

UNIT

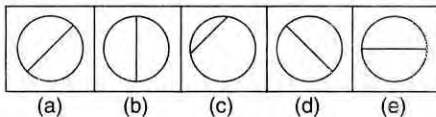
Classification

In this section on classification, we study the problems of ODD-MAN-OUT. Here a set of figures are given where all but one have the similar features. The candidate is required to select that figure which differs from the other figures in the given figures.

ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES

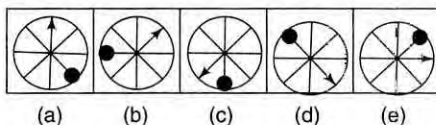
Given below are five figures out of which four are alike in some manner. Find that figure which differs from the rest of the figures.

Example 1.



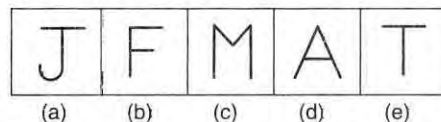
Sol: The figures except (c) are such that the circle is divided into two halves. Hence, fig. (c) is the answer.

Example 2.



Sol: Only in figure (d), the arrow and pin lie in the same diametric line. Hence, the answer is (d).

Example 3.

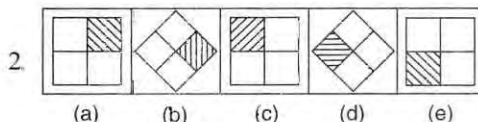
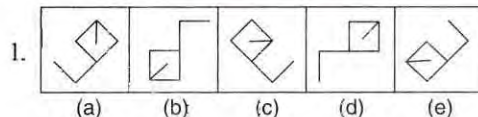


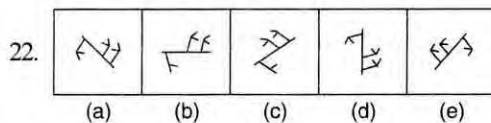
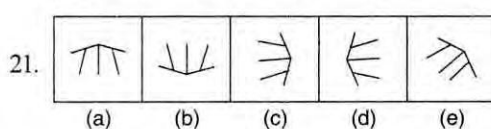
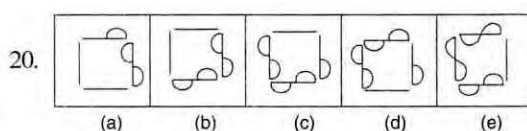
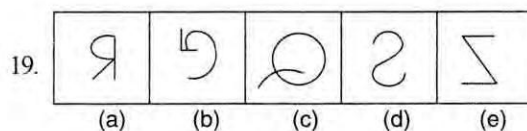
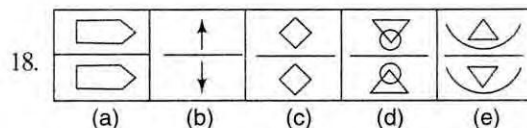
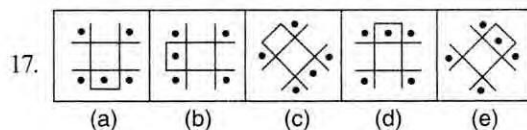
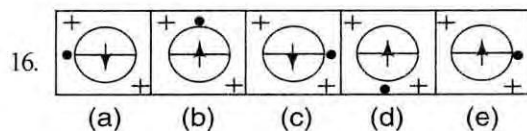
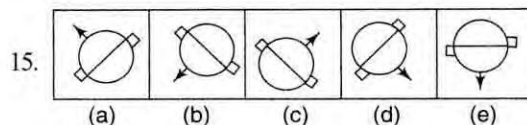
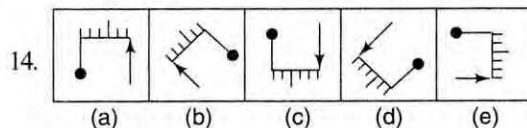
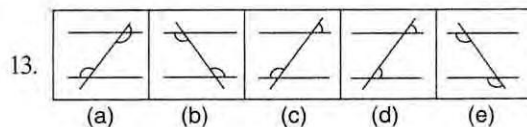
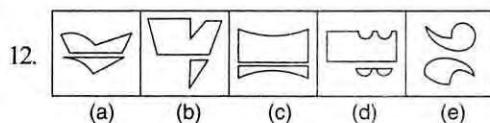
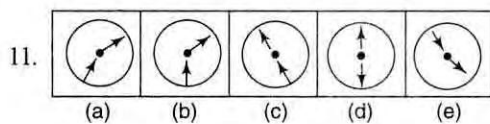
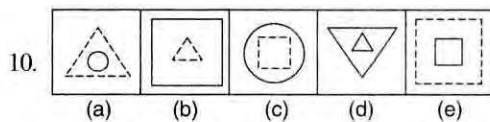
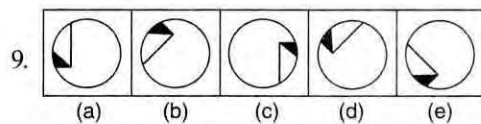
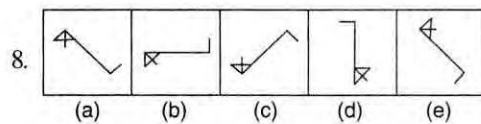
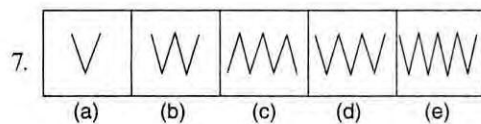
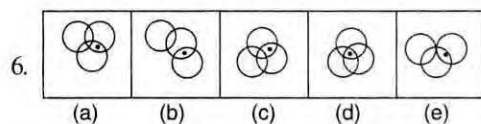
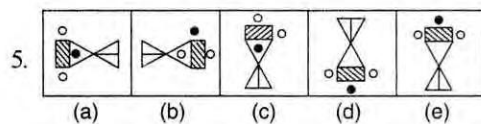
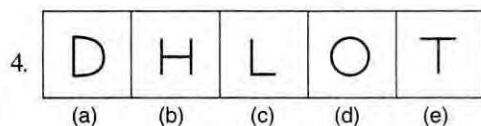
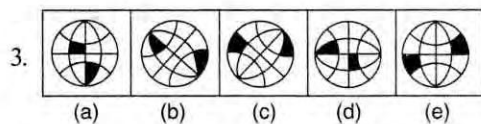
Sol: The first four letters in figures (a), (b), (c), (d) are the first letter of the first four months of the year i.e. January, February, March and April. The figure (e) does not contain the next month's first letter. So the answer is (e).

