$\frac{Q}{\square S B D}$

## Seating

roce

## Single \& Double

Eight persons - E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L are standing in a linear row facing the north direction but not necessarily in the same order. H stands third to the right of J. At least two persons stand to the left of J . The number of persons standing to the right of H is one more than the number of persons standing to the left of F . G stands to the right of H . As many persons stand between F and H as between G and E . K stands second to the right of L . I and $K$ are not immediate neighbours.
आठ व्यक्ति - E, F, G, H, I, J, K और L एक रैखिक पंक्ति में उत्तर दिशा की ओर मुख करके खड़े हैं लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{J}$ के दायें से तींसरे स्थान पर खड़ा है। कम से कम दो व्यक्ति $J$ के बायें खड़े हैं। $H$ के दायें खड़े व्यक्तियों की संख्या $F$ के बायों ओर खड़े व्यक्तियों की संख्या से एक अधिक है। G दायें खड़ा है। $F$ और $H$ के बीच उतने ही व्यक्ति खड़े हैं जितने $G$ और $E$ के बीच खड़े हैं। K, L के दायें से दूसरे स्थान पर खड़ा है। । और K निकटतम पडोसी नहीं हैं।

Eight persons - E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L are standing in a linear row facing the north direction but not necessarily in the same order. H stands third to the right of J. At least two persons stand to the left of J . The number of persons standing to the right of H is one more than the number of persons standing to the left of F . G stands to the right of H . As many persons stand between F and H as between G and E . K stands second to the right of L . I and K are not immediate neighbours.

How many persons stand to the right of L?
a) One
b) Five
c) Four
d) Two
e) Three

Eight persons - E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L are standing in a linear row facing the north direction but not necessarily in the same order. H stands third to the right of J. At least two persons stand to the left of J . The number of persons standing to the right of H is one more than the number of persons standing to the left of F . G stands to the right of H . As many persons stand between F and H as between G and E . K stands second to the right of L . I and $K$ are not immediate neighbours.

Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?
I) Only one person stands between $L$ and $K$
II) F stands immediate left of J
III) I stands end of the row
IV) E stands to the left of F
a) Only (II) and (III)
b) Only (I) and (IV)
c) Only (I) and (II)
d) Only (II) and (IV)
e) Only (I), (II) and (III)

Eight persons - E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L are standing in a linear row facing the north direction but not necessarily in the same order. H stands third to the right of J. At least two persons stand to the left of J . The number of persons standing to the right of H is one more than the number of persons standing to the left of F . G stands to the right of H . As many persons stand between F and H as between G and E . K stands second to the right of L . I and $K$ are not immediate neighbours.

If all the persons are arranged in alphabetical order from the left end, then how many persons remain unchanged in their position?
a) One
b) Two
c) Three
d) More than three
e) No one

Eight persons - E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L are standing in a linear row facing the north direction but not necessarily in the same order. H stands third to the right of J. At least two persons stand to the left of J. The number of persons standing to the right of H is one more than the number of persons standing to the left of F . G stands to the right of H . As many persons stand between F and H as between G and E . K stands second to the right of L . I and K are not immediate neighbours.

Four of the five among the following are similar in such a way to form a group, which one of the following doesn't belong to that group?
a) IJ
b) FE
c) LK
d) IG
e) HG

Eight persons - E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L are standing in a linear row facing the north direction but not necessarily in the same order. H stands third to the right of J. At least two persons stand to the left of J . The number of persons standing to the right of H is one more than the number of persons standing to the left of F. G stands to the right of H . As many persons stand between F and H as between G and E . K stands second to the right of L . I and $K$ are not immediate neighbours.

If J and L are interchanged in their positions then K and I did the same, with respect to the new positions, who among the following person stands third to the right of E?
a) The one who stands immediate left of $F$
b) F
c) G
d) I
e) The one who stands second to the right of G

Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a straight row and facing north direction but not necessarily in the same order. Distance between two adjacent persons is 4 m . G sits 8 m towards the left of A . G does not sit on the extreme end of the row. E sits towards the right of $A$. Distance between G and E is at most 16 m . Only two persons sit between F and C . B sits 4 m towards the right of $F$. Distance between $B$ and $D$ is not 8 m . C does not sit towards the left of $D$.
सात व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E, F और G एक सीधी पंक्ति में बेठे हैं और उत्तर दिशा की ओर उन्मुख हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। दो आसत्र व्यक्तियों के बीच की दूरी 4 मी है। $G, A$ के बायें ओर 8 मी पर बेठा है। $G$ पंक्ति के अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बेठा है। $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{A}$ के दायें बैठा है। G और E के बीच की दूरी अधिक से अधिक 16 मी है। $F$ और $C$ के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति बेठे हैं। $B, F$ के दाईं ओर 4 मीटर की दूरी पर बेठता है। B और D के बीच की दूरी 8 मीटर नहीं है। C, D के बायें नहीं बेठा है।

Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a straight row and facing north direction but not necessarily in the same order. Distance between two adjacent persons is 4 m . G sits 8 m towards the left of A . G does not sit on the extreme end of the row. E sits towards the right of $A$. Distance between G and E is at most 16 m . Only two persons sit between $F$ and $C$. B sits 4 m towards the right of $F$. Distance between $B$ and $D$ is not 8 m . C does not sit towards the left of D . What is the distance between E and D?
a) 16 m
b) 4 m
c) 8 m
d) 20 m
e) $12 m$

Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a straight row and facing north direction but not necessarily in the same order. Distance between two adjacent persons is 4 m . G sits 8 m towards the left of A . G does not sit on the extreme end of the row. E sits towards the right of $A$. Distance between G and E is at most 16 m . Only two persons sit between $F$ and $C$. B sits 4 m towards the right of $F$. Distance between $B$ and $D$ is not 8 m . C does not sit towards the left of D .
How many persons sit towards the right of the one who sits 4 m to the left of F ?
a) Two
b) One
c) Three
d) Four
e) Five

Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a straight row and facing north direction but not necessarily in the same order. Distance between two adjacent persons is 4 m . G sits 8 m towards the left of A . G does not sit on the extreme end of the row. E sits towards the right of $A$. Distance between G and E is at most 16 m . Only two persons sit between $F$ and $C$. B sits 4 m towards the right of $F$. Distance between $B$ and $D$ is not 8 m . C does not sit towards the left of D . What is the position of A with respect to C ?
a) 8 m to the left
b) 3 rd to the right
c) $4 m$ to the right
d) 2 nd to the left
e) $\mathbf{1 2 m}$ to the left

Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a straight row and facing north direction but not necessarily in the same order. Distance between two adjacent persons is 4 m . G sits 8 m towards the left of A . G does not sit on the extreme end of the row. E sits towards the right of A. Distance between G and E is at most 16 m . Only two persons sit between $F$ and $C$. B sits 4 m towards the right of $F$. Distance between $B$ and $D$ is not 8 m . C does not sit towards the left of D .
Four of the following five are alike in a certain way as per the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which of the following one does not belong to that group?
a) DC
b) $A F$
c) $E B$
d) GE
e) AG

Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a straight row and facing north direction but not necessarily in the same order. Distance between two adjacent persons is 4 m . G sits 8 m towards the left of A . G does not sit on the extreme end of the row. E sits towards the right of $A$. Distance between G and E is at most 16 m . Only two persons sit between $F$ and $C$. B sits 4 m towards the right of $F$. Distance between $B$ and $D$ is not 8 m . C does not sit towards the left of D . How many persons sit between $G$ and $B$ ?
a) One
b) As many persons sit between D and F
c) Two
d) Three
e) As many persons sit to the right of G

Nine persons - L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, and T are sitting in a straight line such that all of them are facing towards South, but not necessarily in the same order. S sits fourth to the right of $M$, where none of them sits at the end of the row. Only one person sits between $S$ and $R$, who sits to the left of S. The number of persons sitting to the right of S is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of O . Only two persons sit between 0 and P . As many persons sit between P and S is same as between $Q$ and $T$. $L$ sits second to the left of $Q$. नी व्यक्ति - $L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S$, और $T$ एक सीधी रेखा में इस प्रकार बेठे हैं कि उन सभी का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। S, M के दायें से चौथे स्थान पर बेठा है, जहाँ उनमें से कोई भी पंक्ति के अंत में नहीं बेठा है। $S$ और $R$ के मध्य केवल एक व्यक्ति बेठा है, जो S के बायीं ओर बैठा है। S के दायीं ओर बेठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या, $O$ के बायीं ओर बेठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या से एक कम है। $O$ और $P$ के मध्य केवल दो व्यक्ति बेठे हैं। जितने व्यक्ति $P$ और $S$ के बीच बेठे हैं उतने ही व्यक्ति $Q$ और $T$ के बीच बेठे हैं। L, Q के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।

