Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below

Eight friends P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are seated around a rectangular table for breakfast not necessarily in the same order. Each friend has a different dish to eat among idly, upma, dosa, dhokla, toast, paratha, vada and oatmeal not necessarily in specific order. Further, three friends are sitting on each of the longer side of the table, and one friend is sitting on each of the shorter side of the table.

Further following information is also known:

a) U sits third to the left of Q, who sits along the shorter side of the table.
b) R and V sit exactly opposite to each other. The friend having oatmeal sits to the immediate right of the one having idly.
c) The friends eating upma and vada sit diagonally opposite to each other.
d) The friend having dhokla and T sit opposite to each other.
e) The friend having toast and P, who is second to the right of U, sit diagonally opposite to each other.
f) R sits second to the left of one who has paratha.
g) The friend having upma sits to the immediate right of the one having dhokla.

Question 1

According to the seating arrangement what will come in place of ‘?’

vada : T :: dhokla : ?

A  P
B  R
C  V
D  S
E  W

Answer: A

Explanation:

Using a and e, we get the following arrangement,

Using d, g and c, we get only one possibility,
Using b, we can say that R and V must be in the centre of the longer side of the table. Also, R sits second to the left of one who has paratha. Thus, we get arrangement as,

The friend having oatmeal sits to the immediate right of the one having idly. Thus the final arrangement we get is,

T sits to the left of friend having vada. Similarly, P sits to the left of friend having dhokla.
Hence, option A is the correct choice.

Instructions

Study the following information:
carefully and answer the questions given below: Nine friends, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I are sitting around a circular table facing the center but not necessarily in the same order. D is sitting second to the right of F. H is an immediate neighbor of E. Two persons are sitting between A and E. B is sitting second to the left of C. Two persons are sitting between D and C. Neither H nor E is immediate neighbor of C and D. G is sitting third to the right of A. Only one person is sitting between C and E.

Question 2
'C' is related to the 'D' in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement. In the same way 'H' is related to the 'C'. To whom among the following is E related to, following the same pattern?

A  B  
B  D  
C  C  
D  A  
E  G  

Answer: E

Explanation:
G is sitting third to the right of A and there are two persons between A and E.
=> E is sitting third to the left of A.
B is sitting second to the left of C and there is one person between C and E.
=> C is sitting second to the left of E and B is sitting to the immediate left of G.
Also, there are 2 person sitting between C and D but D is not sitting adjacent to E.
=> D is sitting third to the left of C and since D is sitting second to the right of F, => F is sitting to the immediate left of A.
H is sitting adjacent to E but not to C. => H is sitting to the immediate right of E.

C is related to D, => D sits third to the left of C.
H is related to C, => C sits third to the left of H.
In the same way, E is related to G because G sits third to the left of E.
=> Ans - (E)

Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Eight friends P, Q, R, S, W, X, Y and Z are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing the centre and some others are facing outside (i.e. in a direction opposite to the centre.)
Note :
(i) Facing the same direction means if one person faces the centre then the other also faces the centre and vice-versa.
(ii) Facing the opposite directions means if one person faces the centre then the other faces outside and vice-versa.
(iii) Immediate neighbours facing the same direction means if one person faces the centre then the other also faces the centre and vice-versa.
(iv) Immediate neighbours facing the opposite directions means if one person faces the centre then the other faces outside and vice-versa.

• R sits second to the right of Y. Only two persons sit between R and W.
• P sits to the immediate right of W. W faces outside.
• Only one person sits between P and Z. Immediate neighbours of P face opposite directions.
• Q sits third to the left of Z. Q is not an immediate neighbour of P.
• X faces a direction opposite to that of Y. X is an immediate neighbour of neither Y nor P.
• Immediate neighbours of S face same direction. P does not face outside.
• R and Q face a direction opposite to that of S.

Question 3
Which of the following is true regarding S as per the given seating arrangement?

