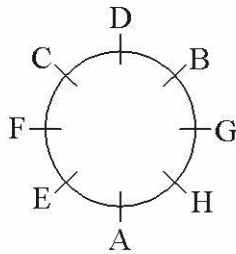


# Ch 8 SEATING ARRANGEMENT

## ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

### EXERCISE 1

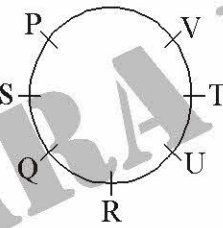
(1-5): Seating arrangement is as follows:



1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (b)

(6-10):

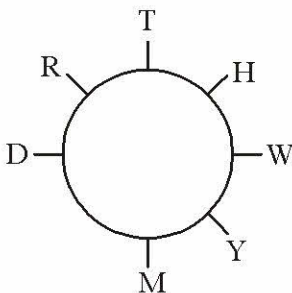
Seating arrangement is as follows:



6. (d) 7. (b) 8. (e) 9. (a) 10. (c)

(11-14):

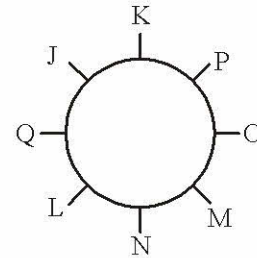
Seating arrangement is as follows:



11. (a) 12. (b) 13. (c) 14. (c)

(15-19):

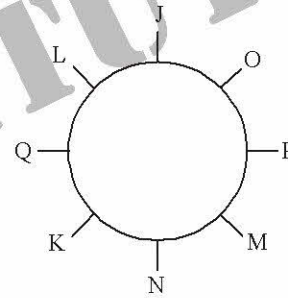
Seating arrangement is as follows:



15. (b) 16. (c) 17. (e) 18. (a) 19. (d)

(20-24):

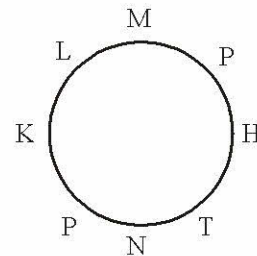
Seating arrangement is as follows:



20. (e) 21. (c) 22. (d) 23. (a) 24. (b)

(25-29):

Seating arrangement is as follows:

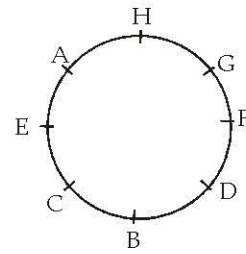
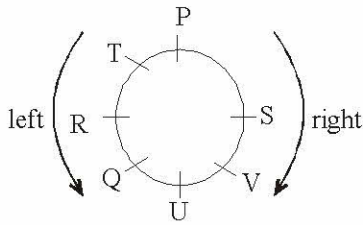


25. (b) L and I are immediate neighbours of M.  
 26. (c) J is the second person to the right of P.  
 27. (e) All the given statements are incorrect.  
 28. (d) H is the second person to the right of J.  
 29. (a) H is the second person to the left of M.

(30-35):

Seating arrangement is as follows:



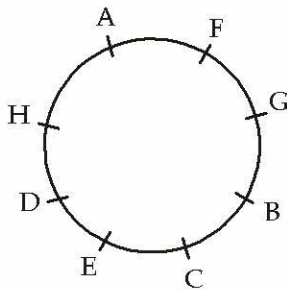


30. (a) 31. (c) 32. (b)  
33. (e) 34. (a) 35. (d)

47. (a) 48. (b) 49. (e) 50. (c) 51. (d)

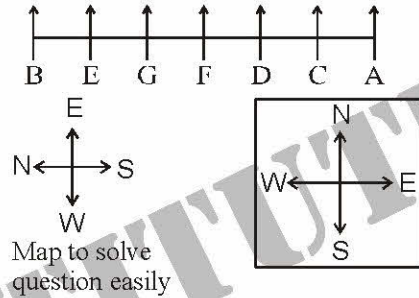
(36-40) :

Seating arrangement is as follows:



(Qs. 52-56)

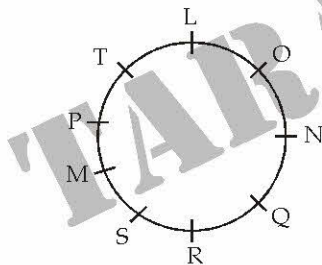
Given information digrammatically can be shown as follows:



36. (c) 37. (e) 38. (b) 39. (d) 40. (a)

Sol. (41-46) :

Seating arrangement is as follows:



52. (b) A and B is a pair of persons who is at the end points.  
53. (d) All informations are necessary  
54. (c) D is sitted between C and F.  
55. (a) He will have to exchange his seat from G.  
56. (e) G is seated right side of E.

