

Logical Interview Questions And Answers Guide.



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Logical Job Interview Preparation Guide.

Question # 1

Hans is standing behind Gerrie and at the same time Gerrie is standing behind Hans. How is this possible?

Answer:-

Hans and Gerrie are standing with their backs towards each other!.

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Question # 2

Here are three answers: Answer A Answer A or B Answer B or C There is only one correct answer to this question. Which answer is this?

Answer:-

If answer A would be correct, then answer B ("Answer A or B") would also be correct. If answer B would be correct, then answer C ("Answer B or C") would also be correct. This leads to the conclusion that if either answer A or answer B would be the correct answer, there are at least two correct answers. This contradicts with the statement that "there is only one correct answer to this question". If answer C would be correct, then there are no contradictions. So the solution is: answer C. .

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Question # 3

General Gasslefield, accused of high treason, is sentenced to death by the court-martial. He is allowed to make a final statement, after which he will be shot if the statement is false or will be hung if the statement is true. Gasslefield makes his final statement and is released. What could he have said?

Answer:-

General Gasslefield said:

"I will be shot."

If this statement was true, he would have been hung and thus not be shot. But then his statement would be false, which implies that he should be shot, making the statement true again, etc... In other words: the verdict of the court-martial could not be executed and the general was released..

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Question # 4

3 salesmen went into a hotel to rent a room. The manager stated that he had only 1 room left, but all 3 could use it for \$30.00 for the night. The 3 salesmen gave him \$10.00 each and went up to their room. Later, the manager decided that he had charged the salesmen too much so he called the bellhop over, gave him five one-dollar bills, and said Take this \$5.00 up to the salesmen and tell them I had charged them too much for the room. On the way up, the bellhop knew that he could not divide the 5 one-dollar bills equally so he put two of the one-dollar bills in his pocket and returned one one-dollar bill to each of the salesmen. It means that each salesman paid \$9.00 for the room. The bellhop kept \$2.00. 3 times 9 is 27 plus 2 is 29. What happened to the extra?

Answer:-

The calculation just makes no sense. The three salesman paid \$27, of which the manager got \$25 and the bellhop \$2. Conclusion: There's no dollar missing at all. .. OR

After returning 5 dollar every one distribution is 8 dollar and 33.333

but bellhop return 1 dollar then every one distribution is 9.3333

ie $9.3333 \times 3 = 28$ and 2 dollar is 30

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Question # 5

A snail is at the bottom of a 20 meters deep pit. Every day the snail climbs 5 meters upwards, but at night it slides 4 meters back downwards. How many days does it take before the snail reaches the top of the pit?

Answer:-

On the first day, the snail reaches a height of 5 meters and slides down 4 meters at night, and thus ends at a height of 1 meter. On the second day, he reaches 6 m., but slides back to 2 m. On the third day, he reaches 7 m., and slides back to 3 m. ... On the fifteenth day, he reaches 19 m., and slides back to 15 m. On the sixteenth day, he reaches 20 m., so now he is at the top of the pit! Conclusion: The snail reaches the top of the pit on the 16th day!... .

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Question # 6



Logical Interview Questions And Answers

A cable, 16 meters in length, hangs between two pillars that are both 15 meters high. The ends of the cable are attached to the tops of the pillars. At its lowest point, the cable hangs 7 meters above the ground. How far are the two pillars apart?

Answer:-

Note that it is a kind of trick question: the pillars stand next to each other. Which means that the cable goes 8 meters straight down and 8 meters straight up. Conclusion: The distance between the pillars is zero meters..

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Question # 7

While traveling in a road, the road diverges left and right. One way goes to the heaven and other one goes to hell I want to go to heaven. In that village only two inhabitants are living one is knight and other one is knave. Knight will always speak truth and knave will always speak lie.

In that road one inhabitant is standing but we don't know who is he. He might be an knight or knave i want to ask a question to that inhabitant to go to heaven.

How can i identify that inhabitant is knight or knave?

Answer:-

We will ask him simply while pointing to the left that which direction this is. if he say left than he knave and if he says right he is knight.

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Question # 8

Yesterday evening, Helen and her husband invited their neighbours (two couples) for a dinner at home. The six of them sat at a round table. Helen tells you the following: "Victor sat on the left of the woman who sat on the left of the man who sat on the left of Anna. Esther sat on the left of the man who sat on the left of the woman who sat on the left of the man who sat on the left of the woman who sat on the left of my husband. Jim sat on the left of the woman who sat on the left of Roger. I did not sit beside my husband." What is the name of Helen's husband?

