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Seating arrangement exercise for IBPS PO pre, IBPS SO pre, IBPS clerk, SBI PO pre and SBI clerk exams

SEATING ARRANGEMENT 72

Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight friends Anab, Manov, Bayaz, Takbir, Neaha, Pakija, Qumila and Vitna went to State bank of India for depositing different amount in their savings accounts and they all were asked to sit around a circular table facing outside the centre. All of them had different amount (in Rs) to deposit such as 4000, 6000, 15000, 1000, 2000, 3000, 9000 and 7000, but not necessarily in the same order.

The one who has the lowest amount to deposit sits opposite to the one who has the highest amount to deposit. Qumila deposited an amount which is sum of the amount deposited by his/her immediate neighbors. The one who deposited thrice the amount of Vitna sits opposite to Vitna. Pakija is an immediate neighbor of Neaha and Vitna. Pakija is neither an immediate neighbor of the one who deposited 6000 nor of the one who deposited 9000. Only one person sits between Vitna and the one who has an amount 9000 to deposit. The sum of the amount deposited by Anab and Vitna is equal to the amount deposited by Takbir, whose amount is multiple of 6. There are as many person(s) sitting between the one who has the lowest amount to deposit and Vitna as sitting between Neaha and Anab. Qumila has the highest amount to deposit in the savings account. The amount deposited by Vitna is not a multiple of 6. The person Bayaz has only 3000 Rupees to deposit. The one who has amount 7000 to deposit sits immediate left of Anab.

1. **What is the average amount (In Rs.) deposited by Pakija and Manov?**
   A. 4000   B. 3000   C. 2000
   D. 1500   E. None of these

2. **How much amount (in Rs.) did Takbir deposit in savings account?**

A. 6000	B. 1000	C. 7000
D. 9000	E. Cannot be determined	

3. Who sits third to left of the one who deposited Rs.6000?

| A. Qumila	B. Pakija	C. Bayaz
D. Either Qumila or Pakija	E. Either Pakija or Bayaz	

4. Which of the following statements is true?
A. Qumila sits to the immediate left of Takbir
B. The difference between the amount deposited by Anab and Pakija is Rs.2000
C. The one who deposited Rs.3000 is not an immediate neighbor of Vitna
D. Vitna deposited thrice of Pakija
E. Neaha deposited Rs.7000

5. Who among the following persons sits second to the left of Neaha?
A. The one who deposited Rs.6000
B. The one who deposited Rs.2000
C. The one who sits opposite to Bayaz
D. The one who deposited Rs.7000
E. The one who deposited Rs.7000
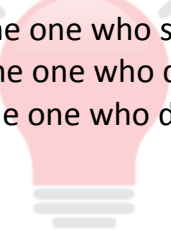
Correct answers:

1	2	3	4	5
E	A	B	E	B

Common Explanation

References:

Different amounts to deposit are 4000, 6000, 15000, 1000, 2000, 3000, 9000 and 7000.

The one who has lowest amount to deposit sits opposite to the one who has highest amount to deposit.

Qumila has the highest amount to deposit in the savings account.

Qumila deposited an amount which is sum of the amount deposited by his/her immediate neighbors.

Only one person sits between Vitna and the one who has an amount 9000 to deposit.

The amount deposited by Vitna is not a multiple of 6.

Inferences:

Based on the given statements, we calculate the amount to be deposited at bank by 8 persons.
With these statements, we get two possibilities,

Lowest Amount given = 1000 Highest Amount given = 15000 Qumila deposited highest amount	Then Qumila = 15000 Rs sits opposite to the one who has 1000 Rs
We know Qumila = 15000 (It is the sum of his/her immediate neighbors)	To get, Sum = 15000 6000 + 9000 = 15000 (Only possible combination in given amount) So, the persons depositing 6000 & 9000 are the immediate neighbors of Qumila

Case 1	Case 2

Qumila
15000

6000   9000

Vitna
1000

Qumila
15000

9000   6000
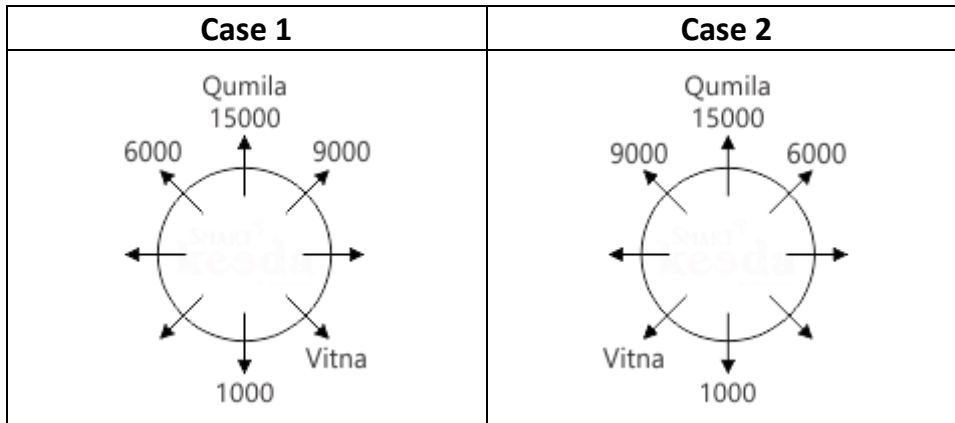
Vitna
1000

References:

The one who deposited thrice the amount of Vitna sits opposite to Vitna.

