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## Order \& Ranking

## Note:

1. Read the statement carefully and draw the diagram.
2. Consider your Left Hand as the Left side and your Right Hand as the Right side.

## Type 1 of Ranking Arrangement

## Case1.

Total number of persons $=($ Sum of the number of the same person from both sides) - 1

Example: In a row of persons, Position of Rahul from the left side of the row is $34^{\text {th }}$ and position of Rahul from the right side is $37^{\text {th }}$. Find the total number of persons in the row?

Sol: Total no. of person= (Position of Rahul from left + Position of Rahul from right) $-1=(34+37)-1=71-1=70$

## Case 2.

Position of a person from other side $=$ (Total number of persons- Position of the same person given side)+1

Example: In a row of 22 persons, Position of Rahul from the right side of the row is $13^{\text {th }}$. Find the position of Rahul from the left side of the row?

Sol: Position of Rahul from left=(Total number of persons- Position of Rahul from right side) $+1=(22-13)+1=9+1=10$

## Type 2 of Ranking Arrangement

When the positions of two persons are given from both ends and the total number persons are also given and we have to find the number of persons between them-

There are two cases:-
Case 1: When there is no overlapping and we have to find the number of persons between them.

- of Persons between two different persons = Total no. of Persons - (Sum of positions of two different persons from both sides)

Example: In a row of 62 persons. Rahul is $24^{\text {th }}$ from the left side of the row and Nitesh is $20^{\text {th }}$ form the right side of the row. Find out the number of persons sitting between them?

Sol: No. of Persons between Rahul and Nitesh=62-(24+20)=62-44=18
Case 2: When there is overlapping and we have to find the number of persons between them.

- of Persons between two different persons = (Sum of positions of two different persons from both sides) -Total no. of Persons -2

Example: In a row of 62 persons. Rahul is $36^{\text {th }}$ from the left side of the row and Nitesh is $29^{\text {th }}$ form the right side of the row. Find out the number of persons sitting between them?

Sol: No. of Persons between Rahul and Nitesh $=(36+29)-62-2=65-62-2=1$

## Type 3 of Ranking Arrangement

If total no. of Persons is to be aŝked and positions of different persons from any side are given then it is always a case of 'cannot be determined'. Because we do not know if there will be overlapping or not.

Example: In a row Position of Rahul from left side of the row is $22^{\text {nd }}$ and position of Nitesh from right side of the row is $35^{\text {th }}$. Find the total no. of students in the row?

Solution: Cannot be determined

## Type 4 of Ranking Arrangement

If positions are interchanged.
Example: Rahul and Nitesh are standing in a row of persons. Rahul is $12^{\text {th }}$ from the left side and Nitesh is $18^{\text {th }}$ from the right side of the row. If they interchanged their positions Rahul becomes $25^{\text {th }}$ from left. Find these-
a) New position of Nitesh from right side
b) Total number of person
c) Number of person between them

Sol: A) Rahul Position changes from $12^{\text {th }}$ to $25^{\text {th }}$ from the left end. So there is an increase of 13 ranks. Since Rahul and Nitesh both are interchanged their positions so there must be same increase in ranks. So new position of Nitesh from right side $=18+13=31$
B) In this questions, Rahul position changes from 12 to 25 from left. That means 24 persons are standing from his left side. Now Rahul is at Nitesh's position which is $18^{\text {th }}$ from the right side. That means 17 persons are standing from his right. Add all these left and right $=24+17+1$ (Rahul's own) $=42$ total persons
C) of persons between Rahul \& Nitesh = (Position of Rahul from left after interchanging- Position of Rahul from left before interchanging) - $1 \Rightarrow$ No. of persons between Rahul \& Nitesh $=(25-12)-1=13-1=12$

## Type 5 of Ranking Arrangement

If positions of two persons are given and the third person is sitting exactly between them.

Example: In a row of persons, the position of Rahul from the left side of the row is $10^{\text {th }}$ and position of Nitesh from the right side of the row is $9^{\text {th }}$. If Gaurav is sitting just in the middle of Rahul and Nitesh and position of Gaurav from left of the row is $16^{\text {th }}$. Find the total number of persons in the row?

Sol: Position of Gaurav from left is $16^{\text {th }}$ and Rahul from left is $10^{\text {th }}$ so there are ( $16-10-1=5$ ) persons are sitting between Rahul and Nitesh. As Gaurav is sitting exactly middle between them so 5 persons sitting between Gaurav and Nitesh. Position of Gaurav from right $=$ Position of Nitesh from right $9+5+1=$ $9+6=15^{\text {th }}$

Total number of persons= Sum of Gaurav's positions from both sides $-1=$ $(16+15)-1=31-1=30$


In ordering and ranking arrangement questions, position/rank of a person from left-right/top-bottom of a row/class is to be determined or rank/position is given \& total no. of persons is to be calculated. You may also be asked to determine, using data given, which floor which person lives on.

Note:

1) Position of a person or things in order is known as Rank.
2) Position can be from sides of row.
3) Rank is always from top or bottom of the row.

When we are doing order and ranking we have to know basically two type of symbols:
">" greater than
"<" less than

Symbol of ">" greater than and "<" less than implies for the same person:
a) Total no. of persons $=[($ No. of person from top + No. of person from bottom) - 1] b) Total no. of persons $=[($ No. of person from left + No. of person from right) -1$]$

## TRICK 1:

If you have to find the Rank of a person in a queиe:

| Tyen | Romult |
| :---: | :---: |
| Position of persanfom Right |  |
| Postion of pesonfrom Let | ef eressrs - postiveol person from nitt) +1 |
| Posionol personfum upary |  |
| Postion of personfram downian | [Tataich y persocs-postion of persan from iep) +1 |



TRICK 2:
If you have to find the Total no. of a persons in a queue:
a)

| 1P\% | Famble |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Fowdraymentident |  |

## Example:

In a exam result, Deep ranks 9th from the top and and 15 from the bottom in a class. How many students are there in the class?
Sol :- Formula Used
$=[$ No. of students from top + No. of students
from bottom]
$=[9+15]-1$
=24-1
$=23$

## b) Total no. of persons= No. of persons after or before the given person in a row + Position of same person from the other side.

Example: In a row, position of Amit from left side of the row is 27th and there are 5 persons after Amit in the row. Find total no. of persons in the row?
Solution: No. of persons in the row $=$ Position of Amit from left + No. of persons after Amit
Total no. of persons $=27+5=32$

TRICK 3:

If the positions of two persons are given from opposite ends and the total number of persons are also known, then two cases will arise to find the number of persons between these two persons.
a) Overlapping: the sum of positions of the two persons from opposite ends is more than total number of persons.
b) No-overlapping: the sum of positions of
the two persons from opposite ends is less than total number of persons.

## Type (a): Overlapping

No. of person between two different person $=[($ position of person from left + position of person from right) - Total no. of person] -2 Example:
Mohan is sitting 35th from the left end and Sohan is sitting 22nd from the right end of the row. If there are 54 students in a row, find the no. of person sitting between Mohan and Sohan.

## Solution:

Sum of position of Mohan \& Sohan from opposite ends $=35+22=57$, i.e. more than the total number of students (>54)
Therefore, No. of students between Mohan \& Sohan= [(position of Mohan from left + position of Sohan from right) - Total no. of students] -2
$\Rightarrow[(35+22)-54]-2$
$\Rightarrow(57-54)-2$
$\Rightarrow 3-2$
$\Rightarrow 1$

Type (b): No-overlapping
No. of person between two different person = Total no. of person -(position of person from left + position of person from right)

## Example:

Mohan is sitting 15th from the left end and Sohan is sitting 20th from the right end of the row. If there are 54 students in a row, find the no. of person sitting between Mohan and Sohan.

## Solution:

Sum of position of Mohan \& Sohan from opposite ends $=15+20=35$, i.e. less than the total number of students (<54)
Therefore, No. of students between Mohan
\& Sohan = Total no. of students -(position of
Mohan from left + position of Sohan from
right)
$\Rightarrow 54-(15+20)$
$\Rightarrow 19$

NOTE: If the positions of different persons are given from the same side (either left or right) in the above case, then it is always a case of 'cannot be determined' or 'data inadequate'.

## TRICK 4:

When two person changes their positions in the queue.
If two persons are on a definite position and they interchange theier positions.

Total no. of person= (Present position of 1st person + Previous position of $2 n d$ person) 1

No. of persons between 1st \& 2nd= (Position of 1st from left after interchanging- Position of 1st from left before interchanging) - 1

## Example:

In a row of bikes, Honda is 8th from the left and Hero is 17 th from the right. If they interchange their positions, Honda becomes 14th from the left. How many bikes are there in the row \& no. of bikes between Honda \& Hero?

## Solution:

Total no. of bikes= (Present position of
Honda + Previous position of $2 n d$ person) -
1
$=(14+17)-1$
= 31-1
$=30$

Number of bikes between Honda \& Hero= (Position of Honda from left after
interchanging- Position of Honda from left before interchanging) - 1
$=(14-8)-1$
$=6-1$
$=5$

Position of $2^{\text {nd }}$ person from the same side as before interchanging $=$ Position of $2^{\text {nd }}$ person from same side before interchanging + (Position of $1^{\text {st }}$ person after interchanging - position of $1^{\text {st }}$ person before interchanging from same side)

## Example:

$A$ and $B$ are standing in a row of persons. $A$ is 18 th from left side of the row and $B$ is 24th from right side of the row. If they interchange their positions A becomes 31st from left. Find new position of B from right side.

## Solution:

New position of $B$ from right side $=$ Position of B from right side before interchanging + (Position of A from left side after
interchanging - Position of A from left side before interchanging)
$\Rightarrow$ New position of $B$ from right side $=24+$ (31-18)
$=24+13$
$=37$ th

## RANKING TEST:

In this type of question, generally a set, group or series of numerals is given and the candidates is asked to trace out numerals following certain given conditions or lying at specific mentioned positions after shuffling according to a certain given pattern.

Here is a table

| No. | Rank from top <br> Rank from <br> bottom |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 1 | 6 |
| B | 2 | 5 |
| C | 3 | 4 |


| $D$ | 4 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $E$ | 5 | 2 |
| $F$ | 6 | 1 |

Let discuss about ' $D$ '
D's rank from top $=4$ and from bottom $=3$
Now total rank $=6$ Means total rank $=$ (rank from top + rank from bottom) - 1

Now rank from top $=($ total rank +1$)-$ rank from both

Rank from bottom $=($ total rank +1$)-\operatorname{rank}$ from top

## 1) Find out total no. of persons in a line

 In this question, the below formula is used. Total no of persons= Left position in the line + Right position in the line- 1 .
## For Example:

$A$ is 25th from the left and 32nd from the right, find out the total no of persons in the line.
Total no of persons $=$ Left position in the line + Right position in the line- 1 .
Total no of persons $=25+32-1=56$

## 2) Find the total no of persons if there is a given a difference <br> Total no of persons $=$ person's position from the given side or from the top or bottom + given difference

## For Example:

A's position from the top is 17 th and the persons behind $A$ are 7. Find out total no of persons in a raw.
Total no of persons $=$ person's position from
the given side or from the top or bottom + given difference
Total no of persons $=17+7=24$
3) When total no persons and position of two different persons given from the opposite. Find out no of persons between this two persons.

## 1) If Total no of persons> total of position of both opposite persons

Formula:
No of persons between two person's position
= Total no of persons - total of both persons
of opposite position
For example:
There are 58 persons in a row, in which $A$ is 11 th from the left and $B$ is 22nd from the right side of the row. Find out no of people between $A$ and $B$.
No of persons between two person's position = Total no of persons - total of both persons of opposite position
No of persons between two person's position $=58-(11+22)$
$=58-33$
$=25$
2) If Total no of persons < total of position of both opposite persons
Formula:
No of persons between two person's position $=$ Total of both persons of opposite position

- total of all persons - 2

For example:
There are 50 persons in a row, in which $A$ is 24th from the left and B is 30nd from the right side of the row. Find out no of people between $A$ and $B$.
No of persons between two person's position =Total of both persons of opposite position total of all persons - 2
No of persons between two person's position $=(24+30)-58$
$=54-50-2$
$=2$
4) If persons interchange their positions in a row and the interchange position of one person given.

## Formula

1) Total no of persons in a row $=$ person position before change + person position after change - 1
For Example:
In a row $A$ is 11st from the left and B is 18th from the right, after interchanging their positions A becomes 29th from the left. Find the total no of persons in a row.

## Formula

Total no of persons in a row $=$ person position before change + person position after the change - 1
Total no of persons in a row $=11+29-1$
39
2) No of persons between $A$ and $B=$ person position after change - person position before the change - 1
Total no of persons in a row $=29-11-1$
$=17$
3) New position of the second person after
interchange = Position of the second
person from right side before
interchanging + (Position of the first
person from left side after interchanging -
Position of A from left side before
interchanging)
New position of the second person after
interchange $=22+(29-11)$
$=18+18$
$=36$ interchange $=$ Position of the second person from right side before interchanging + (Position of the first person from left side after interchanging Position of A from left side before interchanging)
New position of the second person after
interchange $=22+(29-11)$
$=18+18$
$=36$

## DIRECTION TEST

In this test, the questions consist of a sort of direction puzzle. A successive follow-up $f$ directions is formulated and the candidate is required to ascertain the final direction or the distance between two points. The test is meant to judge the candidate's ability to trace and follow correctly and sense the direction correctly.The adjoining figure shows the four main directions (North N, South S, East E, West W) and four cardinal directions (North East NE, North West NW, South East SE, South West SW) to help the candidates know the directions.

## Always Remember:

| left + left | Down |
| :--- | :--- |
| Left + right | $U p$ |
| Right + left | $U p$ |
| Right + right | Down |
| Up + left | Left |
| Up + right | Right |
| Down + left | Right |
| Down + right | Left |

Formulas to determine the positioning of a person
1)Left + Right $=$ Total +1
2)Left $=$ Total $+1-$ Right
3)Right $=1+1-$ left
4)Total $=$ left + Right

## Example:

3rd from left
3rd from right
Total $=3+3-1$

Same for vertical \& Horizontal

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1)Total }+1=\text { top }+ \text { Bottom } \\
& \text { 2)Top }=\text { Total }+1-\text { Bottom } \\
& \text { 3)Bottom }=\text { Total }+1-\text { Top } \\
& \text { 4)Total }=\text { Top }+ \text { Bottom } \\
& \text { Eg.1: In a row of } 40 \text { students, A is } \\
& \text { 13th from the left end, find the rank from } \\
& \text { right end. } \\
& \text { Ans Total }=40 \\
& 13 L
\end{aligned}
$$

A's rank from right side $=$ Total $+1-$ left
$=40-13+1$
$=27+1$
$=28$
Eg2: $M$ a row ' $P$ ' is 25th from left end, $Q$ is 30th from right end. Find the total no. of students in all.

Ans.

Cant be Determined as there are more than 1 possibilities

Case 1

Note : When total is not given and 2 persons positions from left and right are given, then answer is C.D

Eg 3: In a row of children. $A$ is 17th from left, B is 15th from right.
(1) find the total number of children in the row

Ans. Can't be determined, as there are more than 1 possibilities

Eg 4: In a row of some children, $S$ is 25th from left, $T$ is $60 t h$ from right. If they interchanged their positions, then $T$ becomes 70th from right end

Find
(i) What is S's right-hand position in new position
(ii) What is T's left hand position in earlier position.
(iii) How many numbers of persons between $S$ and $T$.
(iv) What is the total strength
(v) If ' $Q$ ' is placed exactly between $S \& T$ then what is his rank from left end?

## Answers

1)S's new position from left end $=35$
2)T's left hand position in earlier position $=$ $35 L$
i.e. $L=25+9+1$
$=35$

Or
$L=94+1-R$
$=95-60$
$=35$
3) Persons in between $=70-60-1$
$=9$

Or
Persons in between $=$ Total $-25-60$
$=94-25-60$
$=94-85$
$=9$
4)Total strength $=25+60+9$

95
Or

Total $=70+25-1$
$=94$
5)

Ans: $25+4+1=30$ from left

## Position based Problems

## Type-1:

To find out the position of a person in the row from L.H.S/R.H.S (To find out the position of a person in a row i.e., either from top/bottom)
The position of a person from L.H.S/top = Total number of people in a row $+1-$ Position of the same person from R.H.S/bottom.

The position of a person from R.H.S/bottom $=$ Total number of people in a row $+1-$ Position of the same person from L.H.S/top.

## Example-1:

There are 12 persons in a row. The position of Vipul is 7th from left. What is his position from the right end?
Solution
$\rightarrow$ Total number of people $=12$
$\rightarrow$ Position of Vipul from the left end $=7$ th
$\rightarrow$ Position of Vipul from the right end $=$
Total number of people in a row $+1-$
position of Vipul from $\rightarrow$ the left end
$=12+1-7$
$=6$
$\rightarrow$ Therefore, Vipul is 6th from the right end

## Example-2:

The position of Sita is 11th from the top in a column of 50 students. What is her position from the bottom?
Solution
$\rightarrow$ Total number of people $=50$
$\rightarrow$ The position of Sita from top $=11$ th
$\rightarrow$ The position of side from bottom $=$ (Total
number of people $+1-$ position of Sita from top)
$=50+1-11$
$=40$
$\therefore$ Therefore, the position of Sita from the bottom $=40$ th

## TYPE 2.

To find out the total number of persons in the row
CASE 1: Here the position of a person from L.H.S as well as R.H.S is already given, and we are asked to find out the number of persons in the row
A total number of persons in a row $=$ Position of a person from L.H.S/top +

Position of the same person from
R.H.S/bottom - 1 .

## EXAMPLE-3:

Vishal is standing in a row. His position from the top is 6th and his position from the bottom is 12th.How many people are there in a row?
Solution
$\rightarrow$ Position of Vishal from both sides is provided to us.
So,
$\rightarrow$ A total number of persons in a row $=$
Position of Vishal from Top + Position of Vishal from $\rightarrow$ Bottom $\rightarrow 1$.
$\rightarrow$ Total number of people in a row $=6$ th + 12th-1
$=17$
CASE-2.
We need to find out the total number of a person in the row when - Position of one person is given from the left end and of the other is given from the right end. The number of persons in between them is also given.

## Example-4:

In a row, the position of Rahul is 10th from left in a row. Kajol is 17th from the right. Prem is ahead of Rahul by four positions and between Prem and Kajol, there are 6 persons between them. What is the total number of persons in the row?

## Solution

$\rightarrow$ Position of Rahul $=10$ th from left
$\rightarrow$ Position of Kajol $=17$ th from right
$\rightarrow$ Position of Prem from Rahul $=4$
$\rightarrow$ Persons between Prem and Kajol $=6$
$\rightarrow$ Total number of people in a row $=$
$10+17+4+6=37$
CASE-3: Position of one is given from the left end and of the other is given from the
right end. The position of persons in between them is also given.

## Example-5:

The position of Farhaan is 15 th from left in a row. Sushant is 20th from the right end. There are 6 persons in between them. What is the total number of persons in the row?
Solution
$\rightarrow$ Position of Farhaan $=15$ th from the left end
$\rightarrow$ Position of Sushant $=$ 20th from right end
$\rightarrow$ Persons in between them $=6$
$\rightarrow$ Total number of people in the row $=15+$ $20+6=41$

CASE-4: Position of one is given from the left end and of the other is given from the right end. The total number of persons in the row is also given. We have to determine the number of persons in between them.