Answer:-

From the second statement, we know that the six people sat at the table in the following way (clockwise and starting with Helen's husband):

Helen's husband, woman, man, woman, man, Esther Because Helen did not sit beside her husband, the situation must be as follows: Helen's husband, woman, man, Helen, man, Esther The remaining woman must be Anna, and combining this with the first statement, we arrive at the following situation: Helen's husband, Anna, man, Helen, Victor, Esther Because of the third statement, Jim and Roger can be placed in only one way, and we now know the complete order: Helen's husband Roger, Anna, Jim, Helen, Victor, Esther Conclusion: the name of Helen's husband is Roger

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Question # 9

In the middle of a round pool lies a beautiful water-lily. The water-lily doubles in size every day. After exactly 20 days the complete pool will be covered by the lily. After how many days will half of the pool be covered by the water-lily?

Answer:-

Because the water-lily doubles its size every day and the complete pool is covered after 20 days, half of the pool will be covered one day before that, after 19 days. Conclusion: After 19 days half of the pool will be covered by the water-lily .

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Question # 10

On the market of Covent Garden, Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Jones sell apples. Mrs. Jones sells her apples for two per shilling. The apples of Mrs. Smith are a bit smaller; she sells hers for three per shilling. At a certain moment, when both ladies both have the same amount of apples left, Mrs. Smith is being called away. She asks her neighbour to take care of her goods. To make everything not too complicated, Mrs. Jones simply puts all apples to one big pile, and starts selling them for two shilling per five apples. When Mrs. Smith returns the next day, all apples have been sold. But when they start dividing the money, there appears to be a shortage of seven shilling. Supposing they divide the amount equally, how much does Mrs. Jones lose with this deal?

Answer:-

The big pile of apples contains the same amount of large apples of half a shilling each (from Mrs. Jones), as smaller apples of one third shilling each (from Mrs. Smith). The average price is therefore $(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3})/2 = \frac{5}{12}$ shilling. But the apples were sold for $\frac{2}{5}$ shilling each (5 apples for 2 shilling). Or: $\frac{25}{60}$ and $\frac{24}{60}$ shilling respectively. This means that per sold apple there is a shortage of $\frac{1}{60}$ shilling. The total shortage is 7 shilling, so the ladies together started out with 420 apples. These are worth $\frac{2}{5} \times 420 = 168$ shilling, or with equal division, 84 shilling for each. If Mrs. Jones would have sold her apples herself, she would have received 105 shilling. Conclusion: Mrs. Jones loses 21 shilling in this deal..

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Question # 11

There are 4 cars . They all are coming from different directions. They have to cross through one square. They all arrive at the same time. Nobody stops . still there is no clash .

note : They all are driving at a speed if 100 km/hr.

options are:

- 1) all cars take left
- 2) all cars turn right
- 3) two cars turn left and two turn right.

tell me the answer with reason.

Answer:-

All cars turn left or right.

OR

All the cars turn through right..so that the cars will not clash with each other..since all cars are coming in the same speed there is a possible of clashing each other..but when they all turns to the same direction there may be chances to avoid the clash between the cars..

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Question # 12



A and B do a work with 5 days, A and C in 6 days, B and C in 20 days. If A do alone how many days it will take?

Answer:-

I think A will take 9-days.

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Question # 13

In Miss Mirandas class are eleven children. Miss Miranda has a bowl with eleven apples. Miss Miranda wants to divide the eleven apples among the children of her class, in such a way that each child in the end has an apple and one apple remains in the bowl. Can you help Miss Miranda?

Answer:-

I think Miss Miranda her self is a student so she can give ten apples to her classmates and remaining one she'll have in her bowl for herself.

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Question # 14

There are 12 balls looks identically equal. But one of them has weight different(more or less) from other. How to find that dissimilar ball with minimum balances?

Answer:-

Firstly divide the 12balls into three groups of 4balls numbered 1,2,3

Weigh group1(g1) against group2(g2), g2 vs g3, g3 vs g1.

One of these would be equal. Note that the other group will have the ball we are in search of. Suppose take it as g2.

Now take a ball from either g1 or g3 and weigh the 4balls against g2.

Now, which ever weighs more or less than the ball from g1 or g2.

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Question # 15

In the Tour de France, what is the position of a rider, after he passes the second placed rider?

Answer:-

second

Because he across second position person. So he get second position.

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Question # 16

You are standing next to a well, and you have two jugs. One jug has a content of 3 liters and the other one has a content of 5 liters. How can you get just 4 liters of water using only these two jugs?

Answer:-

* Fill 3 liter jug n store it in a bucket.

* Again Fill 3 liter jug n store dat water in 5 liter jug.

* Again Fill 3 liter jug n store dat water till 5 liter jug gets full.

* u will get 1 liter water in dat 3 liter jug cuz u filled 5 liter jug by 3 liter jug twice i.e 3x2.

* store the remaining 1 liter into the bucket where v stored 3 liter. u will get 4 liter water now i.e 3+1

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Question # 17

If 12 distinct points are placed on the circumference of a circle and all the chords connecting these points are drawn. What is the largest number of points of intersection for these chords?

Answer:-

So we r starting with

4 points no of intersection-1

5 " " -3

6 " " -6

continuing and by induction we have 28 intersection with 12 points

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Question # 18

361 -> 22

121 -> 14

81 -> 12

25 -> X

What is the value of X?

