

## STUDY NOTES ON SEATING ARRANGEMENT

Seating Arrangement forms a major chunk of questions from Reasoning Ability Section. At least 2-3 questions are asked from seating arrangement topic in most of the exams. This topic comes under verbal reasoning and it is really important. Once you get the correct arrangement, you can easily score full marks from this part. Today we are going to provide you some important tips for the seating arrangement questions.

These questions may be asked in the follows –

Linear Arrangement

Circular Arrangement (in word, outward or both side facing)

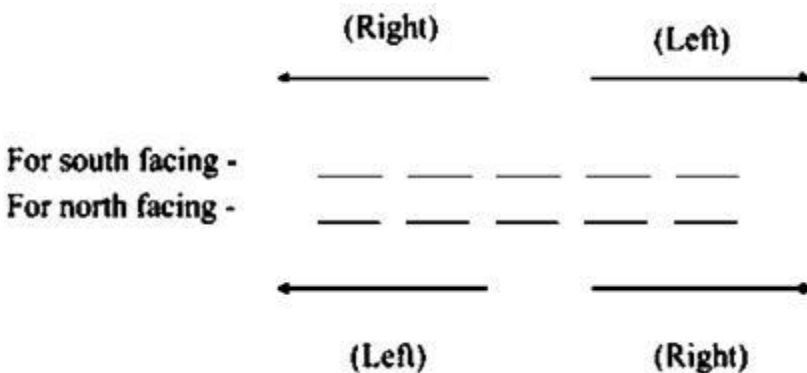
Square / Rectangular Arrangement (Inward, outward or both side facing)

Combination of the above three with puzzles.

Now, let us go through the above arrangements in depth.

### 1. LINEAR ARRANGEMENT:

This type of question may be asked in a single row or double row arrangement. You need to take special care of the direction of the people here. Suppose 5 people are sitting in a single row.

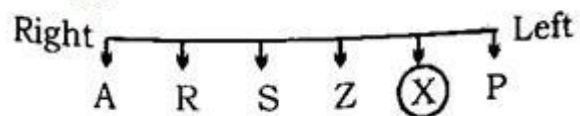


Ex.1: A, P, R, X, S and Z are sitting in a row S and Z are in the center and A and P are at the ends. R is sitting on the left of A. Then who is sitting on the right of P?

- (a) A
- (b) S
- (c) X
- (d) Z

Sol. (c)

**Sol. (c)**



## 2. CIRCULAR ARRANGEMENT:

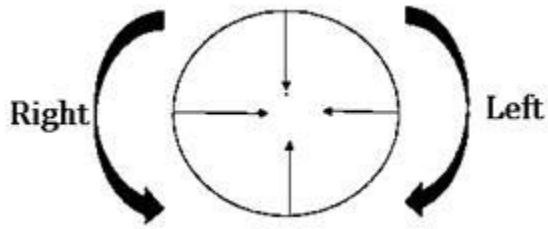
This type of question may be asked in following forms –

- (a) All the people are facing towards the centre
- (b) All the people are facing outside the centre
- (c) Some people are facing inside while some are facing outside the centre.



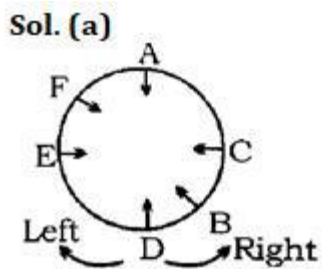
As mentioned above, you need to take special care of the direction in such problems.

### A. FACING INSIDE THE CENTRE –



Ex.1: Six friends A, B, C, D and F seating in a circle facing towards centre. E is the left of D. C seats between E and A. Who is seating immediate right of C?

- (a) A
- (b) C
- (c) B
- (d) E

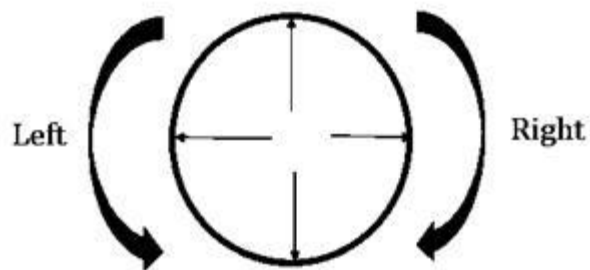


Ex.2: Who is sitting immediate left of B ?