## Example-6:

The position of Sushma is 7th from the left in a row. Bhisma is 23rd from the right end. There is total of 57 persons in the row. What is the total number of persons in between them?
Solution
$\rightarrow$ Position of Sushma $=7$ th from left
$\rightarrow$ Position of Bhisma $=23$ rd from right
$\rightarrow$ Total number of people in the row $=57$
$\rightarrow$ Number of people between Sushma and
Bhisma $=57-(23+7)=27$

CASE-5: We need to obtain the total number of persons sitting in a row when two people interchange their position.

## Example-7:

James is 14th from left and Nancy is 25th from the right. They interchange their
positions. Now James is 39th from left and Nancy is 50th from the right. What is the total number of persons in the row? Solution
$\rightarrow$ As we have discussed earlier, to determine the total number of people, we need the L.H.S and R.H.S value of the same person.
$\rightarrow$ If we consider position-1, we observe that James is 14th from left and Nancy is 50th from the right. $\rightarrow$ Nancy is 50th from right after interchanging theirpositions. This implies that the initial position of $\rightarrow$ James from the right end was 50th.
$\rightarrow$ A total number of persons in a row $=$ Position of James from left + Position of James from right -1 .
$14+50-1=63$
$\rightarrow$ The Same result is obtained if we look at the position-2.
$\rightarrow$ Nancy was 25 th from right and now at the same position, James is 39th from left. So, we simply add up both the rankings i.e., from left and right and reduce by 1 .
$25+39-1=63$
$\rightarrow$ Therefore, the total number of people in the row $=63$.

## Practice Exercise with Solution

Q1) Rohit is 7 ranks ahead of Karan in a class of 39. If Karan's rank is 17th from the last, what will be Rohit's rank from the start?
a) 14 th
b) 15 th
c) 16 th
d) 17 th
e)None of these

## Solution

$\rightarrow$ Given Karan is 17th from last
$\rightarrow$ Rohit is 7 ranks ahead of Karan. Since, the position of Karan is given from the last, Rohit rank from last is
$17+7=24$
$\rightarrow$ Position of Rohit from the start $=$ Total
strength of the class +1 -Position of Rohit from the bottom
$=39+1-24$
$=16 \mathrm{th}$

Q2) In a class of 39 students, the ratio of boys and girls is 2:1. Akruthi ranks 15th among all the students from top and 8th among girls from the bottom. How many boys are there below Akruthi?
a) 16
b) 17
c) 15
d) Data Inadequate
e) None of these

## Solution

There are 26 boys and 13 girls
$\rightarrow$ Among 13 girls, 7 girls are above Akruthi. So, the remaining girls should be below heri.e.. $(13-8)=5$ girls are below her.
$\rightarrow$ Since there are only 7 girls above Akruthi, the remaining 7 places are occupied by boys. So, the remaining boys will be below Akruthi.
$\rightarrow$ Below Akruthi, there are 39-15 = 24 students. Among those 24 students, the number of boys below Akruthi is $24-7=17$

Q3) In a queue, Roshan is 14th from the front and Jeelani is 17th from the
end, while Aysha is in between them. If Roshan is ahead of Jeelani and there are 48 persons in the queue. How many persons are there between Roshan and Aysha?
a) 8
b) 7
c) 6
d) 7
e) None of these

Solution
$\rightarrow$ The number of people between
Roshan and Jeelani $=48-(14+17)=$ 17 person
$\rightarrow$ Now, Aysha is exactly between Roshan and Jeelani.
$\rightarrow$ Therefore, there are 8 persons between Roshan and Aysha.

Q4) In a row of 40 boys when Kushal was shifted to his left by 4 places, his place from the left end of the row became 10. What is the position of Suraj from the right end of the row, if Suraj was three places to the right of Kushal's original position?
a) 22
b) 23
c) 25
d) 24
e) None of these

## Solution

$\rightarrow$ On shifting 4 positions to the left,
Kushal is 10th from the left end.
$\rightarrow$ So, initially, he was at 14th position from the left end, which implies that Suraj is at 17th position from the left
end.
$\rightarrow$ The position of Suraj from the right end $=$ Total number of boys $+1-$ Position of Suraj from left end $=40+1-17=24$

Q5) In a row of 25 children facing South, $R$ is 16th from the right end and $B$ is 18th from the left end. How many children are there between $R$ and $B$ ?
a) 2
b) 4
c) 3
d) Data inadequate
e) None

Solution
$\rightarrow$ To determine the number of people
between $B$ and $R$, = Total number of people
$-(B$ 's position $+R$ 's position $)=25-(18$
+16 ) = - 9
$\rightarrow$ Since the number of people can never be negative. Let us find out the position of $B$ and $R$ from the other end.
$\rightarrow$ Position of $R$ from L.HS $=$ Total number
of students $+1-$ Position of R from R.H.S $=$ $25+1-16=10$
$\rightarrow$ Position of B from the R.H.S $=$ Total number of students $+1-$ Position of $B$ from L.H.S $=25+1-18=8$
$\rightarrow$ Number of students between $B$ and $R$
$=$ Totalnumber of students - (B's
position $+R$ 's position)
$=25-(10+8)$
Q6) In a row of 35 children, $M$ is 15 th
from the right end and there are 10 children between M and R. What is R's position from the left end of the row?
a) 15 th
b) 5 th
c) 30 th
d) Data inadequate
e) None

## Solution

$\rightarrow$ If we observe the question clearly, we notice that there are two possible cases
$\rightarrow$ In one case, $R$ might be right of $M$ and in another case, $R$ might be left of $M$.
$\rightarrow$ If $R$ is towards the right side of $M$, then it will be in 5th position from the right end.
$\rightarrow$ Position of R from L.H.S $=35+1-5$
$=31 \mathrm{st}$
$\rightarrow I f R$ is towards the left side of $M$, then
it will be on 25 th position from the right
$\rightarrow$ Position of R from L.H.S $=35+1-25$ $=11$ th
$\rightarrow$ Since $R$ can be either 31st or 11th position from the left end. Option (d) is the correct option.

Q7) In a row of 40 children, $Q$ is 14 th from the left end and there are 16 children between $Q$ and M. What is M's position from the right end of the row?
a) 11th
b) 10 th
c) 30 th
d) Data Inadequate
e) None

## Solution

$\rightarrow$ Since $Q$ is 14th from left; there is no chance for $M$ to be left of $Q$.
$\rightarrow$ M's position from the left end $=14+$ $16+1$
$=31 \mathrm{st}$
$\rightarrow$ M's position from the right end $=$
Total no of children $+1-$ M's position
from the left end
$=40+1-31$
$=10 t h$
Q8) Three persons A, B and C are standing in a queue. There are 5 people between $A$ and $B$ and 8 people between $B$ and C. If there are three people ahead of $C$ and 21 people behind $A$, then what could be the minimum number of persons in the queue?
a) 27
b) 28
c) 40
d) 41

## Solution

$\rightarrow$ As per the given conditions, there are two possible arrangements as shown below:
$\rightarrow$ The number of people in the queue $=21+$ $1+5+1+8+3=39$
$\rightarrow$ The number of people in the queue $=$ $3+1+2+1+2 I=28$
Clearly, for minimum number of people, we should consider Case-2.

Q9) In a row of children facing North,
Sheila is shifted to her right by four places becomes 18th from the right end of the row. Sahil, who is 15th from the left end of the row, is 5th to the left of Sheila. How many children are there in the row?
a) 42
b) 38
c) 41
d) 39
e) None of these

## Solution

$\rightarrow$ After shifting the position of Sheila, her position is 18 th from the right end. So, initially, Sheila was 15th from the right end. Saahil is 5th to the left of Sheila.
$\rightarrow$ Total number of children in a row $=$ $15+15+4$
$=34$
Q10) In a row of boys facing North, Rinku is 10th to the left to Pink who is 21st from the right end. If Miku who is 17th from the left end, is 4th to the right of Rinku, then how many boys are there in the row?
a) Data inadequate
b) 44
c) 37
d) 43
e) None

## Solution

Given,
$\rightarrow$ Pink is 21st from the right end and
Rinku is 10th to the left of Pink
$\rightarrow$ So, Rinku is 31 st (i.e., $21+10$ ) from the right end.
$\rightarrow$ Miku is 17th from the left end and 4th to the right of Rinku.
$\rightarrow$ So, Rinku's position from the left end with respect to Miku $=14 t h$
$\rightarrow$ Total number of boys $=$ Position of
Rinku from R.H.S + Position of Rinku
from L.H.S - 1
$=31+14-1$
$=43$

Q11) Unita is 11th from either end of a row of girls. How many girls are there in that row?
a) 19
b) 20
c) 21
d) 22
e) 24

Solution
$\rightarrow$ Total number of girls in row $=$
Position of Unita from L.H.S + Position
of Unita from R.H.S - 1
$=11+11-1$
$=21$

## Comparison Based Problems

Similar to the above problems, in this set of questions- we are required to find the position of a person/thing in comparison with the position of the remaining persons/things.
These types of questionsare mostly asked in the form of puzzles.

Q12) Raja walks slower than Raghu and Raghu walk as fast as Guru and Krishna walk faster than Guru. Who walks the fastest?
a) Raghu
b) Raja
c) Krishna
d) Both Raghu and Guru

## Solution

(Q13-Q14)
Among A, B, C and D, B is heavier than $A$ and $C$ but $C$ is taller than him.
$D$ is not as tall as $C$ while $A$ is shortest. $C$ is not as heavy as $A$. $D$ is not as tall as $C$ while $A$ is shortest. $C$ is not as heavy as $A$. $D$ is heavier than $B$ but shorter than him.

Q13) Who is the heaviest?
a) $B$
b) $A$
c) $D$
d) $C$
e) Cannot be determined

Q14) Who is the tallest?
a) $D$
c) Either $A$ or $D$
d) $B$
e) Cannot be determined

SolutionQ15) P, Q, R and S are four males. $P$ is the eldest in the group but he is not the poorest. $R$ is the richest but not the eldest, $Q$ is elder than $S$ but he is not the eldest, $Q$ is elder than $S$. How can the four persons be arranged in descending order of their age and money?
a) $P Q R S, R P S Q$
b) $P R Q S, R S P Q$
c) $P R Q S, R S Q P$
d) $P R S Q, R S P Q$
e) None of these

## Solution

(Q16-Q18)
Five people I, J, K, L and M type at different speeds. I type faster than L but slower than J. M types slower than L but is
not the slowest. The one who types the second fastest, types at a speed of 75 words/minute. The one who types the second slowest types at the speed of 50 words/minute.

Q16) How many people type slower than I?
a) 4
b) 1
c) 2
d) 3
e) None of these

Q17) On the given information, which of the following statements is true?
a) J types the fastest
b) $K$ types faster than $L$
c) No statement is true
d) I type at a speed of 50 words/minutes
e) $M$ types faster than only two persons

Q18) Which of the following can be L's speed?
a) 77 words/minute
b) 60 words/minute
c) 30 words/minute
d) 45 words/minute
e) 85 words/minute

## Solution

(Q19-Q21)
Among five persons - P, Q, R, S and T, each has different height. Only two persons are shorter than $S . T$ is shorter than $S$ but taller than $R$. The one who is the second tallest among them is of 158 cm .

Q19) Which of the following statement is definitely true with respect to the given information?
a) $R$ is definitely 150 cm
b) $P$ is possibly 153 cm
c) $T$ is shorter than $S$
d) $Q$ is shorter than $S$
e) None of the above

Q20) Which of the following is the height of $Q$ ?
a) 148 cm
b) 156 cm
c) 152 cm
d) 150 cm
e) 158 cm

Q21)How many persons are shorter than Q?
a) 2
b) 3
c) 4
d) Cannot be determined
e) 1

Solution
$\rightarrow$ The height of $Q$ will be greater than or equal to 158 cm

## Order \& Ranking Questions

Q1. Priya and Divya are ranked seventh and twelfth respectively from the top in a class of 35 students. What will be their respective ranks from the bottom in the class?
a) 24th and 28th
b) 29th and 24 th
c) 28th and 23 rd
d) 29th and 34th
e) None of these

Q2. There are 31 boys in a horizontal row. Prabu was shifted by three places towards his right side and he occupies the middle position in the row. What was his original position from the right end of the row?
a) 13 th
b) 17 th
c) 18 th
d) 19th
e) None of these

Q3. $A$ is shorter than $C$ and $C$ is as tall as $B$ and $D$ is taller than $B$. Who is the tallest?
a) $A$
b) $B$
c) $C$
d) $D$
e) Both B and D

Q4. In a row of girls, Vaishali is 19 from the start and 15 from the end. In another row of girls, Monika is 14 from the start and 22 from the end. How many girls are there in both the rows together?
a) 68
b) 70
c) 67
d) 69
e) None of these

Q5. Among the five people $A, B, C, D$ and $E$, each having different age. $C$ is younger than only $D . A$ is older than $E$. $E$ is not the youngest. Who amongst the following are older than E but younger than D?
a) $C$
b) $A$
c) $B$
d) Both $C$ and $A$
e) Both $A$ and D

Q6. Charucorrectly remembers that her father's birthday is after 24 but before 29 of May. Her sister remembers that their
father's birthday is after 27 but before 31
May and her brother remembers that the birthday is on an even date. On which date in May is definitely their father's birthday?
a) 26 th
b) $28 t \mathrm{~h}$
c) 30 th
d) Data inadequate
e) None of these

Q7. In a queue, Preethi is fourteenth from the front and Priyanka is eleventh from the end, while Prithika is exactly in between Preethi and Priyanka. If Preethi is ahead of Priyanka and there are 36 girls in the queue, how many girls are there between Preethi and Prithika?
a) 9
b) 6
c) 5
d) 10
e) 11

Q8. In a row of 45 girls facing south, $P$ is 18th from the right end. There are ten girls in between $P$ and $S$. what is the position of $S$ from left end of the row?
a) 38
b) 16
c) 32
d) Data inadequate
e) None of these

Direction (Q. 9-10): There are seven students $P, Q, R, S, T, U$ and $V$. who secured different marks in an examination. $P$ secured more than $S$, but less than $V . U$ secured more than only $Q$ and $R$. V don't secured the highest marks. The one who secured the second lowest marks is 48 and the one who secured the second highest marks is 78 .

Q9. If $R$ secured twelve marks more than $Q$, then how many marks did $Q$ secured?
a) 60
b) 36
c) 40
d) 42
e) None of these

Q10. . If $U$ secures 52 marks, then what will be the expected marks of $P$ and $S$ respectively?
a) 62,54
b) 58,62
c) 72,50
d) 56,68
e) None of these

Q11. In a row of 60 students Bharath is 41 from right end and Chandra is 48 from left end, Rohit is exactly in the middle of

Bharath and Chandra. What is the position of Rohit from left end of the row?
a) 30
b) 36
c) 32
d) 33
e) 34

Q12. In a class of 75 students, where boys are twice that of girls. Dhanuja ranked thirteenth from top. If there are four girls ahead of Dhanuja, how many boys are after her in rank?
a) 43
b) 42
c)
d) None of these
e) 41

Q13. In a class of 42 students, Sonam's rank is twelfth from last. If Sona is six ranks ahead of Sonam, what is Sona's rank from the Start?
a) None of these
b) 24
c) 23
d) 26
e) 25

Q14. Mani is thirteenth from the top and twenty seventh from the bottom in a queue. How many persons are there in the queue?
a) 39
b) 38
c) 37
d) 29
e) 35

Q15. Malar is twenty fourth from the right end of the row of 53 girls. What is the position of Malar from the left end?
a) 29
b) 31
c) 28
d) 32
e) 30

Q16. In an ATM queue, $A$ is 22 from back of the queue and $B$ is 12 from front of the queue. There are four persons ahead of $A$ to reach B. If three people got money from ATM and left the queue, what was the position of A from the front?
a) 12
b) 13
c) 14
d) 15
e) 16

Q17. In a row of boys, Sachin is eighth from the left end and Karthik is fifteenth from right end. If they interchange their position, Sachin becomes 20 from the left. What is the total number of boys in the row
a) 32
b) 30
c) 34
d) 28
e) 35

Q18. Trichy is bigger than only Salem.
Coimbatore is bigger than Madurai, but not as big as Chennai. Which is the second biggest city?
a) Salem
b) Chennai
c) Madurai
d) Trichy
e) Coimbatore

Q19. Among five boys, $J$ is taller than $D$, but shorter than V and M. V is shorter than only $R$. If the height of second tallest person is 160 cm and second shortest person is 135 cm , what is the possible height of $M$ ?
a) Cannot be determined
b) 162 cm
c) 155 cm
d) 130 cm
e) None of these

Q20. Among five friends Prabu, Charu, Kavin, Vimala and Ramya, each bought a mobile for a different price. Charu paid more than Vimala but less than Prabu.
Kavin paid less than only Ramya. If Kavin bought the mobile for Rs.25,000 and the one paid the minimum, paid Rs.8,000 then what is the price of Prabu's mobile?
a) Rs. 18,000
b) Rs.23,000
c) None of these
d) Cannot be determined
e) Rs.30,000

Q21. Six friends A, B. C. D. $E$ and $F$ are sitting in a row facing East. $C$ is between $A$ and $E . B$ is just to the right of $E$ but left of $D$. $F$ is not at the right end. Who is at the right end?
a) $D$
b) $B$
c) $E$
d) $C$
e) None of these

Q22. If you are 9th person in a queue starting from one end and 11 th from another end, what is the number of persons in the queиe?
a) 20
b) 19
c) 21
d) 18
e) None of these

Q23. In a row of boys, Srinath is 7 th from the left and Venkat is 12th from the right. If they interchange their positions, Srinath becomes 22nd from the left. How many boys are there in the row?
a) 19
b) 31
c) 33
d) 34
e) None of these

Q24. A. B, C, D and $E$ are 5 schools facing towards north. $A$ is In the middle of $E$ and $B$. $E$ is to the right of $D$. If $C$ and $D$ are at two ends, which school is on the left side of $C$ ?
a) $E$
b) $A$
c) $D$
d) $B$
e) None of these

Q25. Samira is taller than Sanjay, but
shorter than Sushil. Sunil is as tall as Samira, but shorter than Sandeep, who is not as tall as Sushil. Who is the tallest?
a) Sanjay
b) Sushil
c) Sandeep
d) Samira
e) None of these

Q26. Four children, Akram, Bopsi, Priya and Tulsi are on a ladder. Akram is further up the ladder than Bopsi. Bopsi is in between Akram and Priya. If Tulsi is still further up than Akram, who is the second person from the bottom?
a) Tulsi
b) Akram
c) Priya
d) Bopsi
e) None of these

Q27. In a class of 20 students, Mridul's rank is 12 th from the top and Veena's rank is 17 th from the bottom. If Rohan's rank is exactly between Mridul and Veena's rank, what is Rohan's rank from the top?
a) Ninth
b) Eighth
c) Tenth
d) Seventh
e) Cannot be determined

Q28. Saran is eighteenth from the right end in a row of 50 boys. What is his position from the left end?
a) 32
b) 35
c) 33
d) 34
e) None of these

Q29. In a class of 90 , where girls are twice that of boys,Shridar ranked fourteenth from the top ,if there are 10 girls ahead of Shridar ,how many boys are after him in rank?
a) 23
b) 26
c) 25
d) 22
e) None of these

