

CAREERS 360

PREPARATION **Series**

Order and Ranking

All Questions with Solutions

Q. 1 **Directions:** P is 4 years older than Q. Q is 7 years younger than R. R is 5 years older than S. S is 8 years younger than T. Who is the youngest?

Option 1:

P

Option 2:

Q

Option 3:

R

Option 4:

S

Correct Answer:

Q

Solution:

Given:

$$P = Q + 4; Q = R - 7; R = S + 5; S = T - 8$$

Let the age of T be a.

$$\text{Age of S} = T - 8 = a - 8$$

$$\text{Age of R} = S + 5 = a - 8 + 5 = a - 3$$

$$\text{Age of Q} = R - 7 = a - 3 - 7 = a - 10$$

Age of P = $Q + 4 = a - 10 + 4 = a - 6$

Thus, the arrangement is as follows –

$T > R > P > S > Q$

So, Q is the youngest. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

Q. 2 **Directions:** A is 2 years older than B. B is 5 years younger than C. C is 3 years older than D. D is 6 years younger than E. Who is the youngest?

Option 1:

A

Option 2:

B

Option 3:

C

Option 4:

D

Correct Answer:

B

Solution:

Given:

$$A = B + 2; B = C - 5; C = D + 3; D = E - 6$$

Let the age of E be a.

$$\text{Age of D} = E - 6 = a - 6$$

$$\text{Age of C} = D + 3 = a - 6 + 3 = a - 3$$

$$\text{Age of B} = C - 5 = a - 3 - 5 = a - 8$$

$$\text{Age of A} = B + 2 = a - 8 + 2 = a - 6$$

Thus, the arrangement is as follows –

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

So, B is the youngest. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

Q. 3 **Directions:** X is older than Z, Y is younger than Z, Z is older than W. W is younger than X, who is the oldest?

Option 1:

X

Option 2:

Y

Option 3:

W

Option 4:

Z

Correct Answer:

X

Solution:

Given:

I. X is older than Z.

$X > Z$

II. Y is younger than Z.

$Y < Z$

III. Z is older than W.

$Z > W$

IV. W is younger than X.

$W < X$

After combining all the given information, we have two possibilities –

1. $X > Z > W > Y$

2. $X > Z > Y > W$

So, X is the oldest person. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q. 4 **Directions:** Five birds Crow, Pigeon, Little Pigeon, Big Crow, and Eagle fly one after the other from a tree branch. Big Crow flew after Crow but was ahead of Eagle. Pigeon is between Crow and Big Crow. Little Pigeon is before Crow. Which bird is the last?

Option 1:

Pigeon

Option 2:

Big Crow

Option 3:

Eagle

Option 4:

None of these

Correct Answer:

Eagle

Solution:

Given:

1. Big Crow flew after Crow but was ahead of Eagle. Pigeon was in between Crow and Big Crow.

Crow	Pigeon	Big crow	Eagle
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2. Little Pigeon flew before Crow and, Big Crow flew after Crow but was ahead of Eagle.

Little Pigeon	Crow	Pigeon	Big crow	Eagle
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Therefore, the Eagle is the last. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

Q. 5

Directions: Kathir is senior to Ganesh. Ganesh is a senior to Appar. Appar is junior to Raju. Raju is junior to Ganesh. Who is the most senior?

Option 1:

Ganesh

Option 2:

Raju

Option 3:

Kathir

Option 4:

Apparu

Correct Answer:

Kathir

Solution:**Given:**

1. Kathir is senior to Ganesh.

Kathir > Ganesh

2. Ganesh is senior to Apparu.

Ganesh > Apparu

3. Apparu is junior to Raju.

Apparu < Raju

4. Raju is junior to Ganesh.

Raju < Ganesh

From the above information, we get –

Kathir > Ganesh > Raju > Apparu

Therefore, Kathir is the most senior. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

Q. 6 **Directions:** Umesh is older than Satish. Suresh is younger than Neeraj but older than Umesh. Tarun is older than Ritesh but younger than Satish. Manish is the youngest. Who is the eldest among them?

Option 1:
Satish

Option 2:
Neeraj

Option 3:
Ritesh

Option 4:
Suresh

Correct Answer:
Neeraj

Solution:

Given:

(I) Umesh is older than Satish; Umesh > Satish

(II) Suresh is younger than Neeraj but older than Umesh; Neeraj >

Suresh > Umesh

(III) Tarun is older than Ritesh but younger than Satish; Satish > Tarun > Ritesh

So, combining the above statements, the final arrangement is –
Neeraj > Suresh > Umesh > Satish > Tarun > Ritesh > Manish

So, among them, Neeraj is the eldest. Hence the **second option** is correct.

Q. 7 **Directions:** Seven brothers P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V were born in different years. S is younger than only 2 other brothers and neither of them is U, P is older than R but younger than U and S. R is not the youngest. U is younger than Q who is younger than T. Who is the youngest?

Option 1:

T

Option 2:

P

Option 3:

Q

Option 4:

V

Correct Answer:

V

Solution:

Given:

(I) Seven brothers P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V were born in different years. S is younger than only 2 other brothers and neither of them is U, P is older than R but younger than U and S.

$_ > _ > S > U > P > R > _$

(II) R is not the youngest. U is younger than Q who is younger than T.

$T > Q > S > U > P > R > V$

So, V is the youngest. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

Q. 8 **Directions:** Five boys Aman, Baman, Chaman, Daman, and Farhan have different ages. Farhan is older than only Aman and Baman. Daman is younger than only Chaman. Aman is not the youngest. How many boys are older than Aman?

Option 1:

1

Option 2:

2

Option 3:

3

Option 4:

4

Correct Answer:

3

Solution:

Given:

(I) Farhan is older than only Aman and Baman. Aman is not the youngest.

_ > _ > Farhan > Aman > Baman

(II) Daman is younger than only Chaman.

Chaman > Daman > Farhan > Aman > Baman

So, 3 boys are older than Aman. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

Q. 9 **Directions:** Five students Puneet, Karan, Chaman, Dinesh, and Ronit having different ages study in the same college. Ronit is older than only Puneet and Karan. Dinesh is younger than only Chaman. Puneet is not the youngest. How many students are older than Puneet?

Option 1:

1

Option 2:

3

Option 3:

2

Option 4:

4

Correct Answer:

3

Solution:

Given:

(I) Ronit is older than only Puneet and Karan. Puneet is not the youngest.

__ > __ > Ronit > Puneet > Karan

(II) Dinesh is younger than only Chaman.

Chaman > Dinesh > Ronit > Puneet > Karan

So, 3 persons are older than Puneet. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

Q. 10 **Directions:** Five girls Anju, Bittu, Charul, Drishti, and Sara all have different ages. Anju is younger than only Drishti and Sara. Sara is younger than Drishti and older than Bittu. Charul is the youngest. Who is the fourth eldest among the girls?

Option 1:

Bittu

Option 2:

Sara

Option 3:

Charul

Option 4:

Vision

Correct Answer:

Bittu

Solution:

Given:

(I) Anju is younger than only Drishti and Sara. Sara is younger than Drishti and older than Bittu.

Drishti > Sara > Anju > Bittu > __

(II) Charul is the youngest. After combining all the statements.

Drishti > Sara > Anju > Bittu > Charul

So, Bittu is the fourth eldest among the girls. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q. 11 **Directions:** Usha is older than Savitri. Suruchi is younger than Nisha but older than Usha. Taniya is older to Ritu, but younger than Savitri. Manisha is the youngest. Who is the eldest among them?

Option 1:
Taniya

Option 2:
Usha

Option 3:
Manisha

Option 4:
Nisha

Correct Answer:
Nisha

Solution:

Given:

(I) Usha is older than Savitri. Taniya is older to Ritu, but younger than Savitri.

Usha > Savitri > Taniya > Ritu

(II) Suruchi is younger than Nisha but older than Usha. Manisha is the youngest. After combining all the statements –

Nisha > Suruchi > Usha > Savitri > Taniya > Ritu > Manisha

So, Nisha is the eldest person. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

Q. 12 **Directions:** Among seven girls Aanya, Bira, Cleo, Diana, Elle, Fathima, and Georgia, each has a different age. Fathima is older than only Cleo. Bira is younger than only Georgia. Diana is older than the four other girls. Aanya is younger than Elle. Who is the fourth oldest among the girls?

Option 1:

Elle

Option 2:

Bira

Option 3:

Diana

Option 4:

Fathima

Correct Answer:

Elle

Solution:

Given:

(I) Fathima is older than only Cleo.

Fathima > Cleo

(II) Bira is younger than only Georgia. Diana is older than the four other girls.

Georgia > Bira > Diana > __ > __ > __ > __

(III) Aanya is younger than Elle. After combining them we get –

Georgia > Bira > Diana > Elle > Aanya > Fathima > Cleo

So, Elle is the fourth oldest among the girls. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q. 13

Directions: I, J, K, L, M, N, and O are seven friends having different ages. I is older than K but younger than J. K is older than N but younger than I. J is older than I but younger than 2 persons. L is older than J. M is not the eldest and O is the youngest. The age of how many people is between I and N?

Option 1:

0

Option 2:

2

Option 3:

3

Option 4:

1

Correct Answer:

1

Solution:

Given:

(I) I is older than K but younger than J. K is older than N but younger than I. J is older than I but younger than 2 people.

$_ > _ > J > I > K > N$

(II) L is older than J. M is not the eldest and O is the youngest.

$L > M > J > I > K > N > O$

So, one person is between I and N. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

Q. 14 **Directions:** O, P, Q, R, S, and T are six sisters who are good at knitting. T is better than S. Q is better than R. O is better than P. Q is not as good as P. S is better than O. Who among the six is the best at knitting?

Option 1:

P

Option 2:

O

Option 3:

T

Option 4:

S

Correct Answer:

T

Solution:

Given:

I. T is better than S. S is better than O. O is better than P.

$T > S > O > P$

II. Q is better than R. Q is not as good as P.

$P > Q > R$

After combining all the statements, the order is –

$T > S > O > P > Q > R$

So, T is best at knitting. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

Q. 15 **Directions:** Among five friends, Vivek is older than Akram. Sumit is elder than Dara. Manjeet is younger than Dara. Two persons are older than Sumit. Who is the eldest among those friends?

Option 1:

Vivek

Option 2:

Either Akram or Vivek

Option 3:

Akram

Option 4:

Dara

Correct Answer:

Vivek

Solution:

Given:

I. Vivek is older than Akram.

Vivek > Akram

II. Sumit is elder than Dara. Manjeet is younger than Dara.

Sumit > Dara > Manjeet

III. Two persons are older than Sumit.

After combining all the statements, the order is –

Vivek > Akram > Sumit > Dara > Manjeet

So, Vivek is the eldest among those friends. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q. 16 **Directions:** J, K, L, M, N, and O are six colleagues working in an NGO. J earn more than L but less than M. K earns more than J but less than N. N earns less than O but more than M. K earns less than M. Who among the six earns the most?

Option 1:

N

Option 2:

O

Option 3:

K

Option 4:

M

Correct Answer:

O

Solution:

Given:

(I) J earns more than L but less than M. N earns less than O but more than M.

$O > N > M > J > L$

(II) K earns more than J but less than N. K earns less than M.

$N > M > K > J$

After combining all the statements, the order is –

$O > N > M > K > J > L$

Therefore, O among the six earns the most. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

Q. 17 **Directions:** Five students A, B, C, D, and E of grade 12 are writing their final exam.

Student A finished his exam before student B but after C. D finished before E but after B. Who completed their exam first among the five students?

Option 1:

D

Option 2:

C

Option 3:

A

Option 4:

B

Correct Answer:

C

Solution:

Given:

I. Student A finished his exam before student B but after C.

$C > A > B$

II. D finished before E but after B.

$B > D > E$

After combining all the statements, the order is –

$C > A > B > D > E$

So, C is the first to complete the exam among the five students.

Hence, the **second option** is correct.

Q. 18 **Directions:** A, B, C, D, E, F, and G went to a restaurant for dinner. All of them contributed to the bill. Each person paid a different amount. C paid more than E, and F paid more than A. B paid less than A. D paid the highest amount, and E paid the least amount. If G paid more than two persons in the group, which of the following statements is correct?

Option 1:

B paid less than D and G

Option 2:

A was among the lowest four payers

Option 3:

F paid less than D but more than C

Option 4:

G paid more than E but less than C

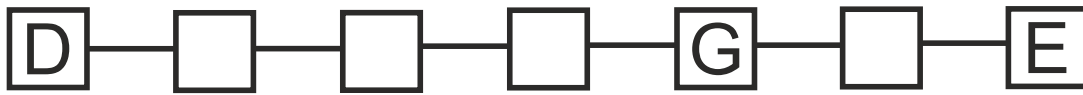
Correct Answer:

F paid less than D but more than C

Solution:

Given:

1. D paid the highest amount, and E paid the least amount. G paid more than two persons in the group.



2. C paid more than E. F paid more than A and B paid less than A. Two possibilities, as shown below can be formed as the position of C cannot be fixed –



From both possibilities, it is evident that F paid less than D but more than C. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

- Q. 19** **Directions:** The weight of P is twice that of Q. The weight of Q is half that of R. The weight of R is 3 times of T. The weight of T is half that of S. The weight of T is greater than the weight of how many people among P, Q, R, and S?

Option 1:

1

Option 2:

0

Option 3:

3

Option 4:

4

Correct Answer:

0

Solution:

Given:

The weight of P is twice that of Q, i.e., $P = 2Q$

The weight of Q is half that of R, i.e., $R = 2Q$

The weight of R is 3 times T, i.e., $R = 3T$

The weight of T is half that of S, i.e., $S = 2T$

By concluding all the given information, we have –

$$P = R > S > Q > T$$

Therefore, it is clear that the weight of T is not more than any of P, Q, R, or S. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

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- Q. 20** **Directions:** Among four books, Book 1 is twice as heavy as Book 2. Book 3's weight is half of Book 2's weight. Book 4 is 60 grams more as compared to Book 2, but 60 grams less as compared to Book 1. Which book is the heaviest?

Option 1:

Book 1

Option 2:

Book 2

Option 3:

Book 3

Option 4:

Book 4

Correct Answer:

Book 1

Solution:

Given:

Let W_1 be the weight of Book 1, W_2 be the weight of Book 2, W_3 be the weight of Book 3 and W_4 be the weight of Book 4.

I. Book 1 is twice as heavy as Book 2.

$$W_1 > W_2.$$

II. Book 3's weight is half of Book 2's weight.

$$W_2 > W_3.$$

III. Book 4 is 60 grams more than Book 2, but 60 grams less than Book 1. After combining all these statements –

$$W_1 > W_4 > W_2 > W_3.$$

Therefore, Book 1 is the heaviest of all. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q. 21 **Directions:** Hitesh, Sunny, Vicky, Nitin, and Bharat are arranged in ascending order of height from the top. Hitesh is in third place. Bharat is between Nitin and Hitesh, while Nitin is not at the bottom. Who has the maximum height among them?

Option 1:
Hitesh

Option 2:
Sunny

Option 3:
Vicky

Option 4:
Nitin

Correct Answer:
Nitin

Solution:

Given:

Hitesh is in third place and Bharat is between Nitin and Hitesh, while Nitin is not at the bottom.

Based on the information given, the order is –

People
Nitin
Bharat
Hitesh

The remaining two places can be occupied by either Sunny or Vicky. So, the final order will be –

People
Nitin
Bharat
Hitesh
Sunny / Vicky
Vicky / Sunny

Therefore, Nitin has the maximum height among them. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

- Q. 22** **Directions:** There are five friends, P, Q, R, S, and T who have different heights in a class. P's height is more than only one student. Q's height is more than S and P but not more than R. S's height is more than P. R is not the smallest. Who has the maximum height in the class?

Option 1:

Q

Option 2:

R

Option 3:

S

Option 4:

T

Correct Answer:

R

Solution:

P's height is more than only one student. So, the arrangement is –

Students
P

Q's height is more than S and P but not more than R. So, the arrangement is –

Students
R
Q

P

S's height is more than P. So, the arrangement is –

Students
R
Q
S
P

T will occupy the last remaining place. Thus, the final arrangement of students in the order of their height –

Students
R
Q
S
P
T

Therefore, R has the maximum height in the class. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

- Q. 23** **Directions:** There are five friends I, J, K, L, and M. K's income is more than L's income but less than M's income. J's income is the least. I's income is less than K's income. Whose income is the maximum?

Option 1:

L

Option 2:

I

Option 3:

K

Option 4:

M

Correct Answer:

M

Solution:

Given:

(I) K's income is more than L's income but less than M's income.

$M > K > L$

(II) I's income is less than K's income

$K > I$

(III) J has the lowest income.

$M > K > I > L > J$, or $M > K > L > I > J$

Therefore, M's income is maximum. Hence, the

fourth option is correct.

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- Q. 24** **Directions:** Sameer is younger than Meera. Prayas is older than Sameer but younger than Sakshi. Who is the eldest of the four?

Option 1:

Meera

Option 2:

Prayas

Option 3:

Sameer

Option 4:

Meera or Sakshi

Correct Answer:

Meera or Sakshi

Solution:

Given:

(I) Sameer is younger than Meera.

