## PRACTICE MOCK

## 50 PUZZLES/SEATING ARRANGEMENT QUESTIONS

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Puzzles/Seating Arrangement is a very important topic from the point of view of the upcoming Banking/ Insurance exams. These questions check how good are you in understanding and arranging a given set of data. This data will have a number of variables and some information in positive/negative tone. You need to tread carefully when you are assimilating the given pieces of information because even 1 small mistake can lead to incorrect answers of all the questions. However, fear not, and do as much practice as you can with these 50 questions of Puzzles/Seating Arrangement.

## Start Identifying the Difficulty Level of Puzzles/Seating Arrangement Questions

Before-hand practice of Puzzles/Seating Arrangement questions will help you to a great extent. You will get to know what kinds of questions can be asked. Also, you will get a good idea of the variables which can be added. For example, the variable of blood relations can be added to a seating arrangement question or likewise a number of variables can be added. Only when you practice a lot of questions, you can figure out if the level of a puzzle/seating arrangement set is easy, moderate or difficult. Once you have identified easy \& moderate puzzles, it makes more sense to solve them first and secure their marks before moving on to the other puzzles.

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## Types of Seating Arrangement Questions

Let's now have a look at the kinds of seating arrangement questions:

1. Linear Arrangement: in this kind of puzzle, people sit in one line. The information which is provided is who is sitting left/right to whom. It can also be given that who is (or who isn't) sitting at the extreme left/ right. This is generally the easiest kind of seating arrangement puzzle.
2. Double Row Arrangement: In this case, there are two rows of people who may face each other. Apart from the information which is given in linear arrangement puzzles, it can also be added who is (or isn't) facing whom. Also, some people may be facing south and some may face north.
3. Circular Arrangement: Here, people sit in a circular arrangement. Since the arrangement is circular, there is no extreme left/ right end which can be confusing to some aspirants. People can face towards the centre or they may face outside the centre.
4. Squarer/ Rectangular Arrangement: This arrangement is similar to a circular arrangement; the difference is that instead of sitting in a circle, people sit in a square/ rectangle. Here also, People can face towards the centre or they may face outside the centre.

## Tips to Help You Solve Puzzles/Seating Arrangement Questions Quickly

Here are some tips which will help you solve puzzles/seating arrangements sets quickly and with accuracy:

1. Never start with a negative piece of information. It's a lot easier to manage the information that "A sits next to $B$ " when compared to " $A$ doesn't sit next to $B^{\prime \prime}$. In the latter, you only know that A doesn't sit next to $B$ and he can be sitting next to anybody else. Use the negative information at the end to fill the gaps.
2. Generally, aspirants believe that the longer a puzzle/seating arrangement set is, the tougher it will be. But please be informed that the longer a puzzle is, the more information it may have; but then it may have more variables as well. So, it really depends on the question. The more
practice you do, the better you get acquainted with different kinds of puzzle/seating arrangement sets and then can determine quickly if a given puzzle is easy, moderate or difficult.
3. Carefully go through the given information. Be confident enough to solve the puzzle/seating arrangement set as the information required is already there. You just need to arrange the information.
4. There is a difference between sitting right and sitting immediately right. If $B$ is sitting right to $A$ that implies that there may be 1 or more person between $A \& B$. But if $B$ is sitting immediately right to $A$, that means that there is nobody between A \& B.
5. As mentioned earlier, you can observe additional attributes/variables in a set for eg. people's preference for food, cities or their relations etc. However, keep in mind that whatever more information is provided, it basically remains a seating arrangement question.
6. When you look at individual pieces of information, keep considering all possibilities for them. As you solve the puzzle, some possibilities will automatically be ruled out.

