



LearnFrenzy
QUALITY EDUCATION

REASONING ABILITY

CLASSIFICATIONS

Master the art of grouping items based on common properties and identifying the 'odd one out' through logical and systematic categorization.

ONE DAY EXAM SERIES

SESSION 2027-2028

EXAM PREP EDITION

LearnFrenzy

Classifications

Classification means 'heterogeneous test'. The purpose of this test is to group the elements of the given group, category or classes on the basis of common relations and to separate the remaining words, letters or numbers. Under this, questions based on the English alphabet, relations of objects and numbers with similar properties are asked. For easy understanding of such questions, here also different types of questions have been collected separately, which are as follows.

Example:

Directions (Q.No. 1–15): In each of the questions given below, four options are given, out of which three are alike while the fourth one is different. Choose the different option.

1. (1) Mango (2) Orange
(3) Sweet lime (4) Walnut
Sol. (4) Walnut is a dry fruit, while all others are juicy fruits.
2. (1) Cauliflower (2) Litchi
(3) Pointed gourd (4) Brinjal
Sol. (2) Litchi is a fruit, while all others are vegetables.
3. (1) Spinach (2) Bathua
(3) Fenugreek (4) Peas
Sol. (4) Pea seeds are used as food while the leaves of others are used.
4. (1) Wheat (2) Gram
(3) Rice (4) Barley
Sol. (3) Rice comes under Kharif crop, while the other three come under Rabi crops.
5. (1) Wolf (2) Lion
(3) Tiger (4) Leopard
Sol. (1) Wolf belongs to the dog class, while all others belong to the cat class.
6. (1) Cow (2) Horse
(3) Leopard (4) Dog
Sol. (3) Leopard is a wild animal, while all others are domestic animals.
7. (1) Duck (2) Parrot
(3) Pigeon (4) maina
Sol. (1) Ducks can swim in water, while all other birds cannot swim in water.
8. (1) January (2) June
(3) August (4) March

Sol. (2) The month of June has 30 days, while the other three months have 31 days.

9. (1) Patna (2) Lucknow
(3) New Delhi (4) Bhopal

Sol. (3) New Delhi is the capital of the country and a union territory, while all the others are capitals of states.

10. (1) Ujjain (2) Ahmedabad
(3) Agra (4) Bhopal

Sol. (1) Ujjain is a religious pilgrimage place, while all others are names of major cities.

11. (1) Aligarh (2) Manali
(3) Ahmedabad (4) Jamshedpur

Sol. (2) Here Manali is a hill station while all others are industrial towns.

12. (1) Mars (2) Moon
(3) Venus (4) Saturn

Sol. (2) Moon is a satellite while all others are planets.

13. (1) Bromine (2) Copper
(3) Iodine (4) Sodium

Sol. (2) Copper is a metal, while all others are non-metals.

14. (1) Tongue (2) Neck
(3) Knee (4) Ear

Sol. (3) Knee is the part below the waist, while all others are the parts above the waist.

15. (1) Lung (2) Pancreas
(3) Kidney (4) Nose

Sol. (4) Nose is the external organ of the body, while all others are internal organs of the body.

Directions (Q.No. 16–17) : In the following questions, four options have been given, out of which three are alike while the fourth one is different. Choose the different option.

16. (1) 15 (2) 17
(3) 25 (4) 29

Sol. (3) 25 is a perfect square number while others are not perfect square numbers.

17. (1) 12 (2) 22
(3) 21 (4) 29

Sol. (4) 29 is a prime number while all others are composite numbers.

Note:

- ❑ **Prime number:** The number which is not divided by any other number except itself and 1 is called a prime number. For example: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11,
- ❑ **Composite number:** The number which has any other factor apart from itself and 1 is called a composite number. For example: 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12,

Directions (Q.No. 18-19) : In each of the following questions, four pairs of words are given, out of which three pairs are alike and the fourth pair is different. Choose the different pair.

18. (1) Nose : Smelling (2) Hearing : Ear
(3) Speaking : Mouth (4) Seeing : Eye

Sol. (1) Nose : Sniffing, here the second word represents the action done by the first word, while in all the others the first word represents the action done by the second word.

