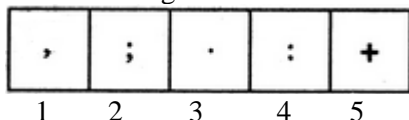


Week4_OLT1(LR)_CSE_Immersion_2025

Q1. 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.



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

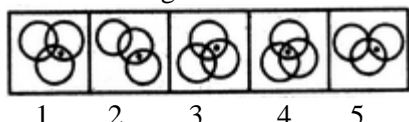
[Level-1; Accenture, Capgemini, Wipro]

Answer: E

Solution: All others are punctuation marks.

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.



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

[Level-3; Accenture, Capgemini, Wipro]

Answer: D

Solution:

Only in fig. (4), the dot appears in the region common to all the three circles.

Q3. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the mirror image of the given combination.

Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the mirror image of the given combination.

EFFECTIVE

(1) EVITCEFFE

(2) EVITCEFFE

(3) EVITCEFFE

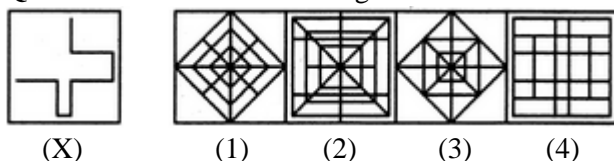
(4) EVITCEFFE

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

[Level-1; Wipro]

Answer: A

Q4. Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.

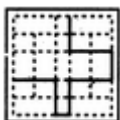


- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

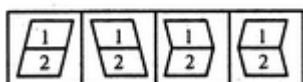
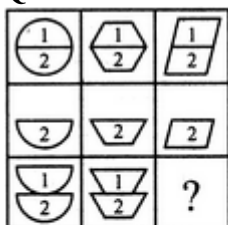
[Level-2; Accenture, Capgemini, Wipro]

Answer: D

Solution:



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



- (1) (2) (3) (4)
- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

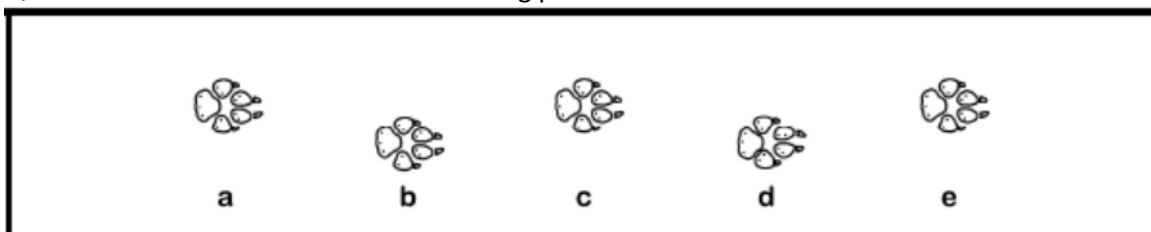
[Level-3; Accenture, Capgemini, Wipro]

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.

Q6. Find the odd one out from the following pictures?



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

Answer: D

Direction (Q7 to Q10)

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.

Q7.

Statements:

Some fruits are mangoes.
Some mangoes are yellow.

Conclusions:

- I. Some fruits are yellow.
- II. No fruit is yellow.

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

Answer: (C)

Solution:

Venn Diagram Approach:

Draw two overlapping circles for "Fruits" and "Mangoes".

Draw an overlapping circle for "Yellow" with "Mangoes". The overlap between "Yellow" and "Mangoes" might or might not include the "Fruits" part.

Analysis:

Conclusion I: We know some fruits are mangoes, and some mangoes are yellow. However, the mangoes that are yellow might not be the same mangoes that are fruits. There's no definite link to say some fruits must be yellow. (Cannot be concluded)

Conclusion II: Similarly, we cannot definitively say no fruit is yellow. There is a possibility that some fruits are yellow. (Cannot be concluded)

Complementary Pair (Either/Or Case): Since "Some fruits are yellow" and "No fruit is yellow" form a complementary pair (one is the negation of the other, and both cannot be false simultaneously when combined with statements), and individually neither can be definitely concluded, this is an 'Either/Or' case.

Answer: (C) Either I or II follows.

Q8.

Statements:

- All cars are trucks.
- All trucks are buses.

Conclusions:

- I. All cars are buses.
- II. Some buses are cars.

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

Answer: (E)

Solution:

Venn Diagram Approach:

Draw "Cars" inside "Trucks".

Draw "Trucks" inside "Buses".

Analysis:

Conclusion I: If all cars are trucks and all trucks are buses, then all cars are necessarily buses. (True)

Conclusion II: If all cars are buses, then it naturally follows that some buses are cars (the buses that are cars). (True)

Answer: (E) Both I and II follow.

Q9.

Statements:

- Some chairs are tables.
- All tables are wood.

Conclusions:

I. Some chairs are wood.

II. Some wood are chairs.

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

Answer: (E)

Solution:

Venn Diagram Approach:

Draw overlapping circles for "Chairs" and "Tables".

Draw a larger circle for "Wood" that completely encloses the "Tables" circle.

Analysis:

Conclusion I: Since some chairs are tables, and all tables are wood, the part of chairs that are tables must also be wood. Therefore, some chairs are wood. (True)

Conclusion II: If some chairs are wood, then it automatically means some wood are chairs. (True)

Answer: (E) Both I and II follow.

Q10.

Statements:

No fruit is a vegetable.

All vegetables are healthy.

Conclusions:

I. Some healthy are not fruits.

II. No fruit is healthy.

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

Answer: (A)

Solution:

Venn Diagram Approach:

Draw separate circles for "Fruits" and "Vegetables".

Draw a circle for "Healthy" that completely encloses "Vegetables".

