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250 Puzzle Test Questions for Bank Exams.
(Level : Easy to Moderate)

Set – 1

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

Four persons participated with their cars in a car race. The colour and brand of each of the cars is different. Those colours are White, Black, Red and Brown and the brands are - Benz, Hyundai, Maruti and Toyota. The persons mentioned got four Prizes I, II, III and IV where I Prize is for the best performance in the race.

(i) The colour of Modi's car is not Red.
(ii) Toyota, which is not white, got either first position or the last position in the Car race.
(iii) Amit's car got one position ahead of Modi's but one position below the black Car.
(iv) Arvind's car was positioned just above Maruti, but was just below the white car.
(v) Arvind's car is not Hyundai. Maruti, who is the friend of Arvind, was also one of the participants in the race.

1.   Whose car won the first Prize?

A. Maruti   B. Arvind   C. Modi   D. Amit   E. None of these

2.   Who owns Maruti?

A. Maruti   B. Arvind   C. Amit   D. Modi   E. None of these

3.   Which of the following depicts the colour of Modi's car?

A. White   B. Black   C. Red   D. Brown   E. None of these

4.   Which of the following cars won the Second Prize?

A. Hyundai   B. Toyota   C. Benz   D. Maruti   E. None of these

5.   Which of the following statements is true?

A. Hyundai is owned by Amit.   B. The colour of Arvind's car is Brown.
C. Toyota is owned by Arvind.   D. The colour of Maruti's car is White.
E. None of these

Set – 2

Six candidates Kejriwal, Modi, Rahul, Mayawati, Akhilesh and Mamta belonging to different parties BSP, BSP, Congress, SP, AAP and 'Others' not in the same order, have been declared winner from six different constituencies. Their party symbols are – Hand, Broom, Cycle, Elephant , Lotus, Lion but not in the same order.

Lotus was not the party symbol of SP. Mamta who belongs to Congress party, has won either with the party symbol Cycle or Hand. Elephant is the party symbol of AAP party. Modi does not belong to party AAP or SP. Lion is not the party symbol of 'Others' party. Akhilesh and Mayawati, who won their elections with the party symbols Broom and Cycle though not respectively, belong to BJP and BSP, again not respectively.

6.   What was the party symbol of Mamta?

A. Hand   B. Cycle   C. Elephant
D. Can't be determined   E. None of these

7.   Modi belongs to which party?

A. SP   B. AAP   C. Others
D. Can't be determined   E. None of these

8.   Who has won the election with the party symbol of Elephant?

A. Kejriwal   B. Rahul   C. Either Rahul or Modi
D. Either Kejriwal or Rahul   E. None of these

9.   Lion is the party symbol of which party?

A. Others   B. AAP   C. SP
D. Can't be determined   E. None of these

10.   Which of the following is definitely true?

A. Rahul has contested with party symbol of Elephant.
B. Mayawati belongs to BJP.
C. Akhilesh has been elected with the party symbol of Lotus.
D. Modi has been elected with the party symbol of Lotus.
E. None is true.

Set – 3

Seven friends Aarav, Bindu, Chander, Devi, Etti, Goswami and Harikesh lives in a seven-storey building, but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered 1 and the topmost floor is numbered 7. Each of them likes different colours Azure, Begonia, Claret, Cyan, Drab, Ebony and Fallow but not necessarily in the same order. They all were born in different year's viz. 1953, 1967, 1970, 1977, 1982, 1990 and 2002 but not necessarily in same order. But the date and month of birth of all these persons are same. Calculation is done with respect to the present year 2017 and assuming months and date to be same.

The ages of Bindu and Aarav are perfect cube. The difference between the ages of Aarav and Harikesh is perfect square. The difference between age of Bindu and Goswami is perfect cube. Chander was born in a year which is an even number. The one who was born in 1967 likes Azure colour and lives on third floor. There are two persons live between the one who was born in 1967 and one who was born in 1953. The one who was born in 1953 likes Fallow colour. Devi lives on top floor and likes Drab colour. There is one person lives between the Etti and Bindu. There are two persons live between Bindu and Chander. There is one person lives between the Chander and Goswami, who likes Cyan colour. The one who likes Ebony colour live on ground floor but he is not the youngest person. The one who likes Claret colour is younger than Chander.

11.   How many persons live between Devi and Chander?

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

12.   Who among the following likes Begonia colour?

A. Devi   B. Chander   C. Bindu   D. Aarav   E. None of these

13.   Find the age difference of Etti and the one who likes Cyan color?

A. 12   B. 22   C. 17   D. 15   E. None of these

14.   Find the age and floor no. of Goswami?

A. 35 years, 2nd floor B. 40 years, 2nd floor C. 47 years, 3rd floor D. 50 years, 4th floor E. None of these

15.   Harikesh was born in which of the following year?

A. 1990   B. 1977   C. 1982   D. 2002   E. None of these

Set – 4

Six teachers Anand, Bablu, Chitresh, Dharam, Eshan and Falguni of St. Xavier's school teaches six subjects Commerce, Hindi, Arts, Civics, Algebra and Mechanics on different days of the week starting from Monday not necessarily in the same order. One of the days is an off day and no lecture is scheduled on that day.

Anand teaches Arts a day before Eshan takes his lecture.
Only one lecture is scheduled between Eshan's and Dharam's lecture.
Falguni teaches Commerce but not on Monday or Wednesday.
Mechanics is taught just after the day off.
Bablu teaches on Sunday.
Dharam and Falguni teach at a gap of 3 lectures.
Civics is taught on Thursday.
Chitresh's lecture and Hindi lecture were scheduled on consecutive days.

16. Which one of the following teacher teaches Algebra?

A. Anand   B. Dharam   C. Eshan   D. Chitresh   E. None of these

17. Which subject does Anand teaches?

A. Arts   B. Commerce   C. Mechanics   D. Hindi   E. None of these

18. On which day of the week does school remain closed?

A. Tuesday   B. Monday   C. Saturday   D. Friday   E. None of these

19. Who teaches on Friday?

A. Falguni   B. Eshan   C. Chitresh   D. Bablu   E. None of these

20. Who teaches the subject which is taught just after the day off?

A. Chitresh   B. Anand   C. Falguni   D. Bablu   E. None of these

Set – 5

Seven persons Ashu, Nikhil, Ram, Karan, Anuj, Parth and Amit have different numbers of Kit Kat and Perk chocolates. They have 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 chocolates of both types not necessarily in the same order. No two persons have same number of chocolates of same type.

Only Anuj had same number of both chocolates.
Karan has 4 more Kit Kat chocolates than Ram.
Only Nikhil and Ram's sum of both chocolates is same.
Karan's total number chocolates is twice of Amit's total number of chocolates.
The number of Kit Kat chocolates of Nikhil was equal to the number of Perk chocolates of Parth.
Parth has a total of 11 chocolates of both types.
Not more than 2 persons have less Perk chocolates than Anuj.
The number of Perk chocolates of Ram was twice the number of Kit Kat chocolates owned by him.

21. **Who among the following has the highest number of Perk chocolates?**

A. Parth   B. Karan   C. Ashu   D. Ram   E. None of these

22. **What was the absolute difference between Perk chocolates of Amit and Kit Kat chocolates of Karan?**

A. 1   B. 2   C. 3   D. 4   E. None of these

23. **On which day of the week does school remain closed?**

A. Tuesday   B. Monday   C. Saturday   D. Friday   E. None of these

24. **Who among the following has lowest number of Kit Kat chocolates?**

A. Ashu   B. Nikhil   C. Amit   D. Parth   E. None of these

25. **Who among the following has lowest total number of chocolates?**

A. Chitresh   B. Anand   C. Falguni   D. Bablu   E. None of these

Set – 6

Anshika, Babli, Cheena, Daanu, Ekisha, Farheen, Gaurav and Sheena are eight employees of an organization working in three departments, viz. Human Resource, IT and Sales with not more than three of them in any department. They use to play different sports as their hobby viz. Carom, Shooting, Chess, Badminton, Lawn tennis, Basketball, Hockey and Table Tennis, not necessarily in the same order.

Daanu works in IT and does not like either Carom or Shooting. Farheen works in Human Resource with only Anshika, who likes table tennis. Ekisha and Sheena do not work in the same department as Daanu. Cheena likes hockey and does not work in Sales. Gaurav does not work in IT and does not like either Shooting or Badminton. One of those who work in IT likes Carom. The one who likes Chess works in Human Resource. None of those who work in IT likes either badminton or lawn tennis. Sheena does not like Shooting.

26.   Which of the following group of employees work in IT department?

A. Babli, Daanu, Cheena   B. Anshika, Sheena, Farheen,   C. Gaurav, Cheena, Daanu
D. Cheena, Sheena, Anshika.   E. None of these

27.   In which department does Ekisha work?

A. Human Resource   B. Sales   C. IT   D. Data inadequate   E. None of these

28.   Which of the following combinations of employee-department-favourite sport is correct?

A. Ekisha – IT – Shooting   B. Farheen – Human Resource – Lawn Tennis
C. Sheena – Sales – Lawn Tennis   D. Babli – IT – Table tennis   E. None of these

29.   What is Ekisha's favourite sport?

A. Chess   B. Badminton   C. Basketball   D. Shooting   E. None of these

30.   What is Gaurav's favourite sport?

A. Chess   B. Badminton   C. Basketball   D. Lawn Tennis   E. None of these

Set – 7

There are 7 persons P, Q, R, S, T, U and V who live in a same building. The building has 7 floors (where the ground floor is numbered 1 and the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on). No two persons live on the same floor. Each of these persons has a different age.

U, T, Q, V do not live at the ground floor.
Ages of U and V are 24 and 60 respectively.
Age of the person living at 7th floor is 50 and the age of the person living at 3rd floor is 20.
Age of Q is double the age of U. None of them lives at the third floor.
Age of T is equal to the average of sum of the ages of V and P and the age of T is 40.
Age of the person living at the 2nd floor is one more than the age of the person living at 1st floor.
T lives just below the floor at which Q lives and just above the floor at which U lives. T does not live at 3rd floor.
S is older than R.

31. Who among the following lives immediately above the one whose age is 40?

A. R   B. S   C. T   D. V   E. None of these

32. What is the age of the person who lives on the 5th floor?

A. 60   B. 48   C. 40   D. 24   E. None of these

33. What is the difference of the ages of T and P?

A. 16   B. 20   C. 26   D. 32   E. None of these

34. How many person(s) lives between R and S?

A. 1   B. 2   C. 3   D. 4   E. None of these

35. Who among the following is the second youngest?

A. V   B. U   C. T   D. S   E. None of these

Set – 8

Eight runners – Aditya, Chunnu, Golu, Mamu, Anuj, Ankit, Amit and Bholu from different cities – Ranchi, Agra, Jaipur, Mumbai, Pune, Kota, Delhi and Goa not necessarily in the same order participated in a race. The ranks of these players were different from 1 – 8 not necessarily in the same order.

The sum of the ranks of runners Mamu and Ankit together is equal to the rank of the runner from Kota.
The rank of the runner from Mumbai and Golu together was equal to rank of Anuj.
Chunnu's rank was twice the rank of Golu.
The runner from Ranchi was 3 ranks lower than the runner from Mumbai.
Anuj's rank was thrice the rank of Ankit.
Aditya's rank was more than the rank of Golu.
Bholu was from Goa and the runner from Kota did not have 3rd rank.
The rank of the runner from Jaipur was twice the rank of the runner from Delhi.
The rank of the runners from Agra and Delhi together was equal to the rank of the runners from Goa and Pune.

36. **What is the rank of the runner from Pune?**

A. 1st   B. 3rd   C. 4th   D. 6th   E. None of these

37. **How many persons finished after the runner from Pune?**

A. 1   B. 2   C. 3   D. 4   E. None of these

38. **Who among the following was from Kota?**

A. Anuj   B. Ankit   C. Amit   D. Chunnu   E. None of these

39. **Who among the following scored first rank?**

A. Bholu   B. Aditya   C. Ankit   D. Mamu   E. None of these

40. **What is the difference of the ranks of the runner from Jaipur and Bholu?**

A. 1   B. 2   C. 3   D.5   E. None of these

Set – 9

Anu, Babli, Choti, Dholu, Esha, Goggy and Indu are seven friends who study in three different standards, namely 5th, 6th and 7th, such that not less than two friends study in the same standard. Each friend has a different favorite subject, namely Geography, Chemistry, English, Physics, G.K, Hindi and Commerce also but not necessarily in the same order.

Babli likes to study English and Indu does not like G.K. Anu likes Hindi and studies in the 5th standard with only one friend who likes Physics. Indu studies with two other friends. Both the friends who study with Indu and she herself like subjects which include G.K, Geography and English. Dholu studies in the 6th standard with only one friend and does not like Chemistry. Esha studies with only one friend. The one who likes Geography does not study in the 5th or 6th standard. Esha does not like G.K, Physics and English. Choti does not like English, G.K and Geography.

41. **Which combination represents Esha's favorite subject and the standard in which she studies?**

A. Chemistry and 7th
B. Commerce and 5th
C. Chemistry and 6th
D. Geography and 7th
E. None of these

42. **Which of the following is Indu's favorite subject?**

A. Geography
B. Chemistry
C. Physics
D. Either English or Physics
E. None of these

43. **Who among the following studies in the 7th standard?**

A. Goggy
B. Choti
C. Esha
D. Dholu
E. None of these

44. **Which of the following combinations is definitely correct?**

A. Indu and G.K
B. Goggy and English
C. Choti and Physics
D. Babli and G.K
E. None of these

45. **Which of the following subjects does Goggy like?**

A. Hindi
B. Physics
C. G.K
D. Chemistry
E. None of these

Set – 10

Six persons Sachin, Sneha, Ravi, Anuj, Priya and Manav in which only Sneha and Priya were females went to take the exam of SBI PO in different cities viz. Jaipur, Kanpur, Patna, Kota, Delhi and Pune. The exam was conducted in three slots – Slot 1, Slot 2 and Slot 3. Except for one person who went to the exam in Slot 1 and one person who went to the exam in Slot 3, all the other four persons went to the exam in Slot 2. Each of the six persons has different age. No two persons have the same age.

The person who went to Jaipur has the same slot of exam as that of Priya.
The person who went to Patna didn't take the exam in Slot 2.
Ravi went to Delhi.
Sachin is older than Anuj.
Manav as well as the female who went to Kanpur went to take the exam in Slot 2.
The female who went to Kota is younger than at least four persons.
The person who was second youngest went to an exam in Slot 3.
The exam of the person who went to Pune was 1 slot earlier than that of the youngest person.
The person who went to take the exam in Slot 1 is younger than Sneha but older than exactly two males.
Manav was younger than Ravi.

46.   How many males were younger than the person who went to Delhi?

A. None   B. One   C. Two   D. Three   E. Can't be determined

47.   Who among the following was oldest?

A. Ravi   B. Sneha   C. Sachin   D. Anuj   E. Can't be determined

48.   To which of the following cities Anuj went?

A. Delhi   B. Patna   C. Kanpur   D. Kota   E. Can't be determined

49.   Who among the following went to take his/her exam in slot 1?

A. Manav   B. Sachin   C. Sneha   D. Priya   E. Can't be determined

50.   What was the number of males and females went to take their exam in Slot 2?

A. 4 males   B. 3 males 1 female   C. 2 males 2 females
D. Other than these options   E. Can't be determined

Set – 11

Eight persons Ashu, Anshu, Amir, Arush, Anuj, Ankur, Ayush and Amar appeared in an examination and scored some marks (out of 100) 10, 24, 26, 36, 40, 50, 90 and 100 not necessarily in the same order.

Marks of Anuj were more than Amar.
Marks of Ashu and Anshu together were equal to Ankur.
Amir got less marks than Arush.
Marks of Amir and Arush together were equal to the marks of Anshu.
Not more than 3 persons got less marks than Arush.
Marks of Anshu, Amir and Arush together were equal to Ayush.

51. **Who among the following got highest marks?**

A. Anshu   B. Ayush   C. Ankur   D. Anuj   E. None of these

52. **Who among the following got lowest marks?**

A. Amir   B. Ashu   C. Amar   D. Anuj   E. None of these

53. **What is the difference between the marks of Ayush and Ashu?**

A. 10   B. 24   C. 40   D. 60   E. None of these

54. **What is the sum of the marks of Anuj and Amar?**

A. 140   B. 62   C. 50   D. 34   E. None of these

55. **What is the average of the sum of the marks of Ankur, Anshu and Ashu?**

A. 60   B. 25   C. 50   D. 20   E. None of these

Set – 12

There are nine persons namely Ashwin, Babli, Choti, Deeksha, Etti, Farheen, Gopal, Harish, and Ramu, living in a same building of nine floors. Ground floor is numbered 1; first floor is numbered 2 and so on. They all are studying in different colleges i.e. BIT, PSG, VIT, Nirma, St. Xavier's, Fergusson, Hans Raj, XLRI, and FMS but not necessarily in the same order.

There are three floors between Ashwin and Ramu, who studies in St. Xavier's College. Harish studies in VIT College and lives immediately above the floor on which Ashwin lives. There is only one floor between Harish and Gopal, who studies in Nirma College. Farheen studies in PSG College and lives below the floor on which Gopal lives. Farheen does not live on even number floor. There are only two floors between Farheen and Etti, who studies in BIT College. Babli studies in XLRI College and lives below the floor on which Farheen lives. Gopal does not live on ninth floor. Babli lives on even number floor. Ramu lives on the floor below Ashwin's floor. There is as many as floor between Babli and one, who studies in Fergusson College as between Ashwin and Choti. Ashwin does not study in the Hans Raj college.

56. **Ashwin studies in which of the following college?**

A. VIT   B. FMS   C. Nirma   D. BIT   E. None of these

57. **Deeksha lives on which of the following floors?**

A. First   B. Second   C. Third   D. Fourth   E. None of these

58. **Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus forms a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?**

A. Harish and Ashwin B. Etti and Choti   C. Farheen and Babli D. Choti and Gopal   E. Gopal and Etti

59. **Who among the following lives on the floor which is immediately above the floor on which Etti lives?**

A. Gopal   B. Harish   C. Etti   D. Ashwin   E. None of these

60. **How many floors are there between the Etti's floor and the floor on which Babli lives?**

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

Set – 13

Six exams viz. Maths, Science, History, Economics, English and Hindi are to be scheduled starting from 2nd March and ending on 8th March with Sunday being an off day, not necessarily in the same order. Each of the exams has different time duration: 40 minutes, 50 minutes, 60 minutes, 75 minutes, 90 minutes and 100 minutes, again not necessarily in the same order.

8th march is not Sunday and an exam of 40 minutes is scheduled on that date. Maths exam is for less than 60 minutes and is scheduled immediately before English exam. There are two exams scheduled between Hindi exam which is for 100 minutes and History exam which is for 60 minutes. English exam is before Sunday and there are two days between Sunday and Maths exam. Economics exam which is for 75 minutes is not scheduled on 2nd march. The exam scheduled on Saturday is of 100 minutes.

61. **How many exams are scheduled before Saturday?**

A. Two   B. One   C. Five   D. Three   E. None of these

62. **Which of the following combinations of Exam - Day - Time Duration is correct?**

A. English - Wednesday - 75 minutes   B. Maths - Thursday - 50 minutes
C. History - Thursday – 60 minutes   D. Hindi - Tuesday - 100 minutes
E. None of these

63. **What is the time duration of English exam?**

A. 90 minutes   B. 75 minutes   C. 50 minutes   D. 40 minutes   E. None of these

64. **On which day is History exam scheduled?**

A. Monday   B. Saturday   C. Tuesday   D. Friday   E. None of these

65. **On which date is Sunday?**

A. 3rd march   B. 2nd march   C. 5th march   D. 6th march   E. None of these

Set – 14

Eight CA's – Shanu, Sami, Sati, Sarv, Shan, Sema, Siri, and Sita have their offices on eight different floors of a building XYZ where ground floor is numbered 1, first floor is numbered 2 and so on. Each of the CA's has a different secretary. The following information is known about them.

One of the secretaries is Zoey. Shanu's office is above Siri's office with a difference of one floor between them. There is a gap of two floors between the one whose secretary is Zuby and the one whose secretary is Zara. Sarv has his office on an odd numbered floor above the one whose secretary is Ziva and the number of floor between them is one. Sati's secretary is Zora and is adjacent to Sita whose secretary is not Ziva. Shanu's secretary is Zeba and his office is on 6th floor. The one whose secretary is Zara has his office on the top floor. Shan's secretary is either Zoya or Zayn and has his office immediately below Sami but not on 1st floor. The one whose secretary is Zoya has an office immediately above the one whose secretary is Zayn.

66.   Who among the following is the secretary of Siri?

A. Zora   B. Zoey   C. Zuby   D. Ziva   E. None of these

67.   Who among the following CA's has his/her office on the lowermost floor?

A. Sati   B. Siri   C. Sami   D. Sema   E. None of these

68.   How many floors are there between secretary of Sami and the one who lives immediate below the one whose secretary is Zuby?

A. None   B. One   C. Two   D. Three   E. None of these

69.   How many floors are there between Ziva and Zara?

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

70.   How many CA's have their offices below Shanu?

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

Set – 15

Eight friends Madhav, Nutan, Om, Paras, Kanchan, Raman, Sarthak and Tikam are born in the same month of different years i.e. 1984, 1987, 1992, 1997, 1999, 2004, 2009 and 2015, not necessarily in the same order. Their age is considered as on the same month of the year 2030.

Kanchan was born in an odd number year after 1997. Kanchan is not the youngest person. The sum of the age of Sarthak and Paras is equal to Tikam. The difference of age between Sarthak and Madhav is less than 5 years. The difference of age of Madhav and Nutan is 10 years. Om is 5 years elder to Kanchan.

71.   Find the age difference of Tikam and Om?

A. 8 years   B. 20 years   C. 13 years   D. 10 years   E. None of these

72.   Who was born in the year 1987?

A. Madhav   B. Om   C. Raman   D. Nutan   E. None of these

73.   Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one which does not belong to that group.

A. Nutan   B. Madhav   C. Sarthak   D. Paras   E. Om

74.   Who is the oldest person in all?

A. Tikam   B. Sarthak   C. Paras   D. Nutan   E. None of these

75.   In which year did Paras born?

A. 2009   B. 2015   C. 1992   D. 1997   E. None of these

Set – 16

Seven persons - A, B, C, D, E, F and G participated in a 200 m race. Each of them represented a different nation, namely - China, India, USA, South Africa, Russia, Japan and Indonesia and completed their race in different timings, 25 sec, 27 sec, 28 sec, 31 sec, 32 sec, 34 sec and 35 sec but not necessarily in the same order.

C represents China. Indonesia is represented by A. D neither represents USA nor Russia. B reached the finishing point of race in 25 sec. F stood at 2nd position in the race. G neither represents India nor Japan, but finishes the race in 34 sec. The time taken by E to reach the finishing point was more than that taken by D, but less than that taken by C. The one who represents South Africa takes less time to finish the race than that taken by the one representing Indonesia. Russia could not secure any of 1st, 2nd or 3rd positions. The one that stood at 3rd position in the race represented neither India nor South Africa. F either represents India or U.S.A. The one representing South Africa stood at 2nd last position. The player representing India did not won the race.

76.   Who secured 3rd position in the race?

A. Japan   B. China   C. Russia   D. USA   E. None of these

77.   Which of the following combination is correct?

A. USA-27sec   B. Russia-B   C. India-32sec   D. E-31sec   E. None of these

78.   Which country won the race?

A. USA   B. China   C. Russia   D. Japan   E. None of these

79.   Which position was secured by India in the race?

A. 2nd   B. 3rd   C. 4th   D. 5th   E. None of these

80.   The one who represented Russia secured which position?

A. 4th   B. 5th   C. 6th   D. 7th   E. None of these

Join us

Set – 17

Shivam, Bhavya, Priya, Ankita, Aastha, Shivani, Bhanu and Pooja eight people are living on nine different floors of a building but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor of the building is ground floor and the floor above the ground floor is numbered as 1 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered as 8. Among these nine floors there is a vacant floor in this building. Each one of them like different brands of clothes i.e. Hugo Boss, Lacoste, Calvin Klein, Louis Vuitton, Gucci, Nike, Holister and American Eagle but not necessarily in the same order.

There are four persons who live between the one who likes Calvin Klein and Ankita who lives immediately below the one who likes Gucci.
Shivani lives immediately above the one who likes Lacoste.
There are four persons who live between the one who likes Louis Vuitton and Aastha.
The one who lives on floor number 1 likes Calvin Klein.
Pooja lives on the ground floor.
Shivani lives on an odd numbered floor who doesn't like Nike.
There is only one floor between Bhanu's floor and the vacant floor.
The number of persons living between Shivam and the one who likes American Eagle is same as the number of persons living between Shivam and the one who likes nike.
There are five floors between the one who likes Hugo boss and Pooja.
Shivam doesn't live on the floor above Shivani's floor.
Ankita neither likes American Eagle nor Nike.
There are more than three floors between the one who likes Hugo Boss and Bhanu.
Aastha neither likes Calvin Klein nor Hugo Boss.

81. Which of the following floors is vacant?

A. 4   B. 2   C. 7   D. 3   E. None of these

82. How many persons live between the one who likes Gucci and the one who likes Nike?

A. Seven   B. Five   C. Six   D. Three   E. None of these

83. Who among the following lives on floor number four?

A. Bhavya   B. Priya   C. This is the vacant floor   D. Either A or B   E. None of these

84. How many floor between the one who likes Holister and the the one who likes Louis Vuitton?

A. Three   B. Four   C. More than four   D. None   E. None of these

85. Who among the following likes American Eagle?

A. Priya   B. Shivani   C. Bhanu   D. Pooja   E. None of these

Seven persons, namely Aman, Baua, Chandan, Dharma, Ejaz, Fiza and Gagan, like seven different colors, namely Blue, Pink, Red, Yellow, Green, Black and White but not necessarily in the same order. Each person also works in the same office but in a different department (on the basis of work experience). The departments are HR, Admin, Sales, Marketing, Support, Finance and IT, but not necessarily in the same order.
Each employee has been allocated to a department as per increasing order of experience with the one in HR being the least experienced whilst the one in IT being the most experienced.

Only one person has more experience than Baua. Ejaz works in Finance. The one who likes Yellow colour is more experienced than the one who likes White colour but less experienced than Ejaz. The one who likes Yellow colour does not work in Sales. Dharma is more experienced than the one who likes Yellow colour but less experienced than the one who likes Pink colour. Baua does not like Pink colour. Aman likes Black colour. The one who likes Blue is less experienced than Dharma. Both Chandan and Fiza have less experience than the one who likes Blue colour. Fiza neither likes Red nor is the least experienced employee. The one who likes Red colour is the 3rd most experienced person but neither this person nor Baua works in either Sales or Marketing department. Baua does not work in Admin whereas Dharma does not work in Support.

86. **Which of the following colours does Baua like?**

A. Green   B. White   C. Yellow   D. Pink   E. None of these

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

A. Gagan – Dharma   B. Baua – Ejaz   C. Ejaz – Fiza   D. Aman – Chandan   E. Gagan – Baua

88. **Which of the following pairs represents the respective people who have more experience than Ejaz and less experience than Fiza?**

A. Chandan – Gagan   B. Aman – Dharma   C. Gagan – Dharma   D. Chandan – Dharma   E. None of these

89. **Which combination represents the department in which Gagan works and the colour he likes?**

A. Pink – HR   B. Pink - IT   C. Admin – Green   D. Support – Blue   E. None of these

90. **As per the given arrangement, HR is related to White and Finance is related to Blue in a certain way. Which of the following is Marketing related to in the same manner?**

A. Black   B. Red   C. Yellow   D. Cannot be determined   E. None of these

Set – 19

There are 7 books B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, and B7 published in 7 different month January, February, March, April, June, August, and October. B1 is published in the month having less than 31 days but not in April. There are 3 books published between B1 and B3. B2 is published in one of the months after B4. No book is published between B2 and B4. B5 is published in one of the months before B7. B5 is not published in a month having maximum number of days. No book is published between B7 and B5.

91. **Which book is published in the month of March?**

A. B6   B. B7   C. B1   D. B3   E. None of these

92. **Which book among the following is published between the months of June and October?**

A. B4   B. B6   C. B7   D. B2   E. None of these

93. **Which among the followings are published in the months with highest number of days?**

A. B5, B6, B3 and B1   B. B6, B7, B4 and B3   C. B7, B6, B4 and B2   D. B3, B7, B4 and B2   E. None of these

94. **Who among the following is published in the month of February?**

A. B2   B. B4   C. B5   D. Either B6 or B3   E. None of these

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

A. B1 is published in the month of October.   B. B3 is published between March and June.
C. B6 is published in a month after B2   D. B6 is published in a month with highest number of days.
E. None is true

Set – 20

Five friends, Anuj, Ravi, Kapil, Amit and Parth, own exactly two cars among Audi, Ford, BMW, Jaguar and Honda. Each of them now wants to buy a different car from the one that he already owns, from any of the other friends who already owns that car. The cars that the five persons want to buy are all distinct and each person can sell the car to only one other person.

Amit wants to buy Honda and only one person owns that car.
Anuj does not own Audi but wants to buy Ford.
Three people own Ford and at most two people own any of the other three cars.
At least one person owns each car and no two persons own the same set of cars.
Both Kapil and Parth own Jaguar and one of them sells his car to Anuj.

96. **If Anuj buys the car from Parth then who among the following buys the car from Kapil?**

A. Parth   B. Anuj   C. Ravi   D. Amit   E. Can't be determined

97. **Who among the following sells his car to Amit?**

A. Kapil   B. Ravi   C. Parth   D. Anuj   E. Can't be determined

98. **Who among the following can buy his car from Kapil?**

A. Parth   B. Ravi   C. Anuj   D. Amit   E. Can't be determined

99. **If Ravi sells a car which is also owned by Anuj then which of the following cars is sold by Amit?**

A. Audi   B. Ford   C. BMW   D. Jaguar   E. None of these

100. **If Amit sells a car which is also owned by Parth then which of the following cars is sold by Kapil?**

A. Audi   B. Ford   C. BMW   D. Jaguar   E. Can't be determined

Set – 21

Salman, Katrina, Disha, Sanjay, Ranbir, Raju and Alia are seven friends working in three different films, i.e. Raazi, Tiger Zinda Hai and Sanju. Not more than three or less than two work in any of the films. Two of them have specialization in Direction and two in Acting and one each in Production, Editing and Music direction. Three of them are females, one in each film. The persons with same specialization don't work together in any of the films.

Ranbir works in Tiger Zinda Hai and is specialized in Production.
Raju works in Raazi and is specialized in Direction.
None of them working in Sanju is specialized in Direction.
Katrina works in Sanju with only Alia.
Disha and Sanjay don't work together.
Salman works with neither Raju nor Disha.
Salman is specialized in Acting whereas her friend Alia is specialized in Editing .
One of the females is a specialist in Music direction.
Katrina is not a specialist in Music direction.
None of the females is specialized in Editing .

101. Which of the following combinations is false?

A. Katrina - Sanju - Acting   B. Raju - Raazi – Direction   C. Disha - Raazi – Production
D. Sanjay - Tiger Zinda Hai – Direction   E. Salman - Tiger Zinda Hai - Acting

102. Which of the following represent the group of females?

A. Disha, Alia and Katrina   B. Salman, Katrina and Ranbir   C. Raju, Katrina and Disha
D. Salman, Katrina and Disha   E. Salman, Sanjay and Disha

103. 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. Salman   B. Sanjay   C. Ranbir   D. Raju   E. Alia

104. Sanjay is specialized in which of the following?

A. Acting   B. Direction   C. Production   D. Either A or B   E. None of these

105. People with which of the following specializations work in "Tiger Zinda Hai"?

A. Acting and Direction   B. Production and Acting   C. Acting, Direction and Production
D. Direction and Music direction   E. None of these

Set – 22

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H have their birthdays on different months of the year viz. January, April, May and July, such that not more than two persons have their birthdays in the same months. All the birthdays are either on 14th or 23rd of the month. No two persons have their birthdays on the same day of the same month. The following information is also known about them.

F does not have birthday in May. E wasn't born in July.

H's birthday is immediately after B's. E celebrates his birthday before B.

The number of persons who have their birthdays between the birthdays of G and H is equal to the number of persons who have their birthdays between the birthdays of B and D.

D was born in July.

Birthdays of both E and B are in the same month. There are three birthdays between the birthdays of F and C.

