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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 particulargroup. 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

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

(1) $2,5,9$
(2) $1,6,7$
3, 6, 8
$3,5,8$
1, 4, 7
$2,4,9$
(3) $2,5,9$
(4) $1,3,8$
3, 4, 8
2, 4, 6
$1,6,7$
5, 7, 9
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999 (First Sitting)
Directions (2-3) : From the given responses, find the odd figure out.
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999 (First Sitting)
2. 


(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
3.

(1)

(2)

(3)
(4)
4. A series of figures are given which can be grouped into classes. Select the group into which the figures can be classified.

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { (1) } 1,3,4 & 2,5,9 & 6,7,8 \\ \text { (2) } 1,2,3 & 4,5,6 & 7,8,9 \\ \text { (3) } 1,5,9 & 2,4,7 & 3,6,8 \\ \text { (4) } 3,7,8 & 1,6,5 & 4,2,9\end{array}$
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999 (IInd Sitting)

Directions (5-7) : A series of figures are given which can be grouped into classes. Select the groups into which the figures can be classified.
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.02.2000 (First Sitting) 5.

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)


| $1,4,9$ | $1,4,5$ | $1,4,6$ | $1,3,6$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2,6,8$ | $3,6,8$ | $2,7,8$ | $2,4,7$ |
| $3,5,7$ | $2,7,9$ | $3,5,9$ | $5,8,9$ |

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
7.


| $1,2,4$ | $9,7,6$ | $2,3,4$ | $1,4,7$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3,5,6$ | $5,3,1$ | $7,6,5$ | $2,6,9$ |
| $8,7,9$ | $4,8,2$ | $9,8,1$ | $3,5,8$ | (1) $\quad$ (2)

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.
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim
8.

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

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

2, 5, 8
(4) $1,4,9$

3, 6, 7
2, 3, 6
5, 7, 8
$\begin{array}{cccc}\text { 10. A } & \text { M } & \text { B } & \text { H } \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4\end{array}$

| W | D | E | N |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  | U |  |  |
|  | 9 |  |  |

(1) 136, 289, 475
(2) 148, 236, 579
(3) $148,257,369$
(4) 147, 358, 269

Directions (11-12) : A series of figures are given which can be grouped into classes. Select the groups into which the figures can be classified from the given responses.
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (First Sitting)
11.

(1) $1,7,8,2,6,5 ; 3,4,9$
(2) $1,8,9,2,3,5 ; 4,6,7$
(3) $2,3,5 ; 1,7,8 ; 4,6,9$
(4) $2,6,7,1,3,4 ; 5,8,9$
12.

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

Direction (13) : Select the one which is different from the other three responses.
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (IInd Sitting)
13.


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) 14.

(1) $1,4,8 ; 2,5,7 ; 3,9,6$
(2) $1,4,6 ; 2,5,8 ; 3,7,9$
(3) $1,4,6 ; 2,5,7 ; 3,8,9$
(4) $1,2,3 ; 4,5,6 ; 7,8,9$
15.

(1) $1,5,6 ; 2,3,4 ; 7,8,9$
(2) $1,2,4 ; 3,5,8 ; 6,7,9$
(3) $5,6,7 ; 1,2,4 ; 3,8,9$
(4) $1,2,4 ; 3,5,7 ; 6,8,9$
16. Find the odd figure

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (Middle Zone)
17. A series of figures is given which can be grouped into classes. Select the group from the responses into which the figures can be classified :

(1) $1,2,3 ; 4,5,6 ; 7,8,9$ (2) $1,5,7 ; 2,4,9 ; 3,6,8$ (3) $1,7,9 ; 3,6,8 ; 2,4,5$
(4) $1,5,7,2,4,8 ; 3,6,9$
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (Middle Zone)
18. A series of figures is given which can be grouped into classes. Select the group from the given responeses into which the figures can be classified :

(1) $1,2,3 ; 4,8,9 ; 5,7,6$
(2) $4,5,7 ; 3,1,2 ; 7,8,9$
(3) $1,3,7 ; 8,9,4 ; 2,5,6$
(4) $3,5,6 ; 8,7,4 ; 9,1,2$,
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (Middle Zone)
19. Find the odd figure :


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

(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.

