Seating Arrangement Questions For IBPS SO PDF

Instructions

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

Eight persons — E, F, G, H, W, X, Y and Z — are sitting in two parallel rows containing four persons each. E. F, G and H are sitting in row-1 facing north and W. X, Y and Z are sitting in row-2 facing south (but not necessarily in the same order.) Thus, each person sitting in row – 1 faces another person sitting in row – 2, Each of the two rows consists of one Doctor, one Engineer, one Pilot and one Scientist (but not necessarily in the same order).

• The Doctor of row-1 sits second to the right of H. X faces one of the immediate neighbours of H. Only one person sits between the X and the Scientist.

• The one who faces the Scientist of row – 2 is an immediate neighbour of E. Only one person sits between E and the Pilot.

• W sits second to the right of Z. Y does not face G. The Scientist of row-1 faces the Engineer of row – 2.

• G faces one of the immediate neighbours of the Doctor of row-2. The Doctor of row-2 does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. Z is not a Doctor.

Question 1

Which of the following represents the people sitting at extreme ends of both the lines?

A F, H and X, Y

B F, H and Z, W

C G, E and Z, X

D E, H and X, Z

E G, E and W, Y

  Answer: C

Explanation:

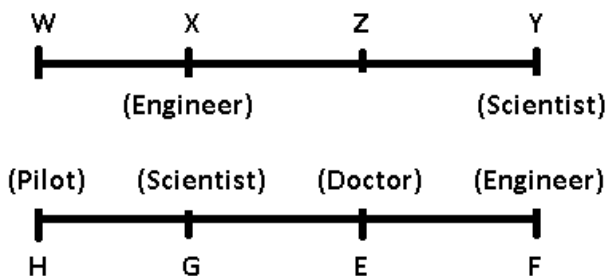In row-1, E,F,G & H are sitting facing north while W,X,Y & Z are sitting in row-2 facing south.

The Doctor of row-1 sits second to the right of H.

Case 1 : H sits at extreme left end of row 1.

Also, X faces one of the immediate neighbours of H, => X sits opposite to the person who is immediate right of H and Scientist in row -2 sits at extreme left end.

Now, The one who faces the Scientist of row - 2 is an immediate neighbour of E, => E is doctor in row-1 and H is the pilot.

W sits second to the right of Z, => W sits at extreme right end of row-2 and Z to the immediate left of X. Only position left in row-2 is extreme left end, which is now filled by Y being the scientist. The arrangement is :

But doctor of row(II) does not sit at end and Z is also not the doctor. **Thus, this case is not possible.**

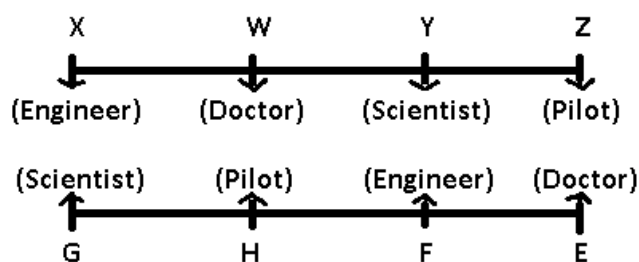Case 2 : H sits at second from left end of row-1, => Doctor sits at extreme right end in this row.

Also, X faces one of the immediate neighbours of H, => X sits at extreme right end of row-2 and the scientist sits second to the left of X.

Now, The one who faces the Scientist of row - 2 is an immediate neighbour of E, => E is doctor in row-1 sitting at extreme right and H is the pilot.

W sits second to the right of Z, => W sits to the immediate left of X and Z to the extreme left end of row-2. Only position left in row-2 is occupied by Y being the scientist.

Since, Y and G does not sit opposite to each other, => G sits at extreme left end of row-1.

The arrangement is :

```
      X            W            Y            Z
      ↓            ↓            ↓            ↓
  (Engineer)   (Doctor)   (Scientist)   (Pilot)

  (Scientist)   (Pilot)   (Engineer)   (Doctor)
      ↑            ↑            ↑            ↑
      G            H            F            E
```

In row-1, the person at ends = G,E and in row-2 = X,Z

=> Ans - (C)

Question 2

Who amongst the following sits to the immediate left of Pilot of row-1?