19. (1) Meaningful : Meaningless
(2) Nectar : Honey
(3) Hermit : Householder
(4) Sorrow : Happiness

Sol. (2) Nectar : Honey, both of these are synonyms, whereas all others are pairs of antonyms.

20. Find the different letter pair in the following.

- (1) YB (2) VE
(3) LM (4) KP

Sol. (3) LM is not the opposite letter while all other letters have both the opposite letters given.

Directions (Q. 21-22): Choose the different option from the given ones.

21. (1) 6, 9, 3 (2) 10, 25, 4
(3) 18, 64, 10 (4) 15, 81, 6

Sol. (1) $(6 - 3)^2 = (3)^2 = 9$
(2) $(10 - 4)^2 = (6)^2 = 36$ [25]
(3) $(18 - 10)^2 = (8)^2 = 64$
(4) $(15 - 6)^2 = (9)^2 = 81$

Here, in all the options except option (2), the middle number is obtained by subtracting the last number from the first number and squaring it.

22. (1) 150 : 10 (2) 156 : 12
(3) 230 : 14 (4) 216 : 18

- Sol.** (1) $\frac{150}{10} = 15$ (2) $\frac{156}{12} = 13$
(3) $\frac{230}{14}$ (4) $\frac{216}{18} = 12$

But (3) $\frac{230}{14} = 16.42$

In all the options except option (3), the first number is exactly divisible by the second number.

23. In the following question, four alternatives are given, out of which three are alike in some way or the other and so form a group. Choose the different group.

- (1) Peacock, Pigeon, Sparrow
(2) Plant, Thorn, Bow
(3) Singer, Boat, Pilot
(4) Horse, Cow, Cock

Sol. (1) 'Peacock, pigeon, sparrow' all these are names of birds. While other options have different names.

Directions (Q.No. 24-25) : Find the different number group/ numbers from the given alternatives.

24. (1) 10-15 (2) 12-24
(3) 15-38 (4) 24-40

Sol. (1) $5 \times 2 = 10$ (2) $6 \times 2 = 12$
 $5 \times 3 = 15$ $6 \times 4 = 24$
(3) $5 \times 3 = 15$ (4) $8 \times 3 = 24$
 $19 \times 2 = 38$ $8 \times 5 = 40$

Except option (3), in other options both the numbers have a common factor.

25. (1) 7326 (2) 5427
(3) 8253 (4) 4592
Sol. (1) $7 + 3 + 2 + 6 = 18$ (2) $5 + 4 + 2 + 7 = 18$
(3) $8 + 2 + 5 + 3 = 18$ (4) $4 + 5 + 9 + 2 = 20$

Adding the digits in all the options except option (4) gives 18.

Directions (Q.No. 26-27) : Choose the different word from the given alternatives.

26. (1) Night blindness (2) Scurvy
(3) Marasmus (4) Beri-Beri

Sol. (3) Marasmus is a disease caused by protein deficiency while all others are diseases caused by vitamin deficiency.

27. (1) Proteins (2) Mineral salts
(3) Lipids (4) Carbohydrates

Sol. (2) Mineral salt is an inorganic nutrient while all others are organic nutrients.

Practice Questions

Directions (Q.No. 1-10) : In each of the questions given below, four options are given, out of which three are alike while the fourth one is different. Choose the odd word.

1. (1) Orange (2) Mango
(3) Grapefruit (mausami) (4) Pomegranate
2. (1) Sun (2) Mars
(3) Mercury (4) Saturn

3. (1) Jamshedpur (2) Kolkata
(3) Shimla (4) Ahmedabad
4. (1) Moscow (2) New York
(3) Vienna (4) Berlin
5. (1) Peas (2) Brinjal
(3) Watermelon (4) Jackfruit

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 6. (1) January | (2) September |
| (3) July | (4) August |
| 7. (1) Forehead | (2) Neck |
| (3) Lung | (4) Nose |
| 8. (1) Peace-Disturbance | (2) Victory-Defeat |
| (3) Stranger-Unfamiliar | (4) Hard-Soft |
| 9. (1) Rice | (2) Soybean |
| (3) Sorghum | (4) Maize |
| 10. (1) Tractor | (2) Aeroplane |
| (3) Motor Car | (4) Bus |