Meera > Sameer

(II) Prayas is older than Sameer but younger than Sakshi. After combining all the statements the arrangement is as follows –

Meera/Sakshi > Prayas > Sameer

So, either Meera or Sakshi is the eldest of four. Hence, the

fourth option is correct.

Q. 25 **Directions:** Priya, Juhi, Amit, Nitin, and Ram are five friends studying in the same class. Juhi scores higher marks than Ram but less than Priya. Nitin scores the highest, and Ram scores the lowest. If Amit secures the second rank out of the five, who stands in the third position?

Option 1:

Ram

Option 2:

Juhi

Option 3:

Priya

Option 4:

Nitin

Correct Answer:

Priya

Solution:

Given:

(I) Juhi has a grade that is lower than Priya's but better than Ram's.

Priya
Juhi

Ram

(II) Out of the five, Nitin receives the highest score, Amit is ranked second, and Ram scores the lowest.

Nitin

Amit

Priya

Juhi

Ram

So, Priya stands at the third position. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

Q. 26 **Directions:** C has more money than E and E has more money than B. C is the second richest after A. Who has the least money out of A, B, C, and E?

Option 1:

C

Option 2:

A

Option 3:

B

Option 4:

E

Correct Answer:

B

Solution:

Given:

(I) C has more money than E and E has more money than B.

$C > E > B$

(II) C is the second richest after A. After combining all the statements the arrangement is as follows –

$A > C > E > B$

So, B has the least money. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

Q. 27 **Directions:** The weight of P is twice that of Q. The weight of Q is half that of R. The weight of R is 3 times that of T. The weight of T is half that of S. The weight of Q is greater than the weight of how many people among P, R, S, and T?

Option 1:

1

Option 2:

2

Option 3:

3

Option 4:

4

Correct Answer:

1

Solution:

Given:

The weight of P is twice that of Q, i.e., $P = 2Q$

The weight of Q is half that of R, i.e., $R = 2Q$

The weight of R is 3 times T, i.e., $R = 3T$

The weight of T is half that of S, i.e., $S = 2T$

By concluding all the given information, we have –

$$P = R > S > Q > T$$

Therefore, the weight of Q is more than only one person, i.e., T.

Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q. 28 **Directions:** Nisha is taller than Suja. Nina is taller than Nisha. Nila is taller than Nina. Misha is the tallest of all. If they stand according to their height, who will be in the middle?

Option 1:

Nisha

Option 2:

Nina

Option 3:

Suja

Option 4:

Nila

Correct Answer:

Nina

Solution:

Given:

Nisha is taller than Suja.

$Nisha > Suja$

Nina is taller than Nisha.

$Nina > Nisha > Suja$

Nila is taller than Nina.

$Nila > Nina > Nisha > Suja$

Misha is the tallest of all.

$Misha > Nila > Nina > Nisha > Suja$

Thus, the order of their height is $Misha > Nila > Nina > Nisha > Suja$.

So, Nina will be in the middle if they stand according to their height.

Hence, the **second option** is correct.

Q. 29 **Directions:** If Seshan is taller than Ammu but shorter than Raju and Ammu is just as tall as Nitin but taller than Kishore, then which of the following statements is true for Nitin?

Option 1:

Just as tall as Seshan

Option 2:

Shorter than Ammu

Option 3:

Taller than Raju

Option 4:

Shorter than Seshan

Correct Answer:

Shorter than Seshan

Solution:

Given:

Seshan is taller than Ammu but shorter than Raju.

$Raju > Seshan > Ammu$

Ammu is just as tall as Nitin but taller than Kishore.

Ammu = Nitin > Kishore

By concluding all the given information, we have –

Kishore < Nitin = Ammu < Seshan < Raju

Let's check the options –

First option: Just as tall as Seshan; Nitin is shorter than Seshan.

Second option: Shorter than Ammu; Nitin is just as tall as Ammu.

Third option: Taller than Raju; Nitin is shorter than Raju.

Fourth option: Shorter than Seshan; Nitin is shorter than Seshan.

So, Nitin only relates to the statement of the fourth option. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

Q. 30 **Directions:** Pankaj is taller than Vinod, who is shorter than Pramod. Usha is taller than Priyanka but shorter than Vinod. Pramod is shorter than Pankaj. Who is the tallest?

Option 1:
Priyanka

Option 2:
Pramod

Option 3:
Vinod

Option 4:

Pankaj

Correct Answer:

Pankaj

Solution:

Given:

Pankaj is taller than Vinod.

$\text{Pankaj} > \text{Vinod}$

Vinod is shorter than Pramod.

$\text{Pramod} > \text{Vinod}$

Usha is taller than Priyanka but shorter than Vinod.

$\text{Vinod} > \text{Usha} > \text{Priyanka}$

Pramod is shorter than Pankaj.

$\text{Pankaj} > \text{Pramod}$

By concluding all the given information, we have –

$\text{Pankaj} > \text{Pramod} > \text{Vinod} > \text{Usha} > \text{Priyanka}$

So, Pankaj is the tallest. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

Q. 31

Directions: A gets more marks than B but less than C.

D gets lesser marks than E but more than A. If C gets

less than D then who amongst A, B, C, D, and E gets the highest marks?

Option 1:

C

Option 2:

D

Option 3:

E

Option 4:

B

Correct Answer:

E

Solution:

Given:

A gets more marks than B but less than C.

$B < A < C$

D gets lesser marks than E but more than A

$A < D < E$

C gets less than D.

$C < D$

By concluding all the given information, we have –

$B < A < C < D < E$

So, E gets the highest marks among all. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

Q. 32 **Directions:** Gopal is older than Mohan but younger than Ram. Mohan is older than Sohan but younger than Ram. Who is the oldest?

Option 1:

Gopal

Option 2:

Mohan

Option 3:

Ram

Option 4:

Sohan

Correct Answer:

Ram

Solution:

Given:

Gopal is older than Mohan but younger than Ram.

Ram > Gopal > Mohan

Mohan is older than Sohan but younger than Ram.

Ram > Mohan > Sohan

By concluding all the given information, we have –
Sohan < Mohan < Gopal < Ram

So, Ram is the oldest. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

Q. 33 **Directions:** 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. Who is the richest among them?

Option 1:
Ramesh

Option 2:
Satish

Option 3:
Navin

Option 4:
Jaya

Correct Answer:
Navin

Solution:

Given:

Ramesh is richer than Satish.

Ramesh $>$ Satish

Jaya is less rich than Ramesh.

Jaya $<$ Ramesh

Ram is less rich than Jaya but richer than Satish, but not as rich as Ramesh.

Satish $<$ Ram $<$ Jaya $<$ Ramesh

Ramesh is less rich than Navin.

Ramesh $<$ Navin

By concluding all the given information, we have –

Satish $<$ Ram $<$ Jaya $<$ Ramesh $<$ Navin

So, Navin is the richest of all. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

Q. 34 **Directions:** 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?

Option 1:

W

Option 2:

X

Option 3:

Y

Option 4:

Z

Correct Answer:

Y

Solution:

Given:

W is shorter than X but taller than Y.

$Y < W < X$

Y is shorter than Z.

$Y < Z$

So, as per the above data, Y is the shortest among all. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

Q. 35 **Directions:** If Usha is taller than Nisha, Nisha is taller than Asha, and Alka is taller than Usha, then who among them is the tallest?

Option 1:

Usha

Option 2:

Alka

Option 3:

Nisha

Option 4:

Asha

Correct Answer:

Alka

Solution:

Given:

Usha is taller than Nisha; $Usha > Nisha$

Nisha is taller than Asha; $Nisha > Asha$

Alka is taller than Usha; $Alka > Usha$

By concluding all the given information, we have –

$Asha < Nisha < Usha < Alka$

So, Alka is the tallest. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

Q. 36 **Directions:** P, Q, 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?

Option 1:

P

Option 2:

Q

Option 3:

R

Option 4:

S

Correct Answer:

R

Solution:

Given:

P is shorter than Q but taller than R.

$R < P < Q$

R is shorter than S.

$R < S$

So, as per the above data, R is the shortest. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

Q. 37 **Directions:** 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?

Option 1:

Pratima

Option 2:

Alka

Option 3:

Prabhas

Option 4:

Asha

Correct Answer:

Prabhas

Solution:

Given:

Asha is taller than Pratima.

$Asha > Pratima$

Prabhas is shorter than Pratima.

$Prabhas < Pratima$

Alka is shorter than Asha.

$Alka < Asha$

Alka is taller than Prabhas.

$Alka > Prabhas$

According to the above data, there are two possibilities –

I. $Prabhas < Pratima < Alka < Asha$

II. $Prabhas < Alka < Pratima < Asha$

So, Prabhas is the shortest. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

Q. 38 **Directions:** A is taller than B, C is taller than A. D is taller than E but shorter than B. Who is the tallest?

Option 1:

C

Option 2:

A

Option 3:

D

Option 4:

B

Correct Answer:

C

Solution:

Given:

A is taller than B; $A > B$

C is taller than A; $C > A$

D is taller than E but shorter than B; $B > D > E$

By concluding all the given information, we have –

$E < D < B < A < C$

So, C is the tallest. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q. 39 **Directions:** Find who is the shortest if;

- I. Sunita is taller than Anita,
- II. Reena is taller than Chitra but shorter than Bhanu,
- III. Anita is shorter than Chitra,
- IV. Chitra is taller than Sunita.

Option 1:

Sunita

Option 2:

Anita

Option 3:

Reena

Option 4:

Bhanu

Correct Answer:

Anita

Solution:

Given:

I. Sunita is taller than Anita, $Sunita > Anita$

II. Reena is taller than Chitra but shorter than Bhanu, $Bhanu > Reena$

> Chitra

III. Anita is shorter than Chitra, Anita < Chitra

IV. Chitra is taller than Sunita, Chitra > Sunita

By concluding all the given information, we have –

Anita < Sunita < Chitra < Reena < Bhanu

Therefore, it is clear that Anita is the shortest. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

Q. 40 **Directions:** A is shorter than B but taller than C. D is shorter than A but taller than C. E is shorter than B but taller than A. Who is the shortest person?

Option 1:

B

Option 2:

C

Option 3:

A

Option 4:

D

Correct Answer:

C

Solution:

Given:

A is shorter than B but taller C.

$C < A < B$

D is shorter than A but taller than C.

$C < D < A$

E is shorter than B but taller than A.

$A < E < B$

By concluding all the given information, we have –

$C < D < A < E < B$

So, C is the shortest person. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

Q. 41 **Directions:** The weight of P is twice that of Q. The weight of Q is half that of R. The weight of R is 3 times the weight of T. The weight of T is half that of S. Who is the heaviest?

Option 1:

P

Option 2:

Q

Option 3:

R

Option 4:

P or R

Correct Answer:

P or R

Solution:

The weight of P is twice that of Q, i.e., $P = 2Q$

The weight of Q is half that of R, i.e., $R = 2Q$

The weight of R is 3 times the weight of T, i.e., $R = 3T$

The weight of T is half that of S, i.e., $S = 2T$

By concluding all the given information, we have –

$$P = R > S > Q > T$$

Therefore, either P or R is the heaviest individual. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

-
- Q. 42** **Directions:** 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?

Option 1:

Sunitha

Option 2:

Anitha

Option 3:

Reena

Option 4:

Banu

Correct Answer:

Anitha

Solution:

Given:

(A) Sunitha is taller than Anitha.

$\text{Sunitha} > \text{Anitha}$

(B) Chitra is taller than Sunitha.

$\text{Chitra} > \text{Sunitha} > \text{Anitha}$

(C) Reena is taller than Chitra but shorter than Banu.

$\text{Banu} > \text{Reena} > \text{Chitra}$

(D) Anitha is shorter than Chitra.

$\text{Banu} > \text{Reena} > \text{Chitra} > \text{Sunitha} > \text{Anitha}$

So, Anitha is the shortest person. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

Q. 43 **Directions:** 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?

Option 1:

Dev

Option 2:

Kanna

Option 3:

Veena

Option 4:

Malik

Correct Answer:

Malik

Solution:

Given:

(i) Kanna is taller than Malik.

$Kanna > Malik$

(ii) Dev is shorter than Krish whereas Krish is taller than Malik.

$Krish > Dev$ and $Krish > Malik$

(iii) Veena is shorter than Krish but taller than Malik.

Krish > Veena > Malik

(iv) Dev is taller than Veena

Dev > Veena

Thus, the ascending order of their heights is as follows –

Kanna > Krish > Dev > Veena > Malik.

Therefore, the Malik is the shortest. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

Q. 44 **Directions:** Kunal is older than Rohit. Vivek is younger than Sushma, and Kunal is older than Vivek. Who is the youngest?

Option 1:

Sushma

Option 2:

Rohit

Option 3:

Vivek

Option 4:

Cannot be determined

Correct Answer:

Cannot be determined

Solution:**Given:**

(I) Kunal is older than Rohit.

Kunal > Rohit

(II) Vivek is younger than Sushma.

Sushma > Vivek

(III) Kunal is older than Vivek.

Kunal > Vivek

So, it is not possible to determine the correct ascending or descending order of the ages of the individuals, as the provided information is not sufficient. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

Q. 45 **Directions:** Among four friends. Govind is twice the age of Krishan. Nandu is half of the age of Krishan. Gwala is 6 years older than Krishan, but 6 years younger than Govind. Who is the youngest?

Option 1:

Govind

Option 2:

Krishan

Option 3:

Nandu

Option 4:

Cannot be determined

Correct Answer:

Nandu

Solution:**Given:**

Govind is twice the age of Krishan. Nandu is half of the age of Krishan. Gwala is 6 years older than Krishan, but 6 years younger than Govind.

Let the age of Krishan be $2a$

Then, the age of Govind is $4a$

The age of Nandu is a

The age of Gwala is $2a + 6$

Thus, the ascending order of individuals based on their ages is –

Nandu < Krishan < Govind < Gwala.

Therefore, Nandu is the youngest one among the given individuals.

Hence, the **third option** is correct.

Q. 46 **Directions:** Marks obtained by the seven students of a tuition class, Panchi, Qazi, Ricky, Sweta, Tiya, Urusha, and Vinay, are mentioned. Panchi scored the second-highest marks in the class. The marks scored by Vinay were higher than only one of the people. Sweta's score was more than Tiya's but less than Panchi's. Three people got higher than Tiya and three got lesser than Tiya. Neither Ricky nor Qazi received the lowest marks. Given that no two students have the same marks, whose marks were the lowest?

Option 1:

Ricky

Option 2:

Urusha

Option 3:

Vinay

Option 4:

Tiya

Correct Answer:

Urusha

Solution:

Given:

1. Panchi scored the second-highest marks in the class. The marks scored by Vinay were higher than only one of the people.

Panchi
Vinay

2. Sweta's score was more than Tiya's but less than Panchi's. Three people got higher than Tiya and three got lesser than Tiya. Neither Ricky nor Qazi received the lowest marks.

Ricky/Qazi
Panchi
Sweta
Tiya
Ricky/Qazi
Vinay
Urusha

So, Urusha has scored the lowest marks. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

Q. 47 **Directions:** Among seven sisters, T, U, V, W, X, Y, and Z. U is older than only four other sisters. V is older than W. T is older than Y. X is older than one person only that is Z who is the youngest among all sisters. U is older than T. Given that no two sisters are of the same age, find who is the eldest sister.

Option 1:

X

Option 2:

V

Option 3:

U

Option 4:

W

Correct Answer:

V

Solution:

Given:

I. U is older than only four other sisters.

$_ > _ > U > _ > _ > _ > _$

II. X is older than one person only that is Z who is the youngest

among all sisters.

$_ > _ > U > _ > _ > X > Z$

III. T is older than Y. U is older than T.

$_ > _ > U > T > Y > X > Z$

IV. V is older than W.

$V > W > U > T > Y > X > Z$

So, it is clear that V is the eldest. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

- Q. 48** **Directions:** Amongst six friends Uday, Vikrant, William, Xena, Yasir and Ziya, each has a different height. Vikrant is taller than only three other friends. Ziya is only taller than Xena and William is only shorter than Uday. Given that no two friends have the same height, find who is the third shortest among all the friends.

Option 1:

Uday

Option 2:

Ziya

Option 3:

Yasir

Option 4:

William

Correct Answer:

Yasir

Solution:

Given:

I. Vikrant is taller than only three other friends.

Vikrant

II. Ziya is only taller than Xena.

Vikrant
Ziya
Xena

III. William is only shorter than Uday.

Uday
William
Vikrant
Yasir
Ziya
Xena

So, Yasir is the third shortest among all the friends. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

Q. 49 **Directions:** Speed of five cars C1, C2, C3, C4, and C5 are compared. The speed of C1 is more than only one car. The speed of C5 is more than four cars. The speed of C4 is more than C1 but less than C3 and C5. Speed of how many cars is less than the speed of C3?

Option 1:

0

Option 2:

1

Option 3:

3

Option 4:

2

Correct Answer:

3

Solution:

Given:

(I) Speed of five cars C1, C2, C3, C4, and C5 are compared.

–' –' –' –' –

(II) Speed of C1 is more than only one car.