A  R is an immediate neighbour of S.
B  S faces outside.
C  Only two persons sit between S and Q.
D  X sits second to the right of S.
E  None of the given options is true

Answer: E

Explanation:
W faces outside and P sits to the immediate right of W.
Only two persons sit between R and W, => R sits third to the left of W.
Also, R sits second to the right of Y, => Y sits to the immediate left of W facing inside.
Only one person sits between P and Z, => Z sits third to the right of W.
Q sits third to the left of Z, => Z faces inside and Q sits between R and Y.
Since, X is not an immediate neighbour of P, => X sits between Z and R and faces opposite direction to that of Y i.e., faces outside.
S faces inside and thus R and Q faces outside. The arrangement:

Clearly, none of the above options is true regarding S.
=> Ans - (E)

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Instructions
Six professors – Ram, Arun, Esha, Dinesh, Ganesh and Hari, sit around a circular table facing towards the center, not
necessarily in the same order. Each of them teaches a different subject among – English, Physics, Maths, Electronics, Biology and Chemistry.
Further, it is known that:
1. Ganesh, who was the electronics professor, was not sitting opposite Arun.
2. Dinesh was sitting opposite the physics professor.
3. The maths professor and the biology professor were not sitting adjacent each other.
4. The chemistry teacher was sitting to the right of the biology teacher.
5. Ram was not sitting adjacent Dinesh, who was the Maths professor.
6. Esha who was sitting to the left of Ganesh, was neither the physics professor nor was sitting opposite Ram.

Question 4

Four of the five pairs are alike based on the seating arrangement, find the odd one?

A  Dinesh, Hari
B  Arun, Ram
C  Esha, Arun
D  Esha, Dinesh
E  Ram, Ganesh

Answer: C

Explanation:
From 2, we know that Dinesh was sitting opposite the physics professor. Hence, let Dinesh sit at 1 and the physics professor at 4.
From 6, Esha was sitting to the left of Ganesh. The possibilities are: (Esha, Ganesh) - (6, 5) or (3, 2).
Case 1: (Esha, Ganesh) - (6, 5)
From 5, Dinesh was the maths professor. From 1, Ganesh was the electronics professor.
From 4, the only possible position for the biology professor is 6 and chemistry teacher is 5.
This contradicts 3, as the maths professor and the biology professor are not sitting adjacent each other. Hence, this case is not possible.
Case 2: (Esha, Ganesh) - (3, 2)
From 5, Dinesh was the maths professor. From 1, Ganesh was the electronics professor.
From 4, the only possible position for the biology professor is 3 and chemistry teacher is 2.
Ram can only sit at 4. Since Arun does not sit 2, he has to sit at 3. Hari should sit at 2.
Esha should be the English professor.
The arrangement will look like this:

Except C, all pairs are neighbors.
Hence, option C is the right choice.

Instructions
Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:
L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, and S are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order.

- P sits third to the left of M. P is an immediate neighbour of both O and S.
- Only one person sits between O and Q.
- R is an immediate neighbour of O. Only one person sits between R and N.

**Question 5**

M is related to R in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement. In the same way P is related to M. To whom amongst the following is L related to, following the same pattern?

A  N  B  Q  C  O  D  P  E  S

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
P sits third to the left of M and is an immediate neighbour of both O and S.
Only one person sits between O and Q, => O sits to the immediate left of P
Also, R is an immediate neighbour of O, => R sits between O and Q.
Only one person sits between R and N, => N sits between Q and M.
The remaining vacant place is filled by L. The arrangement:

M is related to R, => R sits third to the right of M
P is related to M, => M sits third to the right of P.
Similarly, Q sits third to the right of L, => L is related to Q.

=> Ans - (B)

**Instructions**

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

Eight persons – L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, and S – sitting around a circular area at equal distance from one another, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing the centre while some others are facing outside (i.e., in a direction just opposite to the centre). S is sitting fourth to the left of P. O is sitting second to the right of S. S faces outside. L is sitting third to the right of R. R is not an immediate neighbour of P. Both the immediate neighbours of Q face towards the centre. Both the immediate neighbours of M face opposite directions (i.e., if one person faces towards the centre, the other person faces outside). Both the immediate neighbours of S face the same direction as that of O (i.e., if O faces towards the centre, then both the immediate neighbours of S also face towards the centre and vice-versa). Both the immediate neighbours of P face the just opposite direction of P (i.e., if P faces towards the centre, both the immediate neighbours of P face outside and vice-versa).
Question 6
Which of the following statements is/are true regarding N as per the given seating arrangement ?