Directions (Q.No. 11-17) : In each of the questions given below, four alternatives are given, out of which three are alike while the fourth one is different. Choose the odd word/letters/letter group.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 11. (1) AZBY | (2) HSGT |
| (3) OLPQ | (4) TGVE |
| 12. (1) D | (2) C |
| (3) E | (4) G |
| 13. (1) BDFH | (2) DFGJ |
| (3) MOQS | (4) GIKM |
| 14. (1) PIRECT - TCERIP | (2) EXPERT - TREPXE |
| (3) SILENT - TNLEIS | (4) ESTATE - ETATSE |
| 15. (1) ABC | (2) PQR |
| (3) MNP | (4) TUV |
| 16. (1) ACFJ | (2) FHKO |
| (3) DFIM | (4) JKMO |
| 17. (1) BGLQ | (2) GKPU |
| (3) DINS | (4) EJOT |

Directions (Q.No. 18-25) : In each of the questions given below there are four options, out of which three are alike while the fourth one is different. Choose the odd digit/number/group of numbers.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 18. (1) 25 – 52 | (2) 45 – 54 |
| (3) 27 – 73 | (4) 24 – 42 |
| 19. (1) 5 – 25 | (2) 7 – 49 |
| (3) 9 – 81 | (4) 6 – 35 |
| 20. (1) 15 | (2) 17 |
| (3) 12 | (4) 10 |
| 21. (1) 63 | (2) 65 |
| (3) 81 | (4) 85 |
| 22. (1) 6, 64, 2 | (2) 4, 81, 5 |
| (3) 3, 49, 4 | (4) 5, 90, 4 |
| 23. (1) 15 – 258 | (2) 18 – 396 |
| (3) 12 – 452 | (4) 10 – 424 |
| 24. (1) 72 | (2) 82 |
| (3) 96 | (4) 80 |
| 25. (1) 2, 4, 6, 8 | |
| (2) 3, 6, 9, 12 | |
| (3) 8, 16, 25, 32 | |
| (4) 5, 10, 15, 20 | |

Directions (Q.No. 26-35) : In each of the questions given below, four alternatives are given, out of which three are alike while the fourth one is different. Choose the odd word.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 26. (1) Badminton | (2) Kabaddi |
| (3) Cricket | (4) Football |
| 27. (1) Sweater | (2) Pants |
| (3) Coat | (4) Shirt |
| 28. (1) London | (2) Europe |
| (3) Washington D.C. | (4) New Delhi |
| 29. (1) Newton | (2) Rutherford |
| (3) Pluto | (4) Chadwick |
| 30. (1) Ganga | (2) Kosi |
| (3) Yamuna | (4) Gandak |
| 31. (1) Ramayana | (2) Bible |
| (3) Gaban | (4) Mahabharata |
| 32. (1) Haridwar | (2) Agra |
| (3) Kanpur | (4) Patna |
| 33. (1) Asia | (2) Europe |
| (3) Canada | (4) North America |
| 34. (1) Moscow-Russia | (2) Berlin-Germany |
| (3) Jakarta-Austria | (4) New Delhi-India |
| 35. (1) Tyre | (2) Speed |
| (3) Gear | (4) Brake |

Directions (Q.No. 36-41) : In each of the questions given below there are four options, out of which three are alike while the fourth one is different. Choose the different option.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 36. (1) DTFR | (2) KUMT |
| (3) PVRT | (4) BXDV |
| 37. (1) RPNJ | (2) VTQM |
| (3) TROK | (4) KIFB |
| 38. (1) AEIM | (2) HLPT |
| (3) RUXA | (4) GKOS |
| 39. (1) ANGLE | (2) PIERCE |
| (3) BDFAT | (4) WPZLH |
| 40. (1) RAT – 18120 | (2) PET – 16520 |
| (3) VOW – 221523 | (4) ROM – 181612 |
| 41. (1) VXW | (2) RTS |
| (3) PSR | (4) TVU |