Analysis:

Conclusion I: Since all vegetables are healthy, and no fruit is a vegetable, it means the vegetables (which are healthy) cannot be fruits. Therefore, some healthy things (specifically, all vegetables) are not fruits. (True)

Conclusion II: Just because "No fruit is a vegetable" and "All vegetables are healthy" doesn't mean "No fruit is healthy". The "Healthy" circle can overlap with "Fruit" outside the "Vegetables" area. (False)

Answer: (A) Only conclusion I follows.

I hope these 25 questions with detailed solutions are helpful for your practice! Let me know if you need any further assistance.

Directions (Q11 to Q15): In each of the following questions given below, a group of digits/letters is given followed by four combinations of symbols numbered A, B, C and D. you have to find out which of the following four combinations correctly represents the group of digits/letters based on the symbol codes and the conditions given below.

Letter	Q	D	I	P	S	E	H	R	C	U	M	W	N	A	J	B	O
Code	7	@	5	4	1	#	6	\$	%	9	&	3	2	?	0	8	!

Condition 1: If there are more than two vowels in the word then the code will be written in reversed order.

Condition 2: If there is no vowel in the word then first three letters of the code will be written in reversed order.

Condition 3: If any two letters of the word are same then last two letters of the code will be interchanged.

Note: If more than one condition are to be applied, all will applied.

Q11. What would be the code of the word 'PMIMN'?

- A. \$4\$68 B. 1%3%6 C. 4&52& D. \$5\$46 E. None of these

[Level-2; Topic-Coding-Decoding; Accenture, Wipro, Infosys, Chetu]

Answer: C

Solution:

Here, we can see that the two letters 'M' of the word 'PMIMN' are same. Therefore, Condition 3 can be applied:

Letter	Q	D	I	P	S	E	H	R	C	U	M	W	N	A	J	B	O
Code	7	@	5	4	1	#	6	\$	%	9	&	3	2	?	0	8	!

Letter Q D I P S E H R C U M W N A J B O Code 7 @ 5 4 1 # 6 \$ % 9 & 3 2 ? 0 8 ! Then, the code of the word 'PMIMN' is '4&5&2' after applying the conditions '4&52&'. Hence, the correct answer is option C.

Q12. What would be the code of the word 'QJCWM'?

- A. 71\$3% B. 0736% C. 78&%4 D. %073& E. None of these

[Level-2; Topic-Coding-Decoding; Accenture, Wipro, Infosys, Chetu]

Answer: D

Solution:

Here, we can see that there is no vowel in the word 'QJCWM'. Therefore, Condition 2 can be applied:

Letter	Q	D	I	P	S	E	H	R	C	U	M	W	N	A	J	B	O
Code	7	@	5	4	1	#	6	\$	%	9	&	3	2	?	0	8	!

Letter Q D I P S E H R C U M W N A J B O Code 7 @ 5 4 1 # 6 \$ % 9 & 3 2 ? 0 8 ! Then, the code of the word 'QJCWM' is '70%3&' after reversing first three letters '%073&'. Hence, the correct answer is option D.

Q13. What would be the code of the word 'RIWED'?

- A. \$73%5 B. !82#@ C. \$52?@ D. \$#53@ E. None of these

[Level-2; Topic-Coding-Decoding; Accenture, Wipro, Infosys, Chetu]

Answer: E

Solution:

Here, we can see that there is no condition applicable in this case. So, we can write the code of 'RIWED' directly from the given table:

Letter	Q	D	I	P	S	E	H	R	C	U	M	W	N	A	J	B	O
Code	7	@	5	4	1	#	6	\$	%	9	&	3	2	?	0	8	!

Letter Q D I P S E H R C U M W N A J B O Code 7 @ 5 4 1 # 6 \$ % 9 & 3 2 ? 0 8 ! Then, the code of the word 'RIWED' is '\$53#@'. Which does not matches with any of our given options. Hence, the correct answer is option E.

Q14. What would be the code of the word 'SUPAE'?

- A. 5@4?1 B. #?491 C. 496?# D. #5!91 E. None of these

[Level-2; Topic-Coding-Decoding; Accenture, Wipro, Infosys, Chetu]

Answer: B

Solution:

Here, we can see that there are more than two vowels in the word 'SUPAE'. Therefore, Condition 1 can be applied:

Letter	Q	D	I	P	S	E	H	R	C	U	M	W	N	A	J	B	O
Code	7	@	5	4	1	#	6	\$	%	9	&	3	2	?	0	8	!

Letter Q D I P S E H R C U M W N A J B O Code 7 @ 5 4 1 # 6 \$ % 9 & 3 2 ? 0 8 ! Then, the code of the word 'SUPAE' is '194?#' after reversing the code '#?491'. Hence, the correct answer is option B.

Q15. What would be the code of the word 'HNRBH'?

- A. \$2?28 B. 0\$06% C. \$2668 D. \$2686 E. None of these

[Level-2; Topic-Coding-Decoding; Accenture, Wipro, Infosys, Chetu]

Answer: C

Solution:

Here, we can see that there is no vowel in the word 'HNRBH' and the two letters 'H' are same. Therefore, both Conditions 2 and 3 can be applied:

Letter	Q	D	I	P	S	E	H	R	C	U	M	W	N	A	J	B	O
Code	7	@	5	4	1	#	6	\$	%	9	&	3	2	?	0	8	!

Letter Q D I P S E H R C U M W N A J B O Code 7 @ 5 4 1 # 6 \$ % 9 & 3 2 ? 0 8 ! Then, the code of the word 'HNRBH' is '62\$86' after applying the conditions '\$2668'. Hence, the correct answer is option C.