

## Seating Arrangement for SBI PO Pre, IBPS PO Pre, SBI Clerk Mains, IBPS Clerk Mains and IBPS RRB Scale I Pre Exams.

SA Set No 159
Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside.
Ten persons from J to $S$ are sitting around a rectangular table such that 2 of them sit at each longer sides while one of them sits at each shorter side and remaining persons sit at each of the corners. Only the persons sitting at the corner face away from centre. Each one of them has different number of boxes that increases in anti-clockwise direction from the position of K in consecutive integral multiples of 5 .
$J$ sits second to the left of $M$, who has 45 boxes. $K$ has 30 boxes and sits on the immediate left of $N$. $P$ sits adjacent to the one who has the highest number of boxes. Only three persons sit between $P$ and $S$ when counted from left of $P$. L sits second to the right of $S$, who is not adjacent to O . The number of boxes with O is just less than that of Q . R does not have the highest number of boxes.

## Questions :

1. What is the position of $Q$ with respect to the one who has the highest number of boxes?
A. Immediate left
B. Third to the left
C. Second to the right
D. Fifth to the left
E. Sixth to the right
2. What is the sum of the number of boxes of the immediate neighbors of $R$ ?
A. 80
B. 110
C. 120
D. 140
E. Can't be determined
3. Who among the following sits third to the left of S?
A. The one who has 35 boxes
B. The one who has 55 boxes
C. R
D. The one who has 60 boxes
E. Q
4. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?
A. L
B. P
C. 0
D. $M$
E. S
5. Who faces the one who has the second highest number of boxes?
A. J
B. L
C. $P$
D. $M$
E. None of these

## Correct Answers:

| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C | B | E | D | B |



## Common explanation :

## Reference:

Only the persons sitting at the corner face away from centre.
Each one of them has different number of boxes that increases in anti-clockwise direction from the position of K in consecutive integral multiples of 5 .
$J$ sits second to the left of $M$, who has 45 boxes.
$K$ has 30 boxes and sits on the immediate left of $N$.

## Inference:

We must remember first two hints throughout the seating arrangement.
Following two cases arise as per the given hints.


## Reference:

$P$ sits adjacent to the one who has the highest number of boxes.
Only three persons sit between $P$ and $S$ when counted from left of $P$.
$R$ does not have the highest number of boxes.

## Inference:

The above hints can be used in both the cases in the following manner.


## Reference:

L sits second to the right of S , who is not adjacent to O .
The number of boxes with O is just less than that of Q .

## Inference:

The above hints can be used in both the cases in the following manner.


Here we can see that in case-1, the only position left for $R$ is such when $R$ has highest number of boxes, which will violate the earlier hint. Thus Case-1 fails.


## Answers:

1. $Q$ is second to the right of the one who has highest number of boxes $(\mathrm{N})$.

Hence option C is correct.
2. The immediate neighbors of $R$ are $S$ and $O$ and they have 50 and 60 boxes respectively.

So, the required sum is 110 .

Hence option B is correct.
3. $Q$ sits third to the left of S .

Hence option E is correct.
4. $\quad M$ is the odd one out as rest have even number of boxes.

Hence option D is correct.

5. L faces the one who has the second highest number of boxes.

Hence option B is correct.

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