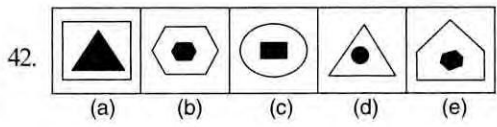
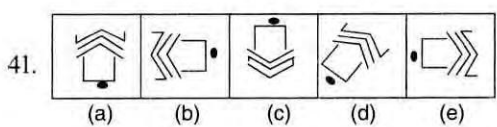
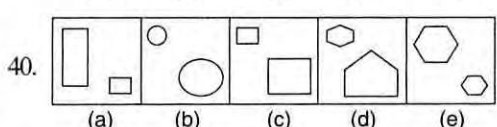
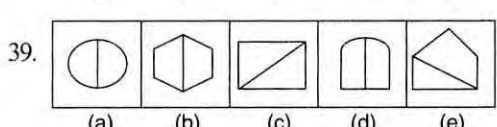
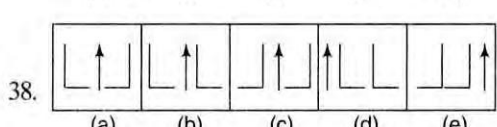
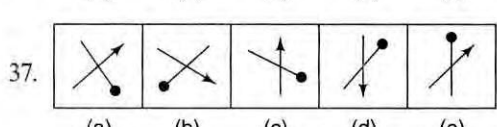
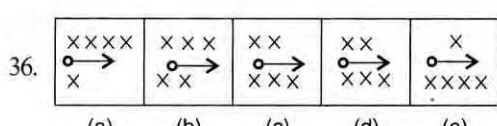
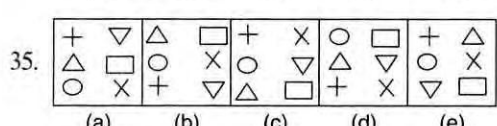
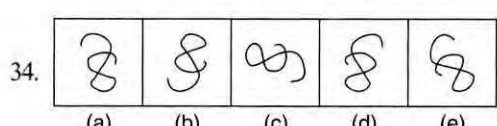
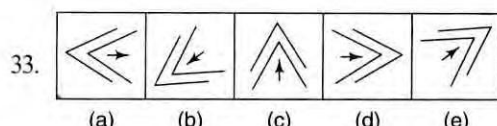
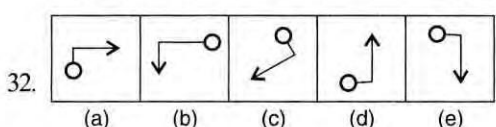
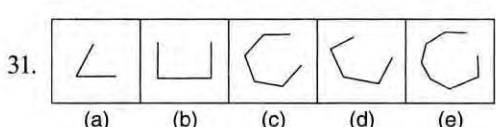
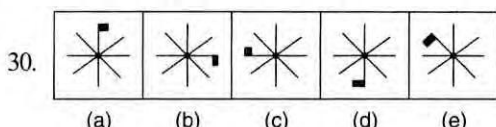
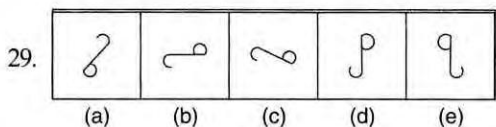
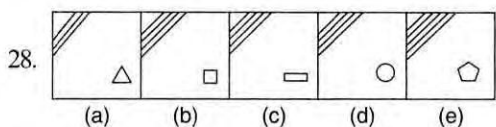
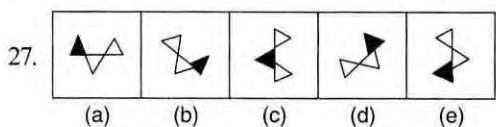
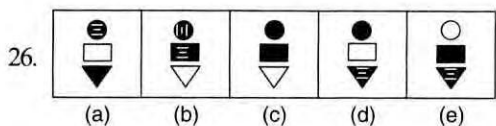
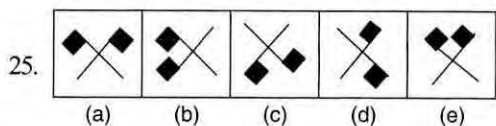
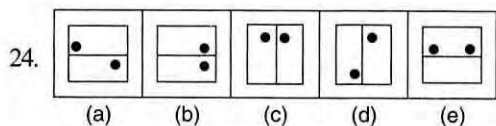
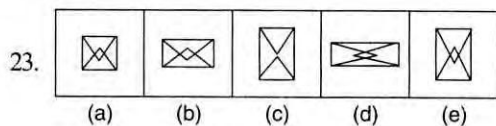
EXERCISE

