

How to use this sheet. Fill in the blank seat rows below rather than working in your head. Find the anchor clue first — the one that counts from an end — then apply gap clues, and save any “not an immediate neighbour” clue for last. Remember that n people between two seats means the seat numbers differ by $n + 1$.

Section A · Multiple choice questions

Questions 6 to 9 come from the two 2025 AAI ATC papers.

- Six people sit in a row facing north. Only two people sit to the left of X. Which seat does X occupy?
(1) Second (2) Third (3) Fourth (4) Fifth
- Six people sit in a row facing north. Only one person sits to the right of Q. Which seat does Q occupy?
(1) Fourth (2) Sixth (3) Fifth (4) Third
- In a row of seven people facing north, A is third from the left and B is second from the right. How many people sit between them?
(1) One (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four
- P is fifth from the left end and fourth from the right end. How many people are in the row?
(1) Seven (2) Eight (3) Nine (4) Ten
- In a row facing north, only two persons sit between M and N. If M is in seat 2, which seat can N occupy?
(1) Seat 3 (2) Seat 4 (3) Seat 5 (4) Seat 6

Seat row — Questions 1 to 5

All facing north. Number the seats, then place each person.

1	2	3	4	5	6
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Directions for Questions 6 and 7. Six students — Tejas, Rashmi, Pragya, Amit, Shiva and Vijay — are sitting in a straight line facing north. [PYQ 2025 · Shift 1]

- Tejas sits second to the left of Vijay.
- Only one student is between Vijay and Amit.
- Only two are to the left of Pragya.
- Rashmi is not an immediate neighbour of Tejas.

- Who sits second to the left of Pragya?
(1) Vijay (2) Amit (3) Rashmi (4) Shiva
- Who sits at the extreme right end?
(1) Rashmi (2) Amit (3) Vijay (4) Shiva

Seat row — Questions 6 and 7

All facing north. Anchor on Pragya first.

1	2	3	4	5	6
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Directions for Questions 8 and 9. Six students — Adi, Poonam, Moni, Bulbul, Shikha and Arun — are sitting in a straight line facing north. [PYQ 2025 · Shift 2]

- Only one person sits to the right of Arun.
- Only two people sit between Moni and Bulbul.
- Only one person sits between Bulbul and Poonam.

· Shikha sits to the immediate left of Adi.

· Adi is not an immediate neighbour of Moni.

8. Who sits on the extreme left end?

(1) Adi (2) Shikha (3) Bulbul (4) Moni

9. Who sits third to the right of Shikha?

(1) Arun (2) Bulbul (3) Poonam (4) Adi

Seat row — Questions 8 and 9

All facing north. Anchor on Arun first.

1	2	3	4	5	6
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10. A person is facing south. Their left hand points towards which direction?

(1) North (2) West (3) East (4) South

11. Six people sit in a row facing south. Only two people sit to the left of X. Counting from your left, which seat does X occupy?

(1) Third (2) Fifth (3) Fourth (4) Second

12. A and B stand facing each other. A is facing north. In which direction does B's right hand point?

(1) East (2) West (3) North (4) South

Seat row — Questions 10 to 12

Facing south. Keep the boxes fixed and flip the words instead.

1	2	3	4	5	6
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13. Eight people sit around a circular table at seats numbered 1 to 8 clockwise. Which seat is directly opposite seat 1?

(1) Seat 4 (2) Seat 6 (3) Seat 5 (4) Seat 8

14. Six people sit around a circular table facing the centre, in clockwise order A, B, C, D, E, F. Who sits third to the left of A?

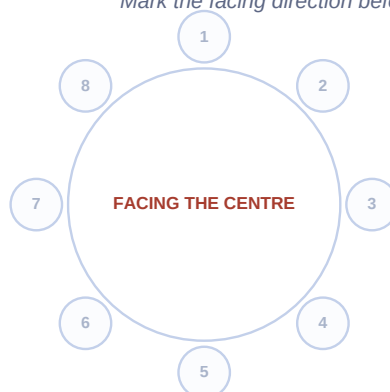
(1) B (2) C (3) E (4) D

15. Eight people sit around a circular table facing outward, in clockwise order A to H. Who sits second to the left of C?

(1) A (2) E (3) B (4) G

Circular table — Questions 13 to 15

Mark the facing direction before deciding which way left runs.



Section B · Assertion and reason

For each pair mark (a) both true and the reason explains the assertion, (b) both true but the reason does not explain it, (c) the assertion is true and the reason false, (d) the assertion is false and the reason true.

16. Assertion: “Only two people sit to the left of P” places P in seat 3.

Reason: In a north-facing row, the seats to a person's left are the lower-numbered ones.

17. Assertion: A clue saying “R is not an immediate neighbour of T” can place R in a definite seat.

Reason: Negative clues carry the same information as positive ones.

18. Assertion: “Only two people sit between M and B” means their seat numbers differ by three.

Reason: The count of people between two seats is one less than the difference of the seat numbers.

19. Assertion: A gap clue on its own usually allows two placements.

Reason: A gap clue gives the size of the difference but not its direction.

20. Assertion: Around a circular table, a person facing outward has their left running clockwise.

Reason: Turning to face away from the centre reverses clockwise and anticlockwise.

21. Assertion: Building the whole row is worthwhile even when only one question is asked.

Reason: AAI sets two or three questions on the same arrangement, so the row is reused.

22. Assertion: In a south-facing row, seat numbering on your page should be reversed.

Reason: Reversing the drawn row is safer than translating each clue as you read it.

23. Assertion: If P is fifth from the left and fourth from the right, the row holds eight people.

Reason: Adding the two positions counts P twice, so one must be subtracted.

Stuck on any of these? Bring them to a live class.

Live online batches and 1-on-1 mentoring for AAI ATC Junior Executive — every reasoning, aptitude, English and GK topic taught straight from the real question papers. Fees are kept deliberately low so any serious aspirant can join.

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