A  N is sitting to the immediate right of M
B  N faces outside
C  Only two persons are sitting between N and Q
D  L is sitting second to the right of N
E  S is one of the immediate neighbours of N

Answer: E

Explanation:
S is sitting fourth to the left of P, => S is sitting opposite to P and S faces outside.
O is sitting second to the right of S.
L is sitting third to the right of R and R is not an immediate neighbour of P,
=> R sits second to the left of S, and faces outside. Thus, L sits to the immediate right of S.
Since, both the immediate neighbours of M face opposite directions and immediate neighbours of Q face towards the centre,
=> N sits between S and R, since they both face outside.
Similarly, Q sits between P and O, where P and O faces the centre and M sits between P and R.
=> P and L faces the centre. The arrangement :

![Diagram]

The only true statement is that S is one of the immediate neighbours of N.
=> Ans - (E)

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Instructions
Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions :
Eight people - J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q - are sitting around a circular table facing the centre, not necessarily in the same order. O is sitting third to the right of M. There is only one person sitting between M and J. There are only three people between J and K. P is an immediate neighbour of J. There are only three people between P and L. N is second to the right of P.

Question 7
Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which one does not belong to the group ?

A  PQ
B  KL
Answer: E

Explanation:
There are only three people between P and L, => P and L are sitting opposite each other and N is second to the right of P.
P is an immediate neighbour of J, => Let J is to the immediate right of P.
There are only three people between J and K, => J and K are sitting opposite each other.
There is only one person sitting between M and J, => M is sitting second to the right of J and O is sitting third to the right of M.
Thus, the only position left is filled by Q, i.e. to the immediate left of P.

The first person is to the immediate right of the second person, but it is not observed in KO, as K is to the immediate left of O.
=> Ans - (E)

Instructions
Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions :Eight people – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre, not necessarily in the same order. Three people are sitting between A and D. B is sitting second to the right of A. C is to the immediate right of F. D is not an immediate neighbour of either F or E. H is not an immediate neighbour of B.

Question 8
Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form’ a group. Which one does not belong to the group ?

A GE
B DC
C AF
D AB
E CE

Answer: B

Explanation:
Three people are sitting between A and D, => D is sitting opposite A and B is sitting second to the right of A.
D is not an immediate neighbour of either F or E and C is to the immediate right of F, => F is sitting second to the left of A and C to the immediate left of A. Also, E is to the immediate right of A.
H is not an immediate neighbour of B, => H is sitting between D and F and that the only vacant seat is filled by G, i.e.
Starting from A's position, if all the eight were arranged in alphabetical order in clockwise direction the seating position of how many members (excluding A) not change?

A  None
B  One
C  Two
D  Three
E  None of these

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**
A sits third to the left of B and second to the right of F.
D does not sit next to A or B, ➞ D sits to the immediate left of F.
C and G always sit next to each other and C does not sit next to B, ➞ C sits to the immediate right of A and G to the immediate left of B.
H never sits next to D, ➞ H sits to the immediate left of A and the vacant position, i.e. to the immediate left of D is filled by E.

Starting from A's position, if all the eight were arranged in alphabetical order in clockwise direction the seating position of D, E and G will not change.

=> Ans - (D)
Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below: Eight persons - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H - are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Each one of them has a different profession viz., Doctor, Lawyer, Painter, Librarian, Architect, Engineer, Teacher and Accountant, but not necessarily in the same order.

A sits third to the right of F. Only one person sits between A and C. Accountant is sitting third to the right of C. Accountant is sitting to the immediate left of Engineer. B is sitting to the immediate left of H. Three persons sit between B and Architect. D is an immediate neighbour of G. D is neither an Engineer nor an Architect. Only one person sits between Librarian and Architect. Painter is to the immediate left of Teacher. D is not a Doctor. G is neither a Librarian nor a Lawyer. Lawyer is an immediate neighbour of Architect.

