

General Intelligence and Reasoning

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4. Series
5. Missing Numbers
6. Word Formation
7. Seating Arrangement
8. Ranking
9. Counting of Figures
10. Analytical Ability
11. Mathematical Symbol Operation
12. Directions Sense Ability
13. Blood Relations
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16. MCQA's

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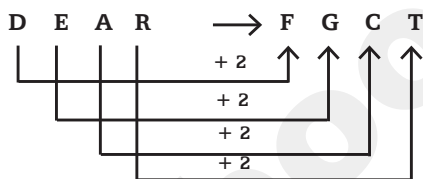
CODING – DECODING

Coding – decoding is the simplest form of verbal intelligence reasoning. In this type of questions, words or numbers are given each letter or number is coded into another number or letter following a pattern or system. The patterns in the question must be decoded following the same order.

Although the majority of questions of this type are based on English alphabets, but still it can be divided into two types.

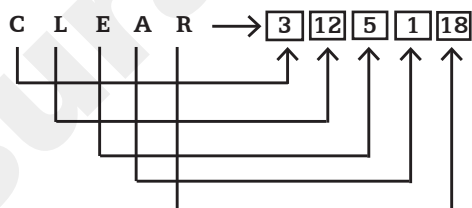
- I) **Letter coding** : In this category, certain letters of alphabet stand for contain other letters of alphabet

Example DEAR \Rightarrow FGCT



- II) **Number coding** : In this category, letters are coded using their corresponding position in the alphabet series. There are several methods of number of coding.

(i) Numbers corresponding to the position of letters remains the same.



(ii) Digits corresponding to the position of letters are added.

FEAR \Rightarrow 30

$$6 + 5 + 1 + 18 = 30$$

(iii) Corresponding numbers of letters are added at the same time a certain number is subtracted, added, multiplied or divided.

FEAR \Rightarrow 120

$$(6 + 5 + 1 + 18) \times 4 = 30 \times 4 = 120$$

Alphabet reverse order

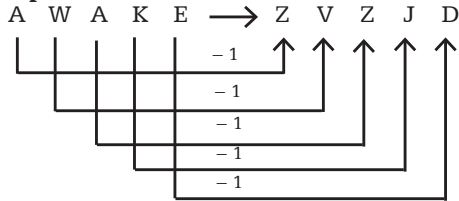
A B C D E F G H I J K L M
Z Y X W V U T S R Q P O N

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

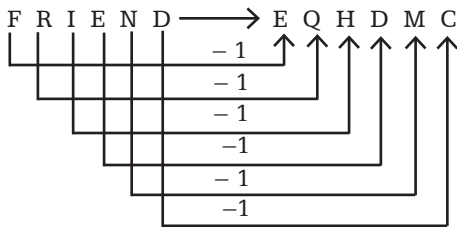
1. In a certain code language 'AWAKE' is written as 'ZVZJD'. How will 'FRIEND' be written in that code?

A) UQHDME B) EQHIDEM
C) EQHDME D) EQHDMC

Explanation : Ans : D



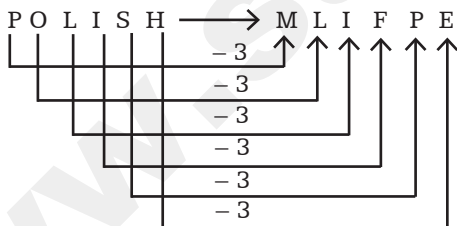
Similarly,



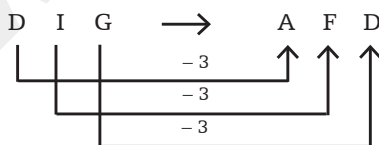
2. In a certain code language, 'POLISH' is written as 'MLIFPE'. How will 'DIG' be written in that code?

