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## Venn Diagrams

## What exactly is Venn-diagram?

- These diagrams were given by John Venn. To put simply, these diagrams show all possible logical relations between a number of elements.
- In a typical Venn-diagram, usually, there's a use of geometrical figures like Circles, Triangles, Squares \& Rectangles.
- A basic Venn-diagram has data represented in 'Circles'.

1. In a country three persons $A, B$ and $C$ live. They are three different persons. This information can be represented as:


Here, we can see that A, B and C are different elements so they've represented by different circles.
2. if we were to represent information in which two elements are intermingled while the third one is different we'll do that a bit differently.

For example, Hindu, Indian, Parrot. Now, logically we know that Some Hindus are Indian (as some Hindu might be living abroad and be Australian or any other country's citizen) and also, no Parrot is Hindu(as animals have no religion) also no Parrot is Indian (as no animal has ethnicity). This information of Hindu, Indian, Parrot can be represented as follows:


Here, the shaded area shows those Hindus who are Indians at the same time. Parrot is represented in a different circle.

## 3. Suppose, we need to convey this: Dog, Animal, Cow.

Now we know that all dogs are animals (clearly no dog is human) so the circle of 'dog' will have to be completely surrounded by a circle of the animal through the circle of animal can have some spare space aside from dog as the dog isn't the only animal. Similarly, all 'cows' are animals so the circle of 'cow' will have to be completely surrounded by the circle of animal through the circle of animal can have some spare space aside from cow as the cow isn't the only animal. This information can be represented as:


Here, we can see that 'Animal' has been represented by a big circle which encompasses the circles for both 'cow' and 'dog. Notice, the circle for 'animal' has some spare space as this can contain other types of animals because 'cow' and 'dog' aren't the only types of animal.

## Types of questions asked in Competition Exam:

Let's have a look at the type of questions asked specifically in SSC exam. There are basically two types of questions:

1) Finding relationship: To solve these kinds of questions, we need to have a strong grip on common relationships that exist in the world around us. Like to define the relationship between Catholics \& Christian we need to know that Catholics are the type of Christians hence we can easily conclude that all Catholics are Christian but some Christians will not be Catholics as they will be the other type of Christians. This information can be represented as:


A typical question might look like this: Dean, Painter, Singer. We live in a diverse world where people can be multi-talented also people possess just one talent so this info can be represented by 7 categories of people:
a) Who are only Dean
b) Who are only Painter
c) Who are only Singer
d) Who are both Dean \& Painter
e) Who are both Painter \& Singer
f) Who are both Singer \& Dean
g) Who are all Dean, Painter \& Singer?

This information can be represented by Venn-diagram as follow: (for reader's convenience, the different regions have been labelled as named above but in exams, questions haven't marked this way)

2) Finding the exact region: These are the reverse version of the questions discussed above. Here, the diagram with labelled image is given and we've to identify the region specifically asked the question.
For example, an image like below will be given:


Circle S stands for households having a scooter, Circle T stands for households having a TV set,
Circle W stands for households having a Washing Machine, Circle C stands for households having a car.
Find household having both TV set, Car and Washing Machine but not scooter. (Question ends)

Now, if we look closely we can see that four distinct items have been, these 4 distinct items can be seen as:


Now, there are places where only 'Circle S and Circle T' meet, such place can be represented in the figure below with 'orange' colour, similarly, following colours have been used to represent different regions:

1) Green = Only (T, W and S) 2) Yellow = Only (T and W) 3) Purple = Only (W and C) 4) Blue = Only (S, W and C) 5) Baby Pink = Only (S and T) 6) White = Only (S, T and C) 7) Light brown = Only (T, W and C) 8) Red = All S,T, W and C.


Note: You don't have to make such colorful representation in the exam. It's been only colourized to help you visualized the different regions with specific labels.
Now, we have to find the household with TV, Washing machine, car but not scooter.
We know that TV = Circle T, Washing Machine = Circle W, Car = Circle C, Scooter = Circle S
So, we have to find where Circle T, W and C meet but not S.
We can clearly see that such region is represented by light brown region which was marked as ' 7 ' in the original question figure.
The similar question can be given which represents different elements using different figures like the rectangle, triangle etc. as shown below:


Here, Circle represents college Professors, the triangle represents Surgeons and Chemist are shown by the rectangle.
Find the area where Surgeons who are Chemists but not Professors are represented.
To find the area representing only Surgeons and Chemists, we need to look for the where ONLY Triangle(=Surgeons) and Rectangle(=Chemist) meet and no sign of Circle(=professor).
Clearly, such area is shown by region marked as $Z$ only (and not $Y$ because that would include Circle also).


## Venn Diagram

1. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

Sister, Aunt, Mother
a)

b)

d)
2. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

Male, Driver, Female
a)


d)
3. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

Grapes, Guava, Potato
a)

b)

c)

d)

4. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

Ant, Insect, Termite
a)

b)

d)

5. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

China, Asia, Bangladesh
a)

b)


d)
6. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

Manager, Husband, Human Being
b)

c)

d)
7. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

Liquid, Diesel, Fuel
a)

b)

c)

d)
8. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

## Parrot, Lion, Bird

a)

b)

c)
d)

9. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

Durgapur, India, Asia
a)

b)

c)

d)
10. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

Amphibians, Marsupials, Reptile
a)

b)

c)

d)
11. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

Teacher, Engineer, Singer
a)

b)

12. In the given figure, how many pens are red?

a) 11
b) 9
c) 20
d) 25
13. In the given figure, how many red are long but not pen?

a) 5
b) 16
C) 11
d) 20
14. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

Women, player, mother

a)

c)

d)

15. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

Land, River, Xenon
a)

b)

c)

d)

16. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

A, P, Vowels
a)

b)


c)

17. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

Author, Singer, Dancer
a)

c)

d)
18. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

Eye, Ear, Nose

a)
b)
c)

d)
19. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

Grandmother, Aunt, Female
a)

b)


c)
d)

20. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

Aluminium, Hydrogen, Gas
a)

a)

b)

c)

d)
21. From a supermarket, 15 customers bought orange, 15 bought watermelon, 20 bought blueberry, 2 bought all the
three fruits and 8 bought at least two of these. How many bought at least one fruit form the supermarket?
a) 30
b) 35
c) 38
d) 40
22. Out of the 100 players, 20 people love only football, 30 people love both football and hockey, 15 people love only cricket, 25 people love only hockey, 5 people love both football and cricket and the remaining love only basketball.

How many person love only basketball?
a) 90
b) 95
c) 5
d) 10
23. Out of the 100 players, 20 people love only football, 30 people love both football and hockey, 15 people love only cricket, 25 people love only hockey, 5 people love both football and cricket and the remaininglove only basketball.

How many players like football?
a) 35
b) 20
c) 25
d) 55
24. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

Hinduism, Buddhism, Religion

25. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

Mars, Planet, Venus
a)

b)

c)
d)
26. In the given Venn diagram given below, how many singers are actor?

a) 23
b) 34
c) 37
d) 39
27. In the venn diagram given below, how many dancers are not singer?

28. In the Venn diagram given below, how many actors are both singer and dancer?

a) 34
b) 3
c) 12
d) 10
29. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

Monkey, Snake, Mammal
a)

b)

c)

d)

30. Study the following figure and answer the question given below.


The number ' 11 ' represents:
a) Honest Labour Workers
b) Labours who are not honest
c) Workers who are labour but not honest
d) Only honest workers
31. Study the following figure and answer the question given below.


How many workers are labours?
a) 34
b) 11
c) 23
d) 45
32. Study the following figure and answer the question given below.


How many honest people are not labour?
a) 101
b) 45
c) 56
d) 65
33. Study the following figure and answer the question given below.


The number '23' represents:
a) Only workers
b) Only honest
c) Only labours
d) None of these
34. In a group of 30 people, all of thembelong to at least one group- C, D and A. 6 people belong only to the Agroup. 5 People belong to all the three groups. 2 people have joined the $C$ and $A$ group but not the D group. 15 people belong to the A group. 2 people have joined only the C group. 3 people have joined only the D group.

How many people belong to only one group?
a) 6
b) 8
c) 10
d) 11
35. In a group of 30 people, all of them belong to at least one group- C, D and A. 6 people belong only to the A group. 5 People belong to all the three groups. 2 people have joined the $C$ and $A$ group but not the $D$ group. 15 people belong to
the A group. 2 people have joined only the C group. 3 people have joined only the $D$ group.

How many people belong to exactly two group?
a) 11
b) 12
c) 14
d) 8
36. In a group of 30 people, all of them belong to at least one group- C, D and A. 6 people belong only to the A group. 5 People belong to all the three groups. 2 people have joined the $C$ and $A$ group but not the $D$ group. 15 people belong to the A group. 2 people have joined only the $C$ group. 3 people have joined only the D group.

How many people belong to both $C$ and $D$ group?
a) 10
b) 19
c) 20
d) 15
37. In a group of 30 people, all of them belong to at least one group- C, D and A. 6 people belong only to the A group. 5 People belong to all the three groups. 2 people have joined the $C$ and $A$ group but not the $D$ group. 15 people belong to the A group. 2 people have joined only the $C$ group. 3 people have joined only the $D$ group.

How many people belong to $D$ group but not $C$ group?
a) 10
b) 5
c) 2
d) 3
38. Study the following diagram and answer questions based on it.

$\triangle$ Tennis players

$\bigcirc$ Chess players

How many tennis players are not hockey players?
a) 35
b) 56
c) 37
d) 29
39. Study the following diagram and answer questions based on it.


How many players play both chess and tennis?
a) 34
b) 35
c) 36
d) 38
40. Study the following diagram and answer questions based on it.


Hockey playersChess players

The number of non-chess players is:
a) 45
b) 25
c) 30
d) 35
41. Based on the diagram answer the following questions:


Which region represents Museum and Cinema Hall but not Zoo?
a) e
b) 0
c) t
d) $p$
42. Based on the diagram answer the following questions:


Which region represents all the three places?
a) 0
b) p
c) $g$
d) $r$
43. Based on the diagram answer the following questions:


Which region represents Zoo that is neither Museum nor Cinema Hall?
a) a
b) $r$
c) t
d) $g$
44. In the given figure, the circle represents people who visited Badrinath, triangle represents people who visited Kedarnath, and square represents people who visited Pulwama.


How many people visited only Kedarnath?
a) 34
b) 78
c) 88
d) 1
45. In the given figure, the circle represents people who visited Badrinath, triangle represents people who visited Kedarnath, and square represents people who visited Pulwama.


The number '87' represents:
a) People who visited both Pulwama and Kedarnath
b) People who visited only Badrinath
c) People who visited all the three places
d) People who visited at least two places
46. In the given figure, the circle represents people who visited Badrinath, triangle represents people who visited Kedarnath, and square represents people who visited Pulwama.


How many people visited both Badrinath and Kedarnath but not Pulwama?
a) 32
b) 35
c) 33
d) 66
47. In the given Venn diagram, the 'circle' represents 'lions', the 'triangle', represents 'tigers', and the 'rectangle' represents 'cats'. The numbers given in the diagram represent the number of animals in that particular category.


How many lions are cats?
a) 3
b) 7
c) 10

## d) 17

48. In the given Venn diagram, the 'circle' represents 'lions', the 'triangle', represents 'tigers', and the 'rectangle' represents 'cats'. The numbers given in the diagram represent the number of animals in that particular category.


Which number represents only tiger?
a) 2
b) 3
c) 4
d) 6
49. In the given Venn diagram, 'Group A' represents those who can speak 'English', 'Group B' represents those who can speak 'Hindi', and 'Group C' represents those who can speak 'Marathi'. The numbers given in the diagram represent the number of persons in that particular category.


How many persons can speak exactly two languages?
a) 19
b) 20
c) 18
d) 23
50. In the given Venn diagram, 'Group A' represents those who can speak 'English', 'Group B' represents those who can speak 'Hindi', and 'Group C' represents those who can speak 'Marathi'. The numbers given in the diagram represent the number of persons in that particular category.


How many people can speak at least two languages?

## a) 18 <br> b) 3

c) 15
d) 21

1) Answer: D


## 2) Answer: A


3) Answer: A

4) Answer: A

5) Answer: A

6) Answer: B

7) Answer: B

8) Answer: C

9) Answer: D

10) Answer: A

11) Answer: B


## 12) Answer: C

Number of pens that are red $=(11+9)=\mathbf{2 0}$
13) Answer: A

Number of red that are long but not pen = 5
14) Answer: C

15) Answer: A

16) Answer: C


## 17) Answer: B



## 18) Answer: D


19) Answer: B

20) Answer: C


## 21) Answer: D

So, number of people who bought at least two of these fruits = 8

Number of people who bought all the three fruits $=2$

So, number of people who bought at least one fruit form the supermarket $=(15+15+20)-(8+2)=40$
22) Answer: C


Persons who love only basketball $=100-(15+5+20+30+$ 25) $=5$
23) Answer: D


Number of players who like football $=(20+30+5)=55$
24) Answer: A

25) Answer: A


## 26) Answer: C

Number of singers who are actor $=(34+3)=37$

## 27) Answer: D

Number of dancers who are not singer $=(100+12)=112$

## 28) Answer: B

3 actors are both singer and dancer.

