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

Set-1

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 toa 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.

1. 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

2. 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

3. Who among the following persons belongs to Hyderabad?

A. Prathap   B. Niranjan   C. Hirthik

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

4. 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

5. 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

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.

6. 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

7. 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

8. 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

9. 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

10. 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-3

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.

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

A. Operations   B. Marketing   C. HR

D. Logistics   E. B. Tech

12. 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.Com and general management

D. Cannot be determined

E. None of these

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

A. Finance   B. HR   C. General Management

D. Marketing   E. Logistics

14. Which of the following persons joined IIMA?

A. Bravo   B. Charlie   C. Foxtrot

D. Delta   E. None of these.

15. 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-4

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.

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

A. Prashant   B. Praveen   C. Pulkit

D. Ravi   E. None of these

17. 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

18. 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

19. Ravi is staying on which floor?

A. Second   B. First   C. Fifth

D. Sixth   E. None of these

20. 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

Six envelopes – A, B, C, X, Y, and Z are placed one above another, each containing different number of pages – 20, 29, 36, 43, 56 and 60 (but not necessarily in the same order) and envelopes were containing notes of different subjects – Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, English, Hindi, and Computer (but not necessarily in the same order).

Only three envelopes are placed between envelopes A and X, which has odd number of pages. Only one envelope is placed between X and B, which has notes of Chemistry. Envelope Y has notes of Physics and isn't place adjacent to envelope B, but placed one of the envelopes above envelope B. The envelope which is placed just above X has notes of Hindi. The envelope which is placed at top has 17 pages more than envelope X. Envelope Z has notes of the subject which is not Hindi. Envelope which has notes of English has 36 pages. At least two envelopes are placed below A, which has odd number of pages. Envelope X has notes of the subject which is not Computer and envelope C doesn't have 56 pages.

21. The envelope which least number of pages has notes of which subject?

A. Chemistry   B. Hindi   C. Mathematics

D. Computer   E. None of these

22. Which of the following envelope(s) has pages not less than 50?

A. A   B. C   C. Y

D. Z   E. None of these

23. Envelope which has notes of Chemistry has how many pages?

A. 56   B. 60   C. 43

D. 36   E. None of these

24. What is the sum of the pages in envelopes A and Z?

A. 63   B. 85   C. 56

D. 65   E. None of these

25. Which of the following envelopes has least composite number of pages?

A. B   B. C   C. X

D. A   E. None of these

Set-6

There are six friends namely Arnav, Ayaan, Reyansh, Dhruv, Krishna and Ishaan. Each of them are working in different MNC's like TCS, Google, Infosys, CTS, HCL and Microsoft but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them is having different years of work experience among 3, 4, 6, 8, 11 and 12 but not necessarily in the same order.

Reyansh, who works in Microsoft, has 4 years experience more than that of Ayaan.

Dhruv, who works in Google, has 1 year experience more than that of Arnav.

The difference between the number of years in experience of the person who works in HCL and Ishaan, who works in CTS, is 2.

Krishna works in Infosys Company.

The person who works in TCS has experience of at most 10 years.

26. How many years of experience does the one has who works in TCS?

A. 3 years   B. 4 years   C. 6 years

D. 8 years   E. None of the above

27. Who has the maximum years of experience?

A. Arnav   B. Ayaan   C. Reyansh

D. Dhruv   E. Krishna

28. What is the sum of the years of experience of both Ayaan and Arnav?

A. 12 years   B. 15 years   C. 11 years

D. 16 years   E. None of these

29. Which of the following persons works in HCL?

A. Arnav   B. Reyansh   C. Krishna

D. Ayaan   E. None of these.

30. How many years of experience does Krishna have?

A. 3   B. 6   C. 11

D. 12   E. 8

Set-7

Ten persons namely Kushal, Mahid, Prem, Rajesh, Sanjay, Tarun, Umesh, Wifaq, Xagar and Zyva are travelling to five different states Goa, Punjab, Haryana, Assam and Bihar on either 11th or 13th or 17th of the same month, but not necessarily in the same order.

At least one person is travelling to Goa on each date. Not more than three persons are travelling in the same state. Only Kushal is travelling to Haryana. Rajesh is travelling to Assam. Sanjay and Umesh are travelling in the same state, but not travelling to either Goa or Bihar. Wifaq and Prem are travelling on the same date. Neither Prem nor Wifaq is travelling to Bihar. Prem and Rajesh are travelling on the different date. Neither Prem nor Wifaq is travelling to the same city as Rajesh. Wifaq does not travel to Punjab. Xagar is travelling to Bihar on 13th of the month. Umesh and Xagar are travelling on the same date. Only two persons are travelling to Bihar, but none of them is travelling on 17th of the month. No one is travelling to Assam and Punjab on 11th of the month. Only four persons are travelling on 13th of the month. Only three persons are travelling on 11th of the month. Sanjay is travelling on neither 11th nor 13th of the month. Umesh and Mahid are travelling on the same date, but none of them is travelling to Assam. Kushal and Sanjay does not travel on the same date. Kushal and Zyva are travelling on the same date. Mahid and Zyva do not travel to the same state.

31. Who among the following persons is/are travelling to Bihar?

A. Only Xagar B. Only Xagar and Zyva C. Only Prem

D. Only Wifaq E. None of these

32. 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. Sanjay and Wifaq B. Sanjay and Wifaq C. Mahid and Rajesh

D. Umesh and Xagar E. Zyva and Prem

33. Which of the following combinations is true?

A. Prem-Bihar   B. Wifaq-Haryana   C. Sanjay-Assam

D. Tarun-Bihar   E. None is true

34. Who among the following persons is travelling to Goa?

A. Mahid   B. Zyva   C. Xagar

D. Prem   E. Umesh

35. Who among the following persons is travelling on 11th of the month?

A. Mahid   B. Rajesh   C. Xagar

D. Wifaq   E. Tarun

Set-8

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

Eight boxes namely H to O are placed in a rack one above the other. The lowermost rack is numbered as 1 and above is 2 and so on. Each of the boxes is having different colors among Blue, Green, Yellow, Red, White, Orange, Indigo and Red. Each of the boxes is having different serial numbers among 19, 23, 17, 31, 34, 37, 27 and 21. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order.

There are three boxes are placed between the box which having serial number as 27 and the Indigo colored box. Box J's serial number is not 27. The Indigo colored box is placed adjacent to blue colored box. Box I's serial number is 37 and doesn't placed at the topmost rack. Box M is Yellow colored and placed adjacent to the Red colored box. Box H is placed in the even numbered rack above fourth and it is placed adjacent to box which has serial number as 31. Not more than five boxes are placed above the Red colored box. Box J is placed in the seventh rack and Box H is placed adjacent to Box J. Two boxes are placed between the boxes having the serial number 21 and 34. Box J is White colored. Maximum numbers of boxes are placed between the Brown colored box and Orange colored box. Box H is not Brown colored. Box L is Green colored and it is placed adjacent to the Orange colored box. Box N's serial number is 21 and placed in the lowermost rack. The box which has serial number as 23 is placed three boxes above the Yellow colored box. Box O's serial number is 19. The box which has serial number as 17 is placed above the box which has serial number as 34.

36. What is the serial number of Box H?

A. 23   B. 33   C. 17

D. 27   E. None of these

37. Which among following combination is true?

A. Box N-Brown-21-1st rack

B. Box M-Yellow-34-3rd rack

C. Box K-Blue-31-5th rack

D. Box O-Orange-19-8th rack

E. None of these

38. In certain way Box O is related to serial number 17, Box H is related to serial number 34 and in same way Box M is related to which among the following serial number?

A. 21

B. 23

C. 37

D. 27

E. None of these

39. Which of the following statements is true?

A. Only two boxes are placed below Box M

B. Number of boxes placed between Box K and Box I is same as Red and Green colored box

C. Box L and Box K are placed adjacent to the box which has serial number as 34

D. Box H is placed two boxes above the Red colored box

E. None of these

40. 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. Box L-34

B. Box M-27

C. Box H-19

D. Box O-17

E. Box K-23

Set-9

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

In a study group six students from P to U were discussing about six revolutions that took place in 6 different countries i.e. India, Russia, Japan, U.S, China and Germany in different years viz. 1967, 1972, 1977, 1981, 1986 and 1989. All the information given is not necessarily in the same order. Each person was talking about one revolution only.

U talked about the latest revolution that took place in U.S. The revolution discussed by S happened more than 10 years before the revolution discussed by P. S neither talked about the Chinese nor the Indian revolution. As per R, the revolution in Russia took place in an even numbered year. Q did not talk about the Chinese revolution. T was talking about the revolution that took place in the year 1981 i.e. after the revolution in Germany. The Japanese revolution happened just before the revolution discussed by P.

41. Revolution in which of the following countries took place in the year 1986?

A. India   B. U.S   C. China

D. China   E. None of these

42. How many revolutions took place between the Japanese and Indian revolution?

A. None   B. One   C. Two

D. Three   E. None of these

43. Who talked about the Germany revolution?

A. Q   B. Q   C. P

D. S   E. None of these

44. Which of the following combinations is correctly matched?

A. R - Russia – 1977   B. T - India – 1981   C. S- China - 1967

D. P - India – 1986   E. P - China - 1986

45. Which revolution took place first?

A. Russia   B. China   C. Germany

D. India   E. None of these

Set-10

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.

46. How many floors were there in the building?

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

47. How many floors were there between Garima and Raghav?

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

48. 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

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

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

50. What is the floor number of Himani?

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

Set-11

Five candidates – Suraj, Dillip, Bholu, Punet and Rashi participated in SBI Clerk 2018. The exam was conducted in two parts – Prelims and Mains. Each candidate scored different marks at the exams and each candidate got a rank according to his score. The rank- 1 candidate scored maximum marks in the exam and the rank-5 candidate scored least marks in the exam. Each candidate got top five ranks in these two exams in any order. We have the following additional information:

No candidate got the same rank in both exams.

No two candidates got the same rank in any exam.

Suraj scored more marks than Bholu in that exam in which Punet scored better than Rashi.

Dillip's rank in the Prelims exam was better than his rank in the Mains exam but he was not ranked least in any of the exams.

Rashi scored more marks in the Mains exam than Punet.

Sum of ranks of Bholu was 4 and the sum of ranks of any other candidate was not 4.

The rank of Dillip in one of the exams is same as the rank of Bholu in other exam.

The number of candidates who scored less marks than Punet in Prelims exam was same as the number of candidates who scored less marks in Mains exam than Rashi.

51. Who among the following got top rank in Prelims exam?

A. Bholu   B. Rashi   C. Suraj

D. Punet   E. Dillip

52. What was the rank of Bholu in Mains exam?

A. 1   B. 2   C. 3

D. 4   E. 5

53. Who among the following has minimum sum of ranks in both the exams?

A. Bholu   B. Dillip   C. Punet

D. Rashi   E. Suraj

54. Find the odd one out.

A. Suraj - Prelims – 1   B. Rashi - Mains – 4   C. Punet - Prelims - 5

D. Dilip - Mains – 3   E. None of these

55. How many persons got the rank after Bholu in Prelims exam?

A. None   B. One   C. Two

D. Three   E. None of these.

Set-12

Five dance teams – T-1, T-2, T-3, T-4 and T-5 and each one from a different country are participating in a dance competition. This team performs consecutively one after the other in the competition. Duration of performance of each team is different and the total duration of the performances is 10 hours.

The minimum duration of any performance is 1 hour.

The second performance starts at either 10:00 am or 11: 30 am.

The last performance is of 3 hours duration.

T-2, which is not from India, gives the performance, immediately after T-3.

Team from Italy does not give 1st and 2nd performance.

T-5 is a team from USA, who performs immediately before China.

Team India's performance starts at 11:00 AM, which is not the first performance.

Duration of Japan performance is double the duration of Italy performance, which is given by neither T-2 nor T-4.

One of the performances starts at 1:30 pm, which is not of Japan.

Third performance is not given by T-1.

56. Team T-4 belongs to which of the following countries?

A. India   B. China   C. Japan

D. USA   E. Italy

57. What is the total duration of the performances which are given between the performances of T-5 and T-2?

A. Zero   B. 3 Hours   C. 1.5 Hours

D. 2 Hours   E. 5 Hours

58. Which of the following teams gave the 4th performance?

A. T-1   B. T-2   C. T-3

D. T-4   E. T-5

59. Which of the following pairs is not correct?

A. 08:00 AM – USA   B. India - T-4   C. 03:00 PM - T-2

D. 1.5 hour – China   E. None of these

60. The duration of performance of which team is the longest?

A. T-5   B. T-4   C. T-2

D. T-3   E. None of these

Set-13

In a class, six students - P, Q, R, S, T and U got the top six ranks such that no two of them got the same rank and they are wearing a different coloured dresses among - red, blue, green, yellow, orange and white. We know the following information:

(i) The number of students whose ranks are between the ranks of S and the person who is wearing orange coloured dress is two.

(ii) R is wearing yellow coloured dress but U is not wearing green coloured dress.

(iii) At least one student got a rank between the ranks of any two of Q, T and U and at most one of Q, T and U got either the first rank or the sixth rank.

(iv) The students wearing blue and orange coloured dresses got the consecutive ranks.

(v) The number of students whose ranks are between the ranks of T and the student wearing white coloured dress is two.

61. How many students got the ranks between the ranks of the students wearing orange and white colored dresses?

A. 0   B. 1   C. 2   D. 3   E. Can't be determined

62. Who is wearing red coloured dress?

A. Q   B. S   C. T   D. U   E. Can't be determined

63. Which coloured dress is T wearing?

A. Orange   B. Green   C. Blue   D. Red   E. Can't be determined

64. If the names of the person are to be arranged in alphabetical order (starting from the first rank) then who among the fool wing was sitting

between the one was wearing Red colored dress and the one who scored fourth rank?

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

65. Who got the rank 3 and rank 5 respectively?

A. U,R   B. T,S   C. Q,P   D. R,T   E. None of these

Set-14

Seven candidates A to G are scheduled to attend the interview for SBI PO from next week. The registration numbers of the candidates are 174, 263, 266, 277, 313, 317 and 366 but not necessarily in the same order. The week starts from Sunday.

F's registration number is palindrome number, but his/her interview is not scheduled on Saturday. The registration number of D is less than G's registration number. The one who is attending the interview on Monday, his/her registration number is not a prime number. F's interview is scheduled after A's interview. The difference between the registration number of the one who is scheduled to attend the interview on Sunday and the one who is scheduled to attend the interview on Thursday is a prime number but neither of the registration numbers is 263. B's interview is scheduled on Monday and the difference between the registration number of B and the one who is scheduled to attend the interview on Thursday is a Prime number, which is above 100. E's interview is scheduled before all others in this group. The difference between the registration number of F and the one who is scheduled to attend the interview on Wednesday is a prime number which is below 50. C's interview is scheduled on Saturday. D attends the interview on Tuesday, but the registration number of D is less than C. A's interview is scheduled before C but after G's interview. The registration number of E is an even number and A is an odd number. The registration number of E is greater than A's registration number. The one who is scheduled to attend the interview immediately before D is having the registration number less than others in the group. Neither G nor D has registration number 317.

Note: A palindromic number or numeral palindrome is a number that remains the same when its digits are reversed.

66. How many persons attend the interview between the one whose registration number is 263 and the one who attends the interview on Friday?

A. Two   B. Three   C. Four

D. Five   E. One

67. What is the difference between the registration numbers of F and the one who attends the interview on Saturday?

A. 54   B. 89   C. 100

D. 04   E. 03

68. What is G's registration number?

A. 174   B. 174   C. 263

D. 366   E. 317

69. What is the registration number of the one who attends the interview on Sunday?

A. 263   B. 266   C. 366

D. 174   E. Can't be determined

70. What is the difference between the registration numbers of A and the one who attends the interview on Tuesday?

A. 100   B. 03   C. 03

D. 89   E. 14

Set-15

Seven friends namely Pushkal, Qarin, Rameel, Srishty, Tarun, Udaya and Vishal like seven different movies namely The Avengers, Titanic, The Dark Knight, Jurassic Park, Avatar, Iron Man 2 and Batman Begins but not necessarily in the same order. Each people also work in different departments of the same officeon the basis of experience. The departments are- Administration, Marketing & sales, Accounts, Production, Quality Management, Human Resources and Public relations.

