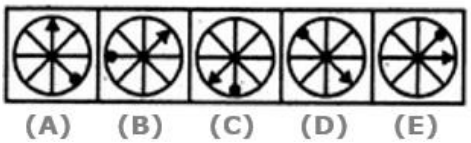
**Week4_OLT3(LR)_CSE_Immersion_2025**

**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.**

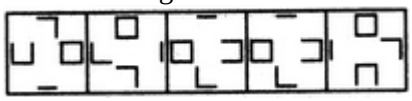



**1. A 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. E**

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

**Answer: D**

**Q2.** In each problem, out of the five figures marked (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5), four are similar in a certain manner. However, one figure is not like the other four. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.
Choose the figure which is different from the rest.

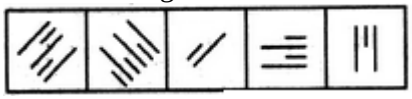


1 2 3 4 5

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

**[Level-2; Accenture, Capgemini, Wipro]**
Answer: B
Solution:
Each one of the figures except fig. (2), contains - one complete square, one cup-shaped element having three sides, one 'U-shaped element having two sides and one straight line.

**Q3.** In each problem, out of the five figures marked (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5), four are similar in a certain manner. However, one figure is not like the other four. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.
Choose the figure which is different from the rest.

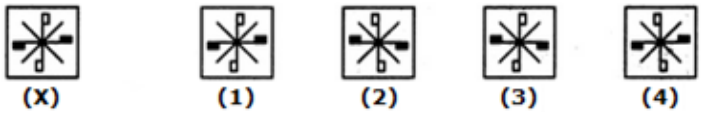


1 2 3 4 5

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

**[Level-2; Accenture, Capgemini, Wipro]**
Answer: A
Solution:
In all other figures, all the line segments are drawn perpendicular to one base only.

**Q4**. In each of the following questions, choose the correct WATER IMAGE of the Fig.(X) from amongst the four alternatives.

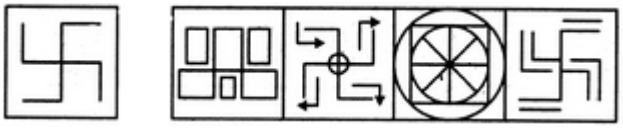



A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5

**[Level-2;Topic-Water image; Accenture, Wipro]**

Answer: B

**Q5**. Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.



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

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

**[Level-1; Accenture, Capgemini, Wipro]**

Answer: C

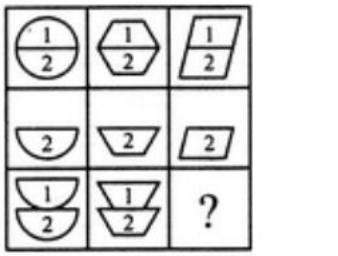
Solution:

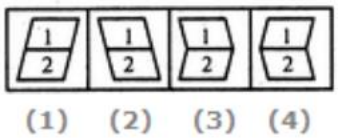
**Q6.** Which figure is the odd one out in the group?


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

Answer: C

**Q7.** Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.




**[Level-2; Accenture, Capgemini, Wipro]**

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

Answer: C

Solution:

In each column, the second figure (middle figure) is obtained by removing the upper part of the first figure (uppermost figure) and the third figure (lowermost figure) is obtained by vertically inverting the upper part of the first figure.

**Direction (Q8 to Q11)**
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.

**Q8**.
**Statements:**
All roads are streets.
Some streets are lanes.
**Conclusions:**
I. All roads are lanes.
II. Some roads are lanes.
**[Level-3;Topic-Syllogism; Accenture, Wipro, Infosys]**

Answer: D
Solution:
Venn Diagram Approach:
Draw "Roads" inside "Streets".
Draw "Lanes" overlapping "Streets". The overlap might or might not include "Roads".
Analysis:
Conclusion I: We know all roads are streets, and some streets are lanes. But the streets that are lanes might not be the ones that are roads. So, we cannot conclude all roads are lanes. (False)
Conclusion II: For the same reason as above, we cannot definitively conclude some roads are lanes. (False)
Answer: (D) Neither I nor II follows.