## 50 Puzzles/Seating Arrangement Practice Questions

Directions 1-5: Answer the following questions based on the information given below:

Seven persons $P, Q, R, S, T, U$ and $V$ work in different office among IBM, Facebook, Grofers, Infosys, TCS, Google and Flipkart but not necessarily in same order. Each of them goes to office at different time among 7:15am, 8:00am, 8:30am, 9:30am, 11:00am and 11:45am. The timing of one person is not known. Nobody comes before 7:00am or after 12 noon.
Q works in Google.
P works in TCS at 8:30am.
U goes to office at 7:15am but not in Flipkart.
The difference in the timings of Q and one, who works in IBM, is 45 minutes.
$V$ does not go to office after 11:00am.
Neither R nor S works in IBM or Facebook.
Nobody goes to office at 9:00am.
The timing of the one, who works in Facebook, is not among the given times.
The one, who works in Infosys, goes after one, who works in Flipkart.
There is a difference of at least 3 hours between S's and V's timing.

## Common Solution:

Now, Q works in Google. P works in TCS at 8:30am. U goes to office at 7:15am but not in Flipkart. The difference in the timings of Q and one, who works in IBM, is 45 minutes. $V$ does not go to office after 11:00am. So, either $V$ or $T$ works in IBM.

|  | Case 1 |  |  | Case 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Persons | Companies | Timings(A.M.) | Companies | Timings(A.M.) |
| P | TCS | $8: 30$ | TCS | $8: 30$ |
| Q | Google | $11: 45 / 11: 00$ | Google | $11: 45$ |
| R |  |  |  |  |
| S |  |  |  |  |
| T | IBM | $11: 00 / 11: 45$ | Facebook |  |
| U |  | $7: 15$ |  | $7: 15$ |
| V | Facebook |  | IBM | $11: 00$ |

Now, neither R nor S works in IBM or Facebook. Nobody goes to office at 9:00am. The timing of one, who works in Facebook is not known. The one, who works in Infosys, goes after one, who works in Flipkart. There is a difference of at least 3 hours between S's and V's timing. So, case 1 is rejected.
The final table is shown below,

| Persons | Companies | Timings(A.M.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P | TCS | $8: 30$ |
| Q | Google | $11: 45$ |


| R | Infosys | $9: 30$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S | Flipkart | $8: 00$ |
| T | Facebook | Unknown |
| U | Grofers | $7: 15$ |
| V | IBM | $11: 00$ |

Question 1: Who among the following works in Flipkart?
a. T
b. S
c. Q
d. $P$
e. None of these

## Answer: b

## Solution:

S works in Flipkart.
Hence, option b.

Question 2: When does T go to office?
a. 7:15am
b. 11:45am
c. 9:30am
d. 8:30am
e. Cannot be determined

## Answer: e

## Solution:

The timing of T is not known.
Hence, option e.

Question 3: Who among the following works in Infosys?
a. Q
b. R
c. S
d. V
e. None of these

Answer: b

## Solution:

R works in Infosys.
Hence, option b.

Question 4: Who goes to office at 11:45am?
a. Q
b. R
c. T
d. S
e. None of these

## Answer: a

## Solution:

Q goes to office at 11:45am.
Hence, option a.

Question 5: When does the one who works at Grofers go to office?
a. 7:15am
b. 11:45am
c. 9:30am
d. 8:30am
e. Cannot be determined

Answer: a

## Solution:

U goes to office at 7:15am.
Hence, option a.

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Directions 6-10: Answer the questions based on the information given below:
There are 3 rows, row 1 row 2 and row 3 . Row 1 is to the north of row 2 and row 2 is to the north of row 3. There are four persons sitting in each row. In row 1, first two persons sitting from left to right are facing north and rest are facing south. In row 3 first two persons sitting from left to right are facing north and rest are facing south. In row 2 first two persons sitting from left to right are facing north and rest are facing south. Persons facing south in row 1 are facing persons, who are facing north in row 2 . Persons facing south in row 2 are facing the persons, who are facing north in row 3 . There is an equal distance between the adjacent seat of any two persons.

