Directions (Q1 to Q3):
In each of the following questions there are five figures (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E). Out of these five figures four are similar in a certain way, However, one figure is not like the other four. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.

Q1.

   (A)   (B)   (C)   (D)   (E)

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

[Level-3; Topic-Visual Classification Accenture, Capgemini, Wipro]

Answer: A

Q2. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.

   (1)   (2)   (3)   (4)   (5)
A. 1   B. 2   C. 3   D. 4   E. 5
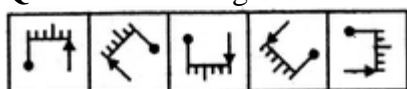**[Level-2; Accenture, Capgemini, Wipro]**

Answer: D
Solution:
In all other figures, the arrow and the V sign lie towards the black end of the main figure.

Q3. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.

   (1)   (2)   (3)   (4)   (5)
A. 1   B. 2   C. 3   D. 4   E. 5
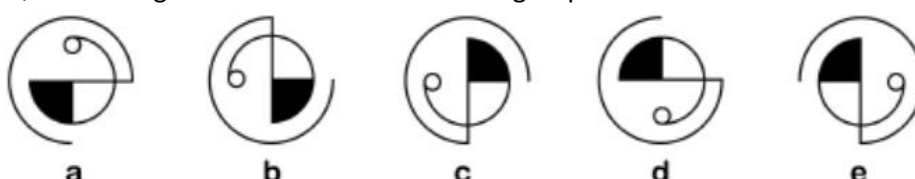**[Level-2; Accenture, Capgemini, Wipro]**

Answer: A
Solution:
In all other figures, there are two small line segments towards the pin and three small line segments towards the arrow.

Q4. Which figure is the odd one out in the group?

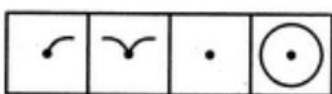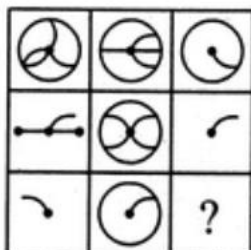   a   b   c   d   e

[Level-3; Topic-Visual Classification Accenture, Capgemini, Wipro]
Answer: B

Q5. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.

[Level-3; Accenture, Capgemini, Wipro]

A. 1   B. 2   C. 3   D. 4
Answer: C
Solution:
The third figure in each row comprises of the parts common to the first two figures.

Directions (Q6 to Q7)
Each of the following questions consists of five figures marked A, B, C, D and E called the Problem Figures followed by five other figures marked 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 called the Answer Figures. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.
Q6.

[Level-3; Topic-Picture Series Accenture, Capgemini, Wipro]

Answer: A
Solution:
Two and four 'V' shaped elements get inverted alternately.

Q7.

Problem Figures: Answer Figures:

(A)   (B)   (C)   (D)   (E)   (1)   (2)   (3)   (4)   (5)

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

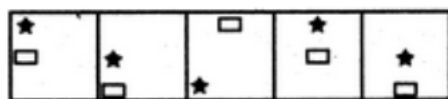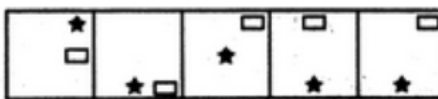**[Level-3; Topic-Picture Series Accenture, Capgemini, Wipro]**

Answer: E
Solution:
In each step, both the elements move one space (each space is equal to half-a-side of the square boundary) downwards. Once any of the two elements reaches the lowermost position, then in the next step, it reaches the uppermost position in the next column to the right.

Directions (Q8 to Q9)
Each of the following questions consists of two sets of figures. Figures A, B, C and D constitute the Problem Set while figures 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 constitute the Answer Set. There is a definite relationship between figures A and B. Establish a similar relationship between figures C and D by selecting a suitable figure from the Answer Set that would replace the question mark (?) in fig. (D).

Q8. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).
Problem Figures: Answer Figures:

(A)   (B)   (C)   (D)   (1)   (2)   (3)   (4)   (5)
A. 1   B. 2   C. 3   D. 4   E. 5
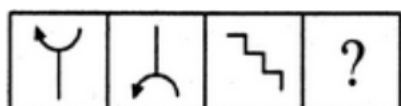**[Level-2; Topic-Visual Analogy, Accenture, Capgemini, Wipro]**
Answer: C
Solution:
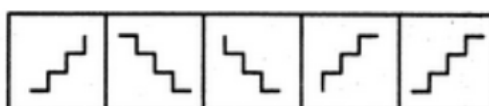The half-shaded leaf rotates 135°ACW and the unshaded leaf rotates 135°CW.

Q9. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).
Problem Figures: Answer Figures:

(A)   (B)   (C)   (D)   (1)   (2)   (3)   (4)   (5)
A. 1   B. 2   C. 3   D. 4   E. 5
[Level-2; Topic-Visual Analogy, Accenture, Capgemini, Wipro]
Answer: A
Solution:
The figure gets vertically inverted.