Condition: Each person has been allocated the department as per increasing order of their experience.The one in Administration department being the least experienced while the one in Public Relations department being the most experienced person respectively from the given statement.

Only one person has less experience than Udaya. The one has less experience than Udaya likes Jurassic Park. Only one person has more experience than Pushkal.

The one in Human Resources department likes Avatar. Only two people have more experience than the one who likes The Avengers.

Vishal likes Batman Begins and has more experience than the one who likes The Avengers. Srishty has less experience than the one in Production department, but has more experience than the one who likes The Dark knight.

Tarun neither has the least experience nor does he work in Quality management department.

Qarin does not work in Quality management department.

The one who like Titanic does not work in Production department.

71. Which of the following pairs has the persons who have more experience than Tarun and less experience than Vishal?

A. Vishal and Pushkal   B. Qarin and Udaya   C. Rameel and Vishal

D. Tarun and Qarin   E. Rameel and Pushkal

72. Which combination represents the department where Rameel works and the movie that he likes?

A. Quality Management- The Avengers

B. Production- The Dark Knight

C. Accounts- Titanic

D. Administration- Jurassic Park

E. Human Resources- Avatar

73. Who among the following works in Administration department?

A. Srishty   B. Rameel   C. Pushkal

D. Qarin   E. None of these

74. Which of the following movies does Tarun like?

A. The Dark knight   B. Iron man - 2   C. The avengers

D. Jurassic Park   E. Titanic

75. Whose experience is the greatest?

A. Pushkal   B. Rameel   C. Vishal

D. Qarin   E. None of these

Set-16

Six friends Pant, Quan, Raah, Saaz, Taju and Udey are having different chocolates among Cadbury, Five Star, Kit Kat, Munch, Perk and Temptation but not necessarily in the same order. The cost of each chocolate is multiple of 5 in Rupees and no two chocolates have same price. All friends like different colors among Black, Blue, Green, Pink, Red and White but not necessarily in the same order. A person can have only one brand of chocolates. Raah has Five-Star chocolate and its cost is Rs.10 and he doesn't like White color. Udey likes Green color. Quan did not have Cadbury or Munch chocolate. Taju has a chocolate which costs Rs.20. The one person who likes Black color has Munch chocolate. Pant has Kit Kat chocolate which costs Rs.25 and he likes Blue color. The cost of chocolate that Saaz have is less than that of Five-Star chocolate. The costliest chocolate is Perk and its cost is thrice the cost of Five-Star chocolate and Quan doesn't have Perk. The cost of Cadbury chocolate is 10 Rupees less than the cost of Perk chocolate. The one who likes Pink color has Temptation chocolate. One of the persons have a chocolate which costs thrice the amount of the one who likes Back color.

76. Which among the following colors was liked by the one who has Cadbury chocolate?

A. Red   B. Green   C. White

D. Cannot be determined   E. None of these

77. What is the cost of the Udey's chocolate?

A. Rs.30   B. Rs.15   C. Rs.5

D. Rs.5   E. None of these

78. Which of the following combinations is correct?

A. Temptation-Rs-20   B. Cadbury-White   C. Saaz-Cadbury

D. Green-Five star   E. Taju-Temptation

79. What is the cost of Temptation chocolate?

A. Rs.10   B. Rs.20   C. Rs.15

D. Rs.30   E. None of these

80. Who has the Chocolate which costs 30 rupees?

A. Raah   B. Saaz   C. Udey

D. Taju   E. None of these

Set-17

Seven friends Annu, Bina, Chiku, Eena, Firoz, Heena and Ishu go for shopping from Monday to Sunday in a week. They either go to the shop named "X" or to the shop named "Y". No two persons whose names start with the letters that appear consecutively in alphabetical order go for shopping on consecutive days. E.g. Firoz and Heena can go to shopping on consecutive days, but Eena and Firoz cannot go to shopping on consecutive days. "X" is first shop to be visited. Person who bought Mobile visited "X". Heena bought Laptop which is not sold by "X". "Y" sold Camera on Friday. There is only one person between Eena and Ishu and that person visits "X". Eena and Ishu do not visit "X", nor do they bought Camera. Television is bought by Firoz and is sold immediately after Camera but not by same shop. Printer is not sold by "Y" and is sold before Mobile. Chiku visits "Y" immediately after Ishu. Projector is sold before Keyboard and Annu goes to shopping before Eena.

81. 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. Projector   B. Keyboard   C. Mobile

D. Camera   E. Laptop

82. Which of the following items is bought by Bina?

A. Projector   B. Mobile   C. Keyboard

D. Printer   E. None of these

83. Who goes for shopping on Saturday?

A. Heena   B. Bina   C. Annu

D. Firoz   E. None of these

84. On which day Annu goes for shopping?

A. Sunday   B. Wednesday   C. Monday

D. Friday   E. Tuesday

85. Find the odd one out.

A. Bina - X - Mobile   B. Chiku - X – Camera   C. Heena - Y – Laptop

D. Firoz - X – Television   E. Annu - X – Printer

Set-18

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.

86. 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

87. 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

88. 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.

89. How many persons get less remuneration than titu?

A. None   B. One   C. Two

D. Four   E. None of these

90. Who is the highest earner?

A. Teena   B. Teenu   C. Tisha

D. Tiya   E. None of these

Nine International cricket players Ambati Rayudu, Brendon Mccullum, Colin Munro, Dwayne Bravo, Evin Lewis, Faf-duplessis, Gautam Gambhir, Harbajan Singh and Imran Tahir are living in nine storey building. The lowermost floor is numbered as one and the above floor is numbered as two and so on. All the players got selected for some franchise to play in IPL-2018. Each of them likes different city to play cricket such as Mumbai, Pune, Chennai, Kolkata, Bangalore, Trivandrum, Delhi, Bhubaneswar and Ahmedabad but not necessarily in the same order.

Player Ambati Rayudu lives on even numbered floor above the floor number three. The person who likes to play cricket in Bhubaneswar lives immediately above Dwayne Bravo who likes to play cricket in Bangalore. Two players live between Ambati Rayudu and Evin Lewis. Dwayne Bravo lives on lowermost floor. There is a gap of three floors between one who likes to play cricket in Delhi and the one who likes to play cricket in Bhubaneswar. Neither Faf-duplessis nor Imran Tahir likes Delhi to play cricket. There is one floor between the one who likes to play cricket in Delhi and the one who likes to play cricket in Mumbai. There is no gap between the players who likes to play cricket in Mumbai and the one who likes to play cricket in Pune. The player who likes to play cricket in Bhubaneswar is immediate neighbor of the player who likes to play cricket in Pune. The number of players between Ambati Rayudu and Evin Lewis is same as between the number of players between Dwayne Bravo and Colin Munro. Player Ambati Rayudu is immediate neighbor of Gautam Gambhir who did not live on topmost floor. The number of players above Harbajan Singh is same as below the player who likes to play cricket in Kolkata. Harbajan Singh lives on even numbered floor. Brendon Mccullum who likes to play cricket in Chennai lives one of the floors above the one who likes to play cricket in Kolkata. Player Faf-duplessis and Player Imran Tahir are immediate neighbors in floors. The player who likes to play cricket in Trivandrum lives on odd numbered floor.

91. Who lives immediately above the person who likes to play cricket in Mumbai?

A. The one who likes to play in Trivandrum

B. The one who likes to play in Ahmedabad

C. The one who likes to play in Pune

D. The one who likes to play in Kolkata

E. Cannot be determined

92. 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. Dwayne Bravo   B. Ambati Rayudu   C. Brendon Mccullum

D. Gautam Gambhir   E. Evin Lewis

93. If Trivandrum is liked by player Gautam Gambhir, then who among the following likes to play cricket in Ahmedabad?

A. Faf-duplessis   B. Imran Tahir   C. Ambati Rayudu

D. Evin Lewis   E. Cannot be determined

94. How many floors are there between the person who likes to play in Delhi and the person who likes to play in Pune?

A. Five   B. Two   C. Three

D. Four   E. None

95. Who lives between Colin Munro and Harbajan Singh?

A. Ambati Rayudu   B. Evin Lewis   C. Dwayne Bravo

D. Gautam Gambhir   E. Imran Tahir

Set-20

Eight persons – Ravi, Usha, Ashu, Deep, Sony, Hari, Moni and Jaya are living in an eight-floor building with bottommost floor being the first floor while topmost floor being numbered as eighth floor. Only one person stays on one floor. All of them belong to the same family and there are only two married couples but they have different bachelor degrees i.e. BA, BCA, BBA, LLB, BE, BTC, BHM and BSM. Each of them has a different annual income viz. 3 Lakhs, 4 Lakhs, 5 Lakhs, 6 Lakhs, 7 Lakhs, 8 Lakhs, 9 Lakhs and 10 Lakhs but not necessarily in the same order.

Ashu's maternal aunt does not live on eighth or first floor. The person who has the third highest annual income lives on the fifth floor. Usha is the wife of Jaya and she has only one child. The person who has sixth lowest annual income does not have LLB as bachelor degree. The person whose bachelor degree is BCA lives on an even-number floor. The person whose bachelor degree is BBA is an unmarried brother of Jaya. Hari is the sister-in-law of Jaya. Ashu's grandmother has only one brother. The person whose bachelor degree is BA lives on the top floor. The one whose annual income is third lowest lives between Usha and Ashu's grandmother. Hari has an annual income of 4 Lakhs and Deep's husband's brother-in-law has the lowest annual income. Deep is the mother of Jaya. The person whose bachelor degree is BTC lives on the seventh floor. Sony is the father of Ravi, who is the uncle of Ashu. Usha's father-in-law has an annual income of 7 Lakhs and lives on the sixth floor. The person who has an annual income of 6 Lakhs has BE as bachelor degree and lives on the third floor. The person whose annual income is highest lives on first floor. Jaya's child and the one whose bachelor degree is BSM live on an even-numbered floor. Ashu's grandmother has an annual income of 8 Lakhs and Ashu's uncle has the second highest annual income. Ashu does not have BCA as bachelor degree.

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

A. The one whose bachelor degree is BTC.

B. The one whose bachelor degree is BE.

C. The one whose annual income is 4 Lakhs.

D. The one whose annual income is 7 Lakhs.

E. The one whose bachelor degree is BHM.

97. What is the annual income of the one who is the wife of the one whose bachelor degree is LLB?

A. 10 Lakhs   B. 9 Lakhs   C. 6 Lakhs

D. 5 Lakhs   E. None of these

98. How is the one who has BTC as bachelor degree related to the one who has third lowest annual income?

A. Uncle   B. Brother   C. Niece

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

99. What is the difference between the annual incomes of the one who lives on topmost floor and the one who is the husband of Usha?

A. 7 Lakhs   B. 5 Lakhs   C. 4 Lakhs

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

100. What is the total income of the persons who have BHM and BSM as their degree?

A. 15   B. 17   C. 13

D. 16   E. 12

Set-21

Five friends Paramesh, Quasim, Raghu, Sachin and Tanveer have different number of shirts with them. The number of shirts is in consecutive odd numbers starting from five, but not necessarily in the same order. It is also known that:

I. The average number of shirts with Quasim, Raghu and Tanveer is same as the number of shirts with one of the five friends.

II. Paramesh has lesser number of shirts than Raghu.

III. Both Quasim and Sachin have higher number of shirts than Tanveer.

IV. The absolute difference in the number of shirts with Paramesh and Quasim is equal to the absolute difference in the number of shirts with Raghu and Sachin.

V. The sum of number of shirts with Paramesh and Raghu is more than that of with Tanveer and Sachin.

101. Who has 4 shirts less than Quasim?

A. Paramesh   B. Paramesh   C. Sachin

D. Tanveer   E. Cannot be determined

102. What is the sum of number of shirts with Paramesh and Tanveer?

A. 16   B. 12   C. 20

D. 14   E. Cannot be determined

103. What is the absolute difference between the number of Shirts between Sachin and Quasim?

A. 2   B. 4   C. 6

D. 8   E. Cannot be determined

104. Who has the second lowest number of shirts?

A. Tanveer   B. Quasim   C. Paramesh

D. Sachin   E. Cannot be determined

105. What is the number of shirts with Raghu?

A. 7   B. 9   C. 11

D. 13   E. Cannot be determined

Set-22

Seven persons – Ankur, Vinod, Manoj, Dharam, Neeraj, Sudesh and Rajiv, live in different cities – Raichur, Rajkot, Raipur, Raniganj, Rampur, Ranchi and Ratlam not necessarily in the same order. They also own cars of different companies – Bugatti, Brooke, Buick, Bentley, BMW, Bolwell and Bristol, not necessarily in the same order.

Vinod owns Buick and does not live in Raniganj.

One who lives in Raichur owns BMW.

Sudesh lives in either Rajkot or Raichur.

Manoj and Ankur lives in Raipur and Ratlam respectively.

Dharam and Neeraj do not live in Raniganj or Rampur.

The one who lives in Rajkot owns either Bolwell or Bristol.

One who lives in Ranchi owns Brooke.

Ankur and Rajiv do not own Bentley.

One who lives in Raniganj owns either Bentley or Bristol.

Neeraj owns either BMW or Bentley.

106. Which of the following cars is owned by Manoj?

A. BMW　　　　　　　　B. Bentley　　　　　　　C. Bugatti

D. Bristol　　　　　　　E. None of these

107. The one who lives in Rampur owns which of the following cars?

A. Buick　　　　　　　　B. Bentley　　　　　　　C. Bugatti

D. BMW　　　　　　　　E. None of these

108. The one who owns Bristol lives in which of the following cities?

A. Ratlam   B. Raipur   C. Raniganj

D. Rajkot   E. None of these

109. Which of the following combinations is correct?

A. Manoj – Raipur – BMW

B. Vinod – Ranchi – Brooke

C. Rajiv – Raniganj – Bristol

D. Ankur – Ratlam – Buick

E. None of these

110. Find the odd one out.

A. Ankur - Bugatti   B. Rajiv – Bristol   C. Manoj - Bolwell

D. Neeraj – BMW   E. Vinod – Buick

Set-23

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.

111. Who among the following was the eldest?

A. Rajat   B. Mala   C. Vinod

D. Babu   E. None of these

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

A. 1987   B. 1983   C. 1958

D. 1957   E. 1991

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

A. One   B. Two   C. Three

D. None   E. More than three

114. 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

115. Find the odd one out.

A. Babu - 63   B. Rajat - 17   C. Lata – 34

D. Joya - 50   E. Plash – 21

Practical files of five different subjects - Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Computer and Arts, were kept on a table such that there were 2 files of each subject on the table. These files were kept one above the other in two piles (pile 1 and pile 2) such that each pile of practical files contains five practical files each of different subject. Also, in both the piles, the practical files kept at same position were not of same subject.

Physics file was kept immediately below Biology file in pile 1. Biology file was kept immediately below Computer file in pile 2. There was one file kept between Arts and Biology file in pile 2. In pile 1, two files were kept between Biology and Arts file. Arts file was kept above the Computer file in both the piles. Neither Chemistry nor Physics file was kept immediately above or below Arts file in pile 2. Number of files kept between Computer and Physics file was same in both the piles.

116. If the files of pile 1 and 2 are merged together such that the file at the bottom position in pile 1 is now placed just above the file which is at the top position in file 2 then how many files will be there between both the files of physics in the newly formed pile?

A. Two   B. There   C. Five

D. Seven   E. Either Five or Seven

117. If the files which are at odd position from bottom in pile 1 and the files which are at even position from bottom in pile 2 are removed from the table then both the files of how many subject(s) will be present on the table?