A   H

B   The Doctor of row-1

C   The Engineer of row - 1

D   G

E   F

  Answer: D

Explanation:
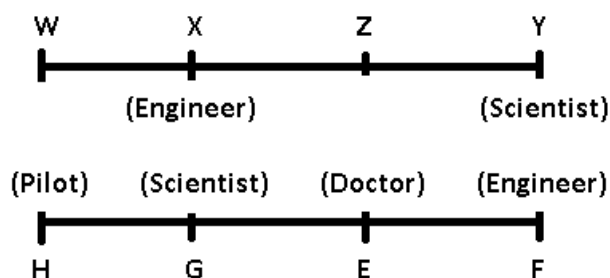In row-1, E,F,G & H are sitting facing north while W,X,Y & Z are sitting in row-2 facing south.

The Doctor of row-1 sits second to the right of H.

Case 1 : H sits at extreme left end of row 1.

Also, X faces one of the immediate neighbours of H, => X sits opposite to the person who is immediate right of H and Scientist in row -2 sits at extreme left end.

Now, The one who faces the Scientist of row - 2 is an immediate neighbour of E, => E is doctor in row-1 and H is the pilot.

W sits second to the right of Z, => W sits at extreme right end of row-2 and Z to the immediate left of X. Only position left in row-2 is extreme left end, which is now filled by Y being the scientist. The arrangement is :

```
   W            X            Z            Y
   |            |            |            |
            (Engineer)              (Scientist)

 (Pilot)   (Scientist)   (Doctor)   (Engineer)
   |            |            |            |
   H            G            E            F
```

But doctor of row(II) does not sit at end and Z is also not the doctor. **Thus, this case is not possible.**

Case 2 : H sits at second from left end of row-1, => Doctor sits at extreme right end in this row.
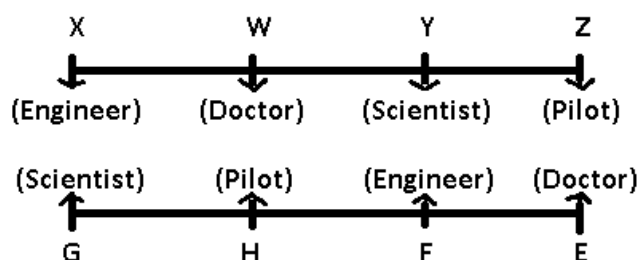
Also, X faces one of the immediate neighbours of H, => X sits at extreme right end of row-2 and the scientist sits second to the left of X.

Now, The one who faces the Scientist of row - 2 is an immediate neighbour of E, => E is doctor in row-1 sitting at extreme right and H is the pilot.

W sits second to the right of Z, => W sits to the immediate left of X and Z to the extreme left end of row-2. Only position left in row-2 is occupied by Y being the scientist.

Since, Y and G does not sit opposite to each other, => G sits at extreme left end of row-1.

The arrangement is :

X	W	Y	Z
(Engineer)	(Doctor)	(Scientist)	(Pilot)
(Scientist)	(Pilot)	(Engineer)	(Doctor)
G	H	F	E

In row-1, the person who is sitting to the immediate left of H (pilot) = G (scientist)

=> Ans - (D)

Question 3

Which of the following represent both the immediate neighbours of Y?

A Z and the Scientist of row-2

B X and the Engineer of row-2

C W and the Doctor of row-2

D X and the Pilot of row-2

E W and the Pilot of row-2

   Answer: E

Explanation:
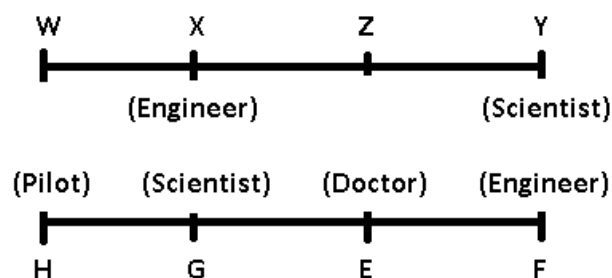In row-1, E,F,G & H are sitting facing north while W,X,Y & Z are sitting in row-2 facing south.