106. Who among the following were born in the same month?

A. A and D   B. B and C   C. C and F   D. D and G   E. None of these

107. Who was born on 23rd July?

A. A   B. B   C. C   D. D   E. None of these

108. Which of the following Birthday – Person combination is correct?

A. January 23rd – G   B. April 14th – E   C. May 23rd – H   D. July 14th – C   E. None of these

109. In which month C has his birthday?

A. January   B. April   C. May   D. July   E. Can't be determined

110. How many people have birthdays before G?

A. 1   B. 3   C. 5   D. 7   E. None of these

Set – 23

Seven boxes of different colours - Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Cyan, Blue and Indigo are kept one above the other, but not necessarily in the same order. Each box is given a different number viz. 101,121,151,191,231,221 and 225, but not necessarily in the same order.

Only three boxes are kept between Indigo coloured box and box number 221. Only two boxes are kept between Indigo coloured box and Orange coloured box. Orange coloured box is kept somewhere below box number 221. Only one box is kept between Orange coloured box and the box number 121. Cyan coloured box is kept immediately below the box number 225. Cyan coloured box is kept at one of the positions above box number 221. There is only one box between Cyan coloured box and the box the number given to which is less than that given to Cyan coloured box. The number given to Cyan coloured box is neither 191 nor 231. Only two boxes are kept between box number 151 and Blue coloured box. The difference between Blue coloured box and the box immediately below it is less than 80. Yellow coloured box is not the topmost box. yellow coloured box number is not 121. Only two boxes are kept between Yellow coloured box and Red colour box.

111. **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. Orange colour box-121
B. Yellow colour box-191
C. Cyan colour box-101
D. Green colour box-221
E. Red colour box-231

112. **What is the position of Green colour box in the given stack of boxes?**

A. Fourth from the top
B. Fifth from the bottom
C. First from the top
D. Second from the bottom
E. Third from the bottom

113. **Which of the following boxes is numbered 231?**

A. Red colour box
B. Blue colour box
C. Orange colour box
D. Indigo colour box
E. Green colour box

114. **How many boxes are kept between Cyan colour box and Box number 121?**

A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. More than three
E. None

115. **What is the number of Yellow colour box?**

A. 151
B. 221
C. 225
D. 231
E. 101

Set – 24

Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside.

In a garment showroom there is wall which has seven different color shelves, namely - Black, Red, Green, Yellow, Orange, Purple and White. These shelves contained some T-Shirts and Jeans. The number of T-Shirts and Jeans varied between 1 and 7 but not necessarily in the same order. Each shelf contains at least 1 T-shirt and 1 Jean, and no two or more shelves contain same number of T-Shirts and Jeans. So in this way each shelf has a different total cost price i.e. 930, 1250, 1370, 1390, 1820, 2320 and 2770 but not necessarily in the same order. The wall is facing in the south direction.

The difference in the total cost of shelves is Rs. 120 between a shelf which is at the right corner and a shelf which is third from the right corner. A shelf which is immediate right of the one having cost of Rs.1820 has 6 T-Shirts which is three times of orange colored shelf's T-Shirts. Neither Rs.1370 nor Rs.1390 cost's shelf is a red colored shelf. The shelf which has 7 T-Shirts is a purple colored shelf. Red colored Shelf has more T-Shirts than Black colored shelf. The total cost of green colored shelf is Rs.2320. Neither of the selves which costs Rs.1250 nor Rs.1370 have two Jeans. White colored shelf is third to the left of that shelf which is having total cost of Rs.1370 and has two Jeans more than the orange colored shelf. The shelf which has three T-Shirts and seven Jeans is third to the left of a shelf which costs Rs.930. Red and Black colored shelves have one and three Jeans respectively.

The shelf which is third to the right of that shelf, which costs Rs.1390, has seven T-Shirts and two Jeans.The shelf which has four T-Shirts is not at any corner.Red colored shelf is fourth to the right of that shelf which has four T-Shirts. The difference in the shelves between orange and yellow colored shelves is same as the difference between yellow and green colored shelves.The shelf having total cost of Rs.1370 is third from the right corner.Green colored shelf is not at immediate left or right of neither Red nor at any corner.

116. Which of the following shelf's cost is the highest?

A. The one which has 7 Jeans B. Black colored shelf C. White colored shelf
D. The one which has 5 T-Shirts E. None of these

117. What is the position of green shelf with respect to the shelf that has 5 T-Shirts?

A. Third to the left B. Third to the right C. Immediate left
D. Cannot be determined E. None of these

118. If we change the T-Shirts of yellow colored shelf with Black colored shelf, what will be the total number of product of Black colored shelf?

A. 7 B. 9 C. 8 D. 6 E. None of these

119. What is the total cost of purple colored Shelf?

A. 1370   B. 1390   C. 1250   D. 1820   E. None of these

120. Which of the following shelf has the highest no. of Jeans?

A. The shelf which cost is RS.1250   B. Red colored shelf   C. Black colored shelf
D. The shelf which cost is RS.2320   E. None of these

Set – 25

There are six officers Aditya, Raman, Arbind, Kishore, Mohan and Rajan who work in three different departments of Central Government, viz Income Tax Department, Sales Tax Department and Customs Department. Out of these six, three officers work in Income Tax Department, two in Sales-Tax Department and one in Customs Department. Each officer has one city as his jurisdiction. Three officers work in Agra, two in Kanpur and one in Lucknow.

No Income Tax officer has Kanpur as his jurisdiction.
Two Sales Tax officers work in different cities.
The Income Tax officer works in Lucknow.
Arbind, who is not in Sales Tax department, works in Kanpur.
Aditya does not have Agra as his jurisdiction and he does not work in Income Tax department.
Mohan and Rajan work in different departments.
Raman and Kishore are officers in the same department but in different cities.
Mohan does not work in Income Tax Department and Kishore does not have Lucknow as his jurisdiction.

121. **The Sales Tax officers work in which of the following cities?**

A. Agra, Lucknow   B. Lucknow, Kanpur   C. Kanpur, Agra
D. Can't be determined   E. None of these

122. **Raman and Kishore work in which of the following departments?**

A. Income Tax Department   B. Either Custom or Income Tax Department
C. Either Sales Tax or Income Tax Department   D. Custom Department
E. None of these

123. **Which of the following is/are not correct?**
   I. Raman, Kishore and Arbind work in Income Tax Department.
   II. Both the Sales Tax officers work in Agra.
   III. Kishore works In Lucknow.

A. Only I and II   B. Only II and III   C. None of I, II and III is true
D. Can't be determined   E. All I, II and III are true

124. **Who among the following work in Kanpur?**

A. Aditya and Arbind   B. Raman and Arbind   C. Aditya and Kishore
D. Mohan and Rajan   E. None of these

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125. **Who among the following works in Lucknow?**

A. Custom officer   B. Income Tax officer   C. Mohan

D. Aditya   E. None of these

Set – 26

Seven people A, B, C, D, E, F and G are living in an apartment. Four of them are women. All seven like different cars viz. Mercedes, Audi, Ferrari, Porsche, Rolls Royce, Maserati and Lamborghini. The Apartment consists of seven floors viz. Orange, Pink, Green, Yellow, Blue, Red and Brown. Each floor belongs to a single person.

The persons who like Porsche and Mercedes have the same gender. They don't live on floors - Blue or Orange.
The one who lives on Yellow floor and B who lives on the Brown floor are male.
F likes Maserati and he doesn't live on Green floor. The person who likes Lamborghini doesn't live on the Orange floor. The person who likes Ferrari doesn't live on the Red floor.
The person who likes Audi lives on the Brown floor. G neither likes Porsche nor lives on Pink floor. F likes Yellow.
Residents of Pink and Green floors are women. A and B don't live on these floors.
G neither likes Ferrari nor lives on Green or Blue floor. The person who likes Mercedes is neither D nor E and, she doesn't live on Red or Green floors.
The one who likes Ferrari is A and she does not live on Blue or Green floors. E is a Male. The person who likes Lamborghini is not a male but lives on the Red floor.

126. Who lives on the Blue floor?

A. G   B. F   C. D   D. A   E. E

127. What car does G like?

A. Mercedes   B. Lamborghini   C. Audi   D. Rolls Royce   E. Ferrari

128. Who of the following is not female?

A. C   B. A   C. D   D. B   E. All are female

129. Who likes Maserati?

A. A   B. C   C. F   D. D   E. Data inadequate

130. Which of the following combination of person – car – floor - gender is correct?

A. A – Lamborghini – Green - Female   B. C – Ferrari – Blue – Female
C. F – Maserati – Yellow- Male   D. G – Lamborghini – Red - Male
E. All are incorrect

Set – 27

There is a big wall in Reliance Digital showroom which is facing in south direction. This wall is in eight different parts of eight different background color i.e. Red, Orange, Yellow, Purple, Green, Blue, White and Black but not necessarily in the same order. Each part has some LEDs and LCDs on the wall and the numbers of LED and LCDs varied between 1to 8 but not necessarily in the same order. Each part contains at least 1 LED and 1 LCD, and no two or more part contains same number of LED or LCD. The size of each LED is 42 cm and size of each LCD is 36 cm means 1 LED cover 42cm and 1 LCD covers 36cm of the wall.

The difference between a part where background color is Purple and a part which has 1 LED is 2. There are two parts between a part which has 1 LCD and a part which has Red colored background. Red colored background part has less LED than the green colored background part. A part which is at the left corner of the wall covers 318cm and has 5 LEDs. Green colored background covers the same space as the orange colored background covers. Yellow colored background has 1 LCD more than Black colored background.

The part which has four LCDs is not an immediate neighbor of the part which has 2 LED. The part where background color is red is either fifth or fourth from the right corner. The color of the part which has 4 LEDs is blue and this part covers 420cm. The part which has 6 LCDs is immediate right of that part which has 1 LCD and the background color of this part is Purple. The part which covers 342cm of the wall is fourth to the right of that part which has 4 LCDs. The part which has two LEDs has neither 1 nor 4 LCDs. Black colored background's part has 6 LEDs and 2 LCDs. Orange colored background part and red colored part are not immediate neighbors. A part which covers 420cm of the wall is an immediate neighbor of that part which has 1 LCD. A part which has 2 LEDs is seventh from the right corner.

131. Which of the following part covers 222cm?

A. A part which has 5 LCDs   B. A part which is third to the left of purple colored part
C. Red colored part   D. Cannot be determined   E. None of these

132. What is the color of the background which covers space of 318cm?

A. Orange   B. Black   C. White   D. Yellow   E. None of these

133. Green colored part has how many LCDs?

A. 8   B. 5   C. 1   D. 4   E. None of these

134. Which of the following part has the maximum number of LCDs?

A. A part which covers 318cm   B. Black colored part   C. Cannot be determined
D. Either A or B   E. None of these

135. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way that they form a group. Which of the following doesn't belong to that group?

A. Red
B. Black
C. Orange
D. Yellow
E. Purple

Set – 28

Seven persons Rujitha, Janaki, Kiruthika, Manjula, Prasanth, Usha and Vignesh purchased seven different items namely Mobile, Laptop, Air cooler, Shoes, T-Shirt, Refrigerator and Pen drive but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them ordered from different websites viz. Amazon, Flipkart, E-bay, Snapdeal, Paytm, Myntra and Jabong but not necessarily in the same order. All of them ordered in different months i.e.March, April, May, July, October, December and February.

The one who purchased from Paytm ordered in the month having 31 days. Only one person ordered between Rujitha and the person who ordered from Paytm. The one who ordered Mobile is immediately before the one who ordered T-Shirt and immediately after the one who ordered Refrigerator. The one who purchased from E-bay is immediately before Rujitha. Only two persons ordered between Kiruthika and Janaki, neither of them purchased from Jabong. Pen drive was ordered immediately before Laptop. Vignesh ordered in a month which has less than 31 days. Usha ordered immediately after Vignesh. Only one person ordered between Rujitha and one who purchased from Snapdeal. Usha did not order Air cooler. Rujitha did not purchase from Myntra. The one who purchased from Amazon purchased it immediately before the one who purchased from Jabong. Two persons ordered between one who ordered Refrigerator and one who ordered Pen drive. Prasanth did not order from E-bay. The person who purchased from Myntra ordered in the month having 31 days. Refrigerator was ordered by a person after March and in the month which has less than 31 days. Vignesh did not purchase from Flipkart. Manjula ordered in May month.

136. Usha purchased from which among the following websites?

A. Snapdeal   B. Flipkart   C. Amazon   D. Jabong   E. Myntra

137. The person who ordered from Paytm purchased it in which of the following months?

A. May   B. October   C. December   D. July   E. None of these

138. 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. July-Mobile-Manjula   B. April-Snapdeal-Usha   C. October-Pen drive- Myntra
D. Prasanth-Laptop-Flipkart   E. Vignesh-Amazon-March

139. From Snapdeal website, who among the following persons ordered an item?

A. Janaki   B. Kiruthika   C. Vignesh   D. Manjula   E. Data inadequate

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

A. Vignesh purchased in April month
B. T-shirt purchased from E-bay website
C. Janaki ordered in October month
D. Manjula ordered in one of the months after Prasanth
E. Rujitha purchase T-shirt in July month

Set – 29

There are seven teachers Gaurav, Rajesh, Vasant, Sanjay, Daneil, Mahadev and Jaipriya taking class on different subjects Tamil, English, Zoology, Botany, Physics, Chemistry and Social Science on different days starting from Monday to Sunday. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order.

Rajesh takes Botany class on Tuesday. There are more than two classes between the classes of Botany and Zoology. Sanjay and Gaurav are not taking either Tamil class or Social Science class. There is a gap of one day between Tamil class and Social Science class. Two persons take class between Mahadev and Sanjay. Neither Mahadev nor Sanjay takes class on either Sunday or Monday. Number of classes above and below is same for the subjects of English and Chemistry respectively. Jaipriya does not take Tamil class. Daniel and Gaurav are not taking classes immediately before or immediately after Sanjay. Gaurav and Jaipriya are taking class on adjacent days. English class was held on last day.

141. How many persons take class between Gaurav and Daniel?

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

142. Who amongst the following takes class exactly between Daniel and Jaipriya?

A. The one who takes class on Thursday   B. The one who takes Zoology class
C. The one who takes Class on Tuesday   D. The one who takes Tamil Class
E. Cannot be determined

143. If all the persons are arranged in the alphabetical order as per their names from Monday to Sunday, then who take the Tamil class and Social Science respectively?

A. Mahadev and Rajesh   B. Jaipriya and Sanjay   C. Rajesh and Jaipriya
D. Jaipriya and Rajesh   E. Mahadev and Jaipriya

144. Which of the following combinations is true?

A. Jaipriya-Social Science-Thursday   B. Daniel-Sunday-English
C. Gaurav-Physics-Thursday   D. Vasant-Saturday-Zoology
E. Sanjay-Zoology-Friday

145. Who among the following takes class exactly in the middle of the week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday?

A. Vasant   B. Gaurav   C. Rajesh   D. Either Daniel or Sanjay   E. None of these

Set – 30

Arnav, Bhim, Chetan, Daksh, Emam and Feroz are six friends having their birthdays on same date of different month viz. January, February, March, April, July and November of same year i.e. year 1998. They are engaged in different professions/services viz. Doctor, Lawyer, Soldier, Manager, Chartered Accountant (CA) and Actor.

Bhim is born in the month having 30 days and is engaged in service with Daksh only.
Emam is an Actor and born in February.
Feroz is neither a Doctor nor a Chartered Accountant.
The youngest person is a Chartered Accountant.
The difference of age between an actor and Arnav is exactly the same as between Daksh and a soldier.
The one who is older to Feroz but not the oldest is a Manager.
Arnav is six months older to the one who is Lawyer.

146. Whose birthday is exactly between Emam and Bhim??

A. Feroz   B. Chetan   C. Daksh   D. Arnav   E. None of these

147. Persons in which of the following pairs are born in the month having 31 days?

A. Arnav – Daksh   B. Chetan – Feroz   C. Bhim – Daksh   D. Chetan – Emam   E. None of these

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

A. Daksh – 31 – Soldier   B. Bhim – 31 – Manager   C. Chetan – 30 – Lawyer
D. Emam – 31 – Manager   E. Bhim – 30 – Soldier

149. Which one of the following is a Doctor?

A. Daksh   B. Bhim   C. Chetan   D. Arnav   E. None of these

150. Find the profession/service of Daksh?

A. Manager   B. Lawyer   C. Soldier   D. Cannot be determined   E. None of these

Set – 31

Seven employees Janki, Krish, Lakhan, Monu, Neha, Parag and Kuhu are working in a company. They work in three shifts – I, II and II. There is at least one and not more than three among them in any of these shifts. Each of them gets one day off in every week from Monday to Sunday. Kuhu works with only Lakhan in shifts II and his weekly off is immediately after Parag. Krish has weekly off on Sunday and he is not in the same shift with either Janki or Kuhu. Parag is in shift I with Janki, whose off day is immediately after Kuhu and immediately before Lakhan. Monu's off day is immediately after Lakhan but not on Saturday. The one whose off day is on Friday works in shift III. The one whose off day is on Saturday does not work with Lakhan. Neha does not work in shift II or III.

151. Three persons work in which of the following shifts?

A. Shift I
B. Shift I or shift II
C. Shift III and shift II
D. Can't be determined
E. None of these

152. Which of the following statements is true?

A. Lakhan – Sunday – Shift I
B. Parag – Wednesday – Shift I
C. Monu – Friday – Shift III
D. Neha – Tuesday – Shft II
E. None of these

153. Who among the following has off day immediately on the next day of Monu's off day?

A. Lakhan
B. Parag
C. Neha
D. Can't be determined
E. None of these

154. Monu works in which of the following shifts?

A. Shift III
B. Shift I
C. Shift II
D. Can't be determined
E. None of these

155. Which of the following statements is true?

A. Krish works in shift II
B. Neha's off day is Saturday
C. Parag works in shift II
D. None
E. None of these

Set – 32

Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside.

Aastha, Niharika, Pranab, Vidhi and Rachna are five friends. They study in different schools at different places. Two of those schools are The Doon School and The Valley school. All of the persons mentioned are the permanent residents of different localities of Delhi viz. Ganesh nagar, Pandav nagar, Laxmi nagar, Paharganj and Geeta Colony.

The person who studies in Greenwood School lives in Paharganj while Rachna lives in Ganesh nagar. Aastha studies in The Valley school and lives in Laxmi nagar. Niharika studies neither in St. Xavier's high School nor in Agra Public School and lives in Pandav Nagar. Vidhi doesn't study in St. Xavier's High School and lives in Geeta Colony.

156. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Find the one which does not belong to that group?

A. Vidhi – Paharganj   B. Pranab – Pandav nagar   C. Niharika – Laxmi nagar
D. Rachna – The Doon School   E. Niharika – Pandav nagar

157. Who studies in Greenwood School?

A. Pranab   B. Rachna   C. Vidhi   D. Cannot be determined   E. None of these

158. Which one of the following is a student of St. Xavier's High School?

A. Vidhi   B. Pranab   C. Niharika   D. Rachna   E. None of these

159. Who lives in Paharganj?

A. Niharika   B. Pranab   C. One who studies in The Doon School
D. One who studies in St. Xavier's School   E. None of these

160. Which one of the following studies in The Doon School?

A. Niharika   B. Pranab   C. Vidhi   D. Rachna   E. None of these

Set – 33

Seven friends namely – Anand, Balaji, Chakor, Darpak, Easharjot, Falak and Girik are living in a building of seven floors, ground floor numbered 1, first floor numbered 2 and so on till the top-most floor which is numbered 7. Each person lives on a single floor. Total number of members in their family including themselves is – one, six, one, two, four, three and two but not necessarily in the same order.

Girik's family has 1 more person than Anand's family. Chakor does not live on 6th floor. Balaji with his family lives exactly below one of the couples but above the two people who live alone. There is only one floor between the two people who live alone. Chakor lives three floors above Girik. Easharjot lives on 3rd floor with his wife only. There are total 4 persons in Balaji's family including him.

161. Which one of the following lives on fifth floor?

A. Chakor   B. Darpak   C. Falak   D. Girik   E. None of these

162. Who among the following sits exactly between the person who likes Corporation Bank and the person who likes IOB?

A. 3   B. 2   C. 1   D. 6   E. None of these

163. Whose family consists of total three members?

A. Anand   B. Chakor   C. Easharjot   D. Girik   E. None of these

164. How many person(s) live(s) between Easharjot and Girik?

A. 3   B. 2   C. 1   D. 4   E. None of these

165. Which one of the following combinations of 'floor number - person - family members' is the correct one?

A. 2 - Girik - 1   B. 3 - Easharjot - 5   C. 6 - Chakor - 4   D. 7- Anand - 2   E. None of these

Set – 34

Eight persons namely - Pappu, Karan, Rashmi, Suraj, Teena, Urmila, Vinod and Aniket live on separate floors of an eight-floor building in Tulsi apartment, chaarbagh - Lucknow. Ground floor is number 1; first floor is numbered 2 and so on until the topmost floor which is numbered 8.

Only two people live between Pappu and Karan. Vinod lives immediately above Suraj. Teena lives immediately above Rashmi. Teena lives above Aniket. Urmila lives on an odd-numbered floor. Only one person lives between Teena and Aniket. Pappu lives on the floor numbered five. Karan lives above Pappu.

166. Which one of the following lives on floor number Six?

A. Teena   B. Karan   C. Suraj   D. Urmila   E. None of these

167. Who lives immediately above the floor on which Urmila lives?

A. Aniket   B. Rashmi   C. Teena   D. Suraj   E. None of these

168. Which one of the following lives on the floor which is between the floor on which Pappu and Rashmi Lives?

A. Karan   B. Aniket   C. Urmila   D. Teena   E. None of these

169. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus forms a group. Find the one which does not belong to that group?

A. Aniket   B. Teena   C. Suraj   D. Karan   E. Urmila

170. Which one of the following is the floor on which Vinod lives?

A. 4th   B. 7th   C. 8th
D. Cannot be determined   E. None of these

Set – 35

Seven flights- Air India, Indigo, Go Air, Vistara, Spice Jet, Jet Airways and Air Asia take off from India to three different countries i.e. Egypt, New Zealand, and Germany on different days of the week. At least two flights go to each country and three flights go to Egypt.

Air India departed for Egypt on Monday. Jet Airways departed for New Zealand but neither on Tuesday nor on Saturday. Air Asia departed on Sunday but not for Germany. The flight that departed for New Zealand took off on Tuesday and the one that departed for Germany took off on Saturday. Spice jet departed on Wednesday. Go Air departed for Egypt but not on Thursday. Indigo did not depart for Germany.

171. Which of the flights departed on Friday?

A. Vistara   B. GoAir   C. Spice jet   D. Jet airways   E. None of these

172. Which of the following flights took off on Saturday?

A. Vistara   B. GoAir   C. Jet Airways   D. Indigo   E. None of these

173. To which country did the flight Vistara depart?

A. Egypt   B. New Zealand   C. Germany
D. Neither Egypt or new Zealand   E. None of these

174. Which of the following combinations is true?

A. Jet airways – Thursday   B. Go air – Wednesday   C. Indigo - Saturday
D. Vistara – Friday   E. None of these

175. Which of the following is true about the flight Indigo?

A. New Zealand – Tuesday   B. New Zealand – Friday   C. Germany – Saturday
D. Egypt – Monday   E. None of these

Set – 36

Seven friends L, M, N, O, P, Q, and R are living on a seven storied building. The floors are numbered 1-7 from bottom to top. They own different Car - XUV, TUV, Thar, Ciaz, Jimmy, Civic and Accord not necessarily in the same order.

The one who owns the TUV lives just above L. L and N live at a gap of 3 floors. R owns Jimmy and lives 2 floors below the one who owns Ciaz. Q lives at a gap of 2 floors from the one who owns Accord. Not more than 2 persons stay above L's floor. The one who owns Accord and O live on consecutive floors. The one who owns the XUV live at a gap of 3 floors from P who owns either Accord or Ciaz. O does not own TUV and L does not own Thar.

176. Who lives on sixth floor?

A. Q   B. L   C. O   D. M   E. None of these

177. Which car does L own?

A. Accord   B. Jimmy   C. Thar   D. Civic   E. None of these

178. On which floor does the Owner of Jimmy live?

A. 1st   B. 3rd   C. 2nd   D. 4th   E. None of these

179. Find the one which is the odd one in given options and does not belong to the group?

A. 7 M   B. 6 Q   C. 4 O   D. 7 L   E. None of these

180. Who is the owner of Civic?

A. L   B. M   C. N   D. O   E. None of these

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Set – 37

For submitting the progress report after supervision of the project, seven senior engineers namely - Ranjeet, Ramu, Kanchan, Praval, Divya, Zeeshan and Harendra visit ISRO on four days –Tuesday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday – in a week. At least one engineer but not more than two Engineers visit ISRO on each of these days. Each of them is a specialist in different fields – electronics, mechanical, mechatronics, programming, electrical, civil and instrumentation.

Praval visits on Saturday with civil engineer. Electrical engineer does not visit on Sunday neither with Divya nor with Harendra. Instrumentation engineer Zeeshan visits alone on Tuesday. Ramu visits on Friday and he is not electrical engineer. Kanchan visits on Friday. Harendra is not civil engineer. Electrical engineer visits with the Electronics engineer. The mechatronics engineer visits on Saturday. Ranjeet is neither Mechanical nor Civil engineer.

181. Who is mechanical engineer?

A. Ramu   B. Harendra   C. Divya   D. Praval   E. None of these

182. Which one of the following is the specialization of Ranjeet?

A. Electrical   B. Civil   C. Mechatronics   D. Programming   E. None of these

183. Find the profession of Divya?

A. Programmer   B. Mechanical engineer   C. Civil engineer   D. Electronics engineer   E. None of these

184. Which one of the following visits with Harendra?

A. Divya   B. Ranjeet   C. Kanchan   D. Praval   E. None of these

185. Find the one who visits on Saturday?

A. Divya   B. Harendra   C. Ranjeet   D. Kanchan   E. None of these

Set – 38

Eight people Aarush, Bindu, Chunnu, Divya, Etti, Prithvi, Gopal and Harish live in an eight storey building, but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is numbered 1 and the topmost floor is numbered 8.

Aarush lives on an even-numbered floor but not on the floor numbered second or fourth. Only three floors are there between Aarush and Bindu. Only two people live between Chunnu and Etti. Prithvi lives on a floor above Divya. There are equal numbers of floors between the floors on which Etti and Bindu live and between the floors on which Aarush and Etti live. Harish lives immediately below Divya's floor. Gopal lives immediately below Aarush's floor.

186. Prithvi lives on which of the following floors?

A. Third   B. Fifth   C. Sixth   D. Second   E. None of these

187. How many floors are there between Bindu and Divya?

A. Five   B. One   C. Two   D. Three   E. None of these

188. Who among the following lives on the first floor?

A. Harish   B. Chunnu   C. Prithvi   D. Etti   E. None of these

189. Who among the following lives on the seventh floor?

A. Etti   B. Prithvi   C. Gopal   D. Chunnu   E. None of these

190. Which of the following statements is/are true?

A. Aarush lives on the sixth floor.   B. Divya lives on the topmost floor.
C. There are two people between Prithvi and Chunnu.   D. Harish lives just above Aarush.
E. Chunnu lives on the third floor.

Set – 39

Eight persons – Jabal, Sumer, Dinesh, Alka, Sudep, Kapil, Ramesh and Gaur went for picnic in different months – September, October, November and December on two different dates 5th or 25th. Only one person went for picnic on one date. Each of the persons went to different place – Jaipur, Agra, Ooty, Raxaul, Manali, Goa, Shimla, and Mumbai but not necessarily in the same order.

Jabal went for picnic in October. Only one person went for picnic between Jabal and the one who went to Shimla, who did not went for picnic in September. One person went for picnic between the ones who went to Shimla and Goa. Five persons went for picnic between Sumer and Kapil, who went for picnic after Sumer. Kapil was not the last to go for picnic. Alka went for picnic before Ramesh and both of them went for picnic in the same month. No one went for picnic before the one who went to Ooty. The number of persons went for picnic before Sudep is same as the number of persons went for picnic after the one who went to Shimla. No one went for picnic between Jabal and the one who went to Agra. Dinesh didn't go to Agra. Dinesh went for picnic before Gaur but not immediately before. Four persons went for picnic between the Gaur, who went to Manali and the one who went to Raxaul. Gaur went for picnic after the one who went to Raxaul. One of the persons went for picnic in November went to Jaipur.

191. Who among the following went to Goa?

A. Jabal   B. Sudep   C. Ramesh   D. Kapil   E. None of these

192. How many person(s) went to picnic after Ramesh?

A. None   B. One   C. Two   D. Three   E. More than three

193. Who among the following visited Shimla?

A. Alka   B. Dinesh   C. Sumer   D. Gaur   E. None of these

194. Which of the following combinations person and place is /are correct?

A. Sumer – Mumbai   B. Ramesh – Goa   C. Gaur – Shimla   D. Jabal – Raxaul   E. All are correct

195. Who among the following was the first to go to picnic?

A. Sudep   B. Sumer   C. Ramesh   D. Kapil   E. None of these

Set – 40

Seven students – Arav, Roma, Bhavy, Kaka, Pran, Nair and Manav were ranked one above the other. Each of these students scored different number of marks in mathematics ranging from 10-90. The rank of these students was determined on the basis of total marks therefore it might be possible that the student to have less marks in mathematics but was ranked above the student who scored better marks than him.

Not more than four students were ranked above Arav. Two students were ranked between Arav and the student who scored 41 marks, who was ranked below Box Arav. Marks scored by Kaka were thrice the number of marks scored by Roma. Bhavy scored 50 marks and was not ranked at the top. The number of marks scored by Manav was a perfect cube of a number. Only one student was ranked between the students who scored 41 marks and 39 marks. Kaka has scored less number of marks than Arav. One of the students scored 78 marks. Five students were ranked between student who scored 64 marks and Bhavy. Manav was ranked immediately above Pran and but scored fewer marks than Pran. Kaka was not ranked immediately above or below Roma. Three students were ranked between Kaka and Nair. Kaka was ranked above Nair.

196. Which of the following combinations represents the correct order of maximum and minimum marks obtained by a person?

A. Arav, Roma   B. Kaka, Manav   C. Arav, Manav   D. Nair, Roma   E. Nair, Pran

197. Which of the following combinations of person and marks is/are correct?

A. Manav – 64   B. Kaka – 39   C. Arav – 78   D. Pran – 41   E. All are correct

198. Who among the following is/are ranked between Manav and Roma?

A. No one   B. Pran, Nair   C. Kaka   D. Nair   E. None of these

199. How many student(s) were ranked above Pran?

A. None   B. One   C. Two   D. Three   E. More than three

200. What is the sum of the marks of Bhavy and Arav?

A. 114   B. 89   C. 128   D. 91   E. None of these

Set – 41

Seven persons – Parmar, Raghav, Deep, Sajal, Abhay, Sarita and Uday have their off day on different days of the week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday. They work in different companies – Oracle, IBM, Syntel, Wipro, HCL, Infosys and TCS.

Deep works in IBM and has off day neither on Sunday nor on Friday. Abhay has off day on Wednesday and works in TCS. Parmar has off day on Saturday but works neither in Oracle nor in Wipro. The one who has off day on Tuesday works in Syntel. The one who works in Oracle has off day on Thursday. Sarita works in Wipro. Uday works in HCL and has off day on Sunday. Sajal does not have off day on Tuesday.

201. Who among the following has off day on Tuesday?

A. Sajal   B. Sarita   C. Raghav   D. Deep   E. None of these

202. Which of the following combinations is correct?

A. Saturday – Parmar – Infosys   B. Wednesday – Raghav – Syntel   C. Sunday – Deep – IBM
D. Friday – Sarita – Oracle   E. None is correct

203. How many person(s) has their off day between the one who works in IBM and Sarita?

A. More than three   B. None   C. One   D. Two   E. Three

204. If the one who works in Oracle is related to Deep in the same way as the one who works in Infosys is related to Abhay, then following the same pattern, Sajal is related to who among the following?

A. The one who works in Syntel   B. The one who works in HCL   C. The one who works in IBM
D. The one who works in Wipro   E. The one who works in TCS

205. Who among the following has off day on Friday?

A. Abhay   B. Uday   C. Parmar   D. Sarita   E. None of these

Set – 42

Eight persons – Mali, Lala, Babu, Rajat, Gaur, Vinod, Plash and Joya were born in the years 1940, 1945, 1957, 1958, 1974, 1983, 1987 and 1991, but not necessarily in the same order. They were born on the same day i.e. on 1 January and assume all the age calculations were made as on 1 January 2008.

Vinod is not the youngest.
At least one person was born between Rajat and Vinod.
Gaur was born just after Lala.
Mali was thrice as old as Plash.
Plash and Joya were born at a gap of 2 persons.
Babu was twice as old as Lala.