Nine persons - L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, and T are sitting in a straight line such that all of them are facing towards South, but not necessarily in the same order. S sits fourth to the right of $M$, where none of them sits at the end of the row. Only one person sits between S and R, who sits to the left of S . The number of persons sitting to the right of S is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of O . Only two persons sit between O and P . As many persons sit between P and S is same as between $\mathbf{Q}$ and T . L sits second to the left of $\mathbf{Q}$. Who among the following person sits second to the left of $N$ ?
A. The one who sits immediate right of $\mathbf{R}$
B. T
C. The one who sits third to the right of 0
D. P
E. Both c and d

Nine persons - L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, and T are sitting in a straight line such that all of them are facing towards South, but not necessarily in the same order. S sits fourth to the right of $M$, where none of them sits at the end of the row. Only one person sits between S and R, who sits to the left of S . The number of persons sitting to the right of S is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of O . Only two persons sit between O and P . As many persons sit between P and S is same as between $\mathbf{Q}$ and T . L sits second to the left of $\mathbf{Q}$. As many persons sit to the left of $L$ as to the right of $\qquad$ .
A. The one who sits immediate right of $\mathbf{M}$
B. T
C. M
D. The one who sits immediate left of $\mathbf{Q}$
E. The one who sits at the right end of the row

Nine persons - L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, and T are sitting in a straight line such that all of them are facing towards South, but not necessarily in the same order. S sits fourth to the right of $M$, where none of them sits at the end of the row. Only one person sits between S and R, who sits to the left of S . The number of persons sitting to the right of S is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of O . Only two persons sit between O and P . As many persons sit between P and S is same as between $\mathbf{Q}$ and T . L sits second to the left of $\mathbf{Q}$. What is the position of $T$ with respect to $R$ ?
A. Second to the left
B. Immediate right
C. Second to the right
D. Fourth to the right
E. Third to the left

Nine persons - L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, and T are sitting in a straight line such that all of them are facing towards South, but not necessarily in the same order. S sits fourth to the right of $M$, where none of them sits at the end of the row. Only one person sits between S and R, who sits to the left of S . The number of persons sitting to the right of S is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of O . Only two persons sit between O and P . As many persons sit between P and S is same as between $\mathbf{Q}$ and T . L sits second to the left of $\mathbf{Q}$.
If all the persons are made to sit in the alphabetical order from the left end, then how many persons remain unchanged in their position?
A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. More than three
E. No one

Nine persons - L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, and T are sitting in a straight line such that all of them are facing towards South, but not necessarily in the same order. S sits fourth to the right of $M$, where none of them sits at the end of the row. Only one person sits between S and R, who sits to the left of S . The number of persons sitting to the right of S is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of O . Only two persons sit between O and P . As many persons sit between P and S is same as between $\mathbf{Q}$ and T . L sits second to the left of $\mathbf{Q}$. Who among the following person sits immediate left of the one who sits second to the right of P?
A. L
B. The one who sits third to the left of R
C. N
D. The one who sits immediate left of $\mathbf{Q}$
E. None of these

Eight persons viz. S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are standing on a straight line such that all of them are facing towards north, but not necessarily in the same order. X stands second from one of the extreme ends of the row. T stands second to the left of V , who stands adjacent to $X$. The number of persons to the left of $T$ is the same as to the right of Y . More than two persons stand between $\mathbf{Y}$ and U (either on right or on left). S neither stands adjacent to U nor T. The number of persons between S and $\mathbf{Z}$ is one less than between W and S , who doesn't stand adjacent to Y . आठ व्यक्ति अर्थात। $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}, \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ और Z एक सीधी रेखा पर इस प्रकार खड़े हैं कि सभी घोड़ी उत्तर की ओर उन्मुख हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं किं इसी क्रम में हों। $X$ पंक्ति के किसी एक अंतिम छोर से दूसरे स्थान पर खड़ा है। T, V के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर खड़ा है, जो $X$ के निकट खडा है। $T$ के बायीं ओर व्यक्तियों की संख्या वही है जो $Y$ के दायीं ओर है। $Y$ और $U$ के बीच दो से अधिक व्यक्ति खड़े हैं (या तो दायें या बायें ). S न तो U और न ही T के आस-पास खड़ा है। S और Z के बीच व्यक्तियों की संख्या W और S , जो Y के आस-पास नहीं खड़ा है, के बीच एक व्यक्ति कम है।

