

# Logical Reasoning

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- 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 ...  $\$m=1 \gg n*m-(m+1)=(n+1) \gg m=m+1\$$

$\$81-2=6, 62-3=9, 9*3-4=23\$$

### 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\_2\$ CD\$, \_\_, \$BCD\_4\$, \$B\_5\$CD\$, \$BC\_6\$D\$:
- 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\$

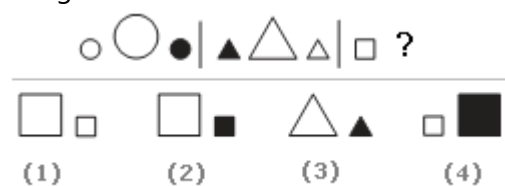
## Type 2

1. Image obtained from [here](#)



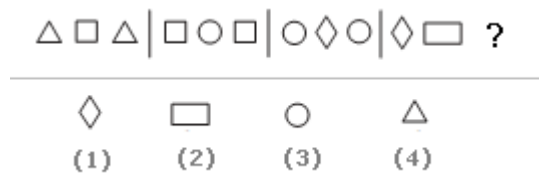
- Directions:
  - L: Left
  - R: Right
  - U: Up
  - D: Down
- RDR, DDD, RUR, UUU ... *pattern repeats*

2. Image obtained from [here](#)



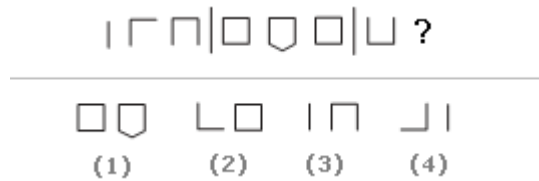
- Filled or not:
  - F: Filled
  - U: Unfilled
- Size:
  - s: small
  - B: big
- suBUsf, sfBUsu, suBUsf, sfBUsu ... *pattern repeats*

3. Image obtained from [here](#)



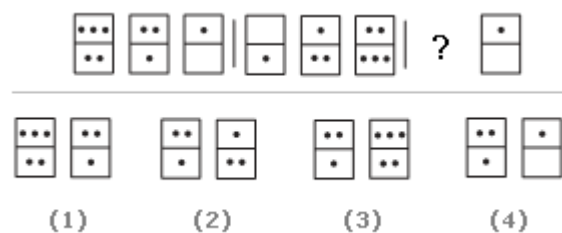
- Shapes:
  - T: Triangle
  - S: Square
  - P: Parallelogram
- TST, SCS, CPC, PSP ...
- The shape in the middle (S in TST) moves to the edges (S in SCS) in the next iteration, and so on.

4. Image obtained from [here](#)



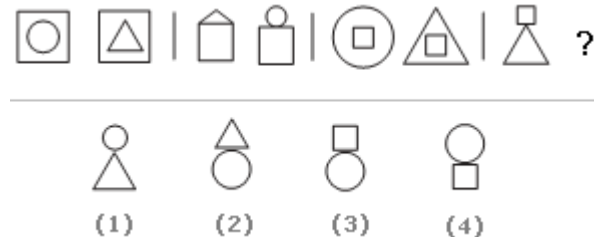
- Sides: 1,2,3,4,5
- 123,454,321 ... *pattern repeats*

5. Image obtained from [here](#)



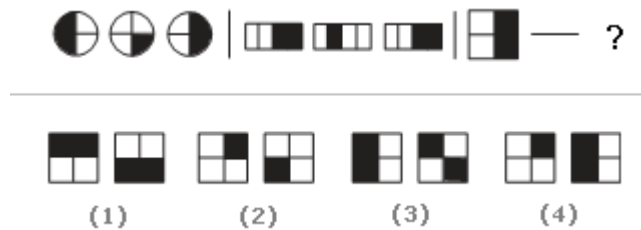
- Number of dots: 1,2,3
- Top Row: 321,123,321,123 ... *pattern repeats*
- Bottom Row: 210,123,210,123 ... *pattern repeats*

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 clandestine 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.

## Logical Games - Discussion

1. Five roommates Randy, Sally, Terry, Uma, and Vernon each do one housekeeping task mopping, sweeping, laundry, vacuuming, or dusting one day a week, Monday through Friday.
  - Vernon does not vacuum and does not do his task on Tuesday.
  - Sally does the dusting, and does not do it on Monday or Friday.
  - The mopping is done on Thursday.
  - Terry does his task, which is not vacuuming, on Wednesday.
  - The laundry is done on Friday, and not by Uma.
  - Randy does his task on Monday.
  - What task does Terry do on Wednesday?
  - Here, Terry does his task on Wednesday. Sally does the **dusting**, **mopping** is done one Thursday, **laundry** is done on Friday, and **Terry does not vacuum**. So, in the end, **only mopping** is left to be done by Terry.