Directions (Q.No. 42-44) : In each of the questions given below there are four alternatives, out of which three are alike while the fourth one is different. Choose the odd figure/number/group of numbers.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 42. (1) (25, 46) | (2) (36, 45) |
| (3) (41, 30) | (4) (36, 35) |
| 43. (1) 916 | (2) 2536 |
| (3) 5064 | (4) 4964 |
| 44. (1) $\frac{10}{15}$ | (2) $\frac{100}{10}$ |
| (3) $\frac{60}{10}$ | (4) $\frac{62}{34}$ |

45. Four letter-clusters have been given, out of which three are alike in some way and one is different. Select the different letter-cluster.
 (1) SVY (2) FIK
 (3) NQT (4) XAD **SSC CGL, 2019**
46. Four words have been given, out of which three are alike in some way and one is different. Select the different word.
 (1) Surat (2) Ahmedabad
 (3) Jhalrapatan (4) Rajkot **SSC CGL, 2019**
- Directions (Q.No. 47-48) : From the following four letter groups, choose three letter groups which are alike in some way and one which is different. SSC CGL, 2018**
47. (1) CFIL (2) MOQS
 (3) GHIJ (4) PSUX
48. (1) 189 (2) 126
 (3) 254 (4) 217
- Directions (Q.No. 49-50) : From the following four letter groups, choose three letter groups which are alike in some way and one which is different. SSC CGL, 2017**
49. (1) FUGT (2) KPLO
 (3) DWEV (4) CWDX
50. (1) 11 – 120 (2) 17 – 290
 (3) 21 – 442 (4) 12 – 145
51. In the following question, choose the odd word from the given alternatives.
 (1) Baseball (2) Football
 (3) Hockey (4) Snooker **SSC CGL, 2017**
52. In the following question, choose the odd letters from the given alternatives.
 (1) BOH (2) ERK
 (3) HUO (4) KXQ **SSC CGL, 2017**
53. Find the odd word in the following.
 (1) Violin (2) Piano
 (3) Flute (4) Harmonium **SSC CGL, 2016**
54. In the following question, choose the odd letter.
 (1) ABBC (2) PQQR
 (3) WYYZ (4) KLLM **SSC CGL, 2016**
55. Out of the following four numerical pairs, three pairs are alike in some way and one is different. Identify the different pair.
 (1) OMSVY (2) CFILO
 (3) ORUXA (4) UXADG **SSC CPO, 2020**
56. Out of the following four numerical pairs, three pairs are alike in some way and one is different. Identify the different pair.
 (1) 10 : 120 (2) 4 : 26
 (3) 6 : 48 (4) 8 : 80 **SSC CPO, 2018**
57. Four letter-groups have been given, out of which three are alike in some way and one is mismatched. Select the mismatched letter-group.
 (1) WVUT (2) MLKJ
 (3) TSRQ (4) PONL **SSC CHSL, 2019**
58. Four letter-groups have been given, out of which three are alike in some way and one is mismatched. Select the mismatched letter-group.
 (1) NTZ (2) BGQ
 (3) FLR (4) LRX **SSC CHSL, 2019**
59. Choose the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as the numbers in the following set are related 4, 14, 44
 (1) 5, 15, 30
 (2) 9, 30, 57
 (3) 11, 35, 107
 (4) 7, 23, 69 **SSC CHSL, 2019**
60. Three of the following four words are alike in a certain way and one is different. Choose the odd word out
 (1) Suitcase (2) Carpet
 (3) Purse (4) Bag **SSC CHSL, 2019**
61. Choose the fraction from the following.
 (1) 8 : 25 (2) 15 : 46
 (3) 6 : 22 (4) 13 : 40 **SSC CHSL, 2015**
62. All the following number pairs have the same operations except one. Find the different number pair.
 (Note: Operations should be performed on whole numbers without breaking the numbers into their constituent digits. For example, operations on 13-13 such as addition/subtraction/multiplying 13 etc. can be performed. Breaking 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not permitted.)
 (1) 151 : 19 (2) 128 : 16
 (3) 135 : 17 (4) 103 : 13 **SSC CGL, 2024**
63. Three of the following numbers are alike in a certain way and one is different. Choose the odd number.
 (Note: Operations should be performed on whole numbers without breaking the numbers into their constituent digits. For example, operations on 13-13 such as addition/subtraction/multiplying 13 etc. can be performed. Breaking 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not permitted.)
 (1) 90 – 144
 (2) 75 – 120
 (3) 45 – 70
 (4) 65 – 104 **SSC CGL, 2024**

64. Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as the numbers in the following set.
(34, 15, 64) (29, 17, 63)

(Note: Operations should be performed on whole numbers without breaking the numbers into their constituent digits. For example, operations on 13 – 13 such as addition/subtraction/multiplying 13 etc. can be performed. Breaking 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not permitted.)