A. One   B. Two   C. Three

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

118. Which of the following files was kept at the same position in pile 2, at which the Physics file was kept in pile 1?

A. Computer   B. Physics   C. Chemistry

D. Either Biology or Arts E. Either Computer or Physics

119. Which of the following file was kept at the top in pile 2?

A. Computer   B. Arts   C. Physics

D. Chemistry   E. Either Physics or Chemistry

120. Which of the following files was kept in the middle in pile 1?

A. Physics   B. Computer   C. Chemistry

D. Arts   E. Either

Set-25

Six persons – Jevan, Parth, Anant, Bhavy, Nupur and Gopal, appeared for an interview in a management company. All the persons have different years of experience in field of management and were given a different rank from 1 to 6 based on their performance in the interview.

The experience of Jevan is more than that of Gopal but less than that of Nupur.

Rank 6 is given to the person with most experience.

Anant has less experience than Jevan.

Rank of Anant and Bhavy are 5 and 3 respectively.

Parth does not have the least experience.

Gopal has a rank of 2.

Parth has a less experience than Gopal.

Anant is more experienced than at least two persons.

121. How many person(s) are more experienced than Anant?

A. One   B. Two   C. Three

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

122. If rank of Jevan is less than that of Gopal then what is the rank of Parth?

A. 1   B. 2   C. 3

D. 4   E. Can't be determined

123. How many person(s) ranked less than Bhavy?

A. None   B. One   C. Two

D. Three   E. Either Four or Two

124. Who among the following persons have least experience?

A. Bhavy

B. Anant

C. Nupur

D. Anant

E. Can't be determined

Correct answers:

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

Set-1

Common Explanation for Q. no. 1 to 5:

Reference:

Kathir belongs to Kolkata.

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

Farhad belongs to Noida and born in April month.

Ranjan was born in July and he belongs to Chennai.

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

Inference:

From above statements,

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

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

Reference:

Persons belong to Goa and Delhi were born in November.

Prathap and Niranjan were born in same month.

Inference:

From above statements,

Given, three persons were born in same month.

Persons belong to Goa and Delhi were born in November.

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

Note: Total six months given in statement.

Prathap and Niranjan were born in same month.

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

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

By using this information, we get the following table,

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

Reference:

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

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

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

Inference:

From above statements,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thus we get the completed table as shown

Person	City	Month	Days
Prathap	Delhi	November	30
Hirthik	Hyderabad	March	31
Kathir	Kolkata	September	30
Laxman	Bangalore	January	31
Niranjan	Punjab	November	30
Ranjan	Chennai	July	31

Jawahar	Goa	November	30
Farhad	Noida	April	30

Answers:

1.

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

Hence, option C is correct.

2.

The following common explanation, we get "Hirthik-March-31 days month".

Hence, option C is correct.

3.

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

Hence, option C is correct.

4.

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

All statements are false.

Hence, option E is correct.

5.

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

[Niranjan-Punjab-November]

Hence, option B is correct.

Common Explanation for Q. no. 6 to 10:

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:

Floor	Box	Weight
8		
7		
6	T	10 Kg
5	U	25 Kg
4		
3		
2		
1	S	

Case 2:

Floor	Box	Weight
8	T	
7	U	25 Kg
6		10 Kg
5		
4		
3	S	
2		
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:

Floor	Box	Weight
8	P	20 Kg
7	R	
6	T	10 Kg

Floor	Box	Weight
5	U	25 Kg
4		
3		8 Kg
2	Q	
1	S	2 Kg

Case 1-B:

Floor	Box	Weight
8	P	20 Kg
7	R	
6	T	10 Kg
5	U	25 Kg
4		8 Kg
3	Q	
2		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

<u>**Answers:**</u>

6.

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.

7.

Following the final solution we can say that

Box Q contained 1 Kg of Sugar.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

8.

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.

9.

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.

10.

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.

Set-3

Common Explanation for Q. no. 11 to 15:

Reference:

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				

Reference:

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.	

Reference:

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.	

Reference:

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.	

Reference:

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.	

Reference:

The person, who is aB . C o mgraduate, took up General Management.

Inference:

Thus Delta isB . C o mgraduate.

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.	

Answers:

11.

Following the common explanation, we observe that the Charlie opt for Logistics.

Option D is the correct answer.

12.

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.

13.

Following the common explanation, if Echo joined DAVIET then Foxtrot will join UBS and opted for finance.

Option A is hence the correct answer.

14.

In the Following common explanation it is clear that Bravo joined IIMA.

Option A is hence the correct answer.

15.

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.

Set-4

Common Explanation for Q. no. 16 to 20:

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	

Floor			
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

Answers:

16.

Following the final solution we can say that

Pulkit lives on first floor.

Option C, is hence the correct answer.

17.

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.

18.

Following the final solution we can say that

Except, Nishant - Anil Kaalra, all are correctly matched.

Option C, is hence the correct answer.

19.

Following the final solution we can say that

Ravi is staying on second floor.

Option A, is hence the correct answer.

20.

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.

Set-5

Reference:

Six envelopes – A, B, C, X, Y, and Z are placed one above another, each containing different number of pages – 20, 29, 36, 43, 56 and 60 (but not necessarily in the same order) and envelopes were containingnotes of different subjects – Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, English, Hindi, and Computer (but not necessarily in the same order).

Inference:

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

Reference:

Only three envelopes are placed between envelopes A and X, which has odd number of pages.

At least two envelopes are placed below A, which has odd number of pages.

The envelope which is placed just above X has notes of Hindi.

Inference:

At this point there are two possible scenarios in which the above hints can be used accordingly.

Case 1:

Envelope	Notes	Pages
A		
	Hindi	

Envelope	Notes	Pages
X		

Case 2:

Envelope	Notes	Pages
A		
	Hindi	
X		

Here, we will make a mental note that both envelopes A and X have odd number of pages.

Reference:

Only one envelope is placed between X and B, which has notes of Chemistry.

Envelope Y has notes of Physics and isn't place adjacent to envelope B, but placed one of the envelopes above envelope B.

Inference:

At this point we cannot use the second hint in case 1 so we can say that **case 1 is an invalid case.**

Case 2:

Envelope	Notes	Pages
Y	Physics	
A		
B	Chemistry	
	Hindi	
X		

Reference:

The envelope which is placed at top has 17 pages more than envelope X.

Envelope Z has notes of the subject which is not Hindi.

Inference:

As we already know that both envelopes A and X have odd number of pages and with the information we can draw following conclusions:

Conclusion 1:

Pages in envelope X + 17 = Pages in envelope Y

Now, we have two possible scenarios in which envelope X can have odd number of pages.

Scenario 1:

Envelope X has 29 pages.

This means, pages in envelope Y = 29 + 17 = 46 (**from conclusion 1**)

It is not possible because none of the envelopes has 46 pages.

Scenario 1:

Envelope X has 43 pages.

This means, pages in envelope Y = 43 + 17 = 60 (**from conclusion 1**)

It might be possible.

Case 2:

Envelope	Notes	Pages
Y	Physics	60
A		29
Z		

B	Chemistry	
	Hindi	
X		43

Here, we can say that envelope C has notes of Hindi.

Reference:

Envelope which has notes of English has 36 pages.

Envelope X has notes of the subject which is not Computer and envelope C doesn't have 56 pages.

Inference:
Using the above hints case 2 can be redrawn as:

Case 2:

Envelope	Notes	Pages
Y	Physics	60
A	Computer	29
Z	English	36
B	Chemistry	56
C	Hindi	
X		43

At this we can say that envelope X has notes of Mathematics and envelope C has 20 pages.

Case 2:

Envelope	Notes	Pages
Y	Physics	60
A	Computer	29
Z	English	36
B	Chemistry	56
C	Hindi	20
X	Mathematics	43

Answers:

21.

Following the final solution we can say that the envelope which least number of pages has notes of Hindi.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

22.

Following the final solution we can say that of all the given options Y is the only envelope which has 56 pages.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

23.

Following the final solution we can say that of envelope which has notes of Chemistry has 56 pages.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

24.

Following the final solution we can say that the pages in envelopes A and Z are 29 and 36 respectively.

Required Sum = 29 + 36 = 65

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

25.

In the following common explanation it is clear the envelope C has least composite number of pages.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

Set-6

Common Explanation for Q. no. 26 to 30:

Reference:

There are six friends namely Arnav, Ayaan, Reyansh, Dhruv, Krishna and Ishaan.

Each of them is having different years of work experience among 3, 4, 6, 8, 11 and 12 but not necessarily in the same order.

Reyansh, who works in Microsoft, has 4 years experience more than that of Ayaan.

Dhruv, who works in Google, has 1 year experience more than that of Arnav.

Inference:

From above statements,

- o **Reyansh's experience = Ayaan's experience + 4 years**

- o Among given numbers there are two possibilities i.e. (4, 8) or (8, 12)

- o Reyansh's experience = 8 years and Ayaan's experience = 4 years **[OR]** Reyansh's experience = 12 years and Ayaan's experience = 8 years.

- o Reyansh works in Microsoft and Dhruv works in Google.

- o **Dhruv's experience = Arnav's experience + 1 years**

- o Case: 1, Dhruv's experience = 12 years and Arnav's experience = 11 years (Only possibility)

o Case: 2, Dhruv's experience = 4 years and Arnav's experience = 3 years (Only possibility)

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

Case: 1			Case: 2		
Person	**MNC**	**Experience**	**Person**	**MNC**	**Experience**
Arnav		11	Arnav		3
Ayaan		4	Ayaan		8
Reyansh	Microsoft	8	Reyansh	Microsoft	12
Dhruv	Google	12	Dhruv	Google	4
Krishna			Krishna		
Ishaan			Ishaan		

Reference:

The difference between the number of years in experience of the person who works in HCL and Ishaan, who works in CTS, is 2.

Krishna works in Infosys Company.

The person who works in TCS has experience of at most 10 years.

Inference:

From above statements,

o Ishaan works in CTS and Krishna works in Infosys.

o Given condition,

Difference = [Person who works in HCL – Ishaan] or [Ishaan- Person who works in HCL] = 2

o <u>Case: 1</u> Remaining years left for case-1 is 3 and 6 years. So as per case-1 table, Ayaan works in HCL with 4 years experience and Ishaan works in CTS with 6 years experience. By this given condition satisfied. Also, Krishna has 3 years experience in Infosys. Finally,

Arnav should work in CTS with 11 years experience which is not possible. Hence case-1 can be eliminated as shown in table.

Note: The person who works in TCS has experience of maximum 10 years (not exceed 10 years).

- o Case: 2 Remaining years left for case-2 is 6 and 11 years. So as per case-2 table, Ayaan works in HCL with 8 years experience and Ishaan works in CTS with 6 years experience. By this given condition satisfied **[Difference = {Ayaan (HCL)} – {Ishaan (CTS)} = 8 – 6 = 2years].**

- o Now as per condition, Arnav work in TCS with 3 years experience (Maximum 10, but it can be below 10 years)

- o Finally, Krishna works in Infosys with 11 years experience. Thus we get the completed case as shown in table.

Case: 1 [Eliminated] Arnav/TCS-Maximum 10 years			Case: 2		
Person	**MNC**	**Experience**	**Person**	**MNC**	**Experience**
Arnav	TCS	11	Arnav	TCS	3
Ayaan	HCL	4	Ayaan	HCL	8
Reyansh	Microsoft	8	Reyansh	Microsoft	12
Dhruv	Google	12	Dhruv	Google	4
Krishna	Infosys	3	Krishna	Infosys	11
Ishaan	CTS	6	Ishaan	CTS	6

Answers:

26.

The following common explanation, we get "Arnav-TCS-3 years".

Hence, option A is correct.

27.

The following common explanation, we get "Reyansh-Microsoft-12 years".

Hence, option C is correct.

28.

The following common explanation, we get "Ayaan-8 & Arnav-3", Sum = 8 + 3 = 11 years.
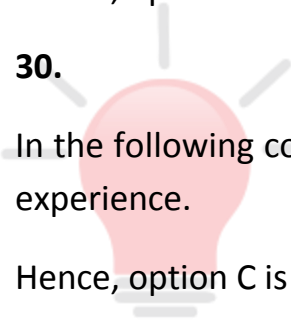
Hence, option C is correct.

29.

In the following explanation it is clear that Ayaan works in HCL.

Hence, option D is correct.

30.

In the following common explanation it is clear that Krishna has 11 years of experience.

Hence, option C is correct.

Set-7

Reference:

Xagar is travelling to Bihar on 13th of the month.

Only Kushal is travelling to Haryana.

Rajesh is travelling to Assam.

Sanjay and Umesh are travelling in the same state, but not travelling to either Goa or Bihar.

Neither Prem nor Wifaq is travelling to Bihar.

Neither Prem nor Wifaq is travelling to the same city as Rajesh.

Wifaq does not travel to Punjab.

Umesh and Mahid are travelling on the same date, but none of them is travelling to Assam.

Inference:

From above statements,

Only Kushal is travelling to Haryana. Here, No other person is travelling to Haryana.

Sanjay and Umesh are travelling in the same state and Sanjay & Umesh are not travelling to either Goa or Bihar.

Rajesh is travelling to Assam.Given, neither Prem nor Wifaq is travelling to the same city as Rajesh. Therefore both Prem and Wifaq are not travelling to Assam and also they are not travelling to Bihar which is given in the statement.

Wifaq does not travel to Punjab.

Umesh and Mahid are travelling on the same date and they are not travelling to Assam.

Now, if we observe Umesh, he is not travelling to Goa, Bihar & Assam. No other one is travelling to Haryana except Kushal. Then, Umesh must travel to Punjab (only possibility). Therefore Sanjay also travels to Punjab (Note: Sanjay and Umesh are travelling in the same state)

Similarly, if we observe Wifaq, he is not travelling to Assam, Bihar and Punjab. No other one is travelling to Haryana except Kushal. Then, Wifaq must travel to Goa (only possibility)

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

Person	Place	Date	Hint
Kushal	Haryana		
Mahid			Assam
Prem			Assam/Bihar
Rajesh	Assam		
Sanjay	Punjab		Goa/Bihar
Tarun			
Umesh	Punjab		Goa/Bihar/ Assam
Wifaq	Goa		Assam/Bihar/Punjab
Xagar	Bihar	13th	
Zyva			

Reference:

Sanjay is travelling on neither 11th nor 13th of the month.

Umesh and Xagar are travelling on the same date.

Umesh and Mahid are travelling on the same date.

Kushal and Sanjay does not travel on the same date.

Kushal and Zyva are travelling on the same date.

No one is travelling to Assam and Punjab on 11th of the month.

Only four persons are travelling on 13th of the month.

Inference:

From above statements,

Sanjay is travelling on 17th of the month (not travelled on 11th and 13th)

Umesh is travelling on 13th of the month (Xagar travelled on 13th)

Mahid is travelling on 13th of the month (Umesh travelled on 13th)

Sanjay is travelling on 17th of the month. Then, Kushal and Zyva not travelled on 17th.

We know Xagar is travelling on 13th of the month. Thus, Umesh, Mahid and Xagar are travelling on 13th.

Kushal and Zyva are travelling on the same date. If Kushal and Zyva travelled on 13th of the month, then totally 5 people travelling on 13th of the month which is not possible (Maximum is 4).

Therefore, Kushal and Zyva are travelling on 11th of the month.

No one is travelling to Assam and Punjab on 11th of the month.Here, Kushal and Zyva are not travelling to Assam and Punjab.

By using above information, we get the following table as shown below,

Person	Place	Date	Hint
Kushal	Haryana	11th	Assam/Punjab
Mahid		13th	Assam
Prem			Assam/Bihar
Rajesh	Assam		
Sanjay	Punjab	17th	Goa/Bihar
Tarun			
Umesh	Punjab	13th	Goa/Bihar/ Assam
Wifaq	Goa		Assam/Bihar/Punjab

Xagar	Bihar	13th	
Zyva		11th	Assam/Punjab

Reference:

Only four persons are travelling on 13th of the month.