_ > _ > _ > C1 > _

(III) Speed of C5 is more than four cars.

C5 > _ > _ > C1 > _

(IV) Speed of C4 is more than C1 but less than C3 and C5.

C5 > C3 > C4 > C1 > C2

So, the speed of three cars is less than the speed of C3. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

Q. 50

Directions: Seven students of a coaching centre Param, Qazi, Ravi, Suresh, Tanvir, Uday, and Varsha have obtained different percentages. Param scored the second-highest percentage in the centre. The percentage scored by Varsha was more than only one person. Suresh's percentage was more than Tanvir's but less than Param's. Three people got more percentage than Tanvir and three got lesser than Tanvir. Neither Ravi nor Qazi received the lowest percentage. Whose percentage was the lowest?

Option 1:

Tanvir

Option 2:

Param

Option 3:

Uday

Option 4:

Qazi

Correct Answer:

Uday

Solution:

Given:

(I) Param scored the second-highest percentage in the centre. The percentage scored by Varsha was more than only one person.

__ > Param > __ > __ > __ > Varsha > __

(II) Suresh's percentage was more than Tanvir's but less than Param's. Three people got more percentage than Tanvir and three got lesser than Tanvir.

__ > Param > Suresh > Tanvir > __ > Varsha > __

(III) Neither Ravi nor Qazi received the lowest percentage.

Ravi / Qazi > Param > Suresh > Tanvir > Ravi / Qazi > Varsha > Uday

So, Uday got the lowest percentage. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

Q. 51 **Directions:** The number of wickets taken by six bowlers Anil, Kamal, Laxman, Mohan, Bittu and Rahul are compared. The number of wickets taken by Kamal is more than only the number of wickets taken by Anil. The number of wickets taken by Bittu is less than only two bowlers. The number of wickets taken by Mohan is not more than Bittu. Who among the following has taken more wickets than Bittu?

Option 1:

Rahul

Option 2:

Kamal

Option 3:

Anil

Option 4:

Mohan

Correct Answer:

Rahul

Solution:

Given:

1. The number of wickets taken by Kamal is more than only the number of wickets taken by Anil; $\text{Kamal} > \text{Anil}$
2. The number of wickets taken by Bittu is less than only two bowlers; $_ > _ > \text{Bittu}$
3. The number of wickets taken by Mohan is not more than Bittu; $\text{Bittu} > \text{Mohan}$

So, combining the above statements, the final arrangement is –
 $(\text{Laxman, Rahul}) > \text{Bittu} > \text{Mohan} > \text{Kamal} > \text{Anil}$

The position of Laxman and Rahul cannot be determined. They can either be in 1st or 2nd place.

Since Laxman is not mentioned in the options so, according to the options given, Rahul has taken more wickets than Bittu. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

- Q. 52** **Directions:** The prices of five cars B, M, J, N, and U are compared. The price of J is less than U, M, and N. The price of B is the lowest. No two cars have the same price. The price of U is less than M. The price of neither U nor M is the highest. The price of how many cars is less than the price of M?

Option 1:

3

Option 2:

2

Option 3:

4

Option 4:

1

Correct Answer:

3

Solution:

Given:

I. The price of J is less than U, M and N $\rightarrow J < (U, M, N)$

II. The price of B is the lowest $\rightarrow B < J < (U, M, N)$

III. The price of U is less than M $\rightarrow B < J < U < (M, N)$

IV. The price of neither U nor M is the highest $\Rightarrow N$ has the highest price.

By concluding all the given information we have - $B < J < U < M < N$

So, three cars have a price less than the price of M. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q. 53 **Directions:** The number of trucks parked in five parking areas S1, S2, S3, S4, and S5 are compared. Number of trucks parked in S3 is more than only in S2. The number of trucks parked in S5 is less than only S1. If the number of trucks parked in parking area S3 is 1200, then how many trucks can be parked in parking area S1?

Option 1:
1346

Option 2:
1184

Option 3:
1154

Option 4:
1197

Correct Answer:
1346

Solution:

Given:

I. The number of trucks parked in S3 is more than only S2.

$_ > _ > _ > S3 > S2$

II. Number of trucks parked in S5 is less than only S1.

$S1 > S5 > S4 > S3 > S2$

III. If the number of trucks parked in parking area S3 is 1200.

$S1 > S5 > S4 > S3 (1200) > S2$

Therefore, only the first option is more than 1200 i.e. 1346.

So, 1346 trucks can be parked in parking area S1. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q. 54 **Directions:** Seven students P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V are the top rankers in the class. No two people got the same rank. The student with the highest marks is given rank 1 and the student with the lowest mark gets rank 7. Q got less marks than R but more than T. V got more marks than S. U got more marks than P but less than S. Q got the second least rank and S got the second highest rank. R got less marks than P. Who got the lowest marks?

Option 1:

T

Option 2:

R

Option 3:

U

Option 4:

P

Correct Answer:

T

Solution:

Given:

1. Q got the second lowest rank and S got the second highest rank. Q got less marks than R but more than T.

Rank	Students
1	
2	S
3	
4	
5	R
6	Q
7	T

2. V got more marks than S. U got more marks than P but less than S. R got less marks than P.

Rank	Students
1	V
2	S
3	U
4	P
5	R
6	Q
7	T

So, T got the lowest marks. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q. 55 **Directions:** Capacities of six tanks A, B, C, D, E, and F are compared. No two tanks have the same capacity, the Capacity of D is more than F, and the Capacity of A is less than only B. Which of the following sequences about their capacities can be correct?

I. $A > D > E$

II. $C > F > E$

Option 1:

Neither I nor II

Option 2:

Only I

Option 3:

Only II

Option 4:

Both I and II

Correct Answer:

Both I and II

Solution:

Given:

The capacity of D is more than F and C. The capacity of A is less than only B.

Since the position of E, D, F, and C is not fixed, the following possibilities of arrangements can be made –

1. $B > A > E > D > F > C$
2. $B > A > D > E > F > C$
3. $B > A > E > D > C > F$
4. $B > A > D > E > C > F$

So, from the above arrangements, it can be concluded that both the following sequence about the capacities of tanks is correct –

- I. $A > D > E$
- II. $C > F > E$

Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

-
- Q. 56** **Directions:** Speed of six bikes T1, T2, T3, T4, T5 and T6 are compared. The speed of T6 is more than only three bikes. No two bikes have the same speed. The speed of T4 is more than T2 but less than T6. The speed of T3 is not less than T5. The speed of T2 and T5 is not the least. How many bikes have less speed than T3?

Option 1:

0

Option 2:

1

Option 3:

3

Option 4:

5

Correct Answer:

5

Solution:

Given:

- I. Speed of T4 is more than T2 but less than T6; $T6 > T4 > T2$
- II. Speed of T3 is not less than T5; $T3 > T5$
- III. Speed of T6 is more than only three bikes; $_ > _ > T6 > _ > _ > _$
- IV. The speeds of T2 and T5 are not least.

After combining all the statements the arrangement is as follows –
 $T3 > T5 > T6 > T4 > T2 > T1$

Therefore, 5 bikes have less speed than T3. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

- Q. 57** **Directions:** Seven friends M, N, O, P, Q, R, and S having different heights are standing in ascending order of their heights. The tallest person stands on the right and the shortest on the left. Only three friends are taller than O. R is shorter than only Q. N is taller than both P and M but shorter than S. Who is the third tallest?

Option 1:

P

Option 2:

N

Option 3:

S

Option 4:

O

Correct Answer:

S

Solution:

Given:

(I) The tallest person stands on the right and the shortest on the left.

$_ < _ < _ < _ < _ < _ < _$

(II) Only three friends are taller than O.

$_ < _ < _ < O < _ < _ < _$

(III) R is shorter than only Q.

$_ < _ < _ < O < _ < R < Q$

(IV) N is taller than both P and M but shorter than S.

$P/M < P/M < N < O < S < R < Q$

So, S is the third tallest. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

Q. 58 **Directions:** Seven friends of different heights Aaron, Imaan, Jason, Kirti, Lisa, Mohan, and Neeti are standing in descending order of their heights. The tallest person stands at the front of the line and the shortest person stands at the end of the line. Aaron is standing immediately behind Lisa, who is standing immediately behind Kirti. Only two persons are standing between Mohan and Neeti. Iman is standing second from the front. Mohan is not the tallest. Who is standing at the front of the line?

Option 1:

Kirti

Option 2:

Neeti

Option 3:

Mohan

Option 4:

Jason

Correct Answer:

Neeti

Solution:

Given:

(I) Seven friends of different heights Aaron, Imaan, Jason, Kirti, Lisa, Mohan, and Neeti are standing in descending order of their heights.

_ > _ > _ > _ > _ > _ > _

(II) The tallest person stands at the front of the line and the shortest person stands at the end of the line. Aaron is standing immediately behind Lisa, who is standing immediately behind Kirti.

Kirti > Lisa > Aaron

(III) Only two persons are standing between Mohan and Neeti. Imaan is standing second from the front. Mohan is not the tallest.

Neeti > Imaan > Jason > Mohan > Kirti > Lisa > Aaron

So, Neeti is standing at the front of the line. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

Q. 59

Directions: The contribution of seven colleagues P, A, R, S, T, U and V to a farewell party is given. No two colleagues contributed the same amount. V contributed more than P who contributed more than A. R and T contributed the maximum and minimum amount but not necessarily in the same order. U's contribution was less than only R. S's contribution was more than only one person. Whose contribution was the third highest?

Option 1:

R

Option 2:

S

Option 3:

V

Option 4:

T

Correct Answer:

V

Solution:

Given:

(I) The contribution of seven colleagues P, A, R, S, T, U, and V to a farewell party is given.

_ > _ > _ > _ > _ > _ > _

(II) No two colleagues contributed the same amount. V contributed more than P who contributed more than A.

$V > P > A$

(III) R and T contributed the maximum and minimum amount but not necessarily in the same order. U's contribution was less than only R. S's contribution was more than only one person.

$R > U > V > P > A > S > T$

So, V's contribution is the third highest. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

Q. 60 **Directions:** Prateek, Kiran, Rohit, Suraj, and Tony scored different marks in a test. Only two people scored between Prateek and Suraj. Kiran scored the highest marks. Tony scored more than Rohit. Who scored the fourth highest marks?

Option 1:

Kiran

Option 2:

Rohit

Option 3:

Suraj

Option 4:

Prateek

Correct Answer:

Rohit

Solution:

Given:

(I) Prateek, Kiran, Rohit, Suraj, and Tony scored different marks in a test. Only two people scored between Prateek and Suraj. Kiran scored the highest marks.

Kiran > Prateek > _ > _ > Suraj

(II) Tony scored more than Rohit.

Kiran > Prateek > Tony > Rohit > Suraj

So, the fourth-highest mark was scored by Rohit. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

Q. 61 **Directions:** The prices of five cars B, M, J, N, and U are compared. The price of J is less than U, M, and N. The Price of B is the lowest. No two cars have the same price. The price of U is less than M. The Price of neither U nor M is the highest. How many cars have a price less than U?

Option 1:

1

Option 2:

3

Option 3:

2

Option 4:

0

Correct Answer:

2

Solution:

Given:

(I) The price of J is less than U, M, and N.

$$M, N, U > J$$

(II) The Price of B is the lowest. No two cars have the same price. The price of U is less than M.

$$N, M > U > J > B$$

(II) The Price of neither U nor M is the highest.

$$N > M > U > J > B$$

So, the price of two cars is less than the price of U. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

Q. 62 **Directions:** Seven people A, B, C, D, E, F, and G are comparing their heights. No two people are of the same height. F is taller than A, who is taller than D, and C. Only two people are shorter than E but neither of them is C. D is not the shortest person. G is shorter than just one person, F. Who is the shortest person?

Option 1:

E

Option 2:

A

Option 3:

B

Option 4:

C

Correct Answer:

B

Solution:

Given:

I. G is shorter than just one person, F.

$F > G > _ > _ > _ > _ > _$

II. F is taller than A, who is taller than D and C.

$F > G > A > D/C$

III. Only two people are shorter than E but neither of them is C.

$F > G > A > C > E > _ > _$

4. D is not the shortest person. After combining all the statements the arrangement is as follows –

$F > G > A > C > E > D > B$

Therefore, B is the shortest person. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

Q. 63 **Directions:** The average of five batsmen Rohit, Rahul, Virat, Surya, and Hardik is compared. The average of Surya is more than only one batsman. The average of Virat is more than Rohit and the average of Rohit is more than Hardik. If the Average of Rohit = 120, then what can be the average of Surya?

Option 1:
130

Option 2:
125

Option 3:
118

Option 4:
128

Correct Answer:
118

Solution:

Given:

I. The average of Surya is more than only one batsman.

$_ > _ > _ > \text{Surya} > _$

II. The average of Virat is more than Rohit and the average of Rohit is

more than Hardik.

Virat > Rohit > Hardik

From the information above, the position of other batsmen cannot be fixed, but we can assume the arrangement as –

Virat > Rohit > Hardik/Rahul > Surya > Hardik/Rahul

And in any case, the average of Surya is less than Rohit.

Therefore, the possible average from the given option is 118. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

Q. 64 **Directions:** Rashmi is shorter than Monika who is shorter than Prema. Sana is shorter than Rashmi. Harshita is taller than Prema. Uma is shorter than Nikita and taller than Harshita. Who among them is the shortest?

Option 1:

Uma

Option 2:

Sana

Option 3:

Rashmi

Option 4:

Prema

Correct Answer:

Sana

Solution:

Given:

(I) Rashmi is shorter than Monika who is shorter than Prema.

Prema > Monika > Rashmi

(II) Sana is shorter than Rashmi. Harshita is taller than Prema. Uma is shorter than Nikita and taller than Harshita.

Nikita > Uma > Harshita > Prema > Monika > Rashmi > Sana

So, Sana is the shortest. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

Q. 65 **Directions:** Seven people A, B, C, D, E, F, and G have different heights. A is taller than four other people. E is shorter than only one person. The height of how many people is between the height of A and E?

Option 1:

2

Option 2:

3

Option 3:

0

Option 1:

185

Option 2:

188

Option 3:

178

Option 4:

190

Correct Answer:

178

Solution:

Given:

(I) Maximum marks of five exams E1, E2, E3, E4, and E5 are compared, Maximum marks of each exam are different.

– ‘ – ‘ – ‘ – ‘ –

(II) Maximum marks of E5 are more than E3 and maximum marks of E3 are more than E1. Maximum marks of E1 are more than E4 and E2. Maximum marks of E2 are not the least among them.

$$E5 > E3 > E1 > E2 > E4$$

So, the maximum mark of E4 can be 178 as E2 has 180 marks and E4 has less marks than E2 as shown above. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

Q. 67 **Directions:** The prices of five cars A, L, J, M and T are compared. The price of A is the least. No two cars have the same price. The price of J is less than T, L and M. The price of neither T nor L is the highest. The price of T is less than L. Price of how many cars is more than the price of T?

Option 1:

1

Option 2:

3

Option 3:

2

Option 4:

0

Correct Answer:

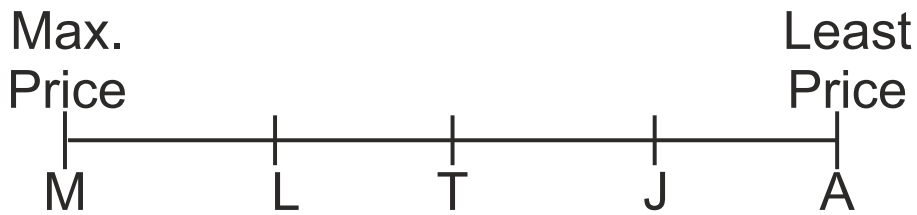
2

Solution:

Given:

1. The price of A is the least.
2. The price of J is less than T, L, and M.

3. The price of neither T nor L is the highest.
4. The price of T is less than L.



So, 2 cars have a price more than that of car T. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

- Q. 68** **Directions:** The speeds of five cars Vivek, Laxman, Kamal, Mohan and Ramesh are compared. The speed of Vivek is more than only one car. The speed of Ramesh is more than four cars. Speed of Mohan is more than Vivek's but less than Kamal and Ramesh's. Speed of how many cars is less than the speed of Mohan?

Option 1:

0

Option 2:

1

Option 3:

2

Option 4:

3

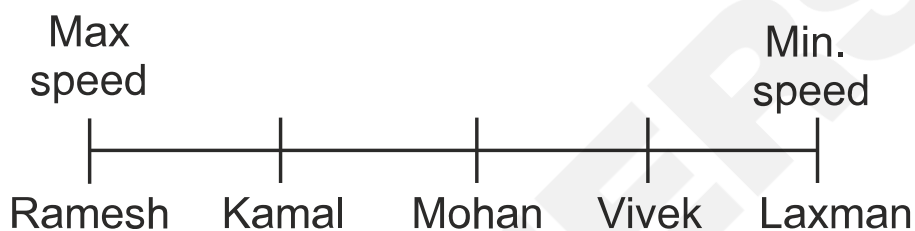
Correct Answer:

2

Solution:

Given:

1. The speed of Vivek is more than only one car.
2. The speed of Ramesh is more than four cars.
3. Speed of Mohan is more than Vivek's but less than Kamal and Ramesh's.