- (1) (44, 32, 98) (2) (31, 23, 54)
(3) (25, 14, 53) (4) (24, 28, 76)

SSC CGL, 2024

65. Four letter clusters have been given, out of which three are alike in some way and one is different. Choose the odd one out. Note: Different letter groups are not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter group.

- (1) GDI (2) XUZ
(3) LKP (4) SPU SSC CGL, 2024

66. The same operation is followed in all the given number pairs except one. Find the odd number pair.

(Note: Operations should be performed on whole numbers only, without breaking the number into its constituent digits. For example 13 – 13 operations such as addition/deletion/multiplying by 13 etc. can be performed on 13. Breaking 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not permitted.)

- (1) 56 : 9 (2) 44 : 7
(3) 68 : 11 (4) 72 : 12 SSC CGL, 2024

67. Four letter clusters have been given, out of which three are alike in some way and one is different. Select the different letter cluster.

Note: Different letter clusters are not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter cluster.

- (1) ONM (2) BCD
(3) RST (4) JKL SSC CGL, 2024

68. Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following set.

(66, 57, 48)
(94, 85, 76)

(Note: Operations should be performed on whole numbers, without breaking the numbers into their constituent digits. For example, operations such as addition/subtraction/multiplying 13 can be performed on 13 – 13. Breaking 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not permitted.)

- (1) (85, 77, 64) (2) (81, 72, 63)
(3) (98, 90, 83) (4) (79, 70, 59)

SSC CGL, 2024

69. Two groups of numbers are given below. In each group, on performing certain mathematical operations on the first number, the second number is obtained. Similarly, by performing some mathematical operations on the second

number, we get the third number and so on. Which of the following options follows the same operations as in the given group?

(Note: Operations should be performed on whole numbers without breaking the numbers into their constituent digits. For example, operations such as addition/subtraction/multiplication on 13 can be performed on 13 – 13. Breaking 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not permitted.)

14 – 196 – 186 – 172 or 15 – 225 – 215 – 200

(1) 9 – 81 – 71 – 62 (2) 3 – 9 – 19 – 14

(3) 8 – 64 – 54 – 40 (4) 6 – 36 – 26 – 22

SSC CGL, 2024

70. Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as the numbers in the following sets are related.

(Note: Operations should be performed on whole numbers without splitting the number into its constituent digits. For example, operations on 13 – 13 such as addition/subtraction/multiplication etc. can be performed on 13. Separating 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not permitted.)

(180, 45, 90)

(128, 32, 64)

(1) (224, 56, 112) (2) (170, 43, 85)

(3) (186, 46, 93) (4) (248, 60, 124)

SSC CHSL, 2024

71. Follow a certain logic [1741] [1741] is related to [3441] [3441]. Following the same logic, [1185] [1185] is related to [2285] [2285]. Following the same logic, [1377] [1377] is related to which of the following ?

(Note: Operations should be performed on whole numbers without splitting the number into its constituent digits. For example, operations on 13 – 13 such as addition/subtraction/multiplication etc. can be performed on 13. Separating 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not permitted.)

(1) [2475] [2475] (2) [2377] [2377]

(3) [2977] [2977] (4) [2677] [2677]

SSC CHSL, 2024

72. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way based on the alphabetical order and thus form a group. Which letter-cluster does not belong to that group?

(Note: The odd letters are not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter group.)

(1) ILO (2) DGK

(3) JMQ (4) NQU SSC CHSL, 2024

73. Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following sets. (Note: Operations should be performed on whole numbers without breaking the numbers into their constituent digits. For example 13 – Operations on 13 such as addition/subtraction/multiplying 13 etc. can be performed. Breaking

13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not permitted.)

