Logical Reasoning

- Syntax:
  - [Positions] … [Change]

Number Series

Type 1

- Syntax:
  - [Positions] … [Change]

> Example

1. 544 509 474 439:
   - 1,2,3 … -45
2. 14,28,20,40,32,64:
   - 1,2,3 … $*2$
3. 80,10,70,15,60:
   - 1,3,5 … -10
   - 2,4,6 … $+5$
4. 8,6,9,23,87:
   - 1,2,3 … $m = 1 >> n * m - (m + 1) = (n + 1) >> m = m + 1$

> $8 * 1 - 2 = 6, 6 * 2 - 3 = 9, 9 * 3 - 4 = 23$

Type 2

1. 21 25 18 29 33 18:

- 1,4,7,… $+8$
- 2,5,8 … $+8$
- 3,6,9 … $= 18$

Type 3

1. 42 40 38 35 33 31 28:

    - 1,2,4,5 ... -2
    - 3,6,9 ... -3
2. 8 12 9 13 10 14 11:
    - 1,3,5 ... $+1$
    - 2,4,6 ... $+1$
3. 3 5 35 10 12 35 17:
    - 1,4,7 ... $+7$
    - 2,5,8 ... $+7$
    - 3,6,9 ... 35
4. 4 7 26 10 13 20 16:
    - 1,4,7 ... $+6$
    - 2,5,8 ... $+6$
    - 3,6,9 ... -6
5. 16 26 56 36 46 68 56:
    - 1,2,4,5 ... $+10$
    - 3,6,9 ... $+12$
6. 17 14 14 11 11 8 8:
    - 1,2 ... -3
    - 2,3 ... $=$
    - 3,4 ... -3

Type 4

1. 664, 332, 340, 170, _, 89:
    - 1,2 ... $/2$
    - 2,3 ... $+8$
    - 3,4 ... $/2$
2. 70, 71, 76, _, 81, 86, 70, 91:
    - 1,4,7 ... 70
    - 2,5,8 ... $+10$
    - 3,6,9 ... $+10$
3. 83, 73, 93, 63, _, 93, 43:
    - 1,4,7 ... -20
    - 2,5,8 ... -20
    - 3,6,9 ... 93

Type 4

1. 4, 7, 25, 10, _, 20, 16, 19:
    - 1,2 ... $+3$
    - 3,6 ... -5
    - 3,4 ... $+3$
2. 0.15, 0.3, _, 1.2, 2.4:
    - 1,2,3,4 ... $*2$

Letter & Symbol Series

Type 1

> Positions: In SCD, TEF, S: 1, C: 2, D: 3, T: 4, E: 5, F: 6

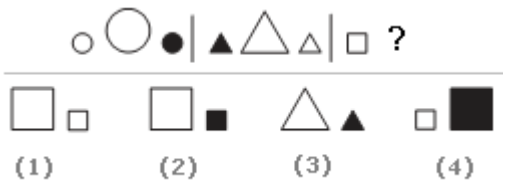
1. SCD, TEF, UGH, ___, WKL:
    - 1,4,7 ... $+1$
    - 2,5,8 ... $+2$
    - 3,6,9 ... $+2$
2. B_2CD, ___, BCD_4, B_5CD, BC_6D:
    - 1,2,3 ... static
    - Subscripts:
        - 1,5,9 ... $+1$
        - 10,14,18 ... $+1$
3. FAG, GAF, HAI, IAH:
    - 123,654: reverse
    - 1,7,13 ... $+2$
4. ZA_5, Y_4B, XC_6, W_3D:
    - 1,3,5,7 ... -1
    - 2,4,6,8 ... $+1$
    - Subscripts:
        - 2,6,10 ... $+1$
        - 3,7,11 ... -1

Type 2

1. Image obtained from here

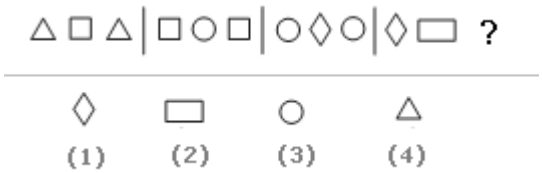
- Directions:
  - L: Left
  - R: Right
  - U: Up
  - D: Down
- RDR, DDD, RUR, UUU … *pattern repeats*

2. Image obtained from here



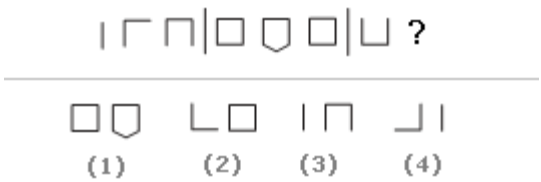
- Filled or not:
  - F: Filled
  - U: Unfilled
- Size:
  - s: small
  - B: big
- suBUsf, sfBUsu, suBUsf, sfBUsu … *pattern repeats*

3. Image obtained from here



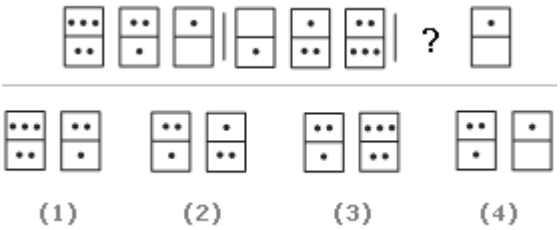
- Shapes:
  - T: Triangle
  - S: Square
  - P: Parallelogram
- TST, SCS, CPC, PSP …
- The shape in the middle (S in TST) moves to the edges (S in SCS) in the next iteration, and so on.