The Doctor of row-1 sits second to the right of H.

Case 1 : H sits at extreme left end of row 1.

Also, X faces one of the immediate neighbours of H, => X sits opposite to the person who is immediate right of H and Scientist in row -2 sits at extreme left end.

Now, The one who faces the Scientist of row - 2 is an immediate neighbour of E, => E is doctor in row-1 and H is the pilot.

W sits second to the right of Z, => W sits at extreme right end of row-2 and Z to the immediate left of X. Only position left in row-2 is extreme left end, which is now filled by Y being the scientist. The arrangement is :

W	X	Z	Y
	(Engineer)		(Scientist)
(Pilot)	(Scientist)	(Doctor)	(Engineer)
H	G	E	F

But doctor of row(II) does not sit at end and Z is also not the doctor. **Thus, this case is not possible.**

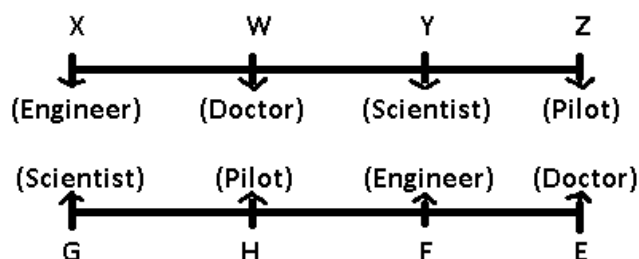Case 2 : H sits at second from left end of row-1, => Doctor sits at extreme right end in this row.

Also, X faces one of the immediate neighbours of H, => X sits at extreme right end of row-2 and the scientist sits second to the left of X.

Now, The one who faces the Scientist of row - 2 is an immediate neighbour of E, => E is doctor in row-1 sitting at extreme right and H is the pilot.

W sits second to the right of Z, => W sits to the immediate left of X and Z to the extreme left end of row-2. Only position left in row-2 is occupied by Y being the scientist.

Since, Y and G does not sit opposite to each other, => G sits at extreme left end of row-1.

The arrangement is :

The immediate neighbors of Y are = W (doctor) and Z (pilot).

=> Ans - (E)

Question 4

Which of the given statements is true with respect to the given arrangement?

A   G is a Scientist.

B   Y sits to the immediate right of X.

C   F and Z face each other.

D   None of the given statements is true

E   The Engineer of one row faces the Doctor of another row.

   Answer: A

Explanation:
In row-1, E,F,G & H are sitting facing north while W,X,Y & Z are sitting in row-2 facing south.
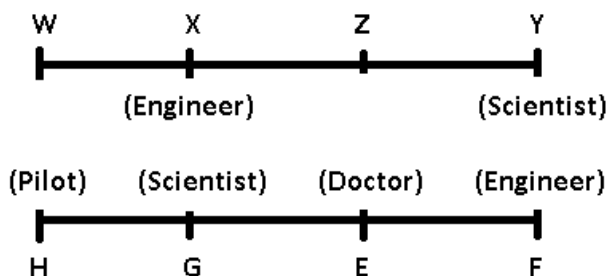
The Doctor of row-1 sits second to the right of H.

Case 1 : H sits at extreme left end of row 1.

Also, X faces one of the immediate neighbours of H, => X sits opposite to the person who is immediate right of H and Scientist in row -2 sits at extreme left end.

Now, The one who faces the Scientist of row - 2 is an immediate neighbour of E, => E is doctor in row-1 and H is the pilot.

