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Figure Classification

In classification there are some figures given and you need to find the figure which is different from others. You have to find the pattern of the given figures that one differentiate from others.

We have five figures and all are given as under (A), (B), (C), (D), (E). In this chapter we deal with odd-men-out problems. We need to study each of which we are given five or four figures. we select the odd figure in the given set.

Different type of questions covered in this chapter are as follows

- 1. Choosing the Odd Figure
- 2. Choosing Figure with Same Characteristics

This section 'Classification' covers several different criteria which can be applied to classify the given items into a particular group. This classification can be based on some common properties which they possess like shape, number of sides, division of figures etc. Here, the object which possess these common properties are classified into the same group while the object which does not possess these common properties (i.e., the odd one) is to be eliminated from the group.

Let us consider an example



In all the figures given above, except circle, all are formed with straight lines. Hence, circle does not fit into the group and is the odd one. Several logics are applied for classification of given figures into a particular group based on some similarity pattern which is followed by all the figures of the group. This similarity pattern establishes a sort of equality between the figures and the figure which does not follow the similarity pattern (i.e., shows inequality) is to be eliminated from the group.

There are many criteria used for establishing equality-inequality between the figures which are given below

1. Rotation of Same Figure

This is the most common type of classification. The similar figures are actually the rotated forms of the same figure in clockwise or anti-clockwise direction. The figure which comes out to be different from other is that figure which cannot be obtained by rotation of either of the other figures.

Directions (Example Nos. 1-2) In the following questions, a group of five figures is given, Out of which four figures are similar to each other in a certain way and one is different from other. Find the odd figure out.

Example 1:



There are many criteria used for establishing equality-inequality between the figures which are given belo

Example 2:



Solution: (d) All figure except figure (d), can be rotated to form different figures.

2. Number of Element or Lines

A group of figures may be classified on the basis of number of elements or the number of lines present in figures. The figures can also be classified on even or odd number or lines or elements present in figures. Classification can also be done on the ratio of number of lines and elements.

Directions (Example Nos. 1-4) In the following questions, a group of five figures is given, Out of which four figures are similar to each other in a certain way and one is different from other. Find the odd figure out.



Solution: (c) All except, figure (c) contains odd number of arrows. Example 2:



Solution: (e) Except figure (e), all have three sides but in figure (e) there are four sides.

Example 3:



Solution: (e) Except figure (e), all figures are made-up of three simple lines but in option (e) four lines are involved.

Example 4:



Solution: (a) Except figure (a), all figures have equal number of figures both inside and outside of the main figure.

3. Division of Figures

This type of classification is done on the equal or inequal division of figures or division of figure in some specified ratio or parts.

Directions (Example Nos. 1-2) In the following questions, a group of five figures is given, Out of which four figures are similar to each other in a certain way and one is different from other. Find the odd figure out.

Example 1:



Solution: (a) Except figure (a), all figures are divided into two equal parts. Example 2:



Solution: (a) Here each figure except (a) is divided such that each figure contains as many parts as equal to the number of sides in each figure.

4. Similarity of Figures

Classification on the basis of similarity of figure is done when orientation, shape, measure of angle or method of presentation of group is same except for the odd figure. Directions (Example Nos. 1-2) In the following questions, a group of five figures is given, Out of which four figures are similar to each other in a certain way and one is different from other. Find the odd figure out.

Example 1:



Solution: (d) Let us consider the two adjacent bent lines as a pair. Then, in each figure except (d), there are two straight lines between the bent pair and the remaining bent line when the direction of bent is considered.

Example 2:



Solution: (d) Except figure (d), in all figures, middle of square is open that touches the blank box.

CLASSIFICATION





8, 7, 9 4, 8, 2 9, 8, 1 3, 5, 8 (1) (2)(3)(4)Directions (8-10) : A series of figures are given which can be grouped into classes. Select the groups into which the figures can be classified.

7, 6, 5 2, 6, 9

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000 (IInd Sitting)



U

9

(1) 136, 289, 475

(2) 148, 236, 579

(3) 148, 257, 369

(4) 147, 358, 269

Directions (5-7) : A series of fig-



Directions (14-15) : A series of figures are given which can be grouped into classes. Select the group into which the figures can be classified from the given responses.

