



Friends!

We Used **Smartkeeda** and cracked Bank Exams

बैंक परीक्षाओं के लिए निश्चित रूप से

सर्वश्रेष्ठ मॉक टेस्ट सीरीज



Soumyadip Biswas
IBPS PO 2023



Dhairya Gaur
RRB PO 2023



Tiyasa Roy
IBPS Clerk & PO 2023



MD. Shaban
IBSP PO & Clerk 2023



Bhavana Padaliya
IBPS Clerk & PO 2023



Kajol Wadhwani
IBPS PO & Clerk 2023



Eshu Singh
SBI PO 2023



Sachin Rai
IBPS PO & Clerk 2023



Sudheer Jangid
RRB Clerk 2023



Vrinda Agarwal
SBI PO 2023



Shreya Mahendra Moon
IBPS PO 2023



Ansh Gulati
IBPS PO & Clerk 2023
SBI PO & RRB Clerk 2023

It's Your Turn Now
Take A Free Mock Test

USE CODE

FEST24 for 10% OFF

Seating Arrangement for SBI PO Mains, IBPS PO Mains and RBI Grade B Exams.

SA Set No 137

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

Eight teachers are conducting one to one Quiz competition for the Class X students, for that all of them are seated around rectangular tables. The rectangular tables are such that one is small and second is large with small inside the larger one. The teachers J to Q are sitting around the outer rectangular table in such a way that 4 of them sit at the corner of the table and 4 of them sit in the middle of the table and all of them face towards the Centre. The students R to Y are sitting around the inner rectangular table in such a way that 4 of them sit at the corner of the table and 4 of them sit in the middle of the table and all of them face outwards the Centre. So in this way, each teacher is facing his/her respective student for whom he/she is conducting quiz when they are sitting on the same sides of the table. The experience of all teachers ranges from 1 to 8 years and the registration number of all students ranges from 61 to 68. Teacher/Students with consecutive alphabetic names are not immediate neighbors in either of the tables i.e. B is not an immediate neighbor of A and C. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order.

L sits adjacent to O, who has least experience among eight teachers. X sits second to the right of Y and his/her registration number is multiple of 11. Registration number of V and W are prime numbers but W's registration number is greater than that of V. Only one person sits between J and K, whose experience is divisible by 5. P doesn't sit adjacent to J and his/her experience is half of L. Number of persons sitting between X and V is same as between V and W, who did not attend the quiz by the teacher, whose experience is 5 years. T's registration number is a perfect square and sits diagonally opposite to the student, whose registration number is 63. The student who was attending the quiz by the teacher L sits fourth to the left of Y, whose registration number is 62. The student R, whose registration number is 65, does not attend the quiz by the teacher P. The student V attends the quiz by the teacher who has four years of experience. S attends the quiz by the teacher, who has 1 year of experience. S' registration number is divisible by 9. J's experience is perfect cube and he/she doesn't sit at the corner of the table. The experience of teachers N and Q are not a composite numbers but Q has less experience than N. M is not adjacent to K and only one person sits between M and N, whose experience is a prime number. Three persons sit between the one who has 8 years experience and L, who has half of the experience of J.

1. What is the sum of N and M's experience in years?
A. 12 B. 9 C. 13 D. 11 E. Cant' be determined
2. How many persons sit between X and W, if counted from right of X?
A. One B. Three C. Two D. None of these E. Can't be determined
3. 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. The one whose registration number is 63 B. The one whose registration number is 65
C. The one whose registration number is 67 D. The one whose registration number is 68
E. The one whose registration number is 64
4. Which of the following combinations consisting persons opposite to each other is true?
A. T,64-The one whose experience is 3 years B. R,65- The one whose experience is 6 years
C. U,68- The one whose experience is 6 years D. W,67- The one whose experience is 7 years
E. None of these
5. If the students with odd registration numbers were asked to attend the quiz in morning slot, then which among the following groups attended the quiz in morning slot?
A. V, W and U B. S, U and W C. W, V and S D. S, V and X E. Can't be determined

Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5
C	B	C	E	C

Common explanation :