Q30. Sita ranks nineteeth in a class of 68 students. What is her rank from last?
a) 50
b) 51
c) 49
d) 48
e) None of these

Q31. Raji is 5 ranks ahead of Raj in a class of 46 students. If Raj's rank is twelth from the last, what is Raji's rank from the start?
a) 29
b) 31
c) 28
d) 30
e) None of these

Q32. Karthick is 6 ranks ahead of Subash who ranks sixteenth in a class of 4b) What is Karthick's rank from the last?
a) 33
b) 32
c) 31
d) 30
e) None of these

Q33. A ranks fourth in a class. B ranks ninth from the last, If $C$ is ninth after $A$ and just in the middle of $A$ and $B$, How many students are there in the class?
a) 33
b) 32
c) 31
d) 30
e) None of these

Q34. Akil ranked seventeenth from the top and thirty seventh from the bottom in a class.How many students are there in the class?
a) 53
b) 45
c) 54
d) 52
e) None of these

Q35. Shakthi ranks eleventh in a class of 54 students. What is his rank from last?
a) 43
b)
d) 40
e) None of these

Q36. Naresh is twenty two from the left end in a row of 47 boys. What is his position from the right end?
a) 24
b) 25
c) 23
d) 26
e) None of these

Q37. Reshma and Praveena are ranked ninth and thirteenth from the top in a class of 57 students. What will be theie respective ranks from the bottom of the class?
a) 48,44
b) 49,45
c) 45,49
d) 47,43
e) None of these

Q38.Vandana ranked eighteenth from the top and thirty sixth from the bottom among those who passed an examination. Four boys did not participate in the competition and six failed in it. How many boys were there in the class?
a) 62
b) 63
c) 64
d) 60
e) None of these

Q39.Niranjan is eighth from the left end and Arjun is Eleventh from the right end in a row of boys. If there are seven boys between Niranjan and Arjun, how many boys are there in the row?
a) 26
b) 27
c) 28
d) 25
e) None of these

Q40. In a row of girls, Damini and Karishma occupy the tenth place from the right end and eleventh place from the left end, respectively. If they interchange their places, then Damini and Karishma occupy eighteenth place from the right and fifteenth place from the left respectively. How many girls are there in the row?
a) 25
b) 30
c) 28
d) 20
e) None of these

Q41.In the parade, seven persons are standing in a row. Kuldeep is standing left to Anirudh but right to Brijesh. Jasdeep is
standing right to Gunjesh and left to Brijesh. Similarly, Karan is standing right to Anirudh and left to Randhir. Find out who is standing in the middle.
a) Anirudh
b) Karan
c) Kuldeep
d) Gunjesh
e) None of these

Q42. Five boys are sitting in a row. Ashish is not adjacent to Sandeep or Aditya.
Deepak is not adjacent to Sandeep. Ashish is adjacent to Lalit. Lalit is at the middle in the row. Then, Deepak is adjacent to whom out of the following?
a) Lalit
b) Aditya
c) Sandeep
d) Ashish
e) None of these

Q43. $N$ is more intelligent than $M, M$ isn' $t$ as intelligent as $X . X$ is more intelligent than $Y$ but not as good as $N$. Who's the most intelligent of them all?
a) $M$
b) $Y$
c) $N$
d) $X$

Q44. L, M, N and $O$ are brothers. $L$ is darker than $O . N$ is the fairest of all. $M$ is fairer than $O$. Who is the darkest of all?
a) $O$
b) $L$
c) $M$
d) $N$

Q45. Rani ranks 9 from the top while Ravi ranks 19 from the bottom in an exam marks list. If there is one rank between Rani and Ravi, how many students were there in the list?
a) 30
b) 29
c) 32
d) 31

Q46. Arun runs faster than Elias, but not as fast as Dinesh, Dinesh runs faster than Chandar, but not as fast as Bikram, Who runs fastest?
a) Arun
b) Bikram
c) Chandar
d) Dinesh

Q47. Five boys are sitting in a row. $A$ is on the right of $B, E$ is the left of $B$, but to the right of $C$. If $A$ is on the left of $D$. Who is sitting in the middle?
a) $E$
b) $B$
c) $A$
d) $C$

Q48. Shashi is shorter than Kunal but taller than Rakesh. Madhur is the tallest. Ashish is a little shorter than Kunal and little taller than Shashi. If they stand in the order of increasing heights, who will be the second?
a) Ashish
b) Shashi
c) Rakesh
d) Madhur

Q49. In a row of boys, if $A$ who is tenth form the left and $B$ who is ninth from the right interchange their positions, A becomes fifteenth from the left. How many boys are there in the row?
a) 23
b) 27
c) 28
d) 31

Q50. Asha is more beautiful than Prerna. Prerna is not as beautiful as Yashashree. Madhvi is not as beautiful as Prerna or Yashashree. Whose beauty is in the least degree?
a) Yashashree
b) Asha
c) Prerna
d) Madhvi

## Solutions

Q1. Correct Answer is: b)
Priya's rank from bottom $=(35-7)+1=$ $28+1=29$
Divya's rank from bottom $=(35-12)+1=$ $23+1=24$
Hence, Priya and Divya's ranks are 29 and $24^{\text {th }}$

Q2. Correct Answer is: $d$ )
The middle position out of 31 boys is 16 Hence, Prabu's original position from left end is, $16-3=13$
Hence, the original position of Prabu from right end is,
$=(31-13)+1=18+1=19^{t h}$
Q3. Correct Answer is: $d$ )
$D>B>C>A$
Hence, $D$ is tallest amongst all.

Q4. Correct Answer is: a)
Total number of girls in row $1=19+15-$ $1=33$
Total number of girls in row $2=14+22-1$ $=35$
Hence, the total number of girls in both the rows $=33+35=68$

Q5. Correct Answer is: $d$ )
$D>C>A>E>B$
Hence, both $C$ and $A$ are older than $E$ but younger than $D$

Q6. Correct Answer is: b)

Charu -> 25, 26, 27, 28
Charu's sister -> 28, 29, 30
Charu's brother -> ..., 24, 26, 28, 30.
Hence, their father's birthday is definitely on $28^{\text {th }}$ May.

Q7. Correct answer is: c)


The Preethi's position from end $=36-14+$ $1=23$
$\therefore$ Number of girls between Priyanka and
Preethi is, $(23-11)-1=12-1=11$
Prithika is in between Priyanka and Preethi,
So exact middle out of 11 girls is 6 .
Hence, the prithika's position from end is 17
$\therefore(23-17)-1=6-1=5$
Hence, there are 5 girls between Preethi and Prithika

Q8. Correct Answer is: $d$ )


There are two possibilities, either $S$ is to the right of $P$ or $S$ is to the left of $P$.
Hence, data is inadequate to answer the question.

Q9. Correct Answer is: b)
$T>V>P>S>U>Q, R$
$T>V>P>S>U>R>Q$

The marks secured by $Q$ is, $48-12=36$

Q10. Correct Answer is: a)

The expected marks of $P$ and $S$ are 62 and 54 in given options

Q11. Correct Answer is: 34


Let the number of students between Bharath and Chandra be ' $n$ '
Then, $n=48+41-60-2=89-62=27$
$\therefore$ the number of students between Bharath and Chandra is 27
Hence, the middle of 1 to 27 is 14 .
The position of Rohit from left end $=48-14$ $=34$
Q12. Correct Answer is. $42 \checkmark$
The number of girls and boys in the class is 25 and 50 respectively.
According to the question, there are 4 girls ahead of Dhamuja.
$\therefore 12-4=8$ boys are ahead of her.
Hence, the number of boys ranked after
Dhanuja $=50-8=42$

Q13. Correct Answer is: 25
Sona's rank from last $=12+6=18$
$\therefore$ Sona's rank from start $=42-18+1=25$

Q14. Correct Answer is: 39
The total number of person is a queue $=13$
$+27-1=39$

Q15. Correct Answer is: 30
The position of Malar from left end $=53-2$ $+1=30$

Q16. Correct Answer is: 14 Position of A from front $=12+4+1=17$ th. If 3 persons left,then the position of $A$ from front
$=17-3=14$
Q17. Correct Answer is: 34


Hence, the total number of boys $=20+15-$ $1=34$

Q18. Correct Answer is: Coimbatore
Chennai $>$ Coimbatore $>$ Madurai $>$ Trichy
$>$ Salem
$\therefore$ the second biggest city is Coimbatore.

Q19. Correct Answer is: 155 cm
$R>V>M>J>D$
According to the question, the height of $V$ is 160 cm and $J$ is 135 cm .
The height of $M$ is in between $V$ and $J$.
Hence, the possible height of $M$ is 155 cm .

Q20. Correct Answer is: Cannot be determined

Ramya > Kavin > Prabu > Charu > Vimala According to the question, Kavin bought mobile for Rs. 25,000 and Vimala bought Rs.8,000. So,
Prabu paid the amount in between Kavin and Vimala. But, in the options b) and c) both are
possible. So, cannot determine the amount paid by Prabu.

Q21. Option A
LEFT


## RIGHT

Therefore, " $D$ " is at the right end

Q22. Option B
Number of persons in the queue $=9+11-$ $1=19$

## Q23. Option C



Total number of boys in the row $=22+12-$ $1=33$

Hence Option C is correct.

The arrangement is


Thus School B is to left side of school C.

Hence Option D is correct.

Q25. Option B
Sushil > Samira > Sanjay
Sushil > Sandeep > Sunil = Samira
Clearly, Sushil is the tallest.
Q26. Option D
Final arrangement :
Tulsi
Akram
Bopsi
Priya

## Q27. Option B

Veena's rank is 17 th from the bottom means
Veena's rank is 4th from the top. Rohan's
rank is exactly between 4th and 12th, ie 8th.

Hence Option B is correct.

## Q28. Option C

Explanation
$50-18=32$;
Saran is 33 from the left.

Q29. Option B
Explanation -
No of boys $=x$; No of girls $=2 x$;
$x+2 x=90=>3 x=90$
$x($ Boys $)=30 ; 2 x($ Girls $)=60$
Number of student behind Shridar $=90-14$
$=76$
No of girls behind Shridar $=60-10=50$
No of boys behind Shridar $=76-50=26$

Q24. Option D

Q30 Option A
Explanation:
$68-19=49$,
Hence 50th rank from last.

Q31. Option D
Explanation :
No of students ahead of Raji in a rank $=46$ $-17=29$
Raji is 30th rank from the first

Q32. Option A
Explanation -
Number of Students behind Karthick $=42$ $10=32$
Karthick ranks 33 rd from the last

Q33. Option C
Explanation:
A C B
$3+1+8+1+8+1+9=31$

Q34. Option A
Explanation:
$16+1+36=53$ students

Q35. Option B
Explanation :
$54-11=43$,
Hence 44th rank from last.

Q36. Option B
Explanation:
$47-22=25$,
Hence 26 th from the right end.

## Q37. Option B

Explanation :
Reshma rank $=57-9=48$, Reshma 49th from the bottom.

Praveena rank $=57-13=44$, Praveena 45th from the bottom

## Q38. Option B

Number of boys who passed $=17+1+35=$ 53
Total Number of boys in class $=53+4+6=$ 63

Q39. Option A
Clearly, the number of boys in row $=$ $8+7+11=26$

## Q40. Option C

Damini and Karishma interchange their positions. So after interchanging Damini got position 18th from right end and 11th from left end. Therefore total number of girls in the row $=17+1+10=28$

## Q41. Option C



Q42. Option D


Q43.Option C
$N$ is more intelligent than $M \Rightarrow N>M$
$M$ isn't as intelligent as $X \Rightarrow X>M$
$X$ is more intelligent than $Y \Rightarrow X>Y$
$X$ is not as good as $N \Rightarrow N>X$
$\Rightarrow N>X>Y, M$
$\Rightarrow N$ is the most intelligent of them all.

Q44. Option B
$N$ is fairest of them all so $N$ does not come into consideration.
Now, given that $L$ is darker than $O$. Again given that $M$ is fairer than $O$.
Thus $N<M<O<L$
Thus the darkest brother is $L$.

Q45. Option B
Given, Rani ranks 9 from the top and Ravi ranks 19 from the bottom \& there is one rank
between Rani and Ravi.
So if Rani is 9 from top then Ravi is 11 from top.
So total number of students in the class $=$ Sum of Ravi's rank from either side of the row -
$1=11+19-1=30-1=29$
Thus 29 is the answer

Q46. Option B
Arun runs faster than Elias but not as fast as Dinesh:
$\rightarrow$ Dinesh $>$ Arun $>$ Elias
Dinesh runs faster than Chandar, but not as fast as Bikram:
$\rightarrow$ Bikram > Dinesh $>$ Chander
Therefore, Bikram runs the fastest

## Q47. Option B

The boys are placed in the following way:-
$C-E-B-A-D$
From the arrangement, we see that $B$ is sitting in the middle.
Hence, B is sitting in middle of row

## Q48.Option B

Shashi is shorter than Kunal but taller than Rakesh.

Rakesh < Shashi < Kunal

Ashish is a little shorter than Kunal and little taller than Shashi.
Rakesh < Shashi < Ashish < Kunal Madhur is the tallest.
Rakesh < Shashi < Ashish < Kunal < Madhur

Thus Shashi will be second if they stand in order of their increasing heights.

Q49. Option A
Given, $A$ who is tenth form the left and $B$ who is ninth from the right interchange their positions, thus A becomes 9 from right after interchange
Also given, A becomes fifteenth from the left after interchange
Thus, Total number of boys $=(A$ 's position
from left after interchange $+A$ 's position from right after interchange) $-1=15+9-$ $1=24-1=23$
Thus 23 is the answer.

## Q50.Option D

We rewrite the sentences by putting inequalities in terms of beauty:

1) Asha is more beautiful than Prerna.

Asha > Prerna
2) Prerna is not as beautiful as Yashashree.

Prerna < Yashashree
3) Madhvi is not as beautiful as Prerna or Yashashree.
Madhvi < Prerna, Yashashree
From above 3 inequalities, we can conclude, Asha, Yashashree > Prerna > Madhavi
Thus Madhavi is least beautiful.

- If Anil finds that he is fourteenth from the left end and 7 from the right end, then how many boys must be added to the line such that there are 30 boys in the line?
a) 8
b) 10
c) 12
d) 14
e) None of these

Answer-b) 10

## Explanation :

13 boys Anil 6 boys $=20$ boys so
number of boys to be added $=10$

- In a class of 90 students, numbers of boys are twice the number of girls. Rani is $58^{\text {th }}$ from the left end and there are 20 boys to the right of Rani, then the number of girls to the left of Rani?
a) 15
b) 16
c) 17
d) 19
e) None of these

Answer-c) 17
Explanation:
Number of boys $=60$ and girls are $=$ 30
(57 students) Rani (20 boys) (12 girls)
So number of girls to the left of Rani $=30-12-1=17$

In a row of 50 students, $A$ is fourteenth from the left end and $B$ is tenth from the right end. How many students are there in between $A$ and $C$ if $C$ is eight to the left of B?
a) 14
b) 16
c) 18
d) 20
e) None of these

Answer - c) 18
Explanation :
13 students A (18 Students) C (7 students) B (9 students)

- A number of students are standing in a row facing north is such a way that a particular student is nineteenth from both the ends. So find the number of students in the class.
a) 36
b) 37
c) 38
d) 39
e) None of these

Answer - b) 37
Explanation :
$(18$ students $)$ BOY $(18$ students $)=$ $18+18+1=37$

- In a row of 25 girls, when Neha was shifted by four places towards the left, she become $10^{\text {th }}$ from the left end. What was her earlier position from the right end of the row?
a) $10^{\text {th }}$
b) $11^{\text {th }}$
c) $12^{\text {th }}$
d) $13^{\text {th }}$
e) None of these

Answer-c) $122^{\text {th }}$
Explanation :
(9 students) Neha ***(initial position)(11 students)

- In a queue, $P$ is seventeenth from the front while $Q$ is nineteenth form the last. If R is twenty forth from
the front and is exactly in the middle of $P$ and $Q$. Then find the number of people in the queue.
a) 47
b) 48
c) 49
d) 50
e) None of these

Answer-c) 49

## Explanation :

(16 people) P and Q (18 people).
Since $R$ is exactly in the middle and also $24^{\text {th }}$ from the front so, number of people between $P$ and $R$ is 6 .
Similarly between $R$ and $Q$ is 6 . So total people $=16+P+6+R+6+$ $Q+18=49$

- If A ranks seventh in the class. B is tenth from the last. If P is fifth after $A$ and just in the middle of $A$ and $B$, then how many students are there in the class?
a) 26
b) 28
c) 24
d) 30
e) None of these

Answer - a) 26

## Explanation.

(6 students) A (4 Students) P (4
students) $B(9$ students $)=26$
In a row facing north, $A$ is tenth to the left of B, who is $19^{\text {th }}$ from the right end. If C who is $16{ }^{\text {th }}$ from the left end, is fourth to the right of $A$, how many girls are there in the row?
a) 38
b) 40
c) 42
d) 44
e) None of these

Answer - b) 40
Explanation :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (11 \text { girls }) A * * * C(5 \text { girls }) B(18 \\
& \text { girls })=40
\end{aligned}
$$

- A is eight from the left end and B is sixteenth from the right end. C who is fourth to the right of $A$ is sixth to the left of B. Find the total number of people in the row.
a) 31
b) 32
c) 33
d) 34


## e) None of these

Answer - c) 33
Explanation :
(7 people) $A---C----$ - (15
people) $=33$

- In a row of 40 boys, when Rajesh was shifted to his left by 4 places his number from the left end of the row becomes 10. What was the number of Suresh from the right end of the row if Suresh was three places to the right of Rajesh's original position?
a) 23
b) 25
c) 26
d) 27
d) 21
e) None of these

Answer - e) None of these
Explanation :
$24^{\text {th }}$
(9 boys) Rajesh *** (original position) ** (Suresh) (23 boys)

- In a row of 20 girls, Shruti is sitting 5th from left end of the row and is also sitting 10th to left of Kareena. Pankhuri is sitting 8th from the right end of row. How many girls are sitting between Pankhuri and Kareena?
A) None
B) 1
C) 5
D) 3
E) 6
B) 1

Explanation:
Shruti is 5th from left end, and
Kareena is 10th to right of Shruti, so
Kareena is 15 th from left end or 6th from right end of row. Pakhuri is 8th from right end. So there is 1 girl between them.