4. Image obtained from here



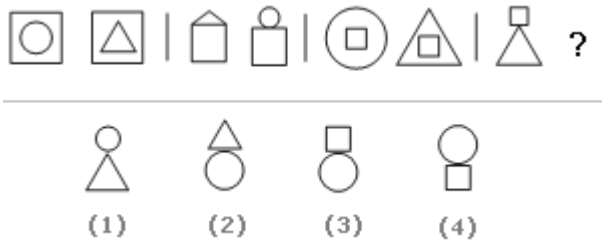
- Sides: 1,2,3,4,5
- 123,454,321 … *pattern repeats*

5. Image obtained from here



- Number of dots: 1,2,3
- Top Row: 321,123,321,123 … *pattern repeats*
- Bottom Row: 210,123,210,123 … *pattern repeats*

6. Image obtained from here



- Position:
  - i: inside another shape
  - o: outside another shape
- Shapes:
  - C: circle
  - T: triangle
  - S: Square
- CiS TiS, ToS CoS, SiC SiT, SoT SoC … *pattern repeats*

7. Image obtained from here

- Number of parts filled: 1,2
- 212,212,212 … *pattern repeats*

Artificial Language

Type 1

1. Here are some words translated from an artificial language. `gorblflur` means `fan belt` `pixngorbl` means `ceiling fan` `arthtusl` means `tile roof` Which word could mean "ceiling tile"?

- gorbl: fan
- pixn: ceiling
- arth: tile
- So, the word is `pixnarth`.

Type 2

1. Here are some words translated from an artificial language. `slar` means `jump` `slary` means `jumping` `slarend` means `jumped` Which word could mean "playing"?

- y: ing
- end: ed
- So the word is `clargy`.

Analogies

Type 1

1. yard is a larger measure than inch.
2. quart is a larger measure than ounce.
3. elated is the opposite of dependent.
4. enlightened is the opposite of ignorant.

Type 5

1. dalmation is a type of dog.
2. flinch is a type of bird.
3. spy acts in a cladestine way.
4. accountant acts in a meticulous way.
5. dirge is a song used in a funeral.
6. jingle is a song used in a commercial.
7. asinine means extremely silly.

8. ephemeral and immortal are antonyms.
9. feral and tame are antonyms.

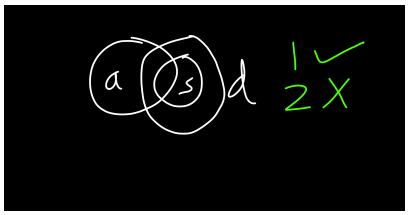
Verbal Reasoning

Syllogism

Type 1

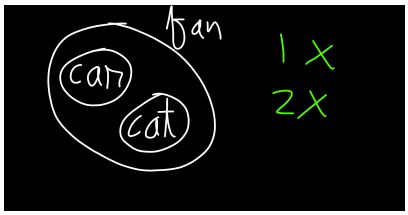
1. Some actors are singers. All the singers aredancers. Conclusion:

```
+ Some actors are dancers.
- No singer is actor.
```



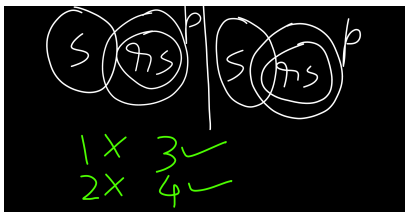
2. All cars are cats. All fans are cats. Conclusion:

```
- All cars are fans.
- Some fans are cars.
```



3. All the research scholars are psychologists. Some psychologists are scientists. Conclusion:

```
- All the research scholars are scientists.
- Some research scholars are scientists.
+ Some scientists are psychologists.
+ Some psychologists are research scholars.
```



Logical Sequence of Words

1. Newly married Couple, Family, Caste, Clan, Species
    - Relation: Belongs to
2. Si Units of measurement:
    - Exa (10^{18})
    - Peta (10^{15})
    - Tera (10^{12})
    - Giga (10^{9})
    - Mega (10^{6})
    - Kilo (10^{3})
    - Hecto (10^{2})
    - Deca (10^{1})
    - Unit (10^{0})
    - Deci (10^{-1})
    - Centi (10^{-2})
    - Milli (10^{-3})
    - Micro (10^{-6})
    - Nano (10^{-9})
    - Pico (10^{-12})

Analogy

1. Carbon:Diamond::Corundum:Ruby, is used in making
2. Eye:Myopia::Teeth:Pyorrhoea, can have disease
3. Cassock:Priest::Gown:Graduate, is worn by