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Analogies

In this type of non-verbal test the problem figures are presented in two units. The first unit contains two figures, one in each square. The second unit contains one figures in the first square and a question mark (?) in the second. You have to find out from among the figures A, B, C and D as to which one should replace the questions mark after finding the relationship between the two figures in the first unit of the problem figures. Some examples are discussed below.

Note

Non-verbal reasoning learning strategies

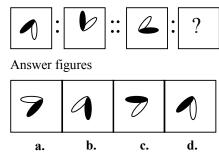
Here some handy advices are given to keep in mind when practicing non-verbal reasoning tests. The tips shown here are made to make it easier to solve non-verbal reasoning test problems.

- Learn strategies to increase understanding and retention of concepts.
- Self-talk, try to guide yourself through the problem verbally.
- Rely on your memory to learn problem-solving through repetition and rote recall.
- Learn problem-solving techniques in the contexts in which they are most likely to be applied.
- Learn and emphasise reading comprehension skills as early as possible so the student may rely on reading and rereading to ensure comprehension of concepts.
- Use repetition and review of concepts to ensure overlearning, then check that your memory for the material includes comprehension.
- Structure and adjust the difficulty level of the practice test to your own level where possible.

Directions (1 to 3): In the following questions there are two sets of figures. One set is problem figures and the second set is a answer figures. There is some relationship between the first and the second figure of the problem figures set.

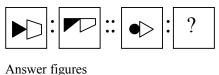
If there is similar relationship between the third and fourth figures of the same set, select the correct figure from the set of answer figures for question mark (?).

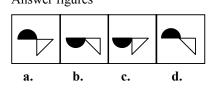
Example 1. Problem Figures

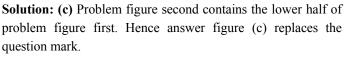


Solution: (a) Problem figure first is rotated 180° ACW or CW to obtain problem figure second. Then the shaded and the unshaded eaves are interchanged. Hence, (a) should replace the question mark.

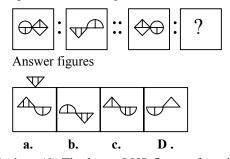
Example 2. Problem Figures





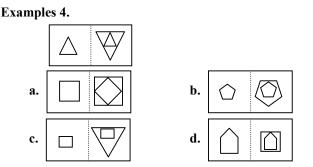


Examples 3. Problem figures



Solution: (d) The lower LHS figure of portion of in problem figure first becomes the upper portion in problem figure second, shifted to the other side. Similarly RHS figure of the upper portion in problem figure first becomes the lower portion problem figure second shifted to the other side with one vertical line there in. The other two halves are deleted.

Directions (4 to 5): In each of the following problems, Select the pair that has a relationship similar to that in the original pair.



Solution: (b) From figure first to figure second: An element identical to the element in figure first forms the inner element in

Multiple Choice Questions

Direction (1 to 11): In the following questions there are two sets of figures. One set is problem figures and the second set is a answer figures. There is some relationship between the first and the second figure of the problem figures set. If there is similar relationship between the third and fourth figures of the same set, select the correct figure from the set of answer figures for question mark (?).

1. Problem Figures

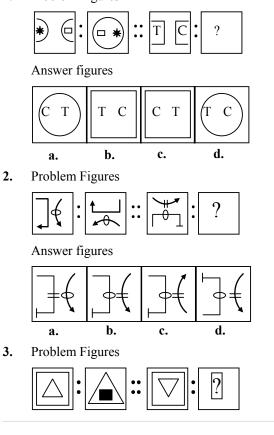
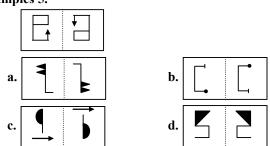
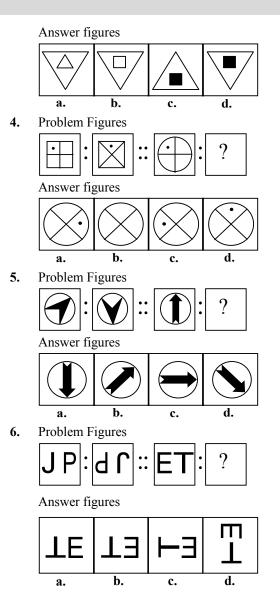


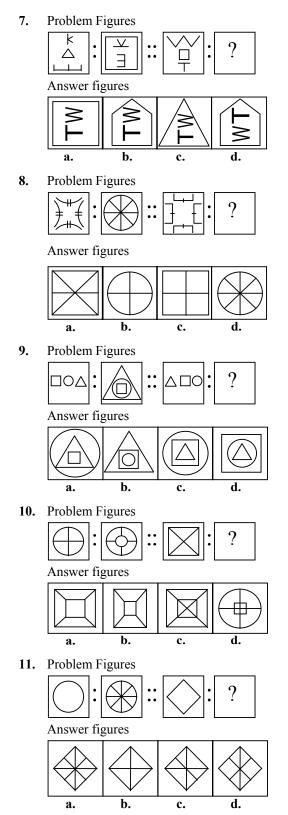
figure second. The vertically inverted and enlarged form of the element in figure first forms the outer element in figure second.