(6, 12, 72)

(8, 16, 96)

(1) (11, 24, 144)

(2) (7, 28, 144)

(3) (12, 24, 144)

(4) (12, 24, 140)

SSC CHSL, 2024

74. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and hence form a group based on the alphabetical order. Which letter group does not belong to that group? (Note: Different groups are not based on number/number of vowels or their position in the letter group.)

(1) RTV

(2) PRT

(3) HJL

(4) TVY **SSC CHSL, 2024**

75. 33 is related to 726 by a certain logic. Following the same logic, 43 is related to 946. Following the same logic, which of the following is related to 53? (Note: Operations should be performed on whole numbers without breaking the numbers into their constituent digits. For example, operations on 13-13 such as addition/subtraction/multiplying 13 etc. can be performed. Breaking 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not permitted.)

(1) 1060

(2) 980

(3) 846

(4) 1166 **SSC CHSL, 2024**

76. According to a certain logic, 96 is related to 16. According to the same logic, 156 is related to 26. According to the same logic, 228 is related to which of the following? (Note: Operations should be performed on whole numbers only, without breaking the number into its component digits. For example, operations such as addition/deletion/multiplying etc. can be performed on 13 – 13. Breaking 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not permitted.)

(1) 42

(2) 38

(3) 36

(4) 34 **SSC CHSL, 2024**

77. Select the group in which the numbers are related in the same way as the numbers of the following group are related.

(Note: Operations should be performed on whole numbers only, without breaking the number into its component digits. For example, operations such as addition/deletion/multiplying etc. can be performed on 13 – 13. Breaking 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not permitted. Splitting into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

(10, 5, 20)

(14, 7, 28)

(1) (48, 24, 58)

(2) (54, 18, 72)

(3) (22, 11, 44)

(4) (33, 11, 44)

SSC CHSL, 2024

78. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

(Note: Selection of the odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter group.)

(1) MVC

(2) OXC

(3) ENU

(4) AJQ **SSC CHSL, 2024**

79. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way based on the alphabetical order and thus form a group. Which letter-cluster does not belong to that group?

(Note: Selection of the odd one is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

(1) QNL

(2) ROL

(3) WTQ

(4) LIF **SSC CHSL, 2024**

80. According to a certain logic 11 is related to 55. According to the same logic 22 is related to 110. According to the same logic 44 is related to which of the following? (Note: Operations should be performed on whole numbers only, without breaking the number into its constituent digits. For example, operations on 13 – 13 such as addition/deletion/multiplying 13 etc. can be performed. Breaking 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not permitted.)

(1) 210

(2) 220

(3) 200

(4) 230 **SSC CHSL, 2024**

81. Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as the numbers of the following set are related.

(Note: Operations should be performed on whole numbers only, without breaking the number into its constituent digits. For example, operations like addition/subtraction/multiplying by 13 can be performed on 13 – 13. Breaking 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not permitted.)

(21, 34, 76)

(39, 26, 104)

(1) (25, 31, 108)

(2) (28, 23, 79)

(3) (37, 43, 127)

(4) (34, 25, 102)

SSC CHSL, 2024

82. According to a certain logic, 105 is related to 15. By the same logic, 154 is related to 22. By the same logic, 189 is related to which of the following?

(Note: Operations should be performed on whole numbers only, without breaking the number into its constituent digits. For example, operations such as addition/deletion/multiplying 13 can be performed on 13 – 13. Breaking 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not permitted.)

(1) 21

(2) 29

(3) 27

(4) 23 **SSC CHSL, 2024**

83. Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as the numbers of the given set are related. (Note: Operations should be performed on whole numbers, without breaking the number into its constituent digits. For example, operations on 13 - 13 such as addition/subtraction/multiplying by 13 etc. can be performed. Breaking 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not permitted.)
- (111, 16, 7),
(167, 14, 12)

- (1) (108, 9, 12) (2) (190, 21, 9)
(3) (140, 8, 17) (4) (131, 12, 11)

SSC CHSL, 2024

84. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which letter-group does not belong to that group?

(Note: Selection of the odd one is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter group.)