References

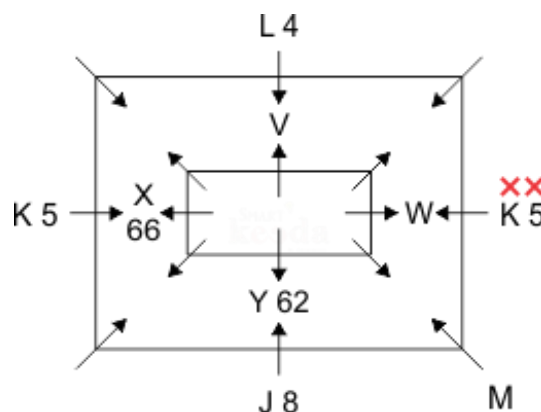
- 1.The experience of all teachers ranges from 1 to 8 years and the registration number of all students ranges from 61 to 68.
- 2.J's experience is perfect cube and he/she doesn't sit at corner of the table.
- 3.Three persons sit between the one who has 8 years experience and L, who has half of the experience of J.
- 4.The student V attends the quiz by the teacher who has four years of experience.
- 5.The student who was attending the quiz by the teacher L sits fourth to the left of Y, whose registration number is 62.
- 6.X sits second to the right of Y and his/her registration number is multiple of 11.
- 7.Number of persons sitting between X and V is same as between V and W, who was not, attended the quiz by the teacher, whose experience is 5 years.
- 8.Only one person sits between J and K, whose experience is divisible by 5.

Inferences

From above statements/conditions,

- The teachers are J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q & they had experience in 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 years but not necessarily in the same order.
- The students are R, S, T, U, V, W, X and Y & their registration numbers are 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67 and 68 but not necessarily in the same order.
- Given condition: consecutive alphabetic names not an immediate neighbor of either of the table i.e. B is not an immediate neighbor of a and C.
- J's experience is 8 years (only number in perfect cube) & sit in the middle of the table (Refer point-1)
- L sits 4th right of J and L's experience is 4 years (Half of 8). V sits opposite to L [Refer Point-2, 3 & 4]
- V sits 4th to left of Y and Y's registration number is 62 (Refer Point-5)
- X sits second to the right of Y and X's registration number is 66 (only number in multiple of 11) (Refer point-6)
- Only 1 person sits between V and X. So, W sits 2nd to the right of L (Refer point-7)
- K must sits 2nd to the left of J and K's experience is 5 years (only number divisible by 5). Note: K doesn't sit opposite to W (Refer point 7 & 8)

Based on all the above informations we get the initial seating as follows,



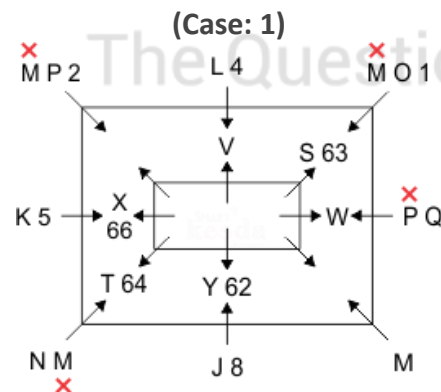
References

- 1.M is not adjacent to K and only one person sits between M and N, whose experience is a prime number.
- 2.L sits adjacent to O, who has least experience among eight teachers.
- 3.S attends the quiz competition by the teacher, who has 1 year of experience. S' registration number is divisible by 9.
- 4.T's registration number is a perfect square sits diagonally opposite to the student, whose registration number is 63.
- 5.P doesn't sit adjacent to J and his/her experience is half of L.