Only three persons are travelling on 11th of the month.

Wifaq and Prem are travelling on the same date.

At least one person is travelling to Goa on each date.

Not more than three persons are travelling in the same state.

Prem and Rajesh are travelling on the different date.

No one is travelling to Assam and Punjab on 11th of the month.

Inference:

From above statements,

Out of 10 persons, 4 of them travelling on 13th of the month (given), 3 of them travelling on 11th of the month (given) and then remaining 3 should travel on 17th of the month.

Wifaq and Prem are travelling on the same date. If we observe the table, the only possibility is, Wifaq and Prem should travel on 17th of the month as per above condition.

At least one person is travelling to Goa on each date. Maximum 3 persons can go to the same state. Then each date one person is going to Goa.

We know, Wifaq going to Goa on 17th and then no one going to Goa on 17th of the month. Thus, Prem (17th) is not going to Goa and also Prem is not travelling to Assam and Bihar. No other one is travelling to Haryana except Kushal. Therefore, Prem is travelling to Punjab.

Prem (17th) and Rajesh are travelling on the different date. The one who is travelling to Assam is not travel on 11th. Therefore Rajesh is travelling to Assam on 13th of the month.

Finally, Tarun is travelling on 11th of the month.

By using above information, we get the following table as shown below,

Person	Place	Date	Hint
Kushal	Haryana	11th	Assam/Punjab
Mahid		13th	Assam
Prem	Punjab	17th	Assam/Bihar/Goa
Rajesh	Assam	13th	11th
Sanjay	Punjab	17th	Goa/Bihar
Tarun		11th	
Umesh	Punjab	13th	Goa/Bihar/ Assam
Wifaq	Goa	17th	Assam/Bihar/Punjab
Xagar	Bihar	13th	
Zyva		11th	Assam/Punjab

Reference:

At least one person is travelling to Goa on each date.

No one is travelling to Assam and Punjab on 11th of the month.

Mahid and Zyva do not travel to the same state.

Only two persons are travelling to Bihar, but none of them is travelling on 17th of the month.

Inference:

From above statements,

At least one person is travelling to Goa on each date.Therefore Mahid is travelling to Goa on 13th.

Tarun is travelling on 11th of the month but not to Punjab as per condition.

Mahid and Zyva do not travel to the same state. Mahid travels to Goa, and then Zyva not travelled to Goa. Therefore, Zyva is travelling to Bihar (only possibility) and finally Tarun is travelling to Goa.

Thus we get the completed table as shown below,

Person	Place	Date	Hint
Kushal	Haryana	11th	Assam/Punjab
Mahid	Goa	13th	Assam
Prem	Punjab	17th	Assam/Bihar/Goa
Rajesh	Assam	13th	11th
Sanjay	Punjab	17th	Goa/Bihar
Tarun	Goa	11th	Punjab
Umesh	Punjab	13th	Goa/Bihar/ Assam
Wifaq	Goa	17th	Assam/Bihar/Punjab
Xagar	Bihar	13th	
Zyva	Bihar	11th	Assam/Punjab/Goa

Explanations:

31.

The following common explanation, we get "Only Xagar and Zyva".

Hence, option B is correct.

32.

The following common explanation, we get "Zyva-11th & Prem-17th travelled on different dates".

Remaining 4 combinations are travelled on same date

Hence, option E is correct.

33.

The following common explanation, we get "None is true".

Hence, option E is correct.

34.

The following common explanation, we get "Mahid-Goa-13th".

Hence, option A is correct.

35.

The following common explanation, we get "Tarun-11th".

Hence, option E is correct.

Common Explanation for Q. no. 36 to 40:

Reference:

Box N's serial number is 21 and placed in the lowermost rack.

Two boxes are placed between the boxes having the serial number 21 and 34.

Box J is placed in the seventh rack and Box H is placed adjacent to Box J.

Box J is White colored.

Box H is placed in the even numbered rack above fourth and it is placed adjacent to box which has serial number as 31.

Box J's serial number is not 27.

Inference:

From above statements,

First 2 statements can be directly filled in the table as shown.

Box J is White colored and it is placed in the 7th rack (**Reference:** points 3 & 4)

Box H can be placed either 8th or 6th floor (above 4th floor & adjacent to 7th floor). Thus we get two possibilities (**Reference:** points 3 & 5)

Case-1: Box H is placed in the 8th rack and Box J's serial number is 31 as per statement.

Case-2: Box H is placed in the 6th rack and either Box J's serial number is 31 or the box which is placed in 5th rack is serial numbered as 31 as per statement.

Note: Box J's serial number is not 27.

By using above information, we get the following table as shown,

Case-1

Rack	Box	Color	Serial Number
8	Box H		
7	Box J	White	31
6			
5			
4			34
3			
2			
1	Box N		21

Case-2

Rack	Box	Color	Serial Number
8			
7	Box J	White	**31**
6	Box H		
5			**31**
4			34
3			
2			
1	Box N		21

Reference:

Maximum numbers of boxes are placed between the Brown colored box and Orange colored box.

Box L is Green colored and it is placed adjacent to the Orange colored box.

Box H is not Brown colored.

Inference:

From above statements,

With respect to the 1st **Reference:** point, Brown and Orange colored box is placed in topmost and lowermost rack (not necessarily in the same order).

By this 6 boxes (maximum possibility) can be placed between Brown and Orange colored box.

We know, Box J is White colored and it is placed in the 7th rack. So Orange colored box can't be place at 8th rack since Orange colored box is placed adjacent to Green colored box (Box L). Therefore Brown colored box is placed at 8th rack (topmost) and Orange colored box is placed at 1st rack (lowermost) i.e. Box N as per table in both cases (**Reference:** point 2)

Box L is Green colored and it is placed in 2nd rack in both cases (**Reference:** point 2)

By using 3rd **Reference:** point Case-1 gets eliminated since Box H is not Brown colored.

By using above information, we get the following table as shown,

Case-1 [Eliminated] Box H is not Brown colored.			
Rack	**Box**	**Color**	**Serial Number**
8	Box H	Brown	
7	Box J	White	31
6			
5			
4			34
3			
2	Box L	Green	
1	Box N	Orange	21

Case-2			
Rack	**Box**	**Color**	**Serial Number**
8		Brown	
7	Box J	White	**31**
6	Box H		
5			**31**
4			34
3			

2	Box L	Green	
1	Box N	Orange	21

Reference:

Box I's serial number is 37 and doesn't placed at the topmost rack.

Inference:

From above statements,

Note: We get 2 more possibilities from case-2 by using 1st **Reference:** point as shown.

Case-2: Here, Box J's serial number is 31. Box I's serial number is 37 and it is placed in 5th rack

Case-2-A: Here, Box J's serial number is 31. Box I's serial number is 37 and it is placed in 3rd rack

Case-2-B: Here, the box which is placed in the 5th rack is serial numbered as 31. Box I's serial number is 37 and it is placed in 3rd rack.

By using above information, we get the following table as shown,

Case-2			
Rack	**Box**	**Color**	**Serial Number**
8		Brown	
7	Box J	White	31
6	Box H		
5	Box I		37
4			34
3			
2	Box L	Green	
1	Box N	Orange	21

Case-2-A			
Rack	**Box**	**Color**	**Serial Number**

Rack	Box	Color	Serial Number
8		Brown	
7	Box J	White	31
6	Box H		
5			
4			34
3	Box I		37
2	Box L	Green	
1	Box N	Orange	21

Case-2-B			
Rack	Box	Color	Serial Number
8		Brown	
7	Box J	White	
6	Box H		
5			31
4			34
3	Box I		37
2	Box L	Green	
1	Box N	Orange	21

Reference:

Box M is Yellow colored and placed adjacent to the Red colored box.

The box which has serial number as 23 is placed three boxes above the Yellow colored box.

Not more than five boxes are placed above the Red colored box.

Box O's serial number is 19.

Inference:

From above statements,

Case-2: Here, Box M is Yellow colored and it must be placed in 3rd rack and the box which has serial numbered as 23 is placed in 6th rack (only possibility) i.e. Box H as per table (two boxes are placed between Box M

and Box H (serial number 23)). Red colored box is placed in the 4th rack (**Reference:** points 1, 2 and 3 gets satisfied). Now, Box O is placed in 8th rack (only possibility) and its serial number is 19 (**Reference:** point 4 satisfied)

Case-2-A: Here, Box M is Yellow colored and it must be placed in 5th rack and the box which has serial numbered as 23 is placed in 8th rack (only possibility) (two boxes are placed between Box M and the box which has serial number as 23). Red colored box is placed either in the 4th rack or 6th rack (**Reference:** points 1, 2 and 3 gets satisfied). Now there is no place for Box O (serial number is 19). Hence this case become invalid and it can be eliminated.

Case-2			
Rack	Box	Color	Serial Number
8	Box O	Brown	19
7	Box J	White	31
6	Box H		23
5	Box I		37
4		Red	34
3	Box M	Yellow	
2	Box L	Green	
1	Box N	Orange	21

Case-2-A [Eliminated]			
No place for Box O (serial number is 19)			
Rack	Box	Color	Serial Number
8		Brown	23
7	Box J	White	31
6	Box H	Red	
5	Box M	Yellow	
4		Red	34
3	Box I		37
2	Box L	Green	
1	Box N	Orange	21

Case-2-B: Here, Box O is placed in 8th rack (only possibility) and its serial number is 19 (**Reference:** point 4 satisfied). Now, Box M is Yellow colored and it must be placed in 4th rack and the box which has serial numbered as 23 is placed in 7th rack (only possibility) i.e. Box J as per table (two boxes are placed between Box M and Box J (serial number 23)). Red colored box is placed either in the 5th rack or 3rd rack (**Reference:** points 1, 2 and 3 gets satisfied).

By using above information we get the following cases as shown below,

Case-2-B			
Rack	**Box**	**Color**	**Serial Number**
8	Box O	Brown	19
7	Box J	White	23
6	Box H		
5		**Red**	31
4	Box M	Yellow	34
3	Box I	**Red**	37
2	Box L	Green	
1	Box N	Orange	21

Reference:

The box which has serial number as 17 is placed above the box which has serial number as 34.

There are three boxes are placed between the box which having serial number as 27 and the Indigo colored box.

The Indigo colored box is placed adjacent to blue colored box.

Inference:

From above statements,

Case-2: Here there is no place for the box which has serial number as 17 above the box which has serial number as 34 (**Reference:** point 1). Hence this case become invalid and it can be eliminated.

Case-2-B: Here, the box which has serial number as 17 are placed in 6th racks i.e. Box H as per table (**Reference:** point 1). Finally, the Box L's serial number must be 27 (only number left among given) and it is placed in 2nd rack. Now, Indigo colored box is placed at 6th rack (**Reference:** point 2 satisfied). Blue colored box is placed in 5th rack (only possibility) since Indigo colored box is placed adjacent to blue colored box (**Reference:** point 3 satisfied). Finally, Box K is placed in 5th rack and Red colored box is placed in 3rd rack. Thus all the above conditions satisfied and we get the completed table as shown below.

Case-2 [Eliminated] Box (serial number 17) is placed above the box (serial number 34) [not satisfied]			
Rack	**Box**	**Color**	**Serial Number**
8	Box O	Brown	19
7	Box J	White	31
6	Box H		23
5	Box I		37
4		Red	34
3	Box M	Yellow	
2	Box L	Green	
1	Box N	Orange	21

Case-2-B			
Rack	**Box**	**Color**	**Serial Number**
8	Box O	Brown	19
7	Box J	White	23
6	Box H	Indigo	17
5	Box K	Blue	31
4	Box M	Yellow	34
3	Box I	Red	37
2	Box L	Green	27

| 1 | Box N | Orange | 21 |

Answers:

36.

Following the common explanation, we get "Box H's serial number is 17".

Hence, option C is correct.

37.

Following the common explanation, we get "Box K-Blue-31-5th rack".

Hence, option C is correct.

38.

Following the common explanation, we get "27".

Relation: Box O is placed two boxes above the box which has 17 (Box H) as serial number

Box H is placed two boxes above the box which has 34 (Box M) as serial number

Similarly, Box M is placed two boxes above the box which has 27 (Box L) as serial number

Hence, option D is correct.

39.

Following the common explanation, we get "None of these".

All statements are false.

Hence, option E is correct.

40.

Following the common explanations, we get "Box K is placed in 5th rack & Box J (serial number is 23) is placed in 7th rack i.e. odd number combination".

Remaining 4 combinations are even numbered combinations.

Hence, option E is correct.

Set-9

Reference:

U talked about the latest revolution that took place in U.S.

The revolution discussed by S happened more than 10 years before the revolution discussed by P.

As per R, the revolution in Russia took place in an even numbered year.

Inference:

As there are only two even numbered years, out of which one is already occupied by P with **Reference:** to the second hint.

Thus Russian revolution took place in 1972.

Years	Revolutions	Persons
1967		S
1972	Russia	R
1977		
1981		
1986		P
1989	U.S	U

Reference:

T was talking about the revolution that took place in the year 1981 i.e. after the revolution in Germany.

The Japanese revolution happened just before the revolution discussed by P.

Inference:

With Reference to the first hint two cases arise:

Years	Case1		Case2	
	Revolutions	Persons	Revolutions	Persons
1967	Germany	S		S
1972	Russia	R	Russia	R
1977			Germany	
1981	Japan	T	Japan	T
1986		P		P
1989	U.S	U	U.S	U

The only left place is filled by the only left person i.e Q.

Years	Case1		Case2	
	Revolutions	Persons	Revolutions	Persons
1967	Germany	S		S
1972	Russia	R	Russia	R
1977		Q	Germany	Q
1981	Japan	T	Japan	T
1986		P		P
1989	U.S	U	U.S	U

Reference:

S neither talked about the Chinese nor the Indian revolution.

Q did not talk about the Chinese revolution.

Inference:

Thus Case 2 eliminated as there is no place to locate Indian and Chinese revolution.

Years	Case1		Case2 [Eliminated]	
	Revolutions	Persons	Revolutions	Persons
1967	Germany	S		S
1972	Russia	R	Russia	R
1977	India	Q	Germany	Q

1981	Japan	T	Japan	T
1986	China	P		P
1989	U.S	U	U.S	U

Answers:

41.

The revolution in China took place in the year 1986.

Hence option C is correct.

42.

No revolution took place between the Japanese and the Indian revolution.

Hence option A is correct.

43.

S discussed about the Germany revolution.

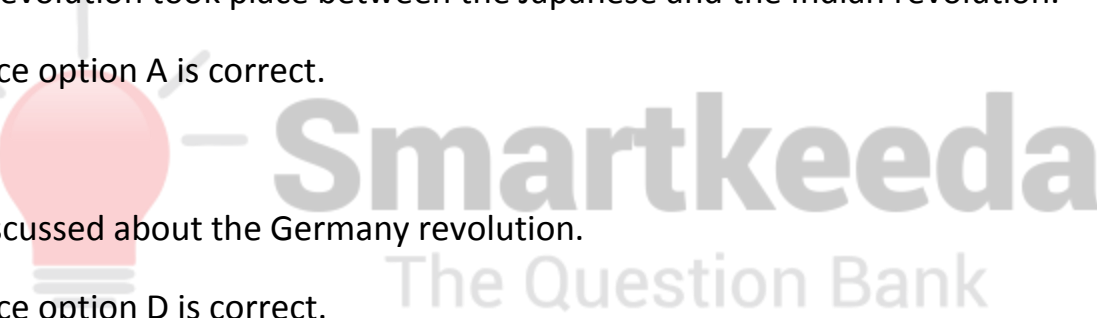Hence option D is correct.

44.

P - China - 1986 is the correctly matched combination.

Hence option E is correct.

45.

In the Following the common explanation we can say that Germany revolution took place first.

Hence, option C is correct.