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

2, 6, 8;
3, 7, 9
(3) $1,7,9$;

3, 5, 8;
2, 4, 6
(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.



| (1) $1,5,8 ;$ | $2,6,7 ;$ | $3,4,9$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (2) $1,5,7 ;$ | $2,6,8 ;$ | $3,4,9$ |
| (3) $1,7,8 ;$ | $2,6,9 ;$ | $3,4,5$ |
| (4) $1,5,8 ;$ | $2,4,7 ;$ | $3,6,9$ |

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim 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)
24.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

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:

| 2 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 4 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 |

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
26. From the given responses, find the odd figure out :

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(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:

(1) $1,4,7 ; 3,6,9 ; 2,5,8$
(2) $1,4,7,2,6,9 ; 3,5,8$
(3) $1,6,9,2,4,7 ; 3,5,8$
(4) $1,5,7 ; 2,6,9 ; 3,4,8$
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004 (First Sitting)
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.

(1)

(4)

(7)

(2)

(5)

(8)

(3)

(6)

(9)
(1) $1,4,7,2,5,9,3,8,6$
(2) $2,6,9,1,4,7,5,8,3$
(3) $1,4,7,2,3,6,5,8,9$
(4) $3,5,1,4,7,8,6,2,9$
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004 (Second Sitting)
Direction (29) : In question, a series of figures are given which can be grouped into classes. From the re sponses, select the groups into which the figures can be classified.
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 05.09.2004)
29. Question Figures:


Direction (30) : In the following question, select the one which is different from the other three responses.
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam. 05.09.2004)
30.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Direction (31) : In the following question, find the odd one out from the given alternatives.
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 26.05.2005)
31.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

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 CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 26.05.2005)
32.

(1) $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 4\end{array}$

$\begin{array}{lll}3 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ 531

(3)


Directions (33-34) : Select the one which is different from the other three responses.
(SSC Statistical Investigators Grade-IV Exam. 31.07.2005)
33.

34.

(1) (2)

(3)


Direction (35) : Find the odd word figure from the given responses.
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 13.11.2005 (First Sitting) 35.

(4)

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) 36.

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

Direction (37) : Find the odd figure from the given responses.
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 13.11.2005 (Second Sitting) 37.

38. 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) $1,6,9 ; 2,4,7 ; 4,9,3$
(2) $1,6,9 ; 2,4,7 ; 3,9,8$
(3) $1,3,5 ; 2,6,7 ; 4,8,9$
(4) $1,6,9 ; 2,4,7 ; 3,5,8$
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 13.11.2005 (Second Sitting)
Directions (39-41) : In the questions given below there are four figures in each question, out of which one is different from the rest. Identify the odd man out.
(SSC Statistical Investigators Grade-IV Exam. 13.08.2006)
39.

(3)
(4)

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
41.

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)

Directions (42-45) : Select the one which is different from the other three responses.
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 03.09.2006)
42.

(1)

(2)
(3)

(4)


(1)
44.

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 03.09.2006)
Directions (45-46) : Select the odd figure from the given responses. (SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007 (First Sitting) 45.

(1)

(2)

(3)
$\square$
(4)
46.

47. 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 (48-49) : Select the odd figure from the given responses. (SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007 (Second Sitting) 48.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
49.

| $\times=$ |
| :---: |
| $0+$ |
| $\Delta$ |

(1)

(2)

| $=\Delta$ |
| :---: |
| $\times+$ |
| 0 |

(3)

(4)
50. 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.

6
$\frac{\square}{2}+7$

(1) $1,2,3 ; 4,5,8 ; 6,9,7$
(2) $1,2,5 ; 3,4,8,6,7,9$
(3) $1,2,6 ; 3,4,7 ; 5,6,9$
(4) $1,5,8 ; 2,3,4 ; 6,7,9$
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007 (IInd Sitting)
Directions (51-52) : In each of the following questions find the odd figure from the given alternatives.
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam. 16.12.2007)
51.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
52.

