

50+ Puzzle Test Questions for Bank Exams

Type #1

Based on Classification

Certain items belonging to different groups or possessing different qualities are given along with some clues, with the help of which you are required to group the items having common properties and analyse the given items to answer the questions accordingly.

It is advisable to solve classification based puzzle by representing the given information in form of a table.

Example 1

1. Tom, Dick, and Harry are intelligent.
2. Tom, Brown, and Jack are hard working.
3. Brown, Harry and Jack are honest.
4. Tom, Dick and Jack are ambitious.

Which of the following person is neither hard working not ambitious?

- (a) Tom (b) Dick (c) Harry (d) Jack

Solution: (c) All the given information can be summarised in the tabular form as given below.

	Intelligent	Hardworking	Honest	Ambitious
Tom	✓	✓	x	✓
Dick	✓	x	x	✓
Harry	✓	x	✓	x
Brown	x	✓	✓	x
Jack	x	✓	✓	✓

Clearly, Harry is neither hard working nor ambitious.

Type #2

Based on Seating/Placing Arrangement

In this type of puzzles, some clues regarding seating/placing arrangement (linear or circular) of some persons/objects along with additional information (like their profession, colour of wearing items, etc) are given. The candidates are required to form the proper sequence, arrange the persons using these clues and answer the questions accordingly.

Directions (Example Nos. 2-4) *Read the following information carefully to answer the given questions.*

Five friends A, B, C, D and E are sitting on a bench and wearing different colours shirt, i.e. blue, red, yellow, white and green (not necessarily in this order).

- I. A is sitting next to B and wearing red shirt.
- II. C is sitting next to D and not wearing either blue or green shirt.
- III. D is not sitting with E and E is wearing blue shirt.
- IV. E is on the left end of the bench.
- V. C is on the second position from the right.
- VI. A is on the right of B and E.
- VII. B is wearing green shirt.
- VIII. A and C sitting together.

IX. D is not wearing white shirt.

Example 2. Where is A sitting?

- (a) Between B and D (b) Between D and C
 (c) Between E and D (d) Between B and C

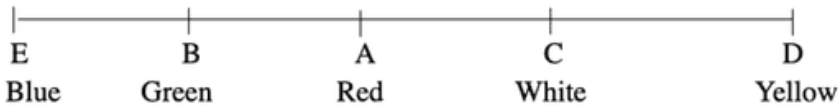
Example 3. What is the colour of C's shirt?

- (a) Blue (b) Red
 (c) White (d) Yellow

Example 4. Who is sitting in the centre?

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

Solutions (Example Nos. 2-4) According to the given information, arrangement is as follows



2. (d) A is sitting between B and C.
 3. (c) The colour of C's shirt is white.
 4. (a) A is sitting in the centre.

Directions (Example Nos. 5-7) Study the following information carefully to answer the questions based on it.

A, B, C, D, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a circle (But not necessary in the same order). Their faces are in the centre. W is sitting third to the left of Y. The person, who is from Dwarka is to the immediate right of W and W is not from Okhla. B is sitting fourth to the right of Z. Z is not the neighbour of Y. Neither B nor Z is an immediate neighbour of W. X is from Chanakyapuri and is sitting third to the right of the person from Dwarka. The person from Mehrauli is sitting second to the left of person from Chanakyapuri. The person from Rohini is sitting second to the left of W. A, who is from Lajpat Nagar, is sitting exactly between X and Z. The person from Saket is sitting second to the right of the person from Lajpat Nagar. C is sitting third to the left of X. Y is not from Karol Bagh.

Example 5. Who amongst the following persons belong to Okhla?