41. (a)  
42. (c) Positions of N and T is not changed  
43. (c) All other pairs have only one person between them.  
44. (d)  
45. (c) S is second to left of Q. Similarly, N is second to left of L.  
46. (c)

(Qs. 57-61) :

The given information can be summarized as follows.

According to height:

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

According to weight:

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

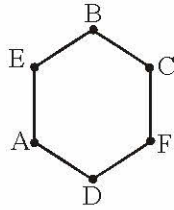
57. (e) S, P, R, and Q, are heavier than T.  
58. (b) S, V, T, and P, are shorter than Q.  
59. (d) R is the tallest.  
60. (c) S is the third from the top.  
61. (a) V is the lightest.



## EXERCISE 2

(1-5):

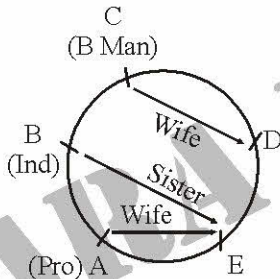
The following hexagonal arrangement is possible.



1. (c) The other neighbour of A is E.
2. (a) F is placed opposite to E.
3. (b) Clearly, C is the required person.
4. (a) B and F are not neighbours.
5. (b) A, F, B is not a neighbouring triplet.

(6-10):

The given information can be summarized as follows.



A, the professor is married to E and E is the sister of B. The wife of the industrialist is D. The industrialist is seated to the right of C. Thus, A and C cannot be industrialists. Therefore, B is the industrialist and C is the business man.

Now, we come to the following deductions :

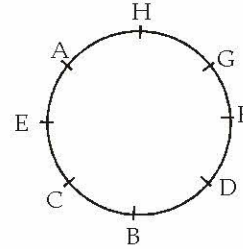
- A – Professor      B – Industrialist
- C – Businessman    D – Female, hence unemployed
- E – Female, hence unemployed

6. (c) A is the husband of E and E is the sister of B. Hence, A is the brother-in-law of B.
7. (d) It cannot be determined, as no information has been provided in the paragraph about the sitting position of A.
8. (c) As deduced earlier, B is the industrialist.
9. (d) It cannot be determined whether the businessman

is married or unmarried.

10. (b) As A is a professor, he must be a graduate.

(11-15):



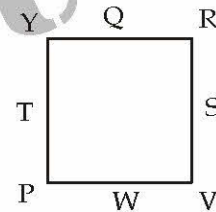
11. (1)    12. (2)    13. (5)    14. (3)    15. (4)

(16-20):



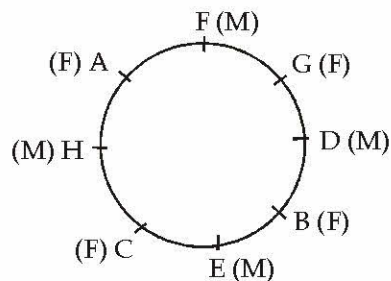
16. (2)    17. (4)    18. (3)    19. (2)    20. (1)

(21-27):



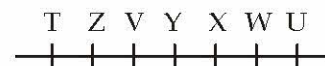
21. (1)    22. (3)    23. (1)    24. (5)    25. (3)  
26. (4)    27. (2)

(28-33):



28. (4)    29. (2)    30. (2)    31. (4)    32. (5)  
33. (3)

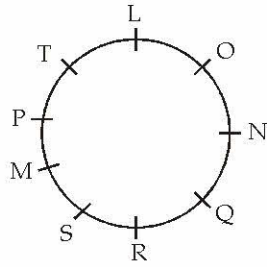
(34-38):



34. (3)    35. (4)    36. (2)    37. (1)    38. (5)



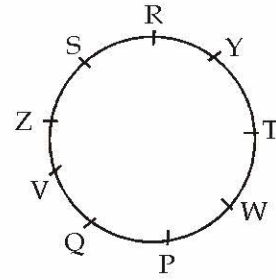
(39-44) :



39. (1) 40. (3) 41. (3) 42. (2) 43. (3)  
44. (3)

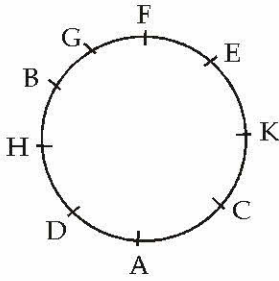
45. (2) 46. (3) 47. (4) 48. (1) 49. (5)

(50-54) :



50. (3) 51. (5) 52. (4) 53. (2) 54. (1)

(45-49) :



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