So, the speed of 2 cars is less than that of Mohan's car. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

Q. 69

Directions: Seven brothers Subham, Sourav, Sehwag, Sachin, Sam, Shoaib, and Surya have different ages. Subham is the eldest brother. Surya is older than only two brothers. Sourav is older than Sam but younger than Shoaib. Sehwag is older than Sachin only. How many brothers are younger than Sourav?

Option 1:

2

Option 2:

3

Option 3:

5

Option 4:

4

Correct Answer:

4

Solution:

Given:

1. Subham is the eldest brother.

Subham > _ > _ > _ > _ > _ > _

2. Surya is older than only two brothers.

Subham > _ > _ > _ > Surya > _ > _

3. Sourav is older than Sam but younger than Shoaib.

Shoaib > Sourav > Sam

4. Sehwag is older than Sachin only.

Subham > _ > _ > _ > Surya > Sehwag > Sachin

Therefore, the correct order of age is –

Shubham > Shoaib > Sourav > Sam > Surya > Sehwag > Sachin

So, Sourav has 4 younger brothers. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

Q. 70 **Directions:** Five girls Anjali, Beena, Chintu, Diksha, and Saruti are of different ages. Anjali is younger than only Diksha and Shruti. Shruti is younger than Diksha. Chintu is the youngest. Who is the fourth oldest?

Option 1:

Beena

Option 2:

Chintu

Option 3:

Diksha

Option 4:

Shruti

Correct Answer:

Beena

Solution:

Given:

1. Anjali is younger than only Diksha and Shruti.

Anjali < Diksha, Shruti

2. Shuti is younger than Diksha.

Anjali < Shruti < Diksha

3. Chintu is youngest.

Chintu < Beena < Anjali < Shruti < Diksha

So, Beena is the fourth oldest. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q. 71 **Directions:** Seven boys I, II, III, IV, V, VI, and VII each are of different ages. V is older than only II. I is smaller than only VI. III is older than the other four boys. VII is smaller than IV. Who is the fourth eldest among the boys?

Option 1:

IV

Option 2:

I

Option 3:

III

Option 4:

II

Correct Answer:

IV

Solution:**Given:**

1. V is older than only II.

$I, III, IV, VI, VII > V > II$

2. I is smaller than only VI.

$VI > I > _ > _ > _ > V > II$

3. III is older than the other four boys.

$VI > I > III > _ > _ > V > II$

4. VII is smaller than IV.

$IV > VII$

Therefore, the final arrangement is –

$VI > I > III > IV > VII > V > II$

So, IV is the fourth eldest among the boys. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q. 72

Directions: Seven students H, I, J, K, L, M, and N have all scored a unique number of marks. H scored only more than N. The marks of three students were between the marks of J and I. I did not score the highest marks. How many students scored less than J?

Option 1:

6

Option 2:

3

Option 3:

5

Option 4:

4

Correct Answer:

6

Solution:

Let's check the given statements –

1. H scored only more than N. The marks of three students were between the marks of J and I.

J/I
J/I
H
N

2. I did not score the highest marks.

J
K/L/M
K/L/M
K/L/M
I
H
N

From the above, 6 students scored less than J. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q. 73 **Directions:** The number of letters in six words B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, and B6 are compared. The number of letters in B1 are least. The number of letters in B4 is more than B1 but less than B2. The number of letters in B6 is more than B3 and B5. The number of letters in B3 is more than B2. If the number of letters in B5 is more than B3, then the number of letters in B4 is less than the number of letters in how many words?

Option 1:

4

Option 2:

2

Option 3:

1

Option 4:

3

Correct Answer:

4

Solution:

Given:

I. The number of letters in B1 are least.

$B2, B3, B4, B5, B6 > B1$

II. The number of letters in B4 is more than B1 but less than B2.

$B2 > B4 > B1$

III. The number of letters in B6 is more than B3 and B5.

$B6 > B3, B5$

IV. The number of letters in B3 is more than in B2.

$B3 > B2$

V. The number of letters in B5 is more than in B3.

$B5 > B3$

Therefore, from the above statements, the order is –

$B6 > B5 > B3 > B2 > B4 > B1$

So, the number of letters in B4 is less than the number of letters in four words. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

-
- Q. 74** **Directions:** Five friends Piyush, Nikhil, Rahul, Saksham and Tarun have different heights. Tarun is taller than only three other friends. Rahul is the tallest among all his friends. Nikhil is taller than only one person. Only two persons are taller than Piyush. Who is the shortest among all the friends?

Option 1:
Saksham

Option 2:

Nikhil

Option 3:

Piyush

Option 4:

Tarun

Correct Answer:

Saksham

Solution:

Let's check the given statements –

1. Tarun is taller than only three other friends. Rahul is the tallest among all his friends. Nikhil is taller than only one person.

Rahul
Tarun
Nikhil

2. Only two persons are taller than Piyush.

Rahul
Tarun
Piyush
Nikhil
Saksham

So, Saksham is the shortest. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q. 75 **Directions:** The weight of five pens P1, P2, P3, P4, and P5 is compared. The weight of P3 is less than P1 but more than P2, Weight of P2 is more than only two pens. The weight of P5 is not the least. If the weight of P5 is 100 grams, then what can be the weight of P1?

Option 1:
108 grams

Option 2:
96 grams

Option 3:
95 grams

Option 4:
90 grams

Correct Answer:
108 grams

Solution:

Given:

I. The weight of P3 is less than P1 but more than P2.

$$P1 > P3 > P2$$

II. The weight of P2 is more than only two pens.

$$P1 > P3 > P2 > _ > _$$

III. The weight of P5 is not the least. P5 is 100 grams. Therefore, after combining all the statements the arrangement is as follows –

$$P1 > P3 > P2 > P5 (100) > P4$$

Therefore, the possible weight for P1 is 108 grams. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q. 76 **Directions:** Marks of five girls Mansi, Kajal, Reetu, Tina and Riya are compared. Marks of Riya are less than Mansi but more than Tina. Marks of Reetu are less than Tina, Riya and Mansi. Marks of Kajal are less than Reetu. Marks of how many girls are less than the marks of Riya?

Option 1:

2

Option 2:

1

Option 3:

0

Option 4:

3

Correct Answer:

3

Solution:

Given:

I. Marks of Riya are less than Mansi but more than Tina.

Mansi > Riya > Tina

II. Marks of Reetu are less than Tina, Riya, and Mansi.

Mansi > Riya > Tina > Reetu

III. Marks of Kajal are less than Reetu. After combining all the statements the arrangement is as follows

Mansi > Riya > Tina > Reetu > Kaja

Therefore, 3 person scored less than Riya. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

Q. 77 **Directions:** Six brothers Aman, Bunty, Chandu, Deepak, Emad and Faisal, each has a different height. Bunty is taller than only three brothers. Faisal is only taller than Deepak. Chandu is shorter than Aman only. Who is the fourth tallest among the brothers?

Option 1:

Deepak

Option 2:

Emad

Option 3:

Chandu

Option 4:

Bunty

Correct Answer:

Emad

Solution:

Given:

I. Bunty is taller than only three brothers;

$_ > _ > \text{Bunty} > _ > _ > _$

II. Faisal is only taller than Deepak.

$_ > _ > \text{Bunty} > _ > \text{Faisal} > \text{Deepak}$

III. Chandu is shorter than Aman only. After combining all the statements the arrangement is as follows –

$\text{Aman} > \text{Chandu} > \text{Bunty} > \text{Emad} > \text{Faisal} > \text{Deepak}$

Emad will be the fourth tallest among the brothers. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

Q. 78

Directions: R is taller than M. M is taller than P. S is taller than R. H is shorter than P. U is taller than N and shorter than H. Who among these is the tallest?

Option 1:

S

Option 2:

M

Option 3:

U

Option 4:

R

Correct Answer:

S

Solution:

Given:

I. R is taller than M. M is taller than P. H is shorter than P.

$R > M > P > H$

II. S is taller than R.

$S > R$

III. U is taller than N and shorter than H. After combining all the statements the arrangement is as follows –

$S > R > M > P > H > U > N$

Therefore, S will be the tallest person. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q. 79 **Directions:** Five girls Anita, Babita, Chamma, Daina, and Erica are of different ages. Anita is younger than only Daina and Erica. Erica is younger than Daina. Chamma is the youngest. Who is the fourth oldest?

Option 1:

Daina

Option 2:

Erica

Option 3:

Chamma

Option 4:

Babita

Correct Answer:

Babita

Solution:

Given:

I. Anita is younger than only Daina and Erica.

Anita < Daina, Erica

II. Erica is younger than Daina.

Anita < Erica < Daina

III. Chamma is the youngest.

Chamma < Babita < Anita < Erica < Daina

So, Babita is the fourth oldest. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

Q. 80 **Directions:** Price of five cars C1, C2, C3, C4, and C5 are compared. The price of C1 is the least. No two cars have the same price. Price of C3 is less than C5, C2, and C4. Price of neither C5 nor C2 is the highest. Price of C5 is less than C2. Price of how many cars is more than the price of C4?

Option 1:

2

Option 2:

4

Option 3:

1

Option 4:

5

Correct Answer:

5

Solution:**Given:**

(I) Price of five cars C1, C2, C3, C4, and C5 are compared.

$_ > _ > _ > _ > _$

(II) The price of C1 is the least.

$_ > _ > _ > _ > C1$

(III) No two cars have the same price. Price of C3 is less than C5, C2, and C4. Price of neither C5 nor C2 is the highest. Price of C5 is less than C2.

$C4 > C2 > C5 > C3 > C1$

So, no car has more than the price of C4. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

Q. 81

Directions: Seven students M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are standing in ascending order of their heights during morning assembly. The shortest person stands at the front of the assembly line and the tallest person stands at the back of the line. M stands immediately behind Q and immediately in front of P. Only two students are standing in between R and S. N is taller than only one student. R is not the shortest. Who is the tallest student?

Option 1:

R

Option 2:

O

Option 3:

M

Option 4:

P

Correct Answer:

P

Solution:

Given:

(I) Seven students M, N, O, P, Q, R, and S are standing in ascending order of their heights during morning assembly.

$_ < _ < _ < _ < _ < _ < _$

(II) The shortest person stands at the front of the assembly line and the tallest person stands at the back of the line. M stands immediately behind Q and immediately in front of P. Only two students are standing in between R and S. N is taller than only one student. R is not the shortest.

$S < N < O < R < Q < M < P$

So, P is the tallest student. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

Q. 82 **Directions:** Marks of five girls Mansi, Kajal, Reetu, Tina, and Riya are compared. Marks of Riya is less than Mansi but more than Tina. Marks of Reetu are less than Tina, Riya, and Mansi. Marks of Kajal are less than Reetu. Marks of how many girls are less than the marks of Tina?

Option 1:

2

Option 2:

1

Option 3:

4

Option 4:

3

Correct Answer:

2

Solution:

Given:

(I) Marks of Riya is less than Mansi but more than Tina.

Mansi > Riya > Tina

(II) Marks of Reetu are less than Tina, Riya, and Mansi. Marks of Kajal are less than Reetu. After combining all the statements –
Mansi > Riya > Tina > Reetu > Kajal

So, the marks of the two girls are less than the marks of Tina. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q. 83 **Directions:** Speed of six bikes T1, T2, T3, T4, T5 and T6 are compared. The speed of T6 is more than only three bikes. No two bikes have the same speed. The speed of T4 is more than T2 but less than T6. The speed of T3 is not less than T5. The speed of T2 is not the least. Speed of which bikes can be more than T4?

I. T3

II. T1

Option 1:

Only II

Option 2:

Only I

Option 3:

Neither I nor II

Option 4:

Both I and II

Correct Answer:

Both I and II

Solution:

Given:

(I) Speed of six bikes T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, and T6 are compared. The speed of T6 is more than only three bikes.

$_ > _ > T6 > _ > _ > _$

(II) No two bikes have the same speed. The speed of T4 is more than T2 but less than T6. The speed of T3 is not less than T5. The speed of T2 is not the least.

As the position of T5 and T1 is not mentioned so there are two possible cases as given below–

(Case I) $T3 > T5 > T6 > T4 > T2 > T1$

(Case II) $T3 > T1 > T6 > T4 > T2 > T5$

So, according to both cases, the speed of both T3 and T1 bikes can be more than T4. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

Q. 84 **Directions:** Height of seven boys M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are given as follows. Only one person is shorter than Q. S is the tallest. R is taller than P but shorter than O. P is not the shortest. N is shorter than only one person. Who is the third tallest among the boys?

Option 1:

O

Option 2:

R

Option 3:

N

Option 4:

P

Correct Answer:

O

Solution:

Given:

(I) The Height of seven boys M, N, O, P, Q, R, and S are given as follows. Only one person is shorter than Q.

$_ > _ > _ > _ > _ > Q > _$

(II) S is the tallest. R is taller than P but shorter than O. P is not the shortest. N is shorter than only one person.

$S > N > O > R > P > Q > M$

So, O is the third tallest among all the boys. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q. 85 **Directions:** Height of Rahul, Hardik, Surya, Mohan and Kamal are compared. The height of Rahul is less than only three persons. The height of Surya is neither more nor less than the height of Rahul. The height of Kamal is more than Mohan but less than Hardik's. Height of how many persons is more than Surya but less than Hardik?

Option 1:

0

Option 2:

2

Option 3:

3

Option 4:

1

Correct Answer:

2

Solution:

Given:

I. The height of Rahul is less than only three persons.

__ > __ > __ > Rahul > __

II. The height of Surya is neither more nor less than the height of

Rahul.

Surya = Rahul

III. The height of Kamal is more than Mohan's but less than Hardik's.

After combing all the statements the arrangement is as follows –

Hardik > Kamal > Mohan > Rahul = Surya

So, there are two persons whose height is between Hardik and Surya. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

Q. 86 **Directions:** Seven students of a school, E, F, G, H, I, J, and K have all obtained different scores. E's score was less than only one student. K scored more than only one person. H's score was more than I's but less than E's. Neither F nor G received the lowest score. I's score was more than K's. Who received the lowest score?

Option 1:

F

Option 2:

E

Option 3:

I

Option 4:

J

Correct Answer:

J

Solution:

Given:

1. E's score was less than only one student.

$_ > E > _ > _ > _ > _ > _$

2. K scored more than only one person. So, K is at the second last place.

$_ > E > _ > _ > _ > K > _$

3. H's score was more than I's but less than E's.

$E > H > I$

4. Neither F nor G received the lowest score and I's score was more than K's.

$I > K$

From the above, it can be concluded that –

Case I: $F/G > E > H > F/G > I > K > J$

Case II: $F/G > E > H > I > F/G > K > J$

Case III: $F/G > E > F/G > H > I > K > J$

Positions of F, G, H, and I cannot be fixed from the information given, but J has minimum marks.

So, J scores the least. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

Q. 87 **Directions:** The weight of five bags C1, C2, C3, C4, and C5 is compared. The weight of C4 is more than C1 and less than C2. The weight of C5 is more than C3. The weight of C2 is less than C3. Weight of how many bags is less than C2?

Option 1:

3

Option 2:

1

Option 3:

4

Option 4:

2

Correct Answer:

2

Solution:

Given:

I. The weight of C4 is more than C1 and less than C2.

$$C2 > C4 > C1$$

II. The weight of C5 is more than C3.

$$C5 > C3$$

III. The weight of C2 is less than C3. After combining all the statements the arrangement is as follows –

$C5 > C3 > C2 > C4 > C1$.

So, the weight of 2 bags is less than the weight of C2. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

Q. 88 **Directions:** Rajesh, Ramesh, Suresh, Mukesh and Pritesh are five friends who scored different marks in a test. Two people scored between Rajesh and Mukesh. Ramesh scored the highest marks. Pritesh scored more than Suresh. Who scored the fourth highest marks?

Option 1:

Suresh

Option 2:

Rajesh

Option 3:

Mukesh

Option 4:

Ramesh

Correct Answer:

Suresh

Solution:**Given:**

(I) Rajesh, Ramesh, Suresh, Mukesh and Pritesh are five friends who scored different marks in a test.

_ > _ > _ > _ > _.

(II) Two people scored between Rajesh and Mukesh. Ramesh scored the highest marks. Pritesh scored more than Suresh.

Ramesh > Rajesh > Pritesh > Suresh > Mukesh.

As Rajesh and Mukesh marks are not cleared that Rakesh scored more than Mukesh or vice versa. So, second arrangement is:

Ramesh > Mukesh > Pritesh > Suresh > Rajesh.

So, Suresh scored the fourth highest marks. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q. 89

Directions: Seven friends Pradeep, Ashu, Rishi, Sam, Tina, Uma, and Vicky score in an exam are given. No two students get the same marks. Pradeep scored less than Vicky but more than Ashu. Rishi and Tina scored the highest and lowest marks but not necessarily in the same order. Uma's score was less than only Rishi's score. Sam's score was higher than only one person. Whose marks were in between the marks of Ashu and Tina?