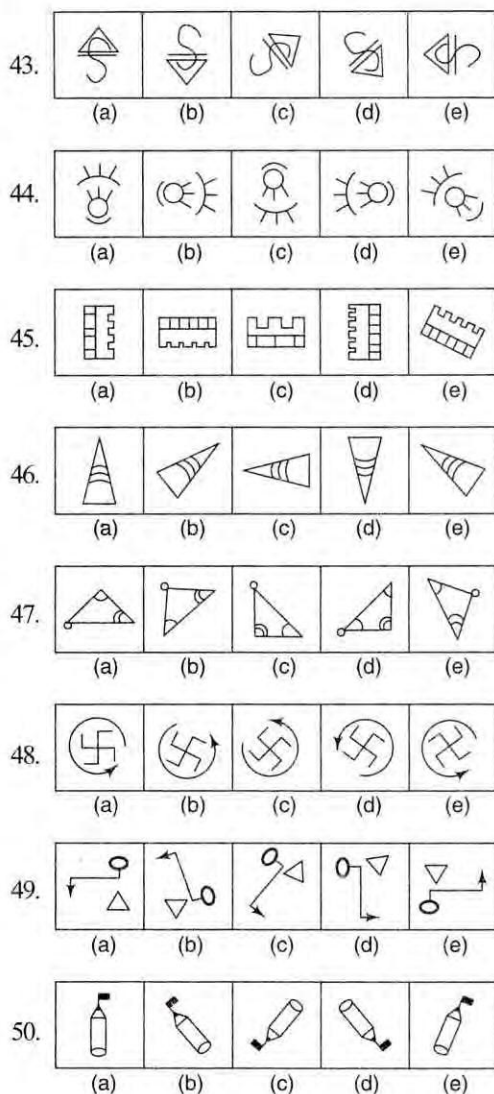
Directions: Out of the five figures (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e), given in each problem, four are similar in a certain way. However, one figure is not like the other four.