Answer:-

Yes Correct Answer is 8.

Because $19*19=361$ and $19+3=22$.

$11*11=121$ and $11+3=14$.

$9*9=81$ and $9+3=12$.

$5*5=25$ and $5+3=8$.

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Question # 19



Here is a sequence of numbers: 1 11 21 1211 111221 It seems to be a strange sequence, but yet there is a system behind it... What is the next term in this sequence?

Answer:-

1 11 21 1211 111221 next element (2211111112)

lets see how

First we will ignore 1 and 11

taking 11 and 21 ... keep 11 at last = __11 and then reverse 21 as 12 and keep first we will get 1211.

moving further pick last 2 number as 21 and 1211 follow same procedure keep first number in last =21 and now 1211 will change to 1112 and keep in front 111221

next number will be

taking 1112 and 111221 as previous 2 number

.....1112

2211111112 (answer) next in the sequence

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Question # 20

Greengrocer C. Carrot wants to expose his oranges neatly for sale. Doing this he discovers that one orange is left over when he places them in groups of three. The same happens if he tries to place them in groups of 5, 7, or 9 oranges. Only when he makes groups of 11 oranges, it fits exactly. How many oranges does the greengrocer have at least?

Answer:-

Assume the number of oranges is A. Then A-1 is divisible by 3, 5, 7 and 9. So, A-1 is a multiple of $3 \times 5 \times 7 \times 9 = 945$ (note: 9 is also a multiple of 3, so 3 must not be included!). We are looking for a value of N for which holds that $315? + 1$ is divisible by 11. After some trying it turns out that $N = 3$. This means that the greengrocer has 946 oranges..

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Question # 21

On a sunny morning, a greengrocer places 200 kilograms of cucumbers in cases in front of his shop. At that moment, the cucumbers are 99% water. In the afternoon, it turns out that it is the hottest day of the year, and as a result, the cucumbers dry out a little bit. At the end of the day, the greengrocer has not sold a single cucumber, and the cucumbers are only 98% water. How many kilograms of cucumbers has the greengrocer left at the end of the day?

Answer:-

In the morning, the 200 kilograms of cucumbers are 99% water. So the non-water part of the cucumbers has a mass of 2 kilograms. At the end of the day, the cucumbers are 98% water. The remaining 2% is still the 2 kilograms of non-water material (which does not change when the water evaporates). If 2% equals 2 kilograms, then 100% equals 100 kilograms. So, the greengrocer has 100 kilograms of cucumbers left at the end of the day..

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Question # 22

On a nice summer day two tourists visit the Dutch city of Gouda. During their tour through the center they spot a cosy terrace. They decide to have a drink and, as an appetizer, a portion of hot "bitterballs" (bitterballs are a Dutch delicacy, similar to croquettes). The waiter tells them that the bitterballs can be served in portions of 6, 9, or 20. What is the largest number of bitterballs that cannot be ordered in these portions?

Answer:-

Every natural number is member of one of the following six series:

0, 6, 12, 18, ...

1, 7, 13, 19, ...

2, 8, 14, 20, ...

3, 9, 15, 21, ...

4, 10, 16, 22, ...

5, 11, 17, 23, ...

If for a number in one of these series holds that it can be made using the numbers 6, 9, and 20, then this also holds for all subsequent numbers in the series (by adding a multiple of 6). To find out what the largest number is that cannot be made using the numbers 6, 9, and 20, we therefore only need to know, for every series, what the smallest number is that can be made in that way. In the series 0, 6, 12, 18, ... the smallest number that can be made is 0 so there is no number that cannot be made. In the series 1, 7, 13, 19, ... the smallest number that can be made is 49 ($20+20+9$) so 43 is the largest number that cannot be made.

In the series 2, 8, 14, 20, ... the smallest number that can be made is 20 so 14 is the largest number that cannot be made. In the series 3, 9, 15, 21, ... the smallest number that can be made is 9 so 3 is the largest number that cannot be made. In the series 4, 10, 16, 22, ... the smallest number that can be made is 40 ($20+20$) so 34 is the largest number that cannot be made. In the series 5, 11, 17, 23, ... the smallest number that can be made is 29 ($20+9$) so 23 is the largest number that cannot be made. Therefore, 43 is the largest number that cannot be made using the numbers 6, 9, and 20

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Question # 23

Barbara has boxes in three sizes: large, standard, and small. She puts 11 large boxes on a table. She leaves some of these boxes empty, and in all the other boxes she puts 8 standard boxes. She leaves some of these standard boxes empty, and in all the other standard boxes she puts 8 (empty) small boxes. Now, 102 of all the boxes on the table are empty. How many boxes has Barbara used in total?

Answer:-

By putting 8 boxes in a box, the total number of empty boxes increases by $8 - 1 = 7$. If we call x the number of times that 8 boxes have been put in a box, we know that $11 + 7x = 102$. It follows that $x=13$. In total, $11 + 13 \times 8 = 115$ boxes have been used. .