There are twelve persons $A, B, C, D, E, F, H, L, M, Q, R$ and $T$, who are sitting in the rows. $C$ is facing the person, who is sitting $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of $H$. No one is sitting in the left of $C$. Two persons are sitting between $H$ and $A . M$ is sitting $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of Q , who is not facing south. Q is not sitting adjacent to C . Both D and $L$ are sitting immediately right of each other. Neither $D$ nor $L$ is sitting adjacent to $H$. Both $B$ and $C$ are sitting in the same row. Both $B$ and $M$ are facing the opposite direction. Neither $T$ nor $R$ is sitting in row 3. $E$ is not facing in the north. $F$ is not sitting adjacent to $A$. Exactly two persons are not sitting between $F$ and $E$. $F$ is not sitting at any end.

## Common solution:

C is facing the person, who is sitting $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of H .
No one is sitting in the left of C . Two persons are sitting between H and A .
$M$ is sitting $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of $Q$, who is not facing south.
Q is not sitting adjacent to C .
Both D and L are sitting immediately right of each other.
Neither D nor L is sitting adjacent to H .
Both $B$ and $C$ are sitting in the same row.
Case 1: When H is sitting in the left end of row 2. Neither D nor L is sitting adjacent to H , so this case is not possible.


Case 2: When $H$ is sitting in the left end of row 1 . Both $B$ and $M$ are facing the opposite direction, so this case is not possible.


Neither T nor R is sitting in row 3.
$E$ is not facing in the north.
Case 3: When H is sitting at the right end of row 3. F is not sitting adjacent to A , so both (I) and (II) are not possible.
(I)

(II)


Case 4: When H is sitting at the right end of row 2 . Two persons are not sitting between $F$ and $E$ so, (I) is not possible.
(I)

(II)


The final arrangemnt is as follows:


Question 6: If $D$ is not facing $A$ then what is the position of $L$ with respect to $B$ ?
a. Immediately right
b. $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right
c. $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the right
d. $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left
e. None of these

## Answer: b

## Solution:

If $D$ is not facing $A$ then $L$ is $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of $B$.
Hence, option b.

Question 7: $\qquad$ is sitting adjacent to $A$.
a. T
b. R
c. D
d. L
e. Cannot be determined

Answer: e

## Solution:

Either T or R is sitting adjacent to A .
Hence, option e.

Question 8: How many persons are sitting between $Q$ and $E$ ?
a. 2
b. 1
c. Either (a) or (b)
d. 0
e. None of these

Answer: a

## Solution:

Two persons are sitting between Q and E .
Hence, option a.

Question 9: $\qquad$ is sitting adjacent to M.
a. F
b. A
c. B
d. Either (a) or (b)
e. None of these

Answer: a

## Solution:

$F$ is sitting adjacent to $M$.
Hence, option a.

Question 10: $\qquad$ is facing $R$.
a. Q
b. L
c. D
d. Either (a) or (b)
e. None of these

Answer: a

## Solution:

Q is sitting opposite to R .
Hence, option a.

Directions 11-15: Answer the following questions based on the information given below:

Seven persons P, Q, R, S, T, U and V bought different items among T-shirts, Shirts, Jeans, Caps, Trousers, Shoes and socks but not necessarily in same order. Each of them bought different number of items among 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 10. Two persons bought same number of items.

Q bought 1 shirt. T bought 6 items.
The difference in the number of items that $R$ and $V$ bought is 3 .
$P$ and $S$ bought same number of items but do not buy caps.
$S$ and U bought trousers and shoes respectively.
The number of socks bought is more than that of Trousers.

There are 5 more jeans than that of shoes.
V bought odd number of items.
The difference between the number of items of $S$ and $T$ is at least 2.