Option 1:

Pradeep

Option 2:

Vicky

Option 3:

Sam

Option 4:

Uma

Correct Answer:

Sam

Solution:

Given:

(I) Seven friends Pradeep, Ashu, Rishi, Sam, Tina, Uma, and Vicky score in an exam are given.

_ > _ > _ > _ > _ > _ > _

(II) No two students get the same marks. Pradeep scored less than Vicky but more than Ashu.

Vicky > Pradeep > Ashu

(III) Rishi and Tina scored the highest and lowest marks but not necessarily in the same order. Uma's score was less than only Rishi's score. Sam's score was higher than only one person.

Rishi > Uma > Vicky > Pradeep > Ashu > Sam > Tina

So, the marks of Sam were in between the marks of Ashu and Tina. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

Q. 90 **Directions:** Number of pens in five shops M1, M2, M3, M4 and M5 are compared. Number of pens in M3 are more than only M1. No two shops have same number of pens. Number of pens in M5 are less than M2 but more than M4. Number of pens in M5 are more than how many shops?

Option 1:

2

Option 2:

3

Option 3:

4

Option 4:

1

Correct Answer:

3

Solution:

Given:

(I) The Number of pens in five shops M1, M2, M3, M4, and M5 are compared.

_ > , _ > , _ > , _ > , _ .

(II) Number of pens in M3 is more than only M1. No two shops have the same number of pens. The number of pens in M5 is less than M2 but more than M4.

$$M2 > M5 > M4 > M3 > M1$$

So, the number of pens in M5 is more than three shops. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

Q. 91 **Directions:** Among five friends Parineeta, Naira, Rinky, Shristi, and Tina, Tina is taller than only three other friends. Rinky is the tallest among all friends. Naira is taller than only one person. Only two persons are taller than Parineeta. Who is the shortest among all the friends?

Option 1:

Tina

Option 2:

Naira

Option 3:

Parineeta

Option 4:

Shristi

Correct Answer:

Shristi

Solution:

Given:

(I) Tina is taller than only three other friends. Rinky is the tallest among all friends.

Rinky > Tina > __ > __ > __

(II) Naira is taller than only one person. Only two persons are taller than Parineeta. After combining all the statements –

Rinky > Tina > Parineeta > Naira > Shristi

So, Shristi is the shortest among all the friends. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

Q. 92 **Directions:** Marks of five students Virat, Kamal, Anil, Sanjay, and Rahul are compared. The marks of no two students are the same. Marks of Anil are less than only two students. Marks of Kamal are not less than anyone. The marks of Sanjay are more than Anil's and less than Kamal's. If the marks of Rahul are more than the marks of Vint, then the marks of how many students are less than the marks of Virat?

Option 1:

2

Option 2:

1

Option 3:

3

Option 4:

0

Correct Answer:

0

Solution:

Given:

(I) Marks of Anil are less than only two students. Marks of Kamal are not less than anyone.

Kamal > __ > Anil > __ > __

(II) The marks of Sanjay are more than Anil's and less than Kamal's. The marks of Rahul are more than the marks of Virat. After combining all the statements.

Kamal > Sanjay > Anil > Rahul > Virat

So, the marks of 0 students are less than Virat. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

Q. 93 **Directions:** The number of pens in five shops M1, M2, M3, M4, and M5 are compared. The number of pens in M3 is more than only M1. No two shops have the same number of pens. The number of pens in M4 is less than in M2 but more than in M5. The number of pens in M4 is more than how many shops?

Option 1:

4

Option 2:

2

Option 3:

3

Option 4:

1

Correct Answer:

3

Solution:

Given:

(I) The number of pens in M3 is more than only M1.

$_ > _ > _ > M3 > M1$

(II) The number of pens in M4 is less than in M2 but more than in M5. After combining all the statements –
 $M2 > M4 > M5 > M3 > M1$

So, the number of pens in M4 is more than 3 shops Hence, the **third option** is correct.

Q. 94 **Directions:** Amongst seven girls I, II, III, IV, V, VI, and VII, each has a different age. VI is older than only III. II is younger than only VII. IV is older than four other girls. I is younger than V. Who is the fourth oldest among the girls?

Option 1:

IV

Option 2:

VI

Option 3:

III

Option 4:

V

Correct Answer:

V

Solution:**Given:**

(I) II is younger than only VII. VI is older than only III.

$VII > II > _ > _ > _ > VI > III$

(II) IV is older than four other girls. I is younger than V.

$VII > II > IV > V > I > VI > III$

So, V is the fourth oldest among the girls. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

Q. 95

Directions: Seven people K, B, M, C, R, P, and S have different heights. C is taller than K. B is shorter than M. P is shorter than M and B. C is not taller than P. S is not taller than K. M is shorter than only one person. Who is the shortest?

Option 1:

K

Option 2:

S

Option 3:

P

Option 4:

B

Correct Answer:

S

Solution:

Given:

(I) B is shorter than M. P is shorter than M and B.

$M > B > P$

(II) C is taller than K. C is not taller than P. S is not taller than K. M is shorter than only one person.

$R > M > B > P > C > K > S$

Therefore, S is the shortest person. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

Q. 96

Directions: Amongst seven sisters I, II, III, IV, V, VI and VII, each has a different height. I is shorter than only one sister. II is only taller than VII. Three sisters are shorter than IV and three are taller than her. V is not the tallest. III is shorter than VI but taller than V. Who is the third shortest among the sisters?

Option 1:

V

Option 2:

I

Option 3:

VI

Option 4:

IV

Correct Answer:

V

Solution:

Given:

(I) Amongst seven sisters I, II, III, IV, V, VI, and VII, each has a different height.

$_ > _ > _ > _ > _ > _ > _$.

(II) I is shorter than only one sister. II is only taller than VII. Three sisters are shorter than IV and three are taller than her. V is not the tallest. III is shorter than VI but taller than V.

$VI > I > III > IV > V > II > VII$

So, the third shortest is V. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q. 97

Directions: Seven students, Annie, Billy, Carrie, Disha, Esha, Faisal, and Gayatri scored different marks. Disha scored more than Faisal who scored second best. Three students have scored between Carrie and Faisal. Gayatri has scored less than Carrie. Who has scored the least?

Option 1:

Esha

Option 2:

Annie

Option 3:

Faisal

Option 4:

Gayatri

Correct Answer:

Gayatri

Solution:

Given:

(I) Disha scored more than Faisal who scored second best. Three students have scored between Carrie and Faisal.

Disha > Faisal > __ > __ > __ > Carrie > __

(II) Gayatri has scored less than Carrie.

Disha > Faisal > Annie/Billy/Esha > Annie/Billy/Esha > Annie/Billy/Esha > Carrie > Gayatri

So, Gayatri scored the lowest marks. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

Q. 98 **Directions:** A, B, C, D, E, F and G are seven friends having different heights. A is taller than C but shorter than B. C is taller than F but shorter than A. B is taller than A but shorter than 2 persons. D is taller than B. E is not the tallest and G is the shortest. How many people are taller than C?

Option 1:

5

Option 2:

3

Option 3:

1

Option 4:

4

Correct Answer:

4

Solution:

Given:

(I) A, B, C, D, E, F and G are seven friends having different heights. A is taller than C but shorter than B.

$B > A > C$

(II) C is taller than F but shorter than A. B is taller than A but shorter than 2 persons. D is taller than B. E is not the tallest and G is the shortest.

$D > E > B > A > C > F > G$

So, according to the arrangement, 4 persons are taller than C. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

Q. 99 **Directions:** A, B, C, D, E, F, and G are seven friends who scored different marks in the periodic test. C scored less than 2 persons. B scored more than C but less than A. E scored more than F but less than D. F has not scored the least. How many people scored between C and G?

Option 1:

1

Option 2:

0

Option 3:

3

Option 4:

2

Correct Answer:

3

Solution:

Given:

(I) C scored less than 2 persons. B scored more than C but less than A.

$A > B > C > _ > _ > _ > _$

(II) E scored more than F but less than D. F has not scored the least.

$A > B > C > D > E > F > G$

So, 3 persons score between C and G. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

Q.
100

Directions: Seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F, and G are of different weights. Only two people are lighter than G. E is heavier than C. Only four people are lighter than A. F is lighter than C. Only one person is lighter than B. D is heavier than E. Who is the heaviest of all?

Option 1:

C

Option 2:

D

Option 3:

E

Option 4:

F

Correct Answer:

D

Solution:

Given:

(I) Only two people are lighter than G. Only four people are lighter than A. Only one person is lighter than B.

$_ > _ > A > _ > G > B > _$

(II) E is heavier than C. F is lighter than C. D is heavier than E.

$D > E > A > C > G > B > F$

Therefore, D is the heaviest of all. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

**Q.
101**

Directions: P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V are seven friends having different heights. R is taller than 4 persons. Q is taller than R but shorter than P. T is taller than U but shorter than S. U is not the shortest. How many people are shorter than T?

Option 1:

3

Option 2:

5

Option 3:

2

Option 4:

1

Correct Answer:

2

Solution:

Given:

(I) R is taller than 4 persons. Q is taller than R but shorter than P.

$P > Q > R > _ > _ > _ > _$

(II) T is taller than U but shorter than S. U is not the shortest.

$P > Q > R > S > T > U > V$

So, 2 persons are shorter than T. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

**Q.
102**

Directions: A, B, C, D, E, F, and G are seven friends having different heights. A is taller than C but shorter than B. C is taller than F but shorter than A. B is taller than A but shorter than 2 persons. D is taller than B. E is not the tallest and G is the shortest. Who is the tallest?

Option 1:

B

Option 2:

C

Option 3:

D

Option 4:

A

Correct Answer:

D

Solution:

Given:

(I) A is taller than C but shorter than B. C is taller than F but shorter than A.

$B > A > C > F$

(II) B is taller than A but shorter than 2 persons. D is taller than B. E is not the tallest and G is the shortest.

$D > E > B > A > C > F > G$

Therefore, D is the tallest among them. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

**Q.
103**

Directions: In a supermarket, there are seven toys, A, K, L, P, M, S and T, of different heights. L is taller than S, but shorter than M. K is taller than P. A is taller than only T. L is shorter than only three toys. T is the shortest and M is taller than K. The height of S is shorter than how many toys?

Option 1:

Two

Option 2:

Three

Option 3:

Four

Option 4:

One

Correct Answer:

Four

Solution:

Given:

(I) L is taller than S but shorter than M.

$M > L > S$

(II) L is shorter than only three toys. A is taller than only T.

$_ > _ > _ > L _ > A > T$

(III) K is taller than P. T is the shortest and M is taller than K. After combining all the statements.

$M > K > P > L > S > A > T$

Therefore, the height of S is shorter than 4 toys. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

**Q.
104**

Directions: Among five pencils, A, B, C, D, and E, the length of D is 10 cm. A is half the length of D but double the length of C. E is 2 cm longer than C. The length of B is equal to the lengths of A and E taken together. Which is the longest pencil?

Option 1:

E

Option 2:

D

Option 3:

B

Option 4:

C

Correct Answer:

D

Solution:

Given:

D is 10 cm; $A = D/2$; $C = A/2$; $E = C + 2$, $B = A + E$

Length of D = 10

Length of A = $D/2 \Rightarrow A = 10 \div 2 = 5$

Length of C = $A/2 \Rightarrow C = 5 \div 2 = 2.5$

Length of E = $C + 2 = 2.5 + 2 = 4.5$

Length of B = $A + E = 5 + 4.5 = 9.5$

Thus, the descending order of individuals based on their length is $\rightarrow D > B > E > A > C$

So, D is the longest pencil. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

**Q.
105**

Directions: A is taller than B. C and D are of equal height. E is shorter than B but taller than D. F is shorter than C, who is shorter than B. Who is the shortest among all?

Option 1:

F

Option 2:

E

Option 3:

D

Option 4:

C

Correct Answer:

F

Solution:

Given:

I. A is taller than B. E is shorter than B but taller than D.

$A > B > E > D$

II. C and D are of equal height. F is shorter than C, who is shorter than B. After combining all the statements –

$A > B > E > D = C > F$

So, F is the shortest among all. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

**Q.
106**

Directions: Among five friends, Vasudha scored higher marks than Mohan, but lower than Rohan. Jeevan scored higher marks than Deepti, but lower than Mohan. Who among them is the highest scorer?

Option 1:

Deepti

Option 2:

Vasudha

Option 3:

Mohan

Option 4:

Rohan

Correct Answer:

Rohan

Solution:

Given:

I. Vasudha scored higher marks than Mohan, but lower than Rohan.

$\text{Rohan} > \text{Vasudha} > \text{Mohan}$

II. Jeevan scored higher marks than Deepti, but lower than Mohan.

Mohan > Jeevan > Deepti

After combining all the statements, the order is –

Rohan > Vasudha > Mohan > Jeevan > Deepti

Therefore, Rohan is the highest scorer. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

**Q.
107**

Directions: Rama is taller than Saho. Manoj is shorter than Dinesh. Dinesh is taller than Tara but shorter than Saho. Kailash is shorter than Tara but taller than Manoj. Tara is shorter than Saho. Who is the shortest?

Option 1:
Dinesh

Option 2:
Kailash

Option 3:
Tara

Option 4:
Manoj

Correct Answer:
Manoj

Solution:

Given:

I. Rama is taller than Saho. Tara is shorter than Saho. Dinesh is taller than Tara but shorter than Saho.

Rama > Saho > Dinesh > Tara

II. Manoj is shorter than Dinesh. Kailash is shorter than Tara but taller than Manoj.

Dinesh > Tara > Kailash > Manoj

After combining all the statements, the order is –

Rama > Saho > Dinesh > Tara > Kailash > Manoj

Therefore, Manoj is the shortest among them. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

Q.
108

Directions: Among seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F, and G, G is older than A and C. C is older than D. F is older than one friend only. A is the third eldest. E is the youngest. G is younger than B. Who is the eldest?

Option 1:

G

Option 2:

F

Option 3:

B

Option 4:

C

Correct Answer:

B

Solution:

Given:

I. G is older than A and C. C is older than D. A is the third eldest.

$G > A > C > D$

II. F is older than one friend only. E is the youngest. G is younger than B. After combining all the statements –

$B > G > A > C > D > F > E$

So, B is the eldest person. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

**Q.
109**

Directions: A, B, C, D, E, F and G give a test. A scores more than B, C and D. G scores more than E and F. F scores more than A. Who scores the highest in the test?

Option 1:

F

Option 2:

A

Option 3:

E

Option 4:

G

Correct Answer:

G

Solution:

Given:

I. A scores more than B, C, and D.

$$A > B/C/D$$

II. G scores more than E and F.

$$G > E/F$$

III. F scores more than A. After combining all the statements the arrangement is as follows –

$$G > E/F > A > B/C/D$$

G scores the highest marks on the test. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

**Q.
110**

Directions: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6 and P7 earn different profits. P1 earns more profit than P5 but less than P3. P6 earns less profit than only two people. P4 earns the least profit. P2 earns less profit than P1. P7 earns the most profit. Who earns the third highest profit?

Option 1:

P4

Option 2:

P6

Option 3:

P3

Option 4:

P7

Correct Answer:

P6

Solution:

Given:

I. P1 earns more profit than P5 but less than P3.

$P3 > P1 > P5$;

II. P6 earns less profit than only two people.

$_ > _ > P6 > _ > _ > _ > _$

III. P4 earns the least profit.

$_ > _ > P6 > _ > _ > _ > P4$

IV. P2 earns less profit than P1.

$P1 > P2$

V. P7 earns the most profit. After combining all the statements the arrangement is as follows –

$P7 > P3 > P6 > P1 > P2/P5 > P2/P5 > P4$

So, the third highest profit is for person P6. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

**Q.
111**

Directions: The marks of seven students A, B, C, D, E, F, and G in a test were given as follows: A's score was exactly between E's and F's scores. B's score was more than only G's score. C's score was immediately more than B's score. F's score was more than E's score and F did not score the highest. Who scored the highest marks on the test?

Option 1:

A

Option 2:

G

Option 3:

E

Option 4:

D

Correct Answer:

D

Solution:

Given:

I. B's score was more than only G's score.

$$_ > _ > _ > _ > _ > B > G$$

II. C's score was immediately more than B's score.

$$_ > _ > _ > _ > C > B > G$$

III. A's score was exactly between E's and F's scores. F's score was more than E's score and F did not score the highest.

$$D > F > A > E > C > B > G$$

So, the person who scored the highest marks is D. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

Q.
112

Directions: Among five friends P, Q, R, S and T, T is taller than only three other friends. R is the tallest among all friends. Q is taller than only one person. Only two persons are taller than P. Who is the shortest among all the friends?

Option 1:

T

Option 2:

P

Option 3:

Q

Option 4:

S

Correct Answer:

S

Solution:

Given:

I. T is taller than only three other friends.

$_ > T > _ > _ > _$

II. R is the tallest among all friends.

$R > T > _ > _ > _$

III. Q is taller than only one person.

$R > T > _ > Q > _$

IV. Only two persons are taller than P. After combing all the statements the arrangement is as follows –

$R > T > P > Q > S$

So, S is the shortest of all the friends. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

**Q.
113**

Directions: The ages of seven girls G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, G6, and G7 are compared. No two girls are the same age. The age of G3 is less than only two girls. The age of G1 is greater than G4 and G7. The age of G6 is the lowest. The age of G5 is not the highest and it is greater than G1. The age of how many girls is greater than G5 ?