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Question # 24

You are given 8 identical balls but one of them is slightly heavier than the rest.... given a old scale (not electronic one) and only two trials to weigh ... can u spot the odd one out?

Answer:-

Take six balls 3 on each side and weigh. the weighter ball is not there then put the other two in scale and u can find. or else take the balls from the weighter side of the



scale and take two from them and put in the scale. if that two are equal the the ball in your hand is the weightest one.

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Question # 25

There are 7 letters A,B,C,D,E,F,G

All are assigned some numbers from 1,2 to 7.

B is in the middle if arranged as per the numbers.

A is greater than G same as F is less than C.

G comes earlier than E.

1) Which is the fourth letter ? (B / D / F / E)

2) what is the difference between A and F? (3 / 4 / 5 / 6)

3) Choose 4 consecutive letters? (ABCD / BDFE / AEFB / NONE OF THESE)

Answer:-

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

F D C B G E A

B is the middle one means ,B=4.

G comes earlier than E & $A > G = F < C$ means $A - G = C - F$. so.the order can be arranged as shown above.

1.B=4.

2.A-F=7-1=6.

3.None Of These

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Question # 26

The letters A, B, C, D, E, F and G, not necessarily in that order,

stand for seven consecutive integers from 1 to 10

D is 3 less than A

B is the middle term

F is as much less than B as C is greater than D

G is greater than F

1. The fifth integer is

(a) A

(b) C

(c) D

(d) E

(e) F

2. A is as much greater than F as which integer is less than G

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) E

3. If $A = 7$, the sum of E and G is

(a) 8

(b) 10

(c) 12

(d) 14

(e) 16

Answer:-

the list goes:

E F D B C A G

hence,ans

1.b

2.d

2.b

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Question # 27

Let D be the set of all points in the real plane such that $|x| + |y| \leq 1$,

where $|x|$ (respectively $|y|$) denotes the absolute value of x (respectively y).

Prove that amongst every 5 points in D, there exist two points whose distance from one another is at most 1.

Answer:-

Yes,D is a square with ends at (0,1),(1,0),(-1,0),(0,-1), and also we could draw a round which will go through these four points. Its equation is $x^2 + y^2 = 1$. we could see the square is totally contained within the round. Also we will notice that any points in the round will have distance less than 1 from each other. So in conclusion, every points in D have distance at most 1 from each other .

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Question # 28

Seventy five years ago pharmacists weighed medicine on balances like the ones you have been using. The mass pieces were very expensive, so a pharmacist would buy as few mass pieces as possible. If a pharmacist had 1-g, 3-g, and 9-g mass pieces, he or she could weight out any number of grams from 1 g to 13 g. Show how could measure all of the masses from 1 g to 13 g using only the three mass pieces given?

Answer:-



Ya, he can measure..

Initially 2 gm will be calculated by taking 3 gm and removing 1 gm using 1 gm mass.. Then similarly,

$$2 = 3\text{gm} - 1\text{gm}$$

$$4 = 3\text{gm} + 1\text{gm}$$

$$5 = 9\text{gm} - (3\text{gm} + 1\text{gm})$$

$$6 = 9\text{gm} - 3\text{gm}$$

$$7 = (9\text{gm} + 1\text{gm}) - 3\text{gm}$$

$$8 = 9\text{gm} - 1\text{gm}$$

$$10 = 9\text{gm} + 1\text{gm}$$

$$11 = (9\text{gm} + 3\text{gm}) - 1\text{gm}$$

$$12 = 9\text{gm} + 3\text{gm}$$

$$13 = 9\text{gm} + 3\text{gm} + 1\text{gm}$$

Thus he can measure from 1-13 gms

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Question # 29

A cyclist drove one kilometer, with the wind in his back, in three minutes and drove the same way back, against the wind in four minutes. If we assume that the cyclist always puts constant force on the pedals, how much time would it take him to drive one kilometer without wind?

Answer:-

The cyclist drives one kilometer in three minutes with the wind in his back, so in four minutes he drives $1 \frac{1}{3}$ kilometers. Against the wind, he drives 1 kilometer in four minutes. If the wind helps the cyclist during four minutes and hinders the cyclist during another four minutes, then - in these eight minutes - the cyclist drives $2 \frac{1}{3}$ kilometers. Without wind, he would also drive $2 \frac{1}{3}$ kilometers in eight minutes and his average speed would then be 17.5 kilometers per hour. So it will take him $3 \frac{3}{7}$ minutes to drive one kilometer..

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Question # 30

Postman Pat delivers the mail in the small village Tenhouses. This village, as you already suspected, has only one street with exactly ten houses, numbered from 1 up to and including 10. In a certain week, Pat did not deliver any mail at two houses in the village; at the other houses he delivered mail three times each. Each working day he delivered mail at exactly four houses. The sums of the house numbers where he delivered mail were: on Monday: 18 on Tuesday: 12 on Wednesday: 23 on Thursday: 19 on Friday: 32 on Saturday: 25 on Sunday: he never works Which two houses did not get any mail that week?