## 29) Answer: C



## 30) Answer: A



The number '11' represents 'Honest Labour Workers'.
31) Answer: D


Number of workers who are labours $=(34+11)=45$
32) Answer: A


Number of honest people who are not labour $=(56+45)=$ 101
33) Answer: A


The number '23' represents only workers.
34) Answer: D


Number of people who belong to only one group $=(6+3+2)$ $=11$
35) Answer: C


Number of people who belong to exactly two group = (10 + 2
$+2)=14$
36) Answer: D


Number of people who belong to both C and D group $=(10+$ 5) $=15$
37) Answer: B


Number of people who belong to D group but not C group $=$ $(2+3)=5$
38) Answer: A


The number of tennis players who are not hockey players $=5$ $+11+14+5=35$
39) Answer: B


Players who play both chess and tennis = $11+10+14=35$
40) Answer: D


Non-Chess Players $=5+20+5+5=35$

## 41) Answer: $C$

' t ' represents Museum and Cinema Hall but not Zoo.

## 42) Answer: B

' $p$ ' region represents all the three places.

## 43) Answer: A

' $a$ ' region represents Zoo that is neither Museum nor Cinema Hall.
44) Answer: D


Number of people who visited only Kedarnath =1
45) Answer: C


The number '87' represents People who visited all the three places.
46) Answer: A


Number of people visited both Badrinath and Kedarnath but not Pulwama = 32
47) Answer: C


The number of lions that are cats $=(7+3)=10$
48) Answer: $A$
'2' represents only tiger.
49) Answer: C


Number of people who can speak exactly two languages $=11$ $+5+2=18$
50) Answer: D


Number of people who can speak at least two languages $=(2$ $+3+5+11)=\mathbf{2 1}$

## LOGICAL VENN-DIAGRAM

TYPE-I

1. Which one of the following figures represents the statement : All the persons know English. Few of them know Hindi also. Those who know Hindi know Bengali.

(1)

(2)


(4)
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999 (First Sitting)
2. Which of the following Venn Diagram gives the relationship between Friend, Guide and Philosopher?

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999 (IInd Sitting)
3. Which figure represents Rhombus, Quadrilaterals, Polygons?

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim
Exam. 27.02.2000 (First Sitting)
4. Which of the following diagrams represents smokers, lawyers, non-smokers?

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim
Exam. 24.02.2002 (First Sitting)
5. Which of the following diagram represents Mammals, Cows and Crows?

(1)
(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (IInd Sitting)
6. Which one of the following figures represents the relationship among Shirts, Bedsheets and Towels?

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (Middle Zone)
7. Which one of the following figures represents family, sons and daughters?

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 12.01.2003)
8. Which one of the following representsMusicians, Instrumentalists and Violinists?

(1)

(2)

(3)
(4)
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam.11.05.2003 (First Sitting) and SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 12.12.2010)
9. In the accounts department of a company, there are some who are only chartered accountants and some who are only cost accountants. A few hold both chartered and cost accountancy qualifications. Besides these there are others who hold Management accountancy qualifications. Some of these management accountants have also done either chartered or cost accountancy or both. Which of the following figures represents these facts ?

(1)

(2)
(3)
(4)
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003 (First Sitting)
10. Which of the diagrams given below correctly represents the relationship among husband, wife and family?

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 11.05.2003 (IInd Sitting) 11. Which of the diagrams given below correctly represents the students who learn law and music, music and dance, law and dance and law, music and dance?

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam.11.05.2003 (IInd Sitting)
11. Which diagram represents the relationship among female, mothers and doctors?

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004 (First Sitting)
12. Among the members of the club, some are lady doctors. Indicate which diagram does not imply this statement. (Note : M = Members; $F=$ Female and $D=$ Doctors).

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004 (First Sitting)
13. Which of the following diagrams illustrate the relationship among Science, Maths and Biology ?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004 (IInd Sitting)
14. Which one of the following figures represents relationship among furniture, chairs, tables?

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC Statistical Investigators Grade-IV Exam. 31.07.2005)
15. Which one of the following represents men, rodents and living beings?

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Rrelim Exam. 13.11.2005 (First Sitting)
16. Which one of the following figures represents the relationship among English Teachers, Popular English Teachers and Unpopular Teachers?

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 13.11.2005 (Second Sitting)
17. In a group of 40 players, some play cricket, some play foot-ball and some both. If 30 play cricket and 20 both, the correct way of representing above by Venn Diagram is

| $102010$ | $\frac{20}{108}$ | $102010$ | $\stackrel{30}{30}{ }_{\mathrm{C}}^{2010} \mathrm{~F}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\stackrel{10}{C}$ |  | C F |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam.13.11.2005 (Second Sitting)
19. Which one of the following figures represents the relationship among Males, Fathers, Advocates?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4) $\bigcirc$
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007 (First Sitting)
20. How the following statement can be represented?
Solid common salt is hygroscopic, crystalline and non-electrolytic substance.

(1)

(2)

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007 (Second Sitting)
21. Which one of the following figures represents the relationship among Zebra, Grass eating animals, Lions?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.02.2007 (Second Sitting)
22. Which of the following Venn diagrams correctly illustrates the relationship among the classes Carrot, Food, Vegetables?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 16.12.2007)
23. Select the diagram which best represents the relationship between educated people, unemployed and teachers.

(1)

(2)

(4)
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008 (First Sitting)
24. Which response represents language, English, Hindi?
(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam.09.11.2008)
25. Find out which of the diagrams given in the alternatives correctly represents the relationship stated in the question.
Sharks, Whales, Turtles.
(1)


(3)

(4)

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-1 Exam. 16.05.2010 (First Sitting)
26. Choose the correct figure that represents the given relation : Blue eyed, females, doctors
(1)


(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-1 Exam. 16.05.2010 (Second Sitting)
27. Which one of the following diagrams represents Insects, Flies and Dogs?

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC SAS Exam. 26.06.2010 (Paper-I)
28. Select the figure which represents the relationship between athletes, football players and cricket players.

(SSC CISF ASI Exam. 29.08.2010 (Paper-l)
29. Which diagram correctly represents the relationship between politicians, poets and women?

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 19.06.2011 (First Sitting) 30. Which one of the following diagrams represents the correct relationship among 'Judge', 'Thief' and 'Criminal'?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam.19.06.2011 (Second Sitting)
31. Which of the following diagrams represents the relationship among Sun, Moon and Star?

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-1 Exam. 26.06.2011 (First Sitting)
32. Which diagram correctly represents the relationship between Human beings, Teachers, Graduates?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(3)

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-1
Exam. 26.06.2011 (Second Sitting)
33. Which one of the following Venn diagrams represents the best relationship between Snake, Lizard, Reptiles ?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(SSC CPO (SI, ASI \& Intelligence Officer)
Exam. 28.08.2011 (Paper-I)
34. Which of the following figures represents Village, District, State?

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 24.10.1999 (Ist Sitting)
35. Choose from the given four diagrams 1, 2, 3, 4, the one that best illustrates the relationship among three classes.
Minutes, Days, Months.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 24.10.1999 (IInd Sitting)
36. Which one of the following represents Rice, Wheat and Grain?

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 21.05.2000 (lst Sitting) (East Zone)
37. Which one of the following represents School, Students and Monitors?

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (1st Sitting) (East Zone)
38. Which one of the following represents Females, Mothers and Doctors?

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting) (East Zone)
39. Which one of the following diagrams represents bachelors, teachers and fathers?

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (lst Sitting) (Raipur, Madhya Pradesh)
40. Which one of the following alternative represents Husband, Wife and Family?

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (lst Sitting) (Raipur, Madhya Pradesh)
41. Which of the following represents Cabbage, Vegetables and Beans?

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting) (Raipur, Madhya Pradesh)
42. Which of the following figures represents actors, animals, birds?

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting) (Middle Zone)
43. Which one of the following represents paper, note-books and stationery?

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (lst Sitting) (Middle Zone)
44. Which of the following figures represents State, Country, City?

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (Ist Sitting) (Middle Zone)
45. Which of the following diagrams represents Colour. Cloth and Merchant?

46. Which of the following diagrams represents Degree students, BA students and BSc students?

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (IInd Sitting) (Middle Zone, Allahabad)
47. Which of the following diagrams represents Humans, Females and Girls?

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 21.05.2000 (IInd Sitting) (Middle Zone, Allahabad)
48. Select from the given diagram the one that illustrates the relationship among the given 3 classes: children below 18, persons in the electoral list, those who have voted.

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE)
Exam. 13.05.2001 (Ist Sitting)
49. Which one of the following represents males, boys, football players?

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 13.05.2001 (Ist Sitting)
50. Which of the following represents liquids, metals, gases?

(3)
(4)
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 13.05.2001 (llind Sitting)
51. Which one of the following represents Lime, Cement and Brick?
(1)

(2)


(4)
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 27.05.2001 (IInd Sitting) (East Zone)
52. In a feast organised in connection with a marriage, some of the participants were vegetarians, some others were non-vegetarians. Another group was of nonvegetarians not eating meat and yet another group of people eating meat but not fish.
Which of the following represents this statistics?

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 27.05.2001 (Ilnd Sitting) (East Zone)
53. Which of the following diagrams represents the relationship of Professors, Doctors, Men ?

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (Ist Sitting) (Eastern Zone, Guwahati)
54. Which of the following diagrams represents the relationship of Profit, Dividend, Bonus ?

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (Ist Sitting) (Eastern Zone, Guwahati)
55. Which of the following diagram represents men, women and pregnant women?

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (IInd Sitting) (Eastern Zone, Guwahati)
56. Which diagram represents the relationship between Women, Mothers and Engineers ?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)


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

57. If each circle represents a class of objects/ideas, written below then find out the answer figure which illustrates better the relationship among them :
"Cats, Rats, Animals"


(2)

(3)

(4)

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 05.05.2002 (IInd Sitting) (North Zone Delhi)
58. Which figure represents the relation among animals, vegetables and potatoes?


SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 12.05.2002 (Ist Sitting)
59. Which one of the following represents Dog, Carnivore,Tiger?

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

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 12.05.2002 (IInd Sitting)
60. Some of the Cricket players are Tennis players, some Tennis players are Hockey players, no Cricket player is a Hockey player. Which one of the following diagrams represents the above statements?


SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 12.05.2002 (IInd Sitting)
61. Choose from the four diagrams given below, the one that illustrates the relationship among languages, English and Hindi.
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)


SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.07. 2006 (Ist Sitting) (East Zone)
62. Which one of the following diagrams represents water, salt and sugar?
Question Figure :


Answer Figures :

(1)

(2)
(3)

(4)

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.07.2006 (IInd Sitting) (Central Zone)
63. Which one of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship among Pigeons, Birds and Dogs ?


SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.03.2008 (Ist Sitting)
64. Which one of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship among Boys, Girls and Children?

68. Out of four figures which figure will best represent the relationship amongst the classes :
(1) Sparrow
(2) Birds
(3) Mice


C Stenographer (Grade'C \& D')
Exam. 26.09.2010 and SSC $(10+2)$ Level Data Entry operator \& LDC (Exam. 04.12 .2011 (Ist Sitting) (East zone)
69. Find but which of the diagrams as given in the alternatives correctly represents the relationship stated in the question.
Mountains, Forests, Earth
65. Find out which of the diagrams as given in the alternatives correctly represents the relationship among Employers, Doctors and Women


SSC Data Entry Operator Exam. 31.08.2008
66. Which one of the following figures represents the relationship among Tables, Chairs, Furniture?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)


SSC Data Entry Operator
Exam. 02.08.2009
67. Which one of the following figures represents the relationship among Brinjal, Meat, Vegetables?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

SSC Data Entry Operator Exam. 02.08.2009

(SSC Higher Secondary Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 27.11.2010)
70. Which figure represents the relation among Lawyers, Teachers and Educated?


(2)

(3)

(SSC Higher Secondary Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 28.11.2010 (lst sitting)
71. Which one of the following figures represents the relationship among Dog, Animal, Pets?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC Higher Secondary Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 28.11.2010 (IInd sitting)
72. In a class, there are 80 students who study both Computer Science and Electronics. While 100 students study Computer Science, 120 students study Electronics. How many of them study Computer Science only ?
(1) 100
(2) 40
(3) 180
(4) 20
(SSC Stenographer Grade 'C' \& 'D' Exam. 09.01.2011)
73. Which one of the following diagrams represents the relationships between Cows, Animals and Goats?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC Stenographer Grade 'C' \& 'D' Exam. 09.01.2011)
74. Which of the following figures represents the relationship between Building material, Cement and Wood?

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Technical) Staff Exam. 20.02.2011)
75. Which of the following figures represents the relationship among DOG, CAT and PET ?

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Technical) Staff Exam. 27.02.2011)
76. Identify the diagram that correctly represents the relationship among illiterates, poor people and unemployed.
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC Stenographer (Grade 'C' \& 'D') Exam. 16.10.2011)
77. Which one of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship among Fishes, Snakes and Birds ?
(1)

(2)

(3)
(4) OOO

SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 04.12.2011 (Ist Sitting (North Zone)
78. Which one of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship among Pigeons, Birds and Dogs.
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)


SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 04.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (North Zone)
79. Which one of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship among Cement, Bricks and Building materials?
(1)


(2)

(4)


SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 04.12.2011 (Ilnd Sitting (East Zone)
80. Which one of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship among Honey-bee, Insect and Housefly?

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 11.12.2011 (Ist Sitting (Delhi Zone)
81. Which one of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship among horses, parrots and birds ?


SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 11.12.2011 (Ilnd Sitting (Delhi Zone)
82. Which one of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship among Days, Year and Months.


SSC ( $10+2$ ) Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 11.12.2011 (lst Sitting (East Zone)
83. Which one of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship among Nation, States and Districts?.
Nation, States, Districts

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 11.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (East Zone)
84. Identify the figure which best represents the relationship among Tables, Chairs and Furniture.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

SSC $(10+2)$ Level Data Entry
Operator \& LDC Exam. 11.12.2011
(IInd Sitting (East Zone)
85. Indicate which figure will best represent the relationship among Birds, Crows, Eagles.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam.28.10.2012 (lst Sitting)
86. Which of the following diagram represents the relation between Table, Chair and Furniture?
(1)

(2) œ
(3) $\bigcirc$
(4)

(SSC Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam.04.11.2012 (IInd Sitting)
87. Which one of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship among Tiger, Lions and Animals?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(FCI Assistant Grade-II Exam. 22.01.2012 Paper-I)
88. Which one of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship among people, women and mothers?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4) None of these

FCI Assistant Grade-III Exam. Held on : 25.02.2012 (Paper-I)

North Zone (Ist Sitting)
89. Which one of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship among Boys, Students and Athletes?


FCI Assistant Grade-III Exam. Held on: 05.02. 2012 (Paper-I)
East Zone (IInd Sitting)
90. For the given set of elements : Keyboard, function keys, letterkeys
which figure given below will best represent the relationship among these three elements?

(SSC Level Data Entry Operator \&
LDC Exam.28.10.2012 (Ist Sitting)
91. Which of the answer figure indicates the best relationship between milk, goat, cow, hen ?

Answer Figures :

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 04.11.2012, Ist Sitting)
92. Identify the figure which best represents the relationship among Tree, Plant, and House.

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 04.11.2012, Ist Sitting)
93. A represents doctors, $B$ represents pianists and $C$ represents writers while $D$ represents singers. Which of the statements is most appropriate?

(1) All singers are doctors.
(2) All writers and pianists are doctors.
(3) All pianists are singers.
(4) None of these
(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 24.03.2013, Ist Sitting)
94. Which figure represent the relationship among Sun, Moon, Molecule ?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 21.04.2013, Ist Sitting)
95. Choose from the following diagrams (1), (2), (3) and (4) the one that illustrates the relationship among three given classes :
North America, United States of America, New York
Answer Figures :

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 21.04.2013, Ist Sitting)
96. Which of the following diagram best depicts the relationship between student, college and school?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC Constable (GD) Exam. 12.05.2013)
97. Which figure best represents the relation among Man, Vegetables and Cow ?
(1)

(2) (O)
(3)

(4)
(SSC Constable (GD) Exam. 12.05.2013 Ist Sitting)
98. Which one of the following diagrams represents the correct relationship among Poison, Bioproducts and Food?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-1
Exam. 19.05.2013, Ist Sitting)
99. Which one of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship among pen, pencils, stationery?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.05.2013, IInd Sitting)
100. Indicate which figure will best represent the relationship amongst the three :
Legumes Seeds, Peas, Kidney Beans
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.05.2013, Ilnd Sitting)
101. Which one of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship among
Black eyed people, Brown haired people, Indian
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.05.2013, Ilnd Sitting)
102. Which one of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship among Earth, Sea, Sun ?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4) 000
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.05.2013, Ist Sitting) 103. Which one of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship among Mammals, Cows and Crows?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CAPFs SI \& CISF ASI Exam. 23.06.2013)
104. Which of the following figure best represents the relationship amongst the Human being, Girl, Boy?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4) $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$
(SSC CAPFs SI \& CISF ASI Exam. 23.06.2013)
105. The figure that best represtents interrelationship among "Star, Moon and Mars".
(1)

(2)

(3)


(SSC Cabinet Secretariat RO (ECO), DFO (T) \& DFO (GD) Tier-I

Exam. 23.06.2013)
106. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among classes given below :
Parents, Mothers, Fathers
(1) $\infty$
(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Tech.) Staff Exam. 16.02.2014)
107. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among classes given below :
Sportsmen, Cricketers, Batsmen
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff (Patna) Exam. 16.02.2014)
108. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the classes given below : Police, Thief, Criminal

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Tech.) Staff Exam. 23.02.2014, Ilnd Sitting)
109. Which one of the following diagrams represents the correct relationship with the Class teacher, Girls and Boys of Std. VIII?

110. Which of the following diagrams represents the correct relationship between Herbivores, Tigers and Animals ?

(SSC CGL Tier-I
Re-Exam-2013, 27.04.2014)
111. Which of the following diagrams represents the correct relationship between Books, Novels and Dictionaries?
Answer Figures :

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC CGL Tier-।
Re-Exam-2013, 27.04.2014)
112. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among classes given below :
Food, Curd, Spoons
(1)

(2) 00
(3)

(4)

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI \& Delhi Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)
113. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the classes given below :
Females, Sisters, Teachers

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI \& Delhi Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)

## LOGICAL VENN-DIAGRAM

Directions (114-115) : In each of the following questions, identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among classes given below.
(SSC GL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013) 20.07.2014, Ist Sitting)
114. Physician, Physical Education Instructor and Physicist
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

115. Profit, Dividend, Bonus.
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)


Directions (116-117) : In each of the following questions, identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the classes given below.
(SSC GL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013) 20.07.2014, IInd Sitting)
116. Teacher, Writer, Musician

117. School, Women, Children


Directions (118-119) : In each of the following questions, which of the following Venn diagrams best represents relation between given classes? (SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014, Ist Sitting \& Bihar SSC 2nd CGL (Pre) Exam. 16.02.2015)
118. Humans, Birds, Animals
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

119. Fruits, Apples, Oranges
(1)

(2)

(3)


120. Which one of the following diagrams represents the correct relationship among society, teacher and student?

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014)
Directions (121-122) \% $/$ n the following questions, identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the classes given below.
(SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 26.10.2014 \& Bihar SSC 2nd CGL (Pre) Exam. 23.02.2015)
121. Duck, Penguin, Bird

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
122. Profit, Dividend, Bonus

123. Which one of the following diagrams represents the correct relationship among Table, Chair and Furniture?
(1)

(3)
 Exam. 02.11.2014, Patna Region : Ist Sitting)
Directions (124-125) : In each of the following questions, identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among classes given below :
(SSC CHSL ( $10+2$ ) DEO \& LDC Exam. 02.11.2014, IInd Sitting)
124. Singers, Boys, Dancers.
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

125. Ornaments, Gold, Silver.
(1)

(2)

(3)



Directions (126-127) \%n each of the following questions, which one of the following diagrams represents the correct relationship among :
(SSC CHSL ( $10+2$ ) DEO \& LDC
Exam. 09.11.2014)
126. Lion, Fox and Carnivorous
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

127. Manager, Labour Union and Worker
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

128. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among Atmosphere, Oxygen and Carbondioxide the classes given below.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO \& LDC Exam. 16.11.2014, Patna Region : Ist Sitting)
Directions (129-130) : In each of the following questions, identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among classes given below:
(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO \& LDG Exam. 16.11.2014)
129. Government Servants, Lecturers, Doctors
(1)

(2)

(4)

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO \& LDC Exam. 16.11.2014)
130. M .K. Gandhi, Umesh Chandra Bandhopadhyay, Jatin Das and Surya Sen
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO \& LDC Exam. 16.11.2014)
131. Which one of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship among Human Society Youth Club, Political Party and Youths?
(1)

(2)

(3)


(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014 TF No. 022 MH 3 )
132. Which one of the following diagrams represents correct relationship among pigeon, birds, dogs?

(1)
(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014
TF No. 022 MH 3)
Directions (133-134) : In each of the following questions identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the classes given below.
(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO \& LDC Exam. 16.11.2014, Ist Sitting TF No. 333 LO 2)
133. Children, Serious, Naughty
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

134. Teacher, Painter, Dramatist
(1)

(2)

(3)


Directions (135-136) : In each of the following questions, identify the diagram that represents the best relationship among classes given below :
(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO \& LDC Exam. 16.11.2014, IInd Sitting TF No. 545 QP 6)
135. Women, Sisters and Wives
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

136. Pulses, Redgram, Moongdal
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

137. Which figure best represents the relationship between Editor, Newspaper and Journalist?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI \& Delhi Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 8037731)
138. Which Venn diagram truly represents relationship among Teachers, Scholars and Students?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI \& Delhi Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 8037731)
139. Which of the following states the relationship between Sociology, Psychology and Humanities?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI \& Delhi Police SIExam, 21.06.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 8037731) 140. Choose from the given diagrams the one that illustrates the relationship among three classes. China, India, Asia
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI \& Delhi Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015 IInd Sitting)
141. Find the figure that best represents the group.
(1) Aeroplane
(2) Pilot
(3) Sky
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI \& Delhi Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015 IInd Sitting)
142. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the classes given below :
Animals, land animals, sea animals
(1)


(3)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 09.08.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 1443088) 143. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the classes given below:
Soda Water, Mineral Water, Liquid

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 09.08.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 4239378)
Directions (144-146) : In each of the following questions, identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among classes given below :
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 2176783)
144. Languages, English, and Kannada

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
145. Professors, Researchers, Scientists

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
146. Tigers, Lions, Animals

147. Which of the answer figure indicates the best relationship between Milk, Goat, Cow, Hen?

(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC Constable (GD)
Exam, 04.10.2015, Ist Sitting)
148. Which figure represents the relation amongst rose, flower and leaves.

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC Constable (GD) Exam, 04.10.2015, IInd Sitting)
149. Indentify the diagram that best represents the relationship among classes given below : Library, Books, Racks
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC (10+2) LDC/DEO/PA/SA Exam. 01.11.2015 TF No. 1098066)
150. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among classes given below : Social Science, History and Geography

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO \& PA/SA Exam, 01.11.2015, IInd Sitting)
151. Which one of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship among Plant, Animal, Deer.
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO \& PA/SA Exam, 15.11.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 6636838)
152. Which figure will best represent the relationship amongst the three classes?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO \& PA/SA Exam, 15.11.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 7203752)
153. Which of the following diagrams best represents cousins, nieces and females ?

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO \& PA/SA Exam, 06.12.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 1375232)
154. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among classes given below : Athletes, Sprinters, Marathon runner

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO \& PA/SA Exam, 06.12.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 3441135)
155. Which combination figure best represents the relationship between mosquitoes, ants and insects?
(1)

(2)


(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO \& PA/SA Exam, 20.12.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 9692918) 156. Which of the following figures give the proper relation to fruit, red and shirt?

(SSC (10+2) Stenographer Grade ' C ' \& 'D' Exam. 31.07.2016)
157. Which one of the following figures best represents the relationship among Kitchen, House and Garden?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam.10.09.2016) 158. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among classes given below: Stationery items, Pencils, Potatoes
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) 9.2016) (Ist Sitting)
159. Which of the following Venn diagrams represents the information given below?
Anteater, Mammals, Tiger

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CPO SI, ASI Online Exam.05.06.2016) (IInd Sitting)
160. Answer the question on the basis of the figures given below, that denote a set of classes. Pick out the fugure that best denotes a particular group.
Adults, Doctors, Paediatrician
(1)

(2)

(3)

(SSC CPO Exam. 06.06.2016) (Ist Sitting)
161. There is a set of elements: Cooler, Television, Electronic gadgets. Which figure given below will best represent the relationship among these three elements?

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC CPO Exam. 06.06.2016) (Ist Sitting)
162. Answer the question on the basis of the figures given below that denote a set of classes. Pick out the figure that best denotes a particular group.
Train, Chair, School
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CPO Exam. 06.06.2016) (Ist Sitting)
163. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among classes given below: Universe, Stars, Sun
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 08.09.2016) (Ist Sitting)
164. Which one of the following diagrams represents the relationship between Insects, Flies and Dogs?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 09.09.2016) (Ist Sitting)
165. Choose from the four diagrams given below, the one that illustrates the relationship among Languages, Japanese, German.

(SSC CAPFs (CPO) SI \& ASI, Delhi Police Exam. 20.03.2016) (IInd Sitting)
166. Which figure best represents the relationship between Religion, Mosque, Temple?



(4)
(SSC CAPFs (CPO) SI \& ASI, Delhi Police Exam. 20.03.2016) (IInd Sitting)
167. Which of the following represents the relationship between Science, Biology and Zoology?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CAPFs (CPO) SI \& ASI, Delhi Police Exam. 05.06.2016) (Ist Sitting)
168. Which of the following Venn diagrams represents the given information?
Sea, Fish, Boat
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CAPFs (CPO) SI \& ASI, Delhi Police Exam. 05.06.2016) (Ist Sitting)
169. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the classes given.
Car, Motorcycles, Automobiles
(1)

(3)


Exam. 06.06.2016) (IInd Sitting)
170. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the classes given.
Nitrogen, Air, Ice
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CPO SI \& ASI, Online Exam. 06.06.2016) (IInd Sitting)
171. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the classes given.
Whales, Fishes, Crocodiles

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CPO SI \& ASI, Online Exam. 06.06.2016) (IInd Sitting)
172. Which one of the following diagrams represents the correct relationship between DOCTORS, SURGEONS and NURSES ?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 27.08.2016) (Ist Sitting)
173. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among classes given below Men, Rodents and Living Beings
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)


Exam. 29.08.2016) (IInd Sitting)
174. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among classes given below North America, United States of America, New York
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 30.08.2016) (Ist Sitting)
175. Which one of the following figures represents the relationship among :
Birds, Parrots, Bats
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 01.09.2016) (Ist Sitting)
176. In a village some of the goldsmiths are literates. Which diagram shows literate goldsmiths?