## Common Solution:

Now, Q bought 1 shirt. T bought 6 items. The difference in the number of items that R and V bought is 3 . P and S bought same number of items but do not buy caps. So, there will be two possibilities,

|  | Case 1 |  |  | Case 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Persons | Items | Number <br> of <br> Items | Items | Number <br> of <br> Items |
| P |  |  |  |  |
| Q | Shirts | 1 | Shirts | 1 |
| R |  | 10 |  | 2 |
| S | Trousers |  | Trousers |  |
| T |  | 6 |  | 6 |
| U | Shoes |  | Shoes |  |
| V |  | 7 |  | 5 |

Now, S and U bought trousers and shoes respectively. The difference between the number of items of $S$ and $T$ is at least 2 . The number of socks bought is more than that of Trousers. There are 5 more jeans than that of shoes. $V$ bought odd number of items. So, case 2 is rejected.

So, the final table is shown below,

| Persons | Items | Number <br> of <br> Items |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P | T shirts | 2 |
| Q | Shirts | 1 |


| $R$ | Jeans | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S | Trousers | 2 |
| T | Socks/ <br> Caps | 6 |
| U | Shoes | 5 |
| V | Caps/ <br> Socks | 7 |

Question 11: Who among the following bought maximum number of items?
a. S
b. R
c. U
d. P
e. None of these

## Answer: b

## Solution:

R bought maximum number of items.
Hence, option b.

Question 12: The difference in the number of items that Q and S bought is
$\qquad$ .
a. Three
b. Two
c. Four
d. One
e. None of these

Answer: d

## Solution:

The difference in the number of items that Q and S bought is one.
Hence, option d.

Question 13: Who among the following bought Caps?
a. U
b. V
c. T
d. S
e. Cannot be determined

## Answer: e

## Solution:

Either T or V bought Caps.
Hence, option e.

Question 14: How many T-shirts does P buy?
a. 3
b. 2
c. 6
d. 4
e. None of these

Answer: b

## Solution:

P bought 2 T-shirts.
Hence, option b.

Question 15: Who among the following bought jeans?
a. S
b. T
c. R
d. V
e. None of these

## Answer: c

## Solution:

R bought jeans.
Hence, option c.

Directions 16-20: Answer the questions based on the information given below. Seven persons, A through G work in different banks among, SBI, PNB, BOB, IDBI and UBI. Each of them has different number of saving accounts among, 5, 7, 12, 14, 25, 27 and 44. Not more than two persons work in the same bank. At least one person works in each bank.
The difference in the number of accounts of $B$ and one of the person(s) working in SBI, is 7. A has less accounts than E. B has prime numbered accounts. Difference in the number of accounts of the persons, who work in BOB, is equal to the half of the accounts of G . Difference in the number of accounts of G and E is more than 30. Neither C nor D works in IDBI. G works in PNB and has highest number of accounts. Both B and D work in the same bank. D doesn't have even numbered accounts. E has 13 accounts less than F, who works in UBI.

## Common solution:

The difference in the accounts of $B$ and one of the person(s) working in SBI is 7 . $B$ has prime numbered accounts. $E$ has 13 accounts less than $F$, who works in UBI.

G works in PNB and has highest number of accounts. Difference in the accounts of $G$ and $E$ is more than 30 .

Neither C nor D works in IDBI.
Both $B$ and $D$ works in the same bank. $D$ doesn't have even numbered accounts.
Case 1: When $B$ has 7 accounts. Difference in the accounts of the persons, who work in BOB is equal to the half of the accounts of $G$, so this case is not possible.

| Persons | Banks | Accounts |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B | BOB | 7 |
| C | SBI | 14 |


| $E$ |  | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F | UBI | 25 |
| G | PNB | 44 |
| A | IDBI |  |
| D | BOB |  |

Difference in the accounts of the persons, who work in BOB is equal to the half of the accounts of G .

A has less accounts than $E$.
Case 2: When B has 5 accounts.
The final arrangement is as follows:

| Persons | Banks | Accounts |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B | BOB | 5 |
| E | SBI | 12 |
| F | UBI | 25 |
| G | PNB | 44 |
| D | BOB | 27 |
| C | SBI/PNB/UBI | 14 |
| A | IDBI | 7 |

Question 16: In which of the following banks does $C$ work?
a. SBI
b. PNB
c. BOB
d. UBI
e. Cannot be determined

## Answer: e

## Solution:

The bank in which C works cannot be determined.
Hence, option e.