Answer:-

If postman Pat would have delivered mail three times at each house, then the total sum of the house numbers per day would be $(1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10) \times 3 = 165$. Now that sum is $18+12+23+19+32+25=129$. The difference is $165-129=36$; divided by 3 this is 12. The sum of the house numbers where no mail was delivered is therefore 12. The following combinations are possible

$$2+10$$

$$3+9$$

$$4+8$$

$$5+7$$

Each day at four houses the mail was delivered. On Tuesday the sum was 12. 12 can only be made from four house numbers in 2 ways:

$$1+2+3+6$$

$$1+2+4+5$$

The same holds for Friday with the sum of 32:

$$5+8+9+10$$

$$6+7+9+10$$

From this we can conclude that the house numbers 1, 2, 9 and 10 for sure have received mail, which means that the combination 2+10 and 3+9 are not possible. Also the combination 5+7 is not possible, because mail was delivered either at house 5 or at house 7. Thus the only remaining solution is: houses 4 and 8.

N.B.: there are various possibilities for the actual post delivery of the whole week.

For example: Monday houses 1, 3, 5 and 9

Tuesday houses 1, 2, 3 and 6

Wednesday houses 1, 5, 7 and 10

Thursday houses 2, 3, 5 and 9

Friday houses 6, 7, 9 and 10

Saturday houses 2, 6, 7 and 10.

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Question # 31

The gentlemen Dutch, English, Painter, and Writer are all teachers at the same secondary school. Each teacher teaches two different subjects. Furthermore: Three teachers teach Dutch language There is only one math teacher There are two teachers for chemistry Two teachers, Simon and mister English, teach history Peter does not teach Dutch language Steven is chemistry teacher Mister Dutch doesn't teach any course that is thought by Karl or mister Painter. What is the full name of each teacher and which two subjects does each one teach?

Answer:-

Since Peter as only one doesn't teach Dutch language, and mister Dutch doesn't teach any course that is taught by Karl or mister Painter, it follows that Peter and mister Dutch are the same person and that he is at least math teacher. Simon and mister English both teach history, and are also among the three Dutch teachers. Peter Dutch therefore has to teach next to math, also chemistry. Because Steven is also chemistry teacher, he cannot be mister English or mister Painter, so he must be mister Writer. Since Karl and mister Painter are two different persons, just like Simon and mister English, the names of the other two teachers are Karl English and Simon Painter. Summarized: Peter Dutch, math and chemistry Steven Writer, Dutch and history Karl English, Dutch and history..

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Question # 32

There is a whole number n for which the following holds: if you put a 4 at the end of n, and multiply the number you get in that way by 4, the result is equal to the number you get if you put a 4 in front of n. In other words, we are looking for the number you can put on the dots in the following equation: $4\dots = 4 \ ? \dots 4$ Which number must be put on the dots to get a correct equation?

Answer:-



$n^4 - 4n$.

1) if n is single digit number then we get n will be fraction.

2) similarly true for n as 2,3,4 digit numbers we won't get.

3) let $n = abcde$

then

$abcde^4 - 4abcde$

which by solving we get $13 * abcde = 133328$

so $abcde = 10256$.

thus $10256^4 - 4 = 410256$

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Question # 33

Two friends, Alex and Bob, go to a bookshop, together with their sons Peter and Tim. All four of them buy some books; each book costs a whole amount in shillings. When they leave the bookshop, they notice that both fathers have spent 21 shillings more than their respective sons. Moreover, each of them paid per book the same amount of shillings as books that he bought. The difference between the number of books of Alex and Peter is five. Who is the father of Tim?

Answer:-

For each father-son couple holds: the father bought x books of x shillings, the son bought y books of y shillings. The difference between their expenses is 21 shillings, thus $x^2 - y^2 = 21$. Since x and y are whole numbers (each book costs a whole amount of shillings), there are two possible solutions: (x=5, y=2) or (x=11, y=10). Because the difference between Alex and Peter is 5 books, this means that father Alex bought 5 books and son Peter 10. This means that the other son, Tim, bought 2 books, and that his father is Alex.

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Question # 34

A number is called a palindrome when it is equal to the number you get when all its digits Postman Pat delivers the mail in the small village Tenhouses. This village, as you already suspected, has only one street with exactly ten houses, numbered from 1 up to and including 10. In a certain week, Pat did not deliver any mail at two houses in the village; at the other houses he delivered mail three times each. Each working day he delivered mail at exactly four houses. The sums of the house numbers where he delivered mail were: on Monday: 18 on Tuesday: 12 on Wednesday: 23 on Thursday: 19 on Friday: 32 on Saturday: 25 on Sunday: he never works. Which two houses didn't get any mail that week?

