



DATA ARRANGEMENT TEST



Data arrangement test

Data arrangement problem is essentially of arranging a group of people, objects etc.

Types of arrangement

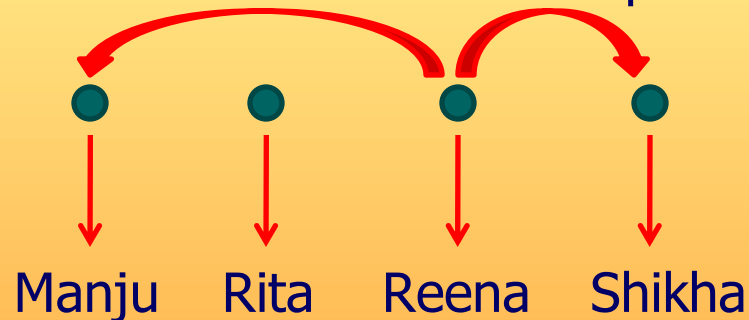
1. Linear arrangement: Arrangement in a straight line
2. Complex arrangement: Circular, rectangular, hexagonal, diagonal arrangements.

Linear arrangement

Example:

Four girls are sitting on a bench to be photographed. Shikha is to the left of Reena. Manju is to the right of Reena. Rita is between Reena and Manju. Who would be second from the left in the photograph?

Answer:



Shikha is to the left of Reena.

Manju is to the right of Reena.

Rita is between Reena and Manju.

In the photograph, Rita will be second from left.

Linear arrangement

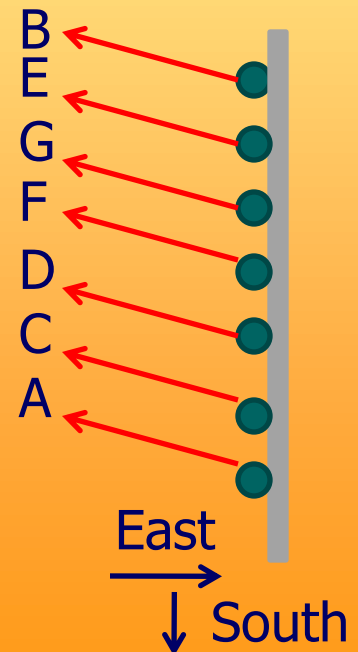
Example:

A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting on a wall and all of them are facing east. C is on the immediate right of D. B is at an extreme end and has E as his neighbor. G is between E and F. D is sitting third from the south end. Who is sitting to the right of E?

Answer:

B is at an extreme end.
B has E as his neighbor.
G is between E and F.
D is sitting third from the south end.
C is on the immediate right of D.

Thus G is sitting to the extreme right of E.



Linear arrangement

Example:

There are seven books one each on Psychology, Hindi, English, Sociology, Economics, Education and Accountancy, lying on the table one above the other. Sociology is on the top of all the books. Accountancy is immediate below Education which is immediately below Sociology. Economics is immediately above Psychology but not in the middle. Hindi is immediately below Psychology. Which three books are between Accountancy and Hindi.

Answer:

Sociology is on the top of all the books.
Education is immediately below Sociology.
Accountancy is immediate below Education.
Economics is immediately above Psychology.
Hindi is immediately below Psychology.
Economics is not in the middle. So English is in the middle.
Thus, English, Economics and Psychology are between Accountancy and Hindi.



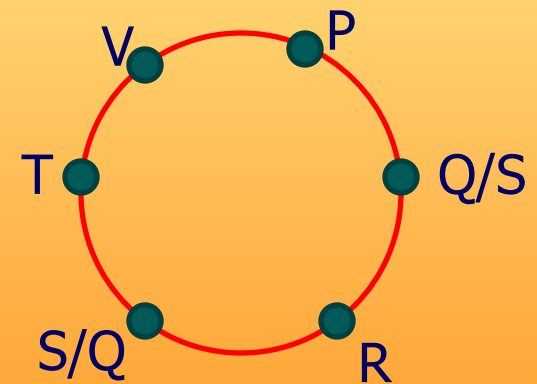
Complex arrangement

Example:

Six girls are sitting in a circle facing to the centre of the circle. Their names are : P, Q, R, S, T and V. T is not between Q and S but some other one. P is next to the left of V. R is 4th to the right of P.

Which of the following statements is not true ?

- (A) S is just next to the right to R
- (B) T is just next to the right of V
- (C) R is second to the right of T
- (D) P is second to the right of R
- (E) None of these



Answer:

P is next to the left of V.

R is 4th to the right of P.

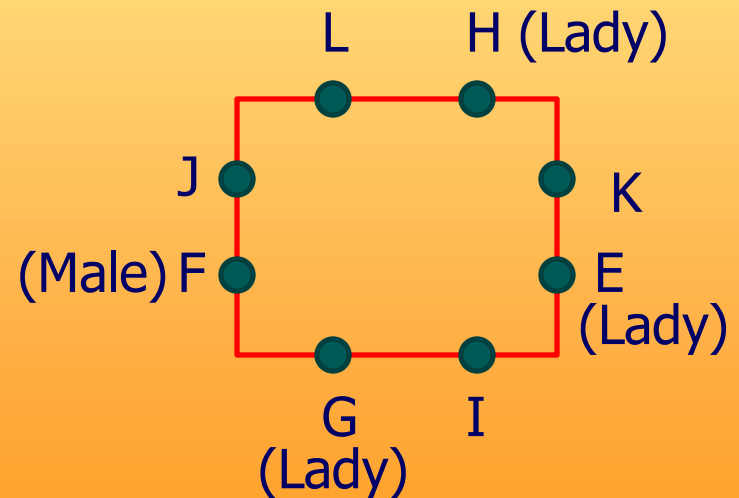
T is not between Q and S but some other one.

'R is second to the right of T' is a wrong statement.

Complex arrangement

Example: Eight persons E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L are seated around a square table- two on each side. There are three lady members and they are not seated next to each other. J is between L and F. G is between I and F. H, a lady member, is second to the left of J. F, a male member is seated opposite to E, a lady member. There is a lady member between F and I. Who is seated between E and H?

Answer: Eight persons are seated around a square table- two on each side.
J is between L and F.
G is between I and F.
H, a lady member, is second to the left of J.
F, a male member is seated opposite to E, a lady member.
There is a lady member between F and I.
Thus K is seated between E and H.





Thanks...