- In a class of 45 students, Veena is placed at 31th position from the bottom and Kashish is 4 places above Veena. If Surbhi is 5 places above Kashish, then what is the rank of Surbhi in the class?
A) 3
B) 5
C) 6
D) 7
E) None of these
C) 6
Explanation:

Veena is 31 from bottom, Kashish 4 places above so she is 35 from
bottom. Surbhi is 40 from bottom, so 6th from top

- Rita is sitting 5th from the left end of row and Sita is 11th to right of Rita with Tina being 4th to left of

Sita. Madhuri is 8th to right of Tina. What is the total number of students in the row if Madhuri is sitting at the extreme end?
A) 12
B) 20
C) 28
D) 23
E) 33
B) 20

Explanation:
Rita is 5th from left, Sita 11 th to right of Rita, so 16th from left end, Tina is 4th to left of Sita so Tina is 12th from left end. Now Madhuri is
8th to right of Tina, this means 20th
rom left, so 20 students
Karuna is sitting 25th from the left end and Preeti is sitting 26th from the right end. Preeti is at 20th to the left of Karuna. What is the total number of students sitting in the row?
A) 28
B) 30
C) 21
D) 32
E) 26
B) 30

Explanation:
Karuna is 25 th from left end and
Preeti is 20th to left of Karuna so
Preeti is 5th from left end and given
26th from right end, so total $=$ $(5+26)-1$

- In a class of 20 students, Shreya is 5 from the top and Annie is 7 ranks below Shreya. Find Annie's rank from bottom.
A) 3
B) 5
C) 6
D) 9
E) None of these
D) 9

Explanation:
Annie is 12 ranks from top, so from bottom $=20-12+1$

- In a row of 30 children, $A$ is 11 th from the right end of row. If there are 4 children between $A$ and $B$, What is the position of $B$ from the left end of row?
A) 4
B) 6
C) 5
D) 8
E) Cannot be determined
E) Cannot be determined

Explanation:
Since it is not given that $B$ is left of $A$ or right of $A$, cant be determined.

- Prerna is 5th from the left end and Charu is 4th from the right of row. Charu interchanges her position with the one who is sitting 3rd to the right of Prerna and now Charu is 10th from the right end. How many children are there in the row?
A) 17
B) 18
C) 20
D) 15
E) 16
A) 17

Explanation:
Let A is 3rd to right of Prerna, so
Charu comes to his place so now charu is $(5+3)=8$ th from the left
end and also she is 10th from the right end, so in total $(8+10)-1$

- Garima interchanges her position with the one who is 3 places away from Garima. Now Chinu is 5th to right of Garima and is 3rd from the right of the row. What is the position of Garima from the right end of row?
A) 9
B) 8
C) 10
D) 7
E) Data inadequate
B) 8

Explanation:
It is not given that Garima interchanges her position with left person or right person from her. So take with both the cases, we will get same answer.

- Shikha is 10th from the top in a class with Ruhani being 16th from the bottom. If there are 5 students between Shikha and Ruhani, how many total students are there in the class when no two students share the same rank?
A) 30
B) 31
C) 35
D) Data inadequate
E) None of these
D) Data inadequate

Explanation:
It is not given that Shikha is below
Ruhani or above in rank, if we take
both cases we get different answers so cant be determined.

- Ranveer is 5th from left end of row and Ranbir is 6th from right of row. If they interchange their positions, Ranbir becomes 16th from the right end. What is the total number of people in the row?
A) 21
B) 22
C) 20
D) 24
E) Data inadequate
C) 20

Explanation:
Ranbir becomes 16 th from right and also this place is 5th from left end, so total $(16+5)-1$

- A is shorter than B but taller than
C. $D$ is taller than $A$. $E$ is shorter than C. Who amongst the following is the tallest?
a) $A$
b) $B$
c) $D$
d) Either B or D
e) None of these

Answer-d) Either B or D
Explanation :
$B, D>A>C>E$ (we can'tsay
anything about $B$ and $D$ )

- In a row of 30 children, Mahesh is 12th from the left end. Rakesh a friend of Mahesh is 3 to the left of Mahesh. Find the position of rakesh from the left end.
a) 8 th
b) 9th
c) $10 t \mathrm{~h}$
d) 5 th
e) None of these

Answer - b) 9th
Explanation :
(8 persons) (rakesh) ** Mahesh (18 person)

- A is fifteenth from the left end and $B$ is eight from the right end. If there are 4 boys between them and $B$ is to the right of $A$ then the total number of student sitting in the row.
a) 26
b) 27
c) 28
d) 29
e) None of these.


## Answer-b) 27

Explanation :
(14 person) $A^{* * * *}$ B (7 persons)
$P$ is fifteenth from the left end in a row of boys and $Q$ is eighteenth from the right end. If $R$ is tenth from $P$ towards the right end and fourth from $Q$ towards right end. How many boys are there in the row?
a) 35
b) 36
c) 38
d) 40
e) None of these

Answer - c) 38
Explanation :
(14 person) $P * * * * * Q * * * R(13$
person)

- Akash is 5 ranks above sumit in a class of 30. If sumit rank is 15th from the last. What is akash rank from the start?
a) 10
b) 11
c) 12
d) 13
e) None of these

Answer-b) 11
Explanation :
(10 students) AKASH $* * * *$ sumit (14 person)

- In a row of girls facing north, $A$ is fourteenth from the left and $B$ is seventeenth from the right. $C$ who is third to the right of $A$ is also sixth to the left of B in the row. How many girls are there in the row?
a) 36
b) 37
c) 38
d) 39
e) None of these

Answer - d) 39

## Explanation :

(13 person) $A * * C * * * * * B(16$ person)

- In a group of 6 students $P, Q, R, S$, $T$ and $U$ each one having different height. $P$ is taller than $T$ but not as tall as $U . Q$ and $U$ are not the tallest and also $R$ is the shortest. Who is the tallest among them?
a) $P$
b) $S$
c) $Q$
d) $U$
e) None of these

Answer - b) S
Explanation :
$S>(Q, U)>P>T>R$

- There are 40 students in the class.

Priya ranks 6th in the class among the girls and pankaj ranks

5th among the boys in the class. Priya is 2 ranks below pankaj in the class. Find the rank of pankaj in the class.
a) 8
b) 9
c) 10
d) 11
e) None of these

Answer-b) 9
Explanation :
GGGGG priya and BBBB pankaj.
(4 boys and 4 girls above
pankaj)Pankaj * priya, so rank is 9th

- In a rows of students, $P$ is 12th from the left end and $Q$ is 16 th from the
right end. If they interchange their position then $Q$ becomes 23 rd from the right end. Find the number of students in the row.
a) 32
b) 33
c) 34
d) 35
e) None of these

Answer - c) 34
Explanation :
s(11 students) P $\qquad$ Q 15
students). After they interchange their position,
11 students $Q$ ( 22 students) - so total
students $=11+1+22=34$

- If amit finds that it is seventeenth from the right and eighteenth from the left in line facing north. How many persons should be added to the line such that there are 40 people in the line.
a) 5
b) 6
c) 8
d) 9
e) None of these

Answer-b) 6

## Explanation :

$17+$ Amit $+16+X=40, X=6$

- In a row of girls facing north, neha is $9^{\text {th }}$ to the left of niharika, who is $19^{\text {th }}$ from the right end. If nisha who is $15^{\text {th }}$ from the left end is $3^{\text {rd }}$ to the right of neha, how many girls are there in the row?
a) 34
b) 37
c) 39
d) 41
e) None of these

Answer-c) 39

## Explanation :

(11 girls) Neha - - Nisha (5 girls)
Niharika (18 girls)
11 girls means before neha there are 11 girls, 5 girls means 5 girls between nisha and niharika and similarly 18 girls

- In a class of 75 students, the
number of girls are twice the number of boys, Pankaj ranked $19^{\text {th }}$ from the top. If there are 10 girls ahead of pankaj, then the number of boys after him in rank.
a) 15
b) 16
c) 17
d) 18
e) None of these

Answer-b) 16

## Explanation :

Number of girls are 50 and number of boys are 25 .

If 10 girls ahead of pankaj, means only 8 boys are ahead of him so number of boys after him $=25-8-1$ $=16$

- Sumit is $8^{\text {th }}$ rank ahead of ravi in a class of 45. If ravi rank from bottom is $19^{\text {th }}$ then find the rank of sumit from beginning?
a) 17
b) 18
c) 19
d) 20
e) None of these

Answer-c) 19
Explanation:
Number of students between sumit
and ravi is 7 . Number of students after ravi is $18^{\text {th }}$. So rank of sumit from beginning $=45-7-18-1$ $($ ravi $)=19^{\text {th }}$

- In a row of students facing north $A$ is fifteenth from the left end and $B$ is seventh from the right end. If they interchange their positions, $B$ would be $17^{\text {th }}$ from the right end. Find the number of students in the row.
a) 30
b) 31
c) 32
d) 33
e) None of these

Answer - b) 31

## Explanation :

Initially there are 14 students to the left of $A$ and after changing the position, there are 16 students to the right of $B$ so total students $=14+16$ $+1=31$

- In a row of 21 boys when akash is shifted four places to the right, he becomes $12^{\text {th }}$ from the left end. What was akash earlier position from the right end
a) 10
b) 11
c) 13
d) 14
e) None of these

Answer - d) 14

## Explanation :

after shifting - (11 students) akash (9 students)
Before shifting - (7 students) akash (13 students)

- A number of students are standing in a row facing north is such a way that a particular student is nineteenth from both the ends. So find the number of students in the class.
a) 36
b) 37
c) 38
d) 39
e) None of these

Answer - b) 37
Explanation
$(18$ students) $B O Y(18$ students $)=$ $18+18+1=37$

Prakash is 10 ranks above Nikhil who ranks $26^{\text {th }}$ in the class of 45. What is prakash rank in the class from the beginning?
a) 14
b) 15
c) 16
d) 17
e) None of these

Answer - c) 16
Explanation :
Final arrangement $=>(15$ students $)$
prakash (9 students) Nikhil

- In a queue, $P$ is seventeenth from the front while $Q$ is nineteenth form the last. If R is twenty forth from the front and is exactly in the middle of $P$ and $Q$. Then find the number of people in the queue.
a) 47
b) 48
c) 49
d) 50
e) None of these


## Answer - c) 49

Explanation :
(16 people) P and $Q$ (18 people).
Since $R$ is exactly in the middle and also $24^{\text {th }}$ from the front so, number of people between $P$ and $R$ is 6 .
Similarly between $R$ and $Q$ is 6 . So
total people $=16+P+6+R+6+$ $Q+18=49$

- If arun finds that it is seventeenth from the right and eighteenth from the left in line facing north. How many persons should be added to the line such that there are 50 people in the line.
a) 15
b) 16
c) 18
d) 21
e) None of these

Answer-b) 16
Explanation :
$17+$ Arun $+16+X=50, X=16$

- $A$ is eight from the left end and $B$ is sixteenth from the left end. $C$ who is fourth to the right of A is sixth to the left of B. Find the total number of people in the row.
a) 31
b) 32
c) 33
d) 34
e) None of these

Answer - c) 33
Explanation :
(7 people) A - - $C----$ - B (15
people $)=33$


# RANKING/ARRANGEMENT 

## TYPE-I

1. If you are eleventh in a queue starting either end, how many are there in the queue ?
(1) Eleven
(2) Twenty
(3) Twenty one
(4) Twenty two
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999 (Second Sitting)
2. A is older than $B$ but younger than C . D is younger than E but older than A . If C is younger than D , who is the oldest of all?
(1) A
(2) C
(3) D
(4) E
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (First Sitting)
3. Heavier coins are costlier. Ram's coin is heavier than Mohan's and costlier than Ramesh's. Naresh's coin is costiler than Ram's but lighter than Yogesh's. Ramesh's coin is costlier than Mohan's. So who is the owner of the costliest coin?
(1) Ram
(2) Ramesh
(3) Yogesh
(4) Naresh
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002
(Second Sitting)
4. Among five friends A is shorter than $B$ but taller than $E, C$ is slightly taller than B but D is slightly shorter than $B$ and slighthy taller than A. Who is the shortest
(1) A
(2) E
(3) C
(4) D
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (Middle Zone)
5. There are five friends-S, K, M, A, R. S is shorter than K, but taller than R. M is the tallest. A is a little shorter than K and little taller than S . Who has two persons taller and two persons shorter than him?
(1) R
(2) S
(3) K
(4) A
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam.12.01.2003)
6. $A$ is richer than $B$

C is richer than A
D is richer than C
$E$ is the richest of all
If they are made to sit in the above degree of richness who will be in the middle position (central position) ?
(1) A
(2) B
(3) C
(4) D
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004 (Second Sitting)
7. P, Q, R and T answered an Examination. In the results $Q$ was immediately followed by ' $P$ ' but no one was there after ' $P$ ' ' $R$ ' was ahead of ' 3 ' but could not score as much as 'T'. Who scored the second highest?
(1) P
(2) Q
(3) R
(4) T
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 05.09.2004)
8. A family went out for a walk. Daughter walked before the father. Son was walking behind the mother and ahead of father. Who walked last?
(1) Son
(2) Father
(3) Mother
(4) Daughter
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 13.11.2005 (Second Sitting)
9. 'Suma' is shorter than 'Uma', 'Neha' is taller then 'Suma', 'Sudha' is taller than 'Uma" but shorter than 'Hema'. 'Uma' is taller than 'Neha'. Who is the tallest among them ?
(1) Hema
(2) Uma
(3) Sudha
(4) Neha
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 09.11.2008)
10. In a row of 16 girls, when Hema was shifted by two places towards the left she became 7th from the left end. What was her earlier position from the right end ?
(1) 7 th
(2) 8 th
(3) 9 th
(4) 10th
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 09.11.2008)
11. If
(A) Sunitha is taller than Anitha.
(B) Reena is taller than Chitra but shorter than Banu.
(C) Anitha is shorter than Chitra.
(D) Chitra is taller than Sunitha,
then who is the shortest ?
(1) Sunitha
(2) Anitha
(3) Reena
(4) Banu
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam. 06.09.2009)
12. In a row of boys, Srinath is 7th from the left and Venkat is 12 th from the right. If they interchange their positions, Srinath becomes 22nd from the left. How many boys are there in the row?
(1) 19
(2) 31
(3) 33
(4) 34
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier1 Exam. 16.05. 2010 (First Sitting)
13. Suresh is 7 ranks ahead of Ashok in the class of 39 students. If Ashok's rank is 17th from the last, what is Suresh's rank from the start?
(1) 16 th
(2) 23 th
(3) 24 th
(4) 15 th
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier1 Exam. 16.05.2010 (Second Sitting)
14. Sudheesh ranks seventh from the top and 28th from the bottom. How many students are there in the class ?
(1) 34
(2) 35
(3) 28
(4) 21
(SSC SAS Exam. 26.06.2010
(Paper-I)
15. B is twice as old as A but twice younger than F . C is half the age of A but is twice older than D. Who is the second oldest?
(1) B
(2) F
(3) D
(4) C
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 19.06.2011 (First Sitting)
16. Ramesh ranks 13th in a class of 33 students. There are 5 students below Suresh rankwise. How many students are there between Ramesh and Suresh?
(1) 12
(2) 14
(3) 15
(4) 16
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 19.06.2011 (First Sitting)

## RANKING/ ARRANGEMENT

17. In a row of trees, a tree is 7 th from left end and 14th from the right end. How many trees are there in the row?
(1) 18
(2) 19
(3) 20
(4) 21
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 19.06.2011 (Second Sitting)
18. Sita is elder than Swapna. Lavanya is elder than Swapna but younger than Sita. Suvarna is younger than both Hari and Swapna, Swapna is elder than Hari. Who is the youngest?
(1) Sita
(2) Lavanya
(3) Suvarna
(4) Hari
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 19.06.2011 (Second Sitting)
19. In a row of girls, Kamla is 9th from the left and Veena is 16th from the right. If they interchange their positions, Kamla becomes 25th from the left. How many girls are there in the row?
(1) 34
(2) 36
(3) 40
(4) 41
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-
1 Exam. 26.06.2011 (First Sitting)
20. In a class Rajan got the 11 th rank and he was 31 st from the bottom of the list of boys passed. Three boys did not take the examination and one failed. What is the total strength of the class?
(1) 32
(2) 42
(3) 45
(4) 46
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-
1 Exam. 26.06.2011 (Second Sitting)
21. Four children, Akram, Bopsi, Priya and Tulsi are on a ladder. Akram is further up the ladder than Bopsi. Bopsi is in between Akram and Priya. If Tulsi is still further than Akram, who is the second person from the bottom?
(1) Tulsi
(2) Akram
(3) Priya
(4) Bopsi
(SSC CPO (SI, ASIn\& Intelligence Officer) Exam. 28.08.2011 (Paper-I)
22. In a row A is at the 11 th position from the left and $B$ is 10th from the right. If they interchanged positions A becomes 18th from the left. How many persons are there in that row?
(1) 28
(2) 29
(3) 27
(4) 31
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 24.10.1999 (Ist Sitting)
23. I am seventh in the queue from either end. How many people are there in the queue?
(1) 10
(2) 11
(3) 13
(4) 14
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 24.10.1999 (IInd Sitting) and 05.05.2002 (IInd sitting) Eastern Zone, Guwahati)
24. A is shorter than $B$ but taller than $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}$ is shorter than A but taller than C and E is shorter than B but taller than A. The shortest person is
(1) B
(2) C
(3) A
(4) D
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 24.10.1999 (IInd Sitting)
25. Sathi is older than Renu. Geeta is younger than Renu. Priya is older than Sathi. Who is the eldest of them?
(1) Priya
(2) Sathi
(3) Renu
(4) Geeta
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting) (East Zone) and 05.05.2002 (Ist sitting) Eastern Zone, Guwahati)
26. At a certain film festival, eight films will be shown J, K, L, M, $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}$ and R. The order of the showings must meet the following conditions: N is shown before $L$, $J$ is shown third, $Q$ is shown fifth. If N is shown immediately after $P$, then $P$ could be shown
(1) Third
(2) Fourth
(3) Fifth
(4) Sixth
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting) (East Zone)
27. A runs faster than $B$ but not as fast as C who is slower than D . Who is the fastest runner?
(1) D
(2) C
(3) A
(4) B
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting) (Raipur, Madhya Pradesh)
28. In a group, $P$ is smarter than $R$. Q is duller than T. P is smarter than T. Who is the smartest?
(1) P
(2) R
(3) $Q$
(4) T
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 13.05.2001 (IInd Sitting)
29. Raman is a student of 10th class. In his class, his position is 16 th from the top and 49th from the bottom. What is the total number of the students in the class?
(1) 64
(2) 65
(3) 66
(4) 63
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (Ist Sitting) (Eastern Zone, Guwahati)
30. Dates of birth of some person are given below. Find out the date of the youngest person :
a. 12.08.1968
b. 13.09.1968
c. 19.06.1968
d. 20.02.1968
e. 22.03.1968
f. 20.01. 1968
g. 20.12.1967.
(1) g
(2) b
(3) e
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 05.05.2002 (Ind Sitting)
(Eastern Zone, Guwahati)
Five boxes A, B, C, D and E are
placed one above the other. If $A$
is above $B, C$ is above $D$ but below E and D is above A , which box is in the middle?
(1) D
(2) C
(3) B
(4) A
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (IInd Sitting) (Eastern Zone, Guwahati)
31. A gets more marks than B but less than C. D gets less marks that E but more than A . If C gets less than $D$ then who amongst A, $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}$ and E gets the highest marks ?
(1) C
(2) D
(3) E
(4) B
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (IInd Sitting) (Eastern Zone, Guwahati)
32. Five men A, B, C, D and E read a newspaper. The one who reads first gives it to C and the one who reads last had taken it from A. E was not the first or last to read. There were two readers between $B$ and $A$. Find the person who read the newspaper last.
(1) E
(2) B
(3) D
(4) A
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (Ist Sitting) (North Zone, Delhi)
33. Sonu is taller than Yatendra. Amit is taller than Sonu. Subhash is taller than Amit. Sattu is tallest of all. If they stand according to their height who will be exactly in the middle?
(1) Sonu
(2) Subhash
(3) Yatendra
(4) Amit
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (Ist Sitting)
(North Zone, Delhi)