Question 17: Who among the following works in BOB?
a. B
b. E
c. A
d. cannot be determined
e. None of these

## Answer: a

## Solution:

B works in BOB.
Hence, option a.

Question 18: What is the difference in the number of accounts of $A$ and $G$ ?
a. 34
b. 37
c. 30
d. 29
e. None of these

Answer: b

## Solution:

The difference in the accounts of $A$ and $G$ is 37(44-7).
Hence, option b.

Question 19: Who among the following has the minimum number of accounts?
a. E
b. A
c. D
d. B
e. None of these

## Answer: d

## Solution:

$B$ has minimum number of accounts, i.e. 5.
Hence, option d.

Question 20: Who among the following works in IDBI?
a. A
b. E
c. Either (a) or (b)
d. Cannot be determined
e. None of these

## Answer: a

## Solution:

A works in IDBI.
Hence, option a.

Directions 21-25: Answer the questions based on the information given below. Eight boxes, P through W are placed one above another, where the bottommost position is 1 and the position above it is 2 and so on.

Three boxes are placed between V and S , which is placed just above U . T is placed somewhere below $P$ but not adjacent to $V$. Two boxes are placed between $U$ and $R$. Two boxes are placed between $Q$ and $P . Q$ is placed $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the above of V.

## Common solution:

Three boxes are placed between V and S , which is placed just above U . Two boxes are placed between $U$ and $R$.

Q is placed $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the above of V . Two boxes are placed between Q and P .
Case 1: When S is placed above V .
$T$ is placed somewhere below $P$ but doesn't placed adjacent to $V$, so this case is not possible.

If $P$ is placed above $Q$, then $T$ cannot be placed in the arrangement.

| Positions | Boxes |
| :--- | :--- |
| 8 | R |
| 7 |  |
| 6 | S |
| 5 | U |
| 4 | Q |
| 3 |  |
| 2 | V |
| 1 | P |

Case 2: When S is placed below V .
The final arrangement is as follows:

| Positions | Boxes |
| :--- | :--- |
| 8 | Q |
| 7 | W |
| 6 | V |
| 5 | P |
| 4 | R |
| 3 | T |
| 2 | S |
| 1 | U |

Question 21: $\qquad$ is placed at the bottommost position.
a. V
b. U
c. $T$
d. Either (a) or (c)
e. None of these

## Answer: b

## Solution:

U is placed at the bottommost position.
Hence, option b.

Question 22: How many boxes are placed below V ?
a. 5
b. 3
c. 1
d. 4
e. None of these

## Answer: a

## Solution:

5 boxes are placed below V .
Hence, option a.

Question 23: $\qquad$ is placed adjacent to $R$.
a. P
b. T
c. Both (a) and (b)
d. Q
e. None of these

## Answer: c

## Solution:

Both P and T are placed adjacent to R .
Hence, option c.

Question 24: What is the position of Q with respect to W ?
a. Immediately below
b. Immediately above
c. $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the above
d. $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the above
e. None of these

## Answer: b

## Solution:

Q is placed immediately above of W.
Hence, option b.

Question 25: How many boxes are placed below P?
a. 3
b. 1
C. 4
d. 2
e. None of these

Answer: c

## Solution:

4 boxes are places below $P$.
Hence, option c.

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Directions (26-30): Answer the questions based on the information given below: 7 persons $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{U}$ and V live on different floors of a 7 storey building. Each of these persons works in different companies.
V lives 3 floors above the person who works in LG. Person, who works in LG, lives 2 floors above $S$.

3 persons live between $S$ and the one, who works in TCS. $P$ works in IBM and lives above $4^{\text {th }}$ floor.