## Verbal Reasoning

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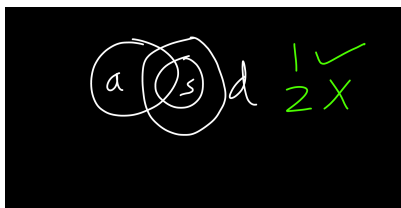
### Syllogism

#### Type 1

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

+ Some actors are dancers.

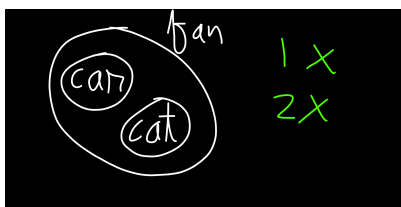
- No singer is actor.



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

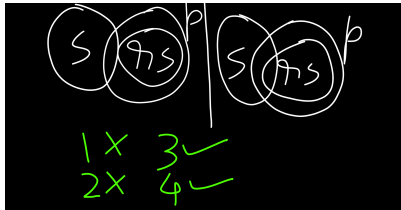
- All cars are fans.

- 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
4. CEDH:HDEC::????:PNRV, reverse order
5. DFHJ:LNPR::TVXZ:????, D  $\rightarrow$  L: +8, while D $\rightarrow$ F, F $\rightarrow$ H, H $\rightarrow$ J: +2. So, move forward 8 steps from T, then keep adding +2.

## Arithmetic Reasoning

1. A girl counted in the following way on the fingers of her left hand : She started by calling the thumb 1, the index finger 2, middle finger 3, ring finger 4, little finger 5 and then reversed direction calling the

ring finger 6, middle finger 7 and so on. She counted upto 1994. She ended counting on which finger?

- If we take the thumb, then the numbers are counted like: 1, 9, 17, 25, etc.
- The equation is  $8n+1$ ,  $n$  starts from 0.
- So,  $8n+1=1994$ ,  $n=249(+1)$ . So, she counts till 1 finger after the thumb, ie the index finger.

2. What is the product of all the numbers in the dial of a telephone?

- The digit 0 is included among the dial, so the product is 0.

## Direction Sense

1. Golu started from his house towards North. After covering a distance of 8 km. he turned towards left and covered a distance of 6 km. What is the shortest distance now from his house?

- The shortest distance is the hypotenuse of the triangle.  $\sqrt{8^2+6^2}$

2. One evening before sunset Rekha and Hema were talking to each other face to face. If Hema's shadow was exactly to the right of Hema, which direction was Rekha facing?

- If Hema's shadow was to the right of Hema, it means the sun was on the left of both of them.
- Rekha was facing the South direction.

3. One morning Udai and Vishal were talking to each other face to face at a crossing. If Vishal's shadow was exactly to the left of Udai, which direction was Udai facing?

- The sun is to the right of both of them. So this is the east direction.
- If Vishal's shadow is to the left of Uday, it can only happen when Uday is facing the North and Vishal is facing the South.

## Verbal Ability

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### Spotting Errors

1. One of the members expressed doubt **that** the Minister was an atheist.
2. According to the Bible, it is **the** meek and humble who shall inherit the Earth.
3. He persisted **in doing it** in spite of my advise.
4. The reason **why** Ram is absent from his duty is because he is unwell.
5. May I **please** know who you want to see?

## Quantative Aptitude

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**Power Cycle:** Used to calculate powers of big numbers, like  $2369^{456}$

- In  $2369^{456}$ , 2369 is the base number, while 456 is the exponent (power).
- Unit digit in base number -> unit digit in result:
  - 0,1,5,6 -> 0,1,5,6
  - 4 -> 4 ( $4^1$ /odd exponent), 6 ( $4^2$ /even exponent)
  - 9 -> 9 ( $9^1$ /odd exponent), 1 ( $9^2$ /even exponent)
  - 2 -> 2 ( $2^1$ ), 4 ( $2^2$ ), 8 ( $2^3$ ), 6 ( $2^4$ ) and the cycle repeats for 5,6,7,8 ...
  - 3 -> 3 ( $3^1$ ), 9 ( $3^2$ ), 7 ( $3^3$ ), 1 ( $3^4$ ) and the cycle repeats for 5,6,7,8 ...
  - 7 -> 7 ( $7^1$ ), 9 ( $7^2$ ), 3 ( $7^3$ ), 1 ( $7^4$ ) and the cycle repeats for 5,6,7,8 ...
  - 8 -> 8 ( $8^1$ ), 4 ( $8^2$ ), 2 ( $8^3$ ), 6 ( $8^4$ ) and the cycle repeats for 5,6,7,8 ...
- Example:  $2367^{456}$ :



- The unit digit in the base number is 7.
  - $456 \div 4 = 114$ , which means the unit digit of the result will be 4.
- Example:  $554^{26}$ :
  - The unit digit in the base number is 4.
  - 26 is even, which means the unit digit of the result will be 6.