## RANKING/ ARRANGEMENT

35. In a sports competition, the position of one of the players is 8 th from the top and 84 th from the bottom. What is the total number of the competitors ?
(1) 93
(2) 91
(3) 89
(4) 88

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 05.05.2002 (IInd Sitting) (North Zone Delhi)
36. Anil is taller than Sunny who is shorter than Baby. Anil is taller than Bose who is shorter than Sunny. Baby is shorter than Anil. Who is the shortest?
(1) Anil
(2) Baby
(3) Sunny
(4) Bose

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 05.05.2002 (IInd Sitting)
(North Zone Delhi)
37. In a row of 15 children, when Raju was shifted three places towards right, he becomes 8th from the right end. What was his earlier position from the left end of the row?
(1) 14
(2) 5
(3) 6
(4) 12

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 05.05.2002 (IInd Sitting) (North Zone Delhi)
38. Mehrunnisa is eleventh from either end of a row comprising of girls. How many girls are there in the row?
(1) Nineteen
(2) Twenty
(3) Twenty-one
(4) Twenty-two

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 12.05.2002 (Ist Sitting)
39. Reema's height is $5^{\prime} 2^{\prime \prime}$. Anita is taller than Reema but she is not taller than Pinky. Pinky is shorter than her cousin Rani but she is not shorter than Reema. Who is the tallest in the group?
(1) Anita
(2) Rani
(3) Pinky
(4) Reema

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 12.05.2002 (Ist Sitting)
40. Age of Amit is equal to that of Summit as they are twins. Richa is younger than Summit, Richa is younger than Jyotsna but elder than Saurabh. Summit is younger than Jyotsna. Who is the eldest of all?
(1) Amit
(2) Jyotsna
(3) Richa
(4) Saurabh

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 12.05.2002 (IInd Sitting)
41. There are 17 girls in a row. The position of the girl at the middle is 9 th from the beginning. What will be the position of the girl at the middle from the end?
(1) 7 th
(2) 9 th
(3) 8th
(4) 10 th

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 12.05.2002 (IInd Sitting)
42. Rama ranks sixteenth from the top and fifteenth from the bottom in a certain examination. How many students are there in the class?
(1) 30
(2) 31
(3) 32
(4) 33

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 16.06.2002 (Re-Exam)
43. If Seshan is taller than Ammu but shorter than Raju and Ammu is just as tall as Nitin but taller than Kishore, then Nitin is
(1) just as tall as Seshan
(2) shorter than Ammu
(3) taller than Raju
(4) shorter than Seshan

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 16.06.2002 (Re-Exam)
44. Gopal is elder to Mohan, but younger to Ram. Mohan is elder to Sohan, but younger to Ram. Who is the eldest?
(1) Gopal
(2) Mohan
(3) Ram
(4) Sohan

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.07.2006 (Ist Sitting) (East Zone)
45. Jill has more money than Mani but less than Babu. If the amounts held by Jill, Mani and Babu are $x, y$ and $z$, respectively, which of the following is true?
(1) $z<x<y$
(2) $x<z<y$
(3) $y<x<z$
(4) $x<y<z$

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.07.2006 (IInd Sitting) (Central Zone)
46. A scores more runs than $B$ but less than C. D scores more than $B$ but less than $A$. Who is the lowest scorer?
(1) A
(2) B
(3) C
(4) D

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam.
30.07.2006 (IInd Sitting) (Central Zone)
47. Nisha is taller than Suja. Nina is taller than Nisha. Nila is taller than Nina. Nisha is the tallest of all. If they stand according to their height, who will be in the middle?
(1) Nisha
(2) Nina
(3) Suja
(4) Nila

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.03.2008 (Ist Sitting)
48. In a row of girls, Kamala is tenth from the left and Vimala is twelfth from the right. When they exchange their places, Kamala is sixteenth from the left. What is the new position of Vimala from the right?
(1) 18 th
(2) 22 nd
(3) 26 th
(4) 28 th
SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.03.2008 (Ist Sitting)
49. In a row of children, Harish is eleventh from the left and Mangesh is seventeenth from the right. When they exchange their places, Harish will be thirteenth from the left. Which of the following will be the new position of Mangesh from the right?
(1) Eleventh
(2) Twenty - first
(3) Nineteenth
(4) Twenty - ninth

SSC Data Entry Operator Exam. 31.08.2008
50. Arun runs faster than Elias, but not as fast as Dinesh. Dinesh runs faster than Chander, but not as fast as Bikram. Who runs fastest ?
(1) Arun
(2) Bikram
(3) Chander
(4) Dinesh

SSC Data Entry Operator Exam. 02.08.2009
51. Raju ranks 10 th from the top and Ravi ranks 21 st from the bottom. If there are 3 students between them, how many students are there in the class ?
(1) 34
(2) 33
(3) 31
(4) 32

SSC Stenographer (Grade'C \& D') Exam. 26.09.2010
52. If you are 9 th person in a queue starting from one end and 11 th from another end, what is the number of persons in the queue?
(1) 20
(2) 19
(3) 21
(4) 18
(SSC Higher Secondary Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 27.11.2010)
53. Arun ranks 17 th in a class of 31 students. What is his rank from the last?
(1) 14
(2) 15
(3) 16
(4) 17
(SSC Higher Secondary Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 28.11.2010 (Ist sitting)

## RANKING/ ARRANGEMENT

54. In a row of 16 boys, when Prakash was shifted by two places towards the left, he became 7th from the left end. What was his earlier position from the right end of the row?
(1) 7 th
(2) 8th
(3) 9th
(4) 10th
(SSC Higher Secondary Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC
Exam. 28.11.2010 (IInd sitting)
55. In an examination, Rahul got the 11th rank and he was 47th from the bottom among those who passed. 3 students could not appear for the exam. 1 student failed. What is the total number of students ?
(1) 60
(2) 62
(3) 59
(4) 61
(SSC Stenographer Grade 'C' \& 'D'
Exam. 09.01.2011)
56. Five birds Crow, Pigeon, Little Pigeon, Big Crow and Eagle fly one after other from a tree branch. Big Crow flew after Crow but is ahead of Eagle. Pigeon is between Crow and Big Crow. Little Pigeon is before Crow. Which bird is the last?
(1) Pigeon
(2) Big Crow
(3) Eagle
(4) None of these
(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Technical) Staff Exam. 27.02.2011)
57. $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}$ and S are four friends. $P$, is shorter than $Q$ but taller than $R$ who is shorter than $S$. Who is the shortest among all?
(1) P
(2) $Q$
(3) R
(4) S
(SSC CISF Constable (GD) Exam. 05.06.2011)
58. In a row of trees one tree is the 7 th from either end of the row. How many trees are there in the $\begin{array}{ll}\text { row ? } & \text { (2) } 13 \\ \text { (1) } 11 & \text { (4) } 14\end{array}$
(SSC Stenographer (Grade 'C' \& 'D') Exam. 16.10.2011)
59. Akhilesh is taller than Sheebu. Aman is not as tall as Akhilesh but is taller than Tejinder. Sheebu is also not as tall as Aman but is taller than Tejinder. Who is the tallest?
(1) Akhilesh
(2) Sheebu
(3) Aman
(4) Tejinder

SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 04.12.2011 (Ist Sitting (North Zone)
60. There are five friends - Satish, Kishore, Mohan, Anil and Rajesh. Mohan is the tallest. Satish is shorter than Kishore but taller than Rajesh. Anil is little shorter than Kishore but little taller than Satish. Who is taller than Rajesh but shorter than Anil ?
(1) Anil
(2) Kishore
(3) Rajesh
(4) Satish

SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 04.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (North Zone)
61. There are five friends Suresh, Kaushal, Madhur, Amit and Ramesh. Suresh is shorter than Kaushal but taller than Ramesh. Madhur is the tallest. Amit is a little shorter than Kaushal but little taller than Suresh. If they stand in the order of their heights who will be the shortest?
(1) Amit
(2) Madhur
(3) Ramesh
(4) Kaushal
SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry
Operator \& LDC Exam. 04.12.2011
(Ist Sitting (East Zone)
62. If Ram runs less fast than Shyam and Shyam runs as fast as Lal but less fast than Tom, who runs fastest?
(1) Lal
(2) Shyam
(3) Tom
(4) Tom and Lal

SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 04.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (East Zone)
63. F has less money than H but more than G. E has more than F but less than H . Who is the poorest?
(1) F
(2) E
(3) H
(4) G

SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 11.12.2011 (Ist Sitting (Delhi Zone)
64. If Anil runs less fast than Sunil and Sunil runs as fast but not faster than Suraj, then Suraj runs:
(1) As fast as Anil
(2) Faster than Sunil
(3) Faster than Anil
(4) Less fast than Anil

SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 11.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (Delhi Zone)
65. There are five friends Shailendra, Keshav, Madhav, Ashish and Rakesh. Shailendra is shorter than Keshav but taller than Rakesh, Madhav is the tallest. Ashish is a little shorter than Keshav and little taller than Shailendra. Who is the shortest?
(1) Rakesh
(2) Shailendra
(3) Ashish
(4) Keshav

SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry
Operator \& LDC Exam. 11.12.2011 (Ist Sitting (East Zone)
66. In a group of five districts Akbarpur is smaller than Fatehpur, Dhanbad is bigger than Palamu and Bara Banki is bigger than Fatehpur but not as big as Palamu . Which district is the biggest?

## (1) Akbarpur (2) Fatehpur <br> (3) <br> Dhanbad (4) Palamu

SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry
Operator \& LDC Exam. 11.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (East Zone)
67. Umesh is taller than Satish, Suresh is shorter than Neeraj but taller than Umesh. Who is the tallest among them?
(1) Umesh
(2) Suresh
(3) Satish
(4) Neeraj

SSC Constable (GD) \& Rifleman (GD) Exam. 22.04.1912 (IInd Sitting)
68. $K$ is more beautiful than $B . B$ is not as beautiful as Y. $J$ is not as beautiful as B or Y. Whose beauty is in the least degree?
(1) B
(2) J
(3) Y
(4) K
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator \&
LDC Exam.21.10.2012 (Ist Sitting)
69. Age of Nareen is equal to Naveen as they are twins. Nakul is younger than Nareen, Priyanka is younger than Balaji but elder than Naveen. Who is the eldest of all?
(1) Nareen
(2) Balaji
(3) Nakul
(4) Naveen
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam.21.10.2012 (IInd Sitting)
70. X is poorer than W , but not as poor as B . C is not as poor as X . Who is the poorest of all?
(1) B
(2) $X$
(3) C
(4) W
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam.28.10.2012 (Ist Sitting)
71. Srini is taller than Anlu. Ragu is taller than Chandru but shorter than Brinda. Srini is shorter than Chandru. Who is the tallest?
(1) Srini
(2) Ragu
(3) Chandru
(4) Brinda
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam.28.10.2012 (Ist Sitting)
72. Bima is younger than Rita. Rita is younger than Kala. Kala is elder than Nila. Nila is younger than Bala. Who is the eldest of all of them?
(1) Rita
(2) Kala
(3) Bala
(4) Nila
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam.04.11.2012 (IInd Sitting)

## RANKING/ ARRANGEMENT

73. Kathir is senior of Ganesh. Ganesh is senior than Apparu. Apparu is junior of Raju. Raju is junior of Ganesh. Who is the most senior?
(1) Ganesh
(2) Raju
(3) Kathir
(4) Apparu
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam.04.11.2012 (IInd Sitting)
74. Four kids $P, Q, R$ and $S$ are up on the ladder. $P$ is further up the ladder than $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{Q}$ is between P and R. If S is further up than P , who is the third from the bottom?
(1) Q
(2) R
(3) P
(4) S
(SSC Assistant Grade-III Exam.11.11.2012 (IInd Sitting)
75. Lalit is elder than Prakash and Kishore. Mukesh is elder than Rakesh but not as old as Lalit. Prakash is younger than Rakesh but is not the youngest. Who is the eldest?
(1) Lalit
(2) Mukesh
(3) Rakesh
(4) Kishore
(FCI Assistant Grade-II Exam.22.01.2012 Paper-I)
76. Shailendra is shorter than Keshav but taller than Rakesh. Madhav is the tallest. Ashish is a little shorter than Keshav and little taller than Shailendra. If they stand in the order of increasing heights, who will be the second?
(1) Ashish
(2) Shailendra
(3) Rakesh
(4) Madhav

FCI Assistant Grade-III Exam.05.02.2012 (Paper-I) East Zone (HNd Sitting)
77. Among 5 boys, Vasant is taller than Manohar, but not as tall as Raju. Jayant is taller than Dutta but shorter than Manohar. Who is the tallest in the group?
(1) Manohar
(2) Vasanth
(3) Jayant
(4) Raju
(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 04.11.2012, Ist Sitting)
78. N is more intelligent than M . M is not as intelligent as Y . X is more intelligent than V but not as good as N . Who is the most intelligent of all ?
(1) M
(2) Y
(3) N
(4) X
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 21.04.2013, Ist Sitting)
79. Roshan is taller than Hardik who is shorter than Susheel. Niza is taller than Harry but shorter than Hardik. Susheel is shorter than Roshan. Who is the tallest ?
(1) Susheel
(2) Hardik
(3) Harry
(4) Roshan
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 21.04.2013, Ist Sitting)
80. G is fatter than H but not as fat as $M . Q$ is also not as fat as M . Who is the most lean person in the group?
(1) Q
(2) H
(3) G
(4) M
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 21.04.2013, IInd Sitting)
81. In a row of students Ganesh is 7 th from one extreme and 11th from the other. Find the total numbers of students in the row.
(1) 17
(3) 19
(4) 20
(SSC Constable (GD)
Exam. 12.05.2013)
82. Veni is an year older than Smith. Smith is two years older than Salim. Raju is an year older than Salim. Who is the youngest of all ?
(1) Raju
(2) Salim
(3) Veni
(4) Smith
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.05.2013, IInd Sitting)
83. Priti scored more than Rahul. Yamuna scored as much as Divya. Lokita scored less than Manju. Rahul scored more than Yamuna. Manju scored less than Divya. Who scored the lowest?
(1) Rahul
(2) Manju
(3) Yamuna
(4) Lokita
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.05.2013, Ist Sitting)
84. L, M, N and O are brothers. L is darker than $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{N}$ is the fairest of all. M is fairer than O . Who is the darkest of all?
(1) N
(2) O
(3) L
(4) M
(SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 26.10.2014)
85. Madhavi and Shalini are good in Dramatics and Computer Science. Anjana and Madhavi are good in Computer Science and Physics. Anjana, Purnima and Nirmala are good in Physics and

History. Nirmala and Anjana are good in Physics and Maths. Purnima and Shalini are good in History and Dramatics.
Who is good in Physics, History and Dramatics ?
(1) Nirmala
(2) Purnima
(3) Anjana (4) Shalini
(SSC GL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013) 20.07.2014, Ist Sitting)
86. Madhavi and Shalini are good in Dramatics and Computer Science, Anjana and Madhavi are good in Computer Science and Physics. Anjana, Purnima and Nirmala are good in Physics and History. Nirmala and Anjana are good in Physics and Maths. Purnima and Shalini are good in History and Dramatics.
Who is good in Physics, Dramatics and Computer Science?
(1) Nirmala
(2) Madhavi
(3) Shalini
(4) Anjana
(SSC GL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013) 20.07.2014, Ind Sitting)
87. Kanna is taller than Malik. Dev is shorter than Krish whereas Krish is taller than Malik. Veena is shorter than Krish but taller than Malik and Dev is taller than Veena. Who is the shortest?
(1) Dev
(2) Kanna
(3) Veena
(4) Malik
(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI \& Delhi Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015 IInd Sitting)
88. In a row of men, Manoj is 30th from the right and Kiran is 20th from the left. When they interchange their position, Manoj becomes 35th from the right. What is the total number of men in the row?
(1) 34
(2) 45
(3) 44
(4) 54
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 09.08.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 1443088)
89. If Ramya's rank is 22 nd out of 46 students, what is her rank from the last?
(1) 26
(2) 29
(3) 32
(4) 24
(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO \& PA/SA Exam, 15.11.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 7203752)
90. In a class of 45 , Neha's rank is 15th from first, what is her rank from the last?
(1) 30
(2) 32
(3) 31
(4) 33
(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO \& PA/SA Exam, 06.12.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 3441135 )

## RANKING/ ARRANGEMENT

91. In a line, Naresh is 17 th from the left and 22nd from the right. How many students are there in the line?
(1) 37
(2) 39
(3) 40
(4) 38
(SSC CHSL ( $10+2$ ) LDC, DEO \& PA/SA Exam, 06.12.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 3441135)
92. X is elder than $\mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{Y}$ is younger than $Z, Z$ is elder than $W, W$ is younger than $X$, who is the eldest?
(1) $X$
(2) Y
(3) W
(4) $Z$
(SSC (10+2) Stenographer Grade 'C' \& 'D' Exam. 31.01.2016

TF No. 3513283)
93. A is shorter than B but taller than C. D is shorter than A but taller than C and E is shorter than B but taller than A. The shortest person is
(1) B
(2) C
(3) A
(4) D
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.11.09.2016) (Ist Sitting)
94. Find who is the shortest' if :
I. Sunitha is taller than Anitha
II. Reena is taller than Chitra but shorter than Bhanu
III. Anitha is shorter than Chitra
IV. Chitra is taller than Sunitha
(1) Sunitha
(2) Anitha
(3) Reena
(4) Bhanu
(SSC CPO Exam. 06.06.2016)
95. Kathir is senior to Ganesh. Ganesh is senior to Apparu. Apparu is junior to Raju. Raju is junior to Ganesh. Who is the most senior?
(1) Ganesh
(2) Raju
(3) Kathir
(4) Apparu
(SSC CHSL ( $10+2$ ) Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 08.09.2016) (Ist Sitting)
96. In a class, Ena ranked eighteen from the top and thirty-ninth from the bottom among those who passed an examination. Ten students did not appear in the examination and four failed. What is the total number of students in the class ?
(1) 40
(2) 60
(3) 56
(4) 70
(SSC CPO SI \& ASI, Online Exam. 06.06.2016) (IInd Sitting)
97. A is taller than B. C is taller than A. D is taller than E but shorter than B . Who is the tallest?
(1) C
(2) A
(3) D
(4) B
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 27.08.2016) (Ist Sitting)
98. Asha is taller than Pratima. Prabhas is shorter than Pratima. Alka is shorter than Asha. Alka is taller than Prabhas. Who among the following is the shortest?
(1) Pratima
(2) Alka
(3) Prabhas
(4) Asha
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 27.08.2016) (IInd Sitting)
99. $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}$ and S are four friends. P is shorter than $Q$ but taller than R who is shorter than S . Who is the shortest among all?
(1) P
(2) Q
(3) R
(4) S
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 29.08.2016) (IInd Sitting)
100. If Usha is taller than Nisha; Nisha is taller than Asha; Alka is taller then Usha; Harsha is shorter than Asha; then who among them is the tallest?
(1) Usha
(2) Alka
(3) Nisha
(4) Asha
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 02.09.2016) (Ist Sitting)
101. If Jhansi is 12 ahead in rank of Prabha, who ranks 15th from last, then how many students are there in the class if Jhansi ranks 4th in order of merit?
(1) 23
(2) 27
(3) 30
(4) 31
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 03.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)
102. W, X, Y and $Z$ are four friends. W is shorter than X , but taller than $Y$, who is shorter than $Z$. Who is the shortest among all?
(1) W
(2) X
(3) Y
(4) $Z$
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 31.08.2016) (IInd Sitting)
103. Ramesh is richer than Satish but Jaya is less rich than Ramesh. Ram is less rich than Jaya but richer than Satish, but is not as rich as Ramesh. Ramesh is less rich than Navin. The richest amongst them is :
(1) Ramesh
(2) Satish
(3) Navin
(4) Jaya
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 01.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)
104. Gopal is older than Mohan but younger than Ram. Mohan is older than Sohan but younger than Ram. Who is the oldest?
(1) Gopal
(2) Mohan
(3) Ram
(4) Sohan
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 07.09.2016) (HIrd Sitting)
105. A gets more marks than B but less than C. D gets less marks than $E$ but more than $A$. If $C$ gets less than D then who amongst A ,
$\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}$ gets the highest marks?
(1)
(2) D
(3)
(4) B
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 03.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)
106. Pankaj is taller than Vinod, who shorter than Pramod. Usha is taller than Priyanka but shorter than Vinod. Pramod is shorter than Pankaj. Who is the tallest?
(1) Priyanka
(2) Pramod
(3) Vinod
(4) Pankaj
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 06.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)
107. If Seshan is taller than Ammu but shorter than Raju and Ammu is just as tall as Nitin but taller than Kishore, then Nitin is :
(1) Just as tall as Seshan
(2) shorter than Ammu
(3) taller than Raju
(4) shorter than Seshan
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 27.10.2016) (IInd Sitting)
108. There are five friends I, J, K, L and M. K's income is more than L's income but lesser than M's income. J's income is the least. I's income is lesser than K's income. Whose income is the maximum?
(1) L
(2) I
(3) K
(4) M
(SSC CHSL ( $10+2$ ) Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 16.01.2017) (IInd Sitting)