A) ZFD B) AFD
C) BGD D) EHF

Explanation : Ans : B



Similarly,

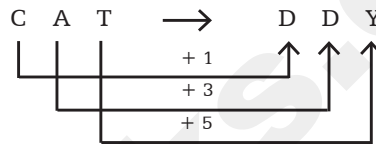


3. In a certain code language 'CAT' is written as 'DDY'. How will 'BIG' be written in that code?

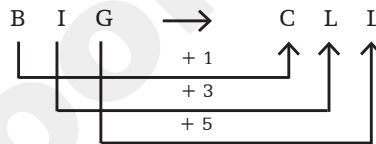
A) CML B) CJL
C) CLL D) CNL

Explanation :

Ans : C



Similarly,

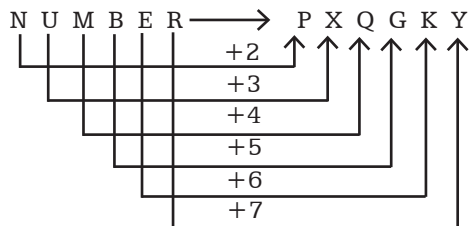


4. In a certain code language 'NUMBER' is written as 'PXQGY'. How will 'SERIAL' be written in that code?

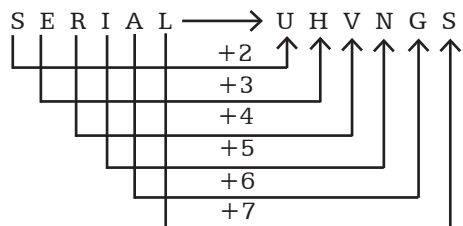
A) UGTKON B) VGTKCN
C) UHVNGS D) VHYNGS

Explanation :

Ans : C



Similarly,



2

ANALOGY

Analogy means similarity or bearing a resemblance. In this type of question, an effort is made to establish relationship between the two objects. Two objects related in some way are given and third object is also given with four alternative answers. The candidates are required to find out which one of the alternatives bears the same relation with the third object as first and second objects are related.

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

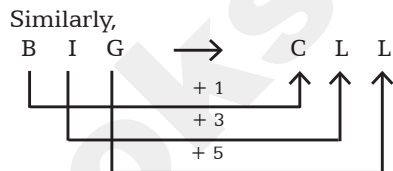
1. Moon : Satellite :: Earth : ?
 A) Sun B) Planet
 C) Solar system D) Asteroid
Explanation : **Ans : B**
 Moon is the Satellite, similarly the Earth is a Planet.

2. Candle : Wax :: Paper : ?
 A) Wood B) Tree
 C) Bamboo D) Pulp
Explanation : **Ans : D**
 As Candle is made from Wax. Similarly, Paper is made from Pulp.

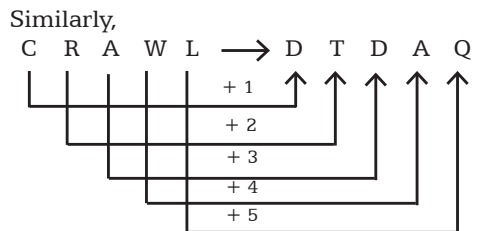
3. Motor : Coil :: ?
 A) Table : Chair B) Regiment : Soldier
 C) Wheel : Car D) Wheel : Bearing
Explanation : **Ans : D**
 Coil is an important part of the motor. Similarly, bearing is an important part of wheel.

4. Blacksmith : Hammer :: ?
 A) Cloth : Tailor B) Surgeon : Forceps
 C) Carpenter : Wood D) Pen : Writer
Explanation : **Ans : B**
 The second is the tool of the first. Hammer is the tool of blacksmith. Similarly, forceps is the tool of surgeon.

5. CAT : DDY :: BIG : ?
 A) CLM B) CML
 C) CEP D) CLL
Explanation : **Ans : D**
-
- C A T → D D Y
 +1
 +3
 +5



6. EAGLE : FCJJP : CRAWL : ?
 A) DTDBR B) DTFCR
 C) DTDAQ D) DTEZQ
Explanation : **Ans : C**
-
- E A G L E → F C J P J
 +1
 +2
 +3
 +4
 +5



7. CEGI : DHLP :: KSEA : ?
 A) LVJH B) LSGF
 C) LTGI D) LUIH
Explanation : **Ans : A**
-
- C E G I → D H L P
 +1
 +3
 +5
 +7

SURA'S * GENERAL INTELLIGENCE AND REASONING

16. Numismatist : Coins :: ?

- A) Philatelist : Stamps
- B) Jeweller : Jewels
- C) Cartographer : Maps
- D) Geneticist : Chromosomes

Explanation : **Ans : A**

Numismatist is the man who collects Coins. In the same way, Philatelist is the man who collects Stamps.