Question 10

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the above seating arrangement and hence form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?

A AG    B DH    C GE    D EF    E BC

Answer: C

Explanation:

A sits third to the right of F and only one person sits between A and C, => Let C sits second to the right of A. Accountant is sitting third to the right of C, => F is the accountant. Accountant is sitting to the immediate left of Engineer, => Th engineer is sitting to the immediate right of F. B is sitting to the immediate left of H and three persons sit between B and Architect, => B sits opposite Architect and to the immediate right of F. Lawyer is an immediate neighbour of Architect, => Lawyer sits to the immediate left of architect. D is an immediate neighbour of G and D is neither an Engineer nor an Architect.

Apart from G and E, all other are sitting opposite each other.

=> Ans - (C)

Question 11

Which of the following is Not True with respect to the given seating arrangement?

A E is an immediate neighbour of Librarian
B G is a Doctor
Accountant is an immediate neighbour of Teacher

Lawyer sits third to the left of G

Doctor is sitting exactly between B and A

Answer: B

Explanation:
A sits third to the right of F and only one person sits between A and C, => Let C sits second to the right of A.
Accountant is sitting third to the right of C, => F is the accountant.
Accountant is sitting to the immediate left of Engineer, => Th engineer is sitting to the immediate right of F.
B is sitting to the immediate left of H and three persons sit between B and Architect, => B sits opposite Architect and to the immediate right of F.
Lawyer is an immediate neighbour of Architect, => Lawyer sits to the immediate left of architect.
D is an immediate neighbour of G and D is neither an Engineer nor an Architect.

The only false statement is that G is a Doctor.
=> Ans - (B)

Instructions
Study the following information to answer the given questions.
V, U and T are seated in a circle facing the centre. A, B and C are also seated in the same circle but two of them are not facing the centre (facing opposite direction of the centre). V is second to the left of C. U is second to the right of A. B is third to the left of T. C is second to the right of T. A is seated next to V.

Question 12
Which of the following is true regarding the seating arrangement?

A A, B and C are seated adjacent
B V, U and T are seated adjacent
C There are two persons whose seating arrangement cannot be ascertained
D Those not facing the centre are seated adjacent
E There are only two persons seated between V and T

Answer: D

Explanation:
B is third to the left of T, => B sits opposite T and T faces the centre. 
Also, C is second to the right of T.
V is second to the left of C, => C faces outside and V sits 2nd to its left (\*: if C faces inside, then 2nd to its left is occupied by T).
A is seated next to V, => A sits to the immediate left of T.
U is second to the right of A, => A faces inside, and U is to the immediate right of T.
Thus, B faces outside.

=> Ans - (D)

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**Instructions**

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

Eight persons — M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T — are sitting around a circular table at equal distance between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing the centre while some others are facing outside (i.e., in a direction opposite to the centre).

Note: Facing the same direction means if one faces the centre then the other also faces the centre and vice-versa.
Facing opposite directions means if one person faces the centre then the other person faces outside and vice-versa.

R is sitting second to the right of Q. Only three persons are sitting between R and S. T is sitting second to the right of R. T faces the centre. R and S face opposite directions. P and S face opposite directions. N is sitting second to the left of P. P is not an immediate neighbour of Q. Only one person is sitting between P and O. O is not an immediate neighbour of Q. M is sitting third to the left of T. The immediate neighbours of T face opposite directions. M and R face opposite directions. N faces the same direction as that of O.

**Question 13**

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and hence they form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

A  O
B  S
C  M
D  Q
E  N

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

R is sitting second to the right of Q and only three persons are sitting between R and S, => Let Q faces outside and S sits opposite R.

T is sitting second to the right of R and T faces the centre, => R faces outside and T sits opposite Q.

R and S face opposite directions, => S faces the centre.

P and S face opposite directions, => P faces outside the centre.

N is sitting second to the left of P and P is not an immediate neighbour of Q, => P sit to the immediate right of T and N sits to the immediate left of R.

Only one person is sitting between P and O, => O sits to the immediate left of T.