W sits second to the right of Z, => W sits at extreme right end of row-2 and Z to the immediate left of X. Only position left in row-2 is extreme left end, which is now filled by Y being the scientist. The arrangement is :

W   X   Z   Y

(Engineer)   (Scientist)

(Pilot)   (Scientist)   (Doctor)   (Engineer)

H   G   E   F

But doctor of row(II) does not sit at end and Z is also not the doctor. **Thus, this case is not possible.**

Case 2 : H sits at second from left end of row-1, => Doctor sits at extreme right end in this row.
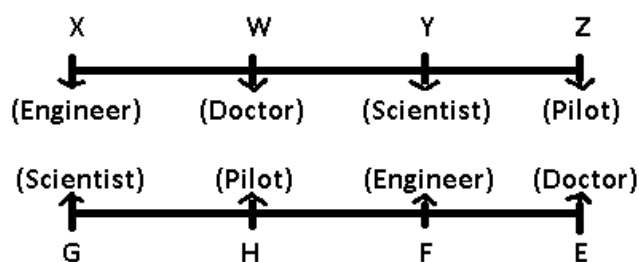
Also, X faces one of the immediate neighbours of H, => X sits at extreme right end of row-2 and the scientist sits second to the left of X.

Now, The one who faces the Scientist of row - 2 is an immediate neighbour of E, => E is doctor in row-1 sitting at extreme right and H is the pilot.

W sits second to the right of Z, => W sits to the immediate left of X and Z to the extreme left end of row-2. Only position left in row-2 is occupied by Y being the scientist.

Since, Y and G does not sit opposite to each other, => G sits at extreme left end of row-1.

The arrangement is :

X   W   Y   Z

(Engineer)   (Doctor)   (Scientist)   (Pilot)

(Scientist)   (Pilot)   (Engineer)   (Doctor)

G   H   F   E

Clearly, G is a scientist.

=> Ans - (A)

Question 5

If Y and X interchange their places, so do H and Z, then who amongst the following will face E?

A   Y

B   H

C   F

D   W

E   Other than those given as options

   Answer: B

Explanation:
In row-1, E,F,G & H are sitting facing north while W,X,Y & Z are sitting in row-2 facing south.
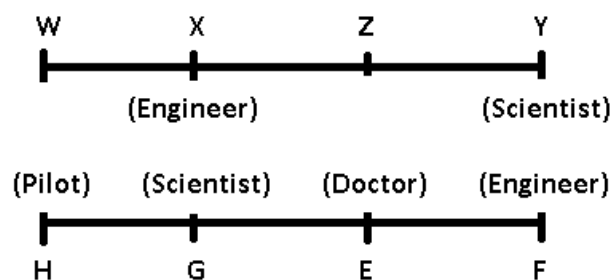
The Doctor of row-1 sits second to the right of H.

Case 1 : H sits at extreme left end of row 1.

Also, X faces one of the immediate neighbours of H, => X sits opposite to the person who is immediate right of H and Scientist in row -2 sits at extreme left end.

Now, The one who faces the Scientist of row - 2 is an immediate neighbour of E, => E is doctor in row-1 and H is the pilot.

W sits second to the right of Z, => W sits at extreme right end of row-2 and Z to the immediate left of X. Only position left in row-2 is extreme left end, which is now filled by Y being the scientist. The arrangement is :

W   X   Z   Y

     (Engineer)   (Scientist)

(Pilot)   (Scientist)   (Doctor)   (Engineer)

H   G   E   F

But doctor of row(II) does not sit at end and Z is also not the doctor. **Thus, this case is not possible.**

Case 2 : H sits at second from left end of row-1, => Doctor sits at extreme right end in this row.
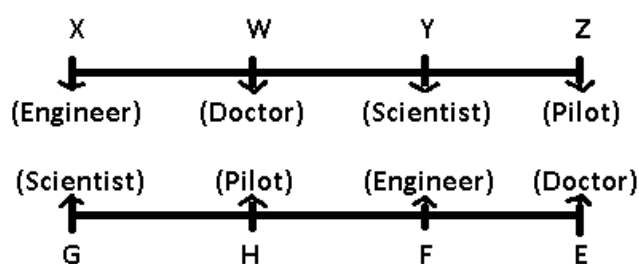
Also, X faces one of the immediate neighbours of H, => X sits at extreme right end of row-2 and the scientist sits second to the left of X.

Now, The one who faces the Scientist of row - 2 is an immediate neighbour of E, => E is doctor in row-1 sitting at extreme right and H is the pilot.