206. Who among the following was the eldest?

A. Rajat   B. Mala   C. Vinod   D. Babu   E. None of these

207. Gaur was born in which of the following years?

A. 1987   B. 1983   C. 1958   D. 1957   E. 1991

208. How many person(s) were born between Gaur and Mala?

A. One   B. Two   C. Three   D. None   E. More than three

209. What is the sum of the ages of Lala and Rajat?

A. 70 Years   B. 75 Years   C. 55 Years   D. 56 Years   E. 51 Years

210. Find the odd one out.

A. Babu - 63   B. Rajat - 17   C. Lata - 34   D. Joya - 50   E. Plash - 21

Set – 43

Eight persons Teetu, Tanu, Tani, Teenu, Tiya, Teena, Tisha and Tisca work in Idea Cellular ltd on different posts and get different amounts as their remuneration(In Rs.) viz. 1000, 2400, 2600, 3600, 4000, 5000, 9000 and 10000 not necessarily in the same order.

Remuneration of Tiya was more than Tisca.
Remuneration of Teetu and Tanu together was equal to Teena.
Tani got less remuneration than Teenu.
Remuneration of Tani and Teenu together was equal to the remuneration of Tanu.
Not more than 3 persons got less remuneration than Teenu.
Remuneration of Tanu, Tani and Teenu together was equal to Tisha.

211. What is the difference between the remuneration of Tisha and Teetu?

A. Rs. 3000   B. Rs. 6000   C. Rs. 1400   D. Rs. 1000   E. None of these

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

A. Teena - Tiya   B. Teenu - Tanu   C. Tiya - Tisca   D. Teetu - Tani   E. Tisha - Tanu

213. Which of the following is true with respect to the given puzzle?

A. Tisha gets the highest remuneration.
B. Tiya gets Rs. 1000 more than Teenu as remuneration.
C. Teetu gets the fourth highest amount as remuneration.
D. None is true.
E. All are true.

214. How many persons get less remuneration than titu?

A. None   B. One   C. Two   D. Four   E. None of these.

215. Who is the highest earner?

A. Teena   B. Teenu   C. Tisha   D. Tiya   E. None of these.

Set – 44

Five persons were living on the different floors of a building. The floors were numbered such that the ground floor is numbered 1, floor above it is number 2, and so on.

Number of floors below Dinesh was twice as that the number of floors below Sanjev.
Garima was 5 floors above the Dinesh.
Number of floors below Raghav was twice as that the number of floors above Garima.
Raghav and Sanjev were living at a gap of 1 floor.
Not more than 18 floors were there in the building.
The floor number of Dinesh was thrice of the floor number of Raghav.
Himani was living just above the Sanjev.

216. **How many floors were there in the building?**

A. 14   B. 15   C. 16   D. 17   E. 18

217. **How many floors were there between Garima and Raghav?**

A. 4   B. 5   C. 7   D. 8   E. 10

218. **If another person Ramesh is living in the building such that the floor number of Ramesh is a perfect square then who among the following is living below Ramesh?**

A. Raghav   B. Sanjev   C. Himani   D. Both Raghav and Himani   E. All of these

219. **How many persons are living on an odd numbered floor?**

A. One   B. Two   C. Three   D. None   E. None of these.

220. **What is the floor number of Himani?**

A. 10   B. 3   C. 14   D. 6   E. None of these.

Eight persons are living in an apartment having eight floors. First floor is numbered one; second floor is numbered two and so on till the top-most floor which is numbered eight. There are eight entrepreneurs and eight leading businessmen in the building. On each floor one entrepreneur lives with one leading businessman. The names of the eight entrepreneurs are – Mohit, Ravi, Pulkit, Praveen, Anurag, Nishant, Prashant and Rahul – not necessarily in the same order. The names of the eight businessmen are – Mahesh Kaalra, Sunil Mittal, Anil Aggarwal, Ravi Bajaj, Anand Malhotra, George Ford, Dilip Shanghvi and Anil Kaalra.

Rahul is staying on an even – numbered floor and Ravi Bajaj is staying on the first floor. There are two persons staying between the floors on which Prashant and Anurag live. Praveen is staying on the topmost floor with Anil Aggarwal. Sunil Mittal is staying on the floor exactly below the floor of Anil Kaalra but not with Pulkit. Mahesh Kaalra is staying exactly between the floors of Dilip Shanghvi and Anand Malhotra but not on the fifth floor. Prashant is staying on the third floor. Ravi is staying on an even – numbered floor and Mohit is staying on an odd – numbered floor but not on the first floor. Dilip Shanghvi is staying on the fourth floor but Ravi is not staying with him. Anand Malhotra is staying on the second floor. George Ford and Mohit are not staying on the fifth floor. Anil Kaalra is staying with Anurag on floor number sixth.

221. Name the entrepreneur who is staying on the first floor?

A. Prashant   B. Praveen   C. Pulkit   D. Ravi   E. None of these

222. How many entrepreneurs are staying between the floors on which Mahesh Kalra and Mohit live?

A. Nil   B. Only 1   C. Only 3   D. Only 4   E. None of these

223. Find the odd one out among the following.

A. Praveen - Anil Aggarwal   B. Mohit - George Ford   C. Nishant - Anil Kaalra
D. Prashant - Mahesh Kaalra   E. Rahul - Dilip Shanghvi

224. Ravi is staying on which floor?

A. Second   B. First   C. Fifth   D. Sixth   E. None of these

225. Which of the following pairs lives on the 5th floor.

A. Pulkit-Ravi Bajaj   B. Praveen-Anil Aggarwal   C. Anurag-Anil Kaalra
D. Nishant-Sunil Mittal   E. None of these.

Set – 46

Alex, Bravo, Charlie, Delta, Echo and Foxtrot joined six different colleges – UBS, SP JAIN, DAVIET, JBIMS, IIMA and IIMB and opted for six different courses in management – Marketing, Finance, Operations, HR, Logistics and General Management.

Each of them has a different educational qualification out of B. Tech, B.Sc, B.Com, C.A, BBM and BA.

The following information is available about them:

- Delta joined SP JAIN and did not take up Marketing or Logistics and is not a B. Tech.
- The person who joined IIMA opted for HR and is not a C.A or B.Sc.
- Foxtrot is a C.A and has taken Finance management.
- The person, who is a B.A graduate, joined JBIMS and took Logistics. Whereas, the person, who is a B.Com graduate, took up General Management.
- The person, who is a B. Tech graduate, has taken Operations Management and did not join UBS or DAVIET.
- Alex joined IIMB, Charlie is B.A graduate and Bravo took up HR.

226. Which courses did Charlie opt for in his MBA?

A. Operations　　　B. Marketing　　　C. HR　　　D. Logistics　　　E. B. Tech

227. What is the educational qualification of Delta and what is the course he opted for?

A. B.Sc. and Marketing　　　B. BBM and HR　　　C. B . C o m and general management
D. Cannot be determined　　　E. None of these

228. If Echo joined DAVIET, then the student who joined UBS, opted for:

A. Finance　　　B. HR　　　C. General Management　　　D. Marketing　　　E. Logistics

229. Which of the following persons joined IIMA?

A. Bravo　　　B. Charlie　　　C. Foxtrot　　　D. Delta　　　E. None of these.

230. Which of the following collages is joined by one who is B.A graduate?

A. IIMA　　　B. JBIMS　　　C. SP JAIN　　　D. IIMA　　　E. None of these.

Set – 47

Eight boxes – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W were placed in an almirah of eight shelves. The bottom shelf was numbered 1 and the topmost shelf was numbered 8. Each of these boxes contained different amount of Sugar – 25 kg, 20 kg, 17 kg, 10 kg, 8 kg, 5 kg, 2 kg and 1 kg but not necessarily in the same order.

Box V was placed at one of the even numbered shelves and contained 17 kg of Sugar. The box which was placed on 6th shelf contained 10 kg of Sugar. Box Q was placed immediately below the box which contained 8 kg of Sugar and immediately above the box which contained 2 kg of Sugar. Box R was not the lightest and Box U, was the heaviest. Box R was placed above the shelf on which Box U was placed but not on the even numbered shelf. Box P, contained 20 kg of Sugar, and was placed either at the top or bottom shelf. There are three boxes between Box U and Box S and Box S was placed below the shelf on which Box U was placed. T was placed immediately above the box which was heaviest.

231. How many box(es) were placed above the box which contained 25 Kg of Sugar?

A. None   B. One   C. Two   D. Three   E. More than three

232. What amount of Sugar was contained by Box Q?

A. 8 Kg   B. 1 Kg   C. 5 Kg   D. 2 Kg   E. None of these

233. How many boxes were placed between the box which contained 5 kg of Sugar and the box which contained 1 kg of Sugar?

A. More than three   B. None   C. One   D. Two   E. Three

234. Which of the following combinations is correct?

A. 7 – R – 8 Kg   B. 1 – P – 20 Kg   C. 2 – Q – 1 Kg   D. 6 – V – 17 Kg   E. None is correct

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

A. V   B. Q   C. R   D. U   E. T

Set – 48

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.

236. 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

237. 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

238. Who among the following persons belongs to Hyderabad?

A. Prathap   B. Niranjan   C. Hirthik   D. Either option A or C   E. None of these

239. **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

240. **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.

A. Only I   B. Only III   C. Only II and III   D. Only I and II   E. All I, II and III

Set – 49

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.

241. Who among the following owns Tesla?

A. Suraj   B. Manat   C. Jyoti   D. Bilal   E. None of these

242. How many person(s) lives below the one who owns Bentley?

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

243. Who among the following lives below Manat?

A. Ronak   B. Suraj   C. Jyoti   D. Parth   E. Can't be determined

244. 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

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

A. Tesla   B. Bentley   C. Ferrari   D. Jaguar   E. Can't be determined

Set – 50

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.

246. Who among the following covered highest kilometers?

A. Priyan   B. Vishal   C. Kathir
D. Either Priyan or Vishal   E. Either Vishal or Kathir

247. 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

248. What is the average of Priyan?

A. 25   B. 8   C. 15   D. 19   E. Can't be determined

249. 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

250. Who among the following has the lowest average?

A. Vibin   B. Gautham   C. Saran   D. Priyan   E. None of these

CORRECT ANSWERS:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	C	D	C	D	A	C	D	C	D
11	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**
B	B	D	A	D	B	A	C	A	D
21	**22**	**23**	**24**	**25**	**26**	**27**	**28**	**29**	**30**
A	E	B	A	D	A	B	E	D	D
31	**32**	**33**	**34**	**35**	**36**	**37**	**38**	**39**	**40**
E	C	B	E	B	D	B	C	A	E
41	**42**	**43**	**44**	**45**	**46**	**47**	**48**	**49**	**50**
C	A	A	C	C	D	E	B	B	C
51	**52**	**53**	**54**	**55**	**56**	**57**	**58**	**59**	**60**
B	C	D	E	A	B	A	D	A	B
61	**62**	**63**	**64**	**65**	**66**	**67**	**68**	**69**	**70**
D	B	A	E	D	B	D	A	D	E
71	**72**	**73**	**74**	**75**	**76**	**77**	**78**	**79**	**80**
B	D	E	A	B	A	D	A	A	A
81	**82**	**83**	**84**	**85**	**86**	**87**	**88**	**89**	**90**
D	C	D	B	B	A	E	A	B	C
91	**92**	**93**	**94**	**95**	**96**	**97**	**98**	**99**	**100**
B	A	D	C	E	C	D	E	A	B
101	**102**	**103**	**104**	**105**	**106**	**107**	**108**	**109**	**110**
C	D	A	B	C	A	D	B	C	E
111	**112**	**113**	**114**	**115**	**116**	**117**	**118**	**119**	**120**
E	C	D	C	B	C	A	B	D	D
121	**122**	**123**	**124**	**125**	**126**	**127**	**128**	**129**	**130**
C	A	C	A	B	E	B	B	B	B
131	**132**	**133**	**134**	**135**	**136**	**137**	**138**	**139**	**140**
A	D	C	E	A	D	C	C	E	E
141	**142**	**143**	**144**	**145**	**146**	**147**	**148**	**149**	**150**
C	D	D	C	B	C	A	E	D	A
151	**152**	**153**	**154**	**155**	**156**	**157**	**158**	**159**	**160**
A	C	C	A	B	E	A	D	B	A
161	**162**	**163**	**164**	**165**	**166**	**167**	**168**	**169**	**170**
A	B	D	C	D	C	A	D	E	B
171	**172**	**173**	**174**	**175**	**176**	**177**	**178**	**179**	**180**
B	A	C	A	A	A	D	C	D	A
181	**182**	**183**	**184**	**185**	**186**	**187**	**188**	**189**	**190**
B	D	C	B	A	B	B	A	C	E

191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
D	C	A	D	B	D	B	E	D	A
201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210
C	A	E	B	D	D	B	C	E	A
211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220
B	D	E	D	C	B	E	A	C	A
221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230
C	C	C	A	D	D	C	A	A	A
231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240
D	B	A	C	E	C	C	C	E	B
241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250
A	C	A	E	D	C	B	A	D	B

Explanations:

Common Explanations (1-5):

Step 1.

References::

Point(3) Amit's car got one position above Modi's but one below of the black car.
Point(4) Arvind's car was positioned just above Maruti, but was just below the white car.

Position	Person	Car	Colour	Position	Person	Car	Colour
I				I			
II	Amit			II	Arvind		
III	Arvind			III	Amit		
IV				IV			
(A)				(B)			

Step 2.

References::

Point(3) Amit's car got one position above Modi's but one below of the black car.

Arrangement (A) hence gets eliminated and we can continue with the arrangement (B).

Position	Person	Car	Colour
I			
II	Arvind		Black
III	Amit		
IV	Modi		

Step 3.

References::

Point(4) Arvind's car was positioned just above Maruti, but was just below the white car.

Position	Person	Car	Colour
I			White
II	Arvind		Black
III	Amit	Maruti	
IV	Modi		

Step 4.

References::

Point(1) The colour of Modi's car is not Red.

Position	Person	Horse	Colour
I			White
II	Arvind		Black
III	Amit	Maruti	Red
IV	Modi		Brown

Step 5.

References::

Point(2) Toyota, which is not white, got either first position or the last position in the car race.
Point(5) Arvind's car is not Hyundai. Maruti, who is the friend of Arvind, was also one of the participants in the race.

Position	Person	Car	Colour
I	Maruti	Hyundai	White
II	Arvind	Benz	Black
III	Amit	Maruti	Red
IV	Modi	Toyota	Brown

1. By referring to the final chart, we get

Position	Person	Car	Colour
I	Maruti	Hyundai	White
II	Arvind	Benz	Black
III	Amit	Maruti	Red
IV	Modi	Toyota	Brown

We can clearly observe from the chart that Maruti`s car won the first prize.

Option A is hence the correct answer.

2. By referring to the final chart, we get

Position	Person	Car	Colour
I	Maruti	Hyundai	White
II	Arvind	Benz	Black
III	Amit	Maruti	Red
IV	Modi	Toyota	Brown

We can clearly observe from the chart that Amit owns Maruti.
Option C is hence the correct answer.

3.   By referring to the final chart, we get

Position	Person	Car	Colour
I	Maruti	Hyundai	White
II	Arvind	Benz	Black
III	Amit	Maruti	Red
IV	Modi	Toyota	Brown

We can clearly observe from the chart that Modi`s car colour is Brown.

Option D is hence the correct answer.

4.   By referring to the final chart, we get

Position	Person	Car	Colour
I	Maruti	Hyundai	White
II	Arvind	Benz	Black
III	Amit	Maruti	Red
IV	Modi	Toyota	Brown

We can clearly observe from the chart that Benz won the Second Prize.

Option C is hence the correct answer.

5.   By referring to the final chart, we get

Position	Person	Car	Colour
I	Maruti	Hyundai	White
II	Arvind	Benz	Black
III	Amit	Maruti	Red
IV	Modi	Toyota	Brown

We can clearly observe from the chart that Maruti`s car is White.

Option D is hence the correct answer.

Common Explanations (6-10):

Step 1.

References:

...Mamta who belongs to Congress party, has won either with the party symbol Cycle or Hand...

...Modi does not belong to party AAP or SP...

...Akhilesh and Mayawati, who won their elections with the party symbols Broom and Cycle though not respectively, belong to BJP and BSP, again not respectively...

Election Symbol	Name	Party
	Kejriwal	
^{X}AAP ^{X}SP	Modi	
	Rahul	
Broom/Cycle	Mayawati	BJP / BSP
Cycle / Broom	Akhilesh	BSP / BJP
Cycle / Hand	Mamta	Congress

Step 2.

References:

...Lion is not the party symbol of 'Others' party...

...Lotus was not the party symbol of SP party...

Election Symbol	Name	Party
Elephant	Kejriwal / Rahul	AAP
^{X}Lion	Modi	others
^{X}Lotus	Rahul / Kejriwal	SP
Broom / Cycle	Mayawati	BJP / BSP
Cycle / Broom	Akhilesh	BSP / BJP
Hand	Mamta	Congress

Step 3. By elimination, we get

Election Symbol	Name	Party
Elephant	Kejriwal / Rahul	AAP
Lotus	Modi	others
Lion	Rahul / Kejriwal	SP
Broom / Cycle	Mayawati	BJP / BSP
Cycle / Broom	Akhilesh	BSP / BJP
Hand	Mamta	Congress

6. By referring to the final seating arrangement chart, we get

We can clearly observe that Hand is the party symbol of Mamta.

Hence, option A is correct.

7. By referring to the final seating arrangement chart, we get

We can clearly observe that Modi belongs to Others party.

Option C is hence the correct answer.

8. By referring to the final seating arrangement chart, we get

We can clearly observe that Either Kejriwal or Rahul has won the election with the party symbol of Elephant.

Hence, option D is correct.

9. By referring to the final seating arrangement chart, we get

We can clearly observe that Lion is the party symbol of SP.

Hence, option C is correct.

10. By referring to the final seating arrangement chart, we get

We can clearly observe that Modi has been elected with the party symbol of Lotus.

Hence, option D is correct.

Common Explanations (11-15):

Reference:
The one who was born in 1967 likes Azure colour and lives on third floor.
There are two persons live between the one who was born in 1967 and one who was born in 1953.
The one who born in 1953 like Fallow color.

Inference:
So, the one who has born in the year 1953 lives on 6th floor and he like fallow color.

Floor no.	Person	Color	Year	Hint
7				
6		Fallow	1953	
5				
4				
3		Azure	1967	
2				
1				

Reference:
Devi lives on top floor and likes Drab colour.

Inference:

Floor no.	Person	Color	Year	Hint
7	Devi	Drab		
6		Fallow	1953	
5				
4				
3		Azure	1967	
2				
1				

Reference:
The one who likes Ebony colour live on ground floor but he is not the youngest person.

Inference:

Floor no.	Person	Color	Year	Hint
7	Devi	Drab		1990 - ×
6		Fallow	1953	
5				
4				
3		Azure	1967	
2				
1		Ebony		2002 - ×

Reference:

The ages of Bindu and Aarav are perfect cube.

Inference:

The two perfect cube ages:-
2017 – 1953 = 64 = 4^3
2017 – 1990 = 27 = 3^3
Therefore, Bindu and Aarav have born in the year 1953 and 1990 not necessarily in same order.
Either Bindu or Aarav lives on 6th floor.

Floor no.	Person	Color	Year	Hint
7	Devi	Drab		1990 - ×
6		Fallow	1953	Bindu/Aarav - √
5				
4				
3		Azure	1967	
2				
1		Ebony		2002 - ×

Reference:

Chander was born in a year which is an even number.
The one who likes Claret color is younger than Chander.

Inference:
Hence, Chander was not born in the year 2002.
Chander was born in one of the following year - , 1970, 1982, 1990.

Reference:

The difference between age of Bindu and Goswami is perfect cube.

Inference:

Let suppose Bindu was born in the year 1953, then his age is 64 years.
Now,
Age of different people is:
2017 – 1967 = 50
2017 – 1970 = 47
2017 – 1977 = 40
2017 – 1982 = 35
2017 – 1990 = 27
2017 – 2002 = 15

When we subtract:
64 – 50 = 14
64 – 47 = 17
64 – 40 = 24
64 – 35 = 29
64 – 27 = 37
64 – 15 = 49

As, no perfect cube obtained, hence, Not Bindu but Aarav was born in the year 1953 and Bindu was born in year 1990.

Floor no.	Person	Color	Year	Hint
7	Devi	Drab		1990 - ×
6	Aarav	Fallow	1953	
5				
4				
3		Azure	1967	
2				
1		Ebony		2002 - ×

So**, the age of Bindu is: 2017 – 1990 = 27 years.**

Possible year of born of Goswami who likes Cyan color is 1970, 1977, 1982 and 2002
Possible age of Goswami is:
2017 – 1970 = 47
2017 – 1977 = 40
2017 – 1982 = 35
2017 – 2002 = 15

When we subtract:
47 – 27 = 20
40 – 27 = 13
35 – 27 = 8
27 – 15 = 12,
As, only is a perfect cube hence, age of **Goswami is 35 years and he born in the year 1982.**

Reference:

The difference between the ages of Aarav and Harikesh is perfect square.

Inference:

Age of Aarav is 64 years,
Age of different people is:
2017 – 1967 = 50
2017 – 1970 = 47
2017 – 1977 = 40
2017 – 2002 = 15

When we subtract:
64 – 50 = 14,
64 – 47 = 17
64 – 40 = 24
64 – 15 = 49
As, only 49 is a perfect square, so the age of **Harikesh is 15 hence, he was born in the year 2002.**

Now, we can understand that out of three possible year of born of Chander which we discussed above
(Chander was born in one of the following year - , 1970, 1982, 1990.) only 1970 is left so, **Chander was born in the year 1970.**

Reference:

There is one person lives between the Etti and Bindu. There are two persons live between Bindu and Chander. There is one person lives between the Chander and Goswami, who likes Cyan colour.

Inference:
The only possible combination as per the above reference is

Floor no.	Person	Color	Year
7	Devi	Drab	
6	Aarav	Fallow	1953
5	Harikesh		2002
4	Chander		1970
3	Etti	Azure	1967
2	Goswami	Cyan	1982
1	Bindu	Ebony	1990

Reference:
The one who likes Claret colour is younger than Chander.

Inference:
So**,** Harikesh likes Claret color.
Hence, the only left color Begonia is liked by Chander and Devi born in the year 1977.

 Final table:

Floor no.	Person	Color	Year
7	Devi	Drab	1977
6	Aarav	Fallow	1953
5	Harikesh	Claret	2002
4	Chander	Begonia	1970
3	Etti	Azure	1967
2	Goswami	Cyan	1982
1	Bindu	Ebony	1990

11. Following common explanation we get

Two persons live between Devi and Chander.

Option B, is hence the correct answer..

12. Following common explanation we get

Chander likes Begonia color.

Option B, is hence the correct answer.

13. Following common explanation we get

Age difference of Etti and the one who likes Cyan color is 15 years

Option D, is hence the correct answer.

14. Following common explanation we get :

Age of Goswami is 35 years and he lives on 2nd floor.

2017 – 1982 = 35 years

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

15. Following common explanation we get

Harikesh was born in the year 2002.

Option D, is hence the correct answer.
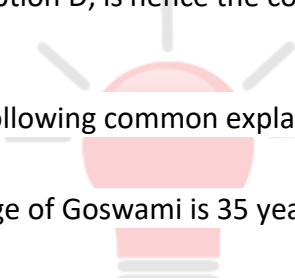
Common Explanations (16-20):

Reference:
Bablu teaches on Sunday.
Civics is taught on Thursday.

Inference:

Day	Teacher	Subject	Hint
Monday			
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday		Civics	
Friday			
Saturday			
Sunday	Bablu		

Reference:
Falguni teaches Commerce but not on Monday or Wednesday.
Dharam and Falguni teach at a gap of 3 lectures.

Inference:
Three cases arise here:

Case 1:
Falguni teaches on Tuesday then Dharam teaches on Saturday.

Day	Teacher	Subject	Hint
Monday			
Tuesday	Falguni	Commerce	
Wednesday			
Thursday		Civics	
Friday			
Saturday	Dharam		
Sunday	Bablu		

Case 2:
Falguni teaches on Friday then Dharam teaches on Monday.

Day	Teacher	Subject	Hint
Monday	Dharam		
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday		Civics	
Friday	Falguni	Commerce	
Saturday			
Sunday	Bablu		

Case 3:

Falguni teaches on Saturday then Dharam teaches on Tuesday.

Day	Teacher	Subject	Hint
Monday			
Tuesday	Dharam		
Wednesday			
Thursday		Civics	
Friday			
Saturday	Falguni	Commerce	
Sunday	Bablu		

Reference:

Anand teaches Arts a day before Eshan takes his lecture.

Only one lecture is scheduled between Eshan's and Dharam's lecture.

Inference:

Case 1:

Day	Teacher	Subject	Hint
Monday			
Tuesday	Falguni	Commerce	
Wednesday	Anand	Arts	
Thursday	Eshan	Civics	
Friday			
Saturday	Dharam		
Sunday	Bablu		

Case 2:

Day	Teacher	Subject	Hint
Monday	Dharam		
Tuesday	Anand	Arts	
Wednesday	Eshan		
Thursday		Civics	
Friday	Falguni	Commerce	
Saturday			
Sunday	Bablu		

Case 3:

Day	Teacher	Subject	Hint
Monday			
Tuesday	Dharam		
Wednesday	Anand	Arts	
Thursday	Eshan	Civics	
Friday			
Saturday	Falguni	Commerce	
Sunday	Bablu		

Reference:

Mechanics is taught just after the day off.

Inference:

Case 1:

Day	Teacher	Subject	Hint
Monday			
Tuesday	Falguni	Commerce	
Wednesday	Anand	Arts	
Thursday	Eshan	Civics	
Friday	**Day off**	**Day off**	**Day off**
Saturday	Dharam	Mechanics	
Sunday	Bablu		

Case 2:

Day	Teacher	Subject	Hint
Monday	Dharam		
Tuesday	Anand	Arts	
Wednesday	Eshan		
Thursday		Civics	
Friday	Falguni	Commerce	
Saturday	**Day off**	**Day off**	**Day off**
Sunday	Bablu	Mechanics	

Case 3:

Day	Teacher	Subject	Hint
Monday	**Day off**	**Day off**	**Day off**
Tuesday	Dharam	Mechanics	
Wednesday	Anand	Arts	
Thursday	Eshan	Civics	
Friday			
Saturday	Falguni	Commerce	
Sunday	Bablu		

Reference:

Chitresh's lecture and Hindi lecture were scheduled on consecutive days.

Inference:

Case 1:

Day	Teacher	Subject	Hint
Monday	Chitresh		
Tuesday	Falguni	Commerce	
Wednesday	Anand	Arts	
Thursday	Eshan	Civics	
Friday	**Day off**	**Day off**	**Day off**
Saturday	Dharam	Mechanics	
Sunday	Bablu	Hindi	

Case 2:

Day	Teacher	Subject	Hint
Monday	Dharam		
Tuesday	Anand	Arts	
Wednesday	Eshan	Hindi	
Thursday	Chitresh	Civics	
Friday	Falguni	Commerce	
Saturday	**Day off**	**Day off**	**Day off**
Sunday	Bablu	Mechanics	

Case 3:

Day	Teacher	Subject	Hint
Monday	**Day off**	**Day off**	**Day off**
Tuesday	Dharam	Mechanics	
Wednesday	Anand	Arts	
Thursday	Eshan	Civics	Hindi - x
Friday	Chitresh		
Saturday	Falguni	Commerce	Hindi - x
Sunday	Bablu		

Hence, Case 1 and Case 3 becomes invalid.
And, Dharam teaches Algebra.

Final table:

Day	Teacher	Subject
Monday	Dharam	Algebra
Tuesday	Anand	Arts
Wednesday	Eshan	Hindi
Thursday	Chitresh	Civics
Friday	Falguni	Commerce
Saturday	**Day off**	**Day off**
Sunday	Bablu	Mechanics

16.   Following common explanation we get

Dharam teaches Algebra.

Option B, is hence the correct answer.

17.   Following common explanation we get

Anand teaches Arts.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

18.   Following common explanation we get

Saturday is day off so school remains closed on Saturday.

Option C, is hence the correct answer.

19.   Following common explanation we get :

Falguni teaches on Friday.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

20.   Following common explanation we get

Bablu teaches just after the day off.

Option D, is hence the correct answer.

Common Explanations (21-25):

Reference:
The number of Perk chocolates of Ram was twice the number of Kit Kat chocolates owned by him.
Karan has 4 more Kit Kat chocolates than Ram.

Inference:
Before we move forward here X(x, y) means Total number of chocolates (number of Kit Kat chocolates, number of Perk chocolates)

With the above information we can say that there are three such combinations in which Ram can have twice the number of Perk chocolates than Kit Kat chocolates.

Combination 1: Ram has 1 Kit Kat chocolate and 2 Perk chocolates
If Ram has 1 Kit Kat Chocolates then Karan must have 5 kit chocolates as it is given that Karan has 4 more Kit Kat chocolates than Ram.

Combination 2: Ram has 2 Kit Kat chocolate and 4 Perk chocolates
If Ram has 2 Kit Kat Chocolates then Karan must have 6 Kit Kat chocolates as it is given that Karan has 4 more Kit Kat chocolates than Ram.

Combination 3: Ram has 3 Kit Kat chocolate and 6 Perk chocolates
If Ram has 3 Kit Kat Chocolates then Karan must have 7 Kit Kat chocolates as it is given that Karan has 4 more Kit Kat chocolates than Ram.

Reference:
Parth has a total of 11 chocolates of both types.

Inference:
Here, we have two possible combinations in under which Parth have a total of 11 chocolates of both types:

Combination 1: Parth have 7 and 4 chocolates of either type

Combination 2: Parth have 5 and 6 chocolates of either type

Reference:

Only Nikhil's and Ram's sum of both chocolates is same
The number of Kit Kat chocolates of Nikhil was equal to the number of Perk chocolates of Parth.

Inference:
Using the information make different cases of the possible combinations of the numbers of chocolates these persons can have:

Case 1:

Name	Kit Kat	Perk	Total
Ashu			
Nikhil	2	1	3
Ram	1	2	3
Karan	5		
Anuj			
Parth			
Amit			

In this case there is no possible scenario in which we make kit Kat chocolates of Nikhil and Perk chocolates of Parth equal. Therefore, we can say that this case is invalid.

Case 2:

Name	Kit Kat	Perk	Total
Ashu			
Nikhil			6
Ram	2	4	6
Karan	6		
Anuj			
Parth	5	6	11
Amit			

In this case there is no possible scenario in which we make kit Kat chocolates of Nikhil and Perk chocolates of Parth equal as it is given that no two persons have same number of chocolates of same type. Therefore, we can say that this case is invalid.

Case 2-A:

Name	Kit Kat	Perk	Total
Ashu			
Nikhil			6
Ram	2	4	6
Karan	6		
Anuj			
Parth	4	7	11
Amit			

In this case we cannot a lot 7 Kit Kat chocolates to Nikhil as we have already established he has 6 chocolates in total. Hence, we can say that this case is an invalid case.

Case 3:

Name	Kit Kat	Perk	Total
Ashu			
Nikhil			
Ram	3	6	
Karan	7		
Anuj			
Parth	4	7	11
Amit			

In this case there is no possible scenario in which we make Kit Kat chocolates of Nikhil and Perk chocolates of Parth equal as it is given that no two persons have same number of chocolates of same type. Therefore, we can say that this case is invalid.

Case 3-A:

Name	Kit Kat	Perk	Total
Ashu			
Nikhil	5	4	9
Ram	3	6	9
Karan	7		
Anuj			
Parth	6	5	11
Amit			

Reference:
Not more than 2 persons have less Perk chocolates than Anuj.
Only Anuj had same number of both chocolates.

Inference:
With the first hint we can say that there are possible scenarios in which we can a lot Perk chocolates to Anuj:

Scenario 1: No one has less Perk chocolates than Anuj.
If no one has less Perk chocolates than Anuj then we can say that Anuj has only 1 Perk chocolate

Scenario 2: Only one person has less Perk chocolates than Anuj.
If only one person has less Perk chocolates than Anuj then we can say that Anuj has 2 Perk chocolates.

Scenario 2: Two persons have less Perk chocolates than Anuj.
If two persons have less Perk chocolates than Anuj then we can say that Anuj has 3 Perk chocolates.

There are three possible scenarios in which we can use this information in case 3-A.

Case 3-A:

Name	Kit Kat	Perk	Total
Ashu			
Nikhil	5	4	9
Ram	3	6	9
Karan	7		
Anuj	1	1	
Parth	6	5	11
Amit			

Case 3-B:

Name	Kit Kat	Perk	Total
Ashu			
Nikhil	5	4	9
Ram	3	6	9
Karan	7		
Anuj	2	2	
Parth	6	5	11
Amit			

Case 3-C:

Name	Kit Kat	Perk	Total
Ashu			
Nikhil	5	4	9
Ram	3	6	9
Karan	7		
Anuj		3	
Parth	6	5	11
Amit			

Here, we cannot give 3 Kit Kat chocolates to Anuj as we know that no two persons have same number of chocolates of same type. Hence, we can say that this is as an invalid case.