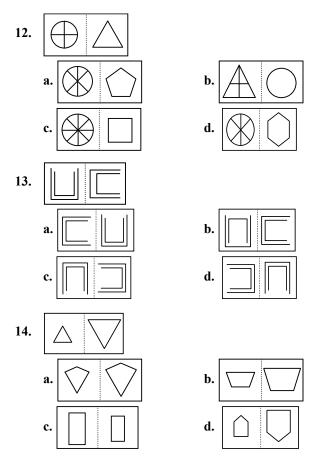


Solution: (a) The first figure of (X) rotate 180°.



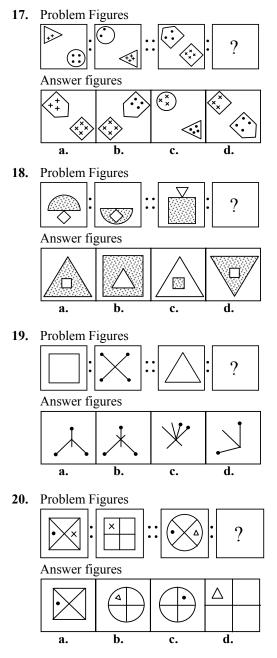


Direction (12 to 14): In each of the following problems, a related pair of figures is followed by five numbered pairs of figures. Select the pair that has a relationship similar to that in the original pair.

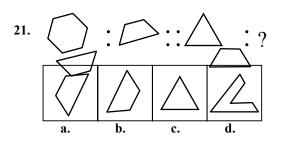


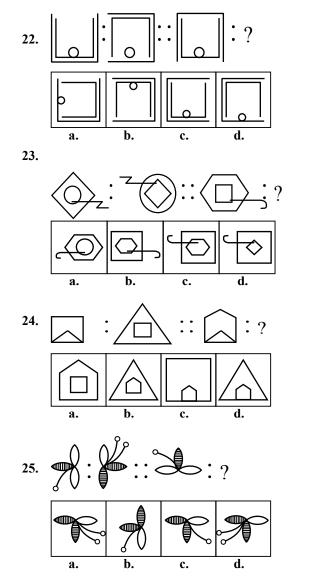
Direction (15 to 20): In following questions there are two sets of figures. One set is problem figure and the second set is a answer figures. There is some relationship between the first and the second figures of the problem figures set. If there is similar relationship between the third and fourth figures of the same set, select the correct figure from the set of answer figures for question mark (?).

15. Problem Figures i : i : i : i : ?Answer figures a. b. c. d.16. Problem Figures i : i : i : ?Answer figures i : i : i : ?Answer figures i : i : i : ?a. b. c. d.



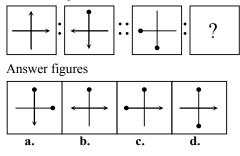
Direction (21 to 25): In the following questions, there is a relationship between the two figures on the left of the sign (: :). The same relationship exists between the figures to the right of sign (: :), of which one is missing. Find the missing one from the alternatives.

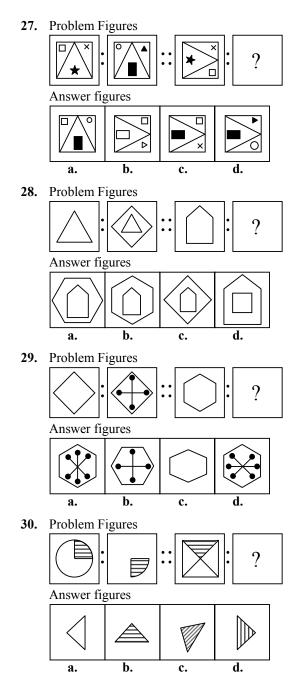




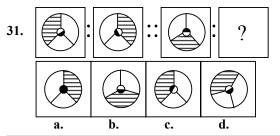
Direction (26 to 30): In the following questions there are two sets of figures. One set is problem figure and the second set is a answer figures. There is some relationship between the first and the second figures of the problem figures set. If there is similar relationship between the third and fourth figures of the same set, select the correct figure from the set of answer figures for question mark (?).

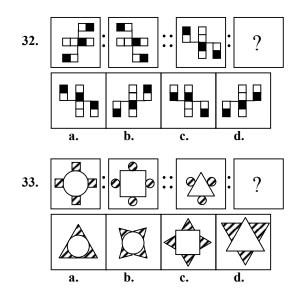
26. Problem Figures



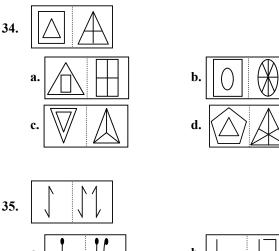


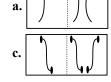
Direction (31 to 33): There is some relationship between the two figures/pair of letters/numbers on the left of the sign (::). The same relationship exists between the two terms on the right of which one is missing. Find the missing one from the given alternatives.

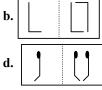




Direction (34 to 35): A pair of figures which are related in some way is given below. Find out the alternative whose figures are related in the same way as.







ANSWERS

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
с	b	d	d	d	b	b	с	с	а
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
а	а	с	d	b	с	d	b	b	b
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
с	d	с	b	а	а	d	а	а	b
31.	32.	33.	34.	35.					
d	b	а	а	с	1				