There are 3 floors between P and U . T lives immediately above R , who lives on odd numbered floor.

Person, who works in HCL lives above Q. Neither R nor S works in Infosys.
Person, who works in Wipro lives above the one, who works in Accenture.

Common Solution: As V lives 3 floors above the person who works in LG.
Person, who works in LG, lives 2 floors above S.
3 persons live between $S$ and the one, who works in TCS.

|  | Case I | Case II |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | V |  |
| 6 | (TCS) | V |
| 5 |  | $(\mathrm{TCS})$ |
| 4 | (LG) |  |
| 3 |  | (LG) |
| 2 | S |  |
| 1 |  | S |

P works in IBM and lives above $4^{\text {th }}$ floor.
There are 3 floors between $P$ and $U$.

|  | Case I | Case II |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | V | P (IBM) |
| 6 | (TCS) | V |
| 5 | P (IBM) | (TCS) |
| 4 | (LG) |  |
| 3 |  | U (LG) |
| 2 | S |  |
| 1 | U | S |

T lives immediately above $R$, who lives on odd numbered floor, this is not possible in case II, so case II is rejected, while in case I, Q lives on $6^{\text {th }}$ floor.

Person, who works in HCL lives above Q, so V works in HCL.
Neither R nor S works in Infosys, so U works in Infosys.
Person, who works in Wipro lives above the one, who works in Accenture, so R works in Wipro and S works in Accenture.

|  | Case I |
| :--- | :--- |
| 7 | V (HCL) |
| 6 | Q (TCS) |
| 5 | P (IBM) |
| 4 | T (LG) |
| 3 | R (Wipro) |
| 2 | S <br> (Accenture) |
| 1 | U (Infosys) |

Question 26: Who works in Accenture?
a. U
b. $R$
c. S
d. Q
e. None of these

## Answer: c

Solution: S works in Accenture.
Hence, option c.

Question 27: Person who works in Wipro lives on $\qquad$ floor.
a. $5^{\text {th }}$
b. $3^{\text {rd }}$
C. $2^{\text {nd }}$
d. $6^{\text {th }}$
e. None of these

## Answer: b

Solution: Person who works in Wipro lives on $3^{\text {rd }}$ floor.
Hence, option b.

Question 28: V works in which company?
a. IBM
b. Wipro
c. Accenture
d. HCL
e. None of these

Answer: d
Solution: V works in HCL.
Hence, option d.

Question 29: How many persons live between $Q$ and the person, who works in Infosys?
a. 4
b. 3
C. 1
d. 2
e. None of these

## Answer: a

Solution: 4 persons live between Q and the person, who works in Infosys. Hence, option a.

Question 30: Person, who lives 3 floors below Q, works in $\qquad$ .
a. LG
b. Wipro
c. Accenture.
d. Infosys
e. None of these

Answer: b
Solution: R lives 3 floors below Q and works in Wipro.
Hence, option b.

Directions (31-35): Answer the questions based on the information given below: 8 seats are arranged around a circular table facing the centre. 6 students $A, B, C$, $D, E$ and $F$ sit on different seats leaving 2 seats vacant. Neither of vacant seats is adjacent to each other. $F$ sits $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of $E$ and neither of the seats adjacent to $F$ is vacant. The seat to the immediate right of $B^{\prime} s$ seat is vacant. $C$ sits on the seat which is to the immediate left of A's seat. Seat $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of D's seat is not vacant. C doesn't sit $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of $D$.

Common Solution: As F sits $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of $E$ and neither of the seats adjacent to $F$ is vacant.
The seat immediate right of $B$ is vacant.

Case I

Case II
$C$ sits on the seat which is immediate left of $A$.
Seat $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $D$ is not vacant.


Case I


Case II

C doesn't sit $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of $D$, so case II is rejected.
The final arrangement is given below:


Question 31: Who sits $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of $D$ ?
a. B
b. no one
c. A
d. F
e. None of these

## Answer: a

Solution: B sits $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right of $D$.
Hence, option a.