Reference:
Karan's total number of chocolates is twice of Amit's total number of chocolates.

Inference:
We will use this hint accordingly in both of our cases

Case 3-A:

Name	Kit Kat	Perk	Total
Ashu			
Nikhil	5	4	9
Ram	3	6	9
Karan	7		
Anuj	1	1	
Parth	6	5	11
Amit			

At this point Amit can have 2 or 4 Kit Kat chocolates and 2 or 3 or 7 Perk chocolates and Karan can have 2 or 3 Perk chocolates and Here none of these combinations are fit to make total chocolates of Karan twice of total chocolates of Amit. Therefore, we can say that this case is an invalid case.

Case 3-B:

Name	Kit Kat	Perk	Total
Ashu			
Nikhil	5	4	9
Ram	3	6	9
Karan	7		
Anuj	2	2	
Parth	6	5	11
Amit			

Amit can have 1 or 4 Kit Kat chocolates and 1 or 3 or 7 Perk chocolates and Karan can have 1 or 3 Perk chocolates. And here there are two such possible combinations in which we can fit these information according to the given conditions.

Case 3-B:

Name	Kit Kat	Perk	Total
Ashu	4	7	
Nikhil	5	4	9
Ram	3	6	9
Karan	7	1	
Anuj	2	2	
Parth	6	5	11
Amit	1	3	

In this case the total numbers of chocolates of Ashu are 11 which is not possible as it is given that only Nikhil and Ram have same number of total chocolates.

Case 3-D:

Name	Kit Kat	Perk	Total
Ashu	1	7	8
Nikhil	5	4	9
Ram	3	6	9
Karan	7	3	10
Anuj	2	2	4
Parth	6	5	11
Amit	4	1	5

As of now this case is not contradicting any given information. So, we can say that Case 3-D is the final case of this puzzle.

21. Following common explanation we get

Following the final solution we can say that Ashu has the highest number of Perk chocolates.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

22. Following the final solution we can say that Perk chocolates of Amit and Kit Kat chocolates of Karan are 1 and 7 respectively.
Required Difference = 7 – 1 = 6

Hence, the correct answer is option E.

23. Following the final solution we can say that Kit Kat chocolates of Ram and Perk chocolates of Karan are 3 and 3 respectively.

Required Sum = 3 + 3 = 6

Hence, the correct answer is option B

24. Following the final solution we can say that Ashu has lowest number of Kit Kat chocolates.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

25. Following the final solution we can say that Anuj has lowest total number of chocolates.

Hence, the correct answer is option D

Common explanation: (Q. 26 to Q. 30)

Human Resource is abbreviated as HR and used in table.

Reference:

The one who likes Chess works in Human Resource.

None of those who work in IT likes either badminton or lawn tennis.

One of those who work in IT likes Carom.

Cheena likes hockey and does not work in Sales

Inference:

Department	Person	Game	Hints
IT		Carom	Badminton, lawn tennis - x
Sales			Cheena - x
HR		Chess	

Reference:

Daanu works in IT and does not like either Carom or Shooting

Gaurav does not work in IT and does not like either Shooting or badminton.

Inference:

Department	Person	Game	Hints
IT		Carom	Badminton, lawn tennis – x
	Daanu		Gaurav - x
Sales			Cheena - x
HR		Chess	

Reference:

Farheen works in Human Resource with only Anshika, who likes table tennis.

Inference:

As, Anshika likes to play table tennis it means Farheen plays Chess.

Department	Person	Game	Hints
IT		Carom	Badminton, lawn tennis – x
	Daanu		
			Gaurav - x
Sales			Cheena - x
HR	Farheen	Chess	
	Anshika	Table tennis	

Note: As, Gaurav does not work in IT and only Anshika and Farheen works in HR, so, he works in Sales. Similarly, Cheena works in IT department.

Also, the sports like Badminton and lawn tennis which is not played by person working in IT and HR, therefore those who work in Sales must be playing these games.

Department	Person	Game	Hints
IT		Carom	Cheena - √
	Daanu		
Sales	Gaurav		Badminton, lawn tennis- √
HR	Farheen	Chess	
	Anshika	Table tennis	

Reference:

Cheena likes hockey and does not work in Sales.

Inference:

Department	Person	Game	Hints
IT		Carom	
	Daanu		
	Cheena	Hockey	
Sales	Gaurav		Badminton, lawn tennis- √
HR	Farheen	Chess	
	Anshika	Table tennis	

Reference:

Ekisha and Sheena do not work in the same department as Daanu.

Inference:
Therefore, Ekisha and Sheena work in Sales department.
Hence, the only remaining employee i.e. Babli, works in IT department.

Department	Person	Game	Hints
IT	Babli	Carom	
	Daanu		
	Cheena	Hockey	
Sales	Gaurav		Badminton, lawn tennis- √
	Ekisha		
	Sheena		
HR	Farheen	Chess	
	Anshika	Table tennis	

Reference:

Sheena does not like Shooting.

Inference:
As, referred above Daanu also does not like Shooting so there is no one who likes shooting in IT department.

Therefore, Shooting, Badminton and Lawn tennis are the games related to Sales department employee.

Gaurav does not like to play shooting and Badminton, so he must be the player of Lawn tennis and Sheena does not like shooting therefore, she must be the player of Badminton and hence, the only left employee of Sales department i.e. Ekisha must be the one who likes Shooting.

The only left game i.e. basketball must be played by Daanu.
Final table:

Department	Person	Game
IT	Babli	Carom
	Daanu	Basketball
	Cheena	Hockey
Sales	Gaurav	Lawn Tennis
	Ekisha	Shooting
	Sheena	Badminton
HR	Farheen	Chess
	Anshika	Table tennis

Join us

26. Following common explanation we get

Babli, Dannu, Cheena works in IT department.

Option A, is he hence the correct answer.

27. Following common explanation we get

Ekisha works in sales department.

Option B, is he hence the correct answer.

28. Following common explanation we get

None of the given option is correct.

Option E, is he hence the correct answer.

29. Following common explanation we get

Shooting is Ekisha's favorite sport.

Option D, is he hence the correct answer.

30. Following common explanation we get :

Lawn tennis is Gaurav's favorite sport.

Option D, is hence the correct answer.

Common Explanations (31-35):

Reference:
Age of Q is double the age of U. None of them lives at the third floor.
Ages of U and V are 24 and 60 respectively.
Age of the person living at 7th floor is 50 and the age of the person living at 3rd floor is 20.

Inference:
Using the first hint we can find out the age of Q with respect to U. And after using the second hint we can say that the ages of U and V are 24 and 60 respectively.

But we already have a hint that age of Q is twice the age of U. So, now we can say that the age of Q is 48.

Floor	Person	Age	Conditions
7		50	
6			
5			
4			
3		20	(Q, U) - X
2			
1			

Reference:
T lives just below the floor at which Q lives and just above the floor at which U lives. T does not live at 3rd floor.
Age of T is equal to the average of sum of the ages of V and P and the age of T is 40.

Inference:
Using the first hint we can say that there is only one possible scenario in which we can fix the positions of Q, T and U under the given conditions. This is shown in the table given below

Floor	Person	Age
7		50
6	Q	48
5	T	
4	U	24
3		20
2		
1		

Now, with the second hint

$$\Rightarrow T = (V + P)/2$$

It is given that the age of T is 40 years.

$$\Rightarrow 40 = (60 + P)/2$$

⇒ P = 20 years

Therefore, the age of P is 20 years and we know that the person whose age is 20 lives on the 3rd floor. So, we can say that P lives on 3rdfloor.

Floor	Person	Age
7		50
6	Q	48
5	T	40
4	U	24
3	P	20
2		
1		

Reference:

U, T, Q, V do not live at the 1st floor.

Age of the person living at the 2nd floor is one more than the age of the person living at 1st floor.

Inference:

With the first hint we can say that V does not lives on the 1st floor and we know that V cannot live on 7th floor either as the person whose age is 50 lives on 7th floor and the age of V is 60. So, now there is only one floor left for V to lives i.e. 2nd floor.

Using the second hint we can figure out that the age of the person who lives on 1st floor is 59.

Floor	Person	Age
7		50
6	Q	48
5	T	40
4	U	24
3	P	20
2	V	60
1		59

Reference:

S is older than R.

Inference:

At this point, using the given hint we can easily say that S lives on 1st floor and R lives on 7th floor.

Floor	Person	Age
7	R	50
6	Q	48
5	T	40
4	U	24
3	P	20
2	V	60
1	S	59

31. Following the final solution, we can say that Q lives immediately above the one whose age is 40.

Hence, the correct answer is option E.

32. Following the final solution, we can say that the age of the person who lives on the 5th floor is 40

Hence, the correct answer is option C

33. Following the final solution, we can say that the ages of T and P are 40 and 20 respectively.

Required Difference = 40 – 20 = 20 years

Hence, the correct answer is option B

34. Following the final solution, we can say that 5 persons live between R and S

Hence, the correct answer is option E

35. Following the final solution, we can say that U is the second youngest

Hence, the correct answer is option B
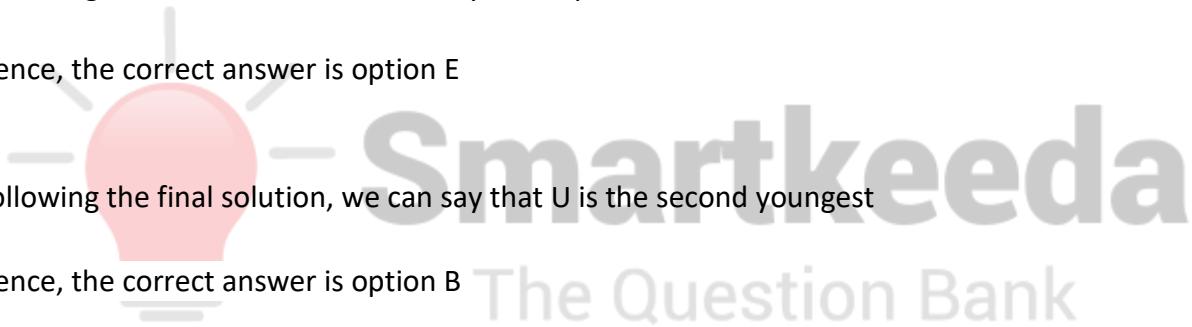
Common Explanations (36-40):

Reference:

Anuj's rank was thrice the rank of Ankit.

Inference:

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

Case 1:			Case 2:		
Rank	Runner	City	Rank	Runner	City
1	Ankit		1		
2			2	Ankit	
3	Anuj		3		
4			4		
5			5		
6			6	Anuj	
7			7		
8			8		

Reference:

The rank of the runner from Mumbai and Golu together was equal to rank of Anuj.
The runner from Ranchi was 3 ranks lower than the runner from Mumbai.

Inference:

At this point we can use the above hint easily in our case 1 but there are three possible scenarios in which we can use the above hints accordingly.

Case 1:			Case 2:			Case 2-A:			Case 2-B:		
Rank	Runner	City	Rank	Runner	City	Rank	Runner	City	Rank	Runner	City
1	Ankit	Mumbai	1	Golu		1		Mumbai	1		
2	Golu		2	Ankit		2	Ankit		2	Ankit	Mumbai
3	Anuj		3			3			3		
4		Ranchi	4			4		Ranchi	4	Golu	
5			5		Mumbai	5	Golu		5		Ranchi
6			6	Anuj		6	Anuj		6	Anuj	
7			7			7			7		
8			8		Ranchi	8			8		

Reference:

Chunnu's rank was twice the rank of Golu.
Aditya's rank was more than the rank of Golu.

Inference:

Using the above hint we can say that our **Case 1 and Case 2 fails** because we cannot Aditya in these cases

without contradicting the hint that Aditya's rank was more that the rank of Golu.

Case 2-A fails because we cannot place Chunnu in this case without contradicting the hint that Chunnu's rank was twice the rank of Golu.

Now, only case 2-B remains and here we can use the above hints in case 2-B in two different ways as shown below:

Case 2-B:			Case 2-C:		
Rank	Runner	City	Rank	Runner	City
1	Aditya		1		
2	Ankit	Mumbai	2	Ankit	Mumbai
3			3	Aditya	
4	Golu		4	Golu	
5		Ranchi	5		Ranchi
6	Anuj		6	Anuj	
7			7		
8	Chunnu		8	Chunnu	

Reference:

The sum of the ranks of runners Mamu and Ankit together is equal to the rank of the runner from Kota. Bholu was from Goa and the runner from Kota did not have 3rd rank.

Inference:

After using the above information both of our cases can be redrawn as:

Case 2-B:			Case 2-C:		
Rank	Runner	City	Rank	Runner	City
1	Aditya		1	Bholu	Goa
2	Ankit	Mumbai	2	Ankit	Mumbai
3	Bholu	Goa	3	Aditya	
4	Golu		4	Golu	
5	Mamu	Ranchi	5	Mamu	Ranchi
6	Anuj		6	Anuj	
7		Kota	7		Kota
8	Chunnu		8	Chunnu	

Reference:
The rank of the runner from Jaipur was twice the rank of the runner from Delhi.

Inference:
Here, we have four possible combinations in which the runner from Jaipur can achieve twice the rank of the runner from Delhi.

Combination 1: Runner from Delhi = 1   Runner from Jaipur = 2

Combination 2: Runner from Delhi = 2   Runner from Jaipur = 4

Combination 3: Runner from Delhi = 3   Runner from Jaipur = 6

Combination 4: Runner from Delhi = 4   Runner from Jaipur = 8

At this point, we can use combination 4 in our case 2-B, and combination 3 and 4 in our case 2-C. As shown below:

Case 2-B:			Case 2-C:			Case 2-D:		
Rank	Runner	City	Rank	Runner	City	Rank	Runner	City
1	Aditya		1	Bholu	Goa	1	Bholu	Goa
2	Ankit	Mumbai	2	Ankit	Mumbai	2	Ankit	Mumbai
3	Bholu	Goa	3	Aditya	Delhi	3	Aditya	
4	Golu	Delhi	4	Golu		4	Golu	Delhi
5	Mamu	Ranchi	5	Mamu	Ranchi	5	Mamu	Ranchi
6	Anuj		6	Anuj	Jaipur	6	Anuj	
7		Kota	7		Kota	7		Kota
8	Chunnu	Jaipur	8	Chunnu		8	Chunnu	Jaipur

Reference:
The rank of the runner from Agra and Delhi together was equal to the rank of the runners from Goa and Pune.

Inference:
Here, we cannot fix the position of Delhi and Agra in our case 2-B and case 2-C according to the given hints. So, we can say that these cases are invalid.

And after that we can fix the position of Delhi and Agra in our case 2-D and can place Amit at 7th position.

Case 2-D:

Rank	Runner	City
1	Bholu	Goa
2	Ankit	Mumbai
3	Aditya	Agra
4	Golu	Delhi
5	Mamu	Ranchi
6	Anuj	Pune
7	Amit	Kota
8	Chunnu	Jaipur

36. Following the final solution we can say that the rank of the runner from Pune was 6th.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

37. Following the final solution we can say that 2 persons finished after the runner from Pune.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

38. Following the final solution we can say that Amit was from Kota.
Hence, the correct answer is option C.

39. Following the final solution we can say that Bholu scored first rank.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

40. Following the final solution we can say that the ranks of the runner from Jaipur and Bholu were 8th and 1st respectively.

Required difference = 8 − 1 = 7

Hence, the correct answer is option E.
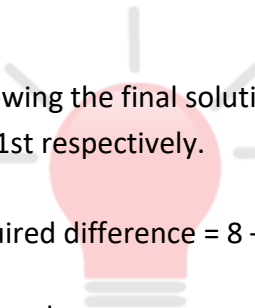
Common explanation : (Q. 41 to Q. 45)

Reference:
Anu likes Hindi and studies in the 5th standard with only one friend who likes Physics.

Inference:
Anu studies in 5th standard with only one friend it means only two friends out of the seven friends studies in 5th standard.

Standard	Students	Subject	Hint
5th	Anu	Hindi	
		Physics	
6th			
7th			

Reference:
Dholu studies in the 6th standard with only one friend and does not like Chemistry.

Inference:
Dholu studies with only one friend means out of the seven friends only two studies in 6th standard.

Standard	Students	Subject	Hint
5th	Anu	Hindi	
		Physics	
6th	Dholu		Chemistry - ×
7th			

Hence, three friends study in 7th standard.

Reference:

Esha studies with only one friend. The one who likes Geography does not study in the 5th or 6th standard. Esha does not like G.K, Physics and English.

Inference:
As, Esha doesn't like Physics and studies with only one friend, therefore, Esha must be studying with Dholu not Anu.

Standard	Students	Subject	Hint
5th	Anu	Hindi	
		Physics	
6th	Dholu		Geography, Chemistry - ×
	Esha		Physics, G.K and English - ×
7th			

Reference:

Indu studies with two other friends. Both the friends who study with Indu and she herself like subjects which include only G.K, Geography and English.

Inference:

Friends who study in 7th standard like G.K, Geography and English, therefore, students who like Chemistry and Commerce are in 6th standard.

As, Dholu doesn't like chemistry hence, Esha likes chemistry and Dholu likes Commerce.

Standard	Students	Subject	Hint
5th	Anu	Hindi	
		Physics	
6th	Dholu	Commerce	
	Esha	Chemistry	
7th	Indu		

Reference:

Choti does not like English, G.K and Geography.

Inference:

Therefore, Choti likes Physics.
And also, the remaining students Goggy and Babli study in seventh standard.

Standard	Students	Subject	Hint
5th	Anu	Hindi	
	Choti	Physics	
6th	Dholu	Commerce	
	Esha	Chemistry	
7th	Indu		
	Goggy		
	Babli		

Reference:
Babli likes to study English and Indu does not like G.K.

Inference:
As, Babli likes English and Indu does not like G.K therefore, she likes to study Geography and Goggy likes G.K.

Final table:

Standard	Students	Subject
5th	Anu	Hindi
	Choti	Physics
6th	Dholu	Commerce
	Esha	Chemistry
7th	Indu	Geography
	Goggy	G.K
	Babli	English

41. Following the common explanation we get
Esha likes Chemistry and studies in 6th Standard.
Option C, is hence the correct answer.

42. Following the common explanation we get
Indu likes Geography.
Option A, is hence the correct answer.

43. Following the common explanation we get
Goggy studies in 7th standard out of the given options.
Option A, is hence the correct answer.

44. Following the common explanation we get
Choti likes physics.
Option C, is hence the correct answer.

45. Following the common explanation we get
Goggy likes G.K.
Option C, is hence the correct answer.

Common Explanations (46-50):

Reference:
The person who went to Jaipur has the same slot of the exam as that of Priya.
Manav as well as the female who went to Kanpur went to take the exam in Slot 2.

Inference:
Using the above hints we can say that the two persons whose exam was in Jaipur and Kanpur have their exam in the Slot 2 and person whose exam was in Kanpur was a female she may be or may not be Priya but we can say that take her exam in Slot 2.

Timings	City	Person	Gender	Order of age (Oldest to Youngest)
Slot 1				
Slot 2	Jaipur			
Slot 2	Kanpur		Female	
Slot 2				
Slot 2				
Slot 3				

Reference:
The person who was second youngest went to an exam in Slot 3.
The exam of the person who went to Pune was 1 slot earlier than that of the youngest person.
The person who went to Patna didn't take the exam in Slot 2.

Inference:
We can use the first hint easily in our table and after that with the second hint we can say that the person who was has his/her exam in Slot 2 and the person whose exam was in Pune has his/her exam in slot 1. And finally with the third hint we can say that whose exam was in Patna has his/her exam in Slot 3.

Timings	City	Person	Gender	Order of age (Oldest to Youngest)
Slot 1	Pune			
Slot 2	Jaipur			
Slot 2	Kanpur		Female	
Slot 2				
Slot 2				
Slot 3	Patna			5

At this point we can say that both the person whose exams were in Delhi and Kota has their exam in Slot 2.

Now, the above table can be redrawn as:

Timings	City	Person	Gender	Order of age (Oldest to Youngest)
Slot 1	Pune			

Timings	City	Person	Gender	Order of age (Oldest to Youngest)
Slot 2	Jaipur			
Slot 2	Kanpur		Female	
Slot 2	Kota			
Slot 2	Delhi			
Slot 3	Patna			5

Reference:

The female who went to Kota is younger than at least four persons.

Ravi went to Delhi.

Inference:

With the first hint we can say that the female whose exam was in Kota can be either youngest or second youngest but we already know that person whose exam was in Patna was second youngest. So we can say that the female whose exam was in Kota was youngest. And we also know that only two them was females and the rest of them were males. So, the above table can be redrawn as:

Timings	City	Person	Gender	Order of age (Oldest to Youngest)
Slot 1	Pune		Male	
Slot 2	Jaipur		Male	
Slot 2	Kanpur		Female	
Slot 2	Kota		Female	6
Slot 2	Delhi	Ravi	Male	
Slot 3	Patna		Male	5

Reference:

The person who went to take the exam in Slot 1 is younger than Sneha but older than exactly two males.

Inference:

With the above hint we can say that Sneha cannot be youngest. Therefore, Priya must be the female who went to Kota and the youngest of all then Sneha becomes the female who went to Kanpur as there were only two females in the group. And we already know that Manav took his exam in Slot 2 and at this point we can say that Manav took his exam in Jaipur.

Timings	City	Person	Gender	Order of age (Oldest to Youngest)
Slot 1	Pune		Male	
Slot 2	Jaipur	Manav	Male	
Slot 2	Kanpur	Sneha	Female	
Slot 2	Kota	Priya	Female	6
Slot 2	Delhi	Ravi	Male	

Timings	City		Gender	
Slot 3	Patna		Male	5

Now, there are two possible scenarios in which we can fix the position of the person who went to take his exam in Slot 1.

Case 1:
Anuj take his exam in Slot 1.

Timings	City	Person	Gender	Order of age (Oldest to Youngest)
Slot 1	Pune	Anuj	Male	
Slot 2	Jaipur	Manav	Male	
Slot 2	Kanpur	Sneha	Female	
Slot 2	Kota	Priya	Female	6
Slot 2	Delhi	Ravi	Male	
Slot 3	Patna	Sachin	Male	5

Case 2:
Sachin take his exam in Slot 1.

Timings	City	Person	Gender	Order of age (Oldest to Youngest)
Slot 1	Pune	Sachin	Male	
Slot 2	Jaipur	Manav	Male	
Slot 2	Kanpur	Sneha	Female	
Slot 2	Kota	Priya	Female	6
Slot 2	Delhi	Ravi	Male	
Slot 3	Patna	Anuj	Male	5

Reference:
Sachin is older than Anuj.
Manav was younger than Ravi.

Inference:
Here, our Case 1 is contradicting with the given hints as Anuj cannot be younger Sachin. So, we can say that this is an invalid case. But we have to possibilities for the ages of Ravi and Sneha can be oldest or second oldest.

Timings	City	Person	Gender	Order of age (Oldest to Youngest)
Slot 1	Pune	Sachin	Male	3
Slot 2	Jaipur	Manav	Male	4
Slot 2	Kanpur	Sneha	Female	2/1
Slot 2	Kota	Priya	Female	6
Slot 2	Delhi	Ravi	Male	1/2
Slot 3	Patna	Anuj	Male	5

46. Following the final solution we can say that three males were younger than the person who went to Delhi.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

47. Following the final solution we can say that either ravi or Sneha can be oldest.

Hence, the correct answer is option E.

48. Following the final solution we can say that Anuj went to Patna

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

49. Following the final solution we can say that Sachin went to take his exam in slot 1.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

50. Following the final solution we can say that 2 females and 2 males went to take their exam in Slot 2.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.
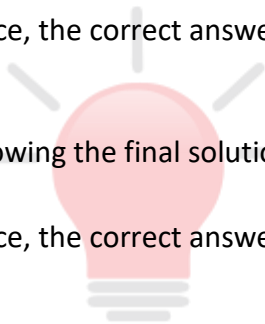
Common explanation : (Q. 51 to Q.55)

Reference:
Not more than 3 persons got less marks than Arush.

Inference:
Here, there are there possible scenarios in which we can use the above information accordingly.

Case 1:
No one got less marks than Arush.

Marks	Person
100	
90	
50	
40	
36	
26	
24	
10	Arush

Case 2:
Only one person got less marks than Arush.

Marks	Person
100	
90	
50	
40	
36	
26	
24	Arush
10	

Case 3:
Two persons got less marks than Arush.

Marks	Person
100	
90	
50	
40	
36	
26	Arush
24	
10	

Case 4:
Three persons got less marks than Arush.

Marks	Person
100	
90	
50	
40	
36	Arush
26	
24	
10	

Reference:
Amir got less marks than Arush.
Marks of Amir and Arush together were equal to the marks of Anshu.

Inference:
Using the above information we can say that our **Case 1 fails** because in case 1 it is clear that no one got less marks than Arush which is contradicting with the given hints so we can say that this is an invalid case.

In our case 2 we can fix the position of Amir and can confirm that Amir got 10 marks. But when we move on to the next hint we will see that the total marks of Amir and Arush is 34 and after this we cannot place Anshu in the table under these conditions because no one got 34 marks in the exam. So, we can say that **Case 2 fails**.

In our case 3 the possible marks for Amir are 24 and 10.

If Amir got 24 marks then the total score of Amir and Arush is 50. After that we can say that Anshu got 50 marks.

Case 3:	
Marks	Person
100	
90	
50	Anshu
40	
36	
26	Arush
24	Amir
10	

If Amir got 10 marks then the total score of Amir and Arush is 36. After that we can say that Anshu got 36 marks.

Case 3-A:

Marks	Person
100	
90	
50	
40	
36	Anshu
26	Arush
24	
10	Amir

Similarly, in case 4 the possible marks of Amir are 26, 24 and 10.

If Amir got 26 marks then the total score of Amir and Arush is 62. After that we can say that Anshu got 62 marks which is not possible under the given conditions as no one got 62 marks.

If Amir got 24 marks then the total score of Amir and Arush is 60. After that we can say that Anshu got 60 marks which is also not possible under the given conditions as no one got 60 marks.

If Amir got 10 marks then the total score of Amir and Arush is 46. After that we can say that Anshu got 46 marks which is again not possible under the given conditions as no one got 46 marks.

So, we can say that **Case 4 fails**.

Reference:
Marks of Anshu, Amir and Arush together were equal to Ayush.

Inference:

Using the given hint in Case 3 we can say that Ayush got 100 marks and 72 marks in case 3-A.

Here, 72 marks is not possible for Arush as no one got 72 marks. So, we can say that **Case 3-A fails**.

Case 3:

Marks	Person
100	Ayush
90	
50	Anshu
40	
36	
26	Arush
24	Amir
10	

Reference:

Marks of Ashu and Anshu together were equal to Ankur.

Inference:

Here the only possible scenario in which we can use the above information under the given conditions is when the marks of Ashu were 40 and Ankur was 90 as shown in the table below:

Case 3:

Marks	Person
100	Ayush
90	Ankur
50	Anshu
40	Ashu
36	
26	Arush
24	Amir
10	

Reference:

Marks of Anuj were more than Amar.

Inference:

We can use the above information easily and figure out the marks of all of them.

Case 3:

Marks	Person
100	Ayush
90	Ankur
50	Anshu
40	Ashu
36	Anuj
26	Arush
24	Amir
10	Amar

51. Following the final solution, we can say that Ayush got highest marks.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

52. Following the final solution, we can say that Amar got lowest marks.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

53. Following the final solution, we can say that the marks of Ayush and Ashu were 100 and 40 respectively.

Required Difference = 100 – 40 = 60

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

54. Following the final solution, we can say that the marks of Anuj and Amar were 36 and 10 respectively.

Required Sum = 36 + 10 = 46

Hence, the correct answer is option E

55. Following the final solution, we can say that the marks of Ankur, Ashu and Anshu were 90, 50 and 40 respectively.

Required Average = (90 + 50 + 40) ÷ 3 = 60

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

Common Explanations (56-60):

Reference:

There are three floors between Ashwin and Ramu, who studies in St. Xavier's College.
Harish studies in VIT College and lives immediately above the floor on which Ashwin lives.
Ramu lives on the floor below Ashwin's floor.
There is only one floor between Harish and Gopal, who studies in Nirma College.
Gopal does not live on ninth floor.

Inference:
Following are the possible cases to the above mentioned hints.

	Case 1			Case 2	
Person	College	Floor	Person	College	Floor
Harish	VIT	9			9
Ashwin		8	Harish	VIT	8
Gopal	Nirma	7	Ashwin		7
		6	Gopal	Nirma	6
		5			5
Ramu	St. Xavier's	4			4
		3	Ramu	St. Xavier's	3
		2			2
		1			1

	Case 3			Case 4	
Person	College	Floor	Person	College	Floor
		9			9
		8	Gopal	Nirma	8
Harish	VIT	7			7
Ashwin		6	Harish	VIT	6
Gopal	Nirma	5	Ashwin		5
		4			4
		3			3
Ramu	St. Xavier's	2			2
		1	Ramu	St. Xavier's	1

Case 4A

Person	College	Floor
		9
		8
		7
Harish	VIT	6
Ashwin		5
Gopal	Nirma	4
		3
		2
Ramu	St. Xavier's	1

Reference:

Farheen studies in PSG College and lives below the floor on which Gopal lives. Farheen does not live on even number floor. There are only two floors between Farheen and Etti, who studies in BIT College.
Babli studies in XLRI College and lives below the floor on which Farheen lives. Babli lives on even number floor.

Case1
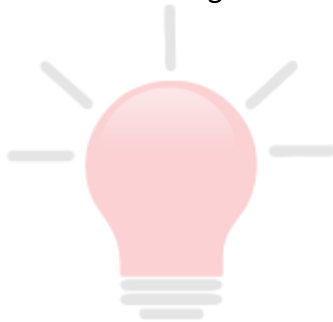
Person	College	Floor
Harish	VIT	9
Ashwin		8
Gopal	Nirma	7
Etti	BIT	6
		5
Ramu	St. Xavier's	4
Farheen	PSG	3
Babli	XLRI	2
		1

Case 2

Case 2 fails as the positions of Etti and Babli clashes to be at floor no. 2 as shown in the image below.

Person	College	Floor
		9
Harish	VIT	8
Ashwin		7
Gopal	Nirma	6
Farheen	PSG	5
		4
Ramu	St. Xavier's	3
Etti/ Babli		2
		1

Case 3

Case 3 also fails as it violates the condition of Babli living on even floor below Farheen.

Case 3			Case 4		
Person	**College**	**Floor**	**Person**	**College**	**Floor**
		9			9
		8	Gopal	Nirma	8
Harish	VIT	7	Farheen	PSG	7
Ashwin		6	Harish	VIT	6
Gopal	Nirma	5	Ashwin		5
		4	Etti	BIT	4
Farheen	PSG	3			3
Ramu	St. Xavier's	2	Babli	XLRI	2
		1	Ramu	St. Xavier's	1

Case 4A

Case 4A fails as it violates the condition that Etti lives two floors away from Farheen.
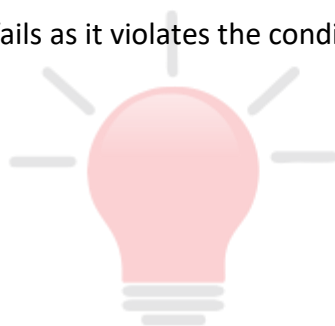
Person	College	Floor
		9
		8
		7
Harish	VIT	6
Ashwin		5
Gopal	Nirma	4
Farheen	PSG	3
Babli	XLRI	2
Ramu	St. Xavier's	1

Thus, we are left with Case 1 and 4 only.

Reference:
There is as many as floor between Babli and one, who studies in Fergusson College as between Ashwin and Choti.

Inference:

Case1

Person	College	Floor
Harish	VIT	9
Ashwin		8
Gopal	Nirma	7
Etti	BIT	6
Choti	**Fergusson**	5
Ramu	St. Xavier's	4
Farheen	PSG	3
Babli	XLRI	2
		1

Case 4

Case 4 fails as it does not provide such place where the gap between Ashwin and Choti and Babli and the one who studies in Fergusson college is same.

Person	College	Floor
		9
Gopal	Nirma	8
Farheen	PSG	7
Harish	VIT	6
Ashwin		5
Etti	BIT	4
		3
Babli	XLRI	2
Ramu	St. Xavier's	1

Reference:

Ashwin does not study in the Hans Raj college.

Inference:

As Ashwin does not study in Hansraj college, so he must be studying in FMS.

