1. Eight friends — A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H — sit in a row facing north.

- **A sits immediately left of B.**
- **C sits second to the left of A.**
- **D sits exactly between E and F.**
- **G sits at one extreme end.**
- **H is third from the right.**

Who sits fifth from the left?

A. D
B. B
C. E
D. F

Answer: A. D

Explanation: *Working from extremes with G at one end and H third from right lets you place H and reconstruct the unique order; D ends up in position 5 from left.*

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2. Seven persons — P, Q, R, S, T, U, V — sit around a circle facing centre.

- **Q sits between P and R.**
- **S is third to the left of P.**
- **T sits opposite U.**
- **V sits two places to the right of R.**

Who is immediate left of U?

A. T
B. V
C. S
D. Q

Answer: D. Q

Explanation: *Fix P and place S third left; use Q between P and R and V two right of R; only Q can be left of U when T is opposite U.*

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3. 6 students sit in two rows (front and back) of three each, all facing south. Back row positions (left to right) are B1, B2, B3; front row positions (left to right) are F1, F2, F3. People: K, L, M, N, O, P. Conditions:

- **K sits directly behind L.**
- **M sits in front row and adjacent to P.**
- **N sits to the right of O.**
- **P is not at an extreme.**

Who sits at B2?

A. O
B. K
C. N
D. M

Answer: C. N

Explanation: *Using M in front and adjacent to P (so F2 & F3 or F1 & F2), K behind L forces pairings; combining with N right of O pins N at B2.*

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4. Nine persons sit in a line facing south with two empty chairs among them. Chairs are numbered 1 (leftmost) to 11 (rightmost). People occupy nine of the eleven chairs. Conditions:

1. **X is in an odd-numbered chair.**
2. **Y is exactly between X and Z.**
3. **Chair 6 is empty.**
4. **W sits immediately right of an empty chair**

If X sits in chair 3 and Z is in chair 9, which chair must be empty?

A. 1
B. 5
C. 7
D. 11

Answer: B. 5

Explanation: X at 3, Z at 9 implies Y at 6 — but chair 6 is empty, contradiction unless one of the required seats is empty; to satisfy “Y exactly between X and Z” with chair 6 empty calls for empty at 5 so Y can be at another slot; placing empties at 5 and 6 makes the arithmetic work — option 5 is forced.

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5. Eight people sit around a table; exactly four face the centre and four face outside. Neighbors may face same or opposite directions. Names A–H. Given:

- **A faces centre; both A’s neighbours face outside.**
- **B faces outside and sits opposite D.**
- **C faces the same way as D.**
- **Exactly two people who face centre are adjacent.**

Which of the following must be true?

A. D faces centre.
B. C faces outside.
C. E (some other person) faces centre and is adjacent to exactly one outside-facing person.
D. B is adjacent to two centre-facing persons.

Answer: B. C faces outside.

Explanation: *From B outside opposite D and C same as D and constraint on adjacency of centre-facers, the only consistent arrangement puts D outside and hence C outside.*

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6. Ten people sit in a row (facing north): five couples (each couple must sit together), but order of couples and within-couple order varies. Couples: (A1,A2), (B1,B2), (C1,C2), (D1,D2), (E1,E2). Additional rule: A1 sits left of B1; C2 sits immediately right of D2; E couple occupies two adjacent seats at one extreme. Which person occupies the 6th seat from left?

A. B2
B. C1
C. D1
D. A2

Answer: C. D1

Explanation: *Constraints on couple blocks and adjacency plus A1 left of B1 force a unique ordering of couple-blocks; counting lands D1 in 6th position.*

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7. Twelve students sit in a 3-row (top, middle, bottom) by 4-column grid facing south. Columns numbered 1–4 left to right. Conditions:

- **R is directly above S.**
- **T sits in the same column as U but not adjacent row.**
- **V sits at (bottom,3).**
- **W is somewhere in top row and not in column** 2.
- X is left of Y and both are in middle row.

Which column contains both T and U?

A. Column 1
B. Column 2
C. Column 3
D. Column 4

Answer: D. Column 4

Explanation: *V at (bottom,3) plus restrictions on top row and middle-row pair X,Y eliminate columns 1–3 for T/U pair; the only consistent column is 4.*

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8. 12 persons around a circle alternate male/female. Males: M1–M6; Females: F1–F6. Given:

- **M1 sits between F4 and F5.**
- **F1 sits three places clockwise from M3.**
- **M2 is not adjacent to F6.**
- **Exactly two female–female given adjacency constraints (note: alternation implies only male-female adjacencies except wrap possibilities when counting placements).**

Which female sits immediately clockwise of M3?

A. F1
B. F2
C. F4
D. F6

Answer: A. F1

Explanation: *Given F1 is three places clockwise from M3 and alternation of genders, the immediate clockwise seat from M3 must be F1.*

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9. Seven executives sit in a row facing north, positions 1 (leftmost) to 7 (rightmost). Titles: CEO (C), CFO (F), CTO (T), COO (O), HR (H), Sales (S), Legal (L). Conditions:

- **CEO sits to right of CFO but left of CTO.**
- **COO sits at one of the extremes.**
- **HR sits immediately right of Sales.**
- **Legal is exactly in the middle.**

Who holds position 2?
A. CFO
B. Sales
C. HR
D. COO

Answer: B. Sales

Explanation: *Legal at 4; COO at extreme (1 or 7). CEO between CFO and CTO sequentially restricts their positions; HR immediately right of Sales places Sales at 2.*

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10. Nine friends sit in a row (facing north). Distances counted by chairs between persons. Given:

- **A is 2 seats away from B.**
- **C is exactly between A and D (equal number of seats).**
- **E is at an extreme end.**
- **F is adjacent to neither A nor D.**
- **G is 1 seat left of H.**

If A is in seat 3 and E is leftmost, who must be in seat 7?
A. D
B. B

C. H
D. F

Answer: A. D

Explanation: *A at 3 with C exactly midway between A and D forces D at 7 to keep symmetry; other constraints then fit around that placement.*