## SEATING ARRANGEMENTS BASED VERBAL REASONING PRACTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS PDF WITH EXPLANATION <br> For All Competitive SSC, Bank, IBPS, UPSC, Railway, IT \& Other Govt. Exams www.careericons.com

## Directions:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Nine persons - L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, and T are sitting in a straight line such that all of them are facing towards South, but not necessarily in the same order. $S$ sits fourth to the right of $M$, where none of them sits at the end of the row.

Only one person sits between $S$ and $R$, who sits to the left of $S$. The number of persons sitting to the right of $S$ is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of $O$. Only two persons sit between $O$ and $P$. As many persons sit between $P$ and $S$ is same as between $Q$ and $T$. $L$ sits second to the left of $Q$.

Q1. Who among the following person sits second to the left of $N$ ?
a) The one who sits third to the right of $O$
b) T
c) P
d) The one who sits immediate right of $R$
e) Both c and d

Q2. As many persons sit to the left of $L$ as to the right of $\qquad$ .
a) M
b) T
c) The one who sits immediate left of $Q$
d) The one who sits immediate right of M
e) The one who sits at the right end of the row

Q3. What is the position of $T$ with respect to $R$ ?
a) Second to the right
b) Immediate right
c) Fourth to the right
d) Second to the left
e) Third to the left

Q4. If all the persons are made to sit in the alphabetical order from the left end, then how many persons remain unchanged in their position?
a) Three
b) Two
c) More than three
d) One
e) No one

5000+ FREE VERBAL REASONING QUESTION BANK FOR ALL SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAY EXAMS

Q5. Who among the following person sits immediate left of the one who sits second to the right of $P$ ?
a) N
b) The one who sits third to the left of $R$
c) The one who sits immediate left of $Q$
d) L
e) None of these

## Directions:

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
Six persons- R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a triangular table in such a way that three persons are sitting in the corners facing inside whereas three persons are sitting in the middle of the sides facing outside. Each person likes different chat items viz. Sevpuri, Dahipuri, Bhelpuri, Panipuri, PavBhaji and Kachori.

R who doesn't like Sevpuri sits second to the right of the one who likes PavBhaji. Only two persons sit between the one who likes PavBhaji and Dahipuri. U sits opposite to the one who likes Kachori and facing inside. W likes neither Panipuri nor Sevpuri. S sits second to the left of $T$ and likes Bhelpuri. V is an immediate neighbor of $S$ butdoesn't like PavBhaji.

Q6. U likes which among the following chat item?
a) Sevpuri
b) Bhelpuri
c) Panipuri
d) Kachori
e) Dahipuri

Q7. Who among the following person sits third to the left of the one who likes Dahipuri?
a) $U$
b) The one who likes PavBhaji
c) The one who likes Kachori
d) S
e) T

Q8. Who among the following person sits to the immediate right of $R$ ?
a) The one who likes Bhelpuri
b) The one who likes Panipuri
c) The one who likes Dahipuri
d) V
e) $U$

Q9. Who among the following person likes Kachori?
a) $R$
b) T
c) $U$
d) W
e) V

Q10. If $T$ is related to $W$ and $S$ is related to $R$ in a certain way, then who among the following person is related to U ?
a) V
b) The one who likes PavBhaji
c) The one who likes Kachori
d) S
e) Both C \& D

Read More seating arrangements Question and Answes »

## Answers to the above questions :

Q1. Answer: (a)
Final arrangement


We have,

- $S$ sits fourth to the right of $M$, where none of them sits at the end of the row.
- Only one person sits between $S$ and $R$, who sits to the left of $S$.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities

Case-1:


Case-2:


Case -3:


Again we have,

- The number of persons sitting to the right of $S$ is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of O .
- Only two persons sit between $O$ and $P$. From the above condition, case 3 gets eliminated.

Case-1:


Case-2:


Case-3:


Again we have,

- As many persons sit between $P$ and $S$ as between $Q$ and $T$.
- $L$ sits second to the left of $Q$. From the above condition, case 1 gets eliminated.

Hence, case 2 shows the final arrangement.

Case -1:


Case-2:


## Q2. Answer: (d)

Final arrangement


We have,

- $S$ sits fourth to the right of $M$, where none of them sits at the end of the row.
- Only one person sits between $S$ and $R$, who sits to the left of $S$.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities

Case-1:


Case-2:


Case-3:


Again we have,

- The number of persons sitting to the right of $S$ is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of O .
- Only two persons sit between $O$ and $P$. From the above condition, case3 gets eliminated.

Case-1:


Case-2:


Case-3:


Again we have,

- As many persons sit between $P$ and $S$ as between $Q$ and $T$.
- $L$ sits second to the left of $Q$. From the above condition, case1 gets eliminated.

Hence, case 2 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1:


Case-2:


## Q3. Answer: (e)

Final arrangement


We have,

- $S$ sits fourth to the right of $M$, where none of them sits at the end of the row.
- Only one person sits between $S$ and $R$, who sits to the left of $S$.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities

Case-1:


Case-2:


Case-3:


Again we have,

- The number of persons sitting to the right of $S$ is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of O .
- Only two persons sit between $O$ and $P$. From the above condition, case3 gets eliminated.