- (a) C
- (b) D
- (c) F
- (d) None of these

Sol. (b)

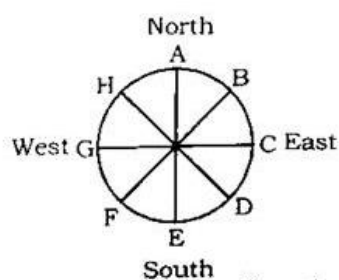
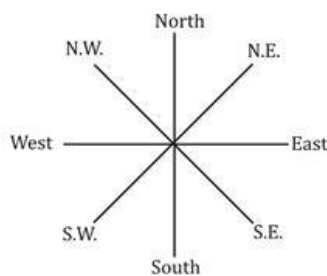
**B. FACING OUTSIDE THE CENTRE –**



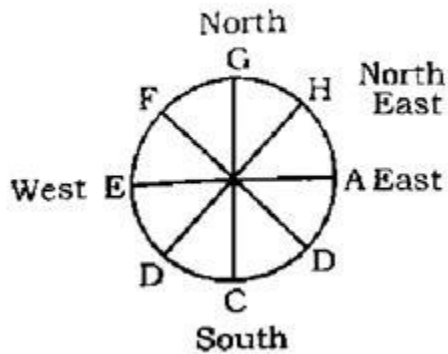
Ex.1: Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are seating as showing below figures. And if they are facing towards outside. If all people move two position in clock wise direction. Which direction H facing after move two positions from current one?

- (a) North East
- (b) North
- (c) North West
- (d) East

**Sol. (a)**



After change two position clock wise directions



You can accordingly look for the directions of the people when some are facing inside the circle while some are facing outside the circle.

### 3. SQUARE/ RECTANGLE ARRANGEMENT:

In this type of arrangement as well, following arrangements are possible –

- (a) All the people are facing towards the centre.
- (b) All the people are facing outside the centre.
- (c) Some people are facing inside while some are facing outside the centre.

The directions for this arrangement are taken in the same manner as that of a circular arrangement.

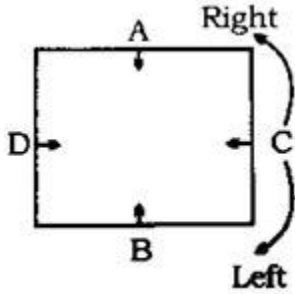
Ex.1: Four friends A, B, C, and D are playing carom. A is facing towards South, D is facing towards East, C is facing towards West B is seating left of C.

- (a) Who is seating right of C?

Ans. A

- (b) Who is seating front of B?

Ans. A



#### 4. COMBINATION OF LINEAR, CIRCULAR AND SQUARE ARRANGEMENTS WITH PUZZLE –

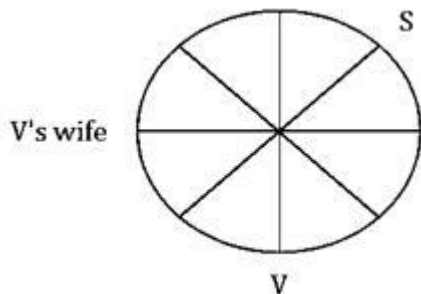
Many of you face difficulties in solving such problems.

To have a clear picture of the above points, let us consider a basic circular arrangement as given below –

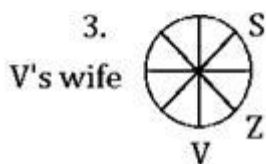
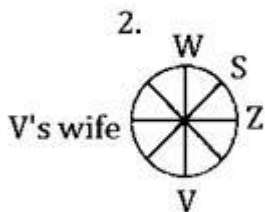
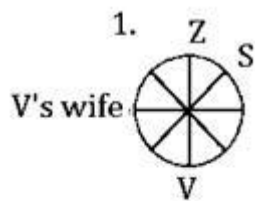
Eight friends Q, R, S, T, V, W, Y and Z are sitting around a circular table facing the centre, not necessarily in the same order. There are 3 males and 5 females in the group. No two males are immediate neighbors of each other.

- (a) V sits second to the right of his wife.
- (b) S sits third to the right of V.
- (c) W sits second to the right of her husband Z.
- (d) Z is not an immediate neighbor of V's wife.
- (e) T is a male and Y is not an immediate neighbor of V.
- (f) R sits second to the right of Q.

Now, the first 2 conditions give one possible arrangement –



As per 3rd and 4th condition, following arrangements are possible –



Although we will get 3 probable positions, of Z, but 1st and 3rd arrangement are not possible since we can't place W in these cases, also, V and Z can't be placed together since both are male and this violates the constraint of the question. So, we proceed with 2nd arrangement.

Now, as per 5th condition, T being a male can't be placed adjacent to V and hence only one place is left for T to be placed. Also, Y is not an immediate neighbor of V, so Y will be placed at V's wife place. Q and R can be placed as per the 6th condition.

