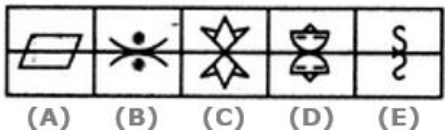
Week4_OLT7(Assessment)(LR)_CSE_Immersion_2025

Directions (Q1 to Q2):
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.

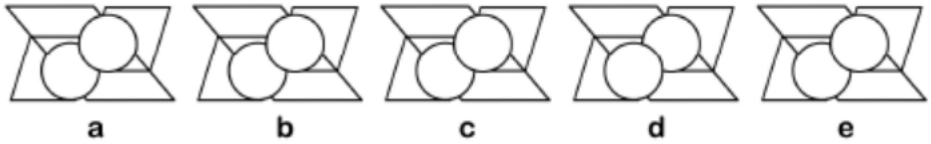
Q1.



1. A 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. E
[Level-3; Topic-Visual Classification Accenture, Capgemini, Wipro]

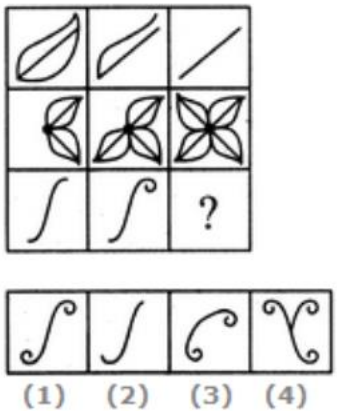
Answer: A

Q2. Which figure is the odd one out in the group?



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

Q3. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.



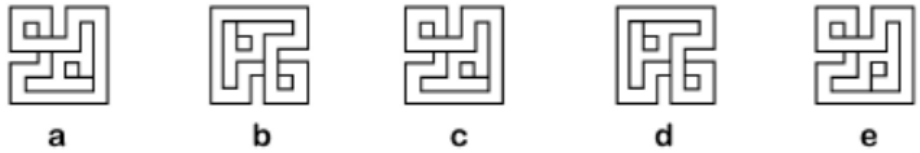
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
[Level-3; Accenture, Capgemini, Wipro]

Answer: A
Solution:
The number of components in each row either increases or decreases from left to right. In the third row, it increases.

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

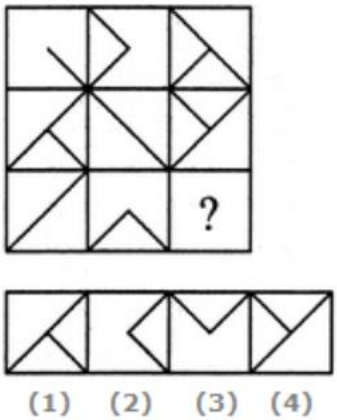
[Level-3; Topic-Visual Classification Accenture, Capgemini, Wipro]
Answer: A

Q5. Which figure is the odd one out in the group?



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

Q6. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.

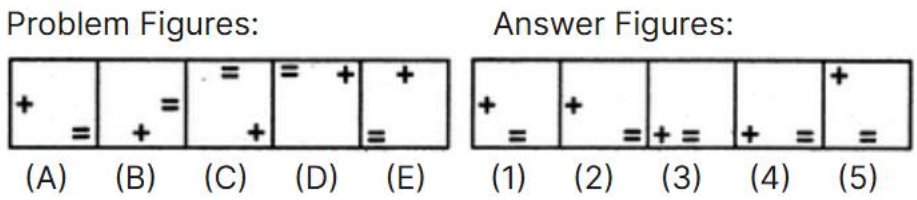


A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
[Level-3; Accenture, Capgemini, Wipro]

Answer: B
Solution:
The third figure in each row comprises of parts which are not common to the first two figures.

Directions (Q7 to Q8)
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.

Q7.

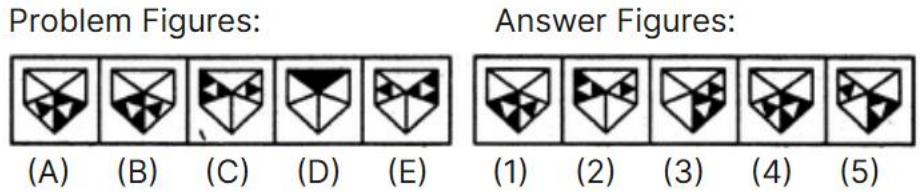


A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5

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

Answer: A
Solution:
The V sign moves two spaces (each space is equal to half-a-side of the square boundary) and one space ACW alternately. The '=' sign moves one space and two spaces ACW alternately.

Q8.

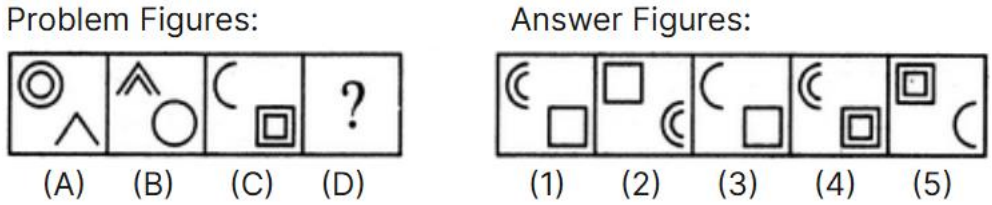


A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5
[Level-3; Topic-Picture Series Accenture, Capgemini, Wipro]

Answer: D
Solution:
One of the designs (with white triangle at the centre) moves CW while the other design (with black triangle at the centre) moves ACW.