- (a) Y (b) D (c) C (d) B (e) Z

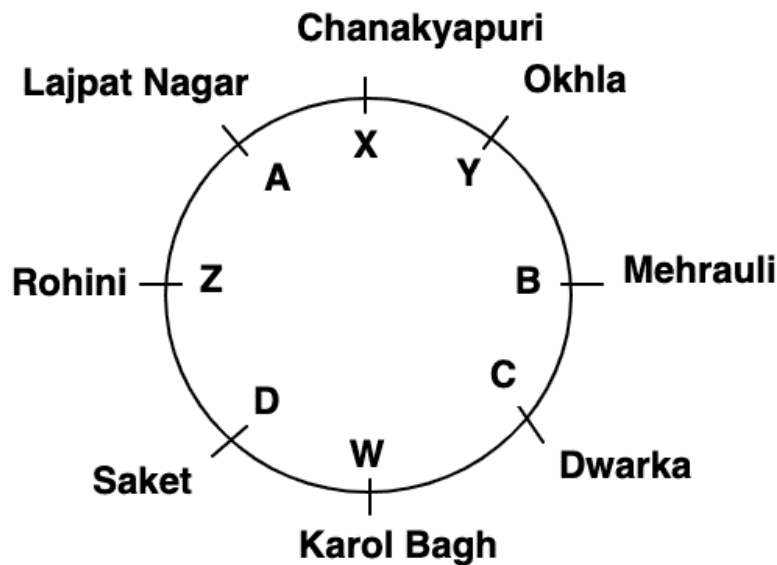
Example 6. What is A's position with respect to B?

- (a) Third to the right (b) Second to the right
 (c) Third to the left (d) Second to the left
 (e) Fourth to the right

Example 7. How many people are sitting between Z and C when counted in an anticlockwise direction from C?

- (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four (e) None of these

Solutions (Example Nos. 5-7) According to the given information, arrangement is as follows



5. (a) Y belongs to Okhla.
 6. (a) Position of A with respect to B is third to the right.
 7. (d) When counted in an anticlockwise direction from C, then four people are sitting between Z and C.

Type #3

Conditions, Grouping and Team Formation

In this type of puzzles, conditions regarding the selection or non-selection of persons or objects with respect to one another are given. On the basis of the given information, a team is to be formed and questions are answered accordingly.

Example 8. Four political parties W, X, Y, and Z decided to set up a joint candidate for the coming parliamentary elections.

The formula agreed by them was the acceptance of a candidate by most of the parties. Four aspiring candidate A, B, C and D approached the parties for the tickets.

A was acceptable to W but not Z.

B was acceptable to Y but not X.

C was acceptable to W and Y.

D was acceptable to W and X.

When candidate B was preferred by W and Z, candidate C was preferred by X and Z and candidate A was acceptable to X but not to Y, who got the ticket?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

Solutions (c) According to the given information, arrangement is as follows.

Candidates	Four political parties			
	W	X	Y	Z
A	✓	✓		
B	✓		✓	✓
C	✓	✓	✓	✓
D	✓	✓		

So, C is accepted by all the four parties.

Type #4

Based on Comparison

This type of puzzles are related to comparison. You are required to analyse all the given information, arrange the data in ascending/descending sequence and then answer the questions accordingly.

It is advisable to use the notation such as greater than ($>$), smaller than ($<$) and equal to ($=$) properly according to given condition/information.

Directions (Example Nos. 9-12) *Read the following information carefully to answer the given questions.*

P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are the seven members of a family. There are three female members. Each of them has a different profession - Lawyer, Chartered Accountant (CA), Engineer, Teacher, Doctor, Architect and Pharmacist. No lady is either Pharmacist or Chartered Accountant. Each of them has a different monthly income. The Chartered Accountant earns the most. S, the Engineer earns less than V, the Doctor. R, the Teacher, earns more than P and less than S. W's wife earns the least. T is an unmarried lady Lawyer and she earns less than P and more than only Q. The Pharmacist's income is not the lowest.

Example 9. Who earns the least?

- (a) P (b) Q
(c) P or Q (d) R

Example 10. What is P's profession?

- (a) Pharmacist (b) Lawyer
(c) Teacher (d) Cannot be determined

Example 11. How many members earn less than the Doctor?

- (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5

Example 12. Which of the following represents the three female members of the family?

- (a) PTQ (b) TRQ
(c) VTQ (d) Cannot be determined

Solutions (Example Nos. 9-12) According to the given information, arrangement is as follows

Persons	Professions	Sex
P	Pharmacist	M
Q	Architect	F
R	Teacher	M/F
S	Engineer	M/F
T	Lawyer	F
V	Doctor	M/F
W	Chartered Accountant	M

Q ← ^{Wife} ————— W

In terms of income, $Q < T < P < R < S < V < W$

9. (b) Q earns the least.
10. (a) P is Pharmacist.
11. (d) V is Doctor and Q, T, P, R and S earn less than V.
12. (d) The females are Q, T and one from R, S and V.