Case-1:


Case-2:


Case-3:


Again we have,

- As many persons sit between $P$ and $S$ as between $Q$ and $T$.
- $L$ sits second to the left of $Q$. From the above condition, case1 gets eliminated.

Hence, case 2 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1:


Case-2:


## CAUSE AND EFFECT SEATING ARRANGEMENTS STATEMENT \& CONCLUSION

## SERIES COMPLETION

STATEMENT \& ASSUMPTIONS

STATEMENT \& ARGUMENTS
STATEMENT \& COURSE OF ACTION

PASSAGE \& CONCLUSION SEQUENTIAL TEST MATHEMATICAL OPERATIONS
WORD FORMATION SYLLOGISM ARITHMETICAL REASONING

## ALPHABET \& NUMBERS ARRANGEMENT PROBLEM SOLVING

CRITICAL REASONING DATA SUFFICIENCY MATRIX TEST

Q4. Answer: (d)
Final arrangement


We have,

- $S$ sits fourth to the right of $M$, where none of them sits at the end of the row.
- Only one person sits between $S$ and $R$, who sits to the left of $S$.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities

Case-1:


Case-2:


Case-3:


Again we have,

- The number of persons sitting to the right of $S$ is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of O .
- Only two persons sit between $O$ and $P$. From the above condition, case3 gets eliminated.

Case-1:


Case-2:


Case-3:


Again we have,

- As many persons sit between $P$ and $S$ as between $Q$ and $T$.
- $L$ sits second to the left of $Q$. From the above condition, case1 gets eliminated.

Hence, case 2 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1:


Case-2:


## Q5. Answer: (b)

## Final arrangement



We have,

- $S$ sits fourth to the right of $M$, where none of them sits at the end of the row.
- Only one person sits between $S$ and $R$, who sits to the left of $S$.

From the above condition, there are three possibilities

Case-1:


Case-2:


Case-3:


Again we have,

- The number of persons sitting to the right of $S$ is one less than the number of persons sitting to the left of O .
- Only two persons sit between $O$ and $P$. From the above condition, case3 gets eliminated.

Case-1:


Case-2:


Case-3:


Again we have,

- As many persons sit between $P$ and $S$ as between $Q$ and $T$.
- $L$ sits second to the left of $Q$. From the above condition, case1 gets eliminated.

Hence, case 2 shows the final arrangement.

Case-1:


Case-2:


## Q6. Answer: (a)



We have,

- R who doesn't like Sevpuri sits second to the right of the one who likes PavBhaji.
- Only two persons sit between the one who likes PavBhaji and Dahipuri.
- U sits opposite to the one who likes Kachori and facing inside.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities.


Again we have,

- W likes neither Panipuri nor Sevpuri.
- S sits second to the left of T and likes Bhelpuri.
- $V$ is an immediate neighbor of $S$ but doesn't like PavBhaji.

From the above conditions,Case1 and Case2 get eliminated.
Hence Case2a shows the final arrangement.


Q7. Answer: (b)


We have,

- R who doesn't like Sevpuri sits second to the right of the one who likes PavBhaji.
- Only two persons sit between the one who likes PavBhaji and Dahipuri.
- U sits opposite to the one who likes Kachori and facing inside.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities.


Again we have,

- W likes neither Panipuri nor Sevpuri.
- S sits second to the left of T and likes Bhelpuri.
- V is an immediate neighbor of S but doesn't like PavBhaji.

From the above conditions,Case1 and Case2 get eliminated.
Hence Case2a shows the final arrangement.


Q8. Answer: (c)


We have,

- R who doesn't like Sevpuri sits second to the right of the one who likes PavBhaji.
- Only two persons sit between the one who likes PavBhaji and Dahipuri.
- U sits opposite to the one who likes Kachori and facing inside.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities.


Again we have,

- W likes neither Panipuri nor Sevpuri.
- S sits second to the left of T and likes Bhelpuri.
- V is an immediate neighbor of S but doesn't like PavBhaji.

From the above conditions,Case1 and Case2 get eliminated.
Hence Case2a shows the final arrangement.


Q9. Answer: (e)


We have,

- R who doesn't like Sevpuri sits second to the right of the one who likes PavBhaji.
- Only two persons sit between the one who likes PavBhaji and Dahipuri.
- U sits opposite to the one who likes Kachori and facing inside.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities.


Again we have,

- W likes neither Panipuri nor Sevpuri.
- S sits second to the left of T and likes Bhelpuri.
- V is an immediate neighbor of S but doesn't like PavBhaji.

From the above conditions,Case1 and Case2 get eliminated.
Hence Case2a shows the final arrangement.


## Q10. Answer: (e)



We have,

- R who doesn't like Sevpuri sits second to the right of the one who likes PavBhaji.
- Only two persons sit between the one who likes PavBhaji and Dahipuri.
- U sits opposite to the one who likes Kachori and facing inside.

From the above conditions, there are three possibilities.


Again we have,

- W likes neither Panipuri nor Sevpuri.
- S sits second to the left of T and likes Bhelpuri.
- V is an immediate neighbor of S but doesn't like PavBhaji.

From the above conditions,Case1 and Case2 get eliminated.
Hence Case2a shows the final arrangement.