W sits second to the right of Z, => W sits to the immediate left of X and Z to the extreme left end of row-2. Only position left in row-2 is occupied by Y being the scientist.

Since, Y and G does not sit opposite to each other, => G sits at extreme left end of row-1.

The arrangement is :

X   W   Y   Z

(Engineer)   (Doctor)   (Scientist)   (Pilot)

(Scientist)   (Pilot)   (Engineer)   (Doctor)

G   H   F   E

Currently, Z is facing E, if Z and H interchange their positions, then H will face E.

=> Ans - (B)

Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :
Ten people are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent people. In Row- 1, Q, R, S, T and U are seated and all of them are facing north. In Row - 2, L, M, N, O and P are seated and all of them are facing south. Therefore in the given sitting arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. S is sitting second to the left of R. R is not sitting at any of the ends of the line. There are two persons between P and L. The person who faces T is to the immediate left of M. M is sitting at the extreme right end. R is an immediate neighbour of U. The person who faces U is an immediate neighbour of both P and N.

Question 6

Who among the following is sitting second to the right of O?

A   P

B   M

C   L

D   Cannot be determined

E   None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:
S is sitting second to the left of R and R is not sitting at any of the ends. From these two sentences, there are two possibilities as shown.

```
_ _ _ _ _            _ _ _ _ _
_ S _ R _            S _ R _ _
Case - 1             Case - 2
```

The person who faces T is to the immediate left of M. M is sitting at the extreme right end. This implies that M should sit at the extreme right and T should be sitting beside S. Hence, Case 1 is ruled out. Now the arrangement looks like this,

M _ _ _ _

S T _ R _

R is an immediate neighbour of U. The person who faces U is an immediate neighbour of both P and N. There are two persons between P and L. The remaining position will be occupied by Q. Final arrangement will be as shown below,

M L N O P

S T R U Q

L is sitting second to the right of O. Hence, option c is the correct answer.

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Question 7

Who among the following sits exactly between R and S ?

A T

B U

C R

D There is no person between 9 and S

E Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation:
S is sitting second to the left of R and R is not sitting at any of the ends. From these two sentences, there are two possibilities as shown.

```
_ _ _ _ _            _ _ _ _ _
_ S _ R _            S _ R _ _
Case - 1             Case - 2
```

The person who faces T is to the immediate left of M. M is sitting at the extreme right end. This implies that M should sit at the extreme right and T should be sitting beside S. Hence, Case 1 is ruled out. Now the arrangement looks like this,

M _ _ _ _

S T _ R _

R is an immediate neighbour of U. The person who faces U is an immediate neighbour of both P and N. There are two persons between P and L. The remaining position will be occupied by Q. Final arrangement will be as shown below,

M L N O P

S T R U Q

T is sitting exactly in between R and S. Hence, option A is the correct answer.

Question 8

Who among the following is sitting at the extreme right end of the Row -1 ?

A   Q

B   U

C   S

D   R

E   Cannot be determined

  Answer: A

Explanation:
S is sitting second to the left of R and R is not sitting at any of the ends. From these two sentences, there are two possibilities as shown.

_ _ _ _ _   _ _ _ _ _
_ S _ R _   S _ R _ _
Case - 1   Case - 2

The person who faces T is to the immediate left of M. M is sitting at the extreme right end. This implies that M should sit at the extreme right and T should be sitting beside S. Hence, Case 1 is ruled out. Now the arrangement looks like this,

M _ _ _ _
S T _ R _

R is an immediate neighbour of U. The person who faces U is an immediate neighbour of both P and N. There are two persons between P and L. The remaining position will be occupied by Q. Final arrangement will be as shown below,

M L N O P

S T R U Q

Q is sitting to the extreme end of the row - 1. Hence, option A is the correct answer.

Question 9

Which of the following statements is true regarding R ?

A   R is at the extreme left end of the row

B   R is an immediate neighbour of U

C   R is sitting second to the right of T

D   R is sitting exactly between T and Q

E   There two persons between R and S

  Answer: B

Explanation:
S is sitting second to the left of R and R is not sitting at any of the ends. From these two sentences, there are two possibilities as shown.

