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

## Seating

## Arrangement

Eight persons- S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, and Z are standing on the circular table facing the center. All the information is not necessarily in the same order. $S$ stands second to the left of X. W stands adjacent to neither S nor X. Y stands to the immediate right of W.Z stands second to the left of V.V and W are not immediate neighbors. The number of persons stands between $X$ and $V$ is the same as the number of persons stands between V and T . U stands adjacent to neither W nor $Z$.
आठ व्यक्ति- $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}, \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ और Z गोलाकार मेज पर केंद्र की ओर मुख करके खड़े हैं। जरूरी नहीं कि सारी जानकारी एक ही क्रम में हो. $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{X}$ के बाई ओर दूसरे स्थान पर है। W न तो S और न ही X के निकट खड़ा है। X और V के बीच खड़े व्यक्तियों की संख्या उतनी ही है जितनी $V$ और $T$ के बीच खड़े व्यक्तियों की संख्या है। U न तो W और न ही Z के निकट खड़ा है।

Eight persons- S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, and Z are standing on the circular table facing the center. All the information is not necessarily in the same order. S stands second to the left of X. W stands adjacent to neither S nor X. Y stands to the immediate right of W.Z stands second to the left of V.V and W are not immediate neighbors. The number of persons stands between $X$ and $V$ is the same as the number of persons stands between V and T. U stands adjacent to neither W nor Z.
What is the position of S with respect to V ?
a) Immediate left
b) Immediate right
c) Third to the left
d) Third to the right
e) Second to the left

Eight persons- S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, and Z are standing on the circular table facing the center. All the information is not necessarily in the same order. $S$ stands second to the left of X. W stands adjacent to neither S nor X. Y stands to the immediate right of W.Z stands second to the left of V.V and W are not immediate neighbors. The number of persons stands between $X$ and $V$ is the same as the number of persons stands between V and T . U stands adjacent to neither W nor Z.
Four of the five among the following are similar in such a way to form a group, who among the following doesn't belong to the group?
a) UV
b) WZ
c) TS
d) $Y X$
e) WV

Eight persons- S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, and Z are standing on the circular table facing the center. All the information is not necessarily in the same order. S stands second to the left of X. W stands adjacent to neither S nor X. Y stands to the immediate right of W.Z stands second to the left of V.V and W are not immediate neighbors. The number of persons stands between $X$ and $V$ is the same as the number of persons stands between V and T. U stands adjacent to neither W nor Z.
If all the persons are arranged in alphabetical order from S in an anti-clockwise then how many persons remain unchanged in their position (excluding S)?
a) Three
b) Two
c) Four
d) One
e) No one

Ten people- I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are sitting around the circular table and facing towards the table but not necessarily in the same order. I faces the one who sits third to the right of $\mathbf{Q}$. J sits fourth to the left of K. Neither I nor Q sits adjacent to both J and K. Only two persons sit between J and R who sits second to the left of N . As many persons sit between N and J is the same as between I and P . The one who sits second from $P$ is sits second to the right of L.M sits third to the right of O .
दस लोग- $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{J}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}$ और R गोलाकार मेज के चारों ओर बेठे हैं और मेज की ओर मुख किए हुए हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। । का मुख उस व्यक्ति की ओर है जो $Q$ के दाएँ से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{K}$ के बाएँ से चौथे स्थान पर बेठा है। N और J के बीच जितने व्यक्ति बेठते हैं, उतने ही I और $P$ के बीच बेठते हैं। जो व्यक्ति $P$ से दूसरे स्थान पर बेठता है, वह $L$ के दाएँ से दूसरे स्थान पर बेठता है। M, O के दाएँ से तीसरे स्थान पर बेठता है।