Case1

Person	College	Floor
Harish	VIT	9
Ashwin	FMS	8
Gopal	Nirma	7
Etti	BIT	6
Choti	Fergusson	5
Ramu	St. Xavier's	4
Farheen	PSG	3
Babli	XLRI	2
		1

Final Image

Person	College	Floor
Harish	VIT	9
Ashwin	FMS	8
Gopal	Nirma	7
Etti	BIT	6
Choti	Fergusson	5
Ramu	St. Xavier's	4
Farheen	PSG	3
Babli	XLRI	2
Deeksha	Hansraj	1

56. Following the common explanation we get

Ashwin studies in FMS.

Option B, is hence the correct answer..

57. Following the common explanation we get

Deeksha lives on first floor.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

58. Following the common explanation we get

Choti and Gopal do not belong to the group as there is one person living between them. In rest of the options no one lives in between them.

Option D, is hence the correct answer.

59. Following the common explanation we get

Gopal lives on the floor which is immediately above the floor on which Etti lives.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

60. Following the common explanation we get

There are three floors between the floor on which Etti lives and the floor on which Babli lives.
Option B, is hence the correct answer.

Common explanation : (61 - 65)

Reference:
The exam schedule on Saturday is of 100 minutes.
There are two exams scheduled between Hindi exam which is for 100 minutes and History exam which is for 60 minutes.

Inference:
Using the above mentioned hints, we have drawn a table shown below.

Day	Exam	Time
Wednesday	History	60 min
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday	Hindi	100 min

Reference:
Maths exam is for less than 60 minutes and is scheduled immediately before English exam.
English exam is before Sunday and there are two days between Sunday and Maths exam.

Inference:
After using the above hints our table looks like this.

Day	Exam	Time
Wednesday	History	60 min
Thursday	Maths	50/40 min
Friday	English	
Saturday	Hindi	100 min
Sunday	No exam	

Reference:
8th march is not Sunday and an exam of 40 minutes is scheduled on that date.

Inference:

Clearly, Maths exam is for 50 minutes as per the hints used in previous reference it is clear that it is held on Thursday.
Now , two possible cases arise regarding the day on 8th march.

Case 2:				Case 2A:			
Date	Day	Exam	Time	Date	Day	Exam	Time
2	Wednesday	History	60 min	2	Tuesday		
3	Thursday	Maths	50 min	3	Wednesday	History	60 min
4	Friday	English		4	Thursday	Maths	50 min
5	Saturday	Hindi	100 min	5	Friday	English	
6	Sunday	No exam		6	Saturday	Hindi	100 min
7	Monday			7	Sunday	No exam	
8	Tuesday		40 min	8	Monday		40 min

Reference:

Economics exam which is for 75 minutes is not scheduled on 2nd march

Inference:

Here, Case 2A fails because we cannot fit Economics exam in this case without contradicting the given hint.

Case 2:

Date	Day	Exam	Time
2	Wednesday	History	60 min
3	Thursday	Maths	50 min
4	Friday	English	
5	Saturday	Hindi	100 min
6	Sunday	No exam	
7	Monday	Economics	75 min
8	Tuesday		40 min

Here, we can fill the rest of the slots easily with Science exam on Tuesday and duration of 90 min. for English exam.

The final puzzle is as follows:

Date	Day	Exam	Time
2	Wednesday	History	60 min
3	Thursday	Maths	50 min
4	Friday	English	90 min
5	Saturday	Hindi	100 min
6	Sunday	No exam	
7	Monday	Economics	75 min
8	Tuesday	Science	40 min

61. Following the final solution we can say that three exams were scheduled before Saturday.

Hence, the correct answer is option D

62. Following the final solution we can say that Maths - Thursday - 50 minutes is correct combination of Exam - Day - Time Duration.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

63. Following the final solution we can say that the time duration of English exam was 90 minutes.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

64. Following the final solution we can say that History exam was scheduled on Wednesday.

Hence, the correct answer is option E.

65. Following the final solution we can say that Sunday was on 6th march.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

Common explanation : (Q. 66 to Q.70)

Reference:
Shanu's secretary is Zeba and his office is on 6th floor.
Shanu's office is above Siri's office with a difference of one floor between them.

Inference:
Using the given hints we can draw a following table:

Floor	CA	Secretary
8		
7		
6	Shanu	Zeba
5		
4	Siri	
3		
2		
1		

Reference:
The one whose secretary is Zara has his office on the top floor.
There is a gap of two floors between the one whose secretary is Zuby and the one whose secretary is Zara.

Inference:
With the given hint we can fix the position of Zara and Zuby in the table.

Floor	CA	Secretary
8		Zara
7		
6	Shanu	Zeba
5		Zuby
4	Siri	
3		
2		
1		

Reference:
Sarv has his office on an odd numbered floor above the one whose secretary is Ziva and the number of floor between them is one.

Inference:
At this point there is only one floor left on which we can fix the position of Sarv under the given conditions.

Floor	CA	Secretary
8		Zara
7		
6	Shanu	Zeba
5	Sarv	Zuby
4	Siri	
3		Ziva
2		
1		

Reference:
Shan's secretary is either Zoya or Zayn and has his office immediately below Sami but not on 1st floor.
The one whose secretary is Zoya has an office immediately above the one whose secretary is Zayn.

Inference:
At this point there is only one possible scenario in which we can use the above hint in our table

Floor	CA	Secretary
8		Zara
7		
6	Shanu	Zeba
5	Sarv	Zuby
4	Siri	
3	Sami	Ziva
2	Shan	Zoya
1		Zayn

Reference:

Sati's secretary is Zora and is adjacent to Sita whose secretary is not Ziva.

One of the secretaries is Zoey.

Inference:

After using the above information our table looks like this:

Floor	CA	Secretary
8	Sita	Zara
7	Sati	Zora
6	Shanu	Zeba
5	Sarv	Zuby
4	Siri	Zoey
3	Sami	Ziva
2	Shan	Zoya
1	Sema	Zayn

Now, the puzzle is completed.

66. Following the final solution we can say that Zoey is secretary of Siri.

 Hence, the correct answer is option B.

67. Following the final solution we can say that Sema has her office on lowermost floor.

 Hence, the correct answer is option D.

68. Following the final solution we can say that there is no floor between the secretary of Sami and the one who lives immediate below the one whose secretary is Zuby i.e. Siri.

 Hence, the correct answer is option A.

69. Following the final solution we can say that there are four floors between the one whose secretary is Ziva and the one whose secretary is Zara.

 Hence, the correct answer is option D.

70. Following the final solution we can say that five CA's have their offices below Shanu.

 Hence, the correct answer is option E.

Common Explanations (71-75):

Final table:

Serial No.	Year	Name	Age
1	1984	Tikam	46 years
2	1987	Nutan	43 years
3	1992	Raman	38 years
4	1997	Madhav	33 years
5	1999	Sarthak	31 years
6	2004	Om	26 years
7	2009	Kanchan	21 years
8	2015	Paras	15 years

Reference:

Kanchan was born in an odd number year after 1997. Kanchan is not the youngest person.
Om is 5 years older to Kanchan.

Inference:
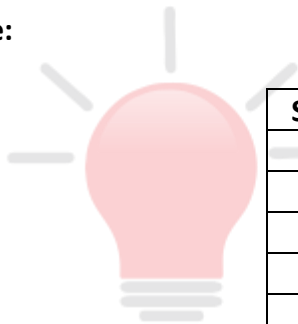
Serial No.	Year	Name	Age	Hint
1	1984			Kanchan - ×
2	1987			Kanchan - ×
3	1992			Kanchan - ×
4	1997			Kanchan - ×
5	1999			
6	2004	Om		Kanchan - ×
7	2009	Kanchan		
8	2015			Kanchan - ×

Reference:

Their age is considered as on the same month of 2030.

Inference:

So, the age calculation is as follows:
2030 – 1984 = 46 years
2030 – 1987 = 43 years
2030 – 1992 = 38 years
2030 – 1997 = 33 years
2030 – 1999 = 31 years
2030 – 2004 = 26 years
2030 – 2009 = 21 years
2030 – 2015 = 15 years

Serial No.	Year	Name	Age	Hint
1	1984		46 years	
2	1987		43 years	
3	1992		38 years	
4	1997		33 years	
5	1999		31 years	
6	2004	Om	26 years	
7	2009	Kanchan	21 years	
8	2015		15 years	

Reference:

The difference of age of Madhav and Nutan is 10 years

Inference:

Serial No.	Year	Name	Age	Hint
1	1984		46 years	
2	1987	Nutan/Madhav	43 years	
3	1992		38 years	
4	1997	Madhav/Nutan	33 years	
5	1999		31 years	
6	2004	Om	26 years	
7	2009	Kanchan	21 years	
8	2015		15 years	

Reference:
The sum of the age of Sarthak and Paras is equal to Tikam.

Inference:

As, the Sum of 31 and 15 is equals to 46, hence the age of Tikam is 46 years and age of Sarthak and Paras is 31 and 15 not necessarily in the same order.

The only left Raman, must had born in the year 1992.

Serial No.	Year	Name	Age	Hint
1	1984	Tikam	46 years	
2	1987	Nutan/Madhav	43 years	
3	1992	Raman	38 years	
4	1997	Madhav/Nutan	33 years	
5	1999	Sarthak/Paras	31 years	
6	2004	Om	26 years	
7	2009	Kanchan	21 years	
8	2015	Paras/Sarthak	15 years	

Reference:
The difference of age between Sarthak and Madhav is less than 5 years.

Inference:
This condition follows only in case if Sarthak and Madhav are born in the year 1999 and 1997 respectively.

Serial No.	Year	Name	Age
1	1984	Tikam	46 years
2	1987	Nutan	43 years
3	1992	Raman	38 years
4	1997	Madhav	33 years
5	1999	Sarthak	31 years
6	2004	Om	26 years
7	2009	Kanchan	21 years
8	2015	Paras	15 years

71. Following common explanation, we get

Age difference of Tikam and Om is 20 years.

Option B, is hence the correct answer.

72. Following common explanation, we get

Nutan was born in the year 1987.

Option D, is hence the correct answer.

73. Following common explanation, we get

Only Om, born in that year which is an even number, so is different in the group.

Option E, is hence the correct answer.

74. Following common explanation, we get

Tikam is the oldest person among all.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

75. Following common explanation, we get

Paras was born in the year 2015.

Option B, is hence the correct answer.

Common explanation : (Q. 76 to Q. 80)

Reference:
C represents China. Indonesia is represented by A. D neither represents USA nor Russia. B reached the finishing point of race in 25 sec.

Inference:

A	Indonesia		
B		25sec	
C	China		
D			USA-x; Russia-x
E			
F			
G			

Reference:
F stood at 2nd position in the race. G neither represents India nor Japan, but finishes the race in 34 sec.

Inference:
We know that the one who is standing at 2nd position had finished the race in 27sec (just after the one, who finishes in least time).

A	Indonesia		
B		25sec	
C	China		
D			USA-x; Russia-x
E			
F		27sec	
G		34sec	India-x; Japan-x

Reference:
The time taken by E to reach the finishing point was more than that taken by D, but less than that taken by C.

Inference: Time taken by C>E>D.

A	Indonesia		
B		25sec	
C	China		C>E>D
D			USA-x; Russia-x; C>E>D
E			
F		27sec	C>E>D
G		34sec	India-x; Japan-x

Reference:
Russia could not secure any of 1st, 2nd or 3rd positions.

Inference:

If Russia could not secure 1st, 2nd or 3rd position i.e, it did not finish its race in 25sec, 27sec, or 28 sec, which means: Russia took at least more than 28sec to finish the race.

Reference:

C does not stood at the last position in the race.

Inference:

We know both D and E has taken less time than C and as, C is not the last one to finish, D and E will also not be the last one. Hence last will be A (only left option). The one falling at last position will finish the race in 35 sec - the max time taken to finish the race among all.

Only three options are left- 28sec, 31 sec, and 32sec. Arranging these, in accordance with the order- C>E>D: We get - 32>31>28.

A	Indonesia	35sec	
B		25sec	
C	China	32sec	C>E>D
D		28sec	USA-x; Russia-x; C>E>D
E		31sec	
F		27sec	C>E>D
G		34sec	India-x; Japan-x

Reference:

The one that stood at 3rd position in the race represented neither India nor South Africa.

Inference:

According to the timings given in question, 3rd position will be of the one, who completed the race in 28 sec. D which takes 28sec will represent Japan. Because it does not represent USA, Russia, India or S.A.

A	Indonesia	35sec	
B		25sec	
C	China	32sec	C>E>D
D	Japan	28sec	USA-x; Russia-x; C>E>D; India-x; S.A-x
E		31sec	
F		27sec	C>E>D
G		34sec	India-x; Japan-x

Reference:

F either represents India or U.S.A. The one representing South Africa stood at 2nd last position.

Inference:

South African racer will finish the race in 34 sec. And for F their comes two possible cases:

	Case 1:				Case 2:		
A	Indonesia	35sec		A	Indonesia	35sec	
B		25sec		B		25sec	
C	China	32sec	C>E>D	C	China	32sec	C>E>D
D	Japan	28sec	USA-x; Russia-x; C>E>D; India-x; S.A-x	D	Japan	28sec	USA-x; Russia-x; C>E>D; India-x; S.A-x
E		31sec		E		31sec	
F	India	27sec	C>E>D	F	U.S.A	27sec	C>E>D
G	S.A	34sec	India-x; Japan-x	G	S.A	34sec	India-x; Japan-x

Reference:

The player representing India did not won the race.

Inference:

We already know that Russia did not secure any of the 1st 2nd or 3rd position. So, Russia will be represented by E in both the cases. Hence we can complete the table in both the cases. If India does not win the race, means it had not completed the race in 25 sec (the min time).

Therefore, case 2 gets eliminated and case 1 is the final answer.

Final arrangement:

A	Indonesia	35sec
B	USA	25sec
C	China	32sec
D	Japan	28sec
E	Russia	31sec
F	India	27sec
G	S.A	34sec

76. Following common explanation, we get

Japan secured 3rd position in the race.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

77. Following common explanation, we get

The following combination is correct: E – 31 seconds

Option D, is hence the correct answer.

78. Following common explanation, we get

USA won the race.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

79. Following common explanation, we get

India secured second position in the race.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

80. Following common explanation, we get

The one who represented Russia secured fourth position.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.
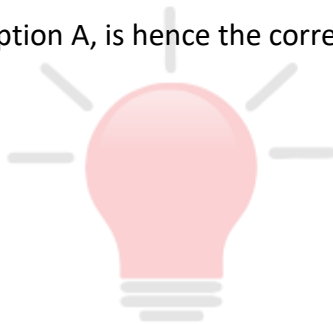
Common Explanations (81-85):

Firstly we will write all direct information in our both cases that are given in the information:

References:

Pooja lives on the ground floor.

There are five floors between the one who likes Hugo boss and Pooja.

We can use these two pieces of information easily in our tables.

There are more than three floors between the one who likes Hugo Boss and Bhanu.

Now, when we use this piece of information (There are more than three floors between the one who likes Hugo Boss and Bhanu.) in our table we can see that Bhanu can live either on floor number 1 or floor number 2. So we will make two different cases:

	Case-1			Case-2	
Floor	**Persons**	**Brands**	**Floor**	**Persons**	**Brands**
8			8		
7			7		
6		Hugo Boss	6		Hugo Boss
5			5		
4			4		
3			3		
2	Bhanu		2		
1			1	Bhanu	
G.F.	Pooja		G.F.	Pooja	

Now we can use these pieces of information's easily in the table,

The one who lives on floor number 1 likes Calvin Klein.

There is only one floor between Bhanu's floor and the vacant floor.

After using these two pieces of information now, we can also use this statement:

There are four person live between the one who likes Calvin Klein and Ankita who lives immediately below the one who likes Gucci.

Note: There are four persons not four floors, with this piece of information we can say that we can consider the vacant floor in between Ankita and the person who like Calvin Klein, so there can be five floors in between Ankita and the person who like Calvin Klein.

Case-1			Case-2		
Floor	Persons	Brands	Floor	Persons	Brands
8		Gucci	8		Gucci
7	Ankita		7	Ankita	
6		Hugo Boss	6		Hugo Boss
5			5		
4	-	-	4		
3			3	-	-
2	Bhanu		2		
1		Calvin Klein	1	Bhanu	Calvin Klein
G.F.	Pooja		G.F.	Pooja	

Aastha neither likes Calvin Klein nor Hugo Boss.
There are four persons live between the one who likes Louis Vuitton and Aastha.

After using these two pieces of information together we can fix the place of Aastha and the one who likes Louis Vuitton, we get:

Case-1				Case-2			
Floor	Persons	Brands		Floor	Persons	Brands	
8	Aastha	Gucci		8	Aastha	Gucci	
7	Ankita			7	Ankita		
6		Hugo Boss	Aastha X	6		Hugo Boss	Aastha X
5				5			
4	-	-		4			
3				3	-	-	
2	Bhanu	Louis Vuitton		2		Louis Vuitton	
1		Calvin Klein	Aastha X	1	Bhanu	Calvin Klein	Aastha X
G.F.	Pooja			G.F.	Pooja		

Shivani lives immediately above the one who likes Lacoste.
Shivani lives on an odd number floor and doesn't like Nike.

Case-1				Case-2			
Floor	Persons	Brands		Floor	Case-2 Persons	Brands	
8	Aastha	Gucci		8	Aastha	Gucci	
7	Ankita			7	Ankita		
6		Hugo Boss	Aastha X	6		Hugo Boss	Aastha X
5				5	Shivani		Nike X
4	-	-		4		Lacoste	
3				3	-	-	
2	Bhanu	Louis Vuitton		2		Louis Vuitton	
1	Shivani	Calvin Klein	Aastha X	1	Bhanu	Calvin Klein	Aastha X
G.F.	Pooja	Lacoste		G.F.	Pooja		

Note: Now, we have Shivam doesn't live on the floor above Shivani's floor, when we use this piece of information in case 1 we can easily understand that we don't need to go with case-1 so we can continue with case II:

Ankita neither like American Eagle nor Nike.

Floor	Case-2 Persons	Brands	
8	Aastha	Gucci	
7	Ankita		A.E X
6		Hugo Boss	Aastha X
5	Shivani		Nike X
4		Lacoste	
3	-	-	
2		Louis Vuitton	
1	Bhanu	Calvin Klein	Aastha X
G.F.	Pooja		

The number of persons living between Shivam and the one who likes American Eagle is same as the Number of persons living between Shivam and the one who likes nike.
Shivam doesn't live on the floor above Shivani's floor
Ankita neither likes American Eagle nor Nike.

Floor	Case-2 Persons	Brands	
8	Aastha	Gucci	
7	Ankita	Holister	Nike/A.E X
6		Hugo Boss	Aastha X
5	Shivani		Nike X
4		Lacoste	
3	-	-	
2		Louis Vuitton	
1	Bhanu	Calvin Klein	Aastha X
G.F.	Pooja		

The number of persons living between Shivam and the one who likes American Eagle is same as the Number of persons living between Shivam and the one who likes nike.

As we already know that Shivani doesn't like Nike, so we have:

Floor	Case-2 Persons	Brands
8	Aastha	Gucci
7	Ankita	Holister
6		Hugo Boss
5	Shivani	American Eagle
4		Lacoste
3	-	-
2	Shivam	Louis Vuitton
1	Bhanu	Calvin Klein
G.F.	Pooja	Nike

Here we don't have any other information so we can say that the table given below is our final answer.

Floor	Case-2 Persons	Brands
8	Aastha	Gucci
7	Ankita	Holister
6	Priya/Bhavya	Hugo Boss
5	Shivani	American Eagle
4	Priya/Bhavya	Lacoste
3	-	-
2	Shivam	Louis Vuitton
1	Bhanu	Calvin Klein
G.F.	Pooja	Nike

81. Following the final seating arrangement, we can say that the floor number 3 is vacant.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

82. Following the final seating arrangement, we can say that there are six persons living between the one who likes Gucci and the one who likes Nike.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

83. Following the final seating arrangement, we can say that either Priya or Bhavya lives on floor number 4.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

84. Following the final seating arrangement, we can say that there are four floors between the one who likes Holister and the the one who likes Louis Vuitton.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

85. Following the final seating arrangement, we can say that Shivani likes American Eagle.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

Common Explanations (86-90):

Reference:

Each employee has been allocated to a department as per increasing order of experience with the one in HR being the least experienced whilst the one in IT being the most experienced.

Only one person has more experience than Baua.

The one who likes Red colour is the 3rd most experienced person but neither this person nor Baua works in either Sales or Marketing department.

Baua does not work in Admin.

Inference:
As, Ejaz works in Finance and Baua does not work in Marketing, Sales, HR, Admin and IT, so, Baua must be working in Support.

Experience in descending order	Name	Color	Department	Hint
Most			IT	
Second most	Baua		Support	Sales, Admin, Marketing - ×
Third most		Red		Sales, Marketing - ×
Fourth most				
Fifth most				
Sixth most				
Least			HR	

Reference:

Baua does not like Pink colour.
Aman likes Black colour and is not the least experienced.

Dharma is more experienced than the one who likes Yellow colour but less experienced than the one who likes Pink colour.

The one who likes Blue is less experienced than Dharma.
Both Chandan and Fiza have less experience than the one who likes Blue colour.
Fiza neither likes Red nor is the least experienced employee.
Ejaz works in Finance.
The one who likes Yellow colour is more experienced than the one who likes White colour but less experienced than Ejaz.

Inference:

As Dharma and Ejaz both are more experienced than the one who likes yellow color, so there are two possibilities-

Case 1: When Ejaz is more experienced than Dharma

Experience in descending order	Name	Color	Department	Hint
Most		Pink	IT	
Second most	Baua		Support	Sales, Admin, Marketing, Pink - ×
Third most	Ejaz	Red		Sales, Marketing - ×
Fourth most	Dharma			
Fifth most				
Sixth most				
Least			HR	

But case 1 fails here because we have to accommodate Blue, White, Black and yellow colors below Dharma, but we have only three places left.

Case 2: When Dharma is more experienced than Ejaz

Experience in descending order	Name	Color	Department	Hint
Most		Pink	IT	
Second most	Baua		Support	Sales, Admin, Marketing, Pink - ×
Third most	Dharma	Red		Sales, Marketing - ×
Fourth most	Ejaz	Blue	Finance	
Fifth most	Fiza	Yellow		
Sixth most	Aman	Black		
Least	Chandan	White	HR	

While accommodating yellow, black and white colors one more possibility arise:

Case 2A:

Experience in descending order	Name	Color	Department	Hint
Most		Pink	IT	
Second most	Baua		Support	Sales, Admin, Marketing, Pink - ×
Third most	Dharma	Red		Sales, Marketing - ×
Fourth most	Ejaz	Blue	Finance	
Fifth most	Aman	Black		
Sixth most	Fiza	Yellow		
Least	Chandan	White	HR	

Reference:

The one who likes Yellow colour does not work in Sales.

The one who likes Black colour is more experienced than the one who works in Marketing.

Inference:

With the second hint it is clear that Case 2 fails as Aman has more experience than Fiza.

Case 2:

Experience in descending order	Name	Color	Department	Hint
Most		Pink	IT	
Second most	Baua		Support	Sales, Admin, Marketing, Pink - ×
Third most	Dharma	Red	Admin	Sales, Marketing - ×
Fourth most	Ejaz	Blue	Finance	
Fifth most	Fiza	Yellow	Marketing	Sales- ×
Sixth most	Aman	Black	Sales	
Least	Chandan	White	HR	

Case 2A:

Experience in descending order	Name	Color	Department	Hint
Most		Pink	IT	
Second most	Baua		Support	Sales, Admin, Marketing, Pink - ×
Third most	Dharma	Red	Admin	Sales, Marketing - ×
Fourth most	Ejaz	Blue	Finance	
Fifth most	Aman	Black	Sales	
Sixth most	Fiza	Yellow	Marketing	Sales- ×
Least	Chandan	White	HR	

Thus we will move forward with Case 2A only.

Final Arrangement:

Case 2A:

Experience in descending order	Name	Color	Department	Hint
Most	Gagan	Pink	IT	
Second most	Baua	Green	Support	Sales, Admin, Marketing, Pink - ×
Third most	Dharma	Red	Admin	Sales, Marketing - ×
Fourth most	Ejaz	Blue	Finance	
Fifth most	Aman	Black	Sales	
Sixth most	Fiza	Yellow	Marketing	Sales- ×
Least	Chandan	White	HR	

86. Following the common explanation, we get
Baua likes green color.
Option A, is hence the correct answer.

87. Following the common explanation, we get
There is no one in between Gagan and Baua while in all other pairs there is one person in between.
Option E, is hence the correct answer.

88. Following the common explanation, we get
Chandan is having lesser experience than Fiza and Gagan is having more experience than Baua.
Option A, is hence the correct answer.

89. Following the common explanation, we get
Gagan works in IT and Likes Pink color.
Option B, is hence the correct answer.

90. Following the common explanation, we get
Marketing is related to yellow in the same way.
Option C, is hence the correct answer.

Common Explanations (91-95):

Reference:
B1 is published in the month having less than 31 days but not in April.

Case 1		Case 2	
Jan (31)		Jan (31)	
Feb (28)		Feb (28)	B1
March (31)		March (31)	
April (30)		April (30)	
June (30)	B1	June (30)	
August (31)		August (31)	
October (31)		October (31)	

Case 1.
There are 3 books published between B1 and B3.

Case 1		Case 2	
Jan (31)	B3	Jan (31)	
Feb (28)		Feb (28)	B1
March (31)		March (31)	
April (30)		April (30)	
June (30)	B1	June (30)	
August (31)		August (31)	B3
October (31)		October (31)	

References:
B2 is published in one of the months after B4.
No book is published between B2 and B4.
B5 is published in one of the months before B7.
No book is published between B7 and B5.

Now, with these statements it's confirmed that B2 & B4 and B7 and B5 will always come in the following ways:

B4	B5
B2	B7

Further, if we observe we can find that these two pairs can't be placed together anywhere in case 2. Moving on with case 1, we can have the following arrangement:

Jan (31)	B3
Feb (28)	B4/B5
March (31)	B2/B7/B4/B5
April (30)	B2/B7
June (30)	B1
August (31)	B4/B5
October (31)	B2/B7

B5 is not published in a month having maximum number of days.

Clearly, this statement eliminates maximum of the possibilities and we are left with the following arrangement:

Jan (31)	B3
Feb (28)	B5
March (31)	B7
April (30)	
June (30)	B1
August (31)	B4
October (31)	B2

And finally, we can place B6 in the vacant position.

Jan (31)	B3
Feb (28)	B5
March (31)	B7
April (30)	B6
June (30)	B1
August (31)	B4
October (31)	B2

And the chart gets done.

91. Following the final table, we can observe that it's B7 which is published in the month of March.
Option B is hence the correct answer.

92. Following the common explanation, we get
Clearly, B4 is published between the books published in June and October.
Option A is hence the correct answer.

93. Following the common explanation, we get
The months with highest number of days are Jan, March, August and October and the persons born in these months are B3, B7, B4 and B2.

Option D is hence the correct answer.

94. Following the common explanation, we get
As per the following table it's evident that B5 is published in the month of Feb.
Option C is hence the correct answer.

95. Following the final table, it's clear that none of the statements is correct.

Option E is hence the correct answer.

Common Explanations (96-100):

Reference:
Amit wants to buy Honda and only one person owns that car.
Anuj does not own Audi but wants to buy Ford.
Both Kapil and Parth own Jaguar and one of them sells his car to Anuj.

Inference:
Here, we can use the first hint easily and after that with the second and third hint we can say that either Kapil or Parth, or both owns Ford and Anuj buys Ford from one of them and we also get one more information Anuj doesn't owns Audi.

Car	Owned by		Wants to buy	Sold by
Audi				
Ford			Anuj	Kapil/Parth
BMW				
Jaguar	Kapil	Parth		
Honda			Amit	

Reference:
Three people own Ford and at most two people own any of the other three cars.
At least one person owns each car and no two persons own the same set of cars.

Inference:
At this point after using the above hints we can redraw the above table as:

Car	Owned by			Wants to buy	Sold by
Audi	Ravi/Amit	Kapil/Parth		Kapil/Parth	Ravi/Amit
Ford	Kapil/Parth	Ravi	Amit	Anuj	Kapil/Parth
BMW	Anuj	Ravi/Amit		Kapil/Parth	Ravi/Amit
Jaguar	Kapil	Parth		Ravi	Kapil/Parth
Honda	Anuj			Amit	Anuj

Here, we can see that Anuj owns BMW and Jaguar because we already have that Anuj doesn't have Audi and in the above table we can see that Anuj wants to buy Ford (this means he can't own ford also) and he can't have Jaguar because at most two people can own a car except Honda and Ford. Thus, Anuj must own BMW and Honda. Since, only Anuj owns Honda we can say that he sells it to Amit.

Now, from the above hint we can say that both Kapil and Parth cannot own ford because it is given that no two person owns a same set of cars this means either Kapil or Parth owns Ford and whoever among them owns Ford sells it to Anuj.
And after this we can say that both Ravi and Amit owns Ford but either one of Ravi and Amit owns Audi and the other one has a BMW.

At this point we can say that Ravi wants to buy Jaguar and either one of Kapil and Parth (who doesn't sell his car to Anuj) sells it to Ravi.
We will use the rest of the information according to the question

96. Following the common explanation, we get

if Anuj buys the car from Parth then Ravi buys the car from Kapil.

Option C, is hence the correct answer.

97. Following the common explanation, we get

if Anuj sells his car to Amit.

Option D, is hence the correct answer.

98. Following the common explanation, we get

either Ravi or Anuj can buy their car from Kapil.

Option E, is hence the correct answer.

99. Following the common explanation, we get

If Ravi sells a car which is also owned by Anuj then Audi is sold by Amit

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

100. Following the common explanation, we get

If Amit sells a car which is also owned by Parth then Ford is sold by Kapil.

Option B, is hence the correct answer.

Common Explanations (101-105):

References:
Ranbir works in Tiger Zinda Hai and is specialized in Production.
Raju works in Raazi and is specialized in Direction.
Katrina works in Sanju with only Alia.
Salman is specialized in Acting whereas her friend Alia is specialized in Editing .
None of the females is specialized in Editing.

Inference:
Use of 'her' for Salman confirms her to be a female.
As Alia is specialized in editing and none of the females is specialized in the same, so Alia is a Male.
As one of the persons associated with a film should be female and we know that Alia is a male and works only with Katrina. This clearly means that Katrina is a Female.

Person	Gender	Film	Specialization
Salman	F		Acting
Katrina	F	Sanju	
Disha			
Sanjay			
Ranbir		Tiger Zinda Hai	Production
Raju		Raazi	Direction
Alia	M	Sanju	Editing

References:
None of them working in Sanju is specialized in Direction.
Salman works with neither Raju nor Disha.
Katrina is not a specialist in Music direction.

Inference:
As Salman don't work with Raju, who we know is working in Raazi and only two people work in Sanju i.e.
Katrina and Alia thus the only left film for Salman is "Tiger ZInda Hai".
As Salman don't work with Disha, so Disha must be working in "Raazi."

Person	Gender	Film	Specialization	Hint
Salman	F	Tiger Zinda Hai	Acting	Raju (Raazi), Disha - X
Katrina	F	Sanju		Editing, Direction, Music direction - X
Disha		Raazi		
Sanjay				
Ranbir		Tiger Zinda Hai	Production	
Raju		Raazi	Direction	
Alia	M	Sanju	Editing	Direction - X

References:

Disha and Sanjay don't work together.

Inference:

Sanjay and Disha also don't work together, So Sanjay must be working in "Tiger Zinda Hai."

Person	Gender	Film	Specialization	Hint
Salman	F	Tiger Zinda Hai	Acting	Raju, Disha - X
Katrina	F	Sanju		Direction, Music direction - X
Disha		Raazi		
Sanjay		Tiger Zinda Hai		
Ranbir		Tiger Zinda Hai	Production	
Raju		Raazi	Direction	
Alia	M	Sanju	Editing	Direction - X

References:

Two of them have specialization in Direction and two in Acting and one each in Production, Editing and Music direction.
Three of them are females, one in each film.
The persons with same specialization don't work together in any of the films.
One of the females is a specialist in Music direction.

Inference:

As Katrina is not specialized in Direction and Music direction, so she must be specialized in Acting.
As per the last hint person with same specialization can't work in same film, thus Disha can't be director. So, Disha must be specialized in Music direction and is a female therefore. And Raju is Male.
The only left specialization i.e. Direction must be of Sanjay.
As there should be only one female in each film, thus the remaining two of Tiger Zinda Hai are Males.