## TYPE-II

1. Five men A, B, C, D and E read a newspaper. The one who reads first gives it to C, the one who reads last had taken it from A . E was not the first or last to read. There were two readers between $B$ and A. Find the person who read the newspaper last.
(1) E
(2) B
(3) D
(4) A
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999 (First Sitting)

## RANKING/ ARRANGEMENT

2. In a row of boys, if $A$ who is 10 th from the left and $B$ who is 9 th from the right interchange their positions, A becomes 15th from left. How many boys are there in the row?
(1) 23
(2) 27
(3) 28
(4) 31
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000 (Second Sitting)
3. Of the five members of a panel sitting in a row, A is to the left of $B$, but on the right of $C, D$ is on the right of $B$ but is on the left of E. Find the member who is sitting in the middle.
(1) B
(2) D
(3) A
(4) C
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 12.01.2003)
4. $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}$ and E are sitting on a bench. A is sitting next to $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ is sitting next to $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{D}$ is not sitting with E who is on the left end of the bench. C is on the second position from the right. $A$ is on the right of B and E . A and C are sitting together. In which position is A sitting?
(1) Between B and D
(2) Between B and C
(3) Between E and D
(4) Between C and E
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003 (First
5. $A, P, R, X, S$ and $Z$ are sitting in a row. $S$ and $Z$ are in the centre, and $A$ and $P$ are at the ends. $R$ is sitting on the left of $A$. Then who is on the right of $P$ ?
(1) A
(2) X
(3) S
(4) Z


Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003 (Second Sitting)
6. A, B, C, D, E, F \& G are sitting in line facing the East. C is immediate right of $D . B$ is at an extreme end and has $E$ as his neighbour. G is between E and F. D is sitting third from the South end. Who are the persons sitting at the extreme ends ?
(1) A \& E
(2) A \& B
(3) F \& B
(4) $C \& D$
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 26.05.2005)
7. Five boys are sitting in a row. a is on the right of $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{E}$ is on the left of B, but to the right of C. If $A$ is on the left of $D$, who is sitting in the middle?
(1) E
(2) B
(3) A
(4) C
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 26.05.2005)
8. While the group photo of a family was taken, the father was found to be sitting to the left of the son and right to the grandfather. Mother was sitting to the right of her daughter but left to grandfather. Who is occupying the central place?
(1) Son
(2) Grandfather
(3) Father
(4) Mother
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 13.11.2005 (First Sitting)
Directions (9-10) : Seven boys A, B, C, D, E, F and G are stand in a straight line as follows:
(i) C is standing between A and G .
(ii) B is standing to the left of E .
(iii) G is standing between C and E .
(iv) D and F are to the right of C .
9. Who is standing exactly in the middle?
(1) C
(2) A
(3) E
(4) D
(SSC Statistical Investigators Grade-IV Exam. 13.08.2006)
10. Who is standing to the extreme left ?
(1) F
(2) C
(3) B
(4) E
(SSC Statistical Investigators Grade-IV Exam. 13.08.2006)
11. Six friends are sitting in a cricle and playing cards. Kenny is to the left of Danny. Michael is in between Bobby and Johnny. Roger is in between Kenny and Bobby. Who is sitting to the right of Michael?
(1) Danny
(2) Johnny
(3) Kenny
(4) Bobby
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007
(First Sitting)
12. Out the six members panel sitting in a row ' U ' is to the left of ' V ' but on the right of ' $W$ ' who is to the right of ' X ' and ' Y ' is at the right of ' $Z$ ' who is to the left of ' $X$ '. Find the members sitting right in the middle.
(1) $Z Y$
(2) XW
(3) UV
(4) WV
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007 (Second Sitting)
13. Of the six members of a panel sitting in a row $X$ is to the left of $Q$ but on the right of P . Y is on the right of $Q$ but is on the left of $Z, Z$ is to the left of $R$. Find the members who are at the ex-
treme?
(1) GZ
(2) $X Z$
(3) PR
(4) QY
(SSC Combined Graduate Level 4. Six (First Sitting)
14. Six girl are standing in a circle facing to the centre. Bindu is to the left of Viji. Rekha is in between Bindu and Mumtaz. Jessa is in between Viji and Nirmala. Who is to the left of Mumtaz?
(1) Rekha
(2) Nirmala
(3) Viji
(4) Bindu
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008 (Second Sitting)
15. In a row of children, Ravi is fourth from right and Sham is second from left. When they interchange positions Ravi is ninth from right. What will be Sham's position from left?
(1) Fifth
(2) Sixth
(3) Seventh
(4) Eighth
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 06.09.2009)
16. In a classroom, there are 5 rows, and 5 children $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}$ and E are seated one behind the other in 5 separate rows as follows :
A is sitting behind $C$, but in front of $B$.
$C$ is sitting behind $E . D$ is sitting in front of E .
The order in which they are sitting from the first row to the last is
(1) DECAB
(2) BACED
(3) ACBDE
(4) ABEDC
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-1 Exam. 16.05.2010 (First Sitting)
17. A group of friends are sitting in an arrangement one each at the corner of an octagon. All are facing the centre. Mahima is sitting diagonally opposite Rama, who is on Sushma's right. Ravi is next to Sushma and opposite Girdhar, who is on Chandra's left. Savitri is not on Mahima's right but opposite Shalini. Who is on Shalini's right?
(1) Ravi
(2) Mahima
(3) Girdhar
(4) Rama
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-1 Exam. 16.05.2010(Second Sitting)

## RANKING/ ARRANGEMENT

18. Five people are sitting in a row facing you. Y is at the left of X , W is sitting at the right of $Z . \mathrm{V}$ is sitting at the right of X and W is sitting at the left of $Y$. If $Z$ is sitting at one end who is in the middle?
(1) V
(2) $X$
(3) Y
(4) Z
(SSC SAS Exam. 26.06.2010
(Paper-I)
19. A, B, C, D and E are 5 schools facing towards north. A is in the middle of E and B . E is to the right of $D$. If $C$ and $D$ are at two ends, which school is on the left side of C ?
(1) E
(2) A
(3) D
(4) B
(SSC CISF ASI Exam. 29.08.2010
(Paper-I)
20. Six persons A, B, C, D, E, F sit in 2 rows, 3 in each. If E is not at any end, D is second to left of $F, C$ is neighbour of $E$ and is sitting diagonally opposite to D and $B$ is neighbour of $F$, who will be opposite to B ?
(1) A
(2) E
(3) C
(4) D
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 12.12.2010 (Paper-I)
21. Five girls M, N, O, P and Q are standing in a row. $P$ is on theright of $\mathrm{Q} . N$ is on the left of Q , but is on the right of $\mathrm{M} . \mathrm{P}$ is on the left of O . Who is standing on the extreme right?
(1) O
(2) N
(3) O
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 19.06.2011
22. Six persons $M, N, O, P, Q$ and $R$ are sitting in two rows, three in each. $Q$ is not at the end of any row. $P$ is second to the left of $R$. $O$ is the neighbour of $Q$ and is sitting diagonally opposite to $\mathrm{P} . \mathrm{N}$ is the neighbour of R . On the basis of this information who is facing N ?
(1) R
(2) Q
(3) P

$$
\text { (4) } \mathrm{M}
$$

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 24.10.1999 (Ist Sitting)
23. Five students A, B, C, D, E are sitting in a circle facing each other, If E is between A and D and $A$ is to the right of $B$, then who is to the left of $B$ ?
(1) A
(2) B
(3) C
(4) E
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting)
24. There are three girls $\mathrm{G}_{1}, \mathrm{G}_{2}, \mathrm{G}_{3}$ and three boys $\mathrm{B}_{1}, \mathrm{~B}_{2}, \mathrm{~B}_{3}$ in a school talk. The restriction is no two girls should speak together. If in an arrangement $B_{1}$ speaks first what is the position of $\mathrm{B}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{G}_{2}$ ?
(1) 2nd and 3rd
(2) 3rd and 4th
(3) 4th and 5th
(4) 5th and 6th
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting) (Raipur, Madhya Pradesh)
25. Five students are sitting in a row. $S$ is on the right of $L, P$ is on the left of $L$ but is on the right of $K$, $S$ is on the left of $Q$. The first student in the row from the left is
(1) K
(2) L
(3) p
(4) S
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting) (Raipur, Madhya Pradesh)
26. Four friends were playing a game of cards sitting in a circle. Shankar was right to Ram and Gopal was left to Arvind. Which one of the following pairs were the partners?
(1) Ram and Arvind
(2) Gopal and Shankar
(3) Ram and Shankar
(4) Gopal and Ram
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting) (Middle Zone)
27. 4 girls and 3 boys $\left(G_{1}, G_{2}, G_{3}\right.$, $\left.\mathrm{G}_{4}\right)$ and $\left(\mathrm{B}_{1}, \mathrm{~B}_{2}, \mathrm{~B}_{3}\right)$ are to sit for a dinner such that no two boys should sit together nor two girls. If they are successively sitting, what is the position of $\mathrm{B}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{G}_{3}$ ?
(1) 3rd and 4th
(2) 4 th and 5 th
(3) 5th and 6th (4) 2nd and 3rd (SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting) (Middle Zone)
28. Five boys $A_{1}, A_{2}, A_{3}, A_{4}, A_{5}$, are sitting on the ladder in this way $-A_{5}$ is above $A_{1}, A_{3}$ under $A_{2}, A_{2}$ under $A_{1}$ and $A_{4}$ above $A_{3}$. Who sits at the bottom?
(1) $A_{1}$
(2) $\mathrm{A}_{3}$
(3) $\mathrm{A}_{5}$
(4) $A_{2}$
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (IInd Sitting) (Middle Zone, Allahabad)
29. Of the five members standing in a row $R$ is to the right of $U$ but to the left of $Q$. P is to the right of $Q$ but to the left of S. Find the member in the middle of row.
(1) R
(2) $Q$
(3) P
(4)
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (IInd Sitting (Middle Zone, Allahabad)
30. Four girls and four boys are sitting in a square facing the centre. They are sitting one each at the corners and one each at the mid-points of the sides of the square. Madhu is sitting diagonally opposite to Usha who is to Geetha's right. Roy is next to Geetha and opposite to Gopi who is on Bose's left. Suma is not on Madhu's right but opposite to Prema. Who is opposite to Bose?
(1) Geetha
(2) Prema
(3) Suma
(4) Madhu
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 13.05.2001 (Ist Sitting)
31. In a circular arrangement of 3 boys ( $B_{1}, B_{2}$ and $B_{3}$ ) and 3 girls ( $G_{1}, G_{2}$ and $G_{3}$ ) sitting for a dinner successively, what will be the position of $G_{3}$ and $B_{3}$, if no two girls sit together?
(1) 4 th and 5 th
(2) 5th and 6th
(3) 3rd and 4th
(4) 3 rd and 6 th
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 13.05.2001 (IInd Sitting)
32. On the seven members panel sitting in a row X is to the left of Y , but on the right of $\mathrm{O} . \mathrm{P}$ is on the right of $Y$ but is on the left of N and $M$ is on the left of $Z$, who is to the left of $O$. Find the member sitting right in the middle.
(1) $Z$
(2) P
(3) X
(4) O
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 27.05.2001 (IInd Sitting) (East Zone)
33. Six boys are sitting in a row. Jose and Manu are sitting adjacent to Raju. Uday has Gopi and Ram as his adjacents. Gopi is not next to either Jose or Manu. Ram is not sitting next to Manu. Who are/is sitting adjacent to Jose?
(1) Raju and Uday
(2) Raju and Manu
(3) Raju and Ram
(4) Only Raju
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 27.05.2001 (IInd Sitting) (East Zone)

## RANKING/ ARRANGEMENT

34. Five boys A, B, C, D, E are in a row. $A$ is on the right of $B, E$ is on the left of $B$ but on the right of $C$ and $A$ is on the left of $D$. Who is second from the left?
(1) D
(2) A
(3) E
(4) B
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (Ist Sitting) (Eastern Zone, Guwahati)
35. There are five houses ABCDO in a row. A is right side of $B$ and left side of $C$. $O$ is the right side of $A, B$ is right of $D$. Which house is in the middle?
(1) O
(2) A
(3) B
(4) D
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (Ist Sitting) (North Zone, Delhi)
36. In a panel of five members sitting in a circle facing inward, A is in the middle of B and $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{D}$ is to the right of E and left of C . Find the position of $B$ in the panel.
(1) Immediate left of A and E
(2) Immediate left of D
(1) Immediate right of A
(1) Immediate right of C

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 12.05.2002 (IInd Sitting)
37. On the seven members panel sitting in a row ' A ' is to the immediate left of ' B ', but on the immediate right of ' $D$ '. ' $Q$ ' is on the right of ' $A$ ' but is on the left of ' $S$ ', and ' T ' is on the left of ' V ' who is to the left of 'D'. Find the member sitting right in the middle.
(1) V
(3) Q

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.07.2006 (Ist Sitting) (East Zone)
38. Harish sits on the right of Satish. Satish sits between Manish and Girish. Who sits farthest to the right?
(1) Satish
(2) Girish
(3) Harish
(4) Manish

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.07.2006 (IInd Sitting) (Central Zone)
39. Five different coloured buses are standing in a row facing South. Black coloured bus is standing in the immediate right of Red. Green colour is between Blue and

Yellow. Yellow colour is between Black and Green. Which coloured bus is standing in the middle?
(1) Yellow
(2) Blue
(3) Black
(4) Green

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.03.2008 (Ist Sitting)
Directions (40-41) : A, B, C, D and E are five boys sitting in a circle. C is sitting immediately to the left of E . A is sitting between D and E .

SSC Data Entry Operator
Exam. 02.08.2009
40. Who is sitting to the immediate left hand side of C ?
(1) E
(2) A
(3) B
(4) D
41. Who is sitting between $B$ and $A$ ?
(1) C
(2) E
(3) D
(4) None
42. Of the six members of a panel sitting in a row E is to the left of $B$, but on the right of $A$. $F$ is on the right of B but is on the left of $G$ who is to the left of $C$. Find the members sitting right in the middle.
(1) AE
(2) B F
3) GC
(4) F G

SSC Stenographer (Grade'C \& D')
Exam. 26.09.2010
43. Five students are sitting in a row. $T$ is on the right of ' $Z$ '. ' $M$ ' is on the left of ' $Z$ ' but is on the right of ' $L$ '. ' $T$ ' is on the left of ' G '. Who is sitting first from the left?
(1) $Z$
(2) Q
(3) T
(4) L
(SSC Higher Secondary Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 27.11.2010)
44. At a college party five girls are siiting in a row. P is to the left of $M$ and to the right of $O . R$ is sitting to the right of N , but to the left of O . Who is sitting in the middle?
(1) O
(2) R
(3) P
(4) M
(SSC Higher Secondary Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 28.11.2010 (Ist sitting)
45. Five birds are sitting on a tree. The Pigeon is to the right of the Parrot. The Sparrow is above the Parrot. The Crow is next to the Pigeon. The Crane is below the Crow. Which bird is at the centre?
(1) Crow
(2) Pigeon
(3) Parrot
(4) Sparrow
(SSC Higher Secondary Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 28.11.2010 (IInd sitting)
46. There are five houses A, B, C, $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{O}$ in a row. A is right side of $B$ and left side of $C$. O is in the right side of $A$. $B$ is right of $D$. Which house is in the middle?
(1) O
(2) A
(3) B
(4) D
(SSC Stenographer Grade 'C' \& 'D' Exam. 09.01.2011)
47. Four persons M, N, O and P are playing cards. M is on the right of $N$ and $P$ is on the left of $O$. Then which of the following are partners ?
(1) P and O
(2) $M$ and $P$
(3) M and N
(4) N and P
(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Technical) Staff
Exam. 20.02.2011)
48. Six friends A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in a row facing East, ' $C$ ' is between ' $A$ ' and ' $E$ ', ' $B$ ' is just to the right of ' $E$ ' but left of ' $D$ ', ' $F$ ' is not at the right end. Who is between ' B ' and ' C ' ?
(1) A
(2) D
(3) E
(4) F

SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 04.12.2011 (Ist Sitting (North Zone)
49. Six friends A, B, C, D and E are sitting in a row facing East. C is between A and E . B is just to the right of $E$ but left of $D$. $F$ is not at the right end. Who is at the left end ?
(1) A
(2) F
(3) C
(4) B

SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 04.12.2011
(IInd Sitting (East Zone)
50. Six friends A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in a row facing East. C is between A and E. B is just to the right of E but left of D. F is not at the right end. Who is at the right end?
(1) D
(2) B
(3) E
(4) C

SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 11.12.2011 (Ist Sitting (Delhi Zone)
51. Six friends A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in a row facing East. ' $C$ ' is between ' $A$ ' and ' $E$ ', ' $B$ ' is

## RANKING/ ARRANGEMENT

just to the right of ' $E$ ' but left of ' $D$ ', ' $F$ ' is not at the right end. Which pair is sitting by the side of, 'D' ?
(1) CE
(2) FA
(3) EB
(4) FD

SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 11.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (Delhi Zone)
52. Six friends A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in a row facing East. C is between A and E . B is just to the right of $E$ but left of $D . F$ is not at the right end. Who is to the left of A ?
(1) E
(2) C
(3) D
(4) F

SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 11.12.2011 (Ist Sitting (East Zone)
53. Six friends A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in a row facing East. ' $C$ is between ' $A$ ' and ' $E$ '. ' $B$ ' is just to the right of ' $E$ ' but left of ' $D$ '. ' $F$ ' is not at the right end. How many persons are to the right of ' $E$ '?
(1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 11.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (East Zone)
54. Five friends are sitting on a bench. $A$ is to the left of $B$ but on the right of $C$. $D$ is to the right of $B$ but on the left of $E$. Who are at the extremes?
(1) $A B$
(3) BD
(2) AD