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (IInd Sitting)



- CLASSIFICATION



Direction (20) : In the following question select the one which is different from the other three.



(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003 (First Sitting)

21. A series of figures are given which can be grouped into classes. From the responses, select the groups into which the figures can be classified.



(0)	• , • ,		Ο,	υ,	Ο,	2,	-,	0
(4)	1, 6,	9;	2,	5,	8;	3,	4,	7

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003 (First Sitting)

22. Find the odd figure :



(1) (2) (3) (4) (SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003 (IInd Sitting)

23. A series of figures, which can be grouped into clases, is given. From the responses, select the groups into which the figures can be classified.



Exam. 11.05.2003 (IInd Sitting)

Direction (24) : In following questions, select the one which is different from the other three responses.

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 07.09.2003)



Direction (25) : In the following question, a series of figures are given which can be grouped into classes. From the responses, select the groups into which the figures can be classified.

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 07.09.2003)

25. Question figures :



Answer figures :

$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 8 6	8 5 1	4 5 6		
	9 5 3	7 9 2	7 8 9		
	2 1 4	4 3 6	1 2 3		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		

26. From the given responses, find the odd figure out :



- (SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam.08.02.2004 (First Sitting)
- 27. A series of figures is given which can be grouped into classes. From the responses, select the groups into which the figures can be classified:



- CLASSIFICATION

28. A series of figures is given which can be grouped into clsses. Select the group into which the figures can be classified from the given responses.



Direction (32) : In question, a series of figures are given which can be grouped into classes. Select the group into which the figures can be classified from the given responses.



(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 13.11.2005 (First Sitting)



Direction (36) : In question, a series of figures are given which can be grouped into classes. Select the group into which the figures can be classified from the given responses.

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 13.11.2005 (First Sitting)





Direction (55) : A series of figures is given which can be grouped into classes. Select the group into which the figures can be classified from the given responses.

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008 (First Sitting)



56. A series of figures is given which can be grouped into classes. Select the group into which the figure can be classified from the given responses :



- CLASSIFICATION

59. A series of figure are given, and these can be grouped into classes. Select from amongst the alternatives one set of group into which the figures can be classified ?



(4) 1, 3, 8; 2, 5, 7; 4, 6, 9

(SSC SAS Exam. 26.06.2010 (Paper-I) **Direction (63) :** In the following questions find the odd figure from the given responses.

(SSC CISF ASI Exam. 29.08.2010 (Paper-I)



64. A series of figures is given which can be grouped into classes. Select the group into which the figures can be classified from the given responses.



(Paper-I) **Direction (65)** : In the following questions, find the odd figure from the

given responses. (SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 12.12.2010 (Paper-I)

65.



Direction (66) : A series of figures is given which can be grouped into classes. Select the group into which the figures can be classified from the given responses.

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 12.12.2010 (Paper-I)





Directions (95-98) : In each of the following questions select the one which is different from the other three responses.

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 13.05.2001 (IInd Sitting)



Directions (99-100) : Select the one which is different from the other three.

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 27.05.2001 (IInd Sitting) (East Zone)



Directions : (101-103) In each of the following questions select the one which is different from the other three responses.

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05,2002 (Ist Sitting) (Eastern Zone, Guwahati)



-| CLASSIFICATION |-

104. A series of figures are given which can be grouped into classes. Select the group into which the figures can be classified from the given responses.



Directions (109-113) : In each of the following questions select the one which is different from the other three responses.





114. A series of figures are given which can be grouped into classes. Select the group into which the figures can be classified from the given responses.



(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)



Direction (118) : A series of figures are given which can be grouped into classes. Select the group into which the figures can be classified from the given responses.



120. A series of figures is given which can be classified into groups. Select from the alternatives one set of groups into which the figures can be classified.



- CLASSIFICATION

Directions (121-123) : In each of the following questions select the one which is different from the other three responses.

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 12.05.2002 (IInd Sitting)



124. The following consists of Figures which include a few figures which have similar features, but jumbled up. Identify them to group together. Choose the correct alternative which indicates their number accurately.

Exam. 12.05.2002 (IInd Sitting) Directions (125-126) : In a series of figures is given which can be grouped into classes. Select the groups into which the figures can be classified?



