5 days Kathir went for drive for more number of days than Priyan and has more average than Priyan.

Given, Kathir (No. of days) > Priyan (No. of days).

Remaining days left are, 9 and 10. Therefore, Kathir = 10 days & Priyan = 9 days

By using above information, we get the initial table as follows,

Person	Days	Kilometer	Average
Kathir	10		
Vishal	15		
Saran	5/7		
Priyan	9		
Vibin	7/5		
Gautham	12		_

Reference:

Each of them also covered different kilometers among those days like 60, 96, 112, 210, 225 and 300 but not necessarily in the same order.

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For all the persons, average is whole number and less than 50.

The average of Saran is equal to the number of days taken by Gautham for bike drive.

Inference:

From above statements,

The average of Saran is equal to the number of days taken by Gautham for bike drive.

We know Gautham has taken 12 days for bike drive.

Therefore average kilometer covered per day by Saran = 12

Also we know Saran has taken either 5 or 7 days.

Average = $\frac{\text{Total Kilometers covered}}{\text{Total No.of Days}}$

If Saran = 5 days, $12 = \frac{\text{Total Kilometers covered}}{5}$ Then, Total Kilometers covered by Saran = $12 \times 5 = 60$ Km If Saran = 5 days, $12 = \frac{\text{Total Kilometers covered}}{7}$

Then, Total Kilometers covered by Saran = $12 \times 7 = 84$ Km (Which is not possible as 84 km is not given in statement)

Therefore we get that, Saran covered 60 Km in 5 days and Vibin has taken 7 days.

Thus we get the table as follows,

Person	Days	Kilometer	Average
Kathir	10	0	
Vishal	15	Que	SUOH
Saran	5	60	12
Priyan	9		
Vibin	7		
Gautham	12		

Reference:

Each of them also covered different kilometers among those days like 60, 96, 112, 210, 225 and 300 but not necessarily in the same order.

For all the persons, average is whole number and less than 50.

The average of Vibin is twice the average of Gautham.

Kathir went for drive for more number of days than Priyan and has more average than Priyan.

Inference:

From above statements,

For all the persons, average is whole number and less than 50.

We know total number of days taken by all persons. Now we have to check with given kilometers based on above said condition i.e. Average should be whole number & it is less than 50.

Remaining kilometers are 96, 112, 210, 225 and 300 but not necessarily in the same order.

Among given kilometers, 96 get divided by only by 12 exactly (remaining numbers results in decimal)

Thus we conclude that, Gautham has covered 96 kilometers in 12 days at an average of 8 kilometers per day [96/12 = 8]

The average of Vibin is twice the average of Gautham.

Given, Vibin (Average) = 2 Gautham (Average)

Now, Vibin (Average) = $2 \times 8 = 16$ & we know Vibin has taken 7 days for bike drive.

Then, Total Kilometers covered by Vibin = 16 × 7 = 112 Km

Thus, Vibin has covered 112 kilometers in 7 days at an average of 16 kilometers per day [112/7 = 16]

Kathir went for drive for more number of days than Priyan and has more average than Priyan.

Given, Kathir (Average) > Priyan (Average)

Remaining kilometers are 210, 225 and 300.

Among given kilometers, 225 get divided by only by 9 exactly (remaining numbers results in decimal).

Thus we conclude that, Priyan has covered 225 kilometers in 9 days at an average of 25 kilometers per day [225/9 = 25].

Now we can easily say that, Kathir has covered 300 kilometers in 10 days at an average of 30 kilometers per day [300/10 = 30] i.e. Kathir (Average = 30) > Priyan (Average = 25).

Finally, Vishal has covered 210 kilometers in 15 days at an average of 14 kilometers per day [210/15 = 14].

Person	Days	Kilometer	Average
Kathir	10	300	30
Vishal	15	210	14
Saran	5	60	12
Priyan	9	225	25
Vibin	7	112	16
Gautham	12	96	8

The Question Bank

Thus we get the completed table as shown below,

<u>Answers:</u>

111.

The following common explanation, we get "Kathir-300 kilometers".

Hence, option C is correct.

112.

The following common explanation, we get "Four persons took more number of days than Vibin".

Hence, option B is correct.

113.

The following common explanation, we get "25".

Hence, option A is correct.

114.

The following common explanation, we get "Both Kathir and Priyan".

Kathir = 300, Priyan = 225 and Vishal = 214

Hence, option D is correct.

115.

The following common explanation, we get "Gautham average is 8, lowest among all".

Set-24

ne Question Bank

Hence, option B is correct.

rtkeeda Common Explanation for Q. no. 116 to 120:

Reference:

Six persons – Ronak, Manat, Suraj, Jyoti, Parth, and Bilal were living in a building of six floors. Each of these persons owns a different car - Jaguar, Audi, Ferrari, BMW, Bentley and Tesla, but not necessarily in the same order. The bottom floor of the building was numbered as 1, the floor above it was numbered as 2 and so on.

Inference:

We will keep this information in mind while solving the puzzle.

Reference:

There were 2 floors between Bilal and the one who owns Ferrari.

Bilal lives below the one who owns Ferrari.

The one who owns Tesla lives just above the one who owns Ferrari.

Inference:

Here, we have two possible scenarios in which we can use the above hints accordingly.

Case 1:

Floor	Person	Car
6		
5		Tesla
4		Ferrari
3		
2		
1	Bilal	

Case 2:

Floor	Person	Car
6		Tesla
5		Ferrari
4	he Oi	lesti
3		
2	Bilal	
1		

Reference:

There were 2 floors between Manat and the one who owns BMW.

