LR Practice Booklet (79 Questions) Solutions

1. Since yellow is between green and red, it should be house number 2 or 3. Also green is adjacent to blue house, it should have blue and yellow house on either side. Hence, the following table can be constructed.

House number	1	2	3	4
Colour	Blue	Green	Yellow	Red
Occupant	X		Z	

Since X does not live adjacent to Z, it has to live in blue house.

2. The ratio of points for carrying books of various subjects is:
Management : Mathematics : Physics : Fiction = 4:3:2:1
Since the points are to be maximized, the number of books that Ramesh should carry in descending order is management, mathematics, physics and fiction. The ratio which Ramesh has to maintain is:
Management : Fiction < 1 : 2,
Mathematics : Physics < 1 : 2.
This means that a combination of management and fiction books in the ratio of 1 : 2 will give 6 points while a combination of mathematics and physics books in the ratio of 1 : 2 will give 7 points, hence, Ramesh should carry the following combination of books to maximize the points; management 1, mathematics 2, physics 5 and fiction 2, a total of 22 points.

3.

Persons	P	M	U	T	X
Colour choice	Blue and Red	Yellow	Red and Blue	Black	
Stays in					Hotel
Does not stay in	Palace		Palace	Palace	

Since X stays in a hotel and P or U or T cannot stay in a palace, M stays in palace.

4. The attendants of X, Y and Z are to be Mohan, Jack and Rita. The animals under Mohan's care is given in the data. Since Jack does not attend to deer, lion and bison, the following table can be created using the data given.

Attendants	Mohan	Jack	Rita
Animals	Lion and Panther	Bear and Panther	
Enclosure	X	Y	Z

Name	Mohan	Jack	Rita	Shalini	Suman
Animals	Lion and panther	Bear and panther	Deer and bison	Lion and bear	Deer and bison
Cage	X	Y	Z	Q	P

5. By trial and error, we can make different combinations and find the cost.
Like 20 kg × 2 + 10 kg × 4, the cost would be Rs.180. The minimum cost comes in the case of 10 kg × 8, i.e. Rs. 160.

6. Sati-Savitri starts at the earliest.
So we view it first.
(1) Sati-Savitri — 9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.
(2) Veer Abhimanu — 10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.
(3) Jhansi Ki Rani/Sundar Kand — 11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.
(4) Joru Ka Ghulam — 11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Now lunch break from 12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m.
At 1.30 p.m. he can takes the show of only Jhansi Ki Rani so it cannot be viewed at 3rd.
Jhansi Ki Rani — 1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.

(6) Reshma aur Shera 2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.
Hence, option (c) is best.

7. Three children Vaibhav, Suprita and Anshuman. Vaibhav > Suprita (Born in April)One of children is born in September, but it is not Vaibhav, so it has to be Anshuman.
So Vaibhav is born in June and is 7-year-old. Vaibhav is 7-year-old and Anshuman is not 4-year-old.
So Suprita is 4-year-old.
Youngest child is 2-year-old and it has to be Anshuman.
Vaibhav (June, 7 years) > Suprita (April, 4 years) > Anshuman (Sept., 2-year-old)
 Hence, (c) is the answer.

8.

Family/Time	12:00	1:00	2:00
Sharma	✓		
Banerjee			✓
Pattabhiraman	✓		

Fried brinjal → Chinaware
Sambar → White Chinaware
Makkai-ki-roti → Red Chinaware
The family that eats at 1 o'clock serves fried brinjal, hence Pattabhiraman serves fried brinjal.
The family that eats last like makkai-ki-roti so Banaerjees like makkai-ki-roti. Sharmas are left with sambar.
Sharma - 12:00 - Sambar - White
Pattabhiraman - 1:00 - Fried brinjal - Blue
Bannerjees - 2:00 - Makkai-ki-roti - Red
Hence, (c) is the best option.

9. We start making one true and other false.
Case I
Shopkeeper 1: Black hair T   Long tail F
Shopkeeper 2: Short tail T   Wore a collar F
Shopkeeper 3: White hair T   No coller   F
Case II
Shop keeper 1: Black hair T.   Long tail F
Shop keeper 2: Short tail T   Wore a collar F
Shop keeper 3: White hair T   No collar F
Both the cases are correct, and hence we see only option (b) is correct.