(1) 1, 4, 7; 2, 5, 6; 3, 8, 9
 (2) 1, 3, 7; 2, 6, 8; 4, 5, 9
 (3) 1, 4, 7; 2, 6, 8; 3, 5, 9
 (4) 1, 4, 7; 2, 8, 9; 3, 6, 5

Direction (127) : In ethe following question select the one which is different from the other three responses. **127**.



SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.07.2006 (Ist Sitting) (East Zone)

Direction (128) : A series of figures are given which can be grouped into classes. Select the group into which the figures can be classified from the given responses.

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.07.2006 (Ist Sitting) (East Zone) 128.



which is different from the other three responses.

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.07.2006 (IInd Sitting) (Central Zone) **129.**



130. A series of figures is given which can be grouped into classes. Select the group into which the figures can be classified from the given responses :





	A	V	S	W	Έ	R	S		
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--

1 . (3)	2 . (1)	3 . (3)	4 . (1)
5. (1)	6 . (1)	7. (4)	8 . (4)
9 . (1)	10 . (3)	11. (2)	12 . (1)
13 . (3)	14. (2)	15 . (2)	16 . (1)
17. (2)	18 . (3)	19 . (1)	20 . (4)
21 . (1)	22 . (4)	23 . (4)	24 . (2)
25 . (1)	26 . (3)	27 . (2)	28 . (3)
29 . (2)	30 . (2)	31 . (4)	32 . (4)
33 . (1)	34 . (3)	35 . (2)	36 . (1)
37 . (3)	38. (4)	39 . (3)	40 . (1)
41. (2)	42 . (1)	43 . (4)	44 . (1)
45 . (3)	46 . (2)	47 . (1)	48. (2)
49 . (4)	50 . (4)	51 . (3)	52 . (3)
53. (4)	54 . (4)	55. (2)	56 . (1)
57 . (1)	58 . (1)	59 . (2)	60 . (2)
61. (2)	62 . (4)	63 . (3)	64 . (1)
65 . (4)	66 . (1)	67 . (1)	68 . (2)
69 . (4)	70 . (2)	71. (4)	72 . (4)
73. (4)	74 . (3)	75 . (1)	76 . (4)
77. (4)	78 . (2)	79 . (4)	80. (2)
81. (4)	82 . (4)	83 . (3)	84 . (1)
85 . (1)	86 . (3)	87 . (3)	88. (4)
89 . (1)	90 . (2)	91 . (4)	92 . (3)
93 . (4)	94 . (3)	95 . (2)	96. (2)
97 . (4)	98 . (3)	99 . (3)	100. (4)
101. (2)	102 . (3)	103. (4)	104. (4)
105 . (1)	106 . (1)	107. (4)	108 . (1)
109 . (4)	110. (2)	111. (4)	112 . (1)
113. (4)	114. (3)	115. (1)	116 . (3)
117. (3)	118 . (4)	119 . (3)	120 . (2)
121. (4)	122. (3)	123 . (4)	124 . (4)
125 . (3)	126 . (3)	127 . (4)	128 . (2)
129 . (3)	130 . (1)	131. (4)	132 . (3)
133. (4)	134 . (3)	135 . (1)	136 . (3)
137 . (3)	138 . (1)	139 . (3)	140 . (3)
141 . (1)	142 . (2)	143 . (1)	144 . (4)
145. (3)	146 . (4)	147 . (3)	148 . (1)

- CLASSIFICATION

🗑 EXPLANATIONS 🕷

1. (3) There are three types of figures:

Ist Type : Figures consisting of straight lines only.

IInd Type : Figures consisting of curved lines only.

IIIrd Type : Figures consisting of straight - cum - curved lines.

Ist Type : Figures (3), (4) and (8) **IInd Type** : Figures (2), (5) and (9).

- **III Type :** Figures (1), (6) and (7).
- (1) Except in figure (1), onefourth part of the square is shaded. In figure (1) one-third part of the square is shaded.
- 3. (3) Figure (3) has one closed end.



- Figures having four sides.
- 5. (1) In the first category, the figures having one full circle can be included. Such figures are (1), (4) and (7).

In the second category, the figures having one pointed end can be included. Such figures are (2), (5) and (8).