Question 32: Who sits opposite to A?
a. B
b. D
c. F
d. No one
e. None of these

## Answer: c

Solution: F sits opposite to A.
Hence, option c.

Question 33: If $P$ sits adjacent to $B$, what is the position of $E$ with respect to $P$ ?
a. $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right
b. $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the left
c. $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left
d. Immediate right
e. None of these

## Answer: e

Solution: If $P$ sits adjacent to $B, E$ sits $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the right of $P$.
Hence, option e.

Question 34: If $Q$ is the neighbor of $D$, how many persons sit between $Q$ and $F$, if counted from the right of Q ?
a. 2
b. 3
C. 4
d. 1
e. None of these

Answer: d
Solution: If $Q$ is the neighbor of $D, 1$ person sits between $Q$ and $F$, if counted from the right of Q .
Hence, option a.

Question 35: Who sits opposite to E?
a. B
b. D
c. $F$
d. No one
e. None of these

Answer: a
Solution: B sits opposite to E.
Hence, option c.

Directions 36-40: Answer the questions based on the information given below. Fourteen persons are sitting at an equal distance in two parallel rows, such that, A through $G$ are sitting in row 1 facing north and $P$ through $V$ are sitting in row 2 facing south. Both the rows are facing each other.
$C$ is sitting $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the right of $G$, who is sitting opposite to $P$. Three persons are sitting between P and $\mathrm{V} . \mathrm{Q}$ is sitting opposite to the immediate neighbour of G . B and C are not sitting adjacent to each other. Two persons are sitting between V and U . One person is sitting between T and S , who is not sitting opposite to C . One person is sitting between $G$ and $A$. B is sitting $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $E$, who is not sitting opposite to $V$. One person is not sitting between $D$ and $F$, who is not sitting at any corner. Two persons are sitting between $Q$ and $R$.

## Common solution:

$C$ is sitting $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the right of $G$, who is sitting opposite to $P$. Three persons are sitting between P and V .

Two persons are sitting between V and U. One person is sitting between $G$ and $A$. $B$ is sitting $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the left of $E$, who is not sitting opposite to $V$.
$B$ and $C$ are not sitting adjacent to each other.
Case 1: When $A$ is sitting in the left of $G$. One person is not sitting between $F$ and D, so this case is not possible.

|  |  | P | U |  |  | V |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | B | G | E |  | C |  |

$Q$ is sitting opposite to the immediate neighbour of $G$. Two persons are sitting between $Q$ and $R$. One person is sitting between $T$ and $S$, who is not sitting opposite to C.

Case 2: When $A$ is sitting in the right of $G$.
The final arrangement is as follows:

| Q | P | U | R | T | V | S |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| B | G | E | A | C | F | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Question 36: Find the odd one out?
a. Q
b. U
c. B
d. S
e. D

## Answer: b

## Solution:

All of them are sitting at corners, except $U$.
Hence, option b.

Question 37: Who is sitting opposite to S?
a. D
b. F
c. A
d. Cannot be determined
e. None of these

## Answer: a

## Solution:

D is sitting opposite to $S$.
Hence, option a.

Question 38: How many persons are sitting between $F$ and $E$ ?
a. 1
b. 3
c. 2
d. 4
e. None of these

## Answer: c

## Solution:

Two persons are sitting between F and E .
Hence, option c.

Question 39: $\qquad$ is sitting adjacent to $B$.
a. A
b. G
c. Both (a) and (b)
d. D
e. None of these

## Answer: b

## Solution:

G is sitting adjacent to B .
Hence, option b.

Question 40: What is the position of R with respect to T ?
a. Immediate left
b. $2^{\text {nd }}$ to the right
c. Immediate right
d. $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the right
e. None of these

## Answer: c

## Solution:

R is sitting to the immediate right of T .
Hence, option c.
Directions 41-45: Answer the following questions based on the information given below:

Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around the circular table equidistant from each other facing the centre. Each of them got different marks. The sum of marks of persons sitting opposite to each other is 100.