M is sitting third to the left of T and M and R face opposite directions, => M faces inside.
N faces the same direction as that of O, \( \Rightarrow \) N also faces the centre.

M, N, O and S face the centre whereas Q faces in the opposite direction.
\( \Rightarrow \) Ans - (D)

**Question 14**

How many persons in the given seating arrangement face outside?

A  Three  
B  Four  
C  Five  
D  Six  
E  Two  

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
R is sitting second to the right of Q and only three persons are sitting between R and S, \( \Rightarrow \) Let Q faces outside and S sits opposite R.

T is sitting second to the right of R and T faces the centre, \( \Rightarrow \) R faces outside and T sits opposite Q.

R and S face opposite directions, \( \Rightarrow \) S faces the centre.

P and S face opposite directions, \( \Rightarrow \) P faces outside the centre.

N is sitting second to the left of P and P is not an immediate neighbour of Q, \( \Rightarrow \) P sit to the immediate right of T and N sits to the immediate left of R.

Only one person is sitting between P and O, \( \Rightarrow \) O sits to the immediate left of T.

M is sitting third to the left of T and M and R face opposite directions, \( \Rightarrow \) M faces inside.

N faces the same direction as that of O, \( \Rightarrow \) N also faces the centre.

3 persons (Q,P,R) in the given seating arrangement face outside
\( \Rightarrow \) Ans - (A)
Question 15
Which of the following statements is true regarding T according to the given seating arrangement?

A. T is sitting second to the left of S.
B. T is sitting exactly between O and P.
C. T is sitting just opposite to N.
D. There are four persons between T and Q.
E. T faces the opposite direction as that of M.

Answer: B

Explanation:
R is sitting second to the right of Q and only three persons are sitting between R and S, => Let Q faces outside and S sits opposite R.
T is sitting second to the right of R and T faces the centre, => R faces outside and T sits opposite Q.
R and S face opposite directions, => S faces the centre.
P and S face opposite directions, => P faces outside the centre.
N is sitting second to the left of P and P is not an immediate neighbour of Q, => P sit to the immediate right of T and N sits to the immediate left of R.
Only one person is sitting between P and O, => O sits to the immediate left of T.
M is sitting third to the left of T and M and R face opposite directions, => M faces inside.
N faces the same direction as that of O, => N also faces the centre.

The only true statement is that T is sitting exactly between O and P.
=> Ans - (B)

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

Eight persons N, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U are sitting around a circular area at equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of the people are facing the centre while some face outside (i.e. in a direction opposite to the centre).

(NOTE : Same direction means that if one person is facing the centre then the other person also faces the centre and vice-versa. Opposite direction means that if one person is facing the centre then the other person faces outside and vice-versa.)

R sits second to the right of T. T face the centre. O sits third to the left of R. R and O face opposite directions.
Immediate neighbours of O face the centre. P sits second to the right of O. U sits to the immediate left of P. N sits second to the left of Q. Q faces the same direction as O. Q is not an immediate neighbour of T. Immediate neighbours of R face opposite directions. (i.e. if one neighbour faces the centre, the other neighbour faces outside and vice-versa.)

**Question 16**

Which of the following is true regarding S as per the given seating arrangement?

A) U is one of the immediate neighbours of S.
B) S sits third to the right of R.
C) S faces the centre.
D) Only two persons sit between S and T.
E) Only one person sits between S and N.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
R sits second to the right of T and T faces the centre.
O sits third to the left of R. R and O face opposite directions, => Let R faces outside, and thus O faces the centre.
P sits second to the right of O, => P sits to the immediate left of T.
U sits to the immediate left of P, => P faces the centre and U sits between O and P.
N sits second to the left of Q. Q faces the same direction as O. Q is not an immediate neighbour of T, => Q faces the centre and sits to the immediate left of R and N sits between T and R.
Immediate neighbours of R face opposite directions, => N faces outside.
Immediate neighbours of O face the centre, => U and S faces the centre.

![Diagram](image)

The only true statement is that S faces the centre.