Ten people- I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are sitting around the circular table and facing towards the table but not necessarily in the same order. I faces the one who sits third to the right of Q. J sits fourth to the left of K. Neither I nor Q sits adjacent to both J and K. Only two persons sit between $J$ and $R$ who sits second to the left of N . As many persons sit between N and J is the same as between I and P . The one who sits second from $P$ is sits second to the right of L.M sits third to the right of $\mathbf{O}$.
$\qquad$ sits fourth to the right of M.
a) L
b) K
c) $Q$
d) I
e) None of these

Ten people- I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are sitting around the circular table and facing towards the table but not necessarily in the same order. I faces the one who sits third to the right of Q. J sits fourth to the left of K. Neither I nor Q sits adjacent to both J and K. Only two persons sit between J and R who sits second to the left of $N$. As many persons sit between N and J is the same as between I and P . The one who sits second from $P$ is sits second to the right of L.M sits third to the right of $\mathbf{O}$.
Which of the following statement is/are true?
I. $N$ faces the one who sits just left of $P$
II. Q sits exactly between K and M
III. Only three persons sit between R and Q
a) Only I
b) Only III
c) Both I and II
d) All I, II and III
e) None of these

Ten people- I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are sitting around the circular table and facing towards the table but not necessarily in the same order. I faces the one who sits third to the right of $\mathbf{Q}$. J sits fourth to the left of K. Neither I nor Q sits adjacent to both J and K. Only two persons sit between $J$ and $R$ who sits second to the left of $N$. As many persons sit between N and J is the same as between I and P . The one who sits second from $P$ is sits second to the right of L.M sits third to the right of 0 .
Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence from the group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
a) LJ
b) MN
c) 10
d) PK
e) RO

Eight persons - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W are sitting at a circular table and facing inside. Each person likes different numbers viz.$8,13,15,19,22,24,31$, and 32 . All the information is not necessarily in the same order. The consecutive alphabetically named persons are not sitting together. S sits third to the right of Q, who likes 15. One person sits between the one who likes 15 and $P$. The person sitting third to the right of $P$ sits second to the left of the one who likes 24. T sits immediate right of the one who likes 19. The one who likes 19 sits facing U, who likes 22. R likes a number which is 4 more than the number liked by $\mathbf{Q}$ and sits second to the left of W. W sits facing the one who likes a number which is 5 less than the number liked by T. V likes a prime number.
आठ व्याक्ति - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और $W$ एक गोलाकार मेज पर बैठे हैं और अंदर की ओर मुख किए हुए हैं। प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को अलग-अलग संख्याएं पसंद हैं जेसे- $8,13,15,19,22,24,31$, और 321 आवश्यक नहीं कि सभी जानकारी समान क्रम में हों। क्रमागत वणानुक्रम में नामित व्यक्ति एक्र साथ नहीं बैठ है। S,Q के दाए से तीसरे स्थान पर बेठा है जिस 15 पस्न है। 15 पूसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति और $P$ के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठता है। $P$ के दाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा व्यक्ति, 24. पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के बाएं से दसरे स्थान पर बैठता है। जिसे 19 पसंद है वह U की ओर मुख करके बैठा है, जिसे 22 पसंद है $L R$ को एक संख्या पसद है जो $Q$ द्वारा पसंद की गई संख्या से 4 अधिक है और $W$ के बाई और द्सरे स्थान पर बेठा है। एक संख्या जो $T$ द्वारा पसंद कीं गई संख्या से 5 कम है। V को एक अभाज्य संख्या पसंद है।

Eight persons - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W are sitting at a circular table and facing inside. Each person likes different numbers viz.- 8, 13, 15, 19, 22, 24, 31, and 32. All the information is not necessarily in the same order. The consecutive alphabetically named persons are not sitting together. S sits third to the right of Q, who likes 15. One person sits between the one who likes 15 and $P$. The person sitting third to the right of $P$ sits second to the left of the one who likes 24. T sits immediate right of the one who likes 19. The one who likes 19 sits facing U, who likes 22. R likes a number which is 4 more than the number liked by Q and sits second to the left of W. W sits facing the one who likes a number which is 5 less than the number liked by T. V Iikes a prime number. What is the position of T with respect to the one who likes 31?
a) Immediate left
b) Second to the right
c) Third to the left
d) Immediate right
e) None of these