Pakija is an immediate neighbor of Neaha and Vitna.

Pakija is neither an immediate neighbor of the one who deposited 6000 nor of the one who deposited 9000.
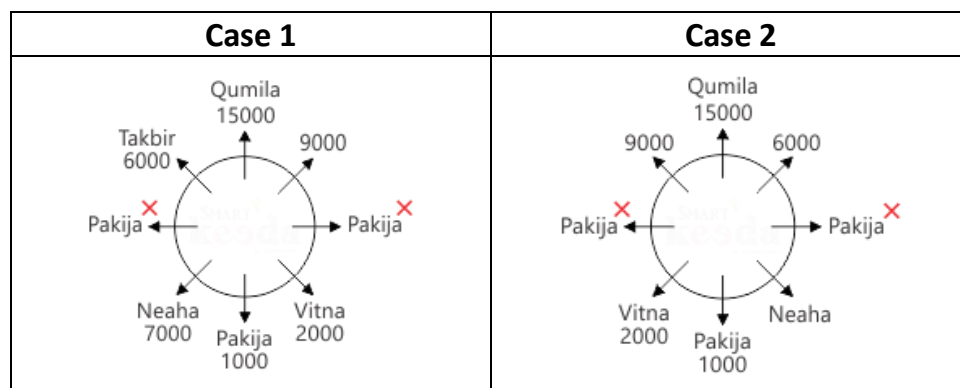
Inferences:
From above two cases, we see that Vitna sits opposite to Rs.6000

Given, thrice the amount (3 times) of Vitna sits opposite to Vitna. Only amount to get 3 times is Rs.2000

So clearly, Vitna has Rs.2000 and sits opposite to the one who has (3 × 2000 = Rs.6000)

Based on remaining statements, we get

Case 1	Case 2

Case 1:
Qumila
15000
Takbir 6000   9000
Pakija ×   × Pakija
Neaha 7000   Vitna 2000
Pakija 1000

Case 2:
Qumila
15000
9000   6000
× Pakija   × Pakija
Vitna 2000   Neaha
Pakija 1000

References:

There are as many person(s) sitting between the one who has the lowest amount to deposit and Vitna as sitting between Neaha and Anab.

The one who has amount 7000 to deposit sits immediate left of Anab.

The sum of the amount deposited by Anab and Vitna is equal to the amount deposited by Takbir, whose amount is multiple of 6.

The person Bayaz has only 3000 Rupees to deposit.

Inferences:

From both cases, Pakija has the lowest amount = Rs 1000

No one sits between Pakija (lowest amount) and Vitna. No one sits between Neaha and Anab.

Thus Anab sits immediate right of Neaha (in Case 1) and Anab sits immediate left of Neaha (case 2).

The one who has amount 7000 to deposit sits immediate left of Anab. **[Clearly, Anab doesn't have Rs7000 to deposit in the account].**

Finally, Anab + Vitna = Takbir (amount is multiple of 6)

Note: Vitna = Rs2000, Bayaz =3000 Rs Pakija =1000 Rs Qumila =15000 Rs

Remaining amounts are [6000, 9000, 4000, and 7000]

Anab= Rs 7000 (not possible), as one who has amount 7000 to deposit sits immediate left of Anab.

If Anab =6000, Vitna =2000 Then Takbir = 6000+2000 = 8000 (not multiple of 6, so not possible)

If Anab=9000, Vitna = 2000 Then Takbir = 9000 + 2000 =11000 (not multiple of 6, so not possible)
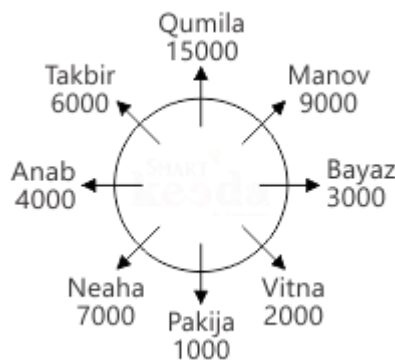
If Anab= 4000, Vitna =2000 then Takbir =4000 + 2000 = 6000 (multiple of 6, which is possible)

Finally, Neaha sits opposite to 9000 (in both cases)

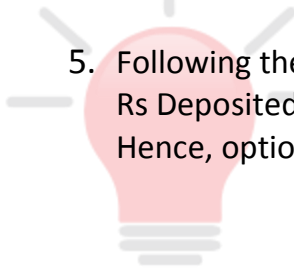**Then Neaha = Rs 7000 , Manov = Rs 9000 . Then we get the completed seating,**

Case 1	**Case 2** [Eliminated as the one who has deposited 7000, sits to the immediate left of Anab.]

Thus final arrangement can be obtained from **Case 1** in the following manner:

Explanations:

1. Following the common explanation, we get "None of these".
   Pakija = 1000 Manov = 9000 Average = [1000+9000] / 2 = 10000 / 2 = Rs.5000
   Hence, option B is correct.

2. Following the common explanation, we get "Takbir-6000".
   Hence, option A is correct.

3. Following the common explanation, we get "3rd left of 6000(Takbir) is Pakija"
   Hence, option B is correct.

4. Following the common explanation, we get "Neaha deposited Rs.7000".
   Hence, option E is correct.

5. Following the common explanation, we get "2nd left of Neaha-Vitna (2000 Rs Deposited)"
   Hence, option B is correct.