53. 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) $127,359,468$
(2) $179,258,346$
(3) 179, 258, 369
(4) 179, 358, 246
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 16.12.2007)
Direction (54) : In the following questions find the odd figure from the given responses.
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008 (First Sitting)
54.

| (1) |
| :---: |
| $\Psi_{(1)} \Psi$ |

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

## CLASSIFICATION

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)

(1) $134,259,678$
(2) $148,257,369$
(3) $256,348,179$
(4) $348,235,167$
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 :

(1) $1,4,6 ; 2,5,7 ; 3,8,9$
(2) $1,2,4 ; 5,6,7 ; 3,8,9$
(3) $1,4,6 ; 3,8,7 ; 2,5,9$
(4) $1,2,6 ; 4,7,9 ; 3,5,8$
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008 (Second Sitting) Direction (57 ) : In the follow ing questions find the odd figures from the given responses.
57.

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008 (Second Sitting)
Direction (58) : In the following questions, select the one which is different from the other responses.
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 09.11.2008)
58.

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?

(1) $2,4,7: 1,3,5: 6,8,9$
(2) $1,5,7: 2,3,9: 4,6,8$
(3) $4,3,2: 1,5,7: 6,8,9$
(4) $2,4,5: 1,3,9: 6,7,8$
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 09.11.2008)
60. A series of figures are given, and these can be grouped into classes. Select from amongst the alternatives one set of groups into which these figures can be classified.

(1) $1,3,6 ; 2,4,6 ; 5,7,9$
(2) $1,4,9 ; 3,6,8 ; 2,5,7$
(3) $3,4,7 ; 9,8,7 ; 4,3,1$
(4) $2,3,6 ; 9,3,4 ; 6,3,2$
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 06.09.2009)
Direction (61) : In the following questions, find the odd figure from the given responses.
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 06.09.2009)
61.

62. 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) $1,4,5 ; 2,6,8 ; 3,7,9$
(2) $1,3,7 ; 4,6,9 ; 2,5,8$
(3) $1,3,7 ; 2,5,8 ; 4,6,9$
(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)
63.

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
64. A series of figures is given whieh can be grouped into classes. Select the group into which the figures can be classified from the given responses.

(1) $139,267,458$
(2) $139,278,456$
(3) 139, 457, 268
(4) $135,249,678$
(SSC CISF ASI Exam. 29.08.2010 (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)
66.

(1) $146,35,278(2) 258,138,46$
(3) $37,145,258(4) 258,16,47$

Directions (67-71) : In each of the following questions select the one which is different from the other three responses.
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 24.10.1999 (Ist Sitting)
67.

(1)
(2)
(3)

(4)
68.

69.

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
71.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Directions (72-76) : Select the one which is different from the other three responses. (SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 24.10.1999 (IInd Sitting)
72.

(1)
73.

(1)

(2)

(2)

(3)
(4)
74.

(2)

(3)

(4)
75.

(1)
(2)

(3)

(4)
76.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Directions (77-80) : Select the one which is different from the other three responses.
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting (East Zone)
77.

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
78.

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
79.

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)

Directions (81-84) : In following questions select the one which is different from the other three responses. (SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05,200 (Ist Sitting) (Raipur, Madhya Pradesh)

82.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(1)

(2


84.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Directions (85-88) : Select the one which is different from the other three responses.
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting) (Middle Zone)
85.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
86.

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
87.

$\stackrel{\square}{\square}$

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
88.

D
(1)
(4)

Directions (89-92) : Select the one which is different from the other three responses.

90.

91.

92.


Directions (93-94) : Select the one which is different from the other three.
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 13.05.2001 (Ist Sitting)

93

94.


## CLASSIFICATION

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)
95.

96.

97.

98.


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)
99.

(1)
(2)
(3)
100.

(1)

(2)

(3)

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) 101.

102.

103.

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.

(1) $2,4,5,7 ; 1,3,6,8$
(2) $1,4,5,8 ; 2,3,6,7$
(3) $2,3,5,7 ; 1,4,6,8$
(4) $1,2,5,8 ; 3,4,6,7$
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (Ist Sitting) (Eastern Zone, Guwahati)
Directions (105-107) : Select the one which is different from the other three responses.
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (IInd Sitting) (Eastern Zone, Guwahati)
105.