Type #5

Sequential Order to Things

In this type of puzzles, some clues are given regarding the order of occurrence of certain events. The candidate is required to analyse the given information, frame the right sequence and then answer the questions accordingly.

Directions (Example Nos. 13-14) *Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.*

Seven people J, K, L, M, N, O and P have to attend a seminar on seven different days of the same week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. K has to attend a seminar on Wednesday. Only one person has to attend a seminar between K and P. J attends a seminar immediately after P.

The number of people who have to attend a seminar before J is same as who have to attend a seminar after L. Only one person has to attend a seminar between L and M. O has to attend a seminar immediately after M.

Example 13. On which of the following days does N have to attend a seminar?

- (a) Sunday (b) Thursday

- (c) Saturday (d) Wednesday
- (e) Tuesday

Example 14. As per the given arrangement, four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to the group>

- (a) M-Friday (b) M-Wednesday
- (c) O-Sunday (d) O-Thursday
- (e) J-Wednesday

Solutions (Example Nos. 13-14) According to the given information, arrangement is as follows

Person	Day
P	Monday
J	Tuesday
K	Wednesday
M	Thursday
O	Friday
L	Saturday
N	Sunday

13. (a) N has to attend a seminar on Sunday.

14. (c) Except option (c), in all other options, then given day is either the previous day or the next day of the day on which the given person has to attend a seminar.

Type #6

Based on Family Problems

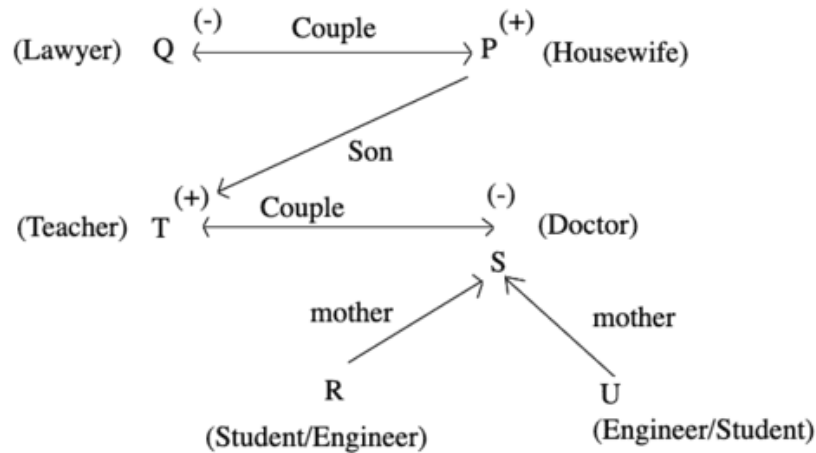
In this type of puzzles, some clues are provided regarding relationship amongst different members of a family, together with their professions, qualities, colours, dresses etc. You have to analyse the whole information and then answer the given questions accordingly.

Example 15. P, Q, R, S, T and U are 6 members of family in which there are two married couples. T, a teacher, is married to a doctor who is mother of R and U. Q, the lawyer, is married to P. P has one son and one grandson. Of the two married ladies one is a housewife. There is also one student and one male engineer in the family.

Which of the following is true about the granddaughter of the family.

- (a) She is a lawyer
- (b) She is an engineer
- (c) She is a student
- (d) She is a doctor

Solutions (c) According to the given information, arrangement is as follows



So, the granddaughter of the family is a student and either R or U is a student.

Type #7

Some Miscellaneous Puzzles

In this type of puzzles, some mixed clues regarding three or more conditions of persons/objects are given. It is required to analyse this mixed information with respect to different conditions and classify the objects accordingly to answer the questions asked.