Answer:-

If postman Pat would have delivered mail three times at each house, then the total sum of the house numbers per day would be $(1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10) * 3 = 165$. Now that sum is $18+12+23+19+32+25 = 129$. The difference is $165 - 129 = 36$; divided by 3 this is 12. The sum of the house numbers where no mail was delivered is therefore 12. The following combination are possible: 2+10

3+9

4+8

5+7

Each day at four houses the mail was delivered. On Tuesday the sum was 12. 12 can only be made from four house numbers in 2 ways:

1+2+3+6

1+2+4+5

The same holds for Friday with the sum of 32

5+8+9+10

6+7+9+10

From this we can conclude that the house numbers 1, 2, 9 and 10 for sure have received mail, which means that the combination 2+10 and 3+9 are not possible. Also the combination 5+7 is not possible, because mail was delivered either at house 5 or at house 7. Thus the only remaining solution is: houses 4 and 8.

N.B.: there are various possibilities for the actual post delivery of the whole week. For example: Monday houses 1, 3, 5 and 9

Tuesday houses 1, 2, 3 and 6

Wednesday houses 1, 5, 7 and 10

Thursday houses 2, 3, 5 and 9

Friday houses 6, 7, 9 and 10

Saturday houses 2, 6, 7 and 10

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Question # 35

You walk upwards on an escalator, with a speed of 1 step per second. After 50 steps you are at the end. You turn around and run downwards with a speed of 5 steps per second. After 125 steps you are back at the beginning of the escalator. How many steps do you need if the escalator stands still?

Answer:-

Let v be the speed of the escalator, in steps per second. Let L be the number of steps that you need to take when the escalator stands still. Upwards (along with the escalator), you walk 1 step per second. You need 50 steps, so that takes 50 seconds. This gives: $L - 50 * v = 50$. Downwards (against the direction of the escalator), you walk 5 steps per second. You need 125 steps, so that takes 25 seconds. This gives: $L + 25 * v = 125$. From the two equations follows: $L = 100$, $v = 1$. When the escalator stands still, you need 100 steps.

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Question # 36

Joyce has bought ten trees for her garden. She wants to plant these trees in five rows, with four trees in each row.

The Question :How must Joyce plant the trees?

Answer:-

The answer to this riddle is to arrange the trees in the shape of a 'star' as illustrated below.

DRAW A STAR TO GET THE ANSWER.

T

T T T T

T T

T

T T

Conventional 'Star drawing' has five lines. These five lines represent the five rows. At each node in the diagram where two 'lines of star' meet a tree can be planted.



Thus each of the five rows has four trees.

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Question # 37

Tom has three boxes with fruits in his barn: one box with apples, one box with pears, and one box with both apples and pears. The boxes have labels that describe the contents, but none of these labels is on the right box. How can Tom, by taking only one piece of fruit from one box, determine what each of the boxes contains?

Answer:-

Tom takes a piece of fruit from the box with the labels 'Apples and Pears'. If it is an apple, then the label 'Apples' belong to this box. The box that said 'Apples', then of course shouldn't be labeled 'Apples and Pears', because that would mean that the box with 'Pears' would have been labeled correctly, and this is contradictory to the fact that none of the labels was correct. On the box with the label 'Apples' should be the label 'Pears'. If Tom would have taken a pear, the reasoning would have been in a similar way. .

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Question # 38

Richard is a strange liar. He lies on six days of the week, but on the seventh day he always tells the truth. He made the following statements on three successive days: Day 1: "I lie on Monday and Tuesday." Day 2: "Today, it's Thursday, Saturday, or Sunday." Day 3: "I lie on Wednesday and Friday." On which day does Richard tell the truth?

Answer:-

We know that Richard tells the truth on only a single day of the week. If the statement on day 1 is untrue, this means that he tells the truth on Monday or Tuesday. If the statement on day 3 is untrue, this means that he tells the truth on Wednesday or Friday. Since Richard tells the truth on only one day, these statements cannot both be untrue. So, exactly one of these statements must be true, and the statement on day 2 must be untrue. Assume that the statement on day 1 is true. Then the statement on day 3 must be untrue, from which follows that Richard tells the truth on Wednesday or Friday. So, day 1 is a Wednesday or a Friday. Therefore, day 2 is a Thursday or a Saturday. However, this would imply that the statement on day 2 is true, which is impossible. From this we can conclude that the statement on day 1 must be untrue. This means that Richard told the truth on day 3 and that this day is a Monday or a Tuesday. So day 2 is a Sunday or a Monday. Because the statement on day 2 must be untrue, we can conclude that day 2 is a Monday. So day 3 is a Tuesday. Therefore, the day on which Richard tells the truth is Tuesday. .

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Question # 39

Its always 1 to 6, its always 15 to 20, its always 5, but its never 21, unless its flying. What is this?