10. Elle is 3 times older than Yogesh and Zaheer is half the age of Wahida.
If Wahida is 2x-year-old, then Zaheer is x. Now Yogesh > Zaheer
⇒ Yogesh > x Elle is 3 times older than Yogesh. Which means Elle is older than Wahida as 3x > 2x.

11. From (a) Zaheer is 10-year-old means Wahida is 20-year-old. From (b) Yogesh and Wahida are older than Zaheer by same number of years.
This means Yogesh is 20-year-old. Now Elle is 3 times older than Yogesh.
Elle is 20 × 3 = 60 year old.
Hence, we see that both (a) and (b) statements are needed so the answer is (c).

12. Find out from the options.
(a) David, Rama and Rahim
Ram would like to be in the group only if Peter is there, so it is not feasible.
(b) Peter, Shyam and Rahim
Shyam and Rahim want to be selected together and none of them have problem or any conditions, hence feasible.
(c) Since Shyam is there, Rahim has to be but he is not also Fiza is not there which David insists so not feasible.
(d) Since Peter is not there and so Ram would not prefer that group, hence not feasible.

13. Looking at options, we see (c) is best as Shyam and Rahim is selected and Fiza is there when David is selected.
In (a) we see Shyam is not there with Rahim.
In (b) Fiza is not there with David.
In (d) Peter and David cannot go together as David would not like Peter in the group.

14. In Ist option — Kavita is in the group means David is there and David would not like Peter in the group, whereas Ram would like to be in the group if Peter is there so the statement cannot be true.

2nd option — If David is there, then only the group will have both women Kavita and Fiza, but in that case we see none of the rest could be the fourth person as Shyam and Rahim has to be together and Ram would be if Peter is there and David would not like Peter in the group, hence statement is false.
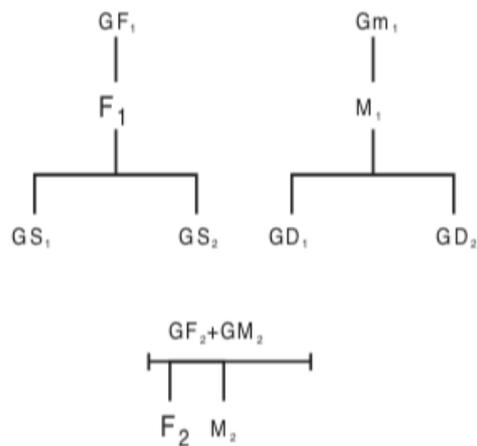
3rd option — It is not possible as Ram cannot go with Shyam and David with Peter.

So none of the above statements are true.

15. O, P, Q and R carried on motorcycles M_1, M_2, M_3 and M_4 respectively. So

O	P	Q	R
M_1	M_2	M_3	M_4
F	E	A+G	C
B	D		H

Since B cannot be with R so it will go with O that is only left.
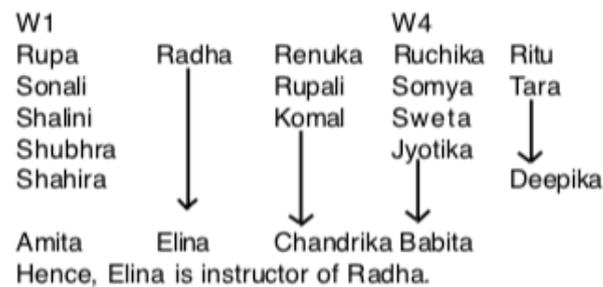
Hence, C and H will go together in M_4 with R.

16.

Thus, we have 2 grandfathers GF_1, GF_2 4 fathers GF_1, GF_2, F_1 and F_2

2 grandmothers GM_1, GM_2

4 mothers GM_1, GM_2, M_1 and M_2

Thus, minimum number will be 12.

17.

Hence, Elina is instructor of Radha.

18.

	Fishing	Smoking	Drinking	Gambling	Mountaineering
Likes	M_1 M_6	M_1 M_2 M_8	M_2 M_5	M_3 M_7 M_8	M_4 M_7
Dislikes	M_2 M_7	M_3 M_5 M_6	M_4	M_1	M_5 M_6 M_8

Now go by options.
(a) M does not hate at least one of the liking of any of the other 3 persons selected.
(b) None of person shares the liking of at least one of the other selected.
(c) None of the person shares a liking with at least one of the other three selected.
(d) M_1 shares liking with M_2 and vice versa.