Directions (Example Nos. 16-17) *Read the following information carefully and answer the questions mentioned below.*

- I. Five friends Amar, Kapil, Sarvesh, Rohan and Nagesh put on five shirts of different colours, i.e. Red, Yellow, Blue, White and Green, while they were going to attend a party. These colours are not in order.
- II. They have different hobbies are reading, playing, outing, singing and writing.
- III. Kapil, who likes singing, does not wear yellow shirt. Sarvesh wears red shirt and the does not like reading or writing. Nagesh likes playing and he does not wear blue or yellow shirt. Amar likes writing and Rohan does not wear yellow or green shirt.

Example 16. What is the colour of Kapil's shirt?

- (a) White (b) Green
 (c) Blue (d) Data inadequate

Example 17. Who likes reading?

- (a) Rohan (b) Amar
 (c) Kapil (d) Data inadequate

Solutions (Example Nos. 16-17) According to the given information, arrangement is as follows

	Hobbies					Colours of shirts				
	Reading	Playing	Outing	Singing	Writing	Red	Yellow	Blue	White	Green
Amar	x	x	x	x	√	x	√	x	x	x
Kapil	x	x	x	√	x	x	x			
Sarvesh	x	x	√	x	x	√	x	x	x	x
Rohan	√	x	x	x	x	x	x			x
Nagesh	x	√	x	x	x	x	x	x		.

16. (d) The colour of Kapil's shirt may be either blue or white or green Hence, data is inadequate to answer the question.

17. (a) Rohan likes reading.

EXTRA QUESTIONS

(Level : Easy to Moderate)

QUESTION 1

Directions (Q1 – Q5): Based on the information given below, answer the following questions:

An Art and Culture exhibition is being organised in Pondicherry. 5 different states will represent their art in the exhibition during six days of a week, starting Monday and ending on Saturday. One of these days shall be a rest day.

The five participating states include – Andhra Pradesh, mango, Punjab, Uttarakhand and Gujarat

- Only one state can put up their exhibition per day
- The rest day is between the days when Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat exhibit their art
- Punjab will put up their artwork right before Uttrakhand
- There is a gap of 2 days between Gujarat and Punjab's exhibition. Gujarat organised the exhibition before Punjab
- Mango does not organise the exhibition on Saturday

Q1. Which is the rest day?

- Monday
- Wednesday
- Friday
- Saturday
- Tuesday

Q2. When does mango put up their exhibition?

- Monday
- Saturday
- Wednesday
- Tuesday
- Thursday

Q 3. The exhibition of which state is organised on Thursday?

- Mango
- Gujarat
- Andhra Pradesh
- Punjab
- None of the above

Q 9. Which of the following combinations is correct?

- Thursday – Uttarakhand
- Wednesday – Gujarat

- Friday – Rest Day
- Monday – mango
- Friday – mango

Q 10. Which state's exhibition is organised on Saturday?

- Punjab
- Uttarakhand
- Andhra Pradesh
- Gujarat
- Saturday is rest day

QUESTION 2

Direction: Study the following information carefully and answer the given question.

There are eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H sitting around a circular table facing towards the centre (not necessarily in the same order). C is sitting second to the right of G. E is sitting immediately to the left of A who is facing C. D is sitting between A and G, B is sitting fourth to the left of G who is sitting immediately to the left of H.

Who is sitting fifth to the right of H?

Solution: According to the statement:

C is sitting second to the right of G
A who is facing C.
E is sitting immediate left of A.
D is sitting between A and G.
G is immediate left of H.
B is sitting fourth to the left of G.

Answer- So, A is sitting fifth to the right of H.

Question 3

Direction: Study the following information carefully and answer the given question.

P, R, T, V, X, Y, and Z are seven different people who belong to different cities, Delhi, Mumbai, Pune, Chennai, Bengaluru, Jaipur, and Surat, not necessarily in the same order. P is not from Chennai. V is neither from Surat nor from Bengaluru. Either X or T is from Delhi. Y is from Mumbai. R is not from Bengaluru. V is neither from Pune nor from Chennai. Z is either from Surat or Bengaluru. T is not from Chennai. R is neither from Pune nor from Chennai.

Which city does R belong to?

Solution:

Seven People: P, R, T, V, X, Y, and Z.

Cities' Name: Delhi, Mumbai, Pune, Chennai, Bengaluru, Jaipur, and Surat

Note: All the information is not necessarily in the same order.