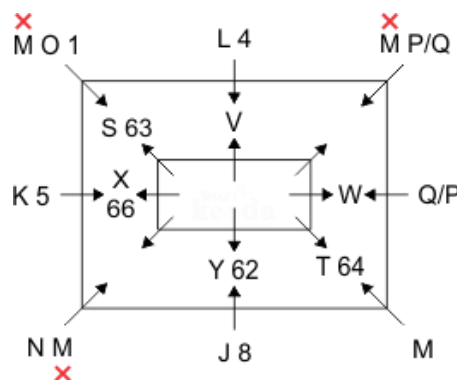
Inferences

From above statements/conditions,

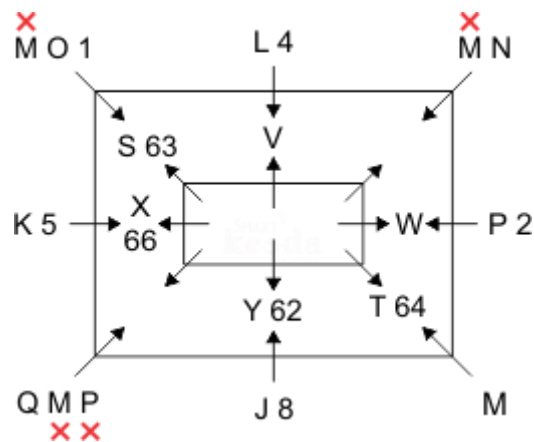
- L and M are consecutive alphabets. So they can't be neighbors. Given, M is not adjacent to K. So M sits on the immediate right of J. Only one person sits between M and N. Here we get two possibilities. Note: M can't sit opposite to W, if so there is no place for N. N's experience may be 3 or 7 (Prime numbers) [Refer Point-1]
- Case-1, if N sits 2nd to the left of M & Case-2, If N sits 2nd to the right of M.
- In Case-1, O sits immediate left of L & in case-1-A; O sits immediate right of L.
- In Case-2, O sits immediate left of L.
- O's experience is 1 year. S sits opposite of O. S's registration number is 63 (Only number divisible by 9) [Refer point 2 & 3]. T's registration number is 64 (Only number in perfect square) & sits diagonally opposite to S (Register no: 63) [All this conditions are applicable to each of 3 cases with respect to O's position]
- Note: In Case-1, O and P are consecutive alphabets. So they can't be neighbors. Therefore P sits on the immediate right of L and P's experience is 2 years (Half of L). Finally teacher Q sits in front of W. Thus we get the following seating arrangement



- In case-1-A; O sits immediate right of L. But P and Q can't sit adjacent to each other. Hence this case can be **eliminated** as shown in figure.



- **In Case-2**, O sits immediate right of L. Given, P doesn't sit adjacent to J. Therefore P sits in front of W & P's experience is 2 years (Half of L). Finally Q sits immediate left of J. Thus we get the following seating arrangement (Case: 2)



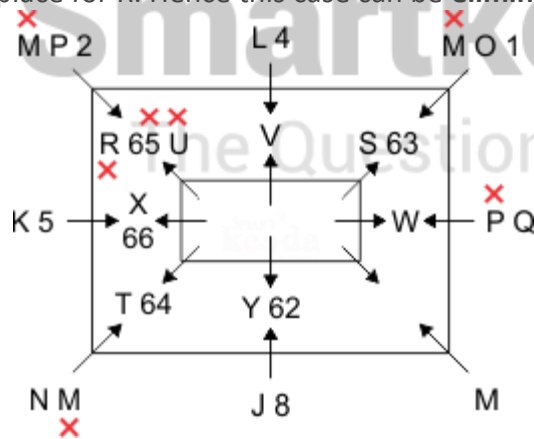
References

The student R, whose registration number is 65, not attends the quiz by the teacher P.

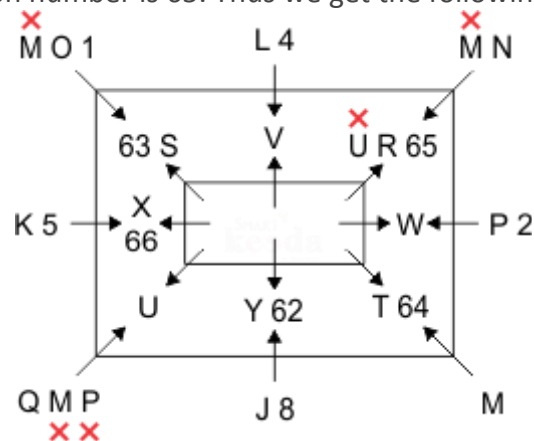
Inferences

From above statements/conditions,

- **In Case-1**, U and V are consecutive alphabets. So they can't be neighbors. R's registration number is 65 not sit in front of P. Then there is no place for R. Hence this case can be **eliminated** as shown in figure.