Set-10

Common Explanation for Q. no. 46 to 50:

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.)	Floor no. of Raghav = 2, then, floor no. of Dinesh = 6, Floor no. of Sanjev = 4.	Floor no. of Raghav = 3, then, floor no. of Dinesh = 9, Floor no. of	Floor no. of Raghav = 4, then, floor no. of Dinesh = 12, Floor no. of

and Sanjev (gap of 1 floor from Raghav) will be 3.	No. of floors below Sanjev= 3 No. of floors below Dinesh= 5 5 ≠ Twice of 3	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.	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.

Answers:

46.

Following the final solution we can say that there were 15 floors in the building.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

47.

Following the final solution we can say that there were 10 floors between Garima and Raghav.

Hence, the correct answer is option E.

48.

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**.

49.

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.

50.

Following the final solution we can say that Himani lives on floor number 6.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

Set-11

<u>Common Explanation for Q. no. 51 to 55:</u>

Reference:

Each candidate scored different marks at the exams and each candidate got a rank according to his score. The rank- 1 candidate scored maximum marks in the exam and the rank-5 candidate scored least marks in the exam. No candidate got the same rank in both exams.

No two candidates got the same rank in any exam.

Inference:

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

Reference:

Sum of ranks of Bholu was 4 and the sum of ranks of any other candidate was not 4.

Inference:

Here we have two possible scenarios in which sum of ranks of Bholu in both exams can be 4 and has different ranks in both exams.

Case 1:

Rank	Prelims	Mains
1	Bholu	
2		
3		Bholu
4		
5		

Case 2:

Rank	Prelims	Mains
1		Bholu
2		

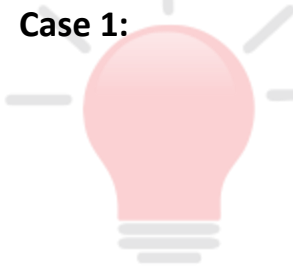| Rank	Prelims	Mains
3	Bholu	
4		
5		

Reference:

Dillip's rank in the Prelims exam was better than his rank in the Mains exam but he was not ranked least in any of the exams.

The rank of Dillip in one of the exams is same as the rank of Bholu in other exam.

Inference:

At this point there are three possible scenarios in above hints can be used.

Case 1:

Rank	Prelims	Mains
1	Bholu	
2		
3	Dillip	Bholu
4		Dillip
5		

Case 2-A:

Rank	Prelims	Mains
1		Bholu
2	Dillip	
3	Bholu	Dillip
4		
5		

Case 2-B:

Rank	Prelims	Mains
1	Dillip	Bholu
2		
3	Bholu	

4		Dillip
5		

Reference:

The number of candidates who scored less marks than Punet in Prelims exam was same as the number of candidates who scored less marks in Mains exam than Rashi.

Rashi scored more marks in the Mains exam than Punet.

Suraj scored more marks than Bholu in that exam in which Punet scored better than Rashi.

Inference:

Here, we cannot place Suraj, Punet and Rashi according to the given conditions in case 1 and case 2-Bso we can say that **case 1 and case 2-B are invalid cases.**

After using the above hints case 2-A can be redrawn as:

Case 2-A:

Rank	Prelims	Mains
1	Suraj	Bholu
2	Dillip	Suraj
3	Bholu	Dillip
4	Punet	Rashi
5	Rashi	Punet

Answers:

51.

Following the final solution we can say that Suraj got top rank in Prelims exam.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

52.

Following the final solution we can say that Bholu got 1st rank in Mains exam.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

53.

Following the final solution we can say that Suraj has minimum sum of ranks in both the exams.

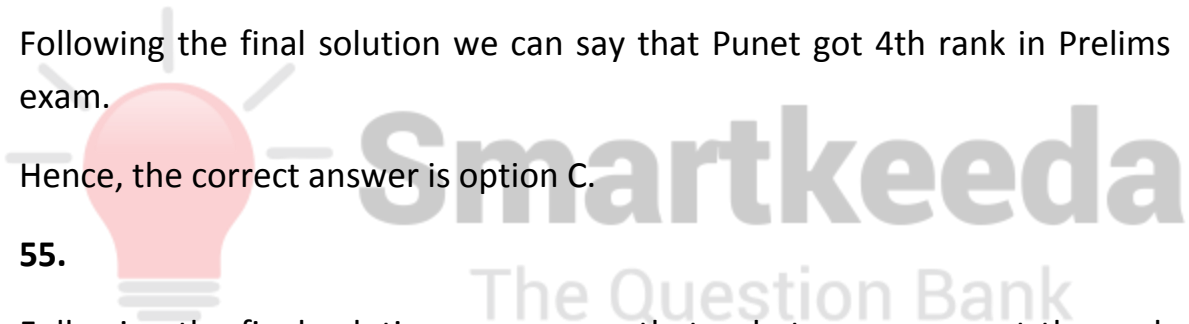Hence, the correct answer is option E.

54.

Following the final solution we can say that Punet got 4th rank in Prelims exam.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

55.

Following the final solution we can say that only two person got the rank after Bholu in Prelims exam.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

Set-12

Common Explanation for Q. no. 56 to 60:

Reference:

Five dance teams – T-1, T-2, T-3, T-4 and T-5 and each one from a different country are participating in a dance competition.

This team performs consecutively one after the other in the competition.

Duration of performance of each team is different and the total duration of the performances is 10 hours.

Inference:

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

Reference:

Team India's performance starts at 11:00 AM, which is not the first performance.

The second performance starts at either 10:00 am or 11: 30 am. The last performance is of 3 hours duration.

Inference:

Using the above hints we can say that third performance must start at 11:00 AM because it is given that the performance that starts at 11:00 AM is not the first performance and second performance starts at either 10:00 AM or 11:30 AM.

Number	Timings	Team	Country	Duration
1				
2	10:00 AM			1 hour
3	11:00 AM		India	
4				
5				3 hours

Reference:

Team from Italy does not give 1st and 2nd performance.

Reference:

Team from Italy does not give 1st and 2nd performance.

T-5 is a team from USA, who performs immediately before China.

Inference:

At this point there are two possible scenarios in which we can use the above hints accordingly.

Case 1:

Number	Timings	Team	Country	Duration
1		T-5	USA	
2	10:00 AM		China	1 hour
3	11:00 AM		India	
4			Italy	
5				3 hours

Case 2:

Number	Timings	Team	Country	Duration
1		T-5	USA	
2	10:00 AM		China	1 hour
3	11:00 AM		India	
4				
5			Italy	3 hours

Reference:

One of the performances starts at 1:30 pm, which is not of Japan. Duration of Japan performance is double the duration of Italy performance, which is given by neither T-2 nor T-4.

The minimum duration of any performance is 1 hour.

Inference:

At this point we use the above hints in case 2 without contradicting these conditions. So, we can say that **case 2 is an invalid case.**

Case 1:

Number	Timings	Team	Country	Duration
1		T-5	USA	
2	10:00 AM		China	1 hour
3	11:00 AM		India	2.5 hours
4	01:30 PM		Italy	1.5 hours
5	03:00 PM		Japan	3 hours

Here, we will make a mental note that teams – T-2 and T-4 did not belongs to Italy.

Reference:

T-2, which is not from India, gives the performance, immediately after T-3. Third performance is not given by T-1.

Inference:

Using the above hints we find the countries from which teams T-2, T-3 and T-1 belong.

Case 1:

Number	Timings	Team	Country	Duration
1		T-5	USA	
2	10:00 AM	T-1	China	1 hour
3	11:00 AM		India	2.5 hours
4	01:30 PM	T-3	Italy	1.5 hours
5	03:00 PM	T-2	Japan	3 hours

Here, the total duration for which T-1, Team from India, T-3 and T-2 performed = (1 + 2.5 + 1.5 + 3) hours = 8 hours

And we know that total duration of all performances was 10 hours.

So, duration of the performance by T-5 = (10 – 8) hours = 2 hours

Case 1:

Number	Timings	Team	Country	Duration
1	08:00 AM	T-5	USA	2 hours
2	10:00 AM	T-1	China	1 hour
3	11:00 AM	T-4	India	2.5 hours
4	01:30 PM	T-3	Italy	1.5 hours
5	03:00 PM	T-2	Japan	3 hours

Answers:

56.

Following the final solution we can say that team T-4 belongs to India.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

57.

Following the final solution we can say that the duration of the performances which are given between the performances of T-5 and T-2 are 1 hour, 2.5 hours and 1.5 hours.

Required Sum = 1 hour + 2.5 hours + 1.5 hours = 5 hours

Hence, the correct answer is option E.

58.

Following the final solution we can say that team T-3 gave the 4th performance.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

59.

Following the final solution we can say that duration of performance of team China is 1 hour.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

60.

Following the final solution we can say that The duration of performance of team T - 2 is the longest.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

Set-13

Common Explanation for Q. no. 61 to 65:

Reference:

(iii) At least one student got a rank between the ranks of any two of Q, T and U and at most one of Q, T and U got either the first rank or the sixth rank.

Inference:

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

Scenario 1:

Rank	Person	Colour
1	Q/T/U	
2		
3	T/Q/U	
4		
5	U/T/Q	
6		

Scenario 2:

Rank	Person	Colour
1		
2	U/T/Q	
3		
4	T/Q/U	
5		
6	Q/T/U	

Reference:

(i) The number of students whose ranks are between the ranks of S and the person who is wearing orange colored dress is two.

(iv) The students wearing blue and orange colored dresses got the consecutive ranks.

(ii) R is wearing yellow colored dress but U is not wearing green colored dress.

Inference:

At this point there are several possibilities under which the above hints can be used.

Scenario 1:

Rank	Possibility 1 Person	Possibility 1 Colour	Possibility 2 Person	Possibility 2 Colour	Possibility 3 Person	Possibility 3 Colour
1	Q/T/U		Q/T/U	Orange	Q/T/U	
2	S					
3	T/Q/U		T/Q/U		T/Q/U	Orange
4			S			
5	U/T/Q	Orange	U/T/Q		U/T/Q	
6					S	

Scenario 2:

Rank	Possibility 4 Person	Possibility 4 Colour	Possibility 5 Person	Possibility 5 Colour	Possibility 6 Person	Possibility 6 Colour
1	S					
2	U/T/Q		U/T/Q		U/T/Q	Orange
3			S			
4	T/Q/U	Orange	T/Q/U		T/Q/U	
5					S	
6	Q/T/U		Q/T/U	Orange	Q/T/U	

Here, we can say that anyone among U, T and Q is wearing Orange colored dress and we also have a hint that R is wearing yellow colored dress.

As, U, T, Q, R and S are out of scenario for Blue colored dress so we can say that P must be wearing blue colored dress.

Person	Colour
U	Orange
T	
Q	
S	
P	Blue
R	Yellow

Here, we will make a mental note of the information which is U was not wearing a green colored dress.

Reference:

(v) The number of students whose ranks are between the ranks of T and the student wearing white colored dress is two.

Inference:

At this point there are several possibilities under which the above hints can be used.

Here, we will use a previous hint which was '(i) The number of students whose ranks are between the ranks of S and the person who is wearing orange colored dress is two.'

Scenario 1:

	Possibility A		Possibility B		Possibility C	
Rank	Person	Colour	Person	Colour	Person	Colour
1	T		Q/U		U /Q	
2						White
3	Q/U		T		Q/U	
4		White				
5	U/Q		U/Q		T	
6				White		

Scenario 2:

Rank	Possibility D Person	Possibility D Colour	Possibility E Person	Possibility E Colour	Possibility F Person	Possibility F Colour
1						
2	T		Q/U		U/Q	
3						White
4	Q/U		T		Q/U	
5		White				
6	U/Q		U/Q		T	

As in all of the possibilities we can see that no one among Q, T and U is wearing a White colored dress so we can say that S must be wearing a White colored dress.

Person	Colour
U	
T	Orange
Q	
S	White
P	Blue
R	Yellow

Now, we will use a previous hint which was '(i) The number of students whose ranks are between the ranks of S and the person who is wearing orange colored dress is two.'

Scenario 1:

Rank	Possibility A Person	Possibility A Colour	Possibility B Person	Possibility B Colour	Possibility C Person	Possibility C Colour
1	T	Orange	Q/U		U /Q	
2					S	White
3	Q/U		T	Orange	Q/U	

4	S	White				
5	U/Q		U/Q		T	Orange
6			S	White		

Scenario 2:

	Possibility D		Possibility E		Possibility F	
Rank	Person	Colour	Person	Colour	Person	Colour
1			S	White		
2	T	Orange	Q/U		U/Q	
3					S	White
4	Q/U		T	Orange	Q/U	
5	S	White				
6	U/Q		U/Q		T	Orange

Here, we can see that the color of the dress of T in all of the possibilities is Orange so we can say that the color of the dress of T must be Orange.

Person	Colour
U	Red/Green
Q	
T	Orange
S	White
P	Blue
R	Yellow

Now, the possible colors for the dresses of U and Q are Green and Red but previously we have a hint that U was not wearing a Green colored dress so at this point the color of the dress of U must be Red and after we can say that the color of the dress of Q was Green.

Person	Colour
U	Red
T	Orange
Q	Green
S	White

P	Blue
R	Yellow

Answers:

61.

The following common explanation, we get that two students got the ranks between the ranks of the students wearing orange and white colored dresses.

Hence, option C is correct.

62.

The following common explanation, we get that U is wearing red coloured dress.

Hence, option D is correct.

63.

The following common explanation, we get that T is wearing orange colored dress.

Hence, option A is correct.

64.

Following common explanation and applying the given conditions we get:

Rank	Person	Colour
1	P	Blue
2	Q	Green
3	R	Yellow
4	S	White
5	T	Orange
6	U	Red

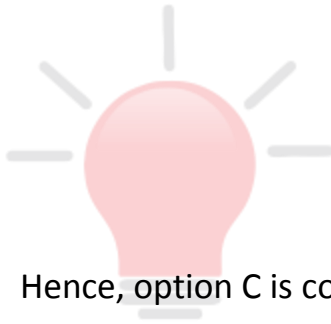Here, we can see that siitng between the one was wearing Red colred dress and the one who scored fourth rank.

Option D is hence the correct answer.

65.

In the following common explanation, it is clear that Q and P got the rank 3 and rank 5 respectively.

Rank	Person	Colour
1	U	Red
2	T	Orange
3	Q	Green
4	S	White
5	P	Blue
6	R	Yellow

Hence, option C is correct.

Set-14

Common Explanation for Q. no. 66 to 70:

Reference:

1. E's interview is scheduled before all others in this group.

2. C's interview is scheduled on Saturday.

3. D attends the interview on Tuesday, but the registration number of D is less than C.

4. B's interview is scheduled on Monday and the difference between the registration number of B and the one who is scheduled to attend the interview on Thursday is a Prime number, which is above 100.

5. A's interview is scheduled before C but after G's interview.

6. F's interview is scheduled after A's interview.

7. F's registration number is palindrome number, but his/her interview is not scheduled on Saturday.

Inference:

From above statements

- A palindrome number or numeral palindrome is a number that remains the same when its digits are reversed. For example: 16461
- E's interview is scheduled on Sunday (Refer Point-1)
- C's interview is scheduled on Saturday.
- D attends the interview on Tuesday.
- B's interview is scheduled on Monday.
- G's interview is scheduled on Wednesday (Refer Point-5)
- A's interview is scheduled on Thursday (Refer Point-6)
- F's interview is scheduled on Friday (Refer Point-6)

- F's registration number is palindrome number [i.e. 313, only palindrome number among given)

By using above information, we obtain scheduled interview day for the persons as shown in the following table,

Week	Candidates	Registration numbers
Sunday	E	
Monday	B	
Tuesday	D	
Wednesday	G	
Thursday	A	
Friday	F	313
Saturday	C	

Reference:

1. The one who is scheduled to attend the interview immediately before D is having the registration number less than others in the group.

2. Neither G nor D has registration number 317.

3. The one who is attending the interview on Monday, his/her registration number is not a prime number.

4. The difference between the registration number of the one who is scheduled to attend the interview on Sunday and the one who is scheduled to attend the interview on Thursday is a prime number but neither of the registration number is 263.