(3)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 02.09.2016) (Ist Sitting)
177. In a village there are landlords of which some are literates. Which of the following best expresses the relationship between them?
(1)

(3)

(4)
 178. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among classes given below :
Minutes, Days, Months
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 03.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)
179. Which of the answer figures best represents the relation between: Shirt, Garments, Clothes
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 04.09.2016) (Ist Sitting)
180. Which of the following figures correctly represents the relations between: Doctors, Lawyers, Professionals
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 06.09.2016) (Ist Sitting)
181. Which of the answer figures best indicates the relationship between:
Doctors, Nurses, Hospital
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 07.09.2016) (Ist Sitting)
182. Which illustrates the relationship amongst Judges, thieves and criminals?
(1)

(2)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 30.08.2016 \& 03.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)
183. Which of the diagrams given below correctly represents the relationship among WOMEN, MOTHERS, SPINSTERS ?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 31.08.2016) (IInd Sitting)
184. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among classes given below :
DOCTOR, MAN, ACTOR

(2)
(3)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 01.09.2016) (Ist Sitting)
185. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among classes given below : Elephants, Lions and Animals
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

186. Identify the relationship that best represents the relationship among classes given below :
Professors, Women and Clerks
(1)

(2)

(3)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 28.08.2016) (Ist Sitting)
187. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among classes given below :
Tennis fans, Cricket players, Students
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 29.08.2016) (Ist Sitting)
188. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among classes given below :
ELEPHANTS, WOLVES, ANIMALS
(1)

(2)


(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 31.08.2016) (IInd Sitting)
189. Which of the following diagrams best represents the relationship among Awards, Pulitzer Prize and Oscars?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 01.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)
190. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among classes given below :
Males, Fathers, Engineers
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 02.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)
191. Which of the following diagrams represents the relationship among males, fathers and advocates ?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 04.09.2016) (IIIrd Sitting)
192. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among classes given below : Editors, Professors and Men
(1)

(2)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 07.09.2016) (IIIrd Sitting)
193. Choose from the four diagrams given below, the one that illustrates the relationship among 'Languages', 'French' and 'German'.
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 08.09.2016) (IIIrd Sitting)
194. Which figure represents the relationship among Computer skilled, Computer Illiterate, Employees.
Answer Figures :
(1)
(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 09.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)
195. Which one of the following Venn diagrams best illustrates the three classes
Rhombus, Quadrilaterals, Polygons
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 10.09.2016) (IIIrd Sitting)
196. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among classes given below :
Delhi, Sri Lanka, Asia
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 28.08.2016 and 11.09.2016) (I \& IInd Sitting)
197. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among classes given below: Professors, Post graduates and Employed.
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)
198. Which one of the following diagrams best represents the relationship among Parliament, Council of Ministers and Prime Minister?
(1)

(2)

(3)


## (4)


(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 08.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)
199. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents relationship among elephants, wolves, animals?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 09.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)
200. Which of the following diagrams represents the relationship among Tall men, Black haired, Indians?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 10.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)
201. Which one of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship among Tennis fans, Cricket players and Students.
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 27.10.2016) (Ist Sitting)
202. Which of the diagrams given below correctly represents the relation stated among Ballpoint pen, Sketch pen, Pens.
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 27.10.2016) (IInd Sitting) 203. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes : Sister, Mother, Brother
Answer Figures :

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 15.01.2017) (IInd Sitting)
204. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes :
Graduates, Doctors, Professors
(1)

(2)

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 16.01.2017) (IInd Sitting)
205. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents the relationship amongst
Tiger, Elephant, Animal?

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 30.04.2017 Ist Sitting)

## TYPE-II

1. Which number is present only in one figure?

(1) 1
(2) 3
(3) 5
(4) 7
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999 (First Sitting)
2. When a survey was made regarding the preferences in the watching of TV channel, a few said that they watch only ZTV channel, the others liked only Sun TV channel, while others Asianet TV Channel. A Small percentage said that they watch all the three TV channel. In the figure given below the circle indicates the Asianet TV channel, the square ZTV and the triangle the Sun TV channel. Which number in the figure indicates the fact that some people watch all the three TV channels?

(1) 2
(2) 5
(3) 6
(4) 3
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 04.07.1999
(Second Sitting)
3. In the Venn diagram below, Circle represents sports-persons, Square represents unmarried persons, Triangle represents women and Rectangle represents educated persons. Each section is numbered. Study the diagram and answer the following question.


Which sections are represented by No. 11?
(1) Married

Educated
Women
Sports-women
(2) Unmarried

Uneducated
Women
Sports-persons
(3) Married

Educated
Sportsmen
(4) Unmarried

Educated
Sports-women
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam.27.02.2000
(Second Sitting)
4. Which number is in the square, ellipse and triangle?

(1) 1
(2) 5
(3) 6
(4) 7
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (First Sitting)
5. Who are educated males but who do not live in urban area?


Urban people


Civil Staff


Male


Educated
(1) 4
(2) 11
(3) 5
(4) 9
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 24.02.2002 (IInd Sitting)
6. Which of the following numbers is inside the circle but outside triangle and square?

(1) 1
(2) 8
(3) 7
(4) 10
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam.24.02.2002 (Middle Zone)
7. Which number is in all the geometrical figures?

(1) 8
(2) 3
(3) 4
(4) 5
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam.12.01.2003)
Directions (8-12) : In following questions are based on the following figure. Study the figure carefully and answer the questions :
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector

8. Which symbol indicates leader but not a singer, or an Indian?
(1) g
(2) c
(3) b
(4) $f$
9. Which symbol indicates Indian, a singer but not a leader ?
(1) a
(2) b
(3) f
(4) d
10. Which symbol indicates only singer, but not an Indian or a leader?
(1) $b$
(2) g
(3) f
(4) d
11. Which symbol indicates an Indian, a leader as well as a singer?
(1) b
(2) c
(3) d
(4) e
12. Which symbol indicates Indian and a leader but not a singer?
(1) b
(2) c
(3) d
(4) e
13. In an organisation of pollution control board, engineers are represented by a circle, legal experts by a square, and environmentalist by a triangle. Who is most represented in the board as shown in the following figure?

(1) Environmentalists
(2) Legal experts
(3) Engineers with legal background
(4) Environmentalists with engineering background
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 08.02.2004 (Second Sitting)
Directions (14-18) : In the following questions are based on the following figure. Study the figure carefully and answer the questions.


Big triangle represents Authors
Rectangle represents Poets
Small triangle represents Dramatists
Circle represents Essayists
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 05.09.2004)
14. Which number represents Poets who are also Essayists, Dramatists and Authors ?
(1) 7
(2) 5
(3) 6
(4) 8
15. Which number represents Dramatists who are not Essayists ?
(1) 8
(2) 7
(3) 5
(4) 1
16. Which number represents Poets who are also Essayists but not Authors or Dramatists?
(1) 5
(2) 6
(3) 7
(4) 8
17. Which numbers represent only Authors who are neither Poets nor Dramatists or Essayists ?
(1) 2 and 3
(2) 1 and 3
(3) 4 and 5
(4) 8 and 6
18. Which numbers represent Poets who are neither Authors nor Essayists or Dramatists?
(1) 2 and 4
(2) 8 and 3
(3) 7 and 9
(4) 5 and 1

Directions (19-23) : The following questions, are based on the following figure. Study the figure carefully and answer the questions.


Here
(1) Big triangle $\nabla$ represents Artists.
(2) Small triangle $\Delta$ represents Scientists
(3) Rectangle $\square$ represents Dancers.
(4) Circle $\bigcirc$ represents Doctors.
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 26.05.2005)
19. Which letter represents the Artists who are Doctors and Dancers?
(1) H
(2) G
(3) D
(4) $A$
20. Which letters represent the Artists who are neither Scientists nor Doctors ?
(1) A \& B
(2) $A \& L$
(3) $B \& G$
(4) $\mathrm{L} \& \mathrm{H}$
21. Which letters represent the Artists who are Dancers as well Doctors?
(1) A \& D
(2) $\mathrm{G} \& \mathrm{H}$
(3) $\mathrm{C} \& \mathrm{~A}$
(4) C \& D

## LOGICAL VENN-DIAGRAM

22. Which letter represents the Artists who are neither Doctors nor Scientists nor Dancers ?
(1) D
(2) F
(3) $A$
(4) G
23. Which letter represents the Scientists who are not Artists?
(1)
B (2) D
(3)
L (4) $F$
24. 



Which number is present in all the three figures ?
(1) 2
(2) 3
(3) 4
(4) 5
(SSC Statistical Investigators Grade-IV Exam. 31.07.2005) (First Sitting)
25. In the following figure, the boys who are athletes and are disciplined are indicated by which number?

$\Delta$ Girls
Athletics
Boys
$\square$ Disciplined
(1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 6
(4) 10
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 13.11.2005 (First Sitting)
26. Schoof children


A above diagram represents school children, artists and singers. Study the diagram and identify the region which represents those school children who are artists and not singers.
(1) a
(2) b
(3) f
(4) e
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Prelim Exam. 27.07.2008 (First Sitting)
27. In the following Venn diagram identify the letter which denotes players who are also doctors but, not artists?

(1) $B+E$
(2) E
(3) B
(4) $A$
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 09.11.2008)
28. The diagram given below represents owner, broker and worker. Identify the region which represents all the three i.e. owner broker and worker.

(1) L
(2) T
(3) P
(4) R
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam. 06.09.2009)
29. Which are the numbers that make their presence felt in only one of the geometric figures?

(1) $4,6,7$
(2) 1, 2, 9
(3) $3,7,9$
(4) 2, 3, 8
(SSC CISF ASI Exam. 29.08.2010 (Paper-I)
30. In the following figure in a garden, square represents the area where Jackfruit trees are grown; circle represents Mango trees and triangle represents Coconut trees. Which number represents the common area in which all types of trees are grown?

(1) 4
(3) 7
(2)
(4) 8
(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector
Exam 12.12.2010 (Paper-I)
31. In the following figure, which number represents the Women Doctors who are not Employed?

(1) 7
(2) 3
(3) 1
(4) 8
(SSC CPO (SI, ASI \& Intelligence Officer) Exam.28.08. 2011 (Paper-I)
Directions (32-35) : Study the diagram given below and answer the questions that follow by selecting the appropriate responses.

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 24.10.1999 (lst Sitting)
32. In the responses below which number represents hard working workers who are neither experienced nor members of the union?
(1) 5
(2) 3
(3) 1
(4) 2
33. What is the total number of workers in the factory who are the members of the union?
(1) 21
(2) 11
(3) 4
(4) 5
34. What does number 3 represent?
(1) Experienced workers who are neither hard working nor members of the union
(2) All experienced workers
(3) Experienced and hard working workers
(4) Experienced workers who are members of the union
35. Which number represents hard working experienced workers but not members of the union?
(1) 4
(2) 3
(3) 2
(4) 5
36. In the given diagram, circle represents wise men, square represents experienced men, triangle represents teachers. Which region represents teachers who are wise as well as experienced?

(1) 1
(2) 3
(3) 4
(4) 2
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 24.10.1999 (IInd Sitting)
37. Membership in 3 unionstare represented by the following diagram. Which region represents the persons who are members of all the three unions?

(1) 2
(2) 5
(3) 4
(4) 6
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 24.10.1999 (IInd Sitting)
38. Among the 60 students of Class IX, some like Cricket very much, some Tennis and some Volleyball. In the diagram, some letters are given to indicate the liking. Which one indicates that some liked all the three games?

(1) $Q$
(2) A
(3) $P$
(4) C
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 24.10.1999 (IInd Sitting)
39. Which letter is in all the geometrical figures in the composite figure shown?

(1) a
(2) b, d
(3) c
(4) $e$
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 13.05.2001 (Ist Sitting)
40. Study the diagram below and identify the region representing rural literate.

(1) 5,6
(2) $4,5,2$
(3) 5,4
(4) $4,5,7$
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 13.05.2001 (IInd Sitting)
41. In a Xth standard examination out of the 100 students appeared 50 passed in all the subjects, 20 passed in science subjects only and 10 passed in languages only. All the remaining students failed in all subjects. Which of the following represents this fact?


Stands for those who passed in science subjects alone.


Stands for those who failed in all subjects

Answer Figures :

(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 13.05.2001 (IInd Sitting)
42. In the figure given below the circle represents 'villagers', the triangle stands for the 'educated' and the rectangle for the 'employed'. Which numbered space represents the statement - Some educated villagers are employed.

(1) 2
(2) 4
(3) 6
(4) 8
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 27.05.2001 (IInd Sitting) (East Zone)
43. Study the diagram and identify the people who speak only one language.

(1) $L+M+O$
(2) $\mathrm{K}+\mathrm{J}+\mathrm{I}$
(3) K
(4) I
(SSC Com. Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (Ist Sitting) (Eastern Zone, Guwahati)
44. Study the diagram given below :


P stands for group of politicians I stands for a group of Indians S stands for a group of scientists Indicate the set of non-Indian politicians who are scientists.
(1) $(a, b, e, f)$
(2) $(\mathrm{g})$
(3) $(\mathrm{g}, \mathrm{f})$
(4) (f)
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (Ind Sitting) (Eastern Zone, Guwahati)
45. Study the diagram and identify the region which represents students who study Art or Economics but not both :

(1) $A+D$
(2) $A+M+D+C$
(3) $A+M+N+C+D$
(4) $A+N+D$
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (IInd Sitting) (Eastern Zone, Guwahati)
46.