Person	Gender	Film	Specialization	Hint
Salman	F	Tiger Zinda Hai	Acting	Raju, Disha - X
Katrina	F	Sanju	Acting	Direction, Music direction - X
Disha	F	Raazi	Music direction	
Sanjay	M	Tiger Zinda Hai	Direction	
Ranbir	M	Tiger Zinda Hai	Production	
Raju	M	Raazi	Direction	
Alia	M	Sanju	Editing	Direction - X

101. From the common explanation it is clear that "Disha - Raazi - Production" is a false combination. As

Disha is specialised in Music direction.

Hence option C is correct.

102. From the common explanation it is clear that "Salman -Katrina - Disha" are the females.

Hence option D is correct.

103. From the common explanation it is clear that "Except Salman all other are males."

Hence option A is correct.

104. From the common explanation it is clear that "Sanjay is specialized in Direction."

Hence option B is correct.

105. From the common explanation it is clear that "People working in Tiger Zinda hai are specialized in Acting, Production and Direction.."

Hence option C is correct.

Common Explanations (106-110):

Reference:
D was born in July.
E's birthday is before B.
E wasn't born in July. Birthdays of both E and B are in the same month.

Inference:

Therefore, both E and B may have their birthdays in January, April or May.

Month	Day	Person
January	14th	[E]
January	23rd	[B]
April	14th	[E]
April	23rd	[B]
May	14th	[E]
May	23rd	[B]
July	14th	[D]
July	23rd	[D]

Reference:

H's birthday is immediately after B's.
The number of persons who have their birthdays between the birthdays of G and H is equal to the number of persons who have their birthdays between the birthdays of B and D.

Inference:

If B's birthday is on 23rd May or on 23rd January, then as shown in figure, the condition of the equal no. of birthdays between G and H, and B and D won't be met.(refer to the below table)

Month	Day	Person	Month	Day	Person
January	14th		January	14th	E
January	23rd		January	23rd	B
April	14th		April	14th	H
April	23rd		April	23rd	
May	14th	E	May	14th	
May	23rd	B	May	23rd	
July	14th	H	July	14th	
July	23rd	D	July	23rd	D

Therefore, B and E have their birthdays in April as shown below.

Month	Day	Person
January	14th	
January	23rd	
April	14th	E
April	23rd	B
May	14th	H
May	23rd	
July	14th	[D]
July	23rd	[D]

Reference:

The number of persons who have their birthdays between the birthdays of G and H is equal to the number of persons who have their birthdays between the birthdays of B and D.

F does not have birthday in May.

There are three birthdays between the birthdays of F and C.

Inference:

Now there are two possible dates for D's birthday i.e. 14th July and 23rd July.

First let us assume D's birthday on 14th July-

Month	Day	Person
January	14th	
January	23rd	G
April	14th	E
April	23rd	B
May	14th	H
May	23rd	
July	14th	D
July	23rd	

But, the condition that there are three birthdays between the birthdays of F and C wouldn't be met in the above arrangement.

Therefore, assuming D's birthday is on 23rd July and redrawing the table, we get-

Month	Day	Person
January	14th	G
January	23rd	F
April	14th	E
April	23rd	B
May	14th	H
May	23rd	C
July	14th	
July	23rd	D

Final table:

After filling out the vacant position with the remaining person 'A' we get our final table as follows-.

Month	Day	Person
January	14th	G
January	23rd	F
April	14th	E
April	23rd	B
May	14th	H
May	23rd	C
July	14th	A
July	23rd	D

106. From the common explanation, we get
A and D were born in the same month.
Option A, is hence the correct answer.

107. From the common explanation, we get

D was born on 23rd July.

Option D, is hence the correct answer.

108. From the common explanation, we get

E was born on 14th of April.

Option B, is hence the correct answer.

109. From the common explanation, we get

C has his birthday in the month of May.

Option C, is hence the correct answer.

110. From the common explanation, we get

In the given months and Dates, G is the one whose birthday comes first.

Option E, is hence the correct answer.

Common Explanations (111-115):

Step 1.

References
....Only three boxes are kept between Indigo coloured box and box number 221...
...Only two boxes are kept between Indigo coloured box and Orange coloured box...
...Orange coloured box is kept somewhere below box number 221...
...Cyan coloured box is kept immediately below the box number 225...
...Cyan coloured box is kept at one of the positions above box number 221..

7	225	
6		Cyan
5	221	
4		Orange
3		
2		
1		Indigo

Step 2.

References
...Only two boxes are kept between box number 151 and Blue coloured box...
...Yellow coloured box is not the topmost box...
...yellow coloured box number is not 121...
...Only two boxes are kept between Yellow coloured box and Red colour box...
...Only one box is kept between Orange coloured box and the box number 121...

7	225	
6	151	Cyan
5	221	Yellow
4		Orange
3		Blue
2	121	Red
1		Indigo

Step 3.

References
...There is only one box between Cyan coloured box and the box the number given to which is less than that given to Cyan coloured box...
...The difference between Blue coloured box and the box immediately below it is less than 80...

7	225	Green
6	151	Cyan
5	221	Yellow
4	101	Orange
3	191	Blue
2	121	Red
1	231	Indigo

111. By referring to the final seating arrangement chart, we get

7	225	Green
6	151	Cyan
5	221	Yellow
4	101	Orange
3	191	Blue
2	121	Red
1	231	Indigo

We can clearly observe that Except Red colour box-231, in all other pairs one box placed between them.

Hence, option E is correct.

112. By referring to the final seating arrangement chart, we get

7	225	Green
6	151	Cyan
5	221	Yellow
4	101	Orange
3	191	Blue
2	121	Red
1	231	Indigo

We can clearly observe that Green coloured box is first from the top.

Hence, option C is correct.

113. By referring to the final seating arrangement chart, we get

7	225	Green
6	151	Cyan
5	221	Yellow
4	101	Orange
3	191	Blue
2	121	Red
1	231	Indigo

We can clearly observe that indigo coloured box is numbered 231.

Hence, option D is correct.

114. By referring to the final seating arrangement chart, we get

7	225	Green
6	151	Cyan
5	221	Yellow
4	101	Orange
3	191	Blue
2	121	Red
1	231	Indigo

We can clearly observe that three boxes are kept between Cyan colour box and box number 121.

Hence, option C is correct.

115. By referring to the final seating arrangement chart, we get

7	225	Green
6	151	Cyan
5	221	Yellow
4	101	Orange
3	191	Blue
2	121	Red
1	231	Indigo

We can clearly observe that yellow coloured box number is 221.

Hence, option B is correct.

Common Explanations (116-120):

Reference:
The shelf having total cost of Rs.1370 is third from the right corner.
The difference in the total cost of shelves is Rs. 120 between a shelf which is at the right corner and a shelf which is third from the right corner.

Inference:
We know that, the wall is facing in the south direction, so, indicate the right and left corners accordingly.
Now, fix the self having cost of Rs. 1370. As, 1370-120 = 1250 so:

Right side						Left side
Color:						
No. of products:						
Total cost:	1250		1370			
Hint:						

Reference:
Red colored shelf is fourth to the right of that shelf which has four T-Shirts.
The shelf which has four T-Shirts is not at any corner.

Inference:
As, we are not sure about the exact place of four T-Shirts so we have to make two cases:

Right side						Left side
Color:		Red				
No. of products:					4T+	
Total cost:	1250		1370			
Hint:	4T x					4T x

Right side						Left side
Color:	Red					
No. of products:				4T+		
Total cost:	1250		1370			
Hint:	4T x					4T x

Reference:
The shelf which is third to the right of that shelf, which costs Rs.1390, has seven T-Shirts and two Jeans.
Neither of the selves which costs Rs.1250 nor Rs.1370 have two Jeans.
Red and Black colored shelves have one and three Jeans respectively.

Join us

Inference:

Right side	Case 1						Left side
Color:		**Red**					
No. of products:		1J		2J		4T+	
Total cost:	1250		1370				1390
Hint:	2J, 4T x		2j-x				4T x

Right side	Case 2 A						Left side
Color:	Red						
No. of products:	1J			7T + 2J	4T+		
Total cost:	1250		1370				1390
Hint:	2J, 4T x		2J-x				4T x

Right side	Case 2 B						Left side
Color:	**Red**						
No. of products:	1J	7T+2J			4T+		
Total cost:	1250		1370	1390			
Hint:	2J, 4T x		2J-x				4T x

Reference:

The shelf which has 7 T-Shirts is a purple colored shelf.

Inference:

Right side	Case 1						Left side
Color:		**Red**		**Purple**			
No. of products:		1J		7T + 2J		4T+	
Total cost:	1250		1370				1390
Hint:	2J, 4T x		2j-x				4T x

Right side	Case 2 A						Left side
Color:	**Red**			**Purple**			
No. of products:	1J			7T + 2J	4T+		
Total cost:	1250		1370				1390
Hint:	2J, 4T x		2J-x				4T x

Right side	Case 2 B						Left side
Color:	**Red**	**Purple**					
No. of products:	1J	7T+2J			4T+		
Total cost:	1250		1370	1390			
Hint:	2J, 4T x		2J-x				4T x

Reference:

White colored shelf is third to the left of that shelf which total cost is RS.1370 and has two Jeans more than the orange colored shelf.

Inference:

Right side	Case 1						Left side
Color:		**Red**		**Purple**		**White**	
No. of products:		1J		7T + 2J		4T+	
Total cost:	1250		1370				1390
Hint:	2J, 4T x		2j-x				4T x

Right side	Case 2 A						Left side
Color:	**Red**			**Purple**		**White**	
No. of products:	1J			7T + 2J	4T+		
Total cost:	1250		1370				1390
Hint:	2J, 4T x		2J-x				4T x

Right side	Case 2 B						Left side
Color:	**Red**	**Purple**			**White**		
No. of products:	1J	7T+2J			4T+		
Total cost:	1250		1370		1390		
Hint:	2J, 4T x		2J-x				4T x

Reference:

Green colored shelf is not at immediate left or right of Red nor at any corner.

The total cost of green colored shelf is Rs.2320.

Inference:

Right side	Case 1						Left side
Color:		**Red**		**Purple**	**Green**	**White**	
No. of products:		1J		7T + 2J		4T+	
Total cost:	1250		1370		2320		1390
Hint:	2J, 4T x		2j-x				4T x

Right side	Case 2 A						Left side
Color:	**Red**			**Purple**	**Green**	**White**	
No. of products:	1J			7T + 2J	4T+		
Total cost:	1250		1370		2320		1390
Hint:	2J, 4T x		2J-x				4T x

Right side	Case 2 B						Left side
Color:	**Red**	**Purple**		**Green**		**White**	
No. of products:	1J	7T+2J			4T+		
Total cost:	1250		1370	2320	1390		
Hint:	2J, 4T x		2J-x				4T x

Reference:

The difference in the shelves between orange and yellow colored shelves is same as the difference between yellow and green colored shelves.

Inference:

Case 2A and Case 2 B fails here.

Right side	Case 1						Left side
Color:	Orange	**Red**	**Yellow**	**Purple**	**Green**	**White**	
No. of products:		1J		7T + 2J		4T+	
Total cost:	1250		1370		2320		1390
Hint:			2j-x				

Reference:

The shelf which has three T-Shirts and seven Jeans is third to the left of a shelf which costs Rs.930.

Inference:

So, Red shelf costs Rs. 930.

Right side	Case 1						Left side
Color:	Orange	**Red**	**Yellow**	**Purple**	**Green**	**White**	
No. of products:		1J		7T + 2J	3T + 7J	4T+	
Total cost:	1250	930	1370		2320		1390
Hint:			2j-x				

Reference:

A shelf which is immediate right of the one having cost of Rs.1820 has 6 T-Shirts which is three times of orange colored shelf's T-Shirts.

Inference:

So, orange colored shelf have 2T shirts.

Right side	Case 1						Left side
Color:	Orange	**Red**	**Yellow**	**Purple**	**Green**	**White**	
No. of products:	2T	1J	6T +	7T + 2J	3T + 7J	4T+	
Total cost:	1250	930	1370	1820	2320		1390
Hint:							

Reference:

Red colored Shelf has more T-Shirts than Black colored shelf.

Inference:
So, Red colored shelf consists 5 t shirts.

Right side		Case 1					Left side
Color:	Orange	**Red**	**Yellow**	**Purple**	**Green**	**White**	**Black**
No. of products:	2T	1J + 5T	6T +	7T + 2J	3T + 7J	4T+	1T +
Total cost:	1250	930	1370	1820	2320	2770	1390
Hint:							

Reference:

White colored shelf is third to the left of that shelf which total cost is RS.1370 and has two Jeans more than the orange colored shelf.
Red and Black colored shelves have one and three Jeans respectively.

Inference:
Orange shelf must be consisting 4 Jeans and hence, White shelf have 6 Jeans.

Final table:

Right side							Left side
Color:	Orange	**Red**	**Yellow**	**Purple**	**Green**	**White**	**Black**
No. of products:	2T + 4J	1J + 5T	6T + 5J	7T + 2J	3T + 7J	4T+ 6J	1T + 3J
Total cost:	1250	930	1370	1820	2320	2770	1390

116. From the common explanation, we get

White colored shelf is of highest cost.

Option C, is hence the correct answer.

117. From the common explanation, we get

Position of green shelf with respect to the shelf that has 5 T-Shirts is third to the left.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

118. From the common explanation, we get

9 will be the total number of product of Black colored shelf.

Option B, is hence the correct answer.

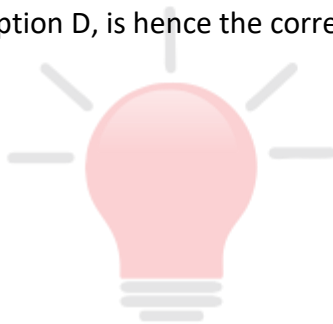**119.** From the common explanation, we get

Total cost of purple colored Shelf is 1820.

Option D, is hence the correct answer.

120. From the common explanation, we get

The shelf having cost of Rs.2320 have highest no. of jeans.

Option D, is hence the correct answer.

Common Explanations (121-125):

Step 1.

References

...Arbind, who is not in Sales Tax Department, works in Kanpur...
...Aditya does not have Agra as his jurisdiction and he does not work in Income Tax Department...
...Mohan does not work in Income Tax Department and Kishore does not have Lucknow as his jurisdiction...

Department	Name	City
^{X}Income Tax	Aditya	^{X}Agra
	Raman	
^{X}Sales Tax ^{X}Income Tax	Arbind	Kanpur
	Kishore	^{X}Lucknow
^{X}Income Tax	Mohan	
	Rajan	

Step 2.

References

...Out of these six, three officers work in Income Tax Department, two in Sales Tax Department and one in Customs Department...

Department	Name	City
^{X}Income Tax	Aditya	^{X}Agra
Income Tax	Raman	
Customs	Arbind	Kanpur
Income Tax	Kishore	^{X}Lucknow
^{X}Income Tax	Mohan	
Income Tax	Rajan	

Step 3.

References
...Two Sales Tax officers work in different cities...
...No Income Tax officer has Kanpur as his jurisdiction...

Department	Name	City
Sales Tax	Aditya	^{X}Agra Kanpur
Income Tax	Raman	XKanpur
Customs	Arbind	Kanpur
Income Tax	Kishore	^{X}Lucknow ^{X}Kanpur Agra
Sales Tax	Mohan	Agra
Income Tax	Rajan	^{X}Kanpur

Step 4.

...Raman and Kishore are officers in the same department but in different cities...
...The Income Tax officer works in Lucknow...

Department	Name	City
Sales Tax	Aditya	Kanpur
Income Tax	Raman	Lucknow
Customs	Arbind	Kanpur
Income Tax	Kishore	Agra
Sales Tax	Mohan	Agra
Income Tax	Rajan	Agra

121. By referring to the final seating arrangement chart, we get

Department	Name	City
Sales Tax	Aditya	Kanpur
Income Tax	Raman	Lucknow
Customs	Arbind	Kanpur
Income Tax	Kishore	Agra
Sales Tax	Mohan	Agra
Income Tax	Rajan	Agra

We can clearly observe that Sales Tax officers work in Kanpur and Agra.

Hence, option C is correct.

122. By referring to the final seating arrangement chart, we get

Department	Name	City
Sales Tax	Aditya	Kanpur
Income Tax	Raman	Lucknow
Customs	Arbind	Kanpur
Income Tax	Kishore	Agra
Sales Tax	Mohan	Agra
Income Tax	Rajan	Agra

We can clearly observe that Raman and kishore work in Income tax department.
Hence, option A is correct.

123. By referring to the final seating arrangement chart, we get

Department	Name	City
Sales Tax	Aditya	Kanpur
Income Tax	Raman	Lucknow
Customs	Arbind	Kanpur
Income Tax	Kishore	Agra
Sales Tax	Mohan	Agra
Income Tax	Rajan	Agra

We can clearly observe that none of the statement is true.
Hence, option C is correct.

124. By referring to the final seating arrangement chart, we get

Department	Name	City
Sales Tax	Aditya	Kanpur
Income Tax	Raman	Lucknow
Customs	Arbind	Kanpur
Income Tax	Kishore	Agra
Sales Tax	Mohan	Agra
Income Tax	Rajan	Agra

We can clearly observe that Aditya and Arbind work in Kanpur.
Hence, option A is correct.

125. By referring to the final seating arrangement chart, we get

Department	Name	City
Sales Tax	Aditya	Kanpur
Income Tax	Raman	Lucknow
Customs	Arbind	Kanpur
Income Tax	Kishore	Agra
Sales Tax	Mohan	Agra
Income Tax	Rajan	Agra

We can clearly observe that Raman who is an income tax officer works in Lucknow.
Hence, option B is correct.

Common Explanations (126 – 130) :

Let's construct two tables. In first one, the parameters are adjusted according to floors. In second table, the parameters are adjusted according to cars.

Step 1

Reference:
The one who lives on Yellow floor and B who lives on the Brown floor are male.
The person who likes Audi lives on the Brown floor.
Residents of Pink and Green floors are women.
The person who likes Lamborghini is not a male but lives on Red floor.

Table 1

Floor	Person	Car	Gender
Orange			
Pink			F
Green			F
Yellow			M
Blue			
Red		Lamborghini	F
Brown	B	Audi	M

Reference:
The persons who like Porsche and Mercedes have the same gender.
F likes Maserati.
The one who likes Ferrari is A and a woman.

Table 2

Car	Person	Floor	Gender
Mercedes			F
Audi			
Ferrari	A		F
Porsche			F
Rolls Royce			
Maserati	F		
Lamborghini			

Step 2
Note: The "or" part of a clue is arranged in brackets "[ ]"; for e.g. the one who likes pink doesn't live on Blue floor so Blue floor must be occupied by one of the persons other than G and B, who already lives on Brown floor. The resident occupying Blue floor may be either A or C or D or E or F; and this condition is represented as [A, C, D, E, F].
Reference:
G doesn't live on Pink, Green or Blue floor.
A and B don't live on Pink and Green floors.
The one living on Yellow is a male.

Table 1

Floor	Person	Car	Gender
Orange			
Pink	[C, D, E, F]		F
Green	[C, D, E, F]		F
Yellow			M
Blue	[A, C, D, E, F]		
Red		Lamborghini	F
Brown	B	Audi	M

Reference:

Persons who like Porsche and Mercedes don't live on floors Blue or Orange.

The person who likes Lamborghini doesn't live on the Orange floor.

The person who likes Ferrari doesn't live on the Red floor.

The person who likes Maserati and he doesn't live on Green floor.

G doesn't like Porsche or Ferrari.

The one who likes Ferrari does not live on Blue or Green floors.

Table 2

Car	Person	Floor	Gender
Mercedes		[Pink, Green, Yellow Red, Brown]	F
Audi			
Ferrari	A	[Orange, Pink, Yellow, Brown]	F
Porsche	[C, D, E]	[Pink, Green, Yellow, Red, Brown]	F
Rolls Royce			
Maserati	F	[Orange, Pink, Yellow, Blue, Red, Brown]	
Lamborghini		[Pink, Green, Yellow, Blue, Red, Brown]	

Step 3

Reference:

E is a Male.

The one living on Yellow is a male.

Combining Table 1 and 2, we get

Car	Person	Floor	Gender
Mercedes	[C, D, G]	[Pink, Green]	F
Audi	B	Brown	M
Ferrari	A	Orange	F
Porsche	[C, D]	[Pink, Green]	F
Rolls Royce	E	[Orange, Pink, Green, Yellow, Blue]	M
Maserati	F	[Orange, Pink, Yellow, Blue]	M
Lamborghini	[C, D, G]	Red	F

Step 4:
References
Pink and Green can only be occupied by C and D, so G must live on the Red floor.
The person who likes Mercedes is neither D nor E and she doesn't live on Red or Green floors.
F like Yellow.

Car	Person	Floor	Gender
Mercedes	C	Pink	F
Audi	B	Brown	M
Ferrari	A	Orange	F
Porsche	D	Green	F
Rolls Royce	E	Blue	M
Maserati	F	Yellow	M
Lamborghini	G	Red	F

126. Following the final seating arrangement, we can say that it is E who live on blue floor.

Car	Person	Floor	Gender
Mercedes	C	Pink	F
Audi	B	Brown	M
Ferrari	A	Orange	F
Porsche	D	Green	F
Rolls Royce	E	Blue	M
Maserati	F	Yellow	M
Lamborghini	G	Red	F

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

127. Following the final seating arrangement, we can say that G like Lamborghini.

Car	Person	Floor	Gender
Mercedes	C	Pink	F
Audi	B	Brown	M
Ferrari	A	Orange	F
Porsche	D	Green	F
Rolls Royce	E	Blue	M
Maserati	F	Yellow	M
Lamborghini	G	Red	F

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

128.

Car	Person	Floor	Gender
Mercedes	C	Pink	F
Audi	B	Brown	M
Ferrari	A	Orange	F
Porsche	D	Green	F
Rolls Royce	E	Blue	M
Maserati	F	Yellow	M
Lamborghini	G	Red	F

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

129.

Car	Person	Floor	Gender
Mercedes	C	Pink	F
Audi	B	Brown	M
Ferrari	A	Orange	F
Porsche	D	Green	F
Rolls Royce	E	Blue	M
Maserati	F	Yellow	M
Lamborghini	G	Red	F

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

130.

Car	Person	Floor	Gender
Mercedes	C	Pink	F
Audi	B	Brown	M
Ferrari	A	Orange	F
Porsche	D	Green	F
Rolls Royce	E	Blue	M
Maserati	F	Yellow	M
Lamborghini	G	Red	F

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

Common Explanations (131-135):

We will denote LED as E and LCD as C, in the table while solving.

Reference:
The part where background color is Red is either fifth or fourth from the right corner.
A part which has 2 LEDs is seventh from the right corner.

Inference:
As, the part having Red background has two possibilities, therefore, two cases generates here:

			R	Case:1	L		
Color				Red			
Number of product						2E+	
Space							
Hints:							

			R	Case:2	L		
Color			Red				
Number of product						2E+	
Space							
Hints:							

Reference:

There are two parts between a part which has 1 LCD and a part which has Red colored background.
The part which has two LEDs has neither 1 nor 4 LCDs.

Inference:
Because of having two possibilities again in case 1, it further needs to be generated as Case 1A and Case 1B.

			R	Case:1A	L		
Color				Red			
Number of product						2E+	+1C
Space							
Hints:						1C/4Cx	

			R Case 1B L			
Color				Red		
Number of product		+1C				2E+
Space						
Hints:					1C/4Cx	

			R Case:2 L			
Color			Red			
Number of product	+1C					2E+
Space						
Hints:					1C/4Cx	

Reference:

The part which has four LCDs is not an immediate neighbor of that part which has 2 LED.

The part which covers 342cm of the wall is fourth to the right of that part which has 4 LCDs.

Inference:

There is only one place for 4LCDs in all the three cases, so:

			R Case 1A: L			
Color				Red		
Number of product				+4C	2E+	+1C
Space	342					
Hints:				4Cx	1C/4Cx	4Cx

			R Case 1B: L			
Color			Red			
Number of product	+1C			+4C	2E+	
Space	342					
Hints:				4Cx	1C/4Cx	4Cx

			R Case:2 L			
Color				Red		
Number of product		+1C		+4C	2E+	
Space	342					
Hints:				4Cx	1C/4Cx	4Cx

Reference:
The part which has 6 LCDs is immediate right of that part which has 1 LCD and the background color of this part is Purple.

Inference:
Case 1B fails here as it cannot fulfill the required condition.

Now, as we know:
Sizes – LED : 42cm, LCD: 36cm

In case 1:
There are 2 LEDs and 4 LCDs, hence,
42x2=84cm, 36x6=216cm
So, total space occupied is 216+84=300cm.

In case 2:
The immediate right part of the part having 1 LCD in this case is already known to be 342cm; we just need to determine the no. of LEDs this part have.
X + 6C = 342cm
X + 6 x 36 = 342cm
X + 216 = 342cm
X = 342 – 216 = 126cm
126/42 = 3 so, this part is having 3 LEDs.

			R	Case:1	L			
Color					Red		Purple	
Number of product					+4C		2E+6C	+1C
Space	342						300	
Hints:						4Cx	1C/4Cx	4Cx

			R	Case:2	L			
Color	Purple				Red			
Number of product	3E+6C	+1C			+4C		2E+	
Space	342							
Hints:						4Cx	1C/4Cx	4Cx

Reference:
The difference between the part where background color is Purple and a part which has 1 LED is 2.
A part which covers 420cm of the wall is an immediate neighbor of that part which has 1 LCD.
The color of the part which has 4 LEDs is blue and this part covers 420cm.

Inference:

In case 1, there is no place left for 420cm part therefore, so case 1 fails here:

			R	Case:2	L			
Color	Purple		Blue		Red			
Number of product	3E+6C	+1C	4E+	1E+	+4C		2E+	
Space	342		420					
Hints:						4Cx	1C/4Cx	4Cx

Reference:

A part which is at the left corner of the wall covers 318cm and has 5 LEDs.

Inference:

As, Size of 1 LED = 42cm so, size of 5 LED= 5x42=210cm.
The remaining part for LCDs = 318-210=108.
Now, the no. of LCDs = 108/36=3LCD.

			R		L			
Color	Purple		Blue		Red			
Number of product	3E+6C	+ 1C	4E+	1E+	+4C		2E+	5E+3C
Space	342		420					318
Hints:								

Reference:

Black colored background's part has 6 LEDs and 2 LCDs.
Yellow colored background has 1 LCD more than Black colored background.

Inference:

There is only one place for 6 LEDs and 2 LCDs and as Yellow colored background part has 3 LCDs hence left most part is that one.

Size of the Black colored background is:
6 x 42 + 2 x 36 = 252 + 72 = 324cm

			R			L		
Color	Purple		Blue		Red	Black		Yellow
Number of product	3E+6C	+1C	4E+	1E+	+4C	6E+ 2C	2E+	5E+3C
Space	342		420			324		318
Hints:								

Reference:

Red colored background part has less LED than the green colored background part.
Green colored background covers the same space as the orange colored background covers.
Orange colored background part and red colored part are not immediate neighbors.

Inference:

Now, we have only those two parts left in which one have 7 LEDs and another have 8 LEDs.

Green colored background part have more LEDs than red colored background part, therefore, Part having green colored background have 8 LEDs.

So, size of green colored background part is:

8 x 42 + 1 x 36 = 336 + 36 = 372cm.

Size of Red colored background part is:

7 x 42 + 4 x 36 = 294 + 144 = 438cm.

As space occupied by the part having orange colored back ground is same as that occupied by green colored background, therefore,

No. of LEDs and LCDs in Orange colored background part is,

There are two options for Orange colored background i.e. either it contain 1 LCD or 2 LEDs.

But, as it is given that Red colored background part has less LED than the green colored background part, therefore Green background part must be having 8 LEDs and hence 1 LCD so, Orange background part have 2 LEDs.

No. of LCDs for orange colored background part is:

372 – 2 x 42 = 372 – 84 = 288/36 = 8LCD.

No. of LCDs for blue colored background part is : 420 – 4 x 42 = 420 – 168 = 252/36 = 7LCD so:

			R		L			
Color	Purple	Green	Blue	White	Red	Black	Orange	Yellow
Number of product	3E + 6C	8E+1C	4E+7C	1E+	7E+4C	6E+2C	2E+8C	5E+3C
Space	342	372	420		438	324	372	318
Hints:								

White colored background is the only left part now,

It must be having 1 LED and 5 LCDs, therefore the space covered by it:

1 x 42 + 5 x 36 = 42 + 180 = 222cm.

Final arrangement:

			South Facing					
Color	Purple	Green	Blue	White	Red	Black	Orange	Yellow
Number of product	3E+6C	8E+1C	4E+7C	1E+5C	7E+4C	6E+2C	2E+8C	5E+3C
Space	342	372	420	222	438	324	372	318

131. Following common explanation, we get

The part which has 5 LCDs covers 222cm space.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

132. Following common explanation, we get

Yellow is the color of the background which covers space of 318cm.

Option D, is hence the correct answer.

133. Following common explanation, we get

Green colored background part has 1 LCD.

Option C, is hence the correct answer.

134. Following common explanation, we get

Orange colored background part has the maximum number of LCDs.

Option E, is hence the correct answer.

135. Following common explanation, we get

Red doesn't belong to that group as the no. of LEDs + no. of LCDs this color background holds is a prime no.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

Common Explanations (136-140):

References

Manjula ordered in May month.

Refrigerator was ordered by a person after March and in the month which has less than 31 days.

Two persons ordered between one who ordered Refrigerator and one who ordered Pen drive.

The one who ordered Mobile is immediately before the one who ordered T-Shirt and immediately after the one who ordered Refrigerator.

Pen drive was ordered immediately before Laptop.

Inferences

After March , the month which has less than 31 days is only April month (Among given months)

So Refrigerator ordered in April month.

Remaining items are filled based on the given month.

Thus we get the table as,

Days	Month	Person	Items	Websites
28	February			
31	March			
30	April		Refrigerator	
31	May	Manjula	Mobile	
31	July		T-shirt	
31	October		Pen drive	
31	December		Laptop	

References

Vignesh ordered in a month which has less than 31 days.

Usha ordered immediately after Vignesh.

Vignesh did not purchase from Flipkart.

Usha did not order Air cooler.

Inferences

Only month which has less than 31 days is April & February (Among given month)

Usha ordered immediately after Vignesh. So Vignesh must have ordered in February month & Usha ordered in March month.

Usha does not order Air cooler. [Then Usha ordered Shoes & Vignesh ordered Air cooler]

Thus we get the table as,

Days	Month	Person	Items	Websites
28	February	Vignesh	Air cooler	
31	March	Usha	Shoes	
30	April		Refrigerator	
31	May	Manjula	Mobile	
31	July		T-shirt	
31	October		Pen drive	
31	December		Laptop	

References

The one who purchased from Paytm ordered in the month having 31 days.
Only one person ordered between Rujitha and the person who ordered from Paytm.
The one who purchased from E-bay is immediately before Rujitha.
Only one person ordered between Rujitha and one who purchase from Snapdeal.
Only two persons ordered between Kiruthika and Janaki, those do not purchase in Jabong.
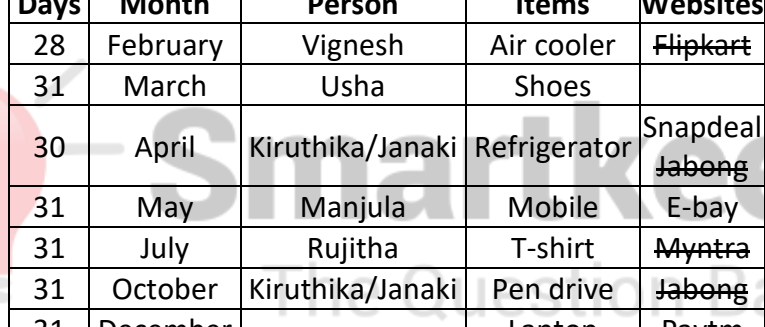Rujitha did not purchase from Myntra.
Vignesh did not purchase from Flipkart.

Inferences

Two persons ordered between Kiruthika and Janaki. (Only possible between April & October as per table)
One person ordered between Rujitha and Paytm (31 days month) and one person ordered between Rujitha and Snapdeal. So Rujitha must be common between them. So Rujitha must have ordered in the July, Snapdeal in April & Paytm in December.

Thus we get the table as,

Days	Month	Person	Items	Websites
28	February	Vignesh	Air cooler	~~Flipkart~~
31	March	Usha	Shoes	
30	April	Kiruthika/Janaki	Refrigerator	Snapdeal ~~Jabong~~
31	May	Manjula	Mobile	E-bay
31	July	Rujitha	T-shirt	~~Myntra~~
31	October	Kiruthika/Janaki	Pen drive	~~Jabong~~
31	December		Laptop	Paytm

References

The one who purchased from Amazon purchased it immediately before one who purchases from Jabong.
Prasanth did not order from E-bay.
The person who purchased from Myntra ordered in the month having 31 days.