Inference:

From above statements

- B's registration number is 174 (lowest among all persons, Refer Point-1)
- Neither E's nor A's registration number is 263 (Refer point-4)

Note: Point 1 & 3 represents B, whose registration number is 174.

By using above information, the table we get,

Week	Candidates	Registration numbers
Sunday	E	263
Monday	B	174
Tuesday	D	317
Wednesday	G	317
Thursday	A	263
Friday	F	313
Saturday	C	

Reference:

1. B's interview is scheduled on Monday and the difference between the registration number of B and the one who is scheduled to attend the interview on Thursday is a Prime number, which is above 100

2. The difference between the registration number of the one who is scheduled to attend the interview on Sunday and the one who is scheduled to attend the interview on Thursday is a prime number but neither of the registration number is 263.

3. The difference between the registration number of F and the one who is scheduled to attend the interview on Wednesday is a prime number which is below 50.

4. D attends the interview on Tuesday, but the registration number of D is less than C.

5. The registration number of D is less than G's registration number.

6. The registration number of E is an even number and A is an odd number.

7. The registration number of E is greater than A's registration number.

Inference:

From above statements,

Inference: table	
Prime numbers are 263, 277, 313 and 317. Composite numbers are 174, 266 and 366.	
Hints	**Reference: Points**
Registration number, Difference (B & A) = Prime number (>100)	Refer Point-1
Registration number, Difference (E & A) = Prime number Note: Neither E's nor A's registration number is 263	Refer Point-2
Registration number, Difference (F & G) = Prime number(<50)	Refer Point-3
Registration number D < Registration number C Registration number D < Registration number G Note: Neither D's nor G's registration number is 317	Refer Point-4 &5
Registration number E > Registration number A E = Even number & A = Odd number	Refer Point-6 &7

Calculation Table:

We know, F = 313 B = 174 Given, F & G difference < 50 (Prime number) G's registration number is not 317. **If G = 266 & F = 313** F – G = 313 – 266 = 47(It is a prime number, <50) Hence it is possible. Given condition satisfied	Let us check possibilities Possible values of G are 263, 277, 266 and 366 **If G = 263 & F = 313** F – G = 313 – 263 = 50 (not a prime number) Hence it is rejected **If G = 277 & F = 313** F – G = 313 – 277 = 36(not a prime number) Hence it is rejected **If G = 266 & F = 313** F – G = 313 – 266 = 47(It is a prime number, < 50) Hence it is possible **If G = 366 & F = 313** G-F = 366-313 = 53 (It is a prime number, but more than 50, Hence it is not possible)
We know B = 174, G = 266 Given E = Even number Even numbers among given are 174, 266 & 366 Then E's registration number is 366	E's registration number = 366
We know, B = 174, G = 266, F = 313 & E = 366 Given, E & A difference (Prime	Let us check possibilities Possible values of A are 277 and 317 **If A = 277 & E = 366**

number) A's registration number is not 263. **If A = 277 & E = 366** E – A = 366 – 277 = 89 (It is a prime number) Hence it is possible Given condition satisfied	E – A = 366 – 277 = 89 (It is a prime number) Hence it is possible **If A = 317 & E = 366** E– A = 366 – 317 = 49 (not a prime number) Hence it is rejected.
We know, B = 174, G = 266, F = 313, E = 366 & A = 277 The remaining numbers are 317 & 263 Given, registration number D < registration number C Therefore, C's registration number is 317 D's registration number is 263.	**C's registration number is 317** **D's registration number is 263** Given condition: B & A difference > 100 (Prime number) B = 174, A = 277 A-B = 277–174 = 103 (Prime number, satisfied)
Note: All the conditions/statements in Inference: table are satisfied in above calculation.	

By using above calculation table we obtain the final completed schedule of the candidates as follows,

Week	Candidates	Registration numbers
Sunday	E	366
Monday	B	174
Tuesday	D	263

Wednesday	G	266
Thursday	A	277
Friday	F	313
Saturday	C	317

Answers:

66.

The following common explanation, we get "Two persons".

D - Registration number 263 - Tuesday & F- Friday.

Hence, option A is correct.

67.

The following common explanation, we get "04".

F's Registration number = 313,

C [Saturday] Registration number = 317,

Difference = C – F = 317 – 313 = 04.

Hence, option D is correct.

68.

The following common explanation, we get "G-Wednesday- Registration number-266".

Hence, option B is correct.

69.

The following common explanation, we get "E-Sunday-Registration number-366".

Hence, option C is correct.

70.

The following common explanation, we get "14"

A's Registration number = 277,

D [Tuesday] Registration number = 263,

Difference = A – D = 277 – 263 = 14.

Hence, option E is correct.

Set-15

Common Explanation for Q. no. 71 to 75:

Reference:

1. Only one person has less experience than Udaya.

2. The one has less experience than Udaya likes Jurassic Park.

3. Only one person has more experience than Pushkal.

4. Only two people have more experience than the one who likes The Avengers.

5. Tarun neither has the least experience nor does he work in Quality management department.

6. Condition: Each person has been allocated to a department as per increasing order of experience with the one in Administration department being the least experienced while the one in Public Relations department being the most experienced person respectively from the given statement.

Inference:

From above statements,

- Let us consider the most experienced person at 7th spot and the least experienced person at 1st spot & based on this, we form an initial table. So, as per given statement, the one who is Administration department is in 1st position, Marketing & sales department in 2nd position & up to the one who is Public Relations department is in 7th position.
- Udaya is at 2nd position (Marketing & sales department) and the person in 1st position (Administration department) likes Jurassic Park as per given statement (refer point 1 &2)
- Pushkal is at 6th position (Human Resources department) (Refer point-3)

- The one who likes The Avengers (Quality Management department) is in 5th position (Refer point-4)
- Tarun doesn't works in Administration department (Refer point-5)

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

Position (Increasing order from bottom)	Person	Working Department	Film
7		Public Relations	
6	Pushkal	Human Resources	
5	Tarun	Quality Management	The Avengers
4		Production	
3		Accounts	
2	Udaya	Marketing & sales	
1	Tarun	Administration	Jurassic Park

Reference:

1. Vishal likes Batman Begins and has more experience than the one who likes The Avengers.

2. The one in Human Resources department likes Avatar.

3. Srishty has less experience than the one in Production department, but has more experience than the one who likes The Dark knight.

4. The one who like Titanic does not work in Production department.

5. Tarun neither has the least experience nor does he work in Quality management department.

6. Qarin does not work in Quality management department.

Inference:

From above statements,

- Vishal likes Batman Begins and is at 7th position i.e. the most experienced person in public relation department.
- Pushkal in Human Resources department and likes Avatar.
- Srishty must in Accounts department (3rd position) & Udaya likes Dark Knight.
- Finally, Tarun in Production department.

Position (Increasing order from bottom)	Person	Working Department	Film
7	Vishal	Public Relations	Batman Begins
6	Pushkal	Human Resources	Avatar
5	Tarun/Qarin	Quality Management	The Avengers
4	Tarun	Production	Titanic
3	Srishty	Accounts	
2	Udaya	Marketing & sales	The Dark Knight
1	Tarun	Administration	Jurassic Park

- Tarun likes Iron Man 2 & Srishty likes Titanic.
- Qarin in Administration department (1st position)
- Finally, Rameel in Quality Management department (5th position)

Based on the above information, we get the final completed table as shown below,

Position (Increasing order from bottom)	Person	Working Department	Film
7	Vishal	Public Relations	Batman Begins
6	Pushkal	Human Resources	Avatar
5	Rameel	Quality Management	The Avengers
4	Tarun	Production	Iron Man 2
3	Srishty	Accounts	Titanic
2	Udaya	Marketing & sales	The Dark Knight
1	Qarin	Administration	Jurassic Park

Answers:

71.

The following common explanation, we get "Pushkal – 6th & Rameel – 5th".

Hence, option E is correct.

72.

The following common explanation, we get "Rameel- Quality Management- The Avengers".

Hence, option A is correct.

73.

The following common explanation, we get "Qarin- Administration department".

Hence, option D is correct.

74.

The following common explanation, we get "Tarun – Iron man - 2".

Hence, option B is correct.

75.

In the following common explanation, it is clear that the Vishal is the most experienced person.

Hence, option C is correct.

Set-16

Reference:

Six friends Pant, Quan, Raah, Saaz, Taju and Udey are having different chocolates among Cadbury, Five Star, Kit Kat, Munch, Perk and Temptation but not necessarily in the same order.

All friends like different colors among Black, Blue, Green, Pink, Red and White but not necessarily in the same order. A person can have only one brand of chocolates.

Raah has Five-Star chocolate and its cost is Rs.10 and he doesn't like White color.

Udey likes Green color.

Quan did not have Cadbury or Munch chocolate. Quan doesn't have Perk.

Taju has a chocolate which costs Rs.20.

Pant has Kit Kat chocolate which costs Rs.25 and he likes Blue color.

Inference:

From above statements,

- o All the above information is given directly, so we get the initial table as follows,

Friends	Color	Chocolate	Price (Rs.)
Pant	Blue	Kit Kat	25
Quan		~~Cadbury/Munch/Perk~~	
Raah	~~White~~	Five Star	10
Saaz			
Taju			20
Udey	Green		

Reference:

The cost of each chocolate is multiple of 5 in Rupees and no two chocolates have same price.

The cost of chocolate that Saaz has is less than that of Five-Star chocolate.

The costliest chocolate is Perk and its cost is thrice the cost of Five-Star chocolate.

The cost of Cadbury chocolate is 10 Rupees less than the cost of Perk chocolate.

Inference:

From above statements,

- o The cost of Five-Star chocolate is Rs.10 and Saaz has chocolate which costs less than Rs.10. Then only possible costs is Rs.5 (multiple of 5 <10). *Therefore Saaz has 5 rupees chocolate.*

- o **Given, Perk chocolate cost = 3 (cost of Five-Star chocolate), &** cost of Five-Star chocolate is Rs.10. Then, cost of Perk chocolate is Rs.30 [3 × 10 =30] which is costliest among six.

- o **The cost of Perk chocolate is Rs.30, then cost of Cadbury chocolate is Rs.20 (10 less than Perk). Therefore Taju has Cadbury chocolate.**

- o **Quan doesn't have Cadbury/Munch/Perk, then he must have Temptation chocolate (only possibility)**

Thus we get the following table**, Note: Price can be filled based on other statements**

Friends	Color	Chocolate	Price (Rs.)
Pant	Blue	Kit Kat	25
Quan		Temptation	

Raah	~~White~~	Five Star	10
Saaz			5
Taju		Cadbury	20
Udey	Green		

Reference:

The one who likes Pink color has Temptation chocolate.

The one person who likes Black color has Munch chocolate.

One of the persons has a chocolate which costs thrice the amount of the one who likes Back color.

Inference:

From above statements,

- Udey has Perk chocolate and its cost is Rs.30 (only possibility)

- Quan has Temptation chocolate and he likes Pink color.

- Therefore as per table, Saaz has Munch chocolate and he likes Black color.

- Saaz like Black and his chocolate cost is Rs.5 & its thrice amount is Rs.15 (3 × 5 =15)

- Then the cost of Temptation chocolate is Rs.15.

- Raah doesn't like white color and then he must like Red color.

- Finally, Taju like white color and we get the final completed table as follows,

Friends	Color	Chocolate	Price (Rs.)
Pant	Blue	Kit Kat	25
Quan	Pink	Temptation	15

Raah	Red	Five Star	10
Saaz	Black	Munch	5
Taju	White	Cadbury	20
Udey	Green	Perk	30

Answers:

76.

The following common explanation, we get "Taju-White-Cadbury-Rs.20".

Hence, option C is correct.

77.

The following common explanation, we get "Udey-Green-Perk-Rs.30".

Hence, option A is correct.

78.

The following common explanation, we get "Taju-White-Cadbury-Rs.20".

Hence, option B is correct.

79.

The following common explanation, we get "Quan-Pink-Temptation-Rs.15".

Hence, option C is correct.

80.

In the following common explanation, it is clear that Udey has the chocolate which costs 30 rupees.

Hence, option C is correct.

Set-17

Common Explanation for Q. no. 81 to 85:

Reference:

No two persons whose names start with the letters that appear consecutively in alphabetical order go for shopping on consecutive days. E.g. Firoz and Heena can go to shopping on consecutive days, but Eena and Firoz cannot go to shopping on consecutive days.

Inference:

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

Reference:

"X" is first shop to be visited.

"Y" sold Camera on Friday.

Television is bought by Firoz and is sold immediately after Camera but not by same shop.

Inference:

Using the given hints we can draw a following table.

Day	Person	Shop	Item
Monday		X	
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			
Friday		Y	Camera
Saturday	Firoz	X	Television
Sunday			

Reference:

There is only one person between Eena and Ishu and that person visits "X".

Eena and Ishu do not visit "X", nor do they bought Camera.

Chiku visits "Y" immediately after Ishu.

Inference:

After using the above hints the above table can be redrawn as:

Day	Person	Shop	Item
Monday		X	
Tuesday	Eena	Y	
Wednesday		X	
Thursday	Ishu	Y	
Friday	Chiku	Y	Camera
Saturday	Firoz	X	Television
Sunday			

Reference:

Heena bought Laptop which is not sold by "X".

Person who bought Mobile visited "X".

Printer is not sold by "Y" and is sold before Mobile.

Inference:
At this point we can use the above information easily in our table.

Day	Person	Shop	Item
Monday		X	Printer
Tuesday	Eena	Y	
Wednesday		X	Mobile
Thursday	Ishu	Y	
Friday	Chiku	Y	Camera
Saturday	Firoz	X	Television
Sunday	Heena	Y	Laptop

Reference:

Projector is sold before Keyboard and Annu goes to shopping before Eena.

Inference:

After using the given hints we can complete the puzzle set.

Day	Person	Shop	Item
Monday	Annu	X	Printer
Tuesday	Eena	Y	Projector
Wednesday	Bina	X	Mobile
Thursday	Ishu	Y	Keyboard
Friday	Chiku	Y	Camera
Saturday	Firoz	X	Television
Sunday	Heena	Y	Laptop

Answers:

81.

Following the final solution we can say that Mobile is the one that does not belong to the group because except Mobile all the other items were sold by shop "Y".

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

82.

Following the final solution we can say that Mobile is bought by Bina.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

83.

Following the final solution we can say that Firoz goes for shopping on Saturday.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

84.

Following the final solution we can say that Annu goes for shopping on Monday.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

85.

Following the final solution we can say that the sequence Chiku - X - Camera does not match with others.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

Set-18

Common Explanation for Q. no. 86 to 90:

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

<u>Answers:</u>

86.

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.

87.

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.

88.

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.
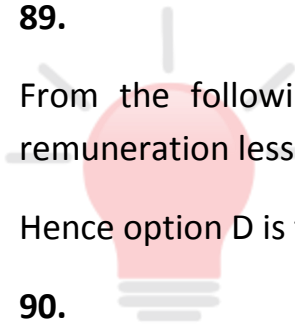
89.

From the following explanation it is clear that only four persons get remuneration less than Titu.

Hence option D is the correct answer.

90.

From the following explanation it is clear that Tisha is the highest earner.

Hence option C is the correct answer.

Common Explanation for Q. no. 91 to 95:

Reference:

Dwayne Bravo lives on lowermost floor.

The person who likes to play cricket in Bhubaneswar lives immediately above Dwayne Bravo who likes to play cricket in Bangalore.

There is a gap of three floors between one who likes to play cricket in Delhi and the one who likes to play cricket in Bhubaneswar.

The player who likes to play cricket in Bhubaneswar is immediate neighbor of the player who likes to play cricket in Pune.

There is no gap between the players who likes to play cricket in Mumbai and the one who likes to play cricket in Pune.

There is one floor between the one who likes to play cricket in Delhi and the one who likes to play cricket in Mumbai.