Eight persons - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W are sitting at a circular table and facing inside. Each person likes different numbers viz.- 8, 13, 15, 19, 22, 24, 31, and 32. All the information is not necessarily in the same order. The consecutive alphabetically named persons are not sitting together. S sits third to the right of Q, who likes 15. One person sits between the one who likes 15 and $P$. The person sitting third to the right of $P$ sits second to the left of the one who likes 24. T sits immediate right of the one who likes 19. The one who likes 19 sits facing U, who likes 22. R likes a number which is 4 more than the number liked by Q and sits second to the left of W. W sits facing the one who likes a number which is 5 less than the number liked by T. V Iikes a prime number. Who among the following person likes 24?
a) The one who sits second to the left of U
b) S
c) The one who sits third to the right of $T$
d) $P$
e) None of these

Eight persons - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W are sitting at a circular table and facing inside. Each person likes different numbers viz.- $8,13,15,19,22,24,31$, and 32 . All the information is not necessarily in the same order. The consecutive alphabetically named persons are not sitting together. S sits third to the right of Q, who likes 15. One person sits between the one who likes 15 and $P$. The person sitting third to the right of $P$ sits second to the left of the one who likes 24. T sits immediate right of the one who likes 19. The one who likes 19 sits facing U , who likes 22. $\mathbf{R}$ likes a number which is 4 more than the number liked by Q and sits second to the left of W. W sits facing the one who likes a number which is 5 less than the number liked by T. V ikes a prime number.
How many persons are sitting between V and the one who likes 32 when counted to the left of V?
a) As many persons are sitting between $\mathbf{Q}$ and R when counted from the left of $\mathbf{R}$
b) Three
c) Four
d) As many persons are sitting between $\mathbf{R}$ and the one who likes 24 when counted from the right of R
e) None of these

Eight persons - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W are sitting at a circular table and facing inside. Each person likes different numbers viz.- $8,13,15,19,22,24,31$, and 32 . All the information is not necessarily in the same order. The consecutive alphabetically named persons are not sitting together. S sits third to the right of Q, who likes 15. One person sits between the one who likes 15 and $P$. The person sitting third to the right of $P$ sits second to the left of the one who likes 24. T sits immediate right of the one who likes 19. The one who likes 19 sits facing U , who likes 22. R likes a number which is 4 more than the number liked by Q and sits second to the left of W. W sits facing the one who likes a number which is 5 less than the number liked by T. V ikes a prime number.
If S is related to the one who likes 13, similarly R is related to the one who likes 15, then who among the following person is related to the one who likes 22?
a) S
b) The one who sits immediate right of $\mathbf{R}$
c) V
d) The one who likes 32
e) None of these

Eight persons - P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W are sitting at a circular table and facing inside. Each person likes different numbers viz.- $8,13,15,19,22,24,31$, and 32 . All the information is not necessarily in the same order. The consecutive alphabetically named persons are not sitting together. S sits third to the right of Q , who likes 15 . One person sits between the one who likes 15 and $P$. The person sitting third to the right of $P$ sits second to the left of the one who likes 24. T sits immediate right of the one who likes 19. The one who likes 19 sits facing U , who likes 22. R likes a number which is 4 more than the number liked by Q and sits second to the left of W. W sits facing the one who likes a number which is 5 less than the number liked by T. V ikes a prime number.
Which of the following statement is/are not true?
a) The one likes 32 sits immediate right of S
b) Two persons are sitting between W and V
when counted from the right of V
c) R likes 19
d) U sits immediate right of $\mathbf{Q}$
e) None of these