Inferences

Amazon and Jabong comes in February and March Respectively as per above table.
Prasanth ordered in December month. Myntra (31 days month) comes in October and Flipkart comes in July.

Thus we get the completed table as,

Days	Month	Person	Items	Websites
28	February	Vignesh	Air cooler	Amazon
31	March	Usha	Shoes	Jabong
30	April	Kiruthika/Janaki	Refrigerator	Snapdeal
31	May	Manjula	Mobile	E-bay
31	July	Rujitha	T-shirt	Flipkart
31	October	Kiruthika/Janaki	Pen drive	Myntra
31	December	Prasanth	Laptop	Paytm

136. Following the common explanation, we get "Jabong"

Hence, option D is correct.

137. Following the common explanation, we get "December".

Hence, option C is correct.

138. Following the common explanation, we get "October-Pen drive- Myntra" as correct order.

Remaining options are interchanged with items/month/person.

Hence, option C is correct.

139. Following the common explanation, we get "Data inadequate".

Either Kiruthika/Janaki may purchase from Snapdeal.

Hence, option E is correct.

140. Following the common explanation, we get

"Rujitha purchased T-shirt in July month from Flipkart".

Hence, option E is correct.

Common Explanations (141-145):

<u>References</u>
There are seven teachers Gaurav, Rajesh, Vasant, Sanjay, Daneil, Mahadev and Jaipriya are taking class in different subjects Tamil, English, Zoology, Botany, Physics, Chemistry and Social Science on different days starting from Monday to Sunday.

Rajesh takes Botany class on Tuesday.
English class was held on last day.
There are more than two classes between the Botany and Zoology.
Number of classes above and below is same for the subjects of English and Chemistry respectively.
There are two persons taking class between Mahadev and Sanjay.
Neither Mahadev nor Sanjay takes class on either Sunday or Monday.

<u>Inferences</u>
From above statements, we get the initial table as follows,
- o Given, Classes are starting from Monday to Sunday. So based on that we form a table as shown.
- o There are more than two classes between the Botany and Zoology. [So, the Zoology class must have held on Saturday (only possibility) & Botany class held on Tuesday. Therefore three classes held in between].
- o As per given condition, English class was held on Sunday & Chemistry class was held on Monday, so in between 6 classes each.
- o Either Mahadev or Sanjay takes class on Wednesday or Saturday (two possibilities)

Based on the above information, we get two cases as follows,

	Case: 1			Case: 2	
Days	Teachers	Subjects	Days	Teachers	Subjects
Monday	~~Mahadev/Sanjay~~	Chemistry	Monday	~~Mahadev/Sanjay~~	Chemistry
Tuesday	Rajesh	Botany	Tuesday	Rajesh	Botany
Wednesday	Mahadev		Wednesday	Sanjay	
Thursday			Thursday		
Friday			Friday		
Saturday	Sanjay	Zoology	Saturday	Mahadev	Zoology
Sunday	~~Mahadev/Sanjay~~	English	Sunday	~~Mahadev/Sanjay~~	English

<u>References</u>
Gaurav and Jaipriya are taking class on adjacent days.
Sanjay and Gaurav are not taking either Tamil class or Social Science class.
There is a gap of one day between Tamil class and Social Science class.
Jaipriya does not take Tamil class.

Inferences

From above statements, following can be inferred:

- o Gaurav and Jaipriya are taking class on adjacent days but not necessarily in the same order.
- o Only possibility in both cases is, either Gaurav or Jaipriya takes class on Thursday or Friday.
- o Similarly, Tamil or Social Science class held on either Wednesday or Friday. [Given, one gap in between].
- o Note: Gaurav, Sanjay and Jaipriya are not taking Tamil Class. Therefore Tamil class was held on Wednesday and Social Science class was held on Friday.
- o Similarly, Sanjay and Gaurav are not taking either Tamil class or Social Science class.
- o So clearly, we get that Sanjay takes Zoology class on Saturday & Jaipriya takes Social Science class on Friday. Thus we get the following table as shown.

Case: 1			Case: 2 [Eliminated] No place left to locateTamil Class		
Days	Teachers	Subjects	Days	Teachers	Subjects
Monday		Chemistry	Monday		Chemistry
Tuesday	Rajesh	Botany	Tuesday	Rajesh	Botany
Wednesday	Mahadev	Tamil	Wednesday	Sanjay	Tamil - X
Thursday	Gaurav		Thursday	Gaurav	Tamil - X
Friday	Jaipriya	Social Science	Friday	Jaipriya	Social Science
Saturday	Sanjay	Zoology	Saturday	Mahadev	Zoology
Sunday		English	Sunday		English

References

Daniel and Gaurav are not taking classes immediately before or immediately after Sanjay.

Inferences

From above statements, we can infer the following:

- o Remaining only subject is Physics and it was taken by Gaurav on Thursday.
- o Daniel doesn't take class on immediately after Sanjay. Therefore Daniel takes Chemistry class on Monday.
- o Finally, Vasant takes English class on Sunday.

Thus we get the final completed table as follows,

Case: 1		
Days	Teachers	Subjects
Monday	Daniel	Chemistry
Tuesday	Rajesh	Botany
Wednesday	Mahadev	Tamil
Thursday	Gaurav	Physics
Friday	Jaipriya	Social Science
Saturday	Sanjay	Zoology
Sunday	Vasant	English

141. The following common explanation, we get **"Two classes".**

Hence, option C is correct.

142. From the following common explanation, we get that **"The one who takes Tamil Class"is exactly in between Daniel and Jaipriya..**

Daniel-Monday & Jaipriya-Friday
Exact Middle, between Monday and Friday is Wednesday.
Wednesday-Mahadev-Tamil class
Hence, option D is correct.

143. The following common explanation, we get **"Jaipriya-Tamil & and Rajesh- Social Science".**
Alphabetical order:

Case: 1		
Days	**Teachers**	**Subjects**
Monday	Daniel	Chemistry
Tuesday	Gaurav	Botany
Wednesday	Jaipriya	Tamil
Thursday	Mahadev	Physics
Friday	Rajesh	Social Science
Saturday	Sanjay	Zoology
Sunday	Vasant	English

Hence, option D is correct.

144. The following common explanation, we get **"Gaurav-Physics-Thursday" is the only right combination.**

Hence, option C is correct.

145. Clearly, it's Thursday that comes exactly middle in the week and it's **Gaurav** who takes classes on Thursday.

Option B is hence the correct answer.

Common Explanations (146-150):

Reference:
Emam is an Actor and born in February.
The youngest person is a Chartered Accountant.

Inference:

Months	Days	Persons	Service/Profession	Nature of work
January	31			
February	28	Emam	Actor	Profession
March	31			
April	30			
July	31			
November	30		CA	

Reference:
Arnav is six months older to the one who is Lawyer.

Inference:

Months	Days	Persons	Service/Profession	Nature of work
January	31	Arnav		
February	28	Emam	Actor	Profession
March	31			
April	30			
July	31		Lawyer	
November	30		CA	

Reference:
The difference of age between an actor and Arnav is exactly the same as between Daksh and a soldier. Bhim is born in the month having 30 days and is engaged in service with Daksh only.

Inference:

Months	Days	Persons	Service/Profession	Nature of work
January	31	Arnav		
February	28	Emam	Actor	Profession
March	31	Daksh		Service
April	30	Bhim	Soldier	Service
July	31		Lawyer	
November	30		CA	

Reference:

Feroz is neither a Doctor nor a Chartered Accountant.

Inference:

So, Feroz is neither a Doctor nor a Chartered Accountant, so he must be a Lawyer.
Only left Chetan must be the Charted Accountant.

Months	Days	Persons	Service/Profession	Nature of work
January	31	Arnav		
February	28	Emam	Actor	Profession
March	31	Daksh		Service
April	30	Bhim	Soldier	Service
July	31	Feroz	Lawyer	
November	30	Chetan	CA	

Reference:
The one who is older to Feroz but not the oldest is a Manager.

Inference:

Months	Days	Persons	Service/Profession	Nature of work
January	31	Arnav		
February	28	Emam	Actor	Profession
March	31	Daksh	Manager	Service
April	30	Bhim	Soldier	Service
July	31	Feroz	Lawyer	
November	30	Chetan	CA	

Final table:

Months	Days	Persons	Service/Profession	Nature of work
January	31	Arnav	Doctor	Profession
February	28	Emam	Actor	Profession
March	31	Daksh	Manager	Service
April	30	Bhim	Soldier	Service
July	31	Feroz	Lawyer	Profession
November	30	Chetan	CA	Profession

146. Following common explanation, we get

Birthday of Daksh is between Emam and Bhim.

Option C, is hence the correct answer.

147. Following common explanation, we get

Arnav – Daksh are the two born in the month having 31 days.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

148. Following common explanation, we get

Bhim – 30 – Soldier - is the only correct answer.

Option E, is hence the correct answer.

149. Following common explanation, we get

Arnav is a doctor by profession.

Option D, is hence the correct answer.

150. Following common explanation, we get

Daksh is a manager.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

Common Explanations (151-155):

References:

<u>Kuhu works with only Lakhan in shift II</u> and his weekly off is immediately after Parag.
<u>Parag is in shift I with Janki</u>, whose off day is immediately after Kuhu and immediately before Lakhan.
Neha does not work in shift II or III.

With the above underlined pieces of information, we can deduce:

I. Kuhu and Lakhan are the only persons who work in shift II.
II. Parag, Janki and Neha work in shift I.
III. Clearly, Krish and Monu work in shift III.

Let's create the table chart now.

References:

<u>Krish has weekly off on Sunday</u> and he is not in the same shift with either Janki or Kuhu.
The one whose off day is on Friday works in shift III.

Clearly it's Monu.

Name	Day Off	Shift
Krish	Sunday	III
	Monday	
	Tuesday	
	Wednesday	
	Thursday	
Monu	Friday	III
	Saturday	

Reference:

Monu's off day is immediately after Lakhan but not on Saturday.
Parag is in shift I with <u>Janki, whose off day is immediately after Kuhu and immediately before Lakhan</u>.

Name	Day Off	Shift
Krish	Sunday	III
	Monday	
Kuhu	Tuesday	II
Janki	Wednesday	I
Lakhan	Thursday	II
Monu	Friday	III
	Saturday	

Reference:

Kuhu works with only Lakhan in shifts II and his weekly off is immediately after Parag.

Name	Day Off	Shift
Krish	Sunday	III
Parag	Monday	I
Kuhu	Tuesday	II
Janki	Wednesday	I
Lakhan	Thursday	II
Monu	Friday	III
Neha	Saturday	I

And the chart gets done.

151. By following the final chart, we can say that Parag, Janki and Neha are three persons who work in shift I.

Name	Day Off	Shift
Krish	Sunday	III
Parag	Monday	I
Kuhu	Tuesday	II
Janki	Wednesday	I
Lakhan	Thursday	II
Monu	Friday	III
Neha	Saturday	I

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

152. By following the final chart, we can say that Monu works in shift III and his day off is on Friday.

Name	Day Off	Shift
Krish	Sunday	III
Parag	Monday	I
Kuhu	Tuesday	II
Janki	Wednesday	I
Lakhan	Thursday	II
Monu	Friday	III
Neha	Saturday	I

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

153. By following the final chart, we can say that Neha has off day immediately on the next day of Monu's off day.

Name	Day Off	Shift
Krish	Sunday	III
Parag	Monday	I
Kuhu	Tuesday	II
Janki	Wednesday	I
Lakhan	Thursday	II
Monu	Friday	III
Neha	Saturday	I

Option C, is hence the correct answer.

154. By following the final chart, we can say that Monu works in shift III.

Name	Day Off	Shift
Krish	Sunday	III
Parag	Monday	I
Kuhu	Tuesday	II
Janki	Wednesday	I
Lakhan	Thursday	II
Monu	Friday	III
Neha	Saturday	I

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

155. By following the final chart we can say that Neha's off day is Saturday.

Name	Day Off	Shift
Krish	Sunday	III
Parag	Monday	I
Kuhu	Tuesday	II
Janki	Wednesday	I
Lakhan	Thursday	II
Monu	Friday	III
Neha	Saturday	I

Option B, is hence the correct answer.

Join us

Common Explanations (156-160):

Reference:
Aastha studies in The Valley school and lives in Laxmi nagar.

Inference:

Name	School	Locality
Aastha	The Valley School	Laxmi Nagar
Niharika		
Pranab		
Vidhi		
Rachna		

Reference:
Vidhi doesn't study in St. Xavier's High School and lives in Geeta Colony.

Inference:

Name	School	Locality	Hint
Aastha	The Valley School	Laxmi Nagar	
Niharika			
Pranab			
Vidhi		Geeta Colony	St. Xavier's - ×
Rachna			

Reference:
Rachna lives in Ganesh nagar.

Inference:

Name	School	Locality	Hint
Aastha	The Valley School	Laxmi Nagar	
Niharika			
Pranab			
Vidhi		Geeta Colony	St. Xavier's - ×
Rachna		Ganesh Nagar	

Reference:
Niharika studies neither in St. Xavier's high School nor in Agra Public School and lives in Pandav Nagar.

Inference:

Name	School	Locality	Hint
Aastha	The Valley School	Laxmi Nagar	
Niharika		Pandav Nagar	St. Xavier's - ×, Agra Public - ×
Pranab			
Vidhi		Geeta Colony	St. Xavier's - ×
Rachna		Ganesh Nagar	

Reference:

The person who studies in Greenwood School lives in Paharganj.

Inference:

Name	School	Locality	Hint
Aastha	The Valley School	Laxmi Nagar	
Niharika		Pandav Nagar	St. Xavier's - ×, Agra Public - ×
Pranab	Greenwood School	Paharganj	
Vidhi		Geeta Colony	St. Xavier's - ×
Rachna		Ganesh Nagar	

Now, we know that neither Niharika nor Vidhi study in St. Xavier's high school that means Rachna is the one who studies there.

Niharika also doesn't study in Agra public school, that means Vidhi must be studying there and the only left school i.e. The doon school is the one where Niharika studies.

Name	School	Locality	Hint
Aastha	The Valley School	Laxmi Nagar	
Niharika	The Doon School	Pandav Nagar	
Pranab	Greenwood School	Paharganj	
Vidhi	Agra Public School	Geeta Colony	St. Xavier's - ×
Rachna	St. Xavier's High School	Ganesh Nagar	

Final table:

Name	School	Locality
Aastha	The Valley School	Laxmi Nagar
Niharika	The Doon School	Pandav Nagar
Pranab	Greenwood School	Paharganj
Vidhi	Agra Public School	Geeta Colony
Rachna	St. Xavier's High School	Ganesh Nagar

156. Following common explanation, we get

Niharika - Pandav nagar is the right combination. Combinations in all the other options were wrongly matched.

Option E, is hence the correct answer.

157. Following common explanation, we get

Pranab studies in Greenwood School.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

158. Following common explanation, we get

Rachna is a student of St. Xavier's HIgh School.

Option D, is hence the correct answer.
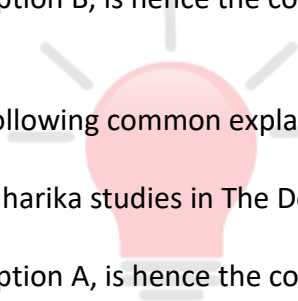

159. Following common explanation, we get

Pranab lives in Paharganj.

Option B, is hence the correct answer.

160. Following common explanation, we get

Niharika studies in The Doon School.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

Common Explanations (161-165):

Reference:
Chakor does not live on 6th floor.
Easharjot lives on 3rd floor with his wife only.

Inference:

Floor no.	Person	Number of members	Hint
7			
6			Chakor - ×
5			
4			
3	Easharjot	2	
2			
1			

Reference:
Balaji with his family lives exactly below one of the couples but above the two people who live alone. There is only one floor between the two people who live alone.
There are total 4 persons in Balaji's family including him.

Inference:
Two cases arise here:

	Case 1				Case 2		
Floor No.	Person	Number of members	Hint	Floor No.	Person	Number of members	Hint
7				7		2	
6		2	Chakor - ×	6	Balaji	4	Chakor - ×
5	Balaji	4		5			
4		1		4		1	
3	Easharjot	2		3	Easharjot	2	
2		1		2		1	
1				1			

Reference:
Chakor lives three floors above Girik.

Inference:
Chakor cannot sit on sixth floor and Easharjot is already on third floor so Girik must be living on first floor and

Chakor on fifth floor.
Hence, Case 1 fails here,
Case 2:

Floor no.	Person	Number of members	Hint
7		2	
6	Balaji	4	Chakor - ×
5	Chakor		
4		1	
3	Easharjot	2	
2		1	
1	Girik		

Reference:
Girik's family has 1 more person than Anand's family.

Inference:
Therefore, Girik's family must be having 3 persons and hence, Anand has total 2 persons in his family.
Only left person, Chakor must be having 6 persons.

Floor no.	Person	Number of members	Hint
7	Anand	2	
6	Balaji	4	Chakor - ×
5	Chakor	6	
4		1	
3	Easharjot	2	
2		1	
1	Girik	3	

Final table:

Floor no.	Person	Number of members
7	Anand	2
6	Balaji	4
5	Chakor	6
4	Darpak/Falak	1
3	Easharjot	2
2	Darpak/Falak	1
1	Girik	3

161. Following common explanation, we get

Chakor lives on fifth floor.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

162. Following common explanation, we get

Anand's family consists of 2 members including him.

Option B, is hence the correct answer.

163. Following common explanation, we get

Girik's family consists of total three members.

Option D, is hence the correct answer.

164. Following common explanation, we get

Only 1 person lives between Easharjot and Girik.

Option C, is hence the correct answer.

165. Following common explanation, we get

7- Anand - 2 is the only correct combination here.

Option D, is hence the correct answer.

Common Explanations (166-170):

References:
Pappu lives on the floor numbered five.
Only two people live between Pappu and Karan.
Karan lives above Pappu.

Inference:

Floor Number	Name
8	Karan
7	
6	
5	Pappu
4	
3	
2	
1	

References:
Teena lives immediately above Rashmi. Only one person lives between Teena and Aniket.
Teena lives above Aniket.

Inference:
Clearly, we can't place Teena immediately below Karan. So, two cases are possible.

Case I		Case II	
Floor Number	Name	Floor Number	Name
8	Karan	8	Karan
7		7	
6		6	
5	Pappu	5	Pappu
4	Teena	4	
3	Rashmi	3	Teena
2	Aniket	2	Rashmi
1		1	Aniket

Reference:
Vinod lives immediately above Suraj.

Inference:
Case I:

Case I		Case II	
Floor Number	**Name**	**Floor Number**	**Name**
8	Karan	8	Karan
7	Vinod	7	Vinod
6	Suraj	6	Suraj
5	Pappu	5	Pappu
4	Teena	4	
3	Rashmi	3	Teena
2	Aniket	2	Rashmi
1		1	Aniket

Reference:
Urmila lives on an odd-numbered floor.

Inference:
As in Case II only even numbered floor is left to be filled, hence, Case II becomes invalid.
So, Urmila must be living on 1st floor.

Case I:

Floor no.	Name
8	Karan
7	Vinod
6	Suraj
5	Pappu
4	Teena
3	Rashmi
2	Aniket
1	Urmila

166. Following common explanation, we get

Suraj lives on sixth floor.

Option C, is hence the correct answer.

167. Following common explanation, we get

Aniket lives immediately above the floor on which Urmila lives.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

168. Following common explanation, we get

Teena lives on the floor which is between the floor on which Pappu and Rashmi Lives.

Option D, is hence the correct answer.
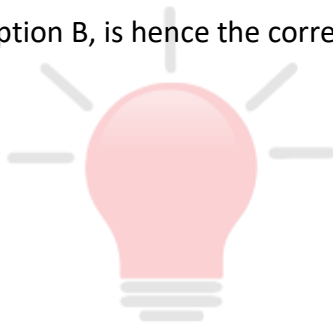

169. Following common explanation, we get

Only Urmila lives on odd numbered floor.

Option E, is hence the correct answer.

170. Following common explanation, we get

Vinod lives on 7th floor.

Option B, is hence the correct answer.

Join us

Common explanation (171 – 175) :

Reference:

Air India departed for Egypt on Monday, Jet Airways departed for New Zealand but neither on Tuesday nor on Saturday.

Inference:

Place	Flights	Day	Hints
Egypt	Air India	Monday	
New Zealand	Jet Airways		Tues-x; Sat-x
Germany			

Reference:

Air Asia departed on Sunday but not for Germany. The flight that departed for New Zealand took off on Tuesday and the one that departed for Germany took off on Saturday.

Inference: Air Asia can only depart for Egypt as per the conditions.

Place	Flights	Day	Hints
Egypt	Air India	Monday	
	Air Asia	Sunday	
New Zealand	Jet Airways		Tues-x; Sat-x
		Tuesday	
Germany		Saturday	Air Asia-x
			Air Asia-x Sunday -x

Reference:

Spice jet departed on Wednesday. Go Air departed for Egypt but not on Thursday. Indigo did not depart for Germany.

Inference:

So, Spice jet departs for Germany on Wednesday and as Indigo didn't depart for Germany so it must be going to New Zealand on Tuesday.

Place	Flights	Day	Hints
Egypt	Air India	Monday	
	Go Air		Thur-x
	Air Asia	Sunday	
New Zealand	Jet Airways		
	Indigo	Tuesday	
Germany		Saturday	
	Spice Jet	Wednesday	

Note:

Now we are left with only 2 days – Thursday and Friday.
Go Air did not depart on Thursday; it should had departed on Friday.
We get the complete table as follows:

Final table:

Place	Flights	Day
Egypt	Air India	Monday
	GoAir	Friday
	Air Asia	Sunday
New Zealand	Jet Airways	Thursday
	Indigo	Tuesday
Germany	Vistara	Saturday
	Spice jet	Wednesday

171. Following common explanation, we get

Go Air flight departs on Friday.

Option B, is hence the correct answer.

172. Following common explanation, we get

Clearly, the flight Vistara took off on Saturday.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

173. Following common explanation, we get

Vistara departed for Germany.

Option C, is hence the correct answer.

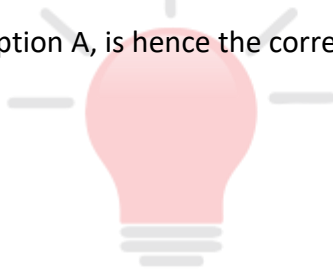**174.** Following common explanation, we get

Jet Airways - Thursday.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

175. Following common explanation, we get

New Zealand - Tuesday.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

Common Explanations (176-180):

Reference:

The one who owns the TUV phone lives just above L. L and N live at a gap of 3 floors.

Not more than 2 persons stay above L's floor. R owns Jimmy and lives 2 floors below the one who owns Ciaz.

Q lives at a gap of 2 floors from the one who owns Accord. The one who owns the XUV live at a gap of 3 floors from P who owns either Accord or Ciaz.

Inference:

L is either on 5th or 6th floor. He cannot be on floor 7 as the one who owns TUV lives above L.

Case 1: When L is on floor 6:

If P is on floor 1 then he cannot own Ciaz because R lives 2 floors below the one who owns Ciaz and hence P owns Accord.

Floor	Person	Car
7		TUV
6	L	
5		XUV
4	Q	
3		
2	N	
1	P	Accord

This case becomes invalid as we cannot place R according to the given conditions.

Note: If P is on floor 5 then he cannot own Accord because we will not be able to place Q, hence he will own Ciaz.

Floor	Person	Car
7		TUV
6	L	
5	P	Ciaz
4		Accord
3	R	Jimmy
2	N	
1	Q	XUV

As, we cannot place O in this arrangement; hence, the case becomes invalid.

Floor	Person	Car
7	Q	TUV
6	L	
5	P	Ciaz
4		Accord
3	R	Jimmy
2	N	
1		XUV

We cannot arrange O in this arrangement hence the case also becomes invalid.

Case 2: When L is on floor 5:

If P is on floor 7 he cannot own Ciaz because R lives 2 floors below the one who owns Ciaz and hence P owns Accord.

Floor	Person	Car
7	P	Accord
6	O	TUV
5	L	
4		
3		XUV
2		
1	N	

O does not like TUV hence this case becomes invalid.
If P is on floor 3 he cannot own Ciaz because R lives 2 floors below the one who owns Ciaz and hence P owns Accord.

Reference:

O does not own TUV and L does not own Thar.
Inference:
M owns the XUV.

Final arrangement:

Floor	Person	Car
7	M	XUV
6	Q	TUV
5	L	Civic
4	O	Ciaz
3	P	Accord
2	R	Jimmy
1	N	Thar

176. Following common explanation, we get

Q lives on sixth floor.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

177. Following common explanation, we get

L own Civic.

Option D, is hence the correct answer.

178. Following common explanation, we get

Owner of Jimmy lives on second floor.

Option C, is hence the correct answer.

179. Following common explanation, we get

7L is odd one in given options and does not belong to the group.

Option D, is hence the correct answer.

180. Following common explanation, we get

L is the owner of Civic.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

Common Explanations (181 -185):

Reference:
Instrumentation engineer Zeeshan visits alone on Tuesday.
Ramu visits on Friday and he is not electrical engineer.

Inference:

Day	Name	Department	Hint
Tuesday	Zeeshan	Instrumentation	
Friday	Ramu		Electrical -×
Saturday			
Sunday			

Reference:
Praval visits on Saturday with civil engineer.
Kanchan visits on Friday.

Inference:

Day	Name	Department	Hint
Tuesday	Zeeshan	Instrumentation	
Friday	Ramu		Electrical -×
	Kanchan		
Saturday	Praval		
		Civil	
Sunday			

Reference:
The mechatronics engineer visits on Saturday.

Inference:
Therefore, Praval is mechatronics engineer.

Day	Name	Department	Hint
Tuesday	Zeeshan	Instrumentation	
Friday	Ramu		Electrical -×
	Kanchan		
Saturday	Praval	Mechatronics	
		Civil	
Sunday			

Reference:
Electrical engineer does not visit on Sunday neither with Divya nor with Harendra.
Electrical engineer visits with the Electronics engineer.

Inference:

Day	Name	Department	Hint
Tuesday	Zeeshan	Instrumentation	
Friday	Ramu	Electronics	Electrical -×
	Kanchan	Electrical	
Saturday	Praval	Mechatronics	
		Civil	
Sunday			Electrical -×
			Electrical -×

Reference:
Harendra is not civil engineer.
Ranjeet is neither Mechanical nor Civil engineer.

Inference:
So, the only left Divya is civil engineer.
Ranjeet is neither mechanical nor civil engineer; hence, he should be the programmer.

Day	Name	Department	Hint
Tuesday	Zeeshan	Instrumentation	
Friday	Ramu	Electronics	
	Kanchan	Electrical	
Saturday	Praval	Mechatronics	
	Divya	Civil	
Sunday	Harendra		
	Ranjeet	Programmer	Mechanical - ×

Therefore, Harendra must be the mechanical engineer.

Final table:

Day	Name	Department
Tuesday	Zeeshan	Instrumentation
Friday	Ramu	Electronics
	Kanchan	Electrical
Saturday	Praval	Mechatronics
	Divya	Civil
Sunday	Harendra	Mechanical
	Ranjeet	Programmer

181. Following common explanation, we get

Harendra is a mechanical engineer.

Option B, is hence the correct answer.

182. Following common explanation, we get

Ranjeet is programmer.

Option D, is hence the correct answer.

183. Following common explanation, we get

Divya is a civil engineer.

Option C, is hence the correct answer.

184. Following common explanation, we get

Ranjeet visits with Harendra.

Option B, is hence the correct answer.

185. Following common explanation, we get

Divya visits on Saturday.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

Common explanation (186 – 190) :

Reference:

Aarush lives on an even-numbered floor but not on the floor numbered second or fourth.

Only three floors are there between Aarush and Bindu.

Gopal lives immediately below Aarush's floor.

Inference:

Floor Number	Case 1 Person	Case 2 Person	Hint
8		Aarush	
7		Gopal	
6	Aarush		
5	Gopal		
4		Bindu	Aarush - ×
3			
2	Bindu		Aarush - ×
1			

Reference:

There are equal numbers of floors between the floors on which Etti and Bindu live and between the floors on which Aarush and Etti live.

Only two people live between Chunnu and Etti.

Inference:

Here, Case 1 splits into two more cases:

Floor Number	Case 1A Person	Case 1B Person	Case 2 Person	Hint
8			Aarush	
7	Chunnu		Gopal	
6	Aarush	Aarush	Etti	
5	Gopal	Gopal		
4	Etti	Etti	Bindu	
3			Chunnu	
2	Bindu	Bindu		
1		Chunnu		

Reference:

Harish lives immediately below Divya's floor.

Prithvi lives on a floor above Divya.

Inference:

Floor Number	Case 1A Person	Case 1B Person	Case 2 Person	Hint
8			Aarush	
7	Chunnu		Gopal	
6	Aarush	Aarush	Etti	
5	Gopal	Gopal		
4	Etti	Etti	Bindu	
3			Chunnu	
2	Bindu	Bindu		
1		Chunnu		

Case 1 A fails here as there is no such place to accomodate Harish and Divya.

Floor Number	Case 1B Person	Case 2 Person
8	Divya	Aarush
7	Harish	Gopal
6	Aarush	Etti
5	Gopal	
4	Etti	Bindu
3		Chunnu
2	Bindu	Divya
1	Chunnu	Harish

Case 1 B fails here as it violates the second condition where Prithvi lives on the floor above Divya.
Thus, we get case 2 as our final arrangement.

Floor Number	Case 2 Person
8	Aarush
7	Gopal
6	Etti
5	Prithvi
4	Bindu
3	Chunnu
2	Divya
1	Harish

186. Following common explanation, we get

Prithvi lives on fifth floor.

Option B, is hence the correct answer.

187. Following common explanation, we get

There is only one floor between Bindu and Divya.

Option B, is hence the correct answer.

188. Following common explanation, we get

Harish Lives on the first floor.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

189. Following common explanation, we get

Gopal lives on the seventh floor.

Option C, is hence the correct answer.

190. Following common explanation, we get

Chunnu lives on the third floor - is the only true statement.

Option E, is hence the correct answer.

Common explanations (191 – 195) :

Reference:
Eight persons – Jabal, Sumer, Dinesh, Alka, Sudep, Kapil, Ramesh and Gaur went for picnic in different months – September, October, November and December on two different dates 5th or 25th. Only one person went for picnic on one date. Each of the persons went to different place – Jaipur, Agra, Ooty, Raxaul, Manali, Goa, Shimla, and Mumbai but not necessarily in the same order.

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

Reference:
No one went for picnic before the one who went to Ooty.
Jabal went for picnic in October.
Only one person went for picnic between Jabal and the one who went to Shimla, who did not went for picnic in September.
One of the persons went for picnic in November went to Jaipur.

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

Case 1:

Month	Day→	5th	25th
September		(Ooty)	
October		Jabal	
November		(Shimla)	(Jaipur)
December			

Case 2:

Month	Day→	5th	25th
September		(Ooty)	
October			Jabal
November		(Jaipur)	(Shimla)
December			

Reference:
The number of persons went for picnic before Sudep is same as the number of persons went for picnic after the one who went to Shimla.
Five persons went for picnic between Sumer and Kapil, who went for picnic after Sumer.
Kapil was not the last to go for picnic.
Inference:

Here, we can use the above hints easily in both of our cases.

Case 1:

Month Day→	5th	25th
September	Sumer **(**Ooty**)**	
October	Jabal	Sudep
November	**(**Shimla**)**	**(**Jaipur**)**
December	Kapil	

Case 2:

Month Day→	5th	25th
September	Sumer **(**Ooty**)**	
October	Sudep	Jabal
November	**(**Jaipur**)**	**(**Shimla**)**
December	Kapil	

Reference:

Alka went for picnic before Ramesh and both of them went for picnic in the same month.
Dinesh went for picnic before Gaur but not immediately before.

Inference:

Here, we can use the above hints easily in both of our cases.

Case 1:

Month Day→	5th	25th
September	Sumer **(**Ooty**)**	Dinesh
October	Jabal	Sudep
November	Alka **(**Shimla**)**	Ramesh **(**Jaipur**)**
December	Kapil	Gaur

Case 2:

Month Day→	5th	25th
September	Sumer **(**Ooty**)**	Dinesh
October	Sudep	Jabal
November	Alka **(**Jaipur**)**	Ramesh **(**Shimla**)**
December	Kapil	Gaur

Reference:
No one went for picnic between Jabal and the one who went to Agra. Dinesh didn't go to Agra.
Four persons went for picnic between the Gaur, who went to Manali and the one who went to Raxaul.