P stands for set of Politicians. I stands for set of Indians.
S stands for set of Scientists.
Which sort of men are represented by (a)?
(1) Only Politicians
(2) Politicians as well as Indians
(3) Indian Politicians who are Seientists
(4) Only Scientists
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (Ist Sitting) (North Zone, Delhi)
47.


In the diagram given above each triangle represents the customers who have T.V. channel connections.
Which triangle (s) show the subscribers who have connections of all channels?
(1) ZEE
(2) SONY
(3) STAR \& UDAYA
(4) ZEE \& SONY
(SSC Combined Matric Level (PRE) Exam. 05.05.2002 (Ist Sitting) (North Zone, Delhi)
48. The diagram below represents the students who play cricket, football and kabaddi


Seeing the diagram indicate the students who play all the 3 games.
(1) $A+B+C$
(2) $\mathrm{G}+\mathrm{E}$
(3) $\mathrm{D}+\mathrm{E}+\mathrm{G}$
(4) D

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 05.05.2002 (IInd Sitting) (North Zone Delhi)
49. The diagram below represents students who study Arts, Commerce and Economics. Study the diagram and identify the region which represents the students who study Arts and Commerce and not Economics.

(2) $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{O}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}$
(3) $M$
(4) O

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 12.05.2002 (IInd Sitting)
50. Study the following diagram consisting of a circle, a rectangle and a triangle and answer the question given below it.


If the circle is called 'rectangle' rectangle is called 'triangle' and triangle is called 'circle', which number is only in the triangle but not in other two diagrams?
(1) 1
(2) 10
(3) 7
(4) 6

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.07.2006 (Ist Sitting) (East Zone)
51. Study the following diagram consisting of a circle, a rectangle and a triangle, and answer the quetion given below it :


Which of the following numbers is common in all the three diagrams?
(1) 19
(2) 13
(3) 15
(4) None of these

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam.
30.07.2006 (IInd Sitting) (Central Zone)
52. In the given figure, there are three intersecting circles representing certain sections of people. Different sections are marked by numbers 1 to 7 . Read the statement below and choose the number of the region which correctly represents the statement :


Statement:
Indians who are Dramatists as well as Agriculturists.
(1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.03.2008 (Ist Sitting)
53. Study the following diagram consisting of a circle, a rectangle and a triangle and answer the question given below it :


Which one of the following statements is correct with regard to the given diagram?

## LOGICAL VENN-DIAGRAM

(1) A and B are in all the three shapes
(2) $E, A, B$ and $C$ are in all the three shapes
(3) F, C, D, B, and A are in all the three shapes
(4) Only $B$ is in all the three shapes
SSC Combined Matric Level (Pre) Exam. 30.03.2008 (lst Sitting)
54. The diagram gives the number of candidates who failed in Chemistry, Electronics and English in different tests. The total number of candidates appeared was 600. What is the percentage of candidates who failed in at least two subjects?

(1) 12.5
(2) 1.25
(3) 12.05
(4) 12

SSC Data Entry Operator Exam. 31.08.2008
55. In this diagram, a total number of 100 players play different games.


How many players play Football and Hockey but not Cricket?
(1) 20
(2) 25
(3) 15
(4) 5
56. Which number is common to all the three geometrical figures?

(1) 4
(2) 5
(3) 7
(4) 6

SSC Data Entry Operator Exam. 02.08.2009
57. Which number is present only in one geometrical figure?

(1) 3
(2) 2
(3) 5
(4) 4

SSC Stenographer (Grade'C \& D') Exam. 26.09.2010
58. In the following diagram, the triangle represents doctors, the circle represents players and the rectangle represents singers. Which regiôn represents doctors who are singers but not players?

(1) A
(2) B
(3) C
(4) D
(SSC Stengrapher (Grade 'C' \& 'D') Exam. 16.10.2011)
59. Study the diagram below and identify the region representing girls who are employed but unmarried.

(1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 4
(4) 5

SSC Constable (GD) \& Rifleman (GD) Exam. 22.04.2012 (Ist Sitting)
60. In the following figure, the triangle represents teachers, the circle represents students and the rectangle represents actors. Which number represents teachers who are also students and actors?

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

SSC Constable (GD) \& Rifleman (GD) Exam. 22.04.2012 (IInd Sitting)
61. How many educated people are employed?

(1) 24
(2) 16
(3) 18
(4) 26
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam.21.10.2012 (Ist Sitting)
62. From the details, find out the number of people who do not read any newspaper.

(1) 175
(2) 75
(3) 195
(4) 135
63. Find out the number of people who do not play any game.

(1) 18
(2) 15
(3) 9
(4) 24
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam.21.10.2012 (Ist Sitting)
64.


How many singers are neither players nor teachers ?
(1) 4
(2) 17
(3) 28
(4) 9
65. Triangle represents singers. Rectangle represents Dancers. Circle represents Musicians. Square represents Instrumentalists. Name the portion which excludes singers.

(1) 1256
(2) 4567
(3) 1234
(4) 2347
66. How many teachers are neither players nor singers?

(1) 10
(2) 4
(3) 9
(4) 5
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam.21.10.2012 (Ind Sitting)
67. How many rural people are educated ?

(1) 28
(2) 56
(3) 16
(4) 44
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam.21.10.2012 (IInd Sitting)
68. How many players are neither teachers nor singers?

(1) 17
(2) 12
(3) 4
(4) 5
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam.21.10.2012 (IInd Sitting)
69.


Find out the number of students who play only cricket.
(1) 25
(2) 18
(3) 9
(4) 41
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam.28.10.2012 (Ist Sitting)


In the above diagram, the rectangle represents males, the circle represents actors and the triangle singers. Which numbered area represents male singers?
(1) 8
(2) 6
(3) 5
(4) 3
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam.28.10.2012 (Ist Sitting)
71.


Triangle represents people in the first age group i.e. 40-50 years, Square represents the second age group i.e. 60-70 years and

Rectangle represents the third age group i.e. 30-40 years. The portion which represents all the three age groups is
(1) 2
(2) 7
(3) 4
(4) 6
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam.28.10.2012 (lst Sitting)
72.


How many rural uneducated people are employed ?
(1) 10
(2) 6
(3) 12
(4) 14
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam.28.10.2012 (Ist Sitting)
73. Find the urban, corrupt employees in the following diagram :

(1) 11
(2) 9
(3) 7
(4) 12
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam.04.11.2012 (IInd Sitting)
74. An interview of 60 persons to know whether they play Tennis, Chess or Carrom was conducted. The data so obtained has been summarized in a pictorial diagram as shown. Study the diagram and answer the question. How many persons do not play any games?

(1) 28
(2) 7
(3) 4
(4) 3
(SSC Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam.04.11.2012 (Ilnd Sitting)
75. In the given diagram, circle represents athletes, square represents tall men and triangle represents bank officers. Which region represents bank officers who are athletes?

(1) $P$ and $M$
(2) $P$
(3) Q
(4) $P$ and $Q$
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam.11.11.2012 (lst Sitting)
76. In the following diagram, rectangle represents people who read English newspaper, circle represents urban, and triangle represents people who read Kannada newspaper. Which region represents non-urban people who read English newspaper ?

(1) N
(2) M
(3) P
(4) O
(SSC Assistant Grade-III Exam.11.11.2012 (IInd Sitting) 77. In the following figure, how many educated people are employed ?

(1) 18
(2) 20
(3) 15
(4) 9
(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator \& LDC Exam. 04.11.2012, Ist Sitting)
78. In the following diagram, police officer represents circle corrupt represents triangle poet represents square married represents rectangle


The area representing unmarried police officers who are not corrupt but are poets is
(1) 8
(2) 9
(3) 2
(4) 4
(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 10.03.2013, Ist Sitting : Patna)
79. Which number is in the triangle, square and circle?

(1) 4
(2) 5
(3) 6
(4) 8
(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 10.03.2013)
80. In the given diagram, Circle represents professional, Square represents dancers, Triangle represents musicians and Rectangle represents European. Different regions in the diagram are numberd 1 to 11.


Who among the following is not a musician but an European ?
(1) 10
(2) 9
(3) 11
(4) 8
(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 17.03.2013, Kolkata Region)
81. In the given diagram, Circle represents professionals, Square represents dancers, Triangles represents musicians and Rectangle represents Europeans. Different regions in the diagram are numbered 1 to 11 . One the basis of the diagram, which among the following represents non-European professional dancers?

(1) 6
(2) 9
(3) 5
(4) 7
(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 17.03.2013, Ist Sitting)
82. In the given diagram, Circle represents strong men, Square represents short men and Triangle represents military officers. Which region represents military officers who are short but not strong?

(1) 3
(2) 4
(3) 1
(4) 2
(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 17.03.2013, IInd Sitting)
83. In the given figure, Circle represents persons having Car, triangle represents persons having Motor Cycle, square represents persons having Autorickshaws, rectangle represents persons having Cycle. Find the region where persons having Car, Motor Cycle, Cycle but not Autorickshaw.

(1) V
(2) W
(2) X
(4) U
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 21.04.2013, Ist Sitting)

## LOGICAL VENN-DIAGRAM

Directions (84-85) : In the following questions, study the following diagram carefully and answer the questions based on it.
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 21.04.2013, Ist Sitting)

84. The diagram shows the survey on a sample of 1000 persons with reference to their knowledge of English, Hindi and Marathi. How many know all the languages ?
(1) 105
(2) 85
(3) 78
(4) 175
85. The diagram shows the survey on a sample of 1000 persons with reference to their knowledge of English, Hindi and Marathi. 105 people know $\qquad$ languages.
(1) Marathi, English
(2) Hindi, Marathi, English
(3) Marathi, Hindi
(4) English, Hindi
86. In the following figure $\bigcirc$ represents hardworking. $\Delta$ represents sincere and $\square$ represents intelligent. Find out the hardworking who are intelligent but not sincere.
(1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 21.04.2013, IInd Sitting)
87.


The above diagram shows the survey on a sample of 1000 persons with reference to their knowledge of English, Hindi and Marathi. How many knew only Hindi?
(1) 85
(2) 175
(2) 78
(4) 200
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 21.04.2013, IInd Sitting)
88.
 gram represents women, triangle represents the sub-inspectors of police and circle represents the graduates. Which numbered area represents women graduate subinspectors of police ?
(1) 5
(2) 3
(4) 13
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 21.04.2013, IInd Sitting) 91. In the following diagram, the triangle represents Mothers, circle represents Teachers and the rectangle stands for Women. Which letter (out of A, B, C and D) represents women who are mothers as also teachers?

(1) B
(2) D
(3) C
(4) A
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.05.2013, Ist Sitting)
92. In the given figure the triangle represents people who visited Mysore, the circle represents people who visited Ooty, the square represents people who visited Munnar. The portion which represents people who visited both Mysore and Ooty is

(1) D
(2) G
(3) B
(4) C
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.05.2013, Ist Sitting)
93. In the given diagram, circle represents professionals, square represents dancers, triangle represents musicians and rectangle represents Europeans. Different regions in the diagram are numbered 1 to 11 . Who among the following is neither a dancer nor a musician but is professional and not a European?

(1) 10
(2) 8
(3) 11
(4) 1
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.05.2013, Ist Sitting)
94. Read the figure and find the region representing persons who are educated and employed but not confirmed.

(1) adc
(2) ac
(3) abc
(4) bd
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 19.05.2013, Ist Sitting)
95. In the given figure, circles represent students studying three different subjects. How many students study all the three subjects?

(1) 2
(2) 3
(3) 4
(4) 1
(SSC CAPFs SI \& CISF ASI Exam. 23.06.2013)
96. Study the following diagram consisting of a circle, a rectangle and a triangle and answer the question given below it :


If the 'circle' is called 'rectangle' 'rectangle' is called 'triangle' and 'triangle' is called 'circle', which number is only in the 'rectangle' but not in the other two diagrams?
(1) 8
(2) 12
(3) 3
(4) 9
(SSC Cabinet Secretariat RO (ECO), DFO (T) \& DFO (GD) Tier-I

Exam. 23.06.2013)
97. The following diagram represents people who speak different languages
(i) Kannad
(iii) Hindi
(ii) English
(iv) Marathi

What does the shaded area respresents ?

(1) People who speak English and Hindi.
(2) People who speak Kannada, English and Hindi.
(3) People who speak Kannada, English and Marathi.
(4) People who speak Kannada and English.
(SSC CGL Tier-I
Re-Exam-2013, 27.04.2014)
98. There are three intersecting circles representing English knowing persons, sportsman and persons who are working as policeman. Different regions so obtained in the figure are marked 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.


If you select persons, who do not know English and are not policeman, which of the region is to be selected?
(1) 7
(2) 6
(3) 3
(4) 2
(SSC CGL Tier-I
Re-Exam-2013, 27.04.2014)
99. Identify the region that represents students studying Biology and Computer not Mathematics.
Question Figure :

(1) 2
(2) 7
(3) 4
(4) 6
(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam-2013, 27.04.2014)
100. In the following figure, the boys who are cricketer and sober are indicated by which number ?

(1) 6
(2) 5
(3) 4
(4) 2
(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI \& Delhi Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)
101. In the given figure, the circle stands for intelligent, square for hard-working, triangle for postgraduate and the rectangle for loyal employees. Study the figure and indicate the number which represents post-graduate employees who are hard-working and intelligent but not loyal.

(1) 12
(2) 11
(3) 10
(4) 9
(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI \& Delhi Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)
102. In the given figure, the triangle represents Graduates, rectangle represents Married Persons and circle represents Women. What is the number of those Women who are Graduates but not Married?

(1) 21
(2) 14
(3) 32
(4) 37
(SSC GL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013) 20.07.2014, Ist Sitting)
103. In the following diagram, Square represents Doctors, Circle represents Players and Rectangle represents Artists.
Which number represents those Doctors who are Players as well as Artists ?

(1) 7
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 6
(SSC GL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013) 20.07.2014, Ilnd Sitting)
104. In the diagram given below which letter (s) represents the students who play Cricket as well as Football and Hockey?

(1) $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{T}+\mathrm{U}$
(2) V
(3) S
(4) $P+R+U$
(SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014, Ist Sitting)
105. Which of the following number is present only in the circle and the triangle?

(1) 5
(2) 3
(3) 4
(4) 6
(SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014)
106. Find out the number of all those people who can speak Tamil and Telugu?

(1) 3
(2) 59
(3) 21
(4) 112
(SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014)
107. In the given figure, which letter represents those Nurses who are Doctors as well as Pharmacists?

(1) $R$
(2) S
(3) $P$
(4) Q
(SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 26.10.2014)
108. In the figure, circle represents business people, triangle the educated persons and the rectangle stands for persons with income more than $₹ 10,000$ per month. The number standing for educated business people with income more than ₹ 10,000 per month is

(1) 7
(SSC CHSL ( $10+2$ ) DEO \& LDC Exam. 02.11.2014, Patna Region : Ist Sitting)
109. Which statement is true with respect to the Venn diagram?

(1) 6, 7 and 8 are in all the figures.
(2) 1, 5 and 9 are in all the figures.
(3) 1, 9 and 10 are in all the figures.
(4) 1, 2 and 6 are in the triangle. (SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO \& LDC Exam. 16.11.2014, Patna Region : Ist Sitting)
110. In a group of persons, 11 persons speak Kannada, 20 persons speak Tamil and 11 persons speak Telugu. In that group, if two persons speak two languages and one person speak all the languages, then how many persons are there in the group?

(1) 40
(2) 41
(3) 42
(4) 43
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014
TF No. 022 MH 3)
111.


In the figure:
Q represents all quadrilaterals
K represents all Kites
R represents all Rhombus $P$ represents all Parallelogram The statement 'Rhombus is also a Kite' can be described as
(1) P and K is nothing but R
(2) P or K is nothing but R
(3) $P$ and $R$ is nothing but $K$
(4) P or $R$ is nothing but $K$
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 09.08.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 1443088)
112. Which one of the areas marked I - VII represents the urban educated who are not hardworking?

(1) I
(2) III
(3) IV
(4) II

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 09.08.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 4239378)
113. In the given figure $10 \%$ are students and parents, and the $10 \%$ are students, teachers and par ents, $15 \%$ are teachers and parents. $35 \%$ are students and teachers. How many percentage are only teachers, parents and students.

(1) 45, 40, 65
(2) $40,65,45$
(3) $40,45,65$
(4) $65,40,45$
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 09.08.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 4239378)
114. Directions: Study the diagram given below and answer question. The qualified and experienced doctors working in villages are represented by :

(1) 6
(2) 4
(3) 5
(4) 2
(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 3196279)
115. In the following diagram, the square represents college students, the triangle represents artists, the parallelogram represents singers. Which region best represents college students who are artists as well as singers?

(1) G
(2) C
(3) E
(4) B
(SSC CGL Tier-I
Re-Exam, 30.08.2015)
116. The diagram represents the number of students studying different subjects. What is the number of students who study History and Biology?

(1) 4
(2) 16
(3) 20
(4) 26
(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam, 30.08.2015)
117. The diagram given below shows number of students who got distinction in three subjects out of 500 students. What is the percentage of students who got distinction in all subjects?

(SSC CGL Tier-I
Re-Exam, 30.08.2015)
118. If the number indicates the number of persons, then how many youth graduates are there?

Youth

(1) 20
(2) 30
(3) 40
(4) 50
(SSC (10+2) Stenographer Grade 'C' \& 'D' Exam. 31.01.2016 TF No. 3513283)
119. In a sports academy, all cricketers are represented by a circle, football players by a triangle and tennis players by a square. Who is most represented in the academy as shown in the figure?

(1) Cricketers
(2) Football Players
(3) Cricketers with tennis skills
(4) Football players with cricket skills
(SSC CPO SI, ASI Online
Exam.05.06.2016) (IInd Sitting)
120. Study the given figure and answer the following question.


What is the sum of numbers which belongs to the rhombus but not the rectangle?
(1) 15
(2) 13
(3) 26
(4) 14
(SSC CAPFs (CPO) SI \& ASI, Delhi Police Exam. 05.06.2016) (Ist Sitting)
121. The Venn diagram below shows the number of people who attended seminars on Physics, Chemistry, Maths and Biology. What is the number of people who attended exactly any two seminars?


Maths Seminar
(1) 21
(2) 36
(3) 38
(4) 42
(SSC CAPFs (CPO) SI \& ASI, Delhi Police Exam. 05.06.2016) (Ist Sitting)
122. In the following figure, trianglerepresents teachers, square represents merchants and circle represents social workers. Which number space represents Teachers who are social workers?

(1) 3
(2) 2
(3) 4
(4) 5
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 31.08.2016) (Ist Sitting)
123. In the following figure, circle represents Graduates, triangle represents Sub-Inspector of Police, and parallelogram represents Women. Then, which number space represents Women Graduate and Sub-Inspector of Police?

(1) 2
(2) 5
(3) 7
(4) 6
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 30.08.2016) (IInd Sitting)
124. Study the following Venn Diagram and find the region representing persons who are educated and employed but not confirmed injob :

(1) a, c
(2) a,
(3) b, d
(4) a, d, c
(SSC CGL Tier-1 (CBE) Exam. 06.09.2016) (NIrd Sitting)
125. In the given figure, triangle represents the healthy, square represents the old, and circle represents the men. Find out the area of the figure which represents the "men who are healthy but not old".

(1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 7
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 04.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)
126. The diagram below represents the students who study Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics. Study the diagram and identify the region which represents students who study both Physics and Chemistry but not Mathematics?

(1) $T+S+U+P$
(2) C
(3) $\mathrm{R}+\mathrm{T}+\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{U}+\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{S}$
(4) T
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 07.09.2016) (IInd Sitting)

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


| 145. (4) | 146. (3) | 147. (4) | $148 .(1)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 149. (1) | $150 .(1)$ | $151 .(3)$ | $152 .(4)$ |
| 153. (4) | $154 .(4)$ | $155 .(1)$ | $156 .(3)$ |
| 157. (4) | $158 .(4)$ | $159 .(2)$ | $160 .(3)$ |
| 161. (3) | $162 .(1)$ | $163 .(2)$ | $164 .(2)$ |
| 165. (2) | $166 .(3)$ | $167 .(1)$ | $168 .(4)$ |
| 169. (3) | $170 .(2)$ | $171 .(1)$ | $172 .(1)$ |
| 173. (3) | $174 .(1)$ | $175 .(3)$ | $176 .(2)$ |
| 177. (3) | $178 .(1)$ | $179 .(1)$ | $180 .(3)$ |
| 181. (1) | $182 .(1)$ | $183 .\left({ }^{*}\right)$ | $184 .(3)$ |
| 185. (3) | $186 .(3)$ | $187 .(1)$ | $188 .(1)$ |
| 189. (3) | $190 .(3)$ | $191 .(1)$ | $192 .(1)$ |
| 193. (3) | $194 .(2)$ | $195 .(1)$ | $196 .(2)$ |
| 197. (3) | $198 .(1)$ | $199 .(1)$ | $200 .(4)$ |
| 201. (1) | $202 .(4)$ | $203 .(2)$ | $204 .(1)$ |
| $205 .(2)$ |  |  |  |

## TYPE-II

| 1. (3) | 2. (3) | 3. (4) | 4. (4) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5. (2) | 6. (3) | 7. (3) | 8. (4) |
| 9. (4) | 10. (2) | 11. (2) | 12. $(1)$ |
| 13. (4) | 14. (3) | 15. (1) | 16. (1) |
| 17. (2) | 18. (1) | 19. (2) | 20. (1) |
| 21. (2) | 22. (3) | 23. (4) | 24. (2) |
| 25. (2) | 26. (2) | 27. (3) | 28. (2) |
| 29. (2) | 30. (2) | 31. (1) | 32. (4) |
| 33. (2) | 34. (1) | 35. (4) | 36. (4) |
| 37. (2) | 38. (2) | 39. (4) | 40. (3) |
| 41. (3) | 42. (2) | 43. (2) | 44. (4) |
| 45. (2) | 46. (3) | 47. (3) | 48. (4) |
| 49. (3) | 50. (3) | 51. (4) | 52. (3) |
| 53. (4) | 54. (1) | 55. (3) | 56. (4) |
| 57. (4) | 58. (4) | 59. (2) | 60. (3) |
| 61. (3) | 62. (*) | 63. (3) | 64. (3) |
| 65. (2) | 66. (1) | 67. (1) | 68. (2) |
| 69. (3) | 70. (4) | 71. (4) | 72. (1) |
| 73. (2) | 74. (4) | 75. (4) | 76. (2) |
| 77. (4) | 78. (1) | 79. (3) | 80. (3) |


| 81. (4) | 82. (4) | 83. (4) | 84. (4) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 85. (1) | 86. (2) | 87. (4) | 88. (3) |
| 89. (4) | 90. (2) | 91. (3) | 92. (4) |
| 93. (1) | 94. (4) | 95. (2) | 96. (2) |
| 97. (3) | 98. (3) | 99. (2) | 100. (4) |
| 101. (2) | 102. (2) | 103. (1) | 104. (3) |
| 105. (3) | 106. (3) | 107. (1) | 108. (1) |
| 109. (4) | 110. (3) | 111. (1) | 112. (3) |
| 113. (2) | 114. (3) | 115. (2) | 116. (3) |
| 117. (4) | 118. (2) | 119. (4) | 120. (1) |
| 121. (2) | 122. (2) | 123. (2) | 124. (3) |
| 125. (2) | 126. (4) |  |  |

## EXPLANATIONS

## TYPE-I

1. (1)


Hence in given options only option (1) is correct.
2. (3)


Some guides may be philosophers and vice versa.
Some friends may be guides and vice versa.
Some friends may be philosophers and vice versa.
Some philosopher guides may be friends.
3. (1)


All rhombus are quadril-aterals. All quadrilaterals are poly-gons.
4. (4) Some smokers may be lawyers and vice-versa.
Some non-smokers may be lawyers and vice-versa.
But smokers are entirely different from the non-smokers.

5. (2) Crows belong to class Aves. Cow is a mammal.

6. (1) Shirts, Bedsheets and Towels are different from one another. Therefore, these can be represented by three distinct circles.

7. (3) Sons are different from daughters but they are members of a family.

8. (1) Violinists are Instrumentalists and in turn, Instrumentalists are Musicians.


## LOGICAL VENN-DIAGRAM

9. (1)

10. (4) Husband is different from wife, but both form family.

11. (1) The given information can be represented by the following diagram:

12. (3) Some females may be mothers.
Some females may be doctors.
All mothers are females.
Some doctors may be mothers.

13. (2) Diagram (2) represents that no lady doctor is the member of club
14. (1) Biology comes under the class science. But, Mathematics is different from the both. Thus,

15. (3) Chair is different from table, but both come under the class furniture.

16. (3) Both men and rodents are living beings, but men are different from rodents.

17. (2) Popular English Teachers form sub-set of English Teachers. Also, there may be some English Teachers whoare not popular.

18. (3)


Cricket $=10+20=30$
Both Cricket and Football $=20$
19. (1) All fathers must be males. Some males may be advocates and vice-versa. Some fathers may be advocates and vice-versa.

20. (4) Some hygroscopic subst-ances may be crystalline and viceversa.
Some hygroscopic substances may be non-electrolytic and viceversa.
Some crystalline substances may be non-electrolytic and vice-versa.
21. (1) Zebra is a grass eating animal but lion is carnivorous.

22. (1) Carrot comes under the class vegetable and vegetable comes under the class food.

23. (2)


U = Unemployed ; T = Teacher Educated peoplemay be employed or unemployed.
24. (1)


English and Hindi are two different languages.
25. (3) Sharks belong to class pisces. Whale is a mammal and Turtle belongs to class reptilia.

26. (4) Some blue eyed may be females and vice-versa.
Some females may be doctors and vice-versa.
Some blue eyed may be doctors and vice-versa.
Some blue eyed females may be doctors.

27. (2) Dog is different from Insects. Flies come under the class Insects.

28. (2) Some athletes may be football players and vice-versa.
Some athletes may be cricketplayers and vice-versa.
Some athletes may be both cricket cricket players and football players.
Some cricket players may be football players and vice-versa.

29. (4) Some politicians may be poets and vice-versa.
Some politicians may be women and vice-versa
No poet can be women as women poet is called poetess.