(1)
(2)
106.

(1)
(2) (3)
(4)

107

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
108. 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) $1,6,9 ; 2,4,7 ; 3,5,8$
(2) $1,6,9$;
3, 4, 7;
2, 5, 8
(3) $2,6,9$;
1, 4, 3;
5, 7, 8
(4) 2, 9, 3;
1, 8, 7;
4, 5, 6
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (IInd Sitting) (Eastern Zone, Guwahati)

Directions (109-113) : 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) (North Zone, Delhi)
109.

110.

111.

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
112.

(3)
(4)
113.

(1)
(2)

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) $(1,5,7 ; 2,4,9 ; 3,6,8)$
(2) $(1,5,8 ; 2,4,9 ; 3,6,7)$
(3) $(1,5,7 ; 2,4,8 ; 3,6,9)$
(4) $(1,5,7 ; 2,4,3 ; 8,6,9)$
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (Ist Sitting) (North Zone, Delhi)
Directions (115-117) : Select the one which is different from the other three responses.

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 05.05.2002 (IInd Sitting) (North Zone Delhi)
115.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
116.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
117.

(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.
118.




4.

5.
6.

8. 9 .
(1) 789, 243, 156
(2) 132, 457, 689
(3) $168,347,259$
(4) 169, 347, 258

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 05.05.2002 (IInd Sitting) (North Zone Delhi)
Direction (119) : Select the one which is different from the other three. 119.


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

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

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

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)
121.

122.

123.

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.

## 

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

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) 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?

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 16.06.2002 (Re-Exam)

(2) $1,7,8,2,5,9 ; 3,4,6$
(3) $1,4,8,2,6,9,3,5,7$
(4) $1,4,8,2,6,5,3,7,9$
126.

(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.


(5)

(6)

(7)

(8)
(1) $[1,7 ; 2,4 ; 3,5 ; 6,8]$
(2) $[1,4 ; 2,7 ; 3,5 ; 6,8]$
(3) $[1,3 ; 2,7 ; 6,8 ; 4,5]$
(4) $[1,4 ; 3,6 ; 3,5 ; 7,8]$

Direction (129) : Select the one which is different from the other three responses.

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

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
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 :

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

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

Directions (131-132) : Select the one which is different from the other three responses.

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.03.2008 (Ist Sitting) 131.

132.


Direction (133): Select the one which is different from the other three responses.

SSC Data Entry Operator Exam. 31.08.2008
133.

(1)

(2)

(3)
(4)
134. 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 :

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

(6)

(7)

(8) $(9$
(1) $3,5,2$; $1,4,6 ; 7,8,9$,
(2) $3,4,1$; $5,7,9 ; 2,8,6$
(3) $1,4,9$; 3,6,8; 2,5,7
(4) $8,5,4$;
$3,2,1 ; 7,6,9$
SSC Data Entry Operator Exam. 31.08.2008
Directions (135-136) : Find the odd figure from the given alternatives. SSC Data Entry Operator Exam. 02.08.2009
135.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
136.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Directions (137-138) : In each of the following questions, select the one which is different from the other three responess.

SSC Data Entry Operator Exam. 02.08.2009
137.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
138.

(1)

(2)

(3)

Direction (139) : Find the odd figure from the given alternatives.
(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Technical) Staff Exam. 20.02.2011)
139.


Direction (140) : Find the odd figure from the given alternatives.
(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Technical) Staff Exam. 27.02.2011) 140.


Direction (141) : Find the odd figure from the given alternatives.
(SSC CISF Constable (GD) Exam. 05.06.2011)
141. (1)

(3)
(4) $\longrightarrow$

Direction (142\&43) : In the following questions, find the odd figure from the given alternatives.
(SSC Stenographer (Grade 'C' \& 'D') Exam. 16.10.2011)
142.

143.

144. Find the odd one out.

(SSC Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam.21.10.2012 (IInd Sitting)
145. Which figure is different from the rest?