M_4 shares liking with M_7 and vice versa.

M_1, M_2 dislikes M_7 liking.

M_4, M_7 dislikes M_2 liking.

Hence the answer is (d).

19.   X=M.D=M $\cap$ D X=D
M $\cap$ D=D $\Rightarrow$ D$\subset$M

Thus all dogs are mammals.

20. Y = F $\cap$ (D $\cap$ V) is not a null set means some F's are D's and sum D's are V's .
That means some fish are dogs.

21.
 Z = (P.D) $\cup$ M
Z = (P $\cap$ D) $\cup$ M
P $\cap$ D means pluto the dog.
P $\cap$ D $\cup$ M means pluto the dog or any other mammal.

22. P.A= φ P$\cup$A=D

P $\cap$ A = φ means no alsations are pluto or pluto is not

an alsation where dogs are composed of alsation or pluto or both.

23. The best way to solve these types of questions is the method of assumptions. For eg. The 3 statements are :
Saira has a ball.
Mumtaz does not have the ball.
Zeenat does not have the pen.
Let us assume that statement (I) is true. So other 2 are false. In other words it implies that both.Saira and Mumtaz have the ball. This is not possible.
Let us now assume that statement (II) is true. Which means that Statements (I) and (III) are false. Hence, Saira and Mumtaz does not the ball but even Zeenat does not have the ball as she has the pen. So even this is contradctory.
Hence the only possibility exists is Statement (III) is true and (I) and (II) are false. This implies that Mumtaz has the ball, Zeenat has the pencil and Saira has the pen.

24. The equations can be expressed as : J<T
J+T=A+D
A+T<D+J
Comparing (i) and (iii), we can see that D > A.
If we rearrange the statement (ii) we get : (T ñ J) < (D ñ A). In other words the difference between J and T is less than that between D and A. Using this relationship and using the statement (ii) we can say that the right order is D > T > J > A. Hence the answer is (b).

25. This can best be done by the method of elimination. As Bhanuís total was less than Akilaís, Bhanu cannot be the winner. As Elaís and Divyaís marks are the same, none of them could be winners. The winner could hence be either Bhanu or Charulata. Now, Akhila got 13 in Coherence. Even if she gets 19 in all of the remaining (as no one got 20 in any 1 head), her total would only be 89. But the winnerís total is 90. So Charulata is the winner.

Solutions 26 to 29:

R   U   M

Mdr

J

M   D   S
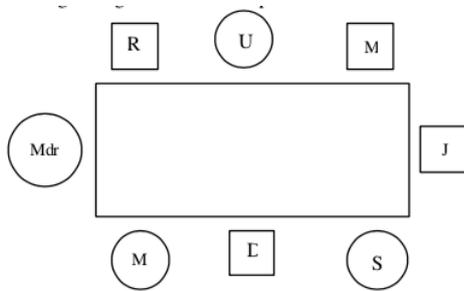
R — Ratan	M — Monisha	Mdr — Madhuri (Hostess)
U — Urmila	D — Dhirubhai	J — Jackie (Host)
M — Maqbool	S — Shobha	

26. Jackie is the host and also sitting on Shobha's right. Hence (c) is the correct answer.

27. Shobha is siting next to Jakie and Dhirubhai. So she is the only person who is not seated next to a person of the same sex.
28. If Ratan would have exchanged seat wi th a person four places to his left, which is Shobha, the following arrangement would exist.

S   U   M

Mdr

J

M   D   R
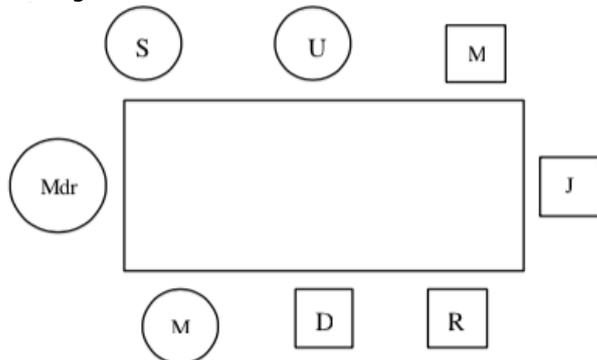
The first statement is hence true, since no man is sitting between two woman and no woman is sitting between two man. However statements II and III are not true. Hence the answer is (a).