Eight persons viz. S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are standing on a straight line such that all of the mare facing towards north, but not necessarily in the same order. X stands second from one of the extreme ends of the row. T stands second to the left of V, who stands adjacent to $X$. The number of persons to the left of $T$ is the same as to the right of Y . More than two persons stand between $\mathbf{Y}$ and U (either on right or on left). S neither stands adjacent to U nor T. The number of persons between $\mathbf{S}$ and Z is one less than between W and S , who doesn't stand adjacent to $\mathbf{Y}$.
Who among the following person stands second to the left of T?
A. The one who stands to the immediately right
of $U$
B. Z
C. V
D. No such person
E. None of these

Eight persons viz. S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are standing on a straight line such that all of the mare facing towards north, but not necessarily in the same order. X stands second from one of the extreme ends of the row. T stands second to the left of V , who stands adjacent to $X$. The number of persons to the left of $T$ is the same as to the right of Y . More than two persons stand between $\mathbf{Y}$ and U (either on right or on left). S neither stands adjacent to U nor T. The number of persons between S and Z is one less than between W and S , who doesn't stand adjacent to $\mathbf{Y}$.
How many persons stand between S and X ?
A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. More than three
E. None

Eight persons viz. S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are standing on a straight line such that all of the mare facing towards north, but not necessarily in the same order. X stands second from one of the extreme ends of the row. T stands second to the left of V , who stands adjacent to $X$. The number of persons to the left of $T$ is the same as to the right of Y . More than two persons stand between $\mathbf{Y}$ and U (either on right or on left). S neither stands adjacent to U nor T. The number of persons between $\mathbf{S}$ and Z is one less than between W and S , who doesn't stand adjacent to $Y$.
What is the position of V with respect to Z ?
A. Fifth to the left
B. Third to the right
C. Fourth to the left
D. Fourth to the right
E. None of these

Eight persons viz. S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are standing on a straight line such that all of the mare facing towards north, but not necessarily in the same order. X stands second from one of the extreme ends of the row. T stands second to the left of V, who stands adjacent to $X$. The number of persons to the left of $T$ is the same as to the right of Y . More than two persons stand between $\mathbf{Y}$ and U (either on right or on left). S neither stands adjacent to U nor T. The number of persons between S and Z is one less than between W and S , who doesn't stand adjacent to $\mathbf{Y}$. The number of persons standing between U and V is the same as between $\qquad$ .
A. Y and U
B. T and X
C. X and W
D. $S$ and $Y$
E. None of these

Eight persons viz. S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are standing on a straight line such that all of the mare facing towards north, but not necessarily in the same order. X stands second from one of the extreme ends of the row. T stands second to the left of V, who stands adjacent to $X$. The number of persons to the left of $T$ is the same as to the right of Y . More than two persons stand between $\mathbf{Y}$ and U (either on right or on left). S neither stands adjacent to U nor T. The number of persons between $\mathbf{S}$ and $\mathbf{Z}$ is one less than between W and S , who doesn't stand adjacent to $\mathbf{Y}$.
If all the persons are made to stand in the alphabetical order from left to right, then how many persons remain unchanged in their position?
A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. More than three
E. None

Ten people I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people in each row, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. Therefore, in the given sitting arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. In row I all people are facing towards North and in row II all people are facing towards South. K is sitting third to the left of $\mathbf{O}$. $\mathbf{R}$ is sitting one of the positions between $K$ and $O$. $M$ is not sitting in front of $R$. L is sitting second to the left of Q . More than two people are sitting between land L. P is not neighbor of $\mathbf{O}$. J is not sitting in front of P. R is not neighbour of K. The one who is sitting in front of $\mathbf{R}$ facing North direction. $\mathbf{P}$ is not sitting immediate left of $R$. $M$ and $L$ are neighbours to each other.