30. (3) Judge is different from both the thief and criminal.
The thief comes under the class criminal.


31. (4) Sun is a star. Moon is a satellite.

32. (1) Some teachers may be graduates and vice-versa.
All teachers and all graduates are human beings.

33. (4) Snake is different from Lizard, but both are reptiles.

34. (2) Many villages together constitute a district and many districts together constitute a state.

35. (1) Minutes together constitute Days and Days together, in turn, constitute Months.

36. (1) Rice is differenct from the wheat but both are different types of grain.

37. (3) Monitor is one among the students and students are included in school.

38. (3) All mothers are females. Some females may be doctors.

39. (1) Some bachelors may be teachers and vice-versa.
Some teachers may be father and vice-versa.
But, no bachelor could be father.

40. (4) Husband is different from wife both are included in the class "family".

41. (2) Cabbage is different from beans but both are included in the class "vegetables".

42. (2) All the three can be represented by three disjoint circles.

43. (1)

44. (3)

45. (1)


All the three are different from one another.
46. (2) BA students are different from BSc students but both of these classes are included in the class of Degree students

47. (4) All girls are females. All females are humans.

48. (1)

49. (1) All boys are males. Some boys and some males may be football players. Some football players may not be males and vice versa is also possible.

50. (1) Liquids are different from gases. Metals are different from liquids and gases.

51. (3) Lime, cement and Brick are three distinct items. Therefore, these can be shown by three disjoint circles.

52. (2)

53. (4) Some professors may be doctors and vice-versa.
Some professors may be men and vice-versa.
Some doctors may be men and vice-versa.
Some professors may be doctors and men as well.

54. (2) Bonus and Dividend are different from each other but both these are parts of profit.

55. (3) Men are different from women.


All pregnant women coe under the class women.
56. (4) All mothers are women.

Some women are mothers.
Some mothers may be engineers.

57. (4) Cats are different from rats. But both are animals.

58. (3) Potato comes under the class vegetable. But animal is different from them.

59. (3) Dog is different from tiger. But both are carnivores.

60. (2)


## LOGICAL VENN-DIAGRAM

61. (3) English and Hindi are two different languages.

62. (2) Water, Salt and Sugar are three different entities.

63. (1) Pigeons come under the class Birds. But dog is different (mammal ).

64. (3) Boys are different from girls. But both come under the class children.

65. (3) Some Employers may be Doctors and vice-versa.
Some Employers may be Women and vice-versa.
Some Doctors may be Women and vice-versa.
Some Women Empoyers may be Doctors.

66. (4) Chair and Table are two types of Furniture and table and chair are different from each other.

67. (3) Brinjal is a Vegetable but Meat is different from the both.

68. (2) Sparrow cames under the class birds. But mice is different from the both

69. (1) Forests are different from Mountains. But both are found on the Earth.

70. (3) All Lawyers are educated. All Teachers are educated. Some Lawyers may be teachers and vice-versa.

71. (3) Dogs come under the class animal.
Some dogs are pets.
Some other than animals are also pets.
Therefore, the correct diagram would be :


However, considering the given options we may select option (3) as answer.
72. (4)


There are 100 students in Computer Science which include students of electronics too.
$\therefore$ Number of students opting for Computer Science only
$=100-80=20$
73. (1) Cow and goat are different from each other and both are animals.

74. (2) Cement is different from wood. But both are buidling materials.

75. (4) Dog is different from cat. But both may be pet. Some dogs and cats may not be pet.

76. (2) Some illiterates may be poor people and vice-versa.
Some illiterates may be unemployed and vice-versa.
Some poor people may be unemployed and vice-versa.
Some illiterate poor people may be unemployed.
Some unemployed poor people may be illiterates.
Some illiterate unemployed may be poor people.

77. (4) Fishes, Snakes and Birds, all are different from one another.

78. (1) Pigeons come under the class Birds. Dog is a mammal.

79. (4) Cement is different from Bricks, but both are building materials.

80. (3) Honey-bee is different from Housefly. But both come under the class Insect.

81. (2) Parrot is a bird. Horse is an animal.

82. (2) Days constitute Month and in turn 12 months constitute a Year.

83. (2)

84. (2) Tables are different from chairs. But both come under the class Furniture.

85. (1) Crow is different from Eagle. But, both comes under the class bird.

86. (3) Table is different from chair. But both are furniture.

87. (3) Tiger is different from Lion. Both are Animals.

88. (2) All mothers are women.

All women are people.

89. (1) Some boys are students. Some students are boys.
Some students are athletes.
Some athletes are students.
Some boys are athletes.
Some athletes are boys.
Some boys who are students are athletes.
Some students who are boys are athletes.
Some athletes who are students are boys.

## LOGICAL VENN-DIAGRAM


90. (2) Function keys are different from letter keys but both are parts of keyboard.

91. (3) Goat is different from cow. But both are milch animals. Hen is different from both goat and cow.

92. (3) A plant grows to become tree. House is different from both plant and tree.

93. (2) All writers (C) and all pianists (B) are doctors (A).
94. (3) Every thing is composed of molecules. Sun is different from Moon.

95. (1) New York is a city of North America. North America comes under United States of America.

96. (2) College students are different from school students.

97. (1) Man is different from vegetables and cow.

98. (2) Some bio-products are food while some other bio-products are poison. Also possible that some bioproducts are different from posion and food both.

99. (3) Pen is different from Pencil. But both are stationery items.

100. (2) Pea is different from kidney bean. But both are Leguminous seeds.

101. (1) Some black eyed people may be brown haired and vice-versa. Some black eyed people may be Indians and vice-versa.
Some brown haired people may be Indians and vice-versa. Some black eyed and brown haired people may be Indians and vice-versa.

102. (1) Sea is a part of Earth. Sun is a heavenly body.

103. (3) Crows come under the class Aves. Cow is a mammal.

104. (1) Girl is different from boy but both are human beings.

105. (4) Star is different from Moon and Mars (Planet). Satellite (Moon) is different from Planet.

106. (3) Parents include Mother and Father but Mother is different from Father.

107. (3) All batsmen are cricketers. All cricketers are sportsmen.

108. (1) Thief comes under the class criminal. But police is different from the both thief and criminal.

109. (2) Class teacher is different from girls and boys of Standard VIII. Similarly, girls are different from boys.

110. (1) Herbivores are different from tigers. But both come under the class Animals.

111. (4) Novels are different from Dictionaries. But both can be included in the class books.

112. (4) Curd is a food item. Spoon is different from the both food and curd.

113. (4) All sisters are females. Some sisters are teachers. Some teachers are females.

114. (3) Physician, Physical Education Instructor and Physicist are different from one another.

115. (2) Dividend is different from Bonus. But both are parts of Profit.

116. (2) Some teachers may be writers and vice-versa.
Some teachers may be musicians and vice-versa.
Some writers may be musicians and vice-versa.
Some writers who are teachers may also be musicians.

117. (2) Women, children and school are all different.

118. (3) Humans come under the class Animals. Birds come under the class Aves.

119. (2) Apple is different from orange but both are fruits.

120. (2) Teachers are different from students. But both are included in the society.

121. (1) Duck is different from Penguin. But both are birds.

122. (4) Dividend is a part of profit. Bonus is also considered as profit.

123. (2) Table is different from Chairs but both come under the class furniture.

124. (3) Some singers maybe boys and vice-versa.
Some boys may be dancers and vice-versa.
Some singers may be dancers and vice-versa.
Some singers who are boys may be dancers.

125. (1) Gold is different from silver. But both are used for making ornaments.

126. (3) Lion is different from fox. But both are carnivorous.

127. (1) Manager is different from worker and labour union. Worker belongs to labour union.

128. (2) Oxygen is different from Carbondioxide. But both gases are found in atmosphere.

129. (4) Some lecturers may be doctors and vice-versa.
Some Government servants may be lecturers and vice-versa.
Some Government servants may be doctors and vice-versa.
Some Government servants who are lecturers may be doctors.
Some doctors who are lecturers may be Government servants.

130. (2) MK Gandhi, Umesh Chandra Bandopadhyay, Jatin Das and Surya Sen, are different persons.

131. (2) Human Society - Youth Club is different from a political party. Some youth may be members of political party and some other youth may be members of Human Society - Youth Club.

132. (1) Pigeon comes under the class birds. Dogs are different from birds.

133. (1) Some children may be serious.
Some children may be naughty. Naughty is different serious.

134. (4) Some teachers may be painters and vice-versa.
Some teachers may be dramatists and vice-versa.
Some painters may be dramatists and vice-versa.
Some teachers who are painters may be dramatists.

135. (2) Some sisters may be wives and vice-versa. Both sisters and wives come under the class women.

136. (1) Redgram is different from moongdal but both are pulses.

137. (4) Editor is different from Journalist. Similarly, Newspaper is different from both the Editor and Journalist. But, all the three in-ter-related in some manner.

138. (1) Some students may be scholars and vice-versa.
Some teachers may be scholars and vice-versa.
Some students may be teachers and vice-versa.
Some students who are scholars may be teachers.

139. (1) Sociology is different from psychology. But both come un-

140. (4) India and China are two different Asian countries.

141. (1) Pilot sits in aeroplane and he flies aeroplane in the sky.

142. (2) Land animals are different from sea animals, but both are included in the class Animals.

143. (1) Soda water is different from Mineral water. But both are liquid.

144. (4) English is different from Kannada. But both are included in the class languages.

145. (4) Some professors may be researchers and vice-versa.
Some professors may be scientists and vice-versa.
Some researchers may be scientists and vice-versa.
Some professors who are researchers may be scientists.
Some researchers who are scientists may be professors.

146. (3) Tiger is different from lion. But both are animals.

147. (4) Hen is different from both goat and cow. Goat is different from cow, but both are milching animals.

148. (1) Rose is a flower. Leaves are different from flower.

149. (1) We find racks and books in the library. But books are different from racks.

150. (1) History is different from Geography. But both comes under Social Science.

151. (3) Deer is an animal. Plant is different from animal.

152. (4) Some boys may be students and vice-versa.
Some boys may be sportsmen and vice-Versa.
Some students may be sportsmen and vice-versa.
Some boys who are students are sportsmen.
Some boys who are sportsmen are students.

(4) All nieces are females.

Some cousins may be nieces. Some cousins may be females.

154. (4) Some sprinters may be marathon runners and vice-versa. Both sprinters and marathon runners are athletes.

155. (1) Mosquitoes are different from ants. But both are included in the class insects.

156. (3) Some fruits may be of red colour.
Some shirts may be red colour. Fruit is different from shirt.

157. (4) Kitchen is a part of the House. Garden remains outside the House.

158. (4) Potato is different from both stationery items and pencils. Pencil comes under the class stationery items.

159. (2) Anteater is different from Tiger. But both are mammals.


## LOGICAL VENN-DIAGRAM

160.(3) All paediatricians are doctors and all doctors are certainly adults.

161. (3) Television is an electronic gadget but cooler is an electrical appliance.

162.(1) Train, Chair and School are unrelated terms. Therefore, these can be represented by three disjoint circles.

163. (2) Sun is a star. Stars are found in Universe.

164. (2) Flies are insects but both flies and insects are different from dogs.

165. (2) Japanese and German are two different languages.

166. (3) Mosque is the place of worship for Muslims.

Temple is the place of worship for Hindus.
Both are symbols of religion.

167. (1) Zoology is a part of Biology and, in turn, Biology is a branch of Science.

168. (4) Fish is different from boat, but both can be found in sea.

169. (3) Car is different from motorcycle. But both are automobiles.

170. (2) Nitrogen is a constituent of air. Ice is different from both air and nitrogen.

171. (1) Whale is a mammal. Fishes belong to the class Pisces. Crocodile is a reptile.

172. (1) All surgeons are doctors. Nurse is different from doctor and surgeon.

173. (3) Men are different from Rodents but both are living beings.

174. (1) New York is in the United States of America. United States of America is in the North America.

175. (3) Parrots come under the class Birds. But Bat is mammal.

176. (2) Some goldsmiths are literates in the village.

177. (3) Some landlords of the village are literates.

178. (1) A certain number of days constitute a month.
A certain number of minutes constitute a day.

179. (1) Shirt is a type of garment. Garments are made of clothes.

180. (3) Doctors are different from Lawyers but both are professionals.

181. (1) Doctors are different from nurses but both work in hospital.

182. (1) Thieves come under the class criminals. Judge is different from thief and criminal.

183. (*) All mothers are women. All spinsters are women.
Spinsters are different from mothers.

184. (3) Doctor is different from Actor.
Some men are actors.
Some men are doctors.

185. (3) Elephant is different from lion. But both are animals.

186. (3) Professors are different from Clerks.
Some women may be professors and vice-versa.
Some women may be clerks and vice-versa.

187. (1) Some tennis fans are cricketers and vice-versa.
Some tennis fans are students and vice-versa.
Some cricketers are students and vice-versa.

Some tennis fans who are cricketers are also students.
Some cricketers who are students are tennis fans also.

188. (1) Elephant is different from wolf but both are animals.

189. (3) Pulitzer Prize is different from Oscars. But both come under the class Awards.

190. (3) All fathers are males.

Some males are engineers and vice-versa.
Some fathers are engineers and vice-versa.

191. (1) All fathers are males.

Some advocates are males and vice-versa.
Some advocates are fathers and vice-versa.

192. (1) Some editors may be professors and vice-versa.
Some editors are men and viceversa.
Some professors are men and vice-versa.
Some editors who are professors may be men.

