





Analytial Reasoning

DPP 05 Discussion Notes



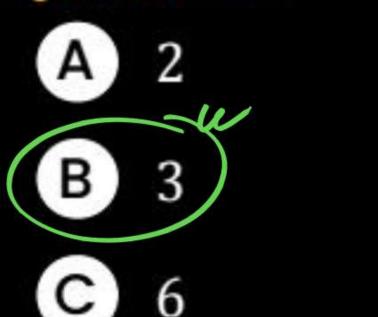






Three different positions X, Y and Z of a dice are shown in the figures given below. Which number lies at the bottom face in

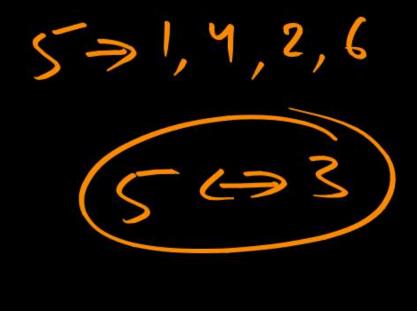
position X?











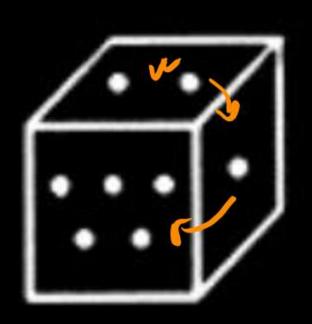
D Can't be determined

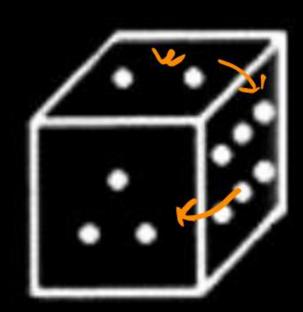


Two positions of a block are given below. When 1 is at the top, which number will be at the bottom?



- B 3
- **C** 4
- D 6

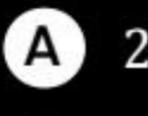


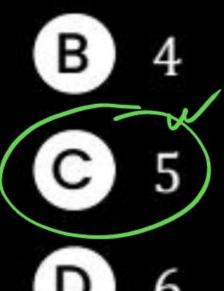


$$\frac{2}{2} - \frac{3}{3}$$



What number is opposite of 3 in the figure shown below? The given two positions are of the same dice and each surface of the dice bear a number among 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.



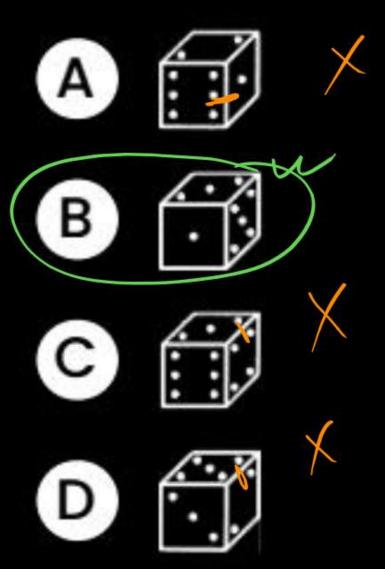








Among the given figures, find the figure which is of STANDARD Dice?





Two positions of a dice are shown below. Identify the number at the bottom when the top is '3'?



- B) 4
- C 5
 - D Can't be determined



6 => 4,5,1,3

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Common data statements for next 5 questions.

A cube is coloured blue on all faces. Three cuts are given on each edge to form smaller cubes of equal size. Now, answer the following questions based on this statement.



How many smaller cubes are formed?

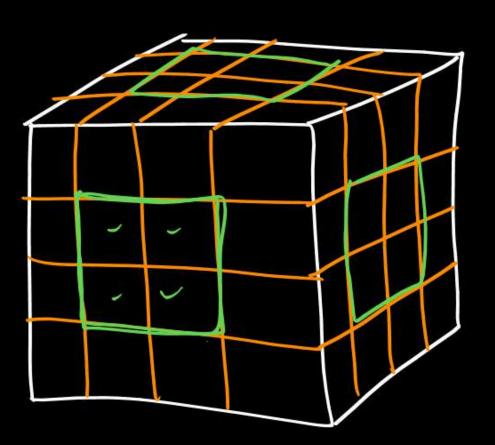
A 96

B 27

C 16

D 64

$$(3+1)^3 = 4^3 = 64$$





How many cubes have no face coloured?

$$(\chi - 1)^{3}$$

$$\mathbf{C}$$

$$(3-1)^3 = 2^3 = 8$$



How many cubes are there which have only one face coloured?







$$6 \times 4 = 24$$



How many cubes have two blue opposite face?

- A 8
- B 16
- C 24
- **D** 0



How many cubes have three faces coloured?

Vorten > 8

- A 16
- B 24
- C 4 W 8