Eight musical instruments viz. Cello, Drum, Flute, Guitar, Harp, Oboe, Piano and Violin are placed in a square room such that four instruments are placed at the corners of the room and faces outside while four instruments are placed at the middle of the sides and faces inside, but not necessarily in the same order. Harp was placed third to the right of Guitar. Violin was placed at one of the corners but neither adjacent to Harp nor Guitar. The number of instruments between Harp and Violin is the same as the number of instruments between Violin and Oboe, when counted from the left of Harp and right of Oboe. Drum was placed adjacent to Oboe. Cello was placed second to the right of Flute, which was not placed adjacent to Piano. आठ संगीत वाद्युत्र अथाता. सेलो, ड्रम, बांसुरी, गिटार, हार्प, ओबो, पियानो और वायलिन को एक वर्गाकार कमरे में इस प्रकार रखा गया है कि चार उपकरण कमरे के कोनों पर रखे गए हैं और बाहर की ओर हैं जबिकि चार उपकरण किनारों के बीच में रखे गए हैं और अंद्रा की ओर हैं। , लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। हार्प को गिटार के दाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर रखा गया था। वायलिन को एके कोने पर रखा गया था लेक्रिन न तो हार्प और न ही गिटार के निकट। हार्प और वायलिन के बीच वाद्ययंत्रों की संख्या वायलिन और ओबो के बीच वाद्ययंत्रों की संख्या के समान है, जब हार्प के बाएं और ओबो के दाएं से गिना जाता है। ड्म को ओबो के बगल में रखा गया था। सेलो को बांसूरी के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर रखा गया था, जो कि पियानो के बगल में नहीं रखा गया था।

Eight musical instruments viz. Cello, Drum, Flute, Guitar, Harp, Oboe, Piano and Violin are placed in a square room such that four instruments are placed at the corners of the room and faces outside while four instruments are placed at the middle of the sides and faces inside, but not necessarily in the same order. Harp was placed third to the right of Guitar. Violin was placed at one of the corners but neither adjacent to Harp nor Guitar. The number of instruments between Harp and Violin is the same as the number of instruments between Violin and Oboe, when counted from the left of Harp and right of Oboe. Drum was placed adjacent to Oboe. Cello was placed second to the right of Flute, which was not placed adjacent to Piano.
If Drum is related to Cello and Piano is related to Flute in a certain way, then which of the following instrument is related to Harp?
A.Oboe
B.Guitar
C.Drum
D.Violin
E.None of these

Eight musical instruments viz. Cello, Drum, Flute, Guitar, Harp, Oboe, Piano and Violin are placed in a square room such that four instruments are placed at the corners of the room and faces outside while four instruments are placed at the middle of the sides and faces inside, but not necessarily in the same order. Harp was placed third to the right of Guitar. Violin was placed at one of the corners but neither adjacent to Harp nor Guitar. The number of instruments between Harp and Violin is the same as the number of instruments between Violin and Oboe, when counted from the left of Harp and right of Oboe. Drum was placed adjacent to Oboe. Cello was placed second to the right of Flute, which was not placed adjacent to Piano.
Which of the following statement is true with respect to the final arrangement?

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A.Two instruments are placed between Violin and Guitar
B.Both Drum and Flute faces the same direction
C.Oboe was placed second to the left of Harp
D.Neither Cello nor harp is adjacent to Piano
E.None of these are true
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Eight musical instruments viz. Cello, Drum, Flute, Guitar, Harp, Oboe, Piano and Violin are placed in a square room such that four instruments are placed at the corners of the room and faces outside while four instruments are placed at the middle of the sides and faces inside, but not necessarily in the same order. Harp was placed third to the right of Guitar. Violin was placed at one of the corners but neither adjacent to Harp nor Guitar. The number of instruments between Harp and Violin is the same as the number of instruments between Violin and Oboe, when counted from the left of Harp and right of Oboe. Drum was placed adjacent to Oboe. Cello was placed second to the right of Flute, which was not placed adjacent to Piano.
Which of the following instrument was placed to the immediate left of Harp?
A.Cello
B.Flute
C.Piano
D.Drum
E.None of these