In the third category, the figures consisting of both straight lines and curved lines can be included. Such figures are (3), (6) and (9).

6. (1) Figures (1), (4) and (9) ; Cuboid

Figures (2), (6) and (8) : Pot with Lid

Figures (3), (5) and (7) : Different articles.

(4) The first group of figures consists only of straight lines. Such figures are (1), (4) and (7).

The second group of figures consists of circles and straight lines. Such figures are (2), (6) and (9).

The third group of figures consists of an oval and straight lines. Such figures are (3), (5) and (8).

 (4) Figures 1, 5, 9 ⇒ Consist only of curved lines.

Figures 3, 4, 8 \Rightarrow Consist of both the straight and curved lines.

Figures 2, 6, 7 \Rightarrow Consist only of straight lines.

- **9.** (1) Figures 1, 4, 9 \Rightarrow Garments
- Figures 2, 5, 7 \Rightarrow Study Materials/ Stationery

Figures 3, 6, 8 \Rightarrow Geometrical Figures.

10. (3) Designs 1, 4, 8 \Rightarrow Consist of three line segments

Designs 2, 5, 7 \Rightarrow Consist of four line segments.

Designs 3, 6, 9 \Rightarrow Consist of both straight lines and curved lines.

11. (2) Figures (1), (8) and (9) ; Two black dots

Figures (2), (3) and (5) : One black dot

Figures (4), (6) and (7) : Three black dots

12. (1) Figure (1), (4) and (6) : Pot with lid having retangular top

Figures (2), (3) and (8) : Pot with Lid having circular top

Figures (5), (7) and (9) : Pot without Lid

- **13.** (3) Except in figure (3), in all other figures the left and the right designs consist of similar figures.
- **14.** (2) $(1, 4, 6) \Rightarrow$ There are two similar designs.

 $(2, 5, 8) \Rightarrow$ Irregular figures

- $(3, 7, 9) \Rightarrow$ The main design is divided into eight parts.
- **15.** (2) (1, 2, 4) \Rightarrow Each design consists of three line segments.

 $(3, 5, 8) \Rightarrow$ Each design consists of four line segments.

- 16. (1) Except figure (1), all others consist of straight lines and dots Different types of pots and in all others number of dots Figures (2), (3) and (6) : Pot with is one more than number of sides base and without lid of figure. 17. (2) Figures (1), (5) and (7) : Single **29.** (2) Figures 1, 2, 6 \Rightarrow Two disfigure Figures (2), (4) and (9) : Two cept each other. similar intersecting figures Figures (3), (6) and (8) : Three cal figure encloses a circle. similar figures 18. (3) Figures (1), (3) and (7) : Having parallel lines. three units Figures (8), (9) and (4): Single figure inverted. Figures (2), (5) and (6) : Five units **19**.(1) In all other figures there are direction in figure (4). two similar designs joined together. laterals. 20. (4) In all other figures the bigger Figures 2, 6 and 9 consist of circle. and outer smaller designs are similar one end. **21**. (1) Figures 1, 4 and $7 \rightarrow$ Vessels with lids Figures 2, 5 and 8 \rightarrow Kettle like open side. vessels Figure 3, 6 and 9 \rightarrow Flowers 22. (4) Except in figure (4), in all other one of the two squares. figures the outer design encloses two similar designs. **23.** (4) Figures 1, 5, $8 \rightarrow$ Consist of Triangle and Circle. or less triangular designs Figures 2, 4, 7 \rightarrow Consist of straight and curved lines. Figures 3, 6, 9 \rightarrow Consist of and (7) : Leaves straight lines only. 24. (2) Except in figure (2), in all others the design has been divided there is a swastik mark. vertically. 25. (1) Figures 2, 3 and 6 are circles. shaded design Figures 1, 5 and 7 are quadrilaterals. with lines and a black dot Figures 4, 8 and 9 contain a
- 26. (3) Except in figure (3), in all other figures there are as many cross signs as there are sides in the figure.

diagonal.

27. (2) Figures 1, 4, $7 \rightarrow$ Four sided figures.