SSC Constable (GD) \& Rifleman (GD) Exam. 22.04. 1912 (Ist Sitting)
55. Five friends are sitting in a row facing south. Here Mohan is between Balu and Raju and Raju is to the immediate right of Praveen and Amith is to the right of Balu. Who is in extreme right end ?
(1) Amith
(2) Balu
(3) Praveen
(4) Mohan
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam.28.10.2012 (Ist Sitting)
56. Five persons A, B, C, D and E are sitting in a row facing you such that D is on the left of C and $B$ is on the right of $E$. $A$ is on the right of $C$ and $B$ is on the left of $D$. If $E$ occupies a corner postion, then who is sitting in the centre ?
(1) A
(2) B
(3) C
(4) D

FCI AG-III Exam.25.02.2012 (Paper-I) North Zone (Ist Sitting)
57. Four students ABCD are sitting one each at the four corners of a square all facing the centre of the square. The student E sitting at the centre is facing only C and the student A is sitting facing the back of $E$. If $D$ is sitting on the right of E , where B will be sitting to E ?
(1) $B$ is sitting on the left of $E$
(2) $B$ is to the back of $E$
(3) $A$ is facing $B$ and $E$
(4) $B$ is on the right of $E$
(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 04.11.2012, Ist Sitting)
58. 6 boys A, B, C, D, E, F are sitting in a row facing West. D is between $A$ and $C$. $B$ is just right of $C$ but left of $F$. $E$ is not at the right end. Who is at the right end?
(1) C
(2) F
(3) D
(4) B
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 21.04.2013, IInd Sitting)
59. There are five buses $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{P}$, $Q$ in a row on a road. Bus $M$ is standing at the front and Q is standing at the back end. Bus N stands between M and O. Bus P stands between $O$ and $Q$. Which bus is in the middle of the five?
(1) M
(2) P
(3) N
(4) Q
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 21.04.2013, IInd Sitting)
60. Six girls are standing in such a way that they form a circle, facing the centre. Subbu is to the left of Pappu, Revathi is between Subbu and Nisha, Aruna is between Pappu and Keerthana. Who is to the left of Pappu?
(1) Subbu
(2) Keerthana
(3) Nisha
(4) Aruna
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.05.2013, Ist Sitting)
61. In a row at a bus stop, 'A' is 7th from the left and ' B ' is 9 th from the right. They both interchange their positions. Now A becomes 11th from the left. How many people are there in the row?
(1) 10
(2) 20
(3) 19
(4) 18
(SSC CAPFs SI \& CISF ASI Exam. 23.06.2013)
62. Six persons are sitting in a circle. $A$ is facing $B, B$ is to the right of $E$ and left of C. C is to the left of D. F is to the right of A. Now D exchanges his seat with F and E with B. Who will be sitting to the left of D?
(1) D
(2) E
(3) A
(4) B
(SSC CAPFs SI \& CISF ASI
Exam. 23.06.2013)
63. While the group photo of a family was taken, the father was found to be sitting to the left of the son and right to the grandfather. Mother was sitting to the right of her daughter but left to the grandfather. Who is occupying the central place?
(1) Son
(2) Grandfather
(3) Father
(4) Mother
(SSC Cabinet Secretariat RO (ECO), DFO (T) \& DFO (GD) Tier-I Exam. 23.06.2013)
64. Five girls are sitting in a row. Sudha is sitting next to Padma but not next to Tapti. Krishna is sitting next to Rama who is sitting on the extreme left. Tapti is sitting on the extreme right. No body is sitting between Padma and Krishna. Who is sitting in the middle?
(1) Krishna
(2) Padma
(3) Sudha
(4) Tapti
(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Tech.) Staff Exam. 16.02.2014)
65. A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in a row. ' $E$ ' and ' $F$ ' are in the centre and ' A ' and ' B ' are at the ends. ' $C$ ' is sitting on the-left of ' $A$ '. Then who is sitting on the right of ' $B$ '?
(1) A
(2) D
(3) E
(4) F
(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff (Patna) Exam. 16.02.2014 \& Bihar SSC 2nd CGL (Pre)

Exam. 23.02.2015)
66. Five friends 'P', ' ${ }^{\prime}$ ', ' $R$ ', ' $S$ ' and 'T' are sitting in a row facing North. Here ' $S$ ' is between ' $T$ ' and ' $\mathcal{B}$ ' and ' G ' is to the immediate left of ' $R$ '. ' $P$ ' is to the immediate left of ' T '. Who is in the middle?
(1) S
(2) T
(3) Q
(4) R
(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Tech.) Staff Exam. 23.02.2014, IInd Sitting)

## RANKING/ ARRANGEMENT

67. Five policemen are standing in a row facing south. Shekhar is to the immediate right of Dhanush. Bala is between Basha and Dhanush. David is at the extreme right end of the row. Who is standing in the middle of the row?
(1) Bala
(2) Basha
(3) Shekhar
(4) Dhanush
(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI \& Delhi Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)
68. Six of my colleagues are sitting on the first row in this group photograph. Krishna is to the left of Kumar and to the right of Samy. Vaani is in between Sheela and Kumar. Where is Saroj sitting?
(1) To the right of Samy
(2) To the left of Samy
(3) In between Samy and Krishna
(4) In between Vaani and Sheela (SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI \& Delhi Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)
69. Five people are sitting in a row facing you. Y is at the left of X, W is sitting at the right of $Z . \mathrm{V}$ is sitting at the right of $X$ and $W$ is sitting at the left of $Y$. If $Z$ is sitting at one end of the row, then who is sitting in the middle?
(1) V
(2) X
(3) Y
(4) Z
(SSC CHSL ( $10+2$ ) DEO \& LDC Exam. 16.11.2014, Ist Sitting

$$
\text { TF No. } 333 \text { LO 2) }
$$

70. Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F and $G$ are standing in a straight line.
$D$ is to the right of $G$.
$C$ is between $A$ and $B$.
$E$ is between $F$ and $D$.
There are three persons between G and B .
Who is on the extreme left?
(1) G
(2) A
(3) B
(4) D
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 09.08.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 1443088)
71. Six girls A, B, C, D, E, F are sitting on the ground. A and B belong to Ruby House, while the rest belong to Emerald House. D and F are tall, while others are short. C and D are wearing glasses while others are not wearing. Which girl of Emerald House is tall and is wearing glass?
(1) C
(2) A
(3) D
(4) B
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 09.08.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 4239378)
72. Six friends A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in a circle.
C is to the left of $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{F}$ is between A and $E$, and $E$ is between $F$ and $D$. Who is to the left of F ?
(1) A
(2) C
(3) D
(4) E
(SSC CGL Tier-I
Re-Exam, 30.08.2015)
73. Five friends are sitting in a row facing South. Here Mohan is between Balu and Raju and Raju is to the immediate right of Praveen and Amith is to the right of Balu. Who is in extreme right end ?
(1) Praveen
(2) Amith
(3) Balu
(4) Mohan
(SSC Constable (GD)
Exam, 04.10.2015, Ist Sitting)
74. Five students are standing one behind the other in the playground facing the instructor. Malini is behind Anjana, but in front of Gayathri. Meena is in front of Shena, but behind Gayathri. What is the position of Meena?
(1) Second from last
(2) Extreme first
(3) Extreme last
(4) Second from first
(SSC (10+2) LDC/DEO/PA/SA
Exam. 01.11.2015 TF No. 1098066)
75. Four friends ABCD are sitting in a coffee shop. A and B are sitting face to face. $D$ is not sitting next to A but can see the facial expression of A clearly. B is talking to $C$ who is sitting opposite to him. Who are sitting together?
(1) A and C
(2) A and D
(3) D and C
(4) A and B
(SSC (10+2) Stenographer Grade 'C' \& 'D' Exam. 31.01.2016 TF No. 3513283)
76. In a row of students, if John , who is 16 th from the left, and Johnson, who is 8th from the right, interchange their positions, John becomes 33rd from left. How many students are there in the row?
(1) 38
(2) 39
(3) 40
(4) 41
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.10.09.2016)
77. In a row of children, Rashi is fifteenth from left. If Ramesh who is twenty ninth from the right interchanges his position, Rashi becomes twenty sixth from left. How many children are there in the row?
(1) 56
(3) 54


Exam.05.06.2016) (IInd Sitting)
78. Five girls are sitting in a row. A is on the right of $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{E}$ is on the left of B, but to the right of C. If $A$ is on the left of $D$, who is sitting

(SSC CPO SI, ASI Online Exam.05.06.2016) (IInd Sitting)
79. At a college party 5 girls are sitting in a row. $P$ is to the left of M and to the right of O . Ris sitting to the right of N , but to the left of O . Who is sitting in the middle?
(1) O
(2) R
(3) P
(4) M
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 09.09.2016) (Ist Sitting)
80. Six friends are sitting in a circle and are facing the centre of the circle. Runa, Charu and Pari are females. Varun, Manu and Prakash are males. Manu is between Varun and Prakash, Charu is between Pari and Runa. Varun and Pari are opposite to each other. Person sitting to the right of Runa is male. Who is sitting just right to Prakash?
(1) Manu
(2) Charu
(3) Pari
(4) Varun
(SSC CAPFs (CPO) SI \& ASI, DP Exam. 05.06.2016) (Ist Sitting)
81. If $P$ is sitting second to the left of $S$ and $Q$ is sitting third to the right of $R$. T sits immediate right of $S$, $Q$ is not on immediate right or left of S. Who is sitting on the immediate right of R ?
(1) T
(2) S
(3) P
(4) $Q$
(SSC CPO SI \& ASI, Online Exam. 06.06.2016) (IInd Sitting)
82. A, B, C, D and E are standing in a line facing North. E is standing 40 metres left to B. A is standing 20 metres left to C. D is standing 20 metres right to E and 50 metres right to C . Where is B standing from D ?

## RANKING/ARRANGEMENT

(1) 20 metres right
(2) 30 metres right
(3) 40 metres right
(4) 40 metres left
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.09.2016) (Ist Sitting)
83. Five children are standing in a row. $O$ is third from $M$ who is standing left of N , and P is on the left of $Q$ who is fourth from $N$. What is the position of $P$ from right?
(1) Third
(2) First
(3) Fourth
(4) Second
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 28.08.2016) (Ist Sitting)
84. Seven boys A, B, C, D, E, F and $G$ are standing in a line.
(i) $G$ is between $A$ and $E$
(ii) F and A have one boy between them
(iii) E and C have two boys between them
(iv) D is to the immediate right of F
(v) C and B have three boys between them
Who is second from left?
(1) C
(2) G
(3) E
(4) $A$
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 08.09.2016) (IIIrd Sitting)
85. P, Q, R, S and T are sitting in a straight line facing North. P sits next to $S$ but not to $T$. $Q$ is sitting next to R who sits on the extreme left corner. Who sits to the left of $S$ if T does not sit next to $Q$ ?
(1) $P$
(2) Q
(3) R
(4) $T$
(SSC CGL Tier-1 (CBE) Exam. 09.09.2016) (Hnd Sitting) 86. In a row of 15 children, when Raju was shifted three places towards right, he became 8th from the right end. What was his earlier position from the left end of the row?
(1) 14
(2) 12
(3) 6
(4) 5
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 10.09.2016) (IIIrd Sitting)
87. Five people A, B, C, D and E are sitting in a row facing you such that $D$ is on the left of $C$ and $B$ is on the right of $\mathrm{E} . \mathrm{A}$ is on the right of $C$ and $B$ is on the left of $D$. If $E$ occupies a corner position, then who is sitting in the centre ?
(1) A
(2) B
(3) C
(4) D
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 08.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)
88. A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting around the round table with equal distances. $F$ is sitting opposite to $E$ and between A and D. C is sitting to the right side of E and opposite to $A$. Who are the neighbours of $A$ ?
(1) F and D
(2) E and F
(3) E and C
(4) B and $F$
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 09.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)
89. Of the six members of a panel sitting in a row, $A$ is to the right of $C$, but left of $B$. $E$ is sitting left of $C$ and right of $D$, who is sitting to the right of $F$. Find the members sitting at the two ends of the row.
(1) D, F
(2) $A, B$
(3) $D, B$
(4) $F, B$
(SSC CGL Tier- (CBE)
Exam. 10.09.2016) (Hnd Sitting)
90. In a row in East-West direction, Dipika is on 11th position from West and Sudesh is on 15 th position from East end. If they exchange their positions, Sudesh will be on 9th position from East end. How many persons are there in the row?
(1) 16
(2) 19
(3) 20
(4) 24
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 27.10.2016) (Ist Sitting)
91. Five friends are sitting on a bench facing the north. Ankit is sitting to the immediate right of Anjum. Amit is sitting to the left of Priya and to the immediate right of Ram. Ram is sitting to the right of Ankit. Who is sitting at the extreme right end?
(1) Amit
(2) Ankit
(3) Priya
(4) Anjum
(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 15.01.2017) (IInd Sitting)

| ๕ANSMERS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TYPE-I |  |  |  |
| 1. (3) | 2. (4) | 3. (3) | 4. (2) |
| 5. (4) | 6. (3) | 7. (3) | 8. (2) |
| 9. (1) | 10. (2) | 11. (2) | 12. (3) |
| 13. (1) | 14. (1) | 15. (1) | 16. (2) |
| 17. (3) | 18. (3) | 19. (3) | 20. (3) |
| 21. (4) | 22. (3) | 23. (3) | 24. (2) |
| 25. (1) | 26. (4) | 27. (1) | 28. (1) |


| 29. (1) | 30. (2) | 31. (1) | 32. (3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33. (3) | 34. (4) | 35. (2) | 36. (4) |
| 37. (2) | 38. (3) | 39. (2) | 40. (2) |
| 41. (2) | 42. (1) | 43. (4) | 44. (3) |
| 45. (3) | 46. (2) | 47. (2) | 48. (1) |
| 49. (3) | 50. (2) | 51. (1) | 52. (2) |
| 53. (2) | 54. (2) | 55. (4) | 56. (3) |
| 57. (3) | 58. (2) | 59. (1) | 60. (4) |
| 61. (3) | 62. (3) | 63. (4) | 64. (3) |
| 65. (1) | 66. (3) | 67. (4) | 68. (2) |
| 69. (2) | 70. (1) | 71. (4) | 72. (*) |
| 73. (3) | 74. (3) | 75. (1) | 76. (2) |
| 77. (4) | 78. (3) | 79. (4) | 80. (*) |
| 81. (1) | 82. (2) | 83. (4) | 84. (3) |
| 85. (2) | 86. (2) | 87. (4) | 88. (4) |
| 89. (*) | 90. (3) | 91. (4) | 92. (1) |
| 93. (2) | 94. (2) | 95. (3) | 96. (4) |
| 97. (1) | 98. (3) | 99. (3) | 100. (2) |
| 101. (3) | 102. (3) | 103. (3) | 104. (3) |
| 105. (3) | 106. (4) | 107. (4) | 108. (4) |

TYPE-II

| 1. (3) | 2. (1) | 3. (1) | 4. (2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5. (2) | 6. (2) | 7. (2) | 8. (2) |
| 9. (1) | 10. (3) | 11. (4) | 12. (2) |
| 13. (3) | 14. (2) | 15. (3) | 16. (1) |
| 17. (1) | 18. (3) | 19. (4) | 20. (2) |
| 21. (3) | 22. (2) | 23. (3) | 24. (2) |
| 25. (1) | 26. (4) | 27. (2) | 28. (2) |
| 29. (2) | 30. (1) | 31. (2) | 32. (3) |
| 33. (4) | 34. (3) | 35. (2) | 36. (4) |
| 37. (2) | 38. (3) | 39. (1) | 40. (3) |
| 41. (3) | 42. (2) | 43. (4) | 44. (1) |
| 45. (2) | 46. (2) | 47. (4) | 48. (3) |
| 49. (2) | 50. (1) | 51. (3) | 52. (4) |
| 53. (2) | 54. (4) | 55. (1) | 56. (4) |
| 57. (1) | 58. (2) | 59. (*) | 60. (1) |
| 61. (3) | 62. (3) | 63. (2) | 64. (2) |
| 65. (2) | 66. (1) | 67. (4) | 68. (2) |
| 69. (3) | 70. (1) | 71. (3) | 72. (4) |
| 73. (2) | 74. (1) | 75. (1) | 76. (3) |
| 77. (3) | 78. (2) | 79. (1) | 80. (3) |
| 81. (2) | 82. (1) | 83. (4) | 84. (3) |
| 85. (1) | 86. (4) | 87. (4) | 88. (4) |
| 89. (4) | 90. (2) | 91. (3) |  |

## RANKING/ARRANGEMENT

## EXPLANATIONS ミ

## TYPE-I

1. (3)


Total number of persons in the queue $=(11+11)-1=21$
2. (4) According to question

C $>$ A $>B$
$\mathrm{E}>\mathrm{D}>\mathrm{A}$
D $>\mathrm{C}$
From all the three statements
$\mathrm{E}>\mathrm{D}>\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{B}$
Therefore, E is the oldest among them.
3. (3) Ram > Mohan

Ram > Ramesh
Yogesh > Naresh > Ram
(Y) (N) (R)

Ramesh > Mohan
(Rm) (M)
From all the statements
$\mathrm{Y}>\mathrm{N}>\mathrm{R}>\mathrm{Rm}>\mathrm{M}$
Therefore, the owner of the costliest coin is Yogesh.
4. (2) $B>A>E$,

C $>B, B>D>A$
$\therefore \mathrm{C}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{D}>\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{E}$
5. (4) $K>S>R$

$$
\begin{equation*}
K>A>S \tag{i}
\end{equation*}
$$

$M$ is the tallest
From statements (i), (ii) and (iii)
$M>K>A>S>R$
6. (3) $A>B$ and $C>A$

Therefore, $C>A>B$
$\mathrm{D}>\mathrm{C}$ and E is the richest.
Therefore,

$$
E>D>C>A>B
$$

7. (3) $Q>P$

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{T}>\mathrm{R}>\mathrm{Q} \tag{i}
\end{equation*}
$$

Combining these two statements
$\mathrm{T}>\mathrm{R}>\mathrm{Q}>\mathrm{P}$
Clearly, R scored the second highest.
8. (2) Daughter > Father

Mother > Son > Father
Clearly father walked last.
Note : Here nothing can't be said reg. first person.
9. (1) Uma > Suma

Neha > Suma

Hema > Sudha > Uma > Neha
.(iii)
From (i), (ii) and (iii)
Hema > Sudha > Uma > Neha > Suma
Hence Hema is tallest.
10. (2) The original position of Hema from the left = 9th
Therefore, her position from right = $16-9+1=8$ th
11. (2) Chitra > Sunitha $>$ Anitha

Banu > Reena > Chitra
...(ii)
From statements (i) and (ii)
Anitha is the shortest.
12. (3)


Total number of boys in the row $=22+12-1=33$
13. (1)

14. (1) Total number of students in the class $=7+28-1=34$
15. (1) $B=2 A$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{F}=2 \mathrm{~B} \\
& \mathrm{~A}=2 \mathrm{C} \\
& \mathrm{C}=2 \mathrm{D}
\end{aligned}
$$