17. Cells : Cytology :: ?

- A) Worms : Ornithology
- B) Insects : Entomology
- C) Diseases : Physiology
- D) Tissues : Morphology

Explanation : **Ans : B**

Cytology is the science in which we study about cells, in the same way Entomology is the Science in which we study about insects.

18. 4845 : 45² :: 5964 : ?

- A) 59²
- B) 94²
- C) 96²
- D) 54²

Explanation :

Ans : D

4 8 4 5

↓ ↓

4 5 ⇒ 45²

Similarly,

5 9 6 4

↓ ↓

5 4 ⇒ 54²

19. Fan : Wings :: Wheel : ?

- A) Cars
- B) Air
- C) Spokes
- D) Round

Explanation : **Ans : C**

Wings are part of a fan. Similarly, Spokes are part of a wheel.

20. Mathematics : Logic :: Science : ?

- A) Experiments
- B) Laboratory
- C) Scientists
- D) Facts

Explanation : **Ans : D**

Mathematics is based on logic. Similarly, Science is based on facts.



SURA'S * GENERAL INTELLIGENCE AND REASONING

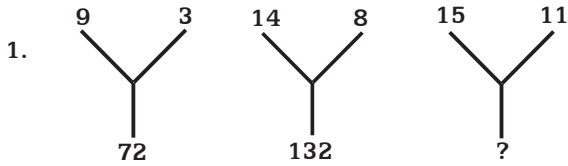
- Explanation :** **Ans : C**
Faraday, Newton and Marconi were scientists but Beethoven was a musician.
11. **A) Kurukshetra** **B) Saranath**
C) Plassey **D) Haldighati**
Explanation : **Ans : B**
Kurukshetra, Plassey and Haldighati are famous battle fields. But Saranath is a famous for religious importance.
12. **A) M. L. A** **B) President**
C) Prime Minister **D) Minister**
Explanation : **Ans : B**
President is not elected directly by the people.
13. **A) B D** **B) C D**
C) D F **D) A C**
Explanation : **Ans : B**
 $B \xrightarrow{+2} D, D \xrightarrow{+2} F, A \xrightarrow{+2} C$
But $C \xrightarrow{+1} D$
14. **A) V N H K** **B) M O N R**
C) N Q M J **D) N B J M**
Explanation : **Ans : B**
Except in the letter group M O N R, in all other groups all the four letters are consonants. In the letters group M O N R, there is one vowel.
15. **A) L N P** **B) M O Q**
C) B D E **D) E G I**
Explanation : **Ans : C**
 $L \xrightarrow{+2} N \xrightarrow{+2} P$
 $M \xrightarrow{+2} O \xrightarrow{+2} Q$
 $B \xrightarrow{+2} D \xrightarrow{+1} E$
 $E \xrightarrow{+2} G \xrightarrow{+2} I$
16. **A) 16** **B) 56**
C) 128 **D) 2**
Explanation : **Ans : A**
The number 16 is a perfect square number.
17. **A) 47632** **B) 32418**
C) 67626 **D) 84129**
Explanation : **Ans : A**
Except in the number 47632, in all other