Choose the figure which is different from the rest.









HINTS AND ANSWERS

1. (c) The line inside the square must lie at the corner opposite to the line outside the square.
2. (d) If all the figures are rotated to the same position of the shading, then the shading in all other figures is of the same type.
3. (e) Only in Fig. (e), the shading occupies similar position in the two halves of the circle.

4. (d) O is the only vowel whereas others are consonants.
5. (b) In all other figures, both the unshaded circles lie outside the central figure.
6. (d) In all other figures, the dot appears in the region common to two circles only.
7. (c) The zig-zag figures point upward in other figures when as in Fig. (c), zig-zag is downward.
8. (d) The inclination of the triangle in Fig. (d) is different.
9. (b) All other figures except (b) be rotated into each other.
10. (d) Others have dotted lines.
11. (d) Only in this figure, both arrows point outwards.
12. (c) In each problem figure, the lower figure is formed by attaching either a straight line or a curved line to the upper portion of the upper figure.
13. (c) In Fig. (c) only, the marked angles are unequal.
14. (a) Except in (a), all other figures, there are two lines towards the pin and three lines towards the arrow.
15. (a) All other figures except (a) can be rotated into each other.
16. (e) The dot moves clockwise, covering a quarter of the circle each time and the arrow changes direction alternately. So after Fig. (d), Fig. (a) should repeat.
17. (c) The position of one of the dots is different from that in other figures.
18. (e) Except in (e), other figures are inverted figures of one another.
19. (b) Except (b), all other figures are mirror images of English alphabets.
20. (d) The figure rotates clockwise and extra arc is added to the figure at each step.
21. (e) There is no symmetry in legs of Fig. (e).
22. (b) In Fig. (b) the direction of two flags are in different directions as compared to others.
23. (c) Other figures cut each other.
24. (e) The two dots should be an opposite side of the line.

25. (c) In Fig. (c), the flags point the same direction.
26. (c) Two figures are completely shaded black in Fig. (c).
27. (c) In Fig. (c), shaded part is in the centre.
28. (d) In other figures, the number of lines on the left corner are the same as the number of sides in the polygon.
29. (d) Other figures can be rotated into one another.
30. (e) Other figures can be rotated into one another.
31. (b) In all other figures, the face is opened toward North-east.
32. (b) In other figures, the arrow is towards the longer side.
33. (a) The arrow points away from the corner.
34. (a) In other figures, it is a symbol for 'and'.
35. (e) In all other figures, one column contains +, Δ and O where as in other column contains Δ , $\times$ and $\square$.
36. (d) In this figure, the lines are connected to the ball on both sides.
37. (e) In other figures, the head of the pin and

arrow are farthest away.

38. (a) All figures except (a) contain one arrow and two similar figures.
39. (e) In Fig. (e), the inner line does not divide the figure into two equal parts.
40. (d) Fig. (d) does not contain two similar figures.
41. (c) Here two lines are joined.
42. (b) Here shaded and unshaded figures are similar.
43. (d) In all other figures except (d) 'S' starts from the base of the triangle.
44. (e) In this figure the arc is opposite to the lines.
45. (d) The number of lines is equal to the number of teeth in others.
46. (c) The lines in the cones are pointing towards the top in other figures except (c).
47. (d)
48. (e) In (e), the sign of the Swastik is opposite.
49. (c) In Fig. (c), the triangle is inverted.
50. (d) Others can be rotated into one another.