29. Among the given choices, only Ratan & Monisha are sitting opposite to each other and hence they must be married.

Solutions 30 to 32:
30. If Aishwarya is standing at the extreme left, the latter arrangement holds good. Hence it is Sushmita who is standing in the middle.

Sushmita	Manpreet	Aishwarya	Rachel	Anu
1	2	3	4	5

Or

Left				Right
Aishwarya	Manpreet	Sushmita	Rachel	Anu
1	2	3	4	5

31. Again the latter arrangement holds good. So the girl who is standing second from left is Manpreet.

32.

Left				Right
Sushmita	Anu	Manpreet	Aishwarya	Rachel
1	2	3	4	5

Hence Rachel is standing on the extreme right.

Solutions 33 to 36
The first statement suggests : B is now as old as C was in the past. Hence B < C. Also sometime in the past A was twice as old as D. So A > D. C will be as old as E in future. Hence C < E.
The second statement suggests : A > F. A was as old as G in the past. Hence A > G. D will be as old as F in future. Hence F > D. F will be as old as G now in future. Hence G > F. G was as old as B, when A was as old as G. Hence A = B.

Combining both the results, we get : and E > C > B = A > G > F > D (Note by A=B, it is meant that they are of similar
age group, not necessarily the same).

33. It could be figured out that E is the eldest brother.

34. D is the youngest brother.

35. Only A & B could probably be twins.

36. It could be figured out that only statement (c) is false as B has only 2 elder brothers and not 3.

37. All the sentences are possible except (b) as Grumbs have to be used with Ihavitoo and Grumbs
cannot be used in any other type but Bingoes.

38. Since Grumbs and Harrumphs are the Bingoes and Grumbs has to always go with Ihavitoo, so we
will have to use Ihavitoo as the Cingo. Since statement I is true, the answer can only be (a) or (d). So we will only
evaluate the option (d). Since we have not used Koolodo as Cingo, we can use either Lovitoo or Metoo or both as
Dingos. Hence statement III is also true, so the answer is (d).

39. The sentences (b) uses two Cingo's instead of one, hence grammatically incorrect. Sentence (c) violates the same
rule again and in addition it uses ihavitoo without using Grumbs. Sentence (d) again uses two Cingo's instead of one.
Hence the only sentence that is grammatically correct is (a).

40. If Grumps is the Bingo, then Ihavitoo must also be used. And since Ihavitoo is common to Bingo and Cingo,
Ihavitoo must be used as a Cingo . Also no other Cingo can be used. So obviously Harrumphs must also be used as a
Bingo. And since we are not using Koolodo as Cingo, we can use Lovitoo as Dingo. So (a), (c) and (d) can all be true.
So (b) cannot be true.

41. Statement I tells us that
(1) Ashish is not an engineer, (2) Ashish got more offers than the engineers.
Hence, Ashish did not have 0 offers.
After this the following table can be achieved.

Profession	Names	3	2	1	0	X Profession
CA	Ashish	×	×	✓	×	X Engineer
MD	Dhanraj	✓	×	×	×	X Engineer
Economist	Sameer	×	✓	×	×	
Engineer		×	×	×	✓	

From statement IV, Dhanraj is not at 0 and 1.

42. Statements V and VI rule out options (1) and (2). Since contestants from Bangalore and Pune did not come first,
school from Hyderabad can come first. Convent is not in Hyderabad which rules out option (4).

43. Only R9

44. Statement (1) is not satisfied by R9.
Statement (2) is not satisfied R2 & R3
Statement (3) is incorrect as there are five such region R1,R2,R3,R4&R11.
Statement (4) is correct.

45. All three R9, R10, R11.

Solutions 46 to 48:
 (+) - Male (-) - Female
A(Lawyer)(+)-----Couple ------ D (Housewife)(-)
C (Accountant)(+)-----Couple-----F(Professor)(-)
(Or) F (Professor)(+)-----Couple-----C(Accountant)(-)
(B)(Housewife)(-) (E)(Engineer)(+)

46. D
47. A
48. C

Solutions 49 to 50:
If D gets portfolio F does not or vice-versa.
C wants only Home or Finance or none

If D gets Power B must get Telecom or D - Telecom then B must get Power
If A gets a portfolion E should get.