Manat lives above the one who owns BMW.

Manat and Ronak were living on consecutive floors.

Ronak owns Audi and there were 2 floors between Ronak and Parth.

Inference:

Here, we have several possible scenarios in which the above hints can be used in case 1 and case 2.

Case 1-A:

Floor	Person	Car
6	Parth	
5		Tesla
4	Manat	Ferrari
3	Ronak	Audi
2		
1	Bilal	BMW

Case 1-B:

Floor	Person	Car	
6	Ronak	Audi	
5	Manat	Tesla	
4		Ferrari	
-3	Parth		2201
2		BMW	
1	Bilal	oction	Rank
		COLUL	i Dalik

Case 2-A:

Floor	Person	Car
6	Parth	Tesla
5		Ferrari
4	Manat	
3	Ronak	Audi
2	Bilal	
1		BMW

Case 2-B:

Floor	Person	Car
6		Tesla
5	Manat	Ferrari
4	Ronak	Audi
3		

2	Bilal	BMW
1	Parth	

Reference:

There was 1 floor between Jyoti and the one who owns Jaguar.

Jyoti lives above the one who owns Jaguar.

Inference:

At this point we cannot fix the position of Jyoti and the one who owns Jaguar in Case 1-A, Case 1-B and Case 2-A according to the above hints. So we can say that **Case 1-A, Case 1-B and Case 2-A are invalid cases**.

Case 2-B:

Floor	Person	Car
6	nai	Tesla
5	Manat	Ferrari
4	Ronak	Audi
3	Jyoti	estion
2	Bilal	BMW
1	Parth	Jaguar

Here, we can easily fix the position of the one who owns Bentley and Suraj in case 2-B as:

Case 2-B:

Floor	Person	Car
6	Suraj	Tesla
5	Manat	Ferrari
4	Ronak	Audi
3	Jyoti	Bentley
2	Bilal	BMW
1	Parth	Jaguar

Answers:

116.

Following the final solution we can say that Suraj owns Tesla.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

117.

Following the final solution we can say that only two persons live below the one who owns Bentley.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

118.

Following the final solution we can say that Ronak lives below Manat.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

119.

Following the final solution we can say that none of the given combinations is correct.

Hence, the correct answer is option E.

120.

Following the final solution we can say that Jaguar is owned by Parth.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

Set-25

Common Explanation for Q. no. 121 to 125:

Reference:

Only one person has birthday before Rahim.

Only three persons have birthday between Rahim and Tushar.

Ximon has birthday on 17th of a month of 31 days.

Number of persons having birthday between Rahim and Uday is one more than the number of persons having birthday between Rahim and Ximon.

Yadav and Zaheer have their birthdays in the same month having 30 days but not in the month of June. Yadav don't have birthday before Zaheer.

Wafiq's birthday is after Pratheep's birthday.

Inference:

From above statements,

Only one person has birthday before Rahim. Only three persons have birthday between Rahim and Tushar.

Here, Rahim has birthday on 28th of May month. Tushar has birthday on 28th of July month i.e. 3 persons have birthday between Rahim and Tushar's birthday.

Ximon has birthday on 17th of a month of 31 days.

Ximon has birthday on 17th of either May or July [May & July has 31 days].

Thus we get two possibilities.

Number of persons having birthday between Rahim and Uday is one more than the number of persons having birthday between Rahim and Ximon.

Case 1: Number of persons having birthday between Rahim and Ximon is zero (no has birthday in between) and then number of persons having birthday between Rahim and Uday is 1 i.e. Uday has birthday on 28th of June.

Case 2: Number of persons having birthday between Rahim and Ximon is 2 (two people has birthday in between) and then number of persons having birthday between Rahim and Uday is 3 i.e. Uday has birthday on 28th of July which is not possible [Tushar's birthday is on 28th July]. Hence this case can be eliminated.

Yadav and Zaheer have their birthdays in the same month having 30 days but not in the month of June. Yadav don't have birthday before Zaheer.

Zaheer and Yadav have their birthdays on 17th and 28th of September respectively [30 days month other than June]

Wafiq's birthday is after Pratheep's birthday.

Finally, Pratheep's birthday is on 17th of June and Wafiq's birthday is on 17th of July. Thus we get the completed table.



Case: 2	1		
Days	Month	Date	Person
21	Max	17	Ximon
21	evidy	28	Rahim
30	June	17	Pratheep
		28	Uday
21	Lub.	17	Wafiq
51	July	28	Tushar
20	Con	17	Zaheer
50	Seb	28	Yadav

Case: 2 [Eliminated]				
No place for Uday				
Days	Month	Person		
21	May	17		
31		28	Rahim	
30	June	17		
		28		
31	July	17	Ximon	

		28	Tushar
30	Sep	17	
		28	

Answers:

121.

The following common explanation, we get "Yadav-28th September".

Hence, option D is correct.

122.

The following common explanation, we get "Both Wafiq and Tushar".

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Wafiq-17th July & Tushar-28th July

Hence, option C is correct.

123.

The following common explanation, we get "Three".

Hence, option C is correct.

124.

From the following explanation we get "Uday – 28th June".

Hence option B is correct.

125.

From the following explanation, we get "Ximon and Yadav have their birthdays in the beginning and end respectively" is the true statement.

Hence option C is correct.