P is not from Chennai.

V is neither from Surat nor from Bengaluru.

Either X or T is from Delhi.

Y is from Mumbai.

R is not from Bengaluru.

V is neither from Pune nor from Chennai.

Z is either from Surat or Bengaluru.

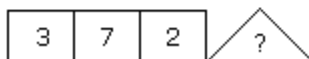
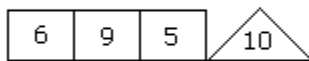
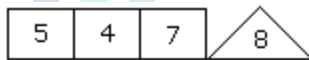
T is not from Chennai.

R is neither from Pune nor from Chennai.

Answer - Hence, we get that X is from Chennai and T is from Delhi so P is from Pune and Z is from Bengaluru.

Question 4

Which one will replace the question mark ?



- A. 1
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 6

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

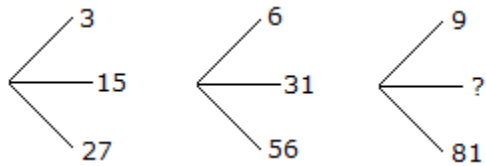
$$(5 + 4 + 7)/2 = 8$$

$$(6 + 9 + 5)/2 = 10$$

$$(3 + 7 + 2)/2 = 6.$$

Question 5

Which one will replace the question mark ?



- A. 45
- B. 41
- C. 32
- D. 40

Answer: Option

Explanation:

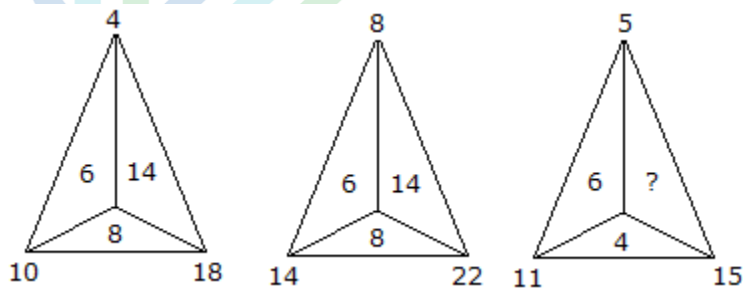
$$(15 \times 2 - 3) = 27,$$

$$(31 \times 2 - 6) = 56$$

$$\text{and } (45 \times 2 - 9) = 81$$

Question 6

Which one will replace the question mark ?



- A. 8
- B. 14
- C. 10
- D. 6

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

For first triangle,

$$10 - 4 = 6$$

$$18 - 10 = 8$$

$$18 - 4 = 14$$

For second triangle,

$$14 - 8 = 6$$

$$22 - 14 = 8$$

$$22 - 8 = 14$$

For third triangle,

$$11 - 5 = 6$$

$$15 - 11 = 4$$

$$15 - 5 = 10$$

Question 7

Direction: Read the given information carefully and answer the questions given beside:
Four persons participated with their cars in a car race. The colour and brand of each of the cars is different. Those colours are White, Black, Red and Brown and the brands are - Benz, Hyundai, Maruti and Toyota. The persons mentioned got four Prizes I, II, III and IV where I Prize is for the best performance in the race.

- (i) The colour of Modi's car is not Red.
- (ii) Toyota, which is not white, got either first position or the last position in the Car race.
- (iii) Amit's car got one position ahead of Modi's but one position below the black Car.
- (iv) Arvind's car was positioned just above Maruti, but was just below the white car.
- (v) Arvind's car is not Hyundai. Maruti, who is the friend of Arvind, was also one of the participants in the race.

1. Whose car won the first Prize?
A. Maruti B. Arvind C. Modi D. Amit E. None of these
2. Who owns Maruti?
A. Maruti B. Arvind C. Amit D. Modi E. None of these
3. Which of the following depicts the colour of Modi's car?
A. White B. Black C. Red D. Brown E. None of these
4. Which of the following cars won the Second Prize?