Direction (Q10 to Q14)

In each question below, two statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Options for each question:
(A) Only conclusion I follows.
(B) Only conclusion II follows.
(C) Either I or II follows.
(D) Neither I nor II follows.
(E) Both I and II follow.

Q10.
Statements:
All bags are books.
All books are covers.
Conclusions:
I. Some covers are bags.
II. All bags are covers.
[Level-3;Topic-Syllogism; Accenture, Wipro, Infosys]

Answer: (E)
Solution:
Venn Diagram Approach:
Draw "Bags" inside "Books".
Draw "Books" inside "Covers".
Analysis:
Conclusion I: If all bags are books and all books are covers, then all bags are necessarily covers. If all bags are covers, then certainly some covers are bags. (True)
Conclusion II: This is a direct deduction from the statements. (True)
Answer: (E) Both I and II follow.

Q11.
Statements:
Some cities are towns.
No town is a village.
Conclusions:
I. Some cities are not villages.
II. No city is a village.
[Level-3;Topic-Syllogism; Accenture, Wipro, Infosys]

Answer: (A)
Solution:
Venn Diagram Approach:
Draw overlapping circles for "Cities" and "Towns".
Draw "Villages" as a separate circle, not overlapping "Towns".
Analysis:
Conclusion I: Since some cities are towns, and no town is a village, the part of cities that are towns cannot be villages. Therefore, some cities are not villages. (True)

Conclusion II: While some cities are not villages, we cannot conclude no city is a village. The part of the city that is not a town could potentially be a village. (False)

Answer: (A) Only conclusion I follows.

Q12.
Statements:
All metals are silver.
All silver are gold.
Conclusions:
I. All metals are gold.
II. Some gold are metals.
[Level-3;Topic-Syllogism; Accenture, Wipro, Infosys]

Answer: (E)
Solution:
Venn Diagram Approach:
Draw "Metals" inside "Silver".
Draw "Silver" inside "Gold".
Analysis:
Conclusion I: If all metals are silver and all silver are gold, then all metals are necessarily gold. (True)
Conclusion II: If all metals are gold, then it naturally follows that some gold are metals (the gold that are metals). (True)
Answer: (E) Both I and II follow.

Q13.
Statements:
Some chairs are sofas.
No sofa is a bed.
Conclusions:
I. Some chairs are not beds.
II. All chairs are beds.
[Level-3;Topic-Syllogism; Accenture, Wipro, Infosys]

Answer: (A)
Solution:
Venn Diagram Approach:
Draw overlapping circles for "Chairs" and "Sofas".
Draw "Beds" as a separate circle, not overlapping "Sofas".
Analysis:
Conclusion I: Since some chairs are sofas, and no sofa is a bed, the part of chairs that are sofas cannot be beds. Therefore, some chairs are not beds. (True)
Conclusion II: We cannot conclude that all chairs are beds. The chairs that are not sofas might or might not be beds. (False)
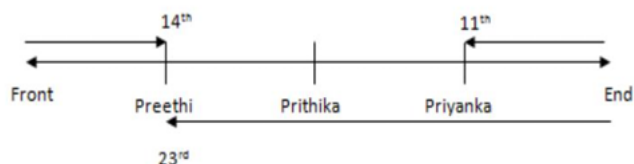Answer: (A) Only conclusion I follows.

Q14. In a queue, Preethi is fourteenth from the front and Priyanka is eleventh from the end, while Prithika is exactly in between Preethi and Priyanka. If Preethi is ahead of Priyanka and there are 36 girls in the queue, how many girls are there between Preethi and Prithika?

a) 9   b) 6   c) 5   d) 10   e) 11
[Level-2; Accenture, Wipro]

Answer: C
Solution:

The Preethi‟s position from end = 36 – 14 + 1 = 23 ∴ Number of girls between Priyanka and Preethi is, (23 – 11) – 1 = 12 -1 = 11 Prithika is in between Priyanka and Preethi, So exact middle out of 11 girls is 6. Hence, the prithika‟s position from end is 17 . ∴ (23 – 17) -1 = 6 -1 = 5 Hence, there are 5 girls between Preethi and Prithika
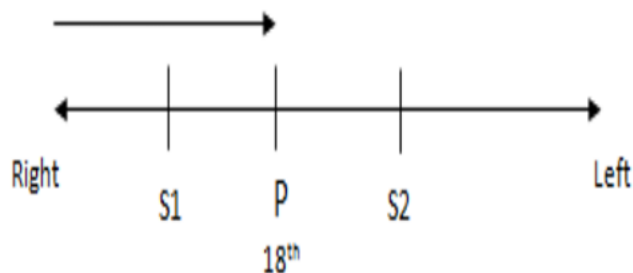
Q15. In a row of 45 girls facing south, P is 18th from the right end. There are ten girls in between P and S. what is the position of S from left end of the row?
a) 38   b) 16   c) 32   d) Data inadequate   e) None of these
[Level-2; Accenture, Wipro]

Answer: D
Solution:

There are two possibilities, either S is to the right of P or S is to the left of P. Hence, data is inadequate to answer the question.