Eight musical instruments viz. Cello, Drum, Flute, Guitar, Harp, Oboe, Piano and Violin are placed in a square room such that four instruments are placed at the corners of the room and faces outside while four instruments are placed at the middle of the sides and faces inside, but not necessarily in the same order. Harp was placed third to the right of Guitar. Violin was placed at one of the corners but neither adjacent to Harp nor Guitar. The number of instruments between Harp and Violin is the same as the number of instruments between Violin and Oboe, when counted from the left of Harp and right of Oboe. Drum was placed adjacent to Oboe. Cello was placed second to the right of Flute, which was not placed adjacent to Piano. What is the position of Oboe with respect to Violin?
A.Third to the right
B. Second to the left
C. Third to the left
D.Second to the right
E.None of these

Eight musical instruments viz. Cello, Drum, Flute, Guitar, Harp, Oboe, Piano and Violin are placed in a square room such that four instruments are placed at the corners of the room and faces outside while four instruments are placed at the middle of the sides and faces inside, but not necessarily in the same order. Harp was placed third to the right of Guitar. Violin was placed at one of the corners but neither adjacent to Harp nor Guitar. The number of instruments between Harp and Violin is the same as the number of instruments between Violin and Oboe, when counted from the left of Harp and right of Oboe. Drum was placed adjacent to Oboe. Cello was placed second to the right of Flute, which was not placed adjacent to Piano.
How many instruments were placed between Flute and Drum, when counted from the right of Flute?

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A.One
B.Two
C.Three
D.More than three
E.None
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Eight person A, B, C, D, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a square table. Four persons are sitting on the sides of the table and four persons are sitting in the corners of the table. The persosn who are sitting on the sides of the table are facing towards center. The persosn who are sitting on the corner of the table are facing away from the center. Not more than two person of immediate neighbour facing the same directions. All the information are not necessarily in the same order.

Note: If opposite direction means one person is facing towards center while another person is facing away from the center. If same direction means one person is facing center and another is also facing center.
$R$ and $D$ are not facing the same direction. One person sits between C and A, who is facing opposite direction of Q. C sits third to the right of $B$, who is not immediate neighbour of $S$ and D. Number of persons sit between C and B as same as number of persons sit between B and A. Two person sit between C and D, who is not facing any one. R sits third to the left of S. Number of persons sit between $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{R}$ is equal, when counted from both right and left of $\mathbf{R}$. More than one person sits between $\mathbf{P}$ and $\mathbf{Q}$.

आठ व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, P, Q, R और S एक वर्गाकार मेज के चारों ओर बेठे हैं। चार व्यक्ति मेज के किनारो पर बेठे हैं और चार व्यक्ति मेज के कोनों पर बेठे हैं। जो व्यक्ति मेज के किनारों पर बेठे हैं उनका मुख केंद्र की ओर है। जो व्यक्ति मेज के कोने पर बेठे हैं उनका मख केंद्र से बाहर की ओर है। निकटतम पड़ोसी के दो से अधिक व्यक्ति समान ंदेशा की ओर सम्मुख नहीं हैं। जरूरी नहीं कि सारी जानकारी एक ही क्रम में हो.