_ _ _ _ _   _ _ _ _ _
_ S _ R _   S _ R _ _
Case - 1   Case - 2

The person who faces T is to the immediate left of M. M is sitting at the extreme right end. This implies that M should sit at the extreme right and T should be sitting beside S. Hence, Case 1 is ruled out. Now the arrangement looks like this,

M _ _ _ _

S T _ R _

R is an immediate neighbour of U. The person who faces U is an immediate neighbour of both P and N. There are two persons between P and L. The remaining position will be occupied by Q. Final arrangement will be as shown below,

M L N O P

S T R U Q

R is an immediate neighbour of U. Hence, option B is the correct answer.

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Question 10

Who among the following is not seated at any extreme end of Row - 1 and Row 2 ?

A P

B S

C M

D Q

E O

   Answer: E

Explanation:
S is sitting second to the left of R and R is not sitting at any of the ends. From these two sentences, there are two possibilities as shown.

_ _ _ _ _   _ _ _ _ _

_ S _ R _   S _ R _ _

Case - 1   Case - 2

The person who faces T is to the immediate left of M. M is sitting at the extreme right end. This implies that M should sit at the extreme right and T should be sitting beside S. Hence, Case 1 is ruled out. Now the arrangement looks like this,

M _ _ _ _

S T _ R _

R is an immediate neighbour of U. The person who faces U is an immediate neighbour of both P and N. There are two persons between P and L. The remaining position will be occupied by Q. Final arrangement will be as shown below,

M L N O P

S T R U Q

M, P, S, Q are sitting at extreme ends. Hence option e is the correct answer.

Instructions

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Eight friends — J, K, L, M, N, 0, P and Q — are sitting around a circular table but not necessarily in the same order.
Some of them are facing the centre and some of them are facing outside. (i.e. in a direction opposite to the centre.)
Facing the same direction means if one person faces the centre then the other also faces the centre and vice-versa.
Facing the opposite direction means if one person faces the centre then the other faces outside and vice-versa.
Immediate neighbours facing the same direction means if one neighbour faces the centre then the other also faces the centre and vice-versa.

Immediate neighbours facing the opposite direction means if one neighbour faces the centre then the other faces outside and vice-versa.
• Only one person sits between K and 0. Q sits third to the right of 0.
• M sits to the immediate right of Q. Q faces outside.
• L sits second to the left of P. P is not an immediate neighbour of 0.
• L faces a direction opposite to that of 0. Immediate neighbours of L face opposite directions.
• J sits third to the left of N. J is not an immediate neighbour of P nor K.
• M and J face a direction same as that of N.

Question 11

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

A KL

B QM

C PQ

D NJ

E QL

Answer: B

Explanation:

Q faces outside and M sits to the immediate right of Q.

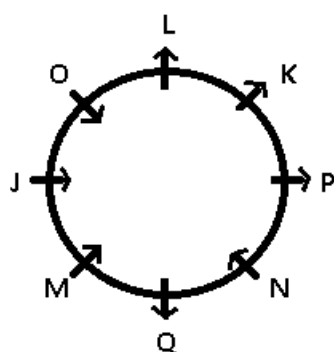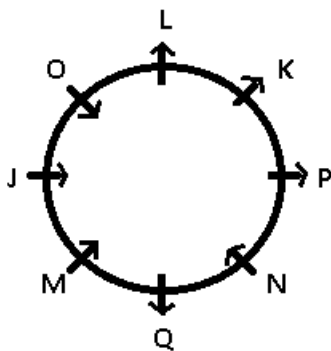Also, Q sits third to the right of O and one person sits between K and O

=> K sits second to the left of O, who faces inside.

L sits second to the left of P and P is not an immediate neighbor of O, => P sits second to the left of Q and faces outside.

Since, J is not an immediate neighbor of P, => J sits second to the right of Q and N sits to the immediate left of Q facing inside.

M and J face a direction same as that of N, => M and J also face inside.

The arrangement is :

Apart from QM, all the persons in other options face same direction.

=> Ans - (B)

Question 12

Who among the following sit exactly between Q and O when counted from the right of Q?