Option 1:

1

Option 2:

4

Option 3:

2

Option 4:

3

Correct Answer:

1

Solution:

Given:

I. The age of G3 is less than only two girls.

$_ > _ > G3 > _ > _ > _ > _$

II. The age of G1 is greater than G4 and G7.

$G1 > G4/G7$

III. The age of G6 is the lowest.

$_ > _ > G3 > _ > _ > _ > G7$

IV. The age of G5 is not the highest and it is greater than G1. After combining all the statements the arrangement is as follows –

$G2 > G5 > G3 > G1 > G4/G7 > G6$

So, only one girl ages more than G5. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

**Q.
114**

Directions: Five friends took a test. Payal scored more than Komal. Reena scored less than Payal. Simi scored more than Tanu but less than Komal. Who among them scored the highest?

Option 1:

Reena

Option 2:

Komal

Option 3:

Payal

Option 4:

Tanu

Correct Answer:

Payal

Solution:

Given:

(I) Payal scored more than Komal.

Payal > Komal

(II) Reena scored less than Payal.

Payal > Reena

(III) Simi scored more than Tanu but less than Komal.

Komal > Simi > Tanu

By comparing all the three statements → Payal > Reena/Komal > Simi > Tanu

So, Payal scored the highest marks. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

**Q.
115**

Directions: If $N > H > Q = X$ and $H = F = C < T$, then which of the following options is NOT correct?

Option 1:

$C < X$

Option 2:

$Q < C$

Option 3:

$H < T$

Option 4:

$N > X$

Correct Answer:

$C < X$

Solution:

Given:

Statement: $N > H > Q = X$ and $H = F = C < T$

After combining the statement: $N > H = F = C > Q = X; T > H$

Let's check the options –

First option: $C < X$; False, as $C > Q = X$, makes $C > X$, therefore, this conclusion is false.

Second option: $Q < C$; True, as $C > Q = X$, makes $C > Q$, therefore, this conclusion is true.

Third option: $H < T$; True, as $T > H$ is given in the statement.

Fourth option: $N > X$; True, as $N > H = F = C > Q = X$, makes $N > X$, therefore, this conclusion is true.

So, only the first option is incorrect. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

**Q.
116**

Directions: There are six fruits A, B, C, D, E and F. A is sweeter than D but not as sweet as B. E and B are not as sweet as F. D is sweeter than C. E is sweeter than A. Which fruit among the six is the least sweet?

Option 1:

C

Option 2:

D

Option 3:

B

Option 4:

A

Correct Answer:

C

Solution:

Given:

I. A is sweeter than D but not as sweet as B.

$B > A > D$

II. E and B are not as sweet as F.

$F > E/B$

III. D is sweeter than C.

$D > C$

IV. E is sweeter than A. After combining all the statements the arrangement is as follows –

$F > E/B > A > D > C$

Therefore, C is the least sweet. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

**Q.
117**

Directions: The weight of seven women W1, W2, W3, W4, W5, W6 and W7 are compared. The weight of W4 is more than W7. The weight of W5 is more than only three women and the weight of W2 is less than only W1 and W3. If the weight of W7 is the lowest, then the minimum number of women who have weight more than W6 is ?

Option 1:

1

Option 2:

4

Option 3:

2

Option 4:

3

Correct Answer:

4

Solution:

Given:

I. The weight of W4 is more than W7.

$W4 > W7$

II. The weight of W2 is less than only W1 and W3.

$$W1/W3 > W2$$

III. The weight of W7 is the lowest. The weight of W5 is more than only three women.

$$W1/W3 > W2 > W5 > W6 > W4 > W7$$

So, the minimum number of women who have more weight than W6 is 4. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

**Q.
118**

Directions: Seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F, and G study in the same college. F and G are the second eldest and eldest respectively, between them. E is older than only A and C. D is the fourth eldest. A is not the youngest. How many friends are older than E?

Option 1:

2

Option 2:

1

Option 3:

3

Option 4:

4

Correct Answer:

4

Solution:

Given:

(I) F and G are the second eldest and eldest respectively, between them.

$$G > F > _ > _ > _ > _ > _$$

(II) E is older than only A and C. D is the fourth eldest. A is not the youngest.

$$G > F > B > D > E > A > C$$

So, there are 4 persons eldest older than E. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

**Q.
119**

Directions: The ages of seven students of a tuition class, Prem, Qazi, Rishav, Subham, Tania, Urvashi and Vinita, are as follows:

Prem is the second oldest. Vinita is older than only one person in the class. Subham is older than Tania but younger than Prem. Three students are older than Tania and three are younger than Tania. Neither Rishav nor Qazi is the youngest. Given that no two students have the same age, who is the youngest?

Option 1:

Subham

Option 2:

Urvashi

Option 3:

Vinita

Option 4:

Tania

Correct Answer:

Urvashi

Solution:

Given:

(I) Prem is the second oldest. Vinita is older than only one person in the class.

_ > Prem > _ > _ > _ Vinita > _

(II) Subham is older than Tania but younger than Prem. Three students are older than Tania and three are younger than Tania. Neither Rishav nor Qazi is the youngest.

Rishav/Qazi > Prem > Subham > Tania > Rishav/Qazi > Vinita > Urvashi

So, Urvashi is the youngest. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

Q.
120

Directions: P, Q, R, S, and T are five friends who scored different marks in an examination. Only two people scored more marks than P but less than S. Q scored the highest marks. T scored more marks than R. Who scored the fourth highest marks?

Option 1:

P

Option 2:

R

Option 3:

Q

Option 4:

S

Correct Answer:

R

Solution:

Given:

(I) Only two people scored more marks than P but less than S.

$S > _ > _ > P$

(II) Q scored the highest marks. T scored more marks than R.

$Q > S > T > R > P$

So, R scored the fourth highest mark. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

**Q.
121**

Directions: Seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G have a different number of bikes. D has more bikes than F, but less bikes than G. F has less bikes than A, and A does not have the highest number of bikes. Four persons have more bikes than C. E has the least and D has the third highest number of bikes. B has less bikes than G. Who has the highest number of bikes?

Option 1:

B

Option 2:

G

Option 3:

D

Option 4:

A

Correct Answer:

G

Solution:

Given:

(I) D has more bikes than F, but less bikes than G.

$$G > D > F$$

(II) F has less bikes than A, and A does not have the highest number of bikes. Four persons have more bikes than C. E has the least and D has the third highest number of bikes. B has less bikes than G.

$$G > A > D > F > C > B > E$$

So, G has the highest number of bikes. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

Q.
122

Directions: The speeds of seven cars C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, and C7 are compared. All cars have different speeds. The speed of C1 is more than only two cars. The speed of C6 is more than C4 and less than C5. The speeds of C2 and C3 are the highest and the lowest, respectively. The speed of C4 is more than C1. The speed of how many cars is less than C7?

Option 1:

5

Option 2:

2

Option 3:

4

Option 4:

1

Correct Answer:

1

Solution:

Given:

(I) The speed of C1 is more than only two cars.

$_ > _ > _ > _ > C1 > _ > _$

(II) The speed of C6 is more than C4 and less than C5.

$C5 > C6 > C4$

(III) The speeds of C2 and C3 are the highest and the lowest, respectively. The speed of C4 is more than C1.

$C2 > C5 > C6 > C4 > C1 > C7 > C3$

So, the speed of one car is less than C7. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

**Q.
123**

Directions: Seven students Pawan, Aman, Raman, Sanam, Tanmay, Umang and Vikram took a series of tests. No two students got similar marks. Vikram scored just more than Pawan and Pawan scored just more than Aman. Raman and Tanmay scored the highest and the lowest marks but not necessarily in the same order. Umang's score was less than only Raman's score. Sanam's score was higher than only one person. Whose score was in between the scores of Pawan and Sanam?

Option 1:

Vikram

Option 2:

Umang

Option 3:

Raman

Option 4:

Aman

Correct Answer:

Aman

Solution:

Given:

(I) Vikram scored just more than Pawan and Pawan scored just more than Aman.

$\text{Vikram} > \text{Pawan} > \text{Aman}$

(II) Raman and Tanmay scored the highest and the lowest marks but not necessarily in the same order. Umang's score was less than only Raman's score. Sanam's score was higher than only one person.

$\text{Raman} > \text{Umang} > \text{Vikram} > \text{Pawan} > \text{Aman} > \text{Sanam} > \text{Tanmay}$

So, the score of Aman is between the scores of Pawan and Sanam.

Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

**Q.
124**

Directions: There are eight persons, A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, all having different weights. Only two persons are lighter than F. F is heavier than A but lighter than B. D is lighter than E but heavier than G. H is lighter than A. C is heavier than E. C is not the heaviest person. The weights of the second heaviest and the second lightest persons are 78 kg and 48 kg, respectively. How many persons are lighter than the person who is just lighter than D?

Option 1:

One

Option 2:

Three

Option 3:

Four

Option 4:

Two

Correct Answer:

Three

Solution:

Given:

(I) Only two persons are lighter than F. F is heavier than A but lighter than B.

$$B > F > A > _$$

(II) D is lighter than E but heavier than G. H is lighter than A. C is heavier than E. C is not the heaviest person. The weights of the second heaviest and the second lightest persons are 78 kg and 48 kg, respectively.

$$B > C (78) > E > D > G > F > A (48) > H$$

So, there are three persons lighter than the person who is just lighter than D. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

Q.
125

Directions: Marks obtained by the seven students of a tuition class, P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V, are mentioned. P scored the second-highest marks in the class. Marks scored by V were more than only one of the persons. S's score was more than T but less than P. Three people got higher than T and three got lesser than T. Neither R nor Q received the lowest marks. Given that no two students have the same marks, whose marks were the lowest?

Option 1:

S

Option 2:

U

Option 3:

T

Option 4:

V

Correct Answer:

U

Solution:

Given:

(I) P scored the second-highest marks in the class. Marks scored by V were more than only one of the persons.

$_ > P > _ > _ > _ > V > _$

(II) S's score was more than T but less than P. Three people got higher than T and three got lesser than T. Neither R nor Q received the lowest marks. Given that no two students have the same marks.

$R/Q > P > S > T > R/Q > V > U$

So, U scores the lowest marks. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

**Q.
126**

Directions: P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V are seven friends who scored different marks on a test. Scores of only two people lie between the scores of S and P with a score of P greater than S. R scored the highest marks. T scored more than Q. U and V scored second least and the lowest marks respectively. Who scored the fourth highest marks?

Option 1:

P

Option 2:

Q

Option 3:

R

Option 4:

S

Correct Answer:

Q

Solution:

Given:

(I) Scores of only two people lie between the scores of S and P with a score of P greater than S.

$P _ > _ > S$

(II) R scored the highest marks. T scored more than Q. U and V scored second least and the lowest marks respectively.

$R > P > T > Q > S > U > V$

So, Q scored the fourth-highest marks. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

**Q.
127**

Directions: The scores of seven batsmen B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, and B7 are compared. The score of B1 is greater than B7 and B3. The score of B6 is neither more nor less than the score of B4 but more than B1. B5 scored less than only one batsman. The score of B7 is not the least. How many batsmen scored more than B4?

Option 1:

3

Option 2:

1

Option 3:

2

Option 4:

4

Correct Answer:

2

Solution:

Given:

(I) The score of B1 is greater than B7 and B3. The score of B6 is neither more nor less than the score of B4 but more than B1.

$$B4 = B6 > B1 > B7/B3$$

(II) B5 scored less than only one batsman. The score of B7 is not the lowest.

$$B2 > B5 > B4 = B6 > B1 > B7 > B3$$

So, 2 batsmen scored more than B4. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

**Q.
128**

Directions: The ages of seven colleagues are compared. Pawan is older than only Lalit and Kunal. Jatin is the oldest. Manish is younger than only Jatin. Nilesh and Ojha are older than Pawan. Who is the third youngest colleague?

Option 1:

Pawan

Option 2:

Nilesh

Option 3:

Ojha

Option 4:

Kunal

Correct Answer:

Pawan

Solution:

Given:

(I) Pawan is older than only Lalit and Kunal.

$\text{Pawan} > \text{Lalit} / \text{Kunal}$

(II) Jatin is the oldest. Manish is younger than only Jatin. Nilesh and Ojha are older than Pawan.

$\text{Jatin} > \text{Manish} > \text{Nilesh} / \text{Ojha} > \text{Ojha} / \text{Nilesh} > \text{Pawan} > \text{Lalit} / \text{Kunal}$
 $> \text{Lalit} / \text{Kunal}$

So, the third youngest colleague is Pawan. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q.
129

Directions: Five friends A, B, C, D, and E study in the same college, In age, E is older than only A and B. D is shorter than only C. A is not the youngest. How many friends are older than A ?

Option 1:

4

Option 2:

2

Option 3:

3

Option 4:

1

Correct Answer:

3

Solution:

Given:

(I) In age, E is older than only A and B.

$E > A/B$

(II) D is shorter than only C. A is not the youngest.

$C > D > E > A > B$

So, there are three friends older than A. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

**Q.
130**

Directions: The prices of seven mobiles M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6, and M7 are compared. The price of M7 is more than M5 and less than M4. The price of M1 is more than M6 and less than M2. The price of M2 is less than the price of M5. If the price of M4 is less than only one mobile, then which of the following options is correct?

Option 1:
 $M3 > M4$

Option 2:
 $M6 > M5$

Option 3:
 $M1 > M5$

Option 4:
 $M7 > M3$

Correct Answer:
 $M3 > M4$

Solution:

Given:

(I) The price of M7 is more than M5 and less than M4.

$M4 > M7 > M5$

(II) The price of M1 is more than M6 and less than M2.

$$M2 > M1 > M6$$

(III) The price of M2 is less than the price of M5. If the price of M4 is less than only one mobile.

$$M3 > M4 > M7 > M5 > M2 > M1 > M6$$

So, $M3 > M4$ is correct. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q.
131

Directions: In a company, seven employees A, B, C, M, K, L, and O work on 7 different levels (1 being the highest and 7 being the lowest level). B is above C and C is above just two employees. There are more than four employees above M. B is one level above A and one level below K. L is at level 7. K is below O. How many employees are above A?

Option 1:

Four

Option 2:

Two

Option 3:

Three

Option 4:

Five

Correct Answer:

Three

Solution:

Given:

(I) B is above C and C is above just two employees.

$_ > _ > _ > B > C > _ > _$

(III) There are more than four employees above M. B is one level above A and one level below K. L is at level 7. K is below O.

$O > K > B > A > C > M > L$

So, three employees are above A. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

**Q.
132**

Directions: Among five friends, Puneet, Qazir, Raman, Suresh, and Tinku, Tinku is shorter than only one friend. Raman is the tallest among all the friends. Qazir is taller than only one person. Only two persons are shorter than Puneet. Who is the shortest among all the friends?

Option 1:

Puneet

Option 2:

Suresh

Option 3:

Tinku

Option 4:

Qazir

Correct Answer:

Suresh

Solution:

Given:

(I) Tinku is shorter than only one friend.

$_ > \text{Tinku} > _ > _ > _$

(II) Raman is the tallest among all the friends. Qazir is taller than only one person. Only two persons are shorter than Puneet.

$\text{Raman} > \text{Tinku} > \text{Puneet} > \text{Qazir} > \text{Suresh}$

So, Suresh is the shortest. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

**Q.
133**

Directions: The areas of seven circles C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, and C7 are compared. The area of C2 is greater than C5 and less than C1. The area of C4 is greater than C7 and less than C6. The area of C5 is more than C6. If the area of C7 is the lowest, then which of the following options is correct?

Option 1:

$$C5 < C4$$

Option 2:

$$C3 > C6$$

Option 3:

$$C4 > C1$$

Option 4:

$$C4 > C2$$

Correct Answer:

$$C3 > C6$$

Solution:

Given:

(I) The area of C2 is greater than C5 and less than C1.

$$C1 > C2 > C5$$

(II) The area of C4 is greater than C7 and less than C6.

$$C6 > C4 > C7$$

(III) The area of C5 is more than C6. The area of C7 is the lowest.

$$C3 > C1 > C2 > C5 > C6 > C4 > C7$$

So, after comparing each option $C3 > C6$ is true. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

**Q.
134**

Directions: Six friends, Kushal, Keshav, Kishan, Kamal, Kanan, and Kishore, are of different heights. Keshav is taller than only three other friends. Kishore is taller than Kamal only. Kishan is shorter than Kushal only. Who is the third shortest among all the friends?

Option 1:

Kushal

Option 2:

Keshav

Option 3:

Kishore

Option 4:

Kanan

Correct Answer:

Kanan

Solution:

Given:

(I) Keshav is taller than only three other friends.

__ > __ > Keshav > __ > __ > __

(II) Kishore is taller than Kamal only. Kishan is shorter than Kushal only.

