Exactly six speakers–Felson, Garcia, Hoffman, Lundrigan, Rogers and Thibodeaux–will give a speech at a convention. The speeches will be given one at a time, and each speaker gives exactly one speech. The following conditions must apply:

Rogers's speech is neither immediately before nor immediately after Garcia's speech.

Felson's speech is given after Thibodeaux's speech but before Garcia's speech.

Lundrigan's speech is immediately before Thibodeaux's speech.

- 1. Which one of the following could be the order of the speeches, from first to last?
- A. Lundrigan, Thibodeaux, Felson, Garcia, Hoffman, Rogers
- B. Rogers, Felson, Lundrigan, Thibodeaux, Garcia, Hoffman
- C. Rogers, Lundrigan, Thibodeaux, Hoffman, Garcia, Felson
- D. Lundrigan, Thibodeaux, Felson, Garcia, Rogers, Hoffman
- E. Thibodeaux, Lundrigan, Rogers, Hoffman, Felson, Garcia
- 2. If Garcia does not speak last, then which one of the following is a complete and accurate list of the times at which Hoffman could speak?
- A. first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth
- B. second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth
- C. third, fourth, fifth, sixth
- D. fourth, fifth, sixth
- E. fifth, sixth

- 3. If Lundrigan speaks third, which one of the following could be true?
- A. Thibodeaux does not speak immediately before Felson.
- B. Rogers speaks after Thibodeaux.
- C. Hoffman speaks immediately after Rogers.
- D. Hoffman speaks fifth.
- E. Garcia does not speak last.
- 4. If Garcia does not speak immediately after Felson, then which one of the following could be true?
- A. Rogers speaks second.
- B. Rogers speaks last.
- C. Rogers speaks immediately after Hoffman.
- D. Rogers speaks immediately after Thibodeaux.
- E. Rogers speaks immediately before Thibodeaux.
- 5. Which pair of speakers could deliver their speeches first and second, respectively?
- A. Thibodeaux, Rogers
- B. Rogers, Thibodeaux
- C. Rogers, Garcia
- D. Hoffman, Rogers
- E. Lundrigan, Rogers

- 1. A 2. E 3. C 4. D
- 5. D

Question 1 is the usual testing of the rules, and answers B through E each break a rule. Question 2 is E–since Garcia cannot be last and only Rogers and Hoffman can go after Garcia, Hoffman must follow Garcia. Garcia can be fifth with Hoffman in sixth, or fourth, with Hoffman followed by Rogers. On Question 3, you can place all the elements within two variations, since three speakers must follow Lundrigan, and this excludes four answers.

The key to the fourth question is the Garcia and Rogers rule, which excludes all of the answers. There must be one or two elements–Hoffman or Hoffman and Rogers–in between Garcia and Felson, and this combined with the Rogers rule excludes answers A, B, C and E. On question 5, A and B and E are wrong because Thibodeaux must be directly after Lundrigan. C is wrong, among other reasons, because Rogers can't be next to Garcia.

This is a very "tight" game with few combinations. Like many "tight" games, the displacement of elements is important. Hopefully you were able to draw a chain of rules and deduce this; if not, keep trying.