> Figures 2, 6, 9 \rightarrow Triangular figures

Figures 3, 5, $8 \rightarrow$ Curved figures

-| CLASSIFICATION |---

28. (3) Figures (1), (4) and (7) :

- Figures (5), (8) and (9): Pot with Lid
- similar geometrical figures inter-

Figures 3, 5, 7 \Rightarrow Each geometri-

Figures 4, 8, 9 \Rightarrow There are two

- 30. (2) In figure (2) the triangle is
- **31**. (4) The arrow points in different
- 32. (4) Figures 1, 4 and 7 are Quadri-

Figures 3, 5 and 8 taper towards

- 33. (1) Except in figure (1) in all other figures the arrow points towards
- 34. (3) Except in figure (3) in all other figures there are oblique lines in
- **35.** (2) The design (*) is encircled by two different designs in figure (2).
- 36. (1) Figures (1), (4) and (9) : More

Figures (2), (5) and (8) : Design with curved and Figures (3), (6)

- **37**. (3) Figure (3) is different from other three figures. In figure (3)
- **38.** (4) Figures (1), (6) and (9) : Half

Figures (2), (4) and (7) : Design

Figures (3), (5) and (8) : Design with four shaded sectors

39. (3) The eyes and faces of the rest of the three are alike.

40. (1) In the rest of the three, the slanting lines are in the same direction, but in option (1) the direction of slanting lines is in the opposite order.

41. (2) The hands of the rest of the three are not alike.

- 42. (1) The mouth of lower design in figure (1) is opened.
- **43.** (4) Except in figure (4), in all other figures there are two intersecting quadrilaterals.
- **44.** (1) Except in figure (1), in all other figures there is one type of lining. In figure (1) there are both vertical and horizontal lines.
- 45. (3) In all other figures the inner line segments form triangles.
- 46. (2) Except in figure (2), in all other figures all the five segments are of equal length.
- 47. (1) Figures (1), (4) and (7) are quadrilaterals.

Figures (2), (5) and (8) are complex figures.

Figures (3), (6) and (9) are triangles.

- 48. (2) Except in figure (2), in all other figures there are three similar designs.
- 49. (4) Except in figure (4), in all other figures all the five designs are similar.
- 50. (4) Figures (1), (5) and (8) are similar.

Figures (2), (3) and (4) are similar.

Figures (6), (7) and (9) are similar.

- 51. (3) Except in figure (3), in all others there are two guadrilaterals.
- 52. (3) Figure (3) is different from others.
- 53. (4) Figures 1, 7 and 9 are similar.

Figures 2, 4 and 6 are closed. Figures 3, 5 and 8 are open ended.

- 54. (4) In figure (4) the middle designs are similar.
- 55. (2) Figures 1, 4 and 8 ® Geometrical figures

Figures 2, 5 and 7 ® Cup and Jar Figures 3, 6 and 9 ® Fish like figures.

56. (1) Figures 1, 4 and $6 \rightarrow$ Spherical Shapes

Figures 2, 5 and 7 \rightarrow Show similarity

Figures 3, 8 and 9 \rightarrow Similar designs intersect one another

- **57.** (1) Except in figure (1), in all others the circle has been divided into four equal parts.
- **58.** (1) Except in figure (1) in all others the number of pins is one less than the number of sides of the geometrical figure.
- **59.** (2) Figures 1, 5 and 7 Þ Two similar designs.

Figures 2, 3 and 9 Þ One complete and other incomplete design.

Figure 4, 6, and 8 Þ Each figure contains two lines crossing each other at right angle

60. (2) 1, 4, 9 \Rightarrow Two similar figures

2, 5, 7 \Rightarrow Two line segments inside the main design

3, 6, 8 \Rightarrow One line segment inside the main design

- **61.** (2) If we proceed clockwise pin head is followed by T-shaped design.
- 62. (4) Figures 1, 3 and 8 ⇒ One big design and one smaller shaded design.

Figures 2, 5 and 7 \Rightarrow Each design has a black dot.

Figures 4, 6 and 9 \Rightarrow Two similar designs

- **63.** (3) Except in figure (3), in all other figures, the components of design are placed at equi-distance Again, the shading pattern of circle is different in figure (3).
- **64.** (1) Figures (1), (3) and (9) show similar property.

Figures (2), (6) and (7) show similar property.

Figures (4), (5) and (8) show similar property.