49. (1) gets eliminated because C can have either home or finance.
(3) gets eliminated because F and D cannot be in the same team.
(4) gets eliminated because C cannot have telecom portfolio.
Hence (2) is correct.

50. B-Defence, D - Telecom because if D gets Telcom then B must get Power.

Solutions 51 to 53:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C			B	D	A	G
D			B	C	A	G
D			B	C	G	A
D			B	C	G	A

51. From given options F is the only possibility.

52. If we look at the options D & G can sit together, C&F can sit together, B & D can sit together and E & A is the only option which is not possible.

53. E & G is the only possibility.

Solutions 54 to 55:
G+8=A
D + R = 37
J=D+8
A=D+5
A + G = 40
Solving we get
2G = 32, G = 16, A = 24 D = 19, j = 27, R = 18

Solutions 56 to 58:

Five shopping women spending various amounts with conditions
One of the women spent 2517 – 1378 = 1139 who is Chellamma. This is the only possibility as if we add 1378 even to the least amount of 1193, we will not be able to satisfy all the conditions given simultaneously.

A	C	D	H	S
2234	1139	1193	1340	2517

Solutions 59 to 61:

	Idli	Vada
Ignesh	6	6
Sandeep	1	0
Mukesh	4	2
Daljit	5	1
Bimal	8	4

Solutions 62 & 63:
Congress – Thursday
SP – Thursday
CPM – Friday
BJP – Friday
BSP – Friday

62. Congress procession can only be allowed on Thursday.

63. According to the given table, statement (d) is not true.

Solutions 64 to 67:

4 Families

The key to cracking this question is to follow the simple fundamentals in Analytical Reasoning of going 1 line at a time and making a simple table

Arrival Order	Husband	Wife	Kids
1		Joya	2
2		Shanthi	0
3		Sridevi	
4	Sunil		1

Sentence 1 – Family with 2 kids before no kids
Sentence 2 – Shanthi with no kids came before Sridevi Sentence 3 – Sunil and wife came last with only kid Sentence 4 – Anil and Joya not husband and wife Sentence 5 – Anil and Raj are fathers – hence cannot be the family with no kids
Sentence 6 – Sridevi and Anita cannot be the persons with no kid
Sentence 7 – Anil and Joya not husband and wife Sentence 8 – Joya before Shanti and Anita was already present.
Using the above info – Anil and Raj cannot be married to Shanthi as Shanthi has no kids! Hence, Sunil has to be married to Sridevi (not with Joya already stated) and Raman with Shanthi.

Arrival Order	Husband	Wife	Kids
1	Anil	Anita	1
2	Raj	Joya	2
3	Raman	Shanthi	0
4	Sunil	Sridevi	1

Solutions 68 to 71:
7 Faculty
JC came in first and the next 2 people were SS and SM. When he left, DG left with him. JP and VR stayed behind.

Entry	Exit	Met
JC → SS → SM	JC& DG	JP&VR
JP&VR together		JC& one more person

SS left immediately after SM
PK only met JP & DG
The key to this question is that when JP & VR entered apart from JC there was ONLY 1 other person. This could not have been SS or SM as they came and left together. Hence, this would have to be DG.

Hence, DG came 4th, before JP and is the answer to both 143 and 144.
Now for Qs 145 we need to see how many people did VR meet. Both SS and SM had already left and JC and DG were sitting. He entered with JP eliminating 2 and 5 from our answer choices. Since, PK did not meet VR – the answer is c and not d.

Solutions 72 to 75:

		D	A	F
Entrance	Corridor			
		C	E	B

72. If E faces the corridor, person to his left is C.

73. According to figure, E faces A's office.

74. According to figure, F's neighbour is A.

75. According to figure, B's room is last on the right.

Solutions 76 to 79:
76. Thailand and Japan (Maximum difference of 4 ranks (5 – 1) = 4)

77. China (Maximum difference between 2 parameter is 2)

78. Japan (Maximum difference of 4)
79. Japan and Malaysia (Inferring from question)