Player Ambati Rayudu lives on even numbered floor above the floor number three.

Two players live between Ambati Rayudu and Evin Lewis.

Inference:

All the above statements are given directly, so simply we can fill into the table as shown below,

- o Dwayne Bravo lives on lowermost floor & likes to play cricket in Bangalore.

- o The one who likes to play cricket in Delhi lives on 6th floor.

- o The one who likes to play cricket in Pune lives on 3rd floor.

- o The one who likes to play cricket in Mumbai lives on 4th floor.

- ○ The one who likes to play cricket in Mumbai lives on 4th floor.

- ○ Player Ambati Rayudu lives on either 4th, 6th or 8th floor (3 possibilities)

Based on above information, we get four following cases,

Case:1			Case:2 (A)		
Floors	Player	City	Floors	Player	City
9			9		
8			8		
7	Evin Lewis		7		
6		Delhi	6	Ambati Rayudu	Delhi
5			5		
4	Ambati Rayudu	Mumbai	4		Mumbai
3		Pune	3	Evin Lewis	Pune
2		Bhubaneswar	2		Bhubaneswar
1	Dwayne Bravo	Bangalore	1	Dwayne Bravo	Bangalore

Case:2(B)			Case:3		
Floors	Player	City	Floors	Player	City
9	Evin Lewis		9		
8			8	Ambati Rayudu	
7			7		
6	Ambati Rayudu	Delhi	6		Delhi
5			5	Evin Lewis	
4		Mumbai	4		Mumbai
3		Pune	3		Pune
2		Bhubaneswar	2		Bhubaneswar
1	Dwayne Bravo	Bangalore	1	Dwayne Bravo	Bangalore

Reference:

The number of players between Ambati Rayudu and Evin Lewis is same as between the number of players between Dwayne Bravo and Colin Munro.

The number of players above Harbajan Singh is same as below the player who likes to play cricket in Kolkata. Harbajan Singh lives on even numbered floor.

Brendon Mccullum who likes to play cricket in Chennai lives one of the floors above the one who likes to play cricket in Kolkata.

Inference:

From above statements,

- The number of players between Ambati Rayudu and Evin Lewis is two. Therefore the number of players between Dwayne Bravo and Colin Munro must be two. [Case 1 gets eliminated, since not satisfied with this condition]

- So Colin Munro lives on 4th floor (all cases)

- In case 2(A), Harbajan Singh lives on 2nd floor (even number) and the one who likes to play cricket in Kolkata lives on 8th floor [Above & Below having 7 players each]. Brendon Mccullum who likes to play cricket in Chennai lives on 9th floor.

- In case 2(B), Harbajan Singh lives on 2nd floor (even number) and the one who likes to play cricket in Kolkata lives on 8th floor [Above & Below having 7 players each]. But no floor left for Brendon Mccullum who likes to play cricket in Chennai must live one of the floors above Kolkata. **[Here 9th floor occupied by Evin Lewis. So this can be eliminated]**

- In case 3, Harbajan Singh lives on 2nd floor (even number) and the one who likes to play cricket in Kolkata lives on 8th floor [Above & Below having 7 players each]. Brendon Mccullum who likes to play cricket in Chennai lives on 9th floor. Thus we get the following tables as,

Case:1 [Eliminated]	Case:2 (A)

No floor left for Colin Munro			Floors	Player	City
Floors	Player	City			
9			9	Brendon Mccullum	Chennai
8			8		Kolkata
7	Evin Lewis		7		
6		Delhi	6	Ambati Rayudu	Delhi
5			5		
4	Ambati Rayudu	Mumbai	4	Colin Munro	Mumbai
3		Pune	3	Evin Lewis	Pune
2		Bhubaneswar	2	Harbajan Singh	Bhubaneswar
1	Dwayne Bravo	Bangalore	1	Dwayne Bravo	Bangalore

Case:2(B)[Eliminated] No floor left for Brendon Mccullum			Case:3		
Floors	Player	City	Floors	Player	City
9	Evin Lewis		9	Brendon Mccullum	Chennai
8		Kolkata	8	Ambati Rayudu	Kolkata
7			7		
6	Ambati Rayudu	Delhi	6		Delhi
5			5	Evin Lewis	
4	Colin Munro	Mumbai	4	Colin Munro	Mumbai
3		Pune	3		Pune
2	Harbajan Singh	Bhubaneswar	2	Harbajan Singh	Bhubaneswar
1	Dwayne Bravo	Bangalore	1	Dwayne Bravo	Bangalore

Note: Only Case (2A) and Case 3 are left to follow,

Reference:

Player Faf-duplessis and Player Imran Tahir are immediate neighbors in floors.

Neither Faf-duplessis nor Imran Tahir likes Delhi to play cricket.

Inference:

From above statements,

- In case 2(A), Player Faf-duplessis and Player Imran Tahir lives on either 7th or 8th floor.

- Case 3 gets eliminated, since Player Faf-duplessis and Player Imran Tahir are not likes to play cricket in Delhi.

Thus we get only one case (2A), as follows

	Case:2 (A)		Case:3 [Eliminated] Neither Faf-duplessis nor Imran Tahir likes Delhi to play cricket.		
Floors	Player	City	Floors		
9	Brendon Mccullum	Chennai	9	Brendon Mccullum	Chennai
8	Faf-duplessis/ Imran Tahir	Kolkata	8	Ambati Rayudu	Kolkata
7	Faf-duplessis/ Imran Tahir		7	Faf-duplessis/ Imran Tahir	
6	Ambati Rayudu	Delhi	6	Faf-duplessis/ Imran Tahir	Delhi
5			5	Evin Lewis	
4	Colin Munro	Mumbai	4	Colin Munro	Mumbai
3	Evin Lewis	Pune	3		Pune
2	Harbajan Singh	Bhubaneswar	2	Harbajan Singh	Bhubaneswar
1	Dwayne Bravo	Bangalore	1	Dwayne Bravo	Bangalore

Reference:

Player Ambati Rayudu is immediate neighbor of Gautam Gambhir who did not live on topmost floor.

The player who likes to play cricket in Trivandrum lives on odd numbered floor.

Inference:

From above statements,

○ Gautam Gambhir is an immediate neighbor of Ambati Rayudu & lives on 5th floor.

○ The player one who likes to play cricket in Trivandrum lives on (odd numbered floor) either 5th or 7th floor.

○ Finally, the player one who likes to play cricket in Ahmadabad lives on either 5th or 7th floor.

Thus we get the final Table as follows,

Case:2 (A)		
Floors	**Player**	**City**
9	Brendon Mccullum	Chennai
8	Faf-duplessis/ Imran Tahir	Kolkata
7	Faf-duplessis/ Imran Tahir	Trivandrum/ Ahmedabad
6	Ambati Rayudu	Delhi
5	Gautam Gambhir	Trivandrum/ Ahmedabad
4	Colin Munro	Mumbai

3	Evin Lewis	Pune
2	Harbajan Singh	Bhubaneswar
	Dwayne Bravo	Bangalore

Answers:

91.

The following common explanation, we get "Cannot be determined".

Gautam Gambhir lives immediately above the person who likes to play cricket in Mumbai.

Gautam Gambhir likes to play in either Trivandrum/ Ahmedabad

Hence, option E is correct.

92.

The following common explanation, we get "Ambati Rayudu-4th floor, even numbered floor".

Remaining persons live on odd numbered floors.

Hence, option B is correct.

93.

The following common explanation, we get "Cannot be determined".

If Gautam Gambhir likes to play cricket in Trivandrum.

Then Faf-duplessis/Imran Tahir play cricket in Ahmedabad.

Hence, option E is correct.

94.

The following common explanation, we get "Two floors".

Hence, option B is correct.

95.

In the following common explanation, it is clearly shown that Evin Lewis lives between Colin Munro and Harbajan Singh.

Hence, option B is correct.

Set-20

Common Explanation for Q. no. 96 to 100:

Reference:

The person who has the third highest annual income lives on the fifth floor.

The person whose bachelor degree is BA lives on the top floor.

The person whose bachelor degree is BTC lives on the seventh floor.

The person who has an annual income of 6 Lakhs has BE as bachelor degree and lives on the third floor.

The person whose annual income is highest lives on first floor.

Inference:

Here, we can use the above hints easily and can create a following table:

Floor	Person	Degree	Income
8		BA	
7		BTC	
6			
5			8 Lakhs
4			
3		BE	6 Lakhs
2			
1			10 Lakhs

Reference:

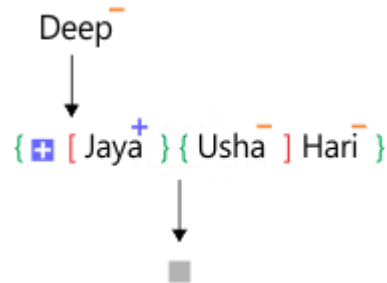Usha is the wife of Jaya and she has only one child.

The person whose bachelor degree is BBA is an unmarried brother of Jaya.

Hari is the sister-in-law of Jaya.

Deep is the mother of Jaya.

Inference:

Using the given hints we can create a following blood chart:

Deep⁻

↓

{ ⊞ [Jaya⁺ } { Usha⁻] Hari⁻ }

↓

■

Here, we will make a mental note an information that brother of Jaya is unmarried and have BBA as bachelor degree.
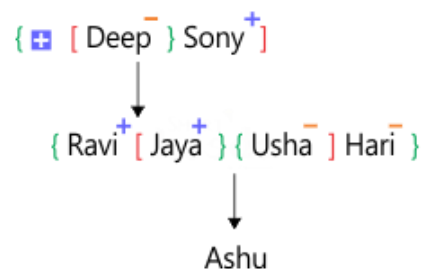
Reference:

Sony is the father of Ravi, who is the uncle of Ashu.

Ashu's grandmother has only one brother.

All of them belong to the same family and there is only two married couple among them.

Inference:

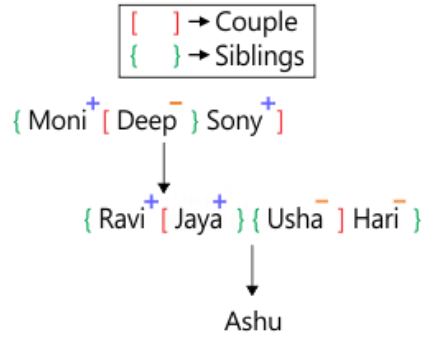Using the given hints the above blood chart can be redrawn as:

{ ⊞ [Deep⁻ } Sony⁺]

↓

{ Ravi⁺ [Jaya⁺ } { Usha⁻] Hari⁻ }

↓

Ashu

At this point we can easily complete the blood tree by establishing Moni as the brother of Deep.

The final blood chart is:

[   ] → Couple
{   } → Siblings

{ Moni⁺ [Deep⁻ } Sony⁺]

↓

{ Ravi⁺ [Jaya⁺] { Usha⁻] Hari⁻ }

↓

Ashu

Initially, we have a hint that brother of Jaya is unmarried and have BBA as bachelor degree so now we can say that Ravi has BBA as bachelor degree.

Reference:

Usha's father-in-law has an annual income of 7 Lakhs and lives on the sixth floor.

Ashu's grandmother has an annual income of 8 Lakhs and Ashu's uncle has the second highest annual income.

The one whose annual income is third lowest lives between Usha and Ashu's grandmother.

Inference:

As we have already figured out that Sony is the father in law of Usha, Deep is the grandmother of Ashu and, Ravi is the uncle of Ashu and has BBA as bachelor degree this means annual income of Ravi is 9 Lakhs.

Floor	Person	Degree	Income
8		BA	
7		BTC	
6	Sony		7 Lakhs
5	Deep		8 Lakhs
4			5 Lakhs
3	Usha	BE	6 Lakhs
2	Ravi	BBA	9 Lakhs
1			10 Lakhs

Reference:

Ashu's maternal aunt does not live on eighth or first floor.

Hari has an annual income of 4 Lakhs and Deep's husband's brother-in-law has the lowest annual income.

Inference:

Using the blood char we can say that Hari is the maternal aunt of Ashu and Moni is the brother in law of Deep's husband.

Floor	Person	Degree	Income
8	Moni	BA	3 Lakhs
7	Hari	BTC	4 Lakhs
6	Sony		7 Lakhs
5	Deep		8 Lakhs
4			5 Lakhs
3	Usha	BE	6 Lakhs
2	Ravi	BBA	9 Lakhs
1			10 Lakhs

Reference:

Jaya's child and the one whose bachelor degree is BSM live on an even-numbered floor.

The person whose bachelor degree is BCA lives on an even-number floor. Ashu does not have BCA as bachelor degree.

The person who has sixth lowest annual income does not have LLB as bachelor degree.

Inference:

Considering the blood chart we can say that Jaya's child is Ashu and Deep has second lowest annual income.

Floor	Person	Degree	Income
8	Moni	BA	3 Lakhs
7	Hari	BTC	4 Lakhs
6	Sony	BCA	7 Lakhs
5	Deep		8 Lakhs
4	Ashu	BSM	5 Lakhs
3	Usha	BE	6 Lakhs
2	Ravi	BBA	9 Lakhs
1		LLB	10 Lakhs

At this point we can complete table by the fixing the position of Jaya on first floor and assigning the BHM as the bachelor degree of Deep.

Floor	Person	Degree	Income
8	Moni	BA	3 Lakhs
7	Hari	BTC	4 Lakhs
6	Sony	BCA	7 Lakhs
5	Deep	BHM	8 Lakhs
4	Ashu	BSM	5 Lakhs
3	Usha	BE	6 Lakhs
2	Ravi	BBA	9 Lakhs
1	Jaya	LLB	10 Lakhs

Answers:

96.

Following the final solution we can say that the one whose annual income is 7 Lakhs i.e. Sony is the one that does not belong to the group because of all the persons in the given options Sony is the only person whose annual income figure is an odd number. Hence, the correct answer is option D.

97.

Following the final solution we can say that the one whose bachelor degree is LLB is Jaya and the wife of Jaya is Usha, and the annual income of Usha is 6 Lakhs.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

98.

Following the final solution we can say that the one who has BTC as bachelor degree i.e. Hari is Aunt of the one who has third lowest annual income i.e. Ashu.

Hence, the correct answer is option E.

99.

Following the final solution we can say that the one who lives on topmost floor is Moni whose annual income is 3 lakhs and the one who is the husband of Usha is Jaya whose annual income is 10 lakhs.

Required Difference = (10 – 3) Lakhs = 7 Lakhs

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

100.

Following the final solution we can say that the income of the persons who have BHM and BSM as their degree respectively are 8 lakhs and 5 lakhs.

Now the total income = 8 + 5 = 13.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

Set-21

Common Explanation for Q. no. 101 to 105:

Reference:

Five friends Paramesh, Quasim, Raghu, Sachin and Tanveer have different number of shirts with them.

The number of shirts is in consecutive odd numbers starting from five, but not necessarily in the same order.

The average number of shirts with Quasim, Raghu and Tanveer is same as the number of shirts with one of the five friends.

Paramesh has lesser number of shirts than Raghu.

Both Quasim and Sachin have higher number of shirts than Tanveer.

Inference:

From given statements, the number of shirts with them is 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13 (consecutive odd number)

- o **The average number of Shirts with Quasim, Raghu and Tanveer is same as the number of shirts with one of them among five friends.** [So, the possible sets are (5, 7, 9), (5, 9, 13), (7, 9, 11), (9, 11, 13) but not necessarily in the same order.