Inference:
At this point we cannot use the above hints in our case 2 without contradicting one of the given hints. So, we can say that **case 2 is an invalid case.**

Case 1:

Month Day→	5th	25th
September	Sumer (Ooty)	Dinesh
October	Jabal (Raxaul)	Sudep (Agra)
November	Alka (Shimla)	Ramesh (Jaipur)
December	Kapil	Gaur (Manali)

Reference:

One person went for picnic between the ones who went to Shimla and Goa.

Inference:

Using the above hints, we have:

Case 1:

Month Day→	5th	25th
September	Sumer (Ooty)	Dinesh
October	Jabal (Raxaul)	Sudep (Agra)
November	Alka (Shimla)	Ramesh (Jaipur)
December	Kapil (Goa)	Gaur (Manali)

At this point we can easily say that Dinesh went to Mumbai.

Case 1:

Month Day→	5th	25th
September	Sumer (Ooty)	Dinesh (Mumbai)
October	Jabal (Raxaul)	Sudep (Agra)
November	Alka (Shimla)	Ramesh (Jaipur)
December	Kapil (Goa)	Gaur (Manali)

191. Following the final solution, we can say that Kapil went to Goa.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

192. Following the final solution, we can say that two persons went to picnic after Ramesh.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

193. Following the final solution, we can say that Alka visited Shimla.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

194. Following the final solution, we can say that Jabal – Raxaul is the correct combination of person and place.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

195. Following the final solution, we can say that Sumer was the first to go to picnic.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

Common Explanations (196-200):

Reference:
Seven students – Arav, Roma, Bhavy, Kaka, Pran, Nair and Manav were ranked one above the other. Each of these students scored different number of marks in mathematics ranging from 10-90. The rank of these students was determined on the basis of total marks therefore it might be possible that the student to have less marks in mathematics but was ranked above the student who scored better marks than him.

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

Reference:
Five students were ranked between student who scored 64 marks and Bhavy.
Bhavy scored 50 marks and was not ranked at the top.

Inference:
Using the above hints, we have:

Rank	Student	Marks
1		64
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7	Bhavy	50

Reference:
Not more than four students were ranked above Arav.
Two students were ranked between Arav and the student who scored 41 marks, who was ranked below Box Arav.

Inference:
At this point there are three possible scenarios in which above hints can be used accordingly.

Case I			Case II			Case III		
Rank	Student	Marks	Rank	Student	Marks	Rank	Student	Marks
1	Arav	64	1		64	1		64
2			2	Arav		2		
3			3			3	Arav	
4		41	4			4		
5			5		41	5		
6			6			6		41
7	Bhavy	50	7	Bhavy	50	7	Bhavy	50

Reference:
Three students were ranked between Kaka and Nair.
Kaka was ranked above Nair.

Inference:

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

	Case I			Case II			Case III-A			Case III-B	
Rank	Student	Marks	Rank	Student	Marks	Rank	Student	Marks	Rank	Student	Marks
1	Arav	64	1	Kaka	64	1		64	1	Kaka	64
2	Kaka		2	Arav		2	Kaka		2		
3			3			3	Arav		3	Arav	
4		41	4			4			4		
5			5	Nair	41	5			5	Nair	
6	Nair		6			6	Nair	41	6		41
7	Bhavy	50	7	Bhavy	50	7	Bhavy	50	7	Bhavy	50

Reference:

Manav was ranked immediately above Pran and but scored fewer marks than Pran.

Kaka was not ranked immediately above or below Roma.

Inference:

At this point, we cannot use the above hints in case III-A and III-B. So, we can say that **case III-A and III-B are invalid cases.**

	Case I			Case II	
Rank	Student	Marks	Rank	Student	Marks
1	Arav	64	1	Kaka	64
2	Kaka		2	Arav	
3	Manav		3	Manav	
4	Pran	41	4	Pran	
5	Roma		5	Nair	41
6	Nair		6	Roma	
7	Bhavy	50	7	Bhavy	50

Here, we will make a mental note that Manav scored less marks than Pran.

Reference:

Marks scored by Kaka were thrice the number of marks scored by Roma.

Only one student was ranked between the students who scored 41 marks and 39 marks.

Inference:

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

Case I-A			Case I-B			Case II		
Rank	Student	Marks	Rank	Student	Marks	Rank	Student	Marks
1	Arav	64	1	Arav	64	1	Kaka	64
2	Kaka	39	2	Kaka		2	Arav	
3	Manav		3	Manav		3	Manav	39
4	Pran	41	4	Pran	41	4	Pran	
5	Roma	13	5	Roma		5	Nair	41
6	Nair		6	Nair	39	6	Roma	
7	Bhavy	50	7	Bhavy	50	7	Bhavy	50

Reference:

The number of marks scored by Manav was a perfect cube of a number.
Kaka has scored less number of marks than Arav.
One of the students scored 78 marks.

Inference:

At this point we cannot use the above hints in case I-B and case II because in case I-B neither of Kaka, Roma or Manav can score 78 marks and in case II we can see that Manav scored 39 marks which is not a perfect cube.
So, we can say that **case I-B and case II are invalid cases.**
After, using the above hints case I-A can be redrawn as:

Case I-A:

Rank	Student	Marks
1	Arav	64
2	Kaka	39
3	Manav	27
4	Pran	41
5	Roma	13
6	Nair	78
7	Bhavy	50

196. Following the final solution we can say that Nair, Roma represents the correct order of maximum and minimum marks obtained by a person.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

197. Following the final solution we can say that the marks of Kaka was 39.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

198. Following the final solution we can say that Pran is ranked between Manav and Roma.

Hence, the correct answer is option E.

199. Following the final solution we can say that three students were ranked above Pran.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

200. Following the final solution we can say that the marks of Bhavy and Arav were 50 and 64.

Required Sum = 64 + 50 = 114

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

Common Explanations (206-210):

Reference:

Seven persons – Parmar, Raghav, Deep, Sajal, Abhay, Sarita and Uday have their off day on different days of the week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday. They work in different companies – Oracle, IBM, Syntel, Wipro, HCL, Infosys and TCS.

Inference:

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

Reference:

Abhay has off day on Wednesday and works in TCS.

The one who has off day on Tuesday works in Syntel.

The one who works in Oracle has off day on Thursday.

Uday works in HCL and has off day on Sunday.

Inference:

Using the above hints, we have:

Off Day	Person	Company
Monday		
Tuesday		Syntel
Wednesday	Abhay	TCS
Thursday		Oracle
Friday		
Saturday		
Sunday	Uday	HCL

Reference:

Parmar has off day on Saturday but works neither in Oracle nor in Wipro.

Deep works in IBM and has off day neither on Sunday nor on Friday.

Inference:

Using the above hints, we have:

Off Day	Person	Company
Monday	Deep	IBM
Tuesday		Syntel
Wednesday	Abhay	TCS
Thursday		Oracle
Friday		Wipro
Saturday	Parmar	
Sunday	Uday	HCL

At this point we can say that Parmar works in Infosys because this is the only company left in which none of the persons are working as of now.

Off Day	Person	Company
Monday	Deep	IBM
Tuesday		Syntel
Wednesday	Abhay	TCS
Thursday		Oracle
Friday		Wipro
Saturday	Parmar	Infosys
Sunday	Uday	HCL

Reference:
Sarita works in Wipro.
Sajal does not have off day on Tuesday.

Inference:
After using the above hints, we have:

Off Day	Person	Company
Monday	Deep	IBM
Tuesday		Syntel
Wednesday	Abhay	TCS
Thursday	Sajal	Oracle
Friday	Sarita	Wipro
Saturday	Parmar	Infosys
Sunday	Uday	HCL

Here, we can easily fix the position of Raghav and can say that Raghav has an off day on Tuesday.

Off Day	Person	Company
Monday	Deep	IBM
Tuesday	Raghav	Syntel
Wednesday	Abhay	TCS
Thursday	Sajal	Oracle
Friday	Sarita	Wipro
Saturday	Parmar	Infosys
Sunday	Uday	HCL

201. Following the final solution we can say that Raghav has off day on Tuesday.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

202. Following the final solution we can say that Saturday – Parmar – Infosys is the correct combination.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

203. Following the final solution we can say that three persons has their off day between the one who works in IBM and Sarita.

Hence, the correct answer is option E.

204. Following the final solution we can say that if the one who works in Oracle is related to Deep in the same way as the one who works in Infosys is related to Abhay, then following the same pattern, Sajal is related to the one who works in HCL.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

205. Following the final solution we can say that Sarita has off day on Friday.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

Common Explanations (206-210):

Reference:
Eight persons – Mali, Lala, Babu, Rajat, Gaur, Vinod, Plash and Joya were born in the years 1940, 1945, 1957, 1958, 1974, 1983, 1987 and 1991, but not necessarily in the same order. They were born on the same day i.e. on 1 January and assume all the age calculations were made as on 1 January 2008.

Inference:
Age of the persons born in the given years as on 1 January 2008 will be:

Year	Age
1940	68
1945	63
1957	51
1958	50
1974	34
1983	25
1987	21
1991	17

Reference:
Mali was thrice as old as Plash.
Plash and Joya were born at a gap of 2 persons.

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

Case 1:
Age of Plash is 17 years, then age of Mala will be 17 × 3 = 51 years

Year	Age	Person
1940	68	
1945	63	
1957	51	Mala
1958	50	
1974	34	Joya
1983	25	
1987	21	
1991	17	Plash

Case 2:

Age of Plash is 21 years, then age of Mala will be 21 × 3 = 63 years

Year	Age	Person
1940	68	
1945	63	Mala
1957	51	
1958	50	Joya
1974	34	
1983	25	
1987	21	Plash
1991	17	

Reference:

Babu was twice as old as Lala.

Gaur was born just after Lala.

Inference:

After using the above hints, we have:

Case 1:			Case 2:		
Year	Age	Person	Year	Age	Person
1940	68		1940	68	Babu
1945	63		1945	63	Mala
1957	51	Mala	1957	51	
1958	50	Babu	1958	50	Joya
1974	34	Joya	1974	34	Lala
1983	25	Lala	1983	25	Gaur
1987	21	Gaur	1987	21	Plash
1991	17	Plash	1991	17	

Reference:

At least one person was born between Rajat and Vinod.

Vinod was not the youngest.

Inference:

At this point, we cannot fix the position of Rajat and Vinod in case 1 according to the given hints so we can say that **Case 1 is an invalid case**.

Case 2:

Year	Age	Person
1940	68	Babu
1945	63	Mala
1957	51	Vinod
1958	50	Joya
1974	34	Lala
1983	25	Gaur
1987	21	Plash
1991	17	Rajat

206. Following the final solution, we can say that Babu was the eldest.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

207. Following the final solution, we can say that Gaur was born in the year 1983.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

208. Following the final solution, we can say that three persons were born between Gaur and Mala.
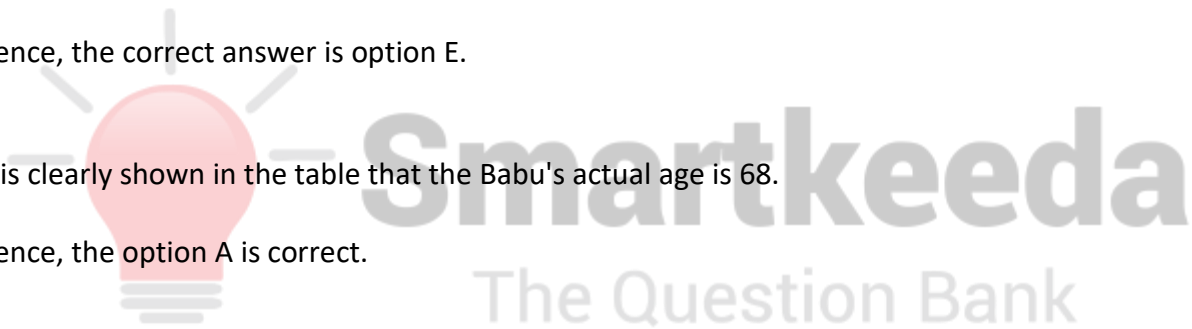
Hence, the correct answer is option C.

209. Following the final solution, we can say that the ages of Lala and Rajat are 34 years and 17 years.

Required Sum = 34 + 17 = 51 years

Hence, the correct answer is option E.

210. It is clearly shown in the table that the Babu's actual age is 68.

Hence, the option A is correct.

Common Explanations (211-215):

Reference:

Not more than 3 persons got less remuneration than Teenu.
Tani got less Remuneration than Teenu.
Remuneration of Tani and Teenu together was equal to the Remuneration of Tanu.

Inference:

As we already know that different amount as remuneration (In Rs.) viz. 1000, 2400, 2600, 3600, 4000, 5000, 9000 and 10000.
So the possible amounts of remuneration of Teenu are 3600, 2600 or 2400.
From the last hint we can say that, Remunerations of Tani + Teenu = Remuneration of Tanu.
So, the only possible combination is 2600 + 2400 = 5000, one of the amounts given.
Thus it is clear that Remunerations of Tani, Teenu and Tanu are Rs. 2400, Rs. 2600 and Rs. 5000 respectively.

Remuneration (In Rs.)	Person
10000	
9000	
5000	Tanu
4000	
3600	
2600	Teenu
2400	Tani
1000	

Reference:

Remuneration of Tanu, Tani and Teenu together were equal to Tisha.

Inference:

This means that remuneration of Tisha is 2600+2400+5000 = 10000

Remuneration (In Rs.)	Person
10000	Tisha
9000	
5000	Tanu
4000	
3600	
2600	Teenu
2400	Tani
1000	

Reference:

Remuneration of Teetu and Tanu together were equal to Teena.

Inference:

We already know remuneration of Tanu as Rs. 5000 and as per the available amounts i.e. 1000, 3600,4000 and 9000.

Only 5000 + 4000 makes such combination where remuneration of two persons is equal to the remuneration of the remuneration of third person.

So, remuneration of Teetu and Teena is Rs. 4000 and 9000 respectively.

Remuneration (In Rs.)	Person
10000	Tisha
9000	Teena
5000	Tanu
4000	Teetu
3600	
2600	Teenu
2400	Tani
1000	
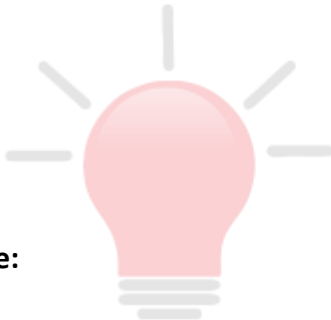
Reference:

Remuneration of Tiya was more than Tisca.

Inference:

Clearly remuneration of Tisca and Tiya are-(Rs.)1000 and 3600 respectively.

Remuneration (In Rs.)	Person
10000	Tisha
9000	Teena
5000	Tanu
4000	Teetu
3600	Tiya
2600	Teenu
2400	Tani
1000	Tisca

211. From the following explanation it is clear that remuneration of Tisha and Teetu are Rs. 10000 and 4000 respectively.

So the required difference is Rs. 6000.

Hence option B is the correct answer.

212. From the following explanation it is clear that

Option D "Teetu - Tani" is the odd one out, as the difference between the remuneration of the persons in other four pairs is more than 2000, whereas in option D, such difference is only 1600 i.e. less than 2000.

Hence option D is the correct answer.

213. From the following explanation it is clear that all the given statements are true with respect to the puzzle.

Hence option E is the correct answer.

214. From the following explanation it is clear that only four persons get remuneration less than Titu.

Hence option D is the correct answer.

215. From the following explanation it is clear that Tisha is the highest earner.

Hence option C is the correct answer.

Common Explanations (216-220):

Reference:

Five persons were living on the different floors of a building. The floors were numbered such that the ground floor is numbered 1, floor above it is number 2, and so on.
Not more than 18 floors were there in the building.

Inference:

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

Reference:

The floor number of Dinesh was thrice as that the floor number of Raghav.
Raghav and Sanjev were living at a gap of 1 floor.
Garima was 5 floors above the Dinesh.
Number of floors below Dinesh was twice of the number of floors below Sanjev.

Inference:

At this point we have several possible scenarios in which we can use the above hints accordingly.

Scenario1 [Eliminated]	Scenario2 [Eliminated]	Scenario3	Scenario4 [Eliminated]
Floor no. of Raghav = 1, then, floor numbers of Dinesh(thrice of Raghav's floor no.) and Sanjev (gap of 1 floor from Raghav) will be 3.	Floor no. of Raghav = 2, then, floor no. of Dinesh = 6, Floor no. of Sanjev = 4. No. of floors below Sanjev= 3 No. of floors below Dinesh= 5 5 ≠ Twice of 3	Floor no. of Raghav = 3, then, floor no. of Dinesh = 9, Floor no. of Sanjev = 1 or 5. No. of floors below Dinesh = 8. **Thus Sanjev's floor no. must be 5, only then no. of floor below Sanjev would be 4.** 8 = twice of 4 Garima's floor no. = Dinesh's floor no.+5 => 9+5 = 14.	Floor no. of Raghav = 4, then, floor no. of Dinesh = 12, Floor no. of Sanjev = 2 or 6. No. of floors below Sanjev = 1 or 5 No. of floors below Dinesh = 11 11 ≠ Twice of 5 11 ≠ Twice of 1 Garima's floor no. = Dinesh's floor no.+5 => 12+5 = 17.
First and second hint contradicting.	**Last hint violated.**	**Given conditions fulfilled.**	**Last hint violated.**

Therefore the scenario 3 can be represented in the following manner.

Floor	Person
14	Garima
13	
12	
11	
10	
9	Dinesh
8	
7	
6	
5	Sanjev
4	
3	Raghav
2	
1	

Reference:

Number of floors below Raghav was twice as that the number of floors above Garima.
Himani was living just above the Sanjev.

Inference:

Number of floors below Raghav = 2
So number of floors above Garima is 2/2 = 1.
After using the above hint in we can say that there was only 1 floor above Garima.

Floor	Person
15	
14	Garima
13	
12	
11	
10	
9	Dinesh
8	
7	
6	Himani
5	Sanjev
4	
3	Raghav
2	
1	

Thus the arrangement gets completed.

216. Following the final solution we can say that there were 15 floors in the building.

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

217. Following the final solution we can say that there were 10 floors between Garima and Raghav.

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

218. Following the final solution and applying the given condition, we get:

Floor	Person
15	
14	Garima
13	
12	
11	
10	
9	Dinesh
8	
7	
6	Himani
5	Sanjev
4	**Ramesh**
3	Raghav
2	
1	

Here, only Raghav is living below Ramesh.

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

219. Following the final solution we can say that only three persons are living on an odd numbered floor.

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

220. Following the final solution we can say that Himani lives on floor number 6.

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

Common Explanations (221-225):

Reference:

Praveen is staying on the topmost floor with Anil Aggarwal.

Anil Kaalra is staying with Anurag on floor number sixth.

Inference:

Floor	Entrepreneurs	Businessman	Hint
8	Praveen	Anil Aggarwal	
7			
6	Anurag	Anil Kaalra	
5			
4			
3			
2			
1			

Reference:

Dilip Shanghvi is staying on the fourth floor but Ravi is not staying with him.

Anand Malhotra is staying on the second floor.

Inference:

Floor	Entrepreneurs	Businessman	Hint
8	Praveen	Anil Aggarwal	
7			
6	Anurag	Anil Kaalra	
5			
4		Dilip Shanghvi	Ravi - ×
3			
2		Anand Malhotra	
1			

Reference:
Prashant is staying on the third floor.

Inference:

Floor	Entrepreneurs	Businessman	Hint
8	Praveen	Anil Aggarwal	
7			
6	Anurag	Anil Kaalra	
5			
4		Dilip Shanghvi	Ravi - ×
3	Prashant		
2		Anand Malhotra	
1			

Reference:
Mahesh Kaalra is staying exactly between the floors of Dilip Shanghvi and Anand Malhotra but not on the fifth floor.

Inference:

Floor	Entrepreneurs	Businessman	Hint
8	Praveen	Anil Aggarwal	
7			
6	Anurag	Anil Kaalra	
5			
4		Dilip Shanghvi	Ravi - ×
3	Prashant	Mahesh Kaalra	
2		Anand Malhotra	
1			

Reference:
Sunil Mittal is staying on the floor exactly below the floor of Anil Kaalra but not with Pulkit.

George Ford and Mohit are not staying on the fifth floor.

Inference:

Floor	Entrepreneurs	Businessman	Hint
8	Praveen	Anil Aggarwal	
7			
6	Anurag	Anil Kaalra	
5		Sunil Mittal	Mohit - ×
4		Dilip Shanghvi	Ravi - ×
3	Prashant	Mahesh Kaalra	
2		Anand Malhotra	
1			

Reference:
Ravi is staying on an even – numbered floor and Ravi Bajaj is staying on the first floor.

Inference:

Floor	Entrepreneurs	Businessman	Hint
8	Praveen	Anil Aggarwal	
7			
6	Anurag	Anil Kaalra	
5		Sunil Mittal	Mohit - ×
4		Dilip Shanghvi	Ravi - ×
3	Prashant	Mahesh Kaalra	
2	Ravi	Anand Malhotra	
1		Ravi Bajaj	

Note: The only left businessman - George Ford must be living on the seventh floor.

Floor	Entrepreneurs	Businessman	Hint
8	Praveen	Anil Aggarwal	
7		George Ford	
6	Anurag	Anil Kaalra	
5		Sunil Mittal	Mohit - ×
4		Dilip Shanghvi	
3	Prashant	Mahesh Kaalra	
2	Ravi	Anand Malhotra	
1		Ravi Bajaj	

Reference:
Rahul is staying on an even numbered floor. Mohit is staying on an odd – numbered floor but not on the first floor.

Sunil Mittal is staying on the floor exactly below the floor of Anil Kaalra but not with Pulkit.

Inference:
So, Mohit must be living on the seventh floor and Pulkit on the first floor.

Floor	Entrepreneurs	Businessman	Hint
8	Praveen	Anil Aggarwal	
7	Mohit	George Ford	
6	Anurag	Anil Kaalra	
5		Sunil Mittal	Mohit - × Pulkit - ×
4	Rahul	Dilip Shanghvi	
3	Prashant	Mahesh Kaalra	
2	Ravi	Anand Malhotra	
1		Ravi Bajaj	Mohit - ×

Final table:

Floor	Entrepreneurs	Businessman
8	Praveen	Anil Aggarwal
7	Mohit	George Ford
6	Anurag	Anil Kaalra
5	Nishant	Sunil Mittal
4	Rahul	Dilip Shanghvi
3	Prashant	Mahesh Kaalra
2	Ravi	Anand Malhotra
1	Pulkit	Ravi Bajaj

221. Following the final solution we can say that

Pulkit lives on first floor.

Option C, is hence the correct answer.

222. Following the final solution we can say that
Mahesh Kalra lives on 3rd foor and Mohit stays on 7th floor. Clearly, there are 3 floors in between the flats of these two.

Option C, is hence the correct answer.

223. Following the final solution we can say that

Except, **Nishant - Anil Kaalra**, all are correctly matched.

Option C, is hence the correct answer.

224. Following the final solution we can say that

Ravi is staying on second floor.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

225. Following the final solution we can say that

In the following common explanation it is clear that Nishant and Sunil Mittal live on 5th floor.

Hence, option D is correct.

Common Explanations (226-230):

References:
Delta joined SP JAIN and did not take up Marketing or Logistics and is not a B. Tech.

Inference:

Person	College	Course	Qualification	
Alex				
Bravo				
Charlie				
Delta	SP JAIN			Marketing×; Logistics×; B. Tech×
Echo				
Foxtrot				

References:
Foxtrot is a C.A and has taken Finance management.

Inference:

Person	College	Course	Qualification	
Alex				
Bravo				
Charlie				
Delta	SP JAIN			Marketing×; Logistics×; B. Tech ×
Echo				
Foxtrot		Finance	C.A.	

References:
Alex joined IIMB, Charlie is B.A graduate and Bravo took up HR.
The person who joined IIMA opted for HR and is not a C.A or B.Sc.

Inference:

Person	College	Course	Qualification	
Alex	IIMB			
Bravo	IIMA	HR		C.A. ×; B.Sc. ×
Charlie			B.A	
Delta	SP JAIN			Marketing×; Logistics×; B. Tech ×
Echo				
Foxtrot		Finance	C.A.	

References:
The person, who is a B.A graduate, joined JBIMS and took Logistics.

Inference:

Person	College	Course	Qualification	
Alex	IIMB			
Bravo	IIMA	HR		C.A. ×; B.Sc. ×
Charlie	JBIMS	Logistics	B.A	
Delta	SP JAIN			Marketing×; Logistics×; B. Tech×
Echo				
Foxtrot		Finance	C.A.	

References:

The person, who is a B. Tech graduate, has taken Operations Management and did not join UBS or DAVIET.

Inference:

Thus Alex is a B. Tech graduate.

Now as Delta has not opted for Marketing, Marketing must be opted by Echo, thus Delta opts General Management.

Person	College	Course	Qualification	
Alex	IIMB	Operations	B. Tech	
Bravo	IIMA	HR		C.A. ×; B.Sc. ×
Charlie	JBIMS	Logistics	B.A	
Delta	SP JAIN	General		Marketing×; Logistics×; B. Tech×
Echo	UBS/ DAVIET	Marketing		
Foxtrot	UBS/ DAVIET	Finance	C.A.	

References:

The person, who is a B . C o m graduate, took up General Management.

Inference:

Thus Delta is B . C o m graduate.

Now is Bravo has not done B.Sc. he must have done BBM and thus Echo has done B.Sc.

Person	College	Course	Qualification	
Alex	IIMB	Operations	B. Tech	
Bravo	IIMA	HR	BBM	C.A. ×; B.Sc. ×
Charlie	JBIMS	Logistics	B.A	
Delta	SP JAIN	General	B . C o m	Marketing×; Logistics×; B. Tech×
Echo	UBS/ DAVIET	Marketing	B.Sc.	
Foxtrot	UBS/ DAVIET	Finance	C.A.	

226. Following the common explanation, we observe that the Charlie opt for Logistics.

Option D is the correct answer.

227. Following the common explanation we observe that Delta has opted for B . C o m and General management.

Option C is hence the correct answer.

228. Following the common explanation, if Echo joined DAVIET then Foxtrot will join UBS and opted for finance.

Option A is hence the correct answer.

229. In the Following common explanation it is clear that Bravo joined IIMA.

Option A is hence the correct answer.

230. In the following common explanation it is clear that JBIMS collage is joined by one who is B.A graduate.

Option A is hence the correct answer.

Common Explanations (231-235):

Reference:
Eight boxes – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are placed in an almirah of eight shelves. The bottom shelf is numbered one and the topmost shelf is numbered 8. Each of these boxes contain different amount of Sugar – 25 kg, 20 kg, 17 kg, 10 kg, 8 kg, 5 kg, 2 kg and 1 kg but not necessarily in the same order.

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

Reference:
The box which was placed on 6th shelf contained 10 kg of Sugar.

Inference:
Using the above hints, we have:

Floor	Box	Weight
8		
7		
6		10 Kg
5		
4		
3		
2		
1		

Reference:
Box R was not the lightest and Box U, was the heaviest.

There are three boxes between Box U and Box S and Box S was placed below the shelf on which Box U was placed.
T was placed immediately above the box which was heaviest.

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

	Case 1:			Case 2:	
Floor	Box	Weight	Floor	Box	Weight
8			8	T	
7			7	U	25 Kg
6	T	10 Kg	6		10 Kg
5	U	25 Kg	5		
4			4		
3			3	S	
2			2		
1	S		1		

Here, we will make a mental note of information that Box R was not the lightest.

Reference:

Box R was placed above the shelf on which Box U was placed but not on the even numbered shelf.

Box P, contained 20 kg of Sugar, and was placed either at the top or bottom shelf.

Inference:

At this point we cannot use the above hints in case 2 so we can say that **case 2 is an invalid case**.

Case 1:

Floor	Box	Weight
8	P	20 Kg
7	R	
6	T	10 Kg
5	U	25 Kg
4		
3		
2		
1	S	

Reference:

Box Q was placed immediately below the box which contained 8 kg of Sugar and immediately above the box which contained 2 kg of Sugar.

Inference:

Here, we have two possible scenarios in which we can use the above hints in case 1 accordingly.

Case 1-A:			Case 1-B:		
Floor	Box	Weight	Floor	Box	Weight
8	P	20 Kg	8	P	20 Kg
7	R		7	R	
6	T	10 Kg	6	T	10 Kg
5	U	25 Kg	5	U	25 Kg
4			4		8 Kg
3		8 Kg	3	Q	
2	Q		2		2 Kg
1	S	2 Kg	1	S	

Reference:

Box V was placed at one of the even numbered shelves and contained 17 kg of Sugar.

Inference:

At this point we cannot fix the position of box V according to the above hints in case 1-B so we can say that **case 1-B is an invalid case**.

Case 1-A:

Floor	Box	Weight
8	P	20 Kg
7	R	
6	T	10 Kg
5	U	25 Kg
4	V	17 Kg
3		8 Kg
2	Q	
1	S	2 Kg

As we have already figured out that box R was not the lightest so we can say that box R contained 5 Kg of Sugar and box Q contained 1 Kg of Sugar.

Case 1-A:

Floor	Box	Weight
8	P	20 Kg
7	R	5 Kg
6	T	10 Kg
5	U	25 Kg
4	V	17 Kg
3	W	8 Kg
2	Q	1 Kg
1	S	2 Kg

231. Following the final solution we can say that

Three boxes were placed above the box which contained 25 Kg of Sugar.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

232. Following the final solution we can say that

Box Q contained 1 Kg of Sugar.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

233. Following the final solution we can say that

Four boxes were placed between the box which contained 5 kg of Sugar and the box which contained 1 kg of Sugar.
Hence, the correct answer is option A.

234. Following the final solution we can say that

four boxes 2 – Q – 1 Kg is the correct combination.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

235. Following the final solution we can say that

Box T is the one that does not belong to the group because of all the boxers given in the options Box T is the only one which contained even (10 kg) amount of Sugar.

Hence, the correct answer is option E.

Common Explanations (236-240):

References:
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

References:
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

References:

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

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

Hence, option C is correct.

237. The following common explanation, we get "Hirthik-March-31 days month".

Hence, option C is correct.

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

Hence, option C is correct.

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

All statements are false.

Hence, option E is correct.

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

[Niranjan-Punjab-November]

Hence, option B is correct.

Common Explanations (241-245):

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:			Case 2:		
Floor	Person	Car	Floor	Person	Car
6			6		Tesla
5		Tesla	5		Ferrari
4		Ferrari	4		
3			3		
2			2	Bilal	
1	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:			Case 1-B:			Case 2-A:			Case 2-B:		
Floor	Person	Car	Floor	Person	Car	Floor	Person	Car	Floor	Person	Car
6	Parth		6	Ronak	Audi	6	Parth	Tesla	6		Tesla
5		Tesla	5	Manat	Tesla	5		Ferrari	5	Manat	Ferrari
4	Manat	Ferrari	4		Ferrari	4	Manat		4	Ronak	Audi
3	Ronak	Audi	3	Parth		3	Ronak	Audi	3		
2			2		BMW	2	Bilal		2	Bilal	BMW
1	Bilal	BMW	1	Bilal		1		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		Tesla
5	Manat	Ferrari
4	Ronak	Audi
3	Jyoti	
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

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

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

Join us

242. 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.

243. Following the final solution we can say that Ronak lives below Manat.
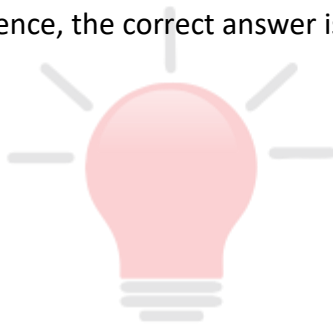
Hence, the correct answer is option A.

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

Hence, the correct answer is option E.

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

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

Common Explanations (246-250):

References:
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.

Inferences:
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		

References:

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

Inferences:
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.

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

If Saran = 5 days, $12 = \dfrac{\text{Total Kilometers covered}}{5}$

Then, Total Kilometers covered by Saran = 12 × 5 = 60 Km

If Saran = 5 days, $12 = \dfrac{\text{Total Kilometers covered}}{7}$

Then, Total Kilometers covered by Saran = 12 × 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		
Vishal	15		
Saran	5	60	12
Priyan	9		
Vibin	7		
Gautham	12		

References:

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.

Inferences:

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 × 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].

Thus we get the completed table as shown below,

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

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

Hence, option C is correct.

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

Hence, option B is correct.

248. The following common explanation, we get "25".

Hence, option A is correct.

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

Kathir = 300, Priyan = 225 and Vishal = 214

Hence, option D is correct.

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

Hence, option B is correct.

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