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam.11.11.2012 (Ist Sitting) 146. Select the figure which is different from the rest.

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 17.03.2013, IInd Sitting)
Direction (147) \%dn each of the following questions, find the odd word/ letters/number pair/figure from the given alternatives.
(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI \& Delhi Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)
147.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Direction (148) : In each of the following questions find the odd word/ number/number pair/figure from the given alternatives.
(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI \& Delhi Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)
148.


## ANSWERS

| 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) |

## 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).
2. (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.
4. (1)


Figures having three sides.


Figures having four sides.
(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.
7. (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).
8. (4) Figures $1,5,9 \Rightarrow$ Consistonly 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 and in all others number of dots is one more than number of sides of figure.
17. (2) Figures (1), (5) and (7) : Single figure
Figures (2), (4) and (9) : Two similar intersecting figures
Figures (3), (6) and (8) : Three similar figures
18. (3) Figures (1), (3) and (7) : Having three units
Figures (8), (9) and (4) : Single figure Figures (2), (5) and (6) : Five units
19.(1) In all other figures there are two similar designs joined together.
20. (4) In all other figures the bigger and outer smaller designs are similar.
21. (1) Figures 1, 4 and $7 \rightarrow$ Vessels with lids
Figures 2, 5 and $8 \rightarrow$ Kettle like vessels

Figure 3, 6 and $9 \rightarrow$ Flowers
22. (4) Except in figure (4), in all other figures the outer design encloses two similar designs.
23. (4) Figures $1,5,8 \rightarrow$ Consist of Triangle and Circle.
Figures 2, 4, $7 \rightarrow$ Consist of straight and curved lines.
Figures 3, 6, $9 \rightarrow$ Consist of straight lines only.
24. (2) Except in figure (2), in all others the design has been divided vertically.
25. (1) Figures 2, 3 and 6 are circles. Figures 1, 5 and 7 are quadrilaterals.

Figures 4, 8 and 9 contain a diagonal.
26. (3) Except in figure (3), in all other figures there are as many cross signs as there are sides in the figure.
27. (2) Figures 1, 4, $7 \rightarrow$ Four sided figures.
Figures 2, 6, $9 \rightarrow$ Triangular figures

Figures 3, 5, $8 \rightarrow$ Curved figures
28. (3) Figures (1), (4) and (7) : Different types of pots
Figures (2), (3) and (6) : Pot with base and without lid

Figures (5), (8) and (9) : Pot with Lid
29. (2) Figures $1,2,6 \Rightarrow$ Two dissimilar geometrical figures intercept each other.
Figures $3,5,7 \Rightarrow$ Each geometrical figure encloses a circle.
Figures $4,8,9 \Rightarrow$ There are two parallel lines.
30. (2) In figure (2) the triangle is inverted.
31. (4) The arrow points in different direction in figure (4).
32. (4) Figures 1, 4 and 7are Quadrilaterals.

Figures 2, 6 and 9 consist of circle.
Figures 3,5 and 8 taper towards one end.
33. (1) Except in figure (1) in all other figures the arrow points towards open side.
34. (3) Except in figure (3) in all other figures there are oblique lines in one of the two squares.
35. (2) The design ( + ) is encircled by two different designs in figure (2).
(1) Figures (1), (4) and (9) : More or less triangular designs
Figures (2), (5) and (8) : Design with curved and Figures (3), (6) and (7) : Leaves
37. (3) Figure (3) is different from other three figures. In figure (3) there is a swastik mark.
38. (4) Figures (1), (6) and (9) : Half shaded design
Figures (2), (4) and (7) : Design with lines and a black dot

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 quadrilaterals.
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 $9{ }^{\circledR}$ 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 P Two similar designs.

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

Figure 4, 6, and 8 P 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 $8 \Rightarrow$ 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 0 cir cle 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.
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.

## CLASSIFICATION

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 linesegment, 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), allothers 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
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) $\rightarrow$ 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 lowered.
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 $9 \Rightarrow$ There are two similar designs.
Figures 2, 5 and $7 \Rightarrow$ 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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