- o **Given: Paramesh has lesser number of Shirts than Raghu.** [Therefore Set (5, 7, 9) is not possible. Note: Here the least number is 5]

- o **Given: Both Quasim and Sachin have higher number of Shirts than Tanveer**. [Therefore Set (9, 11, 13) **is not possi**ble, since Sachin has more shirts than Tanveer]**.**

By using the above information, [Only possible sets are (7, 9, 11) & (5, 9, 13)]

A. **Case: 1 If the number of Shirts with Quasim, Raghu and Tanveer is (7, 9, 11), but not necessarily in the same order and Both Quasim & Sachin have more shirts than Tanveer. So the possible combinations are as follows**

Note: Paramesh has lesser number of Shirts than Raghu

Names	Case (1-A) No. of Shirts	Case (1-B) No. of Shirts	Case (1-C) No. of Shirts
Paramesh	5	5	5
Quasim	11	11	9
Raghu	7	9	11
Sachin	13	13	13
Tanveer	9	7	7

B. **Case: 2** If the number of Shirts with Quasim, Raghu and Tanveer is (5, 9, 13), but not necessarily in the same order and Both Quasim & Sachin have more shirts than Tanveer. So the possible combinations are as follows

Note: Paramesh has lesser number of Shirts than Raghu

Names	Case (2-A) No. of Shirts	Case (2-B) No. of Shirts	Case (2-C) No. of Shirts
Paramesh	7	7	11
Quasim	13	9	9
Raghu	9	13	13
Sachin	11	11	7
Tanveer	5	5	5

Reference:

The absolute difference in the number of shirts with Paramesh and Quasim is equal to the absolute difference in the number of shirts with Raghu and Sachin.

The sum of number of shirts with Paramesh and Raghu is more than that of with Tanveer and Sachin.

Inference:

From given statements,

A. Given,**Difference (Paramesh & Quasim) = Difference (Raghu & Sachin)**

B. Given,) **Sum (Paramesh +Raghu) > Sum (Tanveer +Sachin)**

Let us check above conditions one by one in each of the following cases (total 6 cases)

o For condition A, Case (1-A), Difference (Paramesh -5 & Quasim -11) = 11 -5 = 6. But Difference (Raghu-7 & Sachin-13) = 13-7 = 6 [**satisfied**]

o For condition B, Case (1-A), Sum (Paramesh-5 & Raghu-7) = 5 + 7 = 12 and Sum (Tanveer-9 & Sachin-13) = 9 + 13 = 22. So 12 not greater than 22. **[Not satisfied]**

Similarly check the conditions (A& B) with all cases (1-A, B, C) as follows,

Names	Case (1-A) [Eliminated] Condition B not satisfied	Case (1-B) [Eliminated] Condition A & B not satisfied	Case (1-C) [Eliminated] Condition A & B not satisfied
	No. of Shirts	No. of Shirts	No. of Shirts
Paramesh	5	5	5
Quasim	11	11	9
Raghu	7	9	11
Sachin	13	13	13
Tanveer	9	7	7

Similarly check the conditions (A& B) with all cases (2-A, B, C) as follows,

Names	Case (2-A) [Eliminated] Condition A not satisfied	Case (2-B) [Both Conditions A & B satisfied]	Case (2-C) [Eliminated] Condition A not satisfied
	No. of Shirts	No. of Shirts	No. of Shirts
Paramesh	7	7	11
Quasim	13	9	9
Raghu	9	13	13
Sachin	11	11	7
Tanveer	5	5	5

Therefore only Case (2-B) satisfies both conditions.

Thus we get the final table as follows,

Names	Case (2-B)
	No. of Shirts
Paramesh	7
Quasim	9
Raghu	13
Sachin	11
Tanveer	5

Answers:

101.

The following common explanation, we get "Tanveer".

Quasim = 9 & Tanveer = 5, Tanveer has 4 shirts less than Quasim.

102.

The following common explanation, we get "12".

Paramesh = 7 & Tanveer = 5, Sum = 7 + 5 = 12

Hence, option B is correct.

103.

The following common explanation, we get "2".

Sachin = 11 & Quasim = 9 , Difference = 11-9 = 2
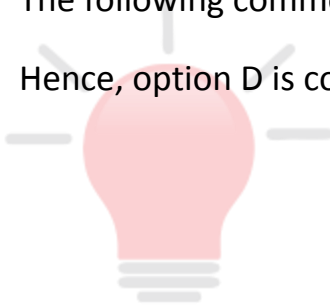
Hence, option A is correct.

104.

The following common explanation, we get "Paramesh-7".

Hence, option C is correct.

105.

The following common explanation, we get "Raghu-13".

Hence, option D is correct.

Set-22

Common Explanation for Q. no. 106 to 110:

Reference:

Seven persons – Ankur, Vinod, Manoj, Dharam, Neeraj, Sudesh and Rajiv, live in different cities – Raichur, Rajkot, Raipur, Raniganj, Rampur, Ranchi and Ratlam not necessarily in the same order. They also owns cars of different companies – Bugatti, Brooke, Buick, Bentley, BMW, Bolwell and Bristol, not necessarily in the same order.

Inference:

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

Reference:

Manoj and Ankur lives in Raipur and Ratlam respectively.

Vinod owns Buick and does not live in Raniganj.

Dharam and Neeraj do not live in Raniganj or Rampur.

Inference:

After using the above hints, we have:

Person	Place	Car	Hints
Ankur	Ratlam		
Vinod		Buick	Raniganj – ×
Manoj	Raipur		
Dharam			Raniganj/Rampur – ×
Neeraj			Raniganj/Rampur – ×
Sudesh			
Rajiv			

Reference:

Ankur and Rajiv do not own Bentley.

Sudesh lives in either Rajkot or Raichur.

One who lives in Raniganj owns either Bentley or Bristol.

Inference:

After using the above hints, we have:

Person	Place	Car	Hints
Ankur	Ratlam		Bentley – ×
Vinod		Buick	Raniganj – ×
Manoj	Raipur		
Dharam			Rampur – ×
Neeraj			Rampur – ×
Sudesh			Rajkot/Raichur – ✓
Rajiv	Raniganj	Bristol	Bentley – ×

At this point, we can say that Vinod lives in Rampur.

Person	Place	Car	Hints
Ankur	Ratlam		Bentley – ×
Vinod	Rampur	Buick	
Manoj	Raipur		
Dharam			
Neeraj			
Sudesh			Rajkot/Raichur – ✓
Rajiv	Raniganj	Bristol	

Reference:

The one who lives in Rajkot owns either Bolwell or Bristol.

One who lives in Ranchi owns Brooke.

One who lives in Raichur owns BMW.

Inference:

Here, we can say that **the one who lives in Rajkot owns Bolwell** as the Bristol is owned by the one who lives in Raniganj.

After using the above hints, we have:

City	Person
Rajkot	Bolwell
Ranchi	Brooke
Raichur	BMW

Reference:

Neeraj owns either BMW or Bentley.

Inference:

After using the above hints, we have:

Person	Place	Car	Hints
Ankur	Ratlam		Bentley – ×
Vinod	Rampur	Buick	
Manoj	Raipur		
Dharam			
Neeraj			BMW/Bentley – ✓
Sudesh			Rajkot/Raichur – ✓
Rajiv	Raniganj	Bristol	

Also, we know that:

City	Person
Rajkot	Bolwell
Ranchi	Brooke
Raichur	BMW

At this point there are two possible scenarios in which the above hints can be used accordingly.

Possibility 1:

Neeraj drives Bentley.

Person	Place	Car	Hints
Ankur	Ratlam		
Vinod	Rampur	Buick	
Manoj	Raipur		
Dharam			
Neeraj		Bentley	
Sudesh			Rajkot/Raichur – ✓
Rajiv	Raniganj	Bristol	

Here, we can't use the information we find out before so we can say that this possibility is invalid.

Possibility 2:

Neeraj drives BMW.

Person	Place	Car	Hints
Ankur	Ratlam		Bentley – ×
Vinod	Rampur	Buick	
Manoj	Raipur		
Dharam			
Neeraj		BMW	
Sudesh			Rajkot/Raichur – ✓
Rajiv	Raniganj	Bristol	

Then,

Person	Place	Car	Hints
Ankur	Ratlam		Bentley – ×
Vinod	Rampur	Buick	
Manoj	Raipur		
Dharam	Ranchi	Brooke	
Neeraj	Raichur	BMW	

Sudesh	Rajkot	Bolwell	
Rajiv	Raniganj	Bristol	

At this point we can say that Manoj drives Bentley and Ankur owns Bugatti.

Person	Place	Car
Ankur	Ratlam	Bugatti
Vinod	Rampur	Buick
Manoj	Raipur	Bentley
Dharam	Ranchi	Brooke
Neeraj	Raichur	BMW
Sudesh	Rajkot	Bolwell
Rajiv	Raniganj	Bristol

Answers:

106.

Following the final solution, we can say that Bentley is owned by Manoj.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

107.

Following the final solution, we can say that the one who lives in Rampur owns Buick.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

108.

Following the final solution, we can say that the one who owns Bristol lives in Raniganj.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

109.

Following the final solution, we can say that Rajiv – Raniganj – Bristol is the correct combination.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

110.

It is clearly shown in the table that Manoj owns Bentley car.
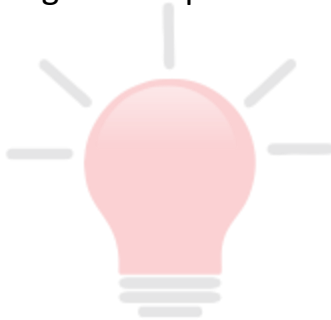
Hence, option C is correct.

Common Explanation for Q. no. 111 to 115:

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:

Year	Age	Person
1940	68	
1945	63	

1957	51	Mala
1958	50	Babu
1974	34	Joya
1983	25	Lala
1987	21	Gaur
1991	17	Plash

Case 2:

Year	Age	Person
1940	68	Babu
1945	63	Mala
1957	51	
1958	50	Joya
1974	34	Lala
1983	25	Gaur
1987	21	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

Answers:

111.

Following the final solution, we can say that Babu was the eldest.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

112.

Following the final solution, we can say that Gaur was born in the year 1983.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

113.

Following the final solution, we can say that three persons were born between Gaur and Mala.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

114.

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.

115.

It is clearly shown in the table that the Babu's actual age is 68.

Hence, the option A is correct.

Set-24

Common Explanation for Q. no. 116 to 120:

Reference:

Practical files of five different subjects - Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Computer and Arts, were kept on a table such that there were 2 files of each subject on the table. These files were kept one above the other in two piles (pile 1 and pile 2) such that each pile of practical files contains five practical files each of different subject. Also, in both the piles, the practical files kept at same position were not of same subject.

Inference:

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

Reference:

Biology file was kept immediately below Computer file in pile 2. There was one file kept between Arts and Biology file in pile 2. Arts file was kept above the Computer file in both the piles.

Neither Chemistry nor Physics file was kept immediately above or below Arts file in pile 2.

Inference:

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

Case 1:

Pile 2
Arts
Computer
Biology
Chemistry
Physics

Case 2:

Pile 2
Arts
Computer
Biology
Physics
Chemistry

Here, we will make a mental note that **Arts file was kept above the Computer file in both the piles**.

Reference:

Physics file was kept immediately below Biology file in pile 1. In pile 1, two files were kept between Biology and Arts file.

Inference:

We know that **in both the piles, the practical files kept at same position were not of same subject** and **the Arts file was kept above the Computer file in both the piles**.

Then case 1 and case 2 can be redrawn as:

Case 1:

Pile 1	Pile 2
Biology	Arts
Physics	Computer
	Biology
Arts	Chemistry
Computer	Physics

Case 2:

Pile 1	Pile 2
Biology	Arts

Physics	Computer
	Biology
Arts	Physics
Computer	Chemistry

Here, we will make a mental note that **Arts file was kept above the Computer file in both the piles**.

Reference:

Number of files kept between Computer and Physics file was same in both the piles.

Inference:

Here, we can see that our case 2 is contradicting with the above hint so we can say that **case 2 is an invalid case**.

Here, we can fix the position of Chemistry file in case 1 easily.

Case 1:

Pile 1	Pile 2
Biology	Arts
Physics	Computer
Chemistry	Biology
Arts	Chemistry
Computer	Physics

Answers:

116.

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

Biology
Physics
Chemistry
Arts
Computer

| Arts |
| Computer |
| Biology |
| Chemistry |
| Physics |

Here, we can see that seven files are there between both the files of physics in the newly formed pile. Hence, the correct answer is option D.

117.

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

Pile 1	Pile 2
	Arts
Physics	
	Biology
Arts	
	Physics

Here, we can see that both the files of Arts and Physics are present on the table. Hence, the correct answer is option B.

118. Following the final solution, we can say that Computer file was kept at the same position in pile 2, at which the Physics file was kept in pile 1.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.

119. Following the final solution, we can say that Arts file was kept at the top in pile 2.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

120. Following the final solution, we can say that Chemistry file was kept in the middle in pile 1.

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

Set-25

<u>**Common Explanation for Q. no. 121 to 124:**</u>

Order of experience:

Nupur **>** Jevan **>** Anant**/**Gopal **>** Gopal**/**Anant **>** Parth **>** Bhavy

Reference:

Six persons – Jevan, Parth, Anant, Bhavy, Nupur and Gopal, appeared for an interview in a management company. All the persons have different years of experience in field of management and were given a different rank from 1 to 6 on the basis of their performance in the interview.

Inference:

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

Reference:

Gopal has a rank of 2.

Rank of Anant and Bhavy are 5 and 3 respectively.

Inference:

After using the above hints, we have:

Rank	Person
1	
2	Gopal
3	Bhavy
4	
5	Anant
6	

Reference:

Rank 6 is given to the person with most experience.

The experience of Jevan is more than that of Gopal but less than that of Nupur.

Parth has a less experience than Gopal.

Inference:

At this point, we can say that Nupur has the most experience among these persons and either Parth or Jevan has ranks 1 and 4.

Rank	Person
1	Parth**/**Jevan
2	Gopal
3	Bhavy
4	Jevan**/**Parth
5	Anant
6	Nupur

And, **order of experience:**

Nupur **>** Jevan **>** Gopal **>** Parth

Reference:

Anant has less experience than Jevan.

Anant has a more experience than at least two persons.

Parth does not have the least experience.

Inference:

After using the above hints, we have:

Order of experience:

Nupur **>** Jevan **>** Anant**/**Gopal **>** Gopal**/**Anant **>** Parth **>** _____

At this point, we can say that Bhavy has least experience.

Order of experience:

Nupur **>** Jevan **>** Anant**/**Gopal **>** Gopal**/**Anant **>** Parth **>** Bhavy

Answers:

121.

Following the final solution, we can say that either two or three persons have more experience than Anant.

Hence, the correct answer is option E

122.

Following the final solution, we can say that if rank of Jevan is less than Gopal then the rank of Parth is 1.

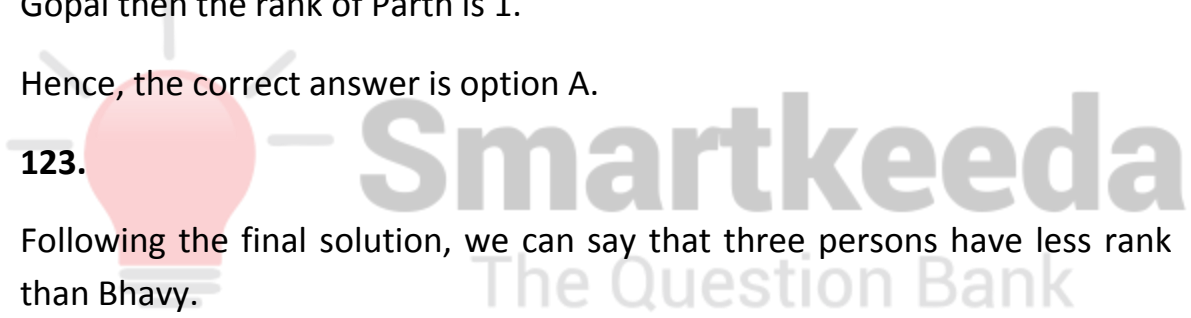Hence, the correct answer is option A.

123.

Following the final solution, we can say that three persons have less rank than Bhavy.

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

124.

Following the final solution, we can say that Bhavy have least experience.

Hence, the correct answer is option A.