- **65.** (4) Figure (4) is different from the other three figures.
- **66.** (1) Figures 1, 4 and 6 \Rightarrow Sources of light

Figures 2, 7 and 8 \Rightarrow Stationery items

Figures 3 and 5 \Rightarrow Sports goods

- **67**. (1) Except in option (1) in all others the top number is the sum of the two bottom numbers
- **68.** (2) Except figure (2) all other figures are six-sided designs.

- CLASSIFICATION

- **69**. (4) The fourth figure is different from the other three figures.
- **70.** (2) Except in figure (2), in all other figures one line segment intersects one arrow at right angle.

71. (4) Except in figure (4), in all other figures the three similar designs are at equi-distance.

72. (4) Except figure (4) all others have been divided into six parts.

73. (4) Except figure (4) all others have been divided into four equal parts.

74. (3) Except figure (3) all other figures consist of three line segments. Figure (3) consists of four line segments.

- **75.** (1) Except figure (1) all other figures have been divided by vertical line.
- **76.** (4) Except figure (4), in all other figures the two line segments form an acute angle.
- **77.** (4) In all other figures all the three designs face different directions but in figure (4) two of the three designs face the same direction.
- 78. (2) All other figures have small mouth.
- **79.** (4) All other designs have been made of three line segments whereas figure (4) has been made up of four line segments.

80. (2) In all other figures two different designs partially intersect each other.

81. (4) All others are Consonants.

IInd logic : All others are open figures.

- **82.** (4) In all other figures the outer and inner figures are similar and there is a plus (+) sign in each figure.
- **83.** (3) In figure (3) all circles are cocentric.

84. (1) Figure (1) is a circle with a diameter while all other figures consist of straight lines.

- **85.** (1) Except in figure (1), in all other figures one vertical line intersects the cross inside the main design.
- **86.** (3) In figure (3) there are obligue line while in all other figures there are straight lines.

- **87.** (3) Except in figure (3), in all other figures the two designs face opposite directions.
- **88.** (4) Except O, all others are consonants.
- **89.** (1) Except figure (1), all other figures have five sides 1.
- **90.** (2) Except figure (2), in all other figures the arrow points away from the circle.
- **91.** (4) Except figure (4), in all other figures two similar designs intersect each other.
- **92.** (3) Except figure (3), in all other figures have small opening.
- **93.**(4) Except the fourth letter, all other letters have been made up of straight lines only.
- **Note** : Some candidates may opt Answer Figure (1) as the answer because it is the only vowel in the group. But here the shape of given design is more important.
- **94.** (3) All other figure are similar in every respect.
- **95.** (2) In all other figures the main design is divided into two equal halves. In figure (2) the inner line is horizontal.
- **96.** (2) In figure (2) there is one more line segment than the other figures.
- **97.** (4) In all other figures there is only one triangle.
- **98.** (3) Except figure (3), in all other figures the design is made up of straight lines only.
- **99.** (3) Except in figure (3), in all other figures the design has been divided into three parts.
- **100.** (4) Except in figure (4), there are two similar designs. While in option (4) two different figures are there circle and ellipse.
- **101.** (2) Except in figure (2), in all other figures there are four line segments with small circle.
- **102.** (3) Except in figure (3), in all other figures the direction of the two smaller arrows is the same.
- **103.** (4) Except in figure (4), in all other figures the size of designs is increasing gradually.

Another explanation is also possible for this question. Except figure (1), in all other figures there are five similar designs.

- **104.** (4) The figures 1, 2, 5, and 8 are either acute or obtuse angles. The figures 3, 4, 6 and 7 are right angles.
- **105.** (1) Except in figure (1), in all other figures the triangle is in the middle.
- **106.** (1) Except in figure (1), in all other figures the arrow is pointing clockwise.
- **107.** (4) In figure (4), the diagonals of all the three designs are similar.
- **108.** (1) Figures 1, 6 and 9 \Rightarrow Obtuse angles

Figures 2, 4, and $7 \Rightarrow$ Acute angles Figures 3, 5 and 8 \Rightarrow Right angles

- **109.** (4) In all other figures there are horizontal and/or vertical lines.
- **110**.(2) In figure (2) the arrow points outwardly.
- **111.**(4) In all others the arrow moves in anticlockwise direction while in figure (4) the arrow is moving in clockwise direction.
- **112.**(1) In all other figures, one-fourth part of the design is shaded. In figure (1) only one-third part is shaded.
- **113.**(4) In all other figures, the two designs only touch each other.
- **114.**(3) Group 1, 5, 7 \Rightarrow One line segment, one arrow head and one circle.