A. Hyundai B. Toyota C. Benz D. Maruti E. None of these

5. Which of the following statements is true?

A. Hyundai is owned by Amit. B. The colour of Arvind's car is Brown.

C. Toyota is owned by Arvind. D. The colour of Maruti's car is White.

E. None of these

Question 8

Six candidates Kejriwal, Modi, Rahul, Mayawati, Akhilesh and Mamta belonging to different parties BSP, BSP, Congress, SP, AAP and 'Others' not in the same order, have been declared winner from six different constituencies. Their party symbols are – Hand, Broom, Cycle, Elephant, Lotus, Lion but not in the same order.

Lotus was not the party symbol of SP. Mamta who belongs to Congress party, has won either with the party symbol Cycle or Hand. Elephant is the party symbol of AAP party. Modi does not belong to party AAP or SP. Lion is not the party symbol of 'Others' party. Akhilesh and Mayawati, who won their elections with the party symbols Broom and Cycle though not respectively, belong to BJP and BSP, again not respectively.

6. What was the party symbol of Mamta?

A. Hand

B. Cycle

C. Elephant

D. Can't be determined

E. None of these

7. Modi belongs to which party?

A. SP

B. AAP

C. Others

D. Can't be determined

E. None of these

8. Who has won the election with the party symbol of Elephant?

A. Kejriwal

B. Rahul

C. Either Rahul or Modi

D. Either Kejriwal or Rahul E. None of these

9. Lion is the party symbol of which party?

A. Others

B. AAP

C. SP

D. Can't be determined

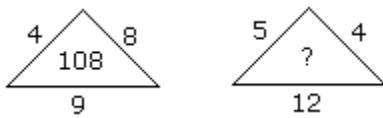
E. None of these

10. Which of the following is definitely true?

- A. Rahul has contested with party symbol of Elephant.
- B. Mayawati belongs to BJP.
- C. Akhilesh has been elected with the party symbol of Lotus.
- D. Modi has been elected with the party symbol of Lotus.
- E. None is true

Question 9

Which one will replace the question mark ?



- A. 80
- B. 114
- C. 108
- D. None of these

Answer: Option C

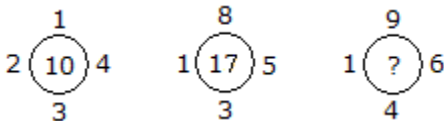
Explanation:

$$(4 + 8) \times 9 = 108$$

$$(5 + 4) \times 12 = 108.$$

Question 10

Which one will replace the question mark ?



- A. 18
- B. 20
- C. 21
- D. 19

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

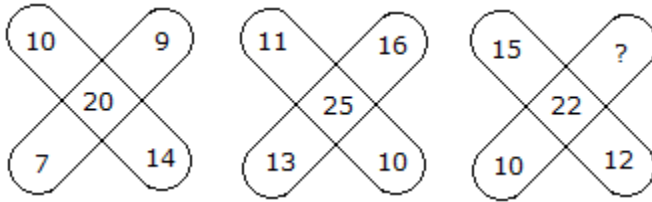
$$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 10$$

$$\text{and } 1 + 3 + 5 + 8 = 17$$

$$\text{Similarly, } 1 + 4 + 6 + 9 = 20.$$

Question 11

Which one will replace the question mark ?



- A. 6
- B. 7
- C. 8
- D. 9

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

$$(10 + 9 + 14 + 7)/2 = 20$$

$$\text{and } (11 + 16 + 10 + 13)/2 = 25$$

$$\text{Therefore, } (15 + ? + 12 + 10)/2 = 22$$

$$\text{Hence } 37 + ? = 44$$

$$? = 44 - 37$$

$$? = 7.$$

Question 12

Which one will replace the question mark ?

5			
32	?	44	7
6			

- A. 33
- B. 38
- C. 32
- D. 37

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

$$(5 \times 6) + 2 = 32$$

$$(7 \times 6) + 2 = 44$$

$$(7 \times 5) + 2 = 37.$$

Question 13

Which one will replace the question mark ?

3	6	8
5	8	4
4	7	?

- A. 6
- B. 7
- C. 8
- D. 9

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

$$(5 + 3)/2 = 4$$

$$\text{and } (6 + 8)/2 = 7$$

Therefore $(8 + 4)/2 = 6$.

Question 14

Which one will replace the question mark ?