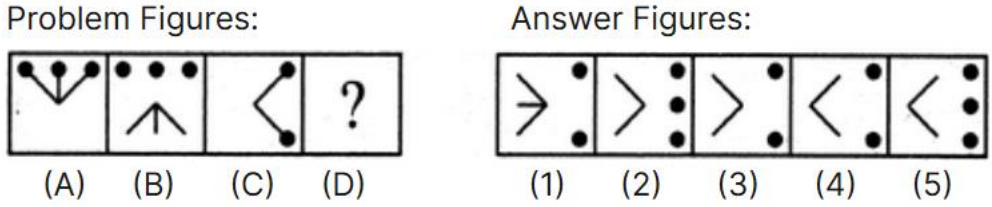
Directions (Q9 to Q10)
Each of the following questions consists of two sets of figures. Figures A, B, C and D constitute the Problem Set while figures 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 constitute the Answer Set. There is a definite relationship between figures A and B. Establish a similar relationship between figures C and D by selecting a suitable figure from the Answer Set that would replace the question mark (?) in fig. (D).

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



A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5
[Level-2; Topic-Visual Analogy, Accenture, Capgemini, Wipro]
Answer: B
Solution:
Each one of the upper elements is replaced by an element similar to the lower element(s) and each one of the lower elements is replaced by an element similar to the upper element(s).

Q10. Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).



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

[Level-2; Topic-Visual Analogy, Accenture, Capgemini, Wipro]
Answer: C
Solution:
Except for the dots, the remaining part of the figure rotates through 180° and shifts to the opposite side of the square boundary.

Direction (Q11 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.

Q11.
Statements:
All pens are pencils.
All pencils are erasers.

Conclusions:
I. All pens are erasers.
II. Some erasers are pens.
[Level-3;Topic-Syllogism; Accenture, Wipro, Infosys]

Answer: (E)
Solution:
Venn Diagram Approach:
Draw a circle for "Pens" completely inside a circle for "Pencils".
Draw the "Pencils" circle completely inside a circle for "Erasers".
Analysis:

Conclusion I: Since all pens are pencils and all pencils are erasers, it logically follows that all pens are erasers. (True)

Conclusion II: If all pens are erasers, then certainly some erasers must be pens. (True)
Answer: (E) Both I and II follow.

Q12.
Statements:
Some books are pens.
No pen is a pencil.

Conclusions:
I. Some books are not pencils.
II. All pencils are books.

[Level-3;Topic-Syllogism; Accenture, Wipro, Infosys]

Answer: (A)
Solution:
Venn Diagram Approach:
Draw two overlapping circles for "Books" and "Pens".
Draw a separate circle for "Pencils" that does not overlap with "Pens".
Analysis:
Conclusion I: Since some books are pens, and no pen is a pencil, the part of the books that are pens cannot be pencils. Therefore, some books are not pencils. (True)
Conclusion II: There is no direct or indirect relation given between "pencils" and "books" that would allow us to conclude all pencils are books. It's possible some pencils are books, or none are. (False)
Answer: (A) Only conclusion I follows.

Q13.
Statements:
All flowers are trees.
Some trees are gardens.
Conclusions:
I. Some gardens are flowers.
II. All gardens are flowers.
[Level-3;Topic-Syllogism; Accenture, Wipro, Infosys]

Answer: (D)
Solution:
Venn Diagram Approach:
Draw a circle for "Flowers" inside a circle for "Trees".
Draw an overlapping circle for "Gardens" with "Trees". The overlap might or might not include "Flowers".
Analysis:
Conclusion I: We know some trees are gardens. We also know all flowers are trees. However, the "some trees" that are gardens might be the trees that are not flowers. So, we cannot definitively conclude that some gardens are flowers. (False)
Conclusion II: This is a stronger version of Conclusion I and is also not necessarily true for the same reasons. (False)
Answer: (D) Neither I nor II follows.

Q14.
Statements:
No animal is a bird.
All birds are creatures.
Conclusions:
I. No animal is a creature.
II. Some creatures are not animals.
[Level-3;Topic-Syllogism; Accenture, Wipro, Infosys]

Answer: (B)

Solution:
Venn Diagram Approach:
Draw two separate circles for "Animals" and "Birds".
Draw a circle for "Creatures" that completely encloses the "Birds" circle.
Analysis:
Conclusion I: While no animal is a bird, birds are only a part of creatures. The "creatures" circle extends beyond "birds" and could overlap with "animals". So, we cannot conclude no animal is a creature. (False)
Conclusion II: Since all birds are creatures, and no animal is a bird, it means the birds (which are creatures) cannot be animals. Therefore, some creatures (specifically, all birds) are not animals. (True)
Answer: (B) Only conclusion II follows.

Q15. In a class of 75 students, where boys are twice that of girls. Dhanuja ranked thirteenth from top. If there are four girls ahead of Dhanuja, how many boys are after her in rank?
a) 43 b) 42 c) 44 d) None of these e) 41
[Level-2; Accenture, Wipro]

Answer: B
Solution:
Correct Answer is: 42 The number of girls and boys in the class is 25 and 50 respectively. According to the question, there are 4 girls ahead of Dhanuja. ∴ 12-4 = 8 boys are ahead of her. Hence, the number of boys ranked after Dhanuja = 50 – 8 = 42.