A P,J

B M, P

C L, K

D N, L

E J, M

  Answer: E

Explanation:
Q faces outside and M sits to the immediate right of Q.

Also, Q sits third to the right of O and one person sits between K and O

=> K sits second to the left of O, who faces inside.

L sits second to the left of P and P is not an immediate neighbor of O, => P sits second to the left of Q and faces outside.

Since, J is not an immediate neighbor of P, => J sits second to the right of Q and N sits to the immediate left of Q facing inside.

M and J face a direction same as that of N, => M and J also face inside.

The arrangement is :

When counted from right of Q, only 2 persons sit between Q & O, i.e. J and M.

=> Ans - (E)

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Question 13

Which of the following is not true regarding K as per the given arrangement?

A N is an immediate neighbour of K.

B All the given options are true

C Only three persons sit between K and M.

D L sits to the immediate left of K.

E K faces outside.

  Answer: A

Explanation:
Q faces outside and M sits to the immediate right of Q.

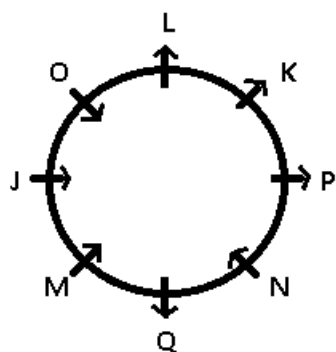Also, Q sits third to the right of O and one person sits between K and O

=> K sits second to the left of O, who faces inside.

L sits second to the left of P and P is not an immediate neighbor of O, => P sits second to the left of Q and faces outside.

Since, J is not an immediate neighbor of P, => J sits second to the right of Q and N sits to the immediate left of Q facing inside.

M and J face a direction same as that of N, => M and J also face inside.

The arrangement is :

N is not an immediate neighbour of K.

=> Ans - (A)

Question 14

What is L's position with respect to N?

A   Immediate right

B   Second to the right

C   Third to the right

D   Third to the left

E   Immediate left

   Answer: C

Explanation:
Q faces outside and M sits to the immediate right of Q.

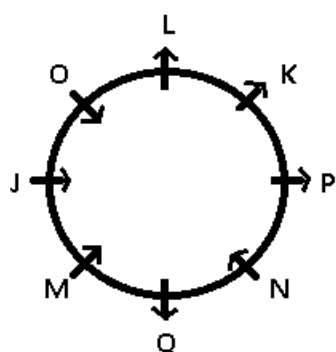Also, Q sits third to the right of O and one person sits between K and O

=> K sits second to the left of O, who faces inside.

L sits second to the left of P and P is not an immediate neighbor of O, => P sits second to the left of Q and faces outside.

Since, J is not an immediate neighbor of P, => J sits second to the right of Q and N sits to the immediate left of Q facing inside.

M and J face a direction same as that of N, => M and J also face inside.

The arrangement is :

L is sitting third to the right of N.

=> Ans - (C)

Question 15

Who amongst the following are immediate neighbours of P?

A   M, N

B   K, M

C   J, Q

D   N, K

E   Q, N

   Answer: D

Explanation:
Q faces outside and M sits to the immediate right of Q.

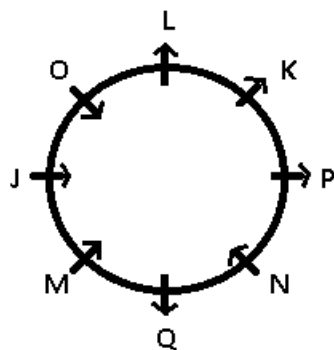Also, Q sits third to the right of O and one person sits between K and O

=> K sits second to the left of O, who faces inside.

L sits second to the left of P and P is not an immediate neighbor of O, => P sits second to the left of Q and faces outside.

Since, J is not an immediate neighbor of P, => J sits second to the right of Q and N sits to the immediate left of Q facing inside.

M and J face a direction same as that of N, => M and J also face inside.

The arrangement is :

Clearly, N and K are immediate neighbours of P.

=> Ans - (D)

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