Group 2, 4, 8 \Rightarrow One arrow

Group 3, 6, 9 \Rightarrow One curve with arrow head.

- **115**.(1) Except figure (1), all others can be obtained by rotating any of the figures.
- **116.**(3) Except in figure (3), all other figures the line segments point differently.
- **117.**(3) Except figure (3), in all others there are vertical and horizontal lines.
- **118**. (4) Figures 1, 6 and 9 \rightarrow Triangles

Figures 3, 4 and 7 \rightarrow Quadrilaterals

Figures 2, 5 and 8 \rightarrow Consist of 5 sides

- CLASSIFICATION

- **119.** (3) The figure (3) is more or less symmetrical figure.
- **120.** (2) Figures 1, 4, and 8 consist of two similar designs.

There are one triangle, two dots and one square in the figures 3, 6 and 7. Figures 2, 5 and 9 are utensils.

121. (4) The lower design is water image of the upper design.

122. (3) The open sides of the outer and middle designs face different directions except in figure (3).

123. (4) Except figure (4), all other figures can be obtained by rotating any one figure.

124. (4) Figures (1), (4) and (9) : Design with two dots

Figures (2), (7) and (8) : Two designs

Figures (3), (5) and (6) : Design with line segment

125.(3) Figures (1), (4) and (8) → Each figure consists of four straight lines.

Figures (2), (6) and (9) \rightarrow Each figure consists of curved line and straight lines.

Figures (3), (5) and (7) \rightarrow Each figure consists of six straight lines.

126. (3) Figures (1), (4) and (7) \rightarrow Each figure is shaded.

Figures (2), (6) and (8) \rightarrow Each figure is shaded with straight lines.

Figures (3), (5) and (9) \rightarrow Each figure is shaded with oblique lines.

127. (4) Except in figure (4), in all other figures only two types of designs are given.

- **128.** (2) There are four pairs of similar figures.
- **129.** (3) Except in figure (3), in all other figures two crosses and two circles are given together. In figure (3), cross and circle are placed alternately.
- **130.** (1) Figures 1, 5 and 7 contain an English letter, two circles, one star and oblique lines.

Figures 2, 4 and 9 contain an English letter and one dot.

Figures 3, 6 and 8 contain an English letter and one or two cross sign (s).

- **131.** (4) Figure (4) is different from the other three. The left leaf is low-ered.
- **132.** (3) In figure (3) the orientation of lower design is different.
- **133.** (4) In figure (4), there are two circles while in other three figures there are two triangles.
- 134. (3) Figures 1, 4 and 9 ⇒ There are two similar designs.
 Figures 2, 5 and 7 ⇒ There are two straight lines in the designs.

Figures 3, 6 and 8 \Rightarrow There is one straight line in the designs.

- **135.** (1) In all other figures, the design has been divided into four parts.
- **136.** (3) Except in figure (3), in all other figures two exactly opposite triangles are shaded.
- **137.** (3) Except in figure (3), in all other figures, the inner design consists of less number of sides than that of the outer design.
- **138.** (1) Figure (1) is different from the others.
- **139.** (3) The figure (3) is different from the other three figures. The position of semi-circle in figure (3) is different.
- **140.** (3) Figure (3) is different from the other three. The lower line segment is inverted in figure (3).
- **141.** (1) Except the figure (1), all other figures consist of two line segments.
- **142.** (2) Figure (2) is different from the other three figures.
- **143.** (1) Figure (1) is different from the other three figures.
- **144.** (4) Except in figure (3), in all other figures the three designs have been shaded differently.
- **145.** (3) Except in figure (3), in all other figures all the four designs face the same direction.
- **146.** (4) In figure (4) the design (T) is smaller and it does not intersect the other design.
- **147.** (3) Except in figure (3), in all other figures the shaded triangles are equi-distant.
- **148.** (1) Except figure (1) all others are irregular. Figure (1) is a regular pentagon.



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