E, who got 80 marks, sits opposite to one, who sits adjacent to A.
C, who doesn't score 20 marks, sits second to the left of B, who got 25 marks.
G got 60 marks and sits to the immediate left of $F$.
F got 10 marks and H got the highest marks.

## Common Solution:

Now, E, who got 80 marks, sits opposite to one, who sits adjacent to A. C sits second to the left of $B$, who got 25 marks. G got 60 marks and sits to the immediate left of F. F got 10 marks and H got the highest marks. So, the only possibility is shown below,


Question 41: Who among the following got 90 marks?
a. C
b. A
c. H
d. D
e. None of these

Answer: c

## Solution:

H got highest marks.
Hence, option c.

Question 42: The marks of A are $\qquad$ .
a. 40
b. 20
c. 75
d. 90
e. None of these

## Answer: c

## Solution:

The marks of A are 75.
Hence, option c.

Question 43: Who among the following sits second to the left of $D$ ?
a. A
b. The one, who got 60 marks
c. The one, who got 25 marks
d. $F$
e. None of these

Answer: d
Solution:
$F$ sits second to the left of $D$.
Hence, option d.

Question 44: Who among the following sits opposite to A?
a. H
b. B
C. E
d. D
e. None of these

Answer: b

## Solution:

B sits opposite to A.
Hence, option b.

Question 45: Who among the following sits opposite to H ?
a. F
b. B
c. E
d. D
e. None of these

Answer: a

## Solution:

F sits opposite to H .
Hence, option a.

Directions 46-50: Answer the following questions based on the information given below:

Seven persons $P, Q, R, S, T, U$ and $V$ are sitting in a row. The number of persons facing north is one more than that who face in south. Not more than two adjacent persons face in same direction. The persons at the extreme ends face in opposite directions.
$R$ sits second to the right of $P$.
$U$ sits adjacent to P and both face in same direction.
$U$ sits second to the left of $T$, who sits at one of the ends.
Neither P nor R is adjacent to T .
Two persons sit between $Q$ and $S$ such that both face in same direction.

V faces towards north.
Common Solution:
Now, $R$ sits second to the right of $P$. $U$ sits adjacent to $P$ and both face in same direction. U sits second to the left of $T$, who sits at one of the end. Neither $P$ nor $R$ is adjacent to T . So, there would be two possibilities,

| T(South) | S/Q | U | P(North) | Q/S | R | V |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Case 1

| V | R | Q/S | P(South) | U | S/Q | T(North) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Case 2

Two persons sit between Q and S such that both face in same direction. V faces towards north. So, case 2 is rejected. The final arrangement is shown below,

| T(South) | S/Q(South) | U(North) | P(North) | Q/S(South) | R(North) | V(North) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Question 46: Who among the following sits second to the left of P?
a. Q
b. S
c. T
d. Cannot be determined
e. None of these

Answer: d

## Solution:

Either Q or $S$ sits second to the left of $P$.
Hence, option d.

Question 47: Who among the following sits to the immediate right of R ?
a. Q
b. $S$
c. V
d. T
e. None of these

Answer: c

## Solution:

V sits to the immediate right of R .
Hence, option c.

Question 48: How many persons sit to the right of $U$ ?
a. Three
b. Four
c. Five
d. Two
e. None of these

## Answer: b

## Solution:

Four persons sit to the right of $U$.
Hence, option b.

Question 49: Which of the following pairs sit at the extreme ends?
a. R, T
b. V, P
c. T, V
d. U, R
e. None of these

## Answer: c

## Solution:

( $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{V}$ ) sit at the extreme end.
Hence, option c.

Question 50: Find the odd one out.
a. R
b. U
C. V
d. $P$
e. T

Answer: e

## Solution:

All face in north except T.
Hence, option e.

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