Answer:-

The answer is:

a dice. An explanation: "It's always 1 to 6": the numbers on the faces of the dice, "it's always 15 to 20": the sum of the exposed faces when the dice comes to rest after being thrown, "it's always 5": the number of exposed faces when the dice is at rest, "but it's never 21": the sum of the exposed faces is never 21 when the dice is at rest, "unless it's flying": the sum of all exposed faces when the dice is flying is 21 (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6)..

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Question # 40

A man has a wolf, a goat, and a cabbage. He must cross a river with the two animals and the cabbage. There is a small rowing-boat, in which he can take only one thing with him at a time. If, however, the wolf and the goat are left alone, the wolf will eat the goat. If the goat and the cabbage are left alone, the goat will eat the cabbage. How can the man get across the river with the two animals and the cabbage?

Answer:-

There are two solutions: First, the man takes the goat across, leaving the wolf with the cabbage. Then he goes back. Next, he takes the wolf across. Then the man goes back, taking the goat with him. After this, he takes the cabbage across. Then he goes back again, leaving the wolf with the cabbage. Finally, he takes the goat across. First, the man takes the goat across, leaving the wolf with the cabbage. Then he goes back. Next, he takes the cabbage across. Then the man goes back, taking the goat with him. After this, he takes the wolf across. Then he goes back again, leaving the wolf with the cabbage. Finally, he takes the goat across. .

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Question # 41

There were 2 doors. one lead to heaven and other to hell there were two doorkeepers one outside each door. one told lie and other spoke truth. what will be one question that can be asked to both of them so that one comes to know that which door leads to heaven?

Answer:-

We should ask one of them

"What should other man tell if i ask which is the door to heaven?"

Go through the door which he hasn't said

Explanation:

Let two door be A and B

Assume A is the door to heaven

Case 1:

Question asked to the liar

The other man always tell the truth so he pick A. But the liar will say B

Case 2:

Question asked to the man who tells truth

The liar will pick B. And the true man tell the truth.

So both will pick B. So go through A the other door

"Question not upto the standard put some complicated one"

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Question # 42

From a book, a number of pages are missing. The sum of the page numbers of these pages is 9808. Which pages are missing?



Answer:-

We cannot say so because there can be any number of pages missing and whose sum adds up to 9808

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Question # 43

Using the ciphers 1 up to 9, three numbers (of three ciphers each) can be formed, such that the second number is twice the first number, and the third number is three times the first number. Which are these three numbers?

Answer:-

It can be any numbers

2 4 6

1 2 3

3 9 27

and so on.

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Question # 44

In a Bus there are 7 people. Each one carry 7 bags. Each bag contains 7 cat. Each cat carry 7 small cats. How many legs are there in the bus?

Answer:-

$7*2(\text{people}) + 7*7*7*4(\text{cats}) + 7*7*7*7*4(\text{small cats}) = 10990$

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Question # 45

The poor have it, the rich want it, but if you eat it you will die. What is this?

Answer:-

The poor have nothing, the rich wants to do nothing, but if u eat nothing, you will die.

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Question # 46

The legendary king Midas possessed a huge amount of gold. He hid this treasure carefully: in a building consisting of a number of rooms. In each room there were a number of boxes; this number was equal to the number of rooms in the building. Each box contained a number of golden coins that equaled the number of boxes per room. When the king died, one box was given to the royal barber. The remainder of the coins had to be divided fairly between his six sons. Is a fair division possible in all situations?

Answer:-

1. At 6 o a clock ticks 6 times. The time between first and last ticks is 30 seconds. How long does it tick at 12?o clock

Answer: 60 Seconds

2. A hotel has 10 story. Which floor is above the floor below the floor, below the floor above the floor, below the floor above the fifth.

Answer: 5th floor.

3. Two trains starting at same time, one from Bangalore to Mysore and other in opposite direction arrive at their destination 1 hr and 4 hours respectively after passing each other. How much faster is one train from other?

Answer: 4 times faster than the other train.

4. A man collects cigarette stubs and makes one full cigarette with every 8 stubs. If he gets 64 stubs how many full cigarettes can he smoke?

Answer: 9 cigarettes.

5. There is one room with 3-bulbs inside and corresponding switches are outside the room. You make any combination of three switches and enter room only once. How do you find out the respective switches for these three bulbs.

Answer: I will switch on the first switch and wait for 5 minutes and then i will turn it off. Then switch on the second switch and then go to the room.

If the bulb is on then its the second switch.

If the bulb is off and cool then its the third switch.

If the bulb is off and hot (as had switched on the first switch for 5 min) then its the first switch

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Question # 47

The numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 must be put in the depicted triangle, in such a way that the sums of the numbers on each side are equal. How should the numbers be arranged in the triangle?

Answer:-

Sum of all the numbers from 1 to 9 is 45 if we divide 45 by 3 we get 15. So the triangle consists of 3 sides so all the three sides should have a sum of 15. So we have

Side 1 : 9+1+5

Side 2 : 3+4+8

Side 3 : 7+6+2.