- numbers, the first three digits constitute the square number of the last two digits.
 $32418 \Rightarrow (18)^2 = 324$
 $67626 \Rightarrow (26)^2 = 676$
 $84129 \Rightarrow (29)^2 = 841$
While $(32)^2 = 1024$
18. **A) 372164** **B) 376821**
C) 318951 **D) 319446**
Explanation : **Ans : A**
Sum of all digits is 27 for options (B), (C) and (D). But for option (A) it is 23.
 $3 + 7 + 2 + 1 + 6 + 4 = 23$
 $3 + 7 + 6 + 8 + 2 + 1 = 27$
 $3 + 1 + 8 + 9 + 5 + 1 = 27$
 $3 + 1 + 9 + 4 + 4 + 6 = 27$
19. **A) 140** **B) 240**
C) 360 **D) 480**
Explanation : **Ans : A**
All the given numbers except 140, are multiples of 120.
20. **A) 34 - 15** **B) 56 - 37**
C) 77 - 58 **D) 64 - 43**
Explanation : **Ans : D**
 $34 - 15$ $56 - 37$
 $\quad \quad \quad \uparrow$ $\quad \quad \quad \uparrow$
 $\quad \quad \quad - 19$ $\quad \quad \quad - 19$
 $77 - 58$ $64 - 43$
 $\quad \quad \quad \uparrow$ $\quad \quad \quad \uparrow$
 $\quad \quad \quad - 19$ $\quad \quad \quad - 21$
21. **A) Hypothesis** **B) Assumption**
C) Observation **D) Experiment**
Explanation : **Ans : D**
All the rest are mental reactions, while experiment depends on physical as well as on instruments.
22. **A) Equity** **B) Fairness**
C) Partiality **D) Justice**
Explanation : **Ans : C**
All the rest words are synonym to each other, while 'Partiality' is antonym of those words.



MISSING NUMBERS

PRACTICE QUESTIONS



- A) 104 B) 200
C) 180 D) 125

Explanation :

Ans : A

$$9^2 = 81 ; 3^2 = 9 \Rightarrow 81 - 9 = 72$$

$$14^2 = 196 ; 8^2 = 64 \Rightarrow 196 - 64 = 132$$

$$15^2 = 225 ; 11^2 = 121 \Rightarrow 225 - 121 = 104$$

2.

7	4	5
8	7	6
?	3	5
35	27	31

- A) 4 B) 3
C) 5 D) 6

Explanation :

Ans : B

Second Column : $4 + 7 + 3 = 14 ;$

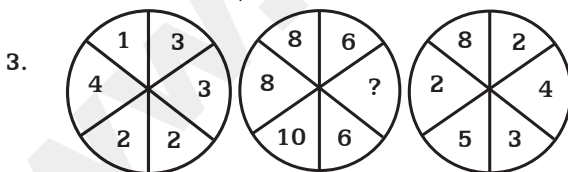
$$14 \times 2 = 28 ; 28 - 1 = 27$$

Third Column : $5 + 6 + 5 = 16 ;$

$$16 \times 2 = 32 ; 32 - 1 = 31$$

First Column : $7 + 8 + \boxed{3} = 18 ;$

$$18 \times 2 = 36 ; 36 - 1 = 35$$



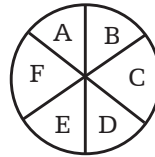
- A) 15 B) 12
C) 14 D) 8

Explanation :

Ans : B

The second circle contains numbers which are products of the numbers in circle 1 and 2 with respect to their positions.

$$A \Rightarrow 1 \times 8 = 8 ; B \Rightarrow 3 \times 2 = 6$$



$$C \Rightarrow 3 \times 4 = \boxed{12} ; D \Rightarrow 2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$E \Rightarrow 2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$F \Rightarrow 4 \times 2 = 8$$

4.

6	34	5
8	76	9
5	?	7

- A) 39 B) 40
C) 44 D) 66

Explanation :

Ans : A

First Row : $(6 \times 5) + 2^2 = 30 + 4 = 34$

Second Row : $(8 \times 9) + 2^2 = 72 + 4 = 76$

Third Row : $(5 \times 7) + 2^2 = 35 + 4 = 39$

5.

52	72	46
22	48	18
74	?	67

- A) 36 B) 60
C) 96 D) 84

Explanation :

Ans : D

$$52 - 46 = 6 ; 6 \times 12 = 72$$

$$22 - 18 = 4 ; 4 \times 12 = 48$$

$$74 - 67 = 7 ; 7 \times 12 = \boxed{84}$$

6.

7	8	11
9	5	9
11	3	6
8	6	?