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \text{ (510) } 5 \\ 4 \end{array} &
 \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 2 \text{ (650) } 4 \\ 6 \end{array} &
 \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \text{ (?) } 2 \\ 8 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

- A. 660
- B. 670
- C. 610
- D. 690

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

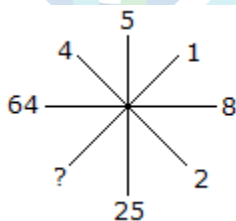
$$(1)^2 + (5)^2 + (4)^2 + (3)^2 = 51 \times 10 = 510$$

$$\text{and } (3)^2 + (4)^2 + (6)^2 + (2)^2 = 65 \times 10 = 650$$

$$\text{Similarly } (0)^2 + (1)^2 + (2)^2 + (8)^2 = 69 \times 10 = 690.$$

Question 15

Which one will replace the question mark ?



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

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

$$(2)^2 = 4$$

$$(8)^2 = 64$$

$$(5)^2 = 25$$

$$(1)^2 = 1.$$

Question 16

Seven students – Arav, Roma, Bhavy, Kaka, Pran, Nair and Manav were ranked one above the other. Each of these students scored different number of marks in mathematics ranging from 10-90. The rank of these students was determined on the basis of total marks therefore it might be possible that the student to have less marks in mathematics but was ranked above the student who scored better marks than him.

Not more than four students were ranked above Arav. Two students were ranked between Arav and the student who scored 41 marks, who was ranked below Arav. Marks scored by Kaka were thrice the number of marks scored by Roma. Bhavy scored 50 marks and was not ranked at the top. The number of marks scored by Manav was a perfect cube of a number. Only one student was ranked between the students who scored 41 marks and 39 marks. Kaka has scored less number of marks than Arav. One of the students scored 78 marks. Five students were ranked between student who scored 64 marks and Bhavy. Manav was ranked immediately above Pran and but scored fewer marks than Pran. Kaka was not ranked immediately above or below Roma. Three students were ranked between Kaka and Nair. Kaka was ranked above Nair.

1. Which of the following combinations represents the correct order of maximum and minimum marks obtained by a person?

A. Arav, Roma B. Kaka, Manav C. Arav, Manav D. Nair, Roma E. Nair, Pran

2. Which of the following combinations of person and marks is/are correct?

A. Manav – 64 B. Kaka – 39 C. Arav – 78 D. Pran – 41 E. All are correct

3. Who among the following is/are ranked between Manav and Roma?

A. No one B. Pran, Nair C. Kaka D. Nair E. None of these

4. How many student(s) were ranked above Pran?

A. None B. One C. Two D. Three E. More than three

5. What is the sum of the marks of Bhavy and Arav?

A. 114 B. 89 C. 128 D. 91 E. None of these

Question 17

Kathir, Vishal, Saran, Priyan, Vibin and Gautham are six friends. Each of them went for bike drive on different number of days among 5, 7, 9, 10, 12 and 15 but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them also covered different kilometers among those days like 60, 96, 112, 210, 225 and 300 but not necessarily in the same order. The average kilometer covered by each person is calculated by dividing the number of kilometers covered by him with the number of days taken by him. For example, if Saran covered 210 kilometers in 9 days, his average is $210/9$

Vishal went for drive for more number of days than Gautham.

The number of days taken by Gautham is equal to the total number of days taken by Saran and Vibin.

For all the persons, average is whole number and less than 50.

The average of Saran is equal to the number of days taken by Gautham for bike drive.

Kathir went for drive for more number of days than Priyan and has more average than Priyan.

The average of Vibin is twice the average of Gautham.

1. Who among the following covered highest kilometers?
A. Priyan B. Vishal C. Kathir
D. Either Priyan or Vishal E. Either Vishal or Kathir
2. How many friends had taken more number of days than Vibin for bike drive?
A. One B. Four C. Two D. Three E. None of these
3. What is the average of Priyan?
A. 25 B. 8 C. 15 D. 19 E. Can't be determined
4. Who among the following covered more kilometers than Vishal?
A. Kathir B. Priyan C. Saran
D. Both Kathir and Priyan E. Both Priyan and Saran
5. Who among the following has the lowest average?
A. Vibin B. Gautham C. Saran D. Priyan E. None of these