Kushal > Kishan > Keshav > Kanan > Kishore > Kamal

So, the third shortest person is Kanan. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

**Q.
135**

Directions: Among seven brothers, Aman, Bunty, Chintu, Deepak, Ishan, Hari, and Golu. Bunty is taller than only four other brothers. Chintu is taller than Deepak. Aman is taller than Hari. Ishan is taller than only Golu, who is the shortest among all the brothers. Bunty is taller than Aman. Given that no two brothers have the same height, who is the tallest among the seven brothers?

Option 1:

Hari

Option 2:

Aman

Option 3:

Chintu

Option 4:

Deepak

Correct Answer:

Chintu

Solution:

Given:

(I) Bunty is taller than only four other brothers. Ishan is taller than only Golu, who is the shortest among all the brothers.

__ > __ > Bunty > __ > __ > Ishan > Golu

(II) Chintu is taller than Deepak. Aman is taller than Hari. Bunty is taller than Aman.

Chintu > Deepak > Bunty > Aman > Hari > Ishan > Golu

So, Chintu is the tallest among the seven brothers. Hence, the **third** option is correct.

Q.
136

Directions: Among five persons P, Q, R, S and T, T is older than P, Q is younger than T, S is older than R, and P is older than S but younger than Q. Who is the oldest among all?

Option 1:

P

Option 2:

T

Option 3:

S

Option 4:

Q

Correct Answer:

T

Solution:

Given:

(I) T is older than P, Q is younger than T.

$T > P/Q$

(II) S is older than R, and P is older than S but younger than Q.

$T > Q > P > S > R$

So, T is the oldest among all. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

**Q.
137**

Directions: Among five objects P, Q, R, S, and T, Q is twice as heavy as P. S is twice as heavy as Q. R is half as heavy as T. T is equally as heavy as Q. Which is the heaviest among all five objects?

Option 1:

Q

Option 2:

S

Option 3:

T

Option 4:

R

Correct Answer:

S

Solution:

Given:

(I) Among five objects P, Q, R, S, and T, Q is twice as heavy as P.

$$Q = 2P$$

(II) S is twice as heavy as Q.

$$S = 2 \times 2P = 4P$$

(III) R is half as heavy as T.

$$R = 1/2 T$$

(IV) T is equally as heavy as Q.

$$T = 2P$$

According to the given equations above the weight of five objects is as follows.

$$\Rightarrow Q = 2P; S = 4P; T = 2P; R = 1/2 T = 1/2 \times 2P = P;$$

Let the value of P be 1.

$$Q = 2; S = 4; T = 2; R = 1, P = 1$$

Thus, the weight of $Q = 2, S = 4; T = 2; R = 1; P = 1$

So, S is the heaviest among all objects. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

**Q.
138**

Directions: Among five objects E, F, G, H, and K, the weight of H is 3 times the weight of K. The weight of G is 7.5 kg. The weight of E is twice the weight of F. The weight of K is 4 times the weight of G. If the weights of F and G are equal, then which is the second heaviest object?

Option 1:

K

Option 2:

H

Option 3:

E

Option 4:

F

Correct Answer:

K

Solution:

Given:

(I) Among five objects E, F, G, H, and K, the weight of H is 3 times the weight of K.

$$H = 3K$$

(II) The weight of G is 7.5 kg.

$$G = 7.5\text{kg}$$

(III) The weight of E is twice the weight of F.

$$E = 2F$$

(IV) The weight of K is 4 times the weight of G.

$$K = 4G$$

(V) If the weights of F and G are equal.

$$F = G$$

Now according to the given instructions:

$$K = 4G = 4 \times 7.5 = 30 \text{ kg}, H = 3K = 3 \times 30 = 90 \text{ kg}, F = 7.5 \text{ kg}, E = 2F = 2 \times 7.5 = 15 \text{ kg}$$

$$\Rightarrow H > K > E > F = G$$

So, K is the second heaviest object. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q.
139

Directions: In an examination, Aarti scored twice as much as Sheela scored. Sheela scored higher than Chinta. Chinta scored lower than Taran. Taran scored lower than Ila. Ila scored lower than Sheela but higher than Chinta. Who among the following scored higher than Ila?

Option 1:

Aarti and Taran

Option 2:

Sheela and Chinta

Option 3:

Sheela and Taran

Option 4:

Aarti and Sheela

Correct Answer:

Aarti and Sheela

Solution:**Given:**

(I) Aarti scored twice as much as Sheela scored.

$$\text{Aarti} = 2\text{Sheela}$$

(II) Sheela scored higher than Chinta. Chinta scored lower than Taran. Taran scored lower than Ila.

$$\text{Sheela} > \text{Chinta}; \text{Ila} > \text{Taran} > \text{Chinta}$$

(III) Ila scored lower than Sheela but higher than Chinta.

$$\text{Sheela} > \text{Ila} > \text{Taran} > \text{Chinta}$$

But the Aarti scored twice as much as Sheela so the final arrangement is:

$$\text{Aarti} > \text{Sheela} > \text{Ila} > \text{Taran} > \text{Chinta}$$

So, Aarti and Sheela scored higher than Ila. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

**Q.
140**

Directions: Five books of History, Mathematics, English, Hindi, and Science are kept on top of each other. English is kept between History and Mathematics. Hindi and Science are kept together. Science is kept above Mathematics. Which book is kept in the middle?

Option 1:
Mathematics

Option 2:
English

Option 3:
Science

Option 4:
Mathematics or English

Correct Answer:
Mathematics

Solution:

Given:

English is kept between History and Mathematics.

Mathematics/History
English
History/Mathematics

Science is kept above Mathematics. Hindi and Science are kept together.

Hindi
Science
Mathematics

So, the order becomes →

Hindi
Science
Mathematics
English
History

Mathematics is kept in the middle. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q.
141

Directions: A, B, C, D, and E are five books kept on top of each other. C is kept between A and B. D and E are kept together. E is kept above B. Which book is in the middle?

Option 1:

B or E

Option 2:

E

Option 3:

C

Option 4:

B

Correct Answer:

B

Solution:

Given:

C is kept between A and B.

A/B
C
B/A

D and E are kept together. E is kept above B.

D
E
B

So, the order becomes →

D
E
B
C
A

Book B is in the middle. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

**Q.
142**

Directions: In a row, Sanjay is in 11th position from the top and 13th from the bottom. How many people are there in the row?

Option 1:

24

Option 2:

23

Option 3:

25

Option 4:

26

Correct Answer:

23

Solution:

Given:

Sanjay is 11th from the top and 13th from the bottom in a row.

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow (\text{Total number of people in the row}) &= (\text{Position of Sanjay from the top}) + (\text{Position of Sanjay from the bottom}) - 1 \\ &= 11 + 13 - 1 = 23\end{aligned}$$

There are a total of 23 people in the row. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

**Q.
143**

Directions: Priyank ranks 6th from the bottom and 28th from the top in a class. How many students are there in the class?

Option 1:

31

Option 2:

32

Option 3:

33

Option 4:

34

Correct Answer:

33

Solution:

Given:

Priyank ranks 6th from the bottom and 28th from the top in a class.

In the class, the total no. of students = Rank from top + Rank from bottom - 1
= (28 + 6) - 1
= 34 - 1
= 33

So, the total number of students in the class is 33. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

**Q.
144**

Directions: In a row of people, Manu is 7th from the bottom end of the row. Shrey is 10 ranks above Manu. If Shrey is 8th from the top, then how many people are there in this row?

Option 1:
25

Option 2:
26

Option 3:
24

Option 4:
23

Correct Answer:

24

Solution:

Given:

Manu is 7th from the bottom end of the row. Shrey is 10 ranks above Manu and is 8th from the top.

The rank of Shrey from the top = 8

The rank of Shrey from the bottom = $10 + 7 = 17$ (Since Shrey is 10 ranks above Manu)

Total number of people in a row = Rank from top + Rank from bottom - 1

Total number of people in a row = $8 + 17 - 1 = 24$

So, the total number of people in the row is 24. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

**Q.
145**

Directions: Rakesh is six ranks ahead of Tanvir in a class of 42 students. If Tanvir's rank is eighteenth from the last, then what is Rakesh's rank from the start?

Option 1:
14th

Option 2:
15th

Option 3:

19th

Option 4:

17th

Correct Answer:

19th

Solution:

Given:

Tanvir is 6 positions behind Rakesh in a class of 42 students. Tanvir is ranked 18th from the bottom.

Rakesh's position from last is $(18 + 6) = 24$

The rank of Rakesh from the start is $42 - 24 + 1 = 19$

So, Rakesh is 19th from the start. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

**Q.
146**

Directions: Aman, Rohit, Suresh, Danish and Alok are arranged in descending order of weight. Aman is third from the top. Alok is between Danish and Aman, while Danish is not at the top. Who is at the top?

Option 1:

Aman

Option 2:

Rohit

Option 3:

Suresh

Option 4:

Cannot be determined

Correct Answer:

Cannot be determined

Solution:

Given:

Aman is third from the top. Alok is between Danish and Aman, while Danish is not at the top.

The weights from the given question are listed in descending order –

Rohit/Suresh
Suresh/Rohit
Aman
Alok
Danish

It's unclear who is at the top, although it might be either Rohit or Suresh.

So, the answer cannot be determined. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

**Q.
147**

Directions: In a class of 42 students, Swati's rank is 19th from the bottom. Purshottam is six ranks below Swati. What is Purushottam's rank at the top?

Option 1:

30th

Option 2:

32nd

Option 3:

33rd

Option 4:

34th

Correct Answer:

30th

Solution:

Given:

In a class of 42 students, Swati's rank is 19th from the bottom. Purshottam is 6 ranks below Swati.

From the top, Swati's position = (Total number of persons - Swati's rank from the bottom) + 1
= $(42 - 19) + 1 = 23 + 1 = 24$

Therefore, Purshottam's rank from the top = $(24 + 6) = 30$

So, Purshottam's rank is 30th from the top. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

**Q.
148**

Directions: Aman's rank is 10th from the top and 12th from the bottom in a row of people. How many people are there in the row?

Option 1:

21

Option 2:

22

Option 3:

15

Option 4:

18

Correct Answer:

21

Solution:

Given:

Aman's rank from the top = 10th

Rank from the bottom = 12th

The total number of people in a row = Aman's rank from the top +
Aman's rank from the bottom – 1
 $= 10 + 12 - 1 = 21$

So, there are 21 people in the row. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

**Q.
149**

Directions: If Jhansi is 12 ahead in the 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?

Option 1:

23

Option 2:

27

Option 3:

30

Option 4:

31

Correct Answer:

30

Solution:

Given:

Jhansi is 12 ahead in the rank of Prabha, who ranks 15th from last, and Jhansi ranks 4th in order of merit.

Prabha's rank from last = 15

The rank of Jhansi from last = $15 + 12 = 27$

The rank of Jhansi from the starting = 4

Total number of students in class = Jhansi's rank from last + Jhansi's rank from starting - 1
 $= 27 + 4 - 1 = 30$

So, there are a total of 30 students in the class. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

Q.
150

Directions: 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?

Option 1:

40

Option 2:

60

Option 3:

56

Option 4:

70

Correct Answer:

70

Solution:

Given:

Ena's rank from the top = 18 and Ena's rank from the bottom = 39

Total number of students who passed the examination = Position of Ena from the top + Position of Ena from the bottom - 1
 $= 18 + 39 - 1 = 56$

So, the number of students who passed the examination = 56

The number of students who did not appear in the examination = 10

The number of students who failed in the examination = 4

Total number of students in the class = Number of students who passed + Number of students who failed + Number of students who didn't appear

$= 56 + 10 + 4 = 70$

Therefore, there are a total of 70 students in the class. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

**Q.
151**

Directions: Four children, Akram, Bopsi, Priya, and Tulsi are sitting on a ladder. Akram is further up on 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?

Option 1:

Tulsi

Option 2:

Akram

Option 3:

Priya

Option 4:

Bopsi

Correct Answer:

Bopsi

Solution:

Given:

1. Akram is further up the ladder than Bopsi.

Akram
Bopsi

2. Bopsi is in between Akram and Priya.

Akram
Bopsi
Priya

3. Tulsi is still further up than Akram.

1.	Tulsi (Top)
2.	Akram
3.	Bopsi
4.	Priya (Bottom)

So, the second person from the bottom is Bopsi. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

Q.
152

Directions: Raju ranks 10th from the top and Ravi ranks 21st from the bottom. If there are 3 students between them, how many students are there in the class?

Option 1:

34

Option 2:

33

Option 3:

31

Option 4:

32

Correct Answer:

34

Solution:

Given:

Raju ranks 10th from the top and Ravi ranks 21st from the bottom. There are 3 students between Raju and Ravi.

Total number of students = 10 (Raju's rank) + 21 (Ravi's rank) + 3 (students between them)

Total number of students = 34

Therefore, the total number of students in a class is 34. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

**Q.
153**

Directions: 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 in the class?

Option 1:

60

Option 2:

62

Option 3:

59

Option 4:

61

Correct Answer:

61

Solution:

Rahul's rank from the top = 11

Rahul's rank from the bottom = 47

Total number of passed students = Rahul's rank from the top +

Rahul's rank from the bottom - 1

= $11 + 47 - 1 = 57$

So, the total number of passed students = 57

Number of students who didn't appear for the exam = 3

Number of failed students = 1

Total number of students = Number of passed students + number of failed students + Number of students who didn't appear for the exam

= $57 + 3 + 1 = 61$

So, the total number of students is 61. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

**Q.
154**

Directions: Rohit is ranked 18th from the top in his class. When counted from the bottom, he is ranked 36th. What is the total number of students in the class?

Option 1:

55

Option 2:

53

Option 3:

52

Option 4:

54

Correct Answer:

53

Solution:

Given:

1. Rohit is ranked 18th from the top in his class.

The number of students above Rohit = 17

2. When counted from the bottom, he is ranked 36th.

The number of students below Rohit = 35

So, the total number of students will be –
 $17 + 1 + 35 = 53$

Hence, the **second option** is correct.

**Q.
155**

Directions: In a class, Sheena's roll number is 8th from the top and Sushmit's roll number is 11th from the bottom. If there are nine students between them, what is the total number of students in the class?

Option 1:
29

Option 2:
28

Option 3:
24

Option 4:
26

Correct Answer:
28

Solution:

Given:

Sheena is 8th from the top and Sushmit is 11th from the bottom. There are a total of 9 students between them.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{The total number of students in the class} &= (\text{Position from top}) + \\ &(\text{position from bottom}) + (\text{total students in between}) \\ &= 8 + 11 + 9 \\ &= 28\end{aligned}$$

So, the total number of students in the class is 28. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

Q.
156

Directions: In a class, 24 students have scored more marks than Vineet, whereas 19 students have scored fewer marks than Surbhi. Arti has scored more marks than Surbhi, but lesser marks than Vineet. Arti has scored fewer marks than 29 students and more marks than 26 students. How many total students are there in the class?

Option 1:
54

Option 2:
57

Option 3:

56

Option 4:

55

Correct Answer:

56

Solution:

Given:

Arti has scored fewer marks than 29 students and more marks than 26 students.

This means Arti has the 30th rank from the top and the 27th rank from the bottom.

So, the number of students in the class = (rank from top) + (rank from bottom) - 1

Number of students in the class = $30 + 27 - 1$
= 56

So, the total number of students in the class is 56. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

**Q.
157**

Directions: X is 7th from the top while Y is 16th from the bottom in the class ranking. If they interchange their positions, then X becomes 21st from the top. What will be the position of Y from the bottom?