$\Rightarrow F=2 B=4 A=8 C=16 D$

$$
\text { F }>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{D}
$$

Hence second oldest is B.
16. (2) The rank of Suresh=28 th

17. (3) Total number of trees in the row $=14+7-1=20$
18. (3)
Sita > Swapna

S Sw
$\mathrm{S}>$ Lavanya > Sw
L
Hari, Sw > Suvarna
H Su
Sw > H
(iv)

From all the statements
$\mathrm{S}>\mathrm{L}>\mathrm{Sw}>\mathrm{H}>\mathrm{Su}$
Hence youngest is Suvarna.
19. (3)


Total number of girls
$=25+16-1=40$
20. (3) Total number of boys passed $=11+31-1=41$
Now, total number of boys
$=41+3+1=45$
21. (4)


Second person from bottom is Bopsi.
22. (3)


After interchanging the position


Total number of persons in the rows $=10+1+6+1+9=27$
23. (3) Required answer
$=(7+7)-1=13$
24. (2) $B>A>C$

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{D}>\mathrm{C} \tag{i}
\end{equation*}
$$

$$
\begin{equation*}
B>E>A \tag{ii}
\end{equation*}
$$

From statements (i), (ii) and (iii)
$B>E>A>D>C$
It is clear that C is the shortest.
25. (1) Sathi > Renu

Renu > Geeta
Priya > Sathi
From equations (i), (ii) and (iii)
Priya > Sathi > Renu >Geeta
26. (4) According to question the order of showing film could be

| 1 | $\mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{R}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $\mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{R}$ |
| 3 | J |
| 4 | $\mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{R}$ |
| 5 | Q |
| 6 | P |
| 7 | N |
| 8 | L |

Since $\mathbf{N}$ is shown immediately after P and N must be shown before L , the order $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{L}$ must be fulfilled. Hence, P will be shown sixth.
27. (1) According to question

D $>\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{B}$
Therefore, $D$ is the fastest runner.
28. (1) $P>R$
$\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{T}>\mathrm{Q}$
It is clear that P is the smartest.
29. (1) Total number of students
$=16+49-1=64$
30. (2) Oldest to youngest
(g) $20.12 .1967>$ (f) 20.01.1968 >
(d) $20.02 .1968>$ (e) 20.03.1968 $>$
(c) $19.06 .1968>$ (a) $12.08 .1968>$
(b) 13.09.1968
31. (1) Arrangement of boxes:

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

32. (3) $\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{B}$
$E>D>A$
D $>\mathrm{C}$
From statements (i), (ii) and (iii)
E $>\mathrm{D}>\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{B}$
33. (3) Order of reading newspaper

$$
\begin{array}{ccccc}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\
\mathrm{~B} & \mathrm{C} & \mathrm{E} & \mathrm{~A} & \mathrm{D}
\end{array}
$$

Clearly, D read the newspaper last.
34. (4) Sonu > Yatendra
.(i) (S)

Amit > Sonu
(A) (S)

Subhash > Amit
(Sb) (A)
Sattu is the tallest.
Combining all the statements
Sattu $>\mathrm{Sb}>\underset{\downarrow}{\mathrm{A}}>\mathrm{S}>\mathrm{Y}$
Amit
35. (2) Total number of competitors
$=8+84-1=91$
36. (4) Anil > Sunny

Baby > Sunny
Anil > Sunny > Bose
Anil > Baby
Anil $>$ Baby $>$ Sunny $>$ Bose
37. (2)


Earlier position of Raju
$=15-11+1=5$ th
38. (3) Total number of girls in the row $=(11+11)-1=21$
39. (2) Pinky $>$ Anita $>$ Reema
(P) (A) (R)
Rani > Pinky > Reema
(Rn) (P) (R)

From statements (i) and (ii)
$R n>P>A>R$
Therefore, Rani is the tallest.
40. (2) According to question,
Amit
(A)
(S)
Richa < Sumit
(S)
(R)
Saurabh < Richa < Jyotsna
Saurabh < Richa < Jyotsna
(Sa) (R)
...(iv)
Combining all the statements we get $\mathrm{Sa}<\mathrm{R}<\mathrm{S}=\mathrm{A}<\mathrm{J}$
41. (2) The position of the girl at the middle from either end would be the same.
$\xrightarrow{8 \text { Girls }} \underset{9 \text { th }}{9 \text { th }} \stackrel{8 \text { Girls }}{\stackrel{9}{4}}$
42. (1) Total number of students in the class $=(16+15)-1=30$
43. (4) Raju $>$ Seshan $>$ Ammu Ammu $=$ Nitin $>$ Kishore Nitin is shorter than Seshan.
Hence, Raju > Seshan $>$ Ammu $>$ Kishore > Nitin
44. (3) Ram $>$ Gopal $>$ Mohan $>$ Sohan
45. (3) Babu > Jill > Mani
$z>x>y$
or, $y<x<z$
46. (2) $\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{B}$

A>D>B
From (i) and (ii) it is clear that $B$ scored the least.
47. (2)

Misha $>$ Nila $>$ Nina $>$ Nisha $>$ Suja 48. (1)


New position of Vimala from the right $=18$ th
49. (3)

50. (2)

51. (1)


Total number of students in the class $=21+14-1=34$
52. (2) Number of persons in the queue $9+11-1=19$
53. (2) Arun's rank from the last

$$
31-17+115 t h
$$

54. (2) Original position of Prakash from the left $=9$ th
Position from the right end
= $16-9+1=8$ th
55. (4) Number of successful candidates $=11+47-1=57$
Total number of students
$=57+3+1=61$
56. (3) Little Pigeon - Crow -
(1)
(2)

Pigeon - Big Crow - Eagle
(3)
(4)
(5)
57. (3) $\mathrm{Q}>\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{R}$

S > R
Clearly, R is the shortest.
58. (2) Total number of trees in the row $=7+7-1=13$
59. (1) Akhilesh > Sheebu

Akhilesh > Aman > Tejinder
Aman $>$ Sheebu $>$ Tejinder
Akhilesh > Aman > Sheebu > Tejinder
60. (4) Kishore > Satish > Rajesh

Kishore > Anil > Satish
Now,
Mohan > Kishore > Anil > Satish > Rajesh
61. (3) Kaushal > Suresh > Ramesh

Kaushal > Amit > Suresh
Madhur > Kaushal > Amit > Suresh
> Ramesh
62. (3) Tom $>$ Lal $=$ Shyam $>$ Ram
63. (4) $\mathrm{H}>\mathrm{F}>$ G..... (i)
$\mathrm{H}>\mathrm{E}>\mathrm{F}$
From both the statements $\mathrm{H}>\mathrm{E}>\mathrm{F}>\mathrm{G}$

## RANKING/ARRANGEMENT

64. (3) Sunil = Suraj > Anil Suraj runs faster than Anil.
65. (1) Keshav > Shailendra > Rakesh Madhav > Keshav > Ashish > Shailendra
66. (3) Fatehpur > Akbarpur
(F) (A)

Dhanbad > Palamu
(4)
(P)

Palamu > Bara Banki > Fatehpur (P)
(B)
(F)

Now, $\mathrm{D}>\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{F}>\mathrm{A}$
67. (4) Umesh > Satish

Neeraj > Suresh > Umesh
Neeraj > Suresh > Umesh > Satish
68. (2) $K>B$
$\mathrm{Y}>\mathrm{B}$
$B, Y>J$
$\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{Y}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{J}$
69. (2) Nareen $=$ Naveen $>$ Nakul

Balaji > Priyanka > Naveen
Balaji > Priyanka > Naveen > Nareen > Nakul Clearly, Balaji is the eldest.
70. (1) $\underset{\mathrm{C}}{\stackrel{\mathrm{W}}{\leftrightarrows}}>X>B$

Therefore, B is the poorest.
71. (4) Srini > Anlu

Brinda > Ragu > Chandru
Chandru > Srini
Therefore, Brinda is the tallest.
72. (*) Kala > Rita > Bima

Kala > Nila
Bala > Nila
Most probably Kala or Bala may be the eldest of all of them.
However clear answer can't be accessed
73. (3) Kathir > Ganesh > Apparu Ganesh > Raju $>$ Apparu Clearly, Kathir is the most senior.
74. (3)

75. (1) Lalit > Prakash, Kishore Lalit > Mukesh > Rakesh
Rakesh > Prakash > Kishore Now,
Lalit > Mukesh > Rakesh > Prakash > Kishore
76. (2) Keshav > Shailendra > Rakesh Keshav > Ashish > Shailendra Madhav is the tallest.
Rakesh < Shailendra < Ashish <
Keshav < Madhav
77. (4) Raju > Vasant > Manohar Manohar > Jayant > Dutta
Clearly, Raju is the tallest in the group.
78. (3) $\mathrm{N}>\mathrm{M}$
$X>Y>M$
$\mathrm{N}>\mathrm{X}$
Now, $\mathrm{N}>\mathrm{X}>\mathrm{Y}>\mathrm{M}$
$N$ is the most intelligent.
79. (4) Roshan, Susheel > Hardik

Hardik > Niza > Harry
Roshan > Susheel
Rohan > Susheel > Hardik > Niza
$>$ Harry
Therefore, Roshan is the tallest.
80. (*) $\mathrm{M}>\mathrm{G}>\mathrm{H}$ $\mathrm{M}>\mathrm{Q}$

H or Q may be the most lean person in the group. But clear answer can't be accessed.
81. (1) Total number of students in the row = $7+11-1=17$
82. (2) Suppose the age of Salim is $x$ years
Age of Raju $=x+1$ year
Age of Smith $=x+2$ years
Age of Veni $=x+3$ years
Therefore, Salim is the youngest of all.
83. (4) Priti > Rahul

Rahul $>$ Yamuna $=$ Divya
Manju > Lokita
Divya > Manju
Now, Priti > Yamuna $=$ Divya $>$ Manju > Lokita
Therefore, Lokita scored the lowest.
84. (3) $\mathrm{O}>\mathrm{L}$
$\mathrm{M}>\mathrm{O}$
Thus, $\mathrm{N}>\mathrm{M}>\mathrm{O}>\mathrm{L}$
85. (2)

|  | Subjects |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Person | Dramatics | Computer Science | Physics | History | Maths |  |
| Madhavi | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |  |
| Shalini | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ |  |
| Anjana | $\times$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Purnima | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ |  |
| Nirmala | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |

Purnima is good in Physics, History and Dramatics.
86. (2)

| Person | Subjects |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dramatics | Computer <br> Science | Physics | History | Maths |
| Madhavi | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| Shalini | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ |
| Anjana | $\times$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Purnima | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ |
| Nirmala | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |

Madhavi is good in Physics, Dramatics and Computer Science.
87. (4) Kanna > Malik

Krish > Dev, Malik
Krish > Veena > Malik
Dev > Veena
Krish > Dev > Veena > Malik


Kanna
88. (4)


Total number of men in the row $=20+35-1=54$

## RANKING/ ARRANGEMENT

89. (*) The rank of Ramya from the last
$\Rightarrow 46-22+1=25$ th
90. (3) Rank of Neha from the last
$=45-15+1+31$ st
91. (4) Total number of students in the line
$=17+22-1=38$
92. (1) $X>Z>Y$
$X>Z>W$
Cleary, X is the eldest.
93. (2) $\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{C}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{A}>\mathrm{D}>\mathrm{C} \\
& \mathrm{~B}>\mathrm{E}>\mathrm{A}
\end{aligned}
$$

B $>\mathrm{E}>\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{D}>\mathrm{C}$
94. (2) Sunitha $>$ Anitha

Bhanu > Reena > Chitra
Chitra > Anitha
Chitra > Sunitha
Now,
Bhanu > Reena > Chitra >
Sunitha $>$ Anitha
95. (3) Kathir > Ganesh > Apparu Ganesh > Raju > Apparu Now,
Kathir > Ganesh > Raju > Apparu
96. (4) Total number of students in the class
$=18+39-1+10+4=70$
97. (1) $\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{B}$
$\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{D}>\mathrm{E}$
C $>\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{D}>\mathrm{E}$
C is the tallest.
98. (3) Asha $>$ Pratima

Pratima > Prabhas
Asha > Alka
Alka > Prabhas
Asha $>$ Pratima $>$ Alka $>$ Prabhas
99. (3) $Q>P>R$
$S>R$
It is clear that R is the shortest.
100. (2) Usha $>$ Nisha $>$ Asha

> Alka > Usha

Asha > Harsha
Alka $>$ Usha $>$ Nisha $>$ Asha $>$ Harsha.
Clearly, Alka is the tallest among them.
101. (3) Jhansi is 12 rank ahead of Prabha.
Therefore, Jhansi is 27 th from the last.
Total number of students $=27+$ $4-1=30$
102. (3) $\mathrm{X}>\mathrm{W}>\mathrm{Y}$
$Z>Y$
103. (3) Ramesh $>$ Satish, Jaya Jaya > Ram > Satish Navin > Ramesh
Navin > Ramesh > Jaya > Ram > Satish
Navin is the richest among them.
104. (3) Ram $>$ Gopal $>$ Mohan

Ram > Mohan > Sohan
Now,
Ram $>$ Gopal $>$ Mohan $>$ Sohan
105. (3) $\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{B}$
$\mathrm{E}>\mathrm{D}>\mathrm{A}$
D $>\mathrm{C}$
E $>$ D $>\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{B}$
106. (4) Pankaj $>$ Vinod Pramod $>$ Vinod Vinod $>$ Usha $>$ Priyanka Pankaj > Pramod
Clearly, Pankaj is the tallest.
107. (4)

Raju > Seshan $>$ Ammu
Ammu = Nitin $>$ Kishore
Seshan $>$ Ammu $=$ Nitin
Nitin is shorter than Seshan.
108. (4) $M>K>$
$K>I$
$\mathrm{M}>\mathrm{K}>\mathrm{L}>\mathrm{J}$
$\mathrm{M}>\mathrm{K} \underset{\uparrow \underset{\mathrm{I}}{>} \mathrm{L}>\mathrm{J}}{ }$

## TYPE-II

(3) According to question,


Therefore, D read the newspaper in the last.
2. (1) According to question $B$ is 9th from the right end and 15th from the left end.
Therefore, total number of boys in the row $=9+15-1=23$
3. (1) LEFT C A MIDDLE

D E RIGHT
$\stackrel{\downarrow}{\text { Middle }}$
4. (2) Sitting arrangement

E B A C D
5. (2)

6. (2) Sitting arrangement of $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$, C, D, E, F and G:

7. (2)


B is in the middle.
8. (2) Father $=\mathrm{F}$, Son $=\mathrm{S}$, Grandfather $=$ GF, Mother = M, Daughter = D

\section*{| LEFT | D | M | GF | F | S | RIGHT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |}

(9-10) :

9. (1) C is standing in the middle.
10. (3) $B$ is standing at the extreme left.
11. (4)

12. (2) Sitting arrangement

13. (3) Sitting arrangement

14. (2)

15. (3)

hence children between $S$ and $R$
= 9-4 = 5 children
hence new position of $S$
$=2 \mathrm{nd}+5=7 \mathrm{th}$.
16. (1) 1st Row $\Rightarrow D$

2nd Row $\Rightarrow \mathrm{E}$
3rd Row $\Rightarrow C$
4th Row $\Rightarrow A$
5th Row $\Rightarrow B$
17. (1)


Ravi is to the right of Shalini
18. (3)

19. (4)


School B is on the left side of school C.
20. (2)


22. (2) The sitting arrangement of $M$, $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}$ and R would be as follows:


It is clear from the diagram that Q is facing N .
23. (3)


Clearly, C is to the left of B .
24. (2) I II IIII IV V VI

$$
\begin{array}{lllll}
\mathrm{G}_{1} & \mathrm{~B}_{2} & \mathrm{G}_{2} & \mathrm{~B}_{3} & \mathrm{G}_{3}
\end{array}
$$

25. (1) Sitting arrangement

26. (4) Sitting arrangement

27. (2) Sitting arrangement
28. (2)

29. (2)

30. (1) Sitting arrangement

31. (2) $\mathrm{G}_{3}^{(2)}$
32. (3)

33. (4) Sitting arrangement

| Gopi | Uday | Ram | Manu | Raju | Jose |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

34. (3) Sitting arrangement

$E$ is second from the left.
35. (2) Arrangement of Houses


The house A is in the middle.
36. (4)

$B$ is to the immediate right of C.
37. (2) Sitting arrangement

38. (3)

39. (1) I

(40-41) : Sitting Arrangement

40. (3) $B$ is to the immediate left hand side of $C$.
41. (3) $D$ is sitting between $B$ and $A$.
42. (2)

43. (4)

44. (1)

45. (2)


Crane
46. (2)

47. (4)


N and P are partners.
48. (3)

49. (2)

51. (3)

$B$ and $E$ are sitting by the side of D.
52. (4)

$F$ is to the left of $A$.

$B$ and $D$ are to the right of $E$.
54. (4)

55. (1)

56. (4)

57. (1)

$B$ is sitting on the left of $E$

## RANKING/ARRANGEMENT

58. (2)

$F$ is at the right end.
59. (*) $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}$

Bus $O$ is in the middle of the five.
60. (1)


Subbu is to the left of Pappu.
61. (3)


Total number of people in the row $=11+9-1=19$
62. (3)


Now, $A$ is to the left of $D$.
63. (2)

64. (2)


It is given in the question that Sudha is not next to Tapti. This condition must be ommittted to solve the question. Now, Padma is in the middle.
65. (2)

' $D$ ' is sitting on the right of ' $B$ '.
66. (1)

$S$ is in the middle.
67. (4)


Dhanush is standing in the middle.
68. (2)


Krishna is to the right of Samy. There is no person between Samy and Krishna.
There is no person between Vaani and Sheela.
So, Saroj is sitting to the left of Samy.
69. (3)


Y is in the middle.
70. (1)

71. (3)

| Girl | House | Height | Glass |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | Ruby | Short | X |
| B | Ruby | Short | $\times$ |
| C | Emerald | Short | $\checkmark$ |
| D | Emerald | Tall | $\checkmark$ |
| E | Emerald | Short | $\times$ |
| F | Emerald | Tall | $\times$ |

D is from Emerald House. She is tall. She wears glasses.
72. (4)

$E$ is to the left of $F$.
73. (2)

74. (1)


Meena is second from the last.
75. (1)

$A$ and $C$ are sitting together.
76. (3)


Total number of students $=33+8-1=40$
77. (3)


Total number of children in the row
$=26+29-1=54$
78. (2)

$B$ is in the middle.
79. (1)


O is sitting in the middle.
80. (3)


Pari is sitting just to right of Prakash.
81. (2)

$S$ is sitting to the immediate right of R.
82. (1)


Clearly, B is 20 metres to the right of $D$.
83. (4)


O is third from M , i.e.,

| $M$ | N | O |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

$Q$ is fourth from $N$, i.e.

| N | O | P |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

$P$ is second from the right.
84. (3)

$P$ sits to the left of $S$.
86. (4)


Earlier position from left

$$
\Rightarrow 15-11+1=5 \text { th }
$$

87. (4)

$D$ is sitting in the centre.
88. (4)

$B$ and $F$ are neighbours of $A$.
89. (4)

$F$ and $B$ are sitting at the two ends of the row.
90. (2)


Total number of persons in the row
$=11+9-1$
= $20-1=19$
91. (3)

$\square \square \square$

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