**Q9**.
**Statements:**
No light is a heavy.
All heavies are bright.
**Conclusions:**
I. No light is bright.
II. Some brights are not light.
**[Level-3;Topic-Syllogism; Accenture, Wipro, Infosys]**

Answer: B
Solution:

Venn Diagram Approach:
Draw separate circles for "Light" and "Heavy".
Draw a circle for "Bright" that completely encloses "Heavy".
Analysis:
Conclusion I: Just because "Light" is separate from "Heavy", and "Heavy" is inside "Bright", doesn't mean "Light" is separate from "Bright". "Bright" could overlap with "Light" in the area outside "Heavy". (False)
Conclusion II: Since all "Heavies" are "Bright", and no "Light" is a "Heavy", it implies that the "Heavies" (which are "Bright") cannot be "Light". Thus, some "Brights" (specifically, all "Heavies") are not "Light". (True)
Answer: (B) Only conclusion II follows.

**Q10**.
**Statements:**
All rings are circles.
Some circles are squares.
**Conclusions:**
I. Some rings are squares.
II. No ring is a square.
**[Level-3;Topic-Syllogism; Accenture, Wipro, Infosys]**

Answer: C
Solution:
Venn Diagram Approach:
Draw "Rings" inside "Circles".
Draw "Squares" overlapping "Circles". The overlap might or might not include "Rings".
Analysis:
Conclusion I: We can't definitively conclude that some rings are squares based on the given statements. The overlap between circles and squares might not involve the rings. (Cannot be concluded)
Conclusion II: We also can't definitively conclude that no ring is a square. It's possible there is an overlap. (Cannot be concluded)
Complementary Pair (Either/Or Case): "Some rings are squares" and "No ring is a square" form a complementary pair.
Answer: (C) Either I or II follows.

**Q11**.
**Statements:**
Some keys are locks.
All locks are strong.
**Conclusions:**
I. Some keys are strong.
II. All strong are keys.
**[Level-3;Topic-Syllogism; Accenture, Wipro, Infosys]**

Answer: A

Solution:
Venn Diagram Approach:
Draw overlapping circles for "Keys" and "Locks".
Draw a larger circle for "Strong" that completely encloses "Locks".
Analysis:
Conclusion I: Since some keys are locks, and all locks are strong, the portion of keys that are locks must also be strong. Therefore, some keys are strong. (True)
Conclusion II: While some keys are strong, we cannot generalize that all strong things are keys. There could be strong things that are not keys.

**Q12**. Priya and Divya are ranked seventh and twelfth respectively from the top in a class of 35 students. What will be their respective ranks from the bottom in the class?
a) 24th and 28th b) 29th and 24th c) 28th and 23rd
d) 29th and 34th e) None of these
**[Level-2; Accenture, Wipro]**

Answer: B
Solution:
Priya‟s rank from bottom = (35 – 7) + 1 = 28 + 1 = 29 Divya‟s rank from bottom = (35 – 12) + 1 = 23 + 1 = 24 Hence, Priya and Divya‟s ranks are 29 and 24th.

**Q13**. There are 31 boys in a horizontal row. Prabu was shifted by three places towards his right side and he occupies the middle position in the row. What was his original position from the right end of the row?
a) 13th b) 17th c) 18th d) 19th e) None of these
**[Level-2; Accenture, Wipro]**

Answer: D
Solution:
The middle position out of 31 boys is 16 Hence, Prabu‟s original position from left end is, 16 – 3 = 13 Hence, the original position of Prabu from right end is, = (31 – 13) + 1 = 18 + 1 = 19th.

**Q14**. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.


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

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

**[Level-2; Accenture, Capgemini, Wipro]**

Answer: C

Solution:

**Q15.** Identify the figure that completes the pattern.


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

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

**[Level-2; Accenture, Capgemini, Wipro]**

Answer: C
Solution: