Exactly six books–L, M, N, Q, R and S–are placed on a shelf in a single file line from left to right. The placement of the books must conform to the following conditions:

R has exactly two books to the left of it. S is to the left of M, but to the right of L. L and N are not shelved next to each other.

- 1. Which one of the following could be the order of the books on the shelf, from left to right?
- A. Q, L, S, R, M, Q
- B. L, N, R, S, Q, M
- C. S, Q, R, L, M, N
- D. Q, S, R, L, M, N
- E. Q, L, R, S, M, N
- 2. Each of the following could be true EXCEPT
- A. M has exactly one book to the left of it.
- B. N has exactly one book to the left of it.
- C. Q has exactly one book to the left of it.
- D. S has exactly one book to the right of it.
- E. S has exactly two books to the right of it.

- 3. If M is not the furthest book to the right, which one of the following is a complete and accurate list of numbers of books that could be to the left of N?
- A. one, three, four
- B. one, three, five
- C. one, four, five
- D. three, four
- E. three, four, five
- 4. Which one of the following is a pair of books that cannot be shelved next to each other?
- A. S and L
- $B. \quad S \text{ and } Q$
- $C. \quad L \text{ and } Q$
- $D. \quad Q \text{ and } M$
- $E. \quad Q \ and \ N$
- 5. If L is the second book from the left, then in how many different arrangements can the books be shelved?
- A. one
- B. two
- C. three
- D. four
- E. five

Game 28 - Books

1. E 2. A 3. E 4. B 5. C

Question 1 is the typical first question that tests the rules. Answers A through D all break a rule. Question 2 is based on the inference that both S and L must be to the left of M. The answer to Question 3 flows from the L and N rule–if M isn't last, either Q or N is last. If Q is last, N can't be first or second because it would be next to L. This means N is in fourth, fifth, or sixth–with three, four, or five books to the left.

On Question 4, if S is next to Q, then S must be fourth and Q fifth–leaving L stuck next to N in violation of the rules. Question 5 stems from the deduction that Q must be furthest to the left (since N cannot be under the rules), therefore, three different arrangements of books can be placed afterward.