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Question # 48

Of all the numbers whose literal representations in capital letters consists only of straight line segments (for example, FIVE), only one number has a value equal to the number of segments used to write it. Which number has this property?

Answer:-

A number having this property is 20 (TWENTY)

T has 3 line segments.

W has 4 line segments.

E has 4 line segments.



N has 3 line segments.

T has 3 line segments.

Y has 3 line segments.

So the total number of line segments are $3+4+4+3+3+3=20 = \text{TWENTY}$ (the number itself)

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Question # 49

William lives in a street with house-numbers 8 up to and including 100. Lisa wants to know at which number William lives. She asks him: "Is your number larger than 50?" William answers, but lies. Upon this Lisa asks: "Is your number a multiple of 4?" William answers, but lies again. Then Lisa asks: "Is your number a square?" William answers truthfully. Upon this Lisa says: "I know your number if you tell me whether the first digit is a 3." William answers, but now we don't know whether he lies or speaks the truth. Thereupon Lisa says at which number she thinks William lives, but (of course) she is wrong. What is William's real house-number?

Answer:-

Note that Lisa does not know that William sometimes lies. Lisa reasons as if William speaks the truth. Because Lisa says after her third question, that she knows his number if he tells her whether the first digit is a 3, we can conclude that after her first three questions, Lisa still needs to choose between two numbers, one of which starts with a 3. A number that starts with a 3, must in this case be smaller than 50, so William's (lied) answer to Lisa's first question was "No". Now there are four possibilities: number is a multiple of 4 : (16, 36 number is a square) : 8, 12, 20, and more number is not a square number is not a multiple of 4 : (9, 25, 49 number is a square) : 10, 11, 13, and more number is not a square Only the combination "number is a multiple of 4" and "number is a square" results in two numbers, of which one starts with a 3. William's (lied) answer to Lisa's second question therefore was "Yes", and William's (true) answer to Lisa's third question was also "Yes". In reality, William's number is larger than 50, not a multiple of 4, and a square. Of the squares larger than 50 and at most 100 (these are 64, 81, and 100), this only holds for 81. Conclusion: William's real house-number is 81.

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Question # 50

Below is an equation that is not correct yet. By adding a number of plus signs and minus signs between the ciphers on the left side (without changes the order of the ciphers), the equation can be made correct. $123456789 = 100$ How many different ways are there to make the equation correct?

Answer:-

There are 11 different ways:

$$123+45-67+8-9=100$$

$$123+4-5+67-89=100$$

$$123-45-67+89=100$$

$$123-4-5-6-7+8-9=100$$

$$12+3+4+5-6-7+89=100$$

$$12+3-4+5+67+8+9=100$$

$$12-3-4+5-6+7+89=100$$

$$1+23-4+56+7+8+9=100$$

$$1+23-4+5+6+78-9=100$$

$$1+2+34-5+67-8+9=100$$

$$1+2+3-4+5+6+78+9=100$$

Remark: if it is not only allowed to put plus signs and minus signs between the ciphers, but also in front of the first 1, then there is a twelfth possibility:

$$-1+2-3+4+5+6+78+9=100..$$

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Question # 51

Below are a number of statements:

1. Precisely one of these statements is untrue.

2. Precisely two of these statements are untrue. 3. Precisely three of these statements are untrue. 4. Precisely four of these statements are untrue. 5. Precisely five of these statements are untrue. 6. Precisely six of these statements are untrue. 7. Precisely seven of these statements are untrue. 8. Precisely eight of these statements are untrue. 9. Precisely nine of these statements are untrue. 10. Precisely ten of these statements are untrue. Which of these statements is true?

Answer:-

The ten statements all contradict each other. So there can be at most one statement true. Now suppose there is no statement true. That would mean that statement 10 indeed would be true, which results in a contradiction. This means that exactly nine statements must be untrue, and thus only statement 9 is true..

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Question # 52

A banana plantation is located next to a desert. The plantation owner has 3000 bananas that he wants to transport to the market by camel, across a 1000 kilometre stretch of desert. The owner has only one camel, which carries a maximum of 1000 bananas at any moment in time, and eats one banana every kilometre it travels. What is the largest number of bananas that can be delivered at the market?

Answer:-

500 bananas. First camel takes 3000 bananas to point A at 250 km apart from plantation in 3 trips and we will be having 1750 bananas at point A. From there to point B 250 km apart from point A and we will have 1000 bananas at point B. Still we have to go 500 km and having 1000 bananas in hand so we can deliver 500 bananas in market.

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Question # 53

If John sells paddles and Jim says anyone who sells paddles is weird, if Joe says only weird people sell paddles, then did Joe say Jim was weird?

Answer:-

yes

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Question # 54

A tourist is traveling to a village where he meets a man at the junction. there he meets a man and asks him a question what would that be? there are 2 villages 1 is true the other is false..?

Answer:-

ask one people that are you from true village if it will say yes than ask are you saying truth if vilagger say yes then it is from the fake village otherwise it is from truth village

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