Option 1:

16th

Option 2:

29th

Option 3:

21st

Option 4:

30th

Correct Answer:

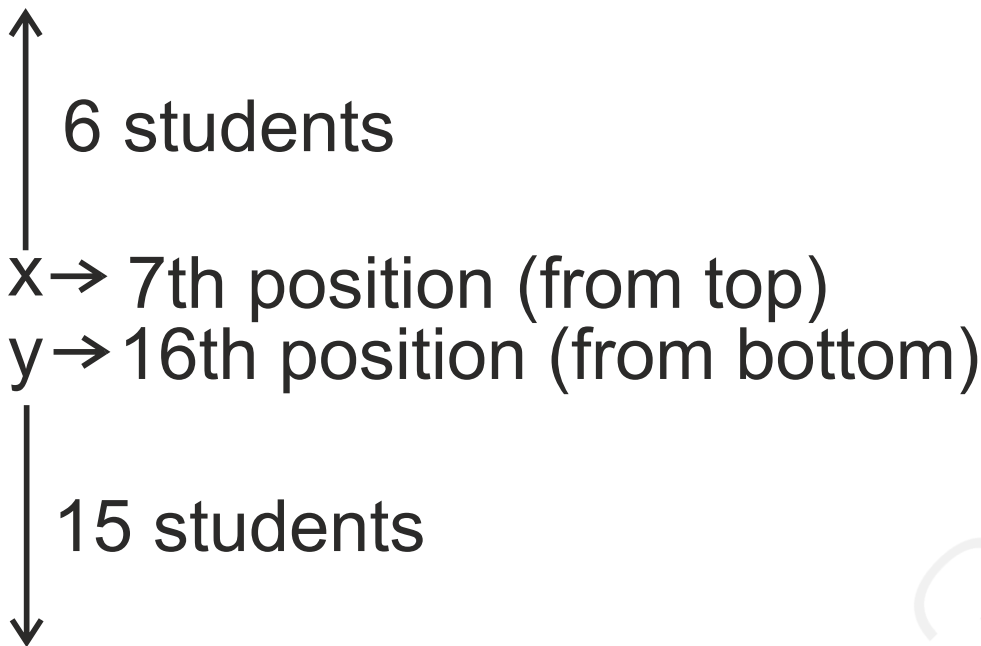
30th

Solution:

Given:

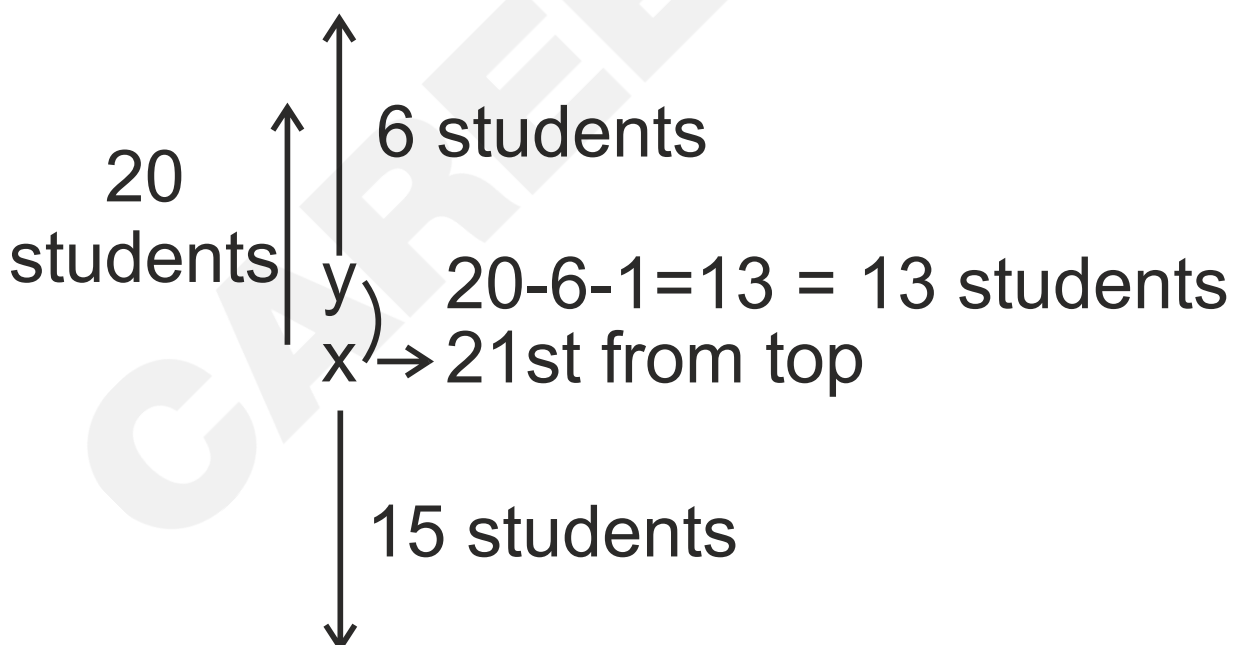
(I) X is 7th from the top while Y is 16th from the bottom in the class ranking.

It means above X there are 6 students and below Y there are 15 students as X is 7th from the top and Y is 16th from the bottom.



(II) If they interchange their positions, then X becomes 21st from the top.

Now X becomes 21st from the top, which means there are 20 students above X and it is clear that there are 6 students above Y. So, students in between X and Y = $20 - 6 - 1 = 14 - 1 = 13$



So, position Y from the bottom is equal to $15 + 1(X) + 13 + 1(Y) = 30$ th.

Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

**Q.
158**

Directions: In a class of 64 students, Komal's rank is 6 positions lower (i.e. towards the bottom) than her friend Shikha, who is at the 59th position from the end. What is Komal's rank from the top in the class?

Option 1:

15th

Option 2:

12th

Option 3:

16th

Option 4:

19th

Correct Answer:

12th

Solution:

Given:

Total Students = 64

Shikha End position = 59th

Shikha top position \Rightarrow (Top position + Bottom position - 1) = Total

$$\Rightarrow (\text{Top position} + 59 - 1) = 64$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Top position} = 64 - 58 = 6\text{th}$$

If Shikha top's position is 6th. Komal's rank is 6 positions lower means $6 + 6 = 12\text{th}$

So, Komal's rank from the top is 12th. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

**Q.
159**

Directions: In a row of 63 cars, the black car is 32nd from the right end. What is its position from the left end?

Option 1:
32

Option 2:
31

Option 3:
33

Option 4:
34

Correct Answer:
32

Solution:

Given:

Total number of cars = 63

Position of the black car from the right end = 32

\Rightarrow (Total number of cars in a row) = (Position of a car from the left end) + (Position of a car from the right end) – 1

\Rightarrow (Position of a car from the left end) = (Total number of cars in a row) – (Position of a car from the right end) + 1

\Rightarrow The position of the black car from the left end = $(63 - 32) + 1$

= $31 + 1$

= 32

The black car is 32nd from the left end. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q.
160

Directions: In a row of 74 girls, Shweta is 27th from the left end. Palak is 7th to the right of Shweta. What is Palak's position from the right end of the row?

Option 1:

40

Option 2:

41

Option 3:

42

Option 4:

44

Correct Answer:

41

Solution:

Given:

Shweta is 27th from the left end, Palak is 7th to the right of Shweta, and the total number of girls in a row is 74.

Palak's position from the left end is $27 + 7 = 34$. This means that there are 33 girls to the left of Palak in a row.



Palak's position from the right end = 74 (total number of girls in a row) $- 33$ (number of girls left of Palak) = 41

Therefore, Palak is at the 41st position from the right end. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

Q.
161

Directions: 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?

Option 1:

18th

Option 2:

22nd

Option 3:

26th

Option 4:

28th

Correct Answer:

18th

Solution:

Given:

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.

Position of Kamala from left end = 10

Position of Vimala from right end = 12

After interchanging positions, Kamala's position from the left = 16

New position of Vimala from right end = (Kamala's new position from left – Kamala's old position from left) + Vimala's old position from right end

$$\begin{aligned} &= (16 - 10) + 12 \\ &= 6 + 12 \\ &= 18 \end{aligned}$$

So, Vimala is in the 18th position from the right end. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

**Q.
162**

Directions: Sunil's position from the left in a row of boys is 20th, and Deepak's position from the right is 36th. After changing positions, Sunil becomes 28th from the left. How many boys are there in the row?

Option 1:
52

Option 2:
63

Option 3:
59

Option 4:
48

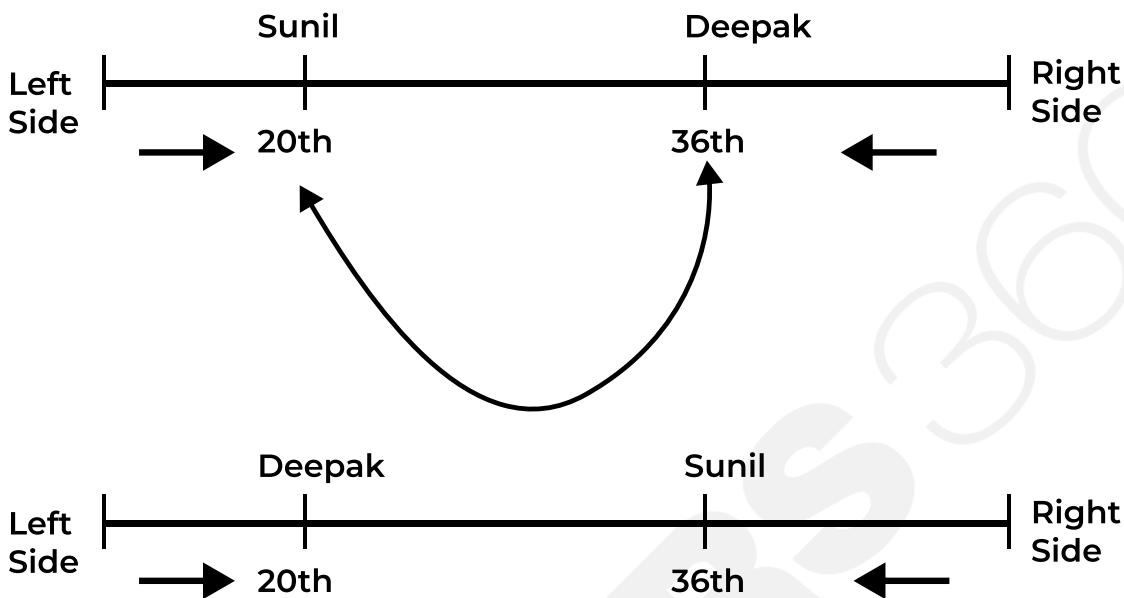
Correct Answer:
63

Solution:

Given:

Sunil's position from left = 20th

Deepak's position from right = 36th



After interchanging their positions, Sunil's position from left = 28,
and Sunil's position from right = 36

So, the total number of boys in a row = Sunil's position from left +
Sunil's position from right - 1

The total number of boys in a row = $28 + 36 - 1$

= $64 - 1$

= 63

So, there are a total of 63 boys in a row. Hence, the **second option**
is correct.

**Q.
163**

Directions: In a row of cars, Maruti is 20th from the left end of the row. Honda is 10th to the right from Maruti and is at the exact centre of the row. How many cars are there in the row?

Option 1:

54

Option 2:

59

Option 3:

57

Option 4:

56

Correct Answer:

59

Solution:

Given:

Maruti is 20th from the left end of the row. Honda is 10th to the right from Maruti and is at the exact centre of the row.

Maruti = 20th from the left end of the row.

Honda = 10th to the right from Maruti means it is 30th from the left end of the row = At the exact centre of the row.

If the 30th car is at the exact centre, then the total number of cars will be –

29(cars in the left to the centre car) + 29(cars in the right to the centre car) + 1(30th car) = 59

So, the total number of cars is 59. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

**Q.
164**

Directions: 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 the left?

Option 1:
Fifth

Option 2:
Sixth

Option 3:
Seventh

Option 4:
Eighth

Correct Answer:

Seventh

Solution:

Given:

Ravi is fourth from right and Sham is second from left. When they interchange positions, Ravi is ninth from right.

After interchanging Ravi is ninth from right.

So, the total number of students in the row = $9 + 1 = 10$

Sham's new position from left = $10 - 3 = 7^{\text{th}}$

So, Sham's position is seventh from the left. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

**Q.
165**

Directions: In a row at a bus stop, A is 7th from the left, and B is 9th from the right. They both interchange their positions. Now A becomes 11th from the left. How many people are there in the row?

Option 1:

10

Option 2:

20

Option 3:

19

Option 4:

18

Correct Answer:

19

Solution:

Given:

A is 7th from the left, and B is 9th from the right. They both interchange their positions. Now A becomes 11th from the left.

After interchanging the new position of A = 11th from the left

Total number of persons = New position of A from left + B's position from right - 1

Total number of persons = $11 + 9 - 1$

Total number of persons = 19

So, the total number of persons at a bus stop is 19. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

**Q.
166**

Directions: 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 the left. How many children are there in the row?

Option 1:

56

Option 2:

64

Option 3:

54

Option 4:

45

Correct Answer:

54

Solution:

Given:

Rashi is the fifteenth from the left.

If Ramesh who is twenty-ninth from the right interchanges his position, Rashi becomes twenty-sixth from the left.

Total number of children in a row = New position of Rashi from the left + Position of Ramesh from the right - 1

Total number of children in a row = $26 + 29 - 1$

Total number of children in a row = 54

Total number of children in a row is 54. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

**Q.
167**

Directions: In a row of trees, one tree is the 7th from either end of the row. How many trees are there in the row?

Option 1:

11

Option 2:

13

Option 3:

15

Option 4:

14

Correct Answer:

13

Solution:

Given:

One tree is the 7th from either end of the row.

This means that there are 6 six trees ahead of that tree and 6 six trees behind that tree.

Then, the total number of trees in a row including that one tree is =
 $6 + 6 + 1 = 13$

So, the total number of trees is 13. Hence, the **second option** is correct.

**Q.
168**

Directions: In a row of people all facing north, Prince is 5th from the right end. Amit is 15th from the right end. Amit is exactly between Prince and Aditya. If Aditya is sixth from the left end of the line, how many people are there in the row?

Option 1:
29

Option 2:
31

Option 3:
30

Option 4:
32

Correct Answer:
30

Solution:

Given:

Prince is 5th from the right end.

Amit is 15th from the right end.

Amit is exactly between Prince and Aditya.

Aditya is sixth from the left end of the line.

→The number of people between Amit and Prince = (Position of Amit from right - Position of Prince from right) - 1

$$= 15 - 5 - 1 = 9$$

Thus, the number of people between Amit and Aditya = 9

→The position of Aditya from right = Position of Amit from right + 9 + 1

$$= 15 + 9 + 1 = 25$$

→The position of Aditya from right = 25

Total number of people = Position of Aditya from right + Position of Aditya from left - 1

$$= 25 + 6 - 1$$

$$= 30$$

So, there are a total of 30 people in the row. Hence, the **third option** is correct.

**Q.
169**

Directions: All 32 students in a class are standing in a row facing north. Akash is 12th from the right end while Priya is 18th from the left end. How many people are standing between Akash and Priya?

Option 1:

Two

Option 2:

Four

Option 3:

Three

Option 4:

Five

Correct Answer:

Two

Solution:

Given:

There are a total of 32 students in the class;
Akash is 12th from the right end while Priya is 18th from the left end.

⇒ If Aakash is 12th from the right end, this means that 11 students are standing after Aakash.

Thus, the position of Aakash from the left end will be $\rightarrow 32 - 11 = 21$ st

⇒ Priya is 18th from the left end and Aakash is 21st from the left end, then the number of students standing between both of them is $\rightarrow 21 - 18 = 2$

So, 2 people are standing between Akash and Priya. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q.
170

Directions: There are 4 friends A, B, C, and D standing in a straight line, though not necessarily in the same order. A and B are ahead of at least 1 person. B stands between C and D. D does not stand last. Who stands first?

Option 1:

A

Option 2:

B

Option 3:

C

Option 4:

D

Correct Answer:

A

Solution:

Given:

- (I) A and B are ahead of at least 1 person.
- (II) B stands between C and D.
- (III) D does not stand last.

From the above, it is clear that A, B, and D do not stand last. Thus, C stands at the last position.

Then, B stands between C and D. So, B will be in the 2nd position and D will be in the 3rd position.

Thus, A will be in the remaining place, i.e., 1st position.

So, the final arrangement is – A, D, B, C.

Thus, A stands first. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q.
171

Directions: Amit ranked 7th from the top and 26th from the bottom in his class. How many students are there in the class?

Option 1:

31

Option 2:

33

Option 3:

27

Option 4:

32

Correct Answer:

32

Solution:

Given:

Amit ranked 7th from the top and 26th from the bottom in his class.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total number of students in the class} &= (\text{Position from top}) + \\ &(\text{Position from bottom}) - 1 \\ &= 7 + 26 - 1 \\ &= 32\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, 32 students are in the class. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.

**Q.
172**

Directions: A group of 10 students are sitting in a row according to their age. Rohan is sixth from the beginning and his friend Shomya is ninth from the end of the row. How many students are sitting between them?

Option 1:

3

Option 2:

4

Option 3:

2

Option 4:

5

Correct Answer:

3

Solution:

Given:

Rohan is 6th from the beginning.

Shomya is ninth from the end of the row, which means Shomya is 2nd place from the beginning.

The number of people sitting between Shomya and Rohan =
(Position from the left of Rohan – Position from the left of Shomya +
1)
 $= 6 - 2 + 1 = 3.$

So, 3 persons sit between Shomya and Rohan. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

**Q.
173**

Directions: If the first thirteen letters of the English alphabet are written in the reverse order and then after A, the remaining 13 letters are written in order, which letter will appear at the 17th position from your right?

Option 1:

D

Option 2:

F

Option 3:

E

Option 4:

C

Correct Answer:

D

Solution:

Given:

The first thirteen letters of the English alphabet are written in the reverse order –

M L K J I H G F E D C B A

The remaining 13 letters are written in order –

N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Combining both the series, we have – M L K J I H G F E D C B A

N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

M	L	K	J	I	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

So, D is 17th from the right side of the series. Hence, the **first option** is correct.

Q.
174

Directions: Paresh is 14th from the left and Dileep is 16th from the right in a line of students. When both Paresh and Dileep interchange their positions, the position of Dileep becomes 21st from the right. How many students are there in the line?

Option 1:

33

Option 2:

35

Option 3:

36

Option 4:

34

Correct Answer:

34

Solution:

Given:

Paresh is 14th from the left and Dileep is 16th from the right in a line of students. The position of Dileep becomes 21st from the right when both interchange their positions.

So, we can say that –

Paresh position of 14th from the left end = Paresh position of 21st from the right end.

The total number of students in that row = (Position from left) + (Position from right) – 1

$$= (14 + 21) - 1 = 35 - 1 = 34$$

So, the total number of people in the line is 34. Hence, the **fourth option** is correct.