- **In Case-2**, U and V are consecutive alphabets. So they can't be neighbors. Therefore U sits in front of Q & R sits in front of N. R's registration number is 65. Thus we get the following seating arrangement (Case: 2)



References

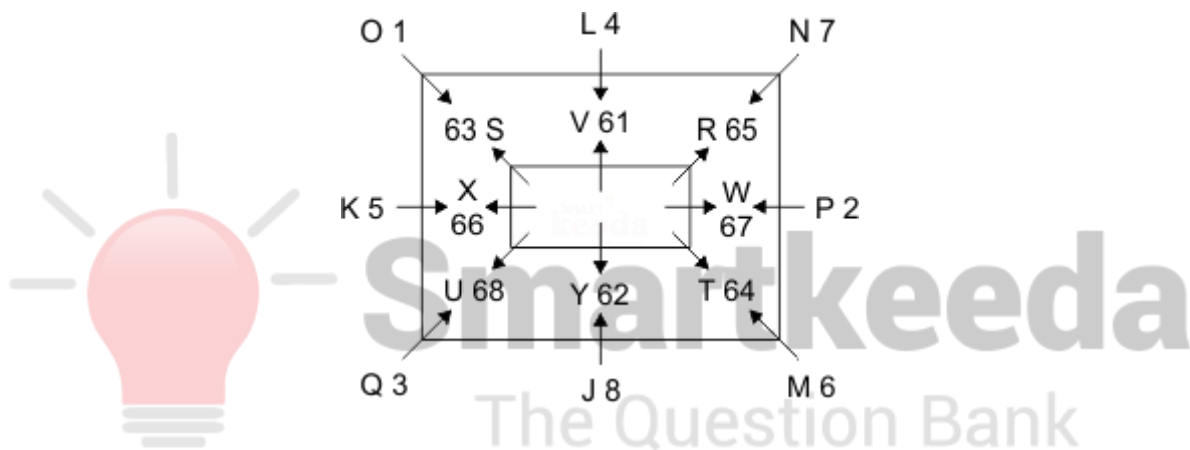
Registration number of V and W are prime numbers but W is greater than V.

The experience of teachers N and Q are not a composite numbers but Q has less experience than N.

Inferences

From above statements/conditions,

- Registration number of V and W are prime numbers i.e. 61 & 67 (Only two numbers). As per condition W's registration number = 67 & V's registration number is 61 ($W > V$). Finally U's registration number is 68.
- The experience of teachers N and Q are not composite numbers i.e. 3 & 7 (Only two numbers). As per condition, N's experience is 7 years & Q's experience is 3 years ($Q < N$). Finally, M's experience is 6 years. Thus we get completed seating arrangement as shown in figure.



Answers:

1. The following common explanation, we get "**13 Years**".

$N = 7$ & $M = 6$, $\text{Sum} = 7 + 6 = 13$.

Hence, option C is correct.

2. The following common explanation, we get "**3 persons**".

Hence, option B is correct.

3. The following common explanation, we get "**W- The one whose registration number is 67, sits in the middle of inner rectangular table**".

Remaining all 4 options contain those students who sit at corner of inner rectangular table.

Hence, option C is correct.

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

Hence, option E is correct.

5. The following common explanation, we get "**W, V and S**".

Morning slot students-V-61, S-63, R-65 & W-67.

Hence, option C is correct.



Smartkeeda

The Question Bank

Presents

Testzone

India's Leading Test Series Platform

**All Banks Exams
2024-25**

12 Months Plan

@Just

Rs. 764

To get 10% Off use code **FEST24**

- ✓ **Brilliant Test Analysis**
- ✓ **Excellent Content**
- ✓ **Unmatched Explanation**

Buy Now