=> Ans - (C)

**Question 17**

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

A) U
B) S
C) P
D) N
E) Q

**Answer:** D
Explanation:
R sits second to the right of T and T faces the centre.
O sits third to the left of R. R and O face opposite directions, => Let R faces outside, and thus O faces the centre.
P sits second to the right of O, => P sits to the immediate left of T.
U sits to the immediate left of P, => P faces the centre and U sits between O and P.
N sits second to the left of Q. Q faces the same direction as O. Q is not an immediate neighbour of T, => Q faces the centre and sits to the immediate left of R and N sits between T and R.
Immediate neighbours of R face opposite directions, => N faces outside.
Immediate neighbours of O face the centre, => U and S faces the centre.

Among the given options, only N faces outside.
=> Ans - (D)

Instructions
Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions:
Eight people P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a circular table facing the centre not necessarily in the same order. T is sitting third to the right of P. W is sitting second to the right of S. S is not an immediate neighbour of either P or T. U and Q are immediate neighbours of each other. Q is not an immediate neighbour of P. V is not an immediate neighbour of W.

Question 18
Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which one does not belong to the group?

A  RQ
B  PV
C  TP
D  US
E  WT

Answer: C

Explanation:
T is sitting third to the right of P.
W is sitting second to the right of S. S is not an immediate neighbour of either P or T, => S is sitting 2nd to the right of T and W is sitting to the immediate left of P.
U and Q are immediate neighbours of each other. Q is not an immediate neighbour of P, => U sits to the immediate right of P and Q sits to the immediate left of T.
V is not an immediate neighbour of W, => V sits between T and S, thus R sits to the immediate left of W.
Apart from TR, all the given pairs are sitting opposite each other.
=> Ans - (C)

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Instructions
Read the following and answer the questions.

Eight friends – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, not necessarily in the same order, sit around a circular table. All of them face the center.
Further, it is known that:
1. G sits opposite B.
2. F sits third to the left of C.
3. D sits second to the right of E.
4. B sits second to the right of H.
5. E is a neighbour of B but not of C.
6. A and F are not neighbours.

Question 19
Four of the five pairs are alike based on the seating arrangement, find the odd one.

A  B, E
B  D, G
C  C, H
D  F, C
E  G, C

Answer: D

Explanation:
From 2, we know that F sits third to the left of C, so let’s fix C at 1 and F at 4.
From 4 and 1, we know that B sits second to the right of H and G sits opposite B.

(H, B) can sit at (8, 6) or (5, 3).
If (H, B) sit at (5, 3)
G has to sit at 7. From 5, we know that E is a neighbor of B but not of C. This is not possible. Hence, (H, B) cannot sit at (5, 3).
If (H, B) sit at (8, 6)
G has to sit at 2.
Now E can sit at 7 or 5. If E sits at 7, D will sit at 5 and A will sit at 3. But, it is given that A and F are not neighbors. Hence, E should sit at 5.
If E sits at 5, D will sit at 3 and A will sit at 7.
The final arrangement:

All, except D, are immediate neighbors.

Instructions
Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions:
A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre.
• G is sitting third to the right of F.
• H is not an immediate neighbour of F and G. A is sitting second to the right of H.
• B is sitting third to the right of C and C is not an immediate neighbour of G.
• D is not an immediate neighbour of H or C.

Question 20
What will come in place of the question mark (?) based upon the given seating arrangement : AF DG CA ?

A  HC
B  DO
C  GE
Answer: C

Explanation:
G is sitting third to the right of F.
H is not an immediate neighbour of F and G. A is sitting second to the right of H, => H sits 2nd to the right of G and A sits to the immediate left of F.
B is sitting third to the right of C and C is not an immediate neighbour of G, => C sits to the immediate left of A and B sits to the immediate right of F.
D is not an immediate neighbour of H or C, => D sits between B and G, thus E sits between G and H.

Series : AF DG CA ?
1st person : A (+3 positions) = D (+4 positions) = C (+5 positions) = G
2nd person : F (+3 positions) = G (+4 positions) = A (+5 positions) = E
Thus, missing term = GE
=> Ans - (C)

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