दस व्यक्ति I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q और R प्रत्येक पंक्ति में पाँच व्यक्तियों वाली दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में इस प्रकार बेठे हैं कि आसन्न व्यक्तियों के बीच समान दूरी है। इसलिए, दी गई बैठने की व्यवस्था में, एक पंक्ति में बेठे प्रत्येक सदस्य का मुख दूसरी पंक्ति के दूसरे सदस्य की ओर है। पंक्ति । में सभी लोगों का मुख उत्तर की ओर है और पंक्ति II में सभी लोगों का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{O}$ के बायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। R, K और O के बीच किसी स्थान पर बेठा है। $M, R$ के सामने नहीं बैठा है। $L, Q$ के बायें से दूसरे स्थान पर बेठा है। । और $O$ के बीच दो से अधिक व्यक्ति बेठे है। L. P, O का पड़ोसी नहीं है। J,P के सामने नहीं बेठा है। R, K का पड़ोसी नहीं हैं। जो $R$ के सामने उत्तर दिशा की ओर मुख करके बैठा है। P, R के ठीक बाएं नहीं बेठा है। M और $L$ एक दूसरे के पड़ोसी हैं।

Ten people I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people in each row, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. Therefore, in the given sitting arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. In row I all people are facing towards North and in row II all people are facing towards South. K is sitting third to the left of 0 . $\mathbf{R}$ is sitting one of the positions between $K$ and $O$. $M$ is not sitting in front of $R$. L is sitting second to the left of Q . More than two people are sitting between $I$ and $L$. $P$ is not neighbor of $O$. J is not sitting in front of P. R is not neighbour of K. The one who is sitting in front of $\mathbf{R}$ facing North direction. $\mathbf{P}$ is not sitting immediate left of $R$. $M$ and $L$ are neighbours to each other.
Four of the following five are similar in some way so form a group which one does not belong to that group?

1. Q
2. $P$
3. M
4. I
5. J

Ten people I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people in each row, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. Therefore, in the given sitting arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. In row I all people are facing towards North and in row II all people are facing towards South. K is sitting third to the left of O . R is sitting one of the positions between $K$ and $O$. $M$ is not sitting in front of $R$. L is sitting second to the left of Q . More than two people are sitting between land L. P is not neighbor of $O$. J is not sitting in front of P. R is not neighbour of K. The one who is sitting in front of $\mathbf{R}$ facing North direction. $\mathbf{P}$ is not sitting immediate left of $R$. $M$ and $L$ are neighbours to each other.
Who is sitting between K and R ?

1. L
2. 0
3. P
4. N
5. None of these

Ten people I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people in each row, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. Therefore, in the given sitting arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. In row I all people are facing towards North and in row II all people are facing towards South. $K$ is sitting third to the left of $O$. $R$ is sitting one of the positions between $K$ and $O$. $M$ is not sitting in front of $R$. L is sitting second to the left of Q . More than two people are sitting between land L. P is not neighbor of $O$. J is not sitting in front of $P$. R is not neighbour of K. The one who is sitting in front of $R$ facing North direction. $P$ is not sitting immediate left of $R$. $M$ and $L$ are neighbours to each other.
How many people are sitting between J and N ?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. None
5. None of these

Ten people I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people in each row, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. Therefore, in the given sitting arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. In row I all people are facing towards North and in row II all people are facing towards South. K is sitting third to the left of O . R is sitting one of the positions between K and O . M is not sitting in front of R . L is sitting second to the left of Q . More than two people are sitting between $I$ and $L$. $P$ is not neighbor of $O$. J is not sitting in front of $\mathbf{P}$. $\mathbf{R}$ is not neighbour of K . The one who is sitting in front of $\mathbf{R}$ facing North direction. $\mathbf{P}$ is not sitting immediate left of $R$. $M$ and $L$ are neighbours to each other.
If $P$ and $M$ interchange their positions, then who sits third to the left of I?

1. L
2. 0
3. P
4. None
5. None of these

Ten people I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people in each row, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. Therefore, in the given sitting arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. In row I all people are facing towards North and in row II all people are facing towards South. K is sitting third to the left of O . R is sitting one of the positions between $K$ and $O$. M is not sitting in front of $R$. $L$ is sitting second to the left of $\mathbf{Q}$. More than two people are sitting between land L. P is not neighbor of $\mathbf{O}$. J is not sitting in front of P. R is not neighbour of K. The one who is sitting in front of $\mathbf{R}$ facing North direction. $\mathbf{P}$ is not sitting immediate left of $R$. $M$ and $L$ are neighbours to each other.
Who is sitting third to the right of N ?

1. $P$
2. 0
3. K
4. The one who is sitting in front of L
5. The one who is sitting in front of I
dhan
