



LOGICAL REASONING

SAMPLE BOOK



LOGICAL REASONING



I'm the
Intelli Kid

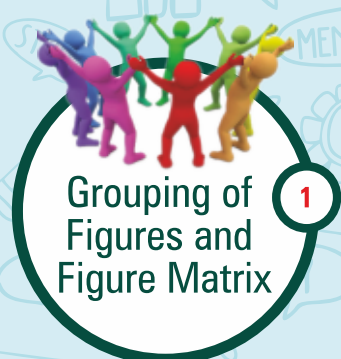
and
I'm becoming the
Best Version
of myself with





INDEX

GRADE-3



Grouping of
Figures and
Figure Matrix

1



Ranking
Test

10



Patterns and
Series

18



Days, Dates
and Possible
Combinations

27



Analogy and
Classification

34



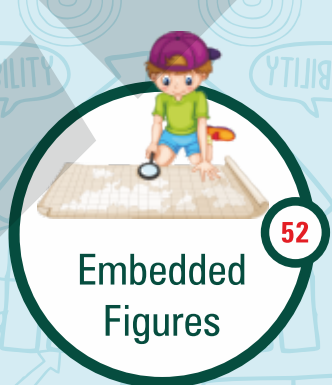
Coding
Decoding

40



Alphabet
Test

46



Embedded
Figures

52



Mirror
Images

60



I AM PROGRESSING

(Tick mark the columns after achieving the Learning Milestones)



TOPIC	1 st Learning	Exercise Solving	1 st Revision	2 nd Revision
 Grouping of Figures and Figure Matrix				
 Ranking Test				
 Patterns and Series				
 Days, Dates and Possible Combinations				
 Analogy and Classification				
 Coding Decoding				
 Alphabet Test				
 Embedded Figures				
 Mirror Images				

LOGICAL REASONING

SAMPLE THEORY

CHAPTER 5

ANALOGY AND CLASSIFICATION

ANALOGY

An analogy shows the relation between two things. In an analogy problem, two pairs of images/terms are given having the same relation. We find the missing image/term of one of the pairs by understanding the relation between the other given complete pair.

HOW TO READ ANALOGIES

The symbol (:) stands for "is to" and the symbol (::) stands for "as".

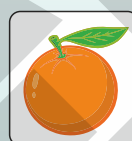
Example 1:



:
(is to)

Red

::
(as)

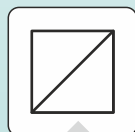


:
(is to)

Orange

In the first pair, the relation between a strawberry and its colour i.e. red is shown. In the same way in the second pair, the relation between an orange and its colour is shown.

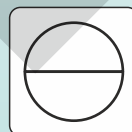
Example 2:



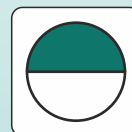
:
(is to)



::
(as)



:
(is to)



In the first pair of the given analogy, we see that half of the second square is coloured. In the same way in the second pair, half of the second circle is coloured.

CLASSIFICATION

Sorting of things into different groups keeping some things in common is known as Classification.

Group 1: Animals

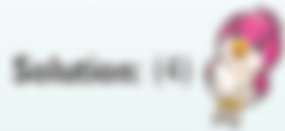


Group 2: Clothes



Things which are not a part of the group are said to be the Odd One Out.

Example 1: Find the odd one out from the given alternatives.



Here, the Bird is the odd one as none of the creatures can fly.

Example 2: Identify the odd one out.



Here, the Circle is the odd one as all the other shapes have only straight lines.

Example 3: Which one is different from the others?



Here, UW is the odd one as none of the other letters have a letter between them in the Alphabet Series.

LOGICAL REASONING

SAMPLE EXERCISE



EXERCISE

GRADE-3

Analogy and Classification



Directions: Solve the following multiple choice questions by choosing the most appropriate option.

Directions (Q.1 to Q.4): There is a certain relationship between the pair of images or terms on either side of :: . Identify the relationship and find the missing term or image.

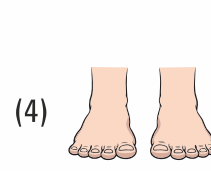
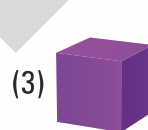
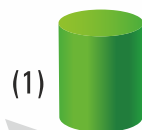
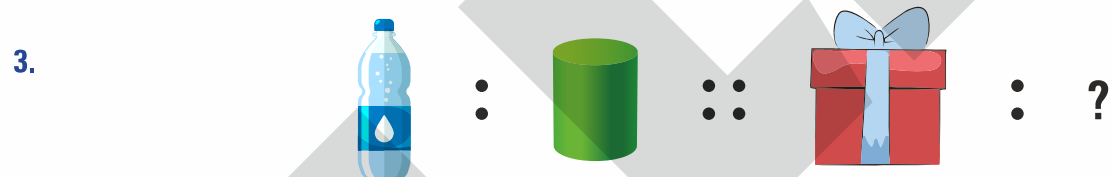
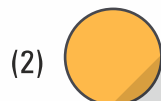
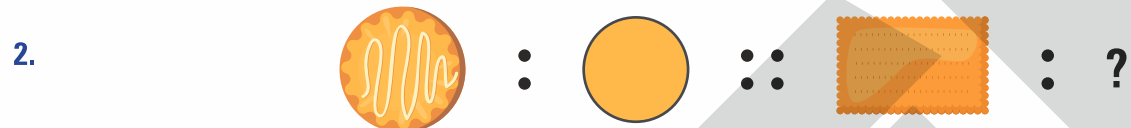


(1) Pink

(2) Black

(3) Blue

(4) White



Directions (Q 5 to Q 8): There is a certain relationship between the pair of figures on either side of ::. Identify the relationship and find the missing figure.