नोटः यदि विपरीत दिशा का अर्थ है कि एक व्यक्ति का मुख केंद्र की ओर है जबकि दसरे व्यक्ति का मुख केंद्र से बाहर की ओर है। यदि समान दिशा का अर्थ हे कि एक व्यक्ति का मुख केंद्र की ओर है और दूसरे का भी मुख केंद्र की ओर है।
$R$ और $D$ का मुख समान दिशा में नहीं है। $C$ और $A$ के बीच एक व्यक्ति बैठा है, जो $Q$ की विपरीत दिशा की और उन्मुख़ है। $C, B$ के दायें से तीसरे स्थान पर बेठा है, जो S और D का निकट्तम पड़ेसी नहीं है। B और A के बीच। C और $D$ के बीच दो व्यक्ति बेठ हैं, जो किसीं के सम्सुख नहीं है। $R_{r} S$ के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बेठा है। $R$ के दाएं और बाएं दोनों तरफ से गिनती करने पर $A$ और $R$ के बीच बेठे व्यक्तियों की संख्या बराबर है। $P$ और $Q$ के बीच एक से अधिक व्यक्ति बेठे हैं।
$R$ and $D$ are not facing the same direction. One person sits between $\mathbf{C}$ and $\mathbf{A}$, who is facing opposite direction of $Q$. C sits third to the right of $B$, who is not immediate neighbour of S and D. Number of persons sit between $\mathbf{C}$ and $B$ as same as number of persons sit between B and A. Two person sit between C and D, who is not facing any one. $R$ sits third to the left of $S$. Number of persons sit between $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{R}$ is equal, when counted from both right and left of R. More than one person sits between $P$ and $Q$.

Who sits third to the right of C ?
a) $R$
b) B
c) $Q$
d) A
e) S

R and $\mathbf{D}$ are not facing the same direction. One person sits between $\mathbf{C}$ and $\mathbf{A}$, who is facing opposite direction of $Q$. C sits third to the right of $B$, who is not immediate neighbour of S and D. Number of persons sit between $\mathbf{C}$ and $B$ as same as number of persons sit between B and A. Two person sit between C and D, who is not facing any one. $R$ sits third to the left of $S$. Number of persons sit between $\mathbf{A}$ and R is equal, when counted from both right and left of R. More than one person sits between $P$ and $Q$.

How many person sit between A and S , from the right of S?
a) Two
b) Three
c) Four
d) Six
e) None
$R$ and $D$ are not facing the same direction. One person sits between $\mathbf{C}$ and $\mathbf{A}$, who is facing opposite direction of $Q$. C sits third to the right of $B$, who is not immediate neighbour of S and D. Number of persons sit between $\mathbf{C}$ and $B$ as same as number of persons sit between B and A. Two person sit between C and D, who is not facing any one. $R$ sits third to the left of $S$. Number of persons sit between $\mathbf{A}$ and R is equal, when counted from both right and left of R. More than one person sits between $P$ and $Q$.

Who is facing C?
a) A
b) $R$
c) $P$
d) $Q$
e) S
$\mathbf{R}$ and D are not facing the same direction. One person sits between $\mathbf{C}$ and $\mathbf{A}$, who is facing opposite direction of Q . C sits third to the right of B , who is not immediate neighbour of S and D. Number of persons sit between $\mathbf{C}$ and $B$ as same as number of persons sit between B and A. Two person sit between C and D, who is not facing any one. $R$ sits third to the left of $S$. Number of persons sit between A and R is equal, when counted from both right and left of R. More than one person sits between $P$ and $Q$.

What is the position of $R$ with respect to $\mathbf{Q}$ ?
a) Third to the right
b) Immediate right
c) Third to the left
d) Immediate left
e) Second to the left
$\mathbf{R}$ and D are not facing the same direction. One person sits between $\mathbf{C}$ and $\mathbf{A}$, who is facing opposite direction of $Q$. C sits third to the right of $B$, who is not immediate neighbour of S and D. Number of persons sit between $\mathbf{C}$ and $B$ as same as number of persons sit between B and A. Two person sit between C and D, who is not facing any one. $R$ sits third to the left of $S$. Number of persons sit between $\mathbf{A}$ and R is equal, when counted from both right and left of R. More than one person sits between $P$ and $Q$.

Which of the following pair is/are facing each other?
a) QD
b) CP
c) $B S$
d) DS
e) AP

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Ghank } \\
& \rightarrow \text { yont }
\end{aligned}
$$