193. (3) French is different from German. But both come under the class language.

194. (2) Computer skilled persons are entirely different from the computer illiterate persons. Some employees may be computer skilled and some other employees may be computer illiterate.

195. (1) All quadrilaterals are polygons.
All rhombuses are quadrilaterals.

196. (2) Delhi is outside Sri Lanka. But both are in Asia.

197. (3) All professors are postgraduates.
Some postgraduates are employed.

198. (1) Prime Minister is included in the Council of Ministers. Council of Ministers is a part of Parliament.

199. (1) Elephant is different from wolf. But both are animals.

200. (4) Some tall men are blackhaired and vice-versa.
Some tall men are Indians and vice-versa.
Some black-haired are Indians and vice-versa.

Some tall men, who are blackhaired are Indians.

201. (1) Some tennis fans may be cricket players and vice-versa.
Some tennis fans may be students and vice-versa.
Some cricket players may be students and vice-versa.
Some tennis fans who are cricket players may be students.

202. (4) Ballpoint pen is different from Sketch Pen. But both come under the class Pen.

203. (2) Some sisters may also be mothers and vice-versa. But, brother is different from both sister and mother.

204. (1) All doctors are graduates. Some graduates are doctors. All professors are graduates. Some graduates are professors. Some professors are doctors and vice-versa.

205. (2) Tiger is different from Elephant.
But both are animals.


## TYPE-II

1. (3) The number ' 5 ' is present only in square.
2. (3) Circle $\rightarrow$ Asianet $T V$ channel Square $\rightarrow$ Z TV channel
Triangle $\rightarrow$ Sun TV channel
The number 6 is common to all the three figures and therefore, it indicates the region representing the people who watch all the three TV channels.
3. (4) The number 11 is present in all the four figures. Therefore, it will represent.

Unmarried
Educated
Sports-women
4. (4) The number ' 7 ' is common to the square, ellipse and triangle.
5. (2) The reguired number should be common to the triangle and rectangleonly. Such number is ' 11 '.
6. (3) The number ' 7 ' is inside the circle and outside the triangle and square.
7. (3) Number '4' is present in all the three geometrical figures.
8. (4) The letter ' $f$ ' is present in the circle representing leader.
9. (4) The letter ' $d$ ' is outside the circle representing leader but is common to circles representing Indian and singer.
10. (2) The letter ' $g$ ' is present in that circle only which represents singer.
11. (2) The letter ' $c$ ' is common to all the three circles.
12. (1) The letter ' $b$ ' outside the circle representing singer but is common to the circles representing Indian and Leader.
13. (4)

14. (3) The required number should be common to all the four geometrical figures. Such number is
15. (1) Therequired number should be in the small triangle but outside the circle. Such number is ' 8 '.
16. (1) The required number should be common to the rectangle and circle only. Such number is '5'.
17. (2) The required numbers should be present in the big triangle only. Such numbers are '1 and 3'.
18. (1) The required numbers should be present in the rectangle only. Such numbers are ' 2 and 4 '.
19. (2) The letter ' $C$ ' and ' $G$ ' are present in the big triangle, rectangle and circle.
20. (1) The letter ' $A$ 'and ' $B$ ' are present in the big triangle and are outside the circle and small triangle.
21. (2) The letter ' $C$ ', ' $G$ ' and ' $H$ ' are present in the big triangle, circle and rectangle.
22. (3) The letter ' $A$ ' is present only in the big triangle.
23. (4) The letter ' $F$ ' is present only in the small triangle.
24. (2) The number ' 3 ' is present in all the three geometrical figures.
25. (2) The number ' 2 ' is outside the triangle representing girls but present in the square, circle and rectangle.
26. (2) The letter ' $b$ ' represents those school children who are artists but not singers.
27. (3) The players who are doctors also but not artists can be shown by the region which is common to circle and triangle but outside the square. Such region is represented by $B$.
28. (2) The region common to all the three circles is represented by $T$.
29. (2) The number 1 is present in only circle.
The number 9 is present in only bigger rectangle.
The number 2 is present in only smaller rectangle.
30. (2) Number 3 is present in all the three figures.
31. (1) The required region should be common to triangle and circle but outside the rectangle. Such region is marked 7.
32. (4) We have to indicate such region which represents only hard working workers. Hard working workers are represented by the square. Therefore, we must mark the number which is exclusive to square only. Thus our required answer is '2' i.e. option (4)
33. (2) The workers who are members of the Union have been included in the circle. The numbers in the circle are : 1, 4 and 6.
Thus, total number of workers who are the members of the Union $=1+4+6=11$
Therefore, our required answer would be option (2)
34. (1) The number 3 is exclusive to the rectangle which represents the workers who are experienced but neither the members of the union nor hard working. Therefore, our required option would be (1)
35. (4) Hard working experienced workers not members of the Union can be represented by such number which is common to the square and the rectangle but outside the rectangle but outside the circle. Such number is '5'. Therefore, our required answer would be option (4)

36. (4) The digit 2 is common in all the three diagrams. Therefore our required answer would be option (4).

37. (2) The digit 5 is common in all the three circles. Therefore, our required answer would be option (2).

38. (2) The letter ' $A$ ' is common to all the three circles. Therefore, our required answer is option (2).

39. (4) The letter ' $e$ ' is present in all the four geometrical figures.
40. (3)

41. (3) All the pieces of information represent separate class.

42. (2) The required region should be common to all the three geometrical figures. The number '4' is present in all the three geometrical figures.
43. (2) The regions represented by letters I, J and K denote such persons who speak only one language.
44. (4) The letters $e, f$ and $g$ indicate non-Indians
The letter 'f indicates such non-Indian politicians who are scientists.
45. (2) Students studying Arts and/ or Economics
$\Rightarrow A, M, O, N, C, D . O$ and $N$ are common to Arts and Economics. A, M, D and $C$ are studing Art or Economies but not both.
46. (3) Letter ' $a$ ' is common to all the three circles. Therefore, 'a' represents Indian Politicians who are Scientists.
47. (3) The triangles STAR and UDAYA have connections of all channels.
48. (4) Letter ' $D$ ' is common in all the three squares.
49. (3) The region which represents the students who study Arts and Commerce but not Economics can be indicated by ' M '.
50. (3) Here triangle is called circle. The numbers only in the circle are $12,21,2,15$ and 7.
51. (4) The numbers $5,20,14,18$ are common in all the three diagrams.
52. (3) The required region should be common to all the three circles. Such region is marked ' 3 '.
53. (4) Only $B$ is in all the three shapes
54. (1) Total number of candidates who failed in at least two subjects $=15+10+28+22=75$
Percentage $=\frac{75 \times 100}{600}=12.5$
55. (3) The number of players who play Football and Hockey but not cricket $=15$
56. (4) The number ' 6 ' is common to all the three geometrical figures.
57. (4) The number ' 4 ' is present only in rectangle.
58. (4) The required region should be common to triangle and rectangle but outside the circle. Such region is marked $D$.
59. (2) Girls who are employed but unmarried may be represented by the common area between the upper two circles. Such region is marked '2'.
60. (3) The required region should be common in all the three figures. Such region is reprsented by ' 5 '.
61. (3) $12+6=18$ educated people are employed.
62. (*) The number of people who do not read any newspaper
$=420-(200+85-60)$
$=420-225=195 \rightarrow$ option (3) It may be possible that given figures 200 and 85 do not include 60 i.e., persons reading both newspapers. In such case correct answer $=420-(200+85+60)$ $=75 \rightarrow$ option (2)
63. (3) The number of persons who do not play any game
$=40-(25+22-16)$
$=40-31=9$
64. (3) 28 Singers are neither players nor teachers.
65. (2) $4,5,6$ and 7 are outside the triangle.
66. (1) The number 10 is present in triangle only
67. (1) Educated rural people. $=22+6=28$
68. (2) The number 12 is present in circle only.
69. (3) The number of students who play only cricket
= $25-16=9$
70. (4) The number ' 3 ' is common to rectangle and triangle only.
71. (4) The number ' 6 ' is common to all the three geometrical figures.
72. (1) Rural uneducated people has been represented by '10'.
73. (2) The required region should be common to the triangle, the bar and the circle. Such region is marked ' 9 '.
74. (4) The number of persons who play one game, two games and all the three games
$=9+8+10+12+11+7=57$ Thus, 3 persons do not play any game.
75. (4) The required region should be common to circle and triangle. Such region is marked $P$ and $Q$.
76. (2) The required region should be outside the circle and the triangle and be present in the rectangle.
Such region is marked ' M '.
77. (4) The required region should be common to large circle and triangle.
Thus, educated people who are employed $=3+6=9$
78. (1) The required region should be common to the circle and square but outside the triangle and rectangle. Such region is marked ' 8 '.
79. (3) The number ' 6 ' is present in the triangle, square and circle.
80. (3) The required region should be present in the rectangle but outside the triangle. Such region is marked '11'.
81. (4) The required region should be common to the circle and square but outside the rectangle. Such region is marked ' 7 '.
82. (4) The required region should be common to square and triangle but outside the circle. Such region is marked ' 2 '.
83. (4) The required region should be common to the triangle, circle and rectangle but outside the square. Such region is marked ' $U$ '.
84. (4) 175 persons know all the three languages.
85. (1) 105 persons know Marathi and English languages.
86. (2) The required region should be common to circle and square and outside the triangle. Such region is marked ' 2 '.
87. (4) It is clear from the diagram 200 knew only Hindi.
88. (3) The required region should be only in circle. Such region is marked ' 9 '.
89. (4) Employed, truthful and illiterate social workers would be indicated by the region common to all the four geometrical figures. Such region is marked ' 1 '.
90. (2) Women graduate sub-inspectors of police can be represented by the region common to all the three geometrical figures. Such region is marked ' 3 '.
91. (3) Women who are mothers as well as teachers can be represented by C.
92. (4) The required portion should be common to the triangle and the circle. Such portion is marked 'C'.
93. (1) The required region should be present only in circle. Such region is marked ' 10 '.
94. (4) The letters 'b and 'd' are present in both the circles.
95. (2) The number ' 3 ' is common to all the three circles.
96. (2) Here circle stands from rectangle. The number 12 lies only in the circle.
97. (3) The shaded area is common to circles (i), (ii) and (iv). Therefore, the shaded area represents such people who speak Kannada, English and Marathi.
98. (3) The persons who do not know English and are not policeman, can be represented by the region marked ' 3 '.
99. (2) The number ' 7 ' represents such students who study Biology and Computer but not Mathematics.
100. (4) The required region should be common to the circle, the rectangle and the square but outside triangle. Such region is marked ' 2 '.
101. (2) The required region should be common to circle, square and triangle but outside the rectangle. Such region is marked ' 11 '.
102. (2) The required region should be common to the triangle and the circle but outside the rectangle. Such region is marked ' 14 '.
103. (1) The required region should be common to the circle, the square and the rectangle. Such region is marked ' 7 '.
104. (3) The letter ' $S$ ' represents the students who play Cricket as well as Football and Hockey.
105. (3) The number ' 4 ' is present only in the circle and the triangle.
106. (3) Number of people who can speak Tamil and Telugu (both). $=12+9=21 \rightarrow$ option (3). Note that question asked for Tamil ‘and' Telgu not for Tamil or' Telgu.
107. (1) The letter ' $R$ ' is present in all the three geometrical figures.
108. (1) The required region should be common in all the three geometrical figures. Such region is marked ' 7 '.
4) Only number 7 is in all the figures.
The numbers 1, 2, 6 and 7 are in the triangle.
110. (3)


Total number of persons
$=19+1+1+1+10+10=42$
111. (1) Rhombus is also a kite.

Rhombus is also a part of parallelogram.
Therefore, option (1) may be true.
112. (3) The urban educated people who are not hardworking can be represented by the area common to the triangle and the circle but outside the square. Such area is marked 'IV'.
113. (2) Only teachers
$=100-(35+10+15)$
$=100-60=40 \%$
Only parents
$=100-(10+10+15)$
$=100-35=65 \%$
Only students
$=100-(35+10+10)$
$=100-55=45 \%$
114. (3) The required region should be common to all the three diagrams.
Such region is marked ' 5 '.
115. (2) The required region should be common to all the three diagrams. Such region is marked ' $C$ '.
116. (3) The number of students who study History and Biology $16+4=20$
117. (4) 11 students got distinction in all the three subjects.
Required percentage
$=\frac{11 \times 100}{500}=2.2 \%$
118. (2) It is clear that $20+10$ $=30$ youth graduates are there.
119. (4) It is clear from the diagram that football players with cricket skills are most represented in the academy.
120. (1) The numbers present in rhombus but not in the rectangle $\Rightarrow 4,9$ and 2
Required sum $=4+9+2=15$
121. (2) The number of people who attended exactly any two seminars can be determined by adding the numbers common to only two geometrical figures.
Required number
$=7+5+14+10=36$
122. (2) The required region should be common to the triangle and the circle. Such region is marked ' 2 '.
123. (2) Women Graduate and Sub-Inspector of Police can be represented by the space common to all the three figures. Such space is marked ' 5 '.
124. (3) The required region should be common to the circle and the oval but outside the triangle. Such region is represented by ' $b$ ' and ' $d$ '.
125. (2) The required region should be common to triangle and circle but outside the square, Such region is marked ' 2 '.
126. (4) The region common to Physics and Chemistry is marked as 'T'.

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