- (1) MNQL (2) EFHD
(3) VWZU (4) OPSN

SSC CHSL, 2024

Answer Key

1. (2)	2. (1)	3. (3)	4. (2)	5. (3)	6. (2)	7. (3)	8. (3)	9. (2)	10. (1)
11. (3)	12. (3)	13. (2)	14. (3)	15. (3)	16. (4)	17. (2)	18. (3)	19. (4)	20. (2)
21. (3)	22. (4)	23. (3)	24. (2)	25. (3)	26. (2)	27. (2)	28. (2)	29. (3)	30. (1)
31. (3)	32. (2)	33. (3)	34. (3)	35. (2)	36. (2)	37. (1)	38. (3)	39. (4)	40. (4)
41. (3)	42. (2)	43. (3)	44. (1)	45. (2)	46. (3)	47. (4)	48. (3)	49. (4)	50. (1)
51. (4)	52. (3)	53. (3)	54. (3)	55. (1)	56. (2)	57. (4)	58. (2)	59. (3)	60. (2)
61. (3)	62. (2)	63. (3)	64. (3)	65. (3)	66. (4)	67. (1)	68. (2)	69. (1)	70. (1)
71. (4)	72. (1)	73. (3)	74. (4)	75. (4)	76. (2)	77. (3)	78. (2)	79. (1)	80. (2)
81. (2)	82. (3)	83. (4)	84. (2)						

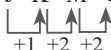
Explanations

- Mango has only one seed, while all others have more than one seed.
- Sun is a star, while all others are planets.
- Shimla is a tourist place, while all others are industrial towns.
- New York is an industrial town, while all others are capitals of the country.
- Watermelon is the name of a fruit, while all others are names of vegetables.
- The month of September has 30 days, while all other months have 31 days.
- Lung is an organ inside the body, while all others are organs outside the body.
- Stranger-Unfamiliar, both of these are synonyms, while all others are pairs of antonyms.
- Soybean comes under Rabi crop, while all others come under Kharif crop.
- Tractor is used for agriculture, while all others are used for passenger transport.
- Except option (3), all the other three options contain two groups of opposite letters of the English alphabet.
- E is a vowel, while all others are consonants.

13. G I K M D F G J B D F H M O Q S


DFGJ first increased by two points, then by one point and finally again by three points, while all others increased by two points respectively.

- In all the options except option (3), the second word is obtained by writing the letters of the first word in reverse order.
- In all the others, the letters are shown in the consecutive form of the English alphabet, but this form is not there in option (3).
- In all the options except option (4), there is a sequential increase of 2, 3, 4. Option (4) does not follow this rule.

J K M O


- In all the options except option (2) each letter is increased by 5 respectively. Option (2) does not follow this rule.

G K P U


- In all the options except option (3) the second number is given which is reverse to the first number.
- In all the options except option (4) the second number is the square of the first number.
- 17 is a prime number while all others are composite numbers.
- 81 is a perfect square number while all others are not perfect square numbers.

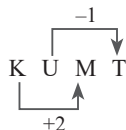
22. (1) $6 + 2 \Rightarrow (8)^2 = 64$
 (2) $4 + 5 \Rightarrow (9)^2 = 81$
 (3) $3 + 4 \Rightarrow (7)^2 = 49$
 (4) $5 + 4 \Rightarrow (9)^2 = 81$ [90]

In all the options except option (4), the middle number is obtained by squaring the number obtained by adding the first and the last numbers.

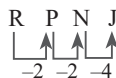
23. (1) $2 + 5 + 8 = 15$ (2) $3 + 9 + 6 = 18$
 (3) $4 + 5 + 2 = 11$ (4) $4 + 2 + 4 = 10$

In all the options except option (3), the first number is obtained by adding the digits of the number on the right side.

24. Here except option (2), all other numbers are exactly divisible by 4.
 (1) $4 \times 18 = 72$ (3) $4 \times 24 = 96$
 (4) $4 \times 20 = 80$
25. Except option (3), in all the three options the first number among the numbers given is the Highest Common Factor (HCF) of the other three numbers.
26. Except Kabaddi, all the other three games require some object (ball/football etc.).
27. Pants are worn below the waist, while the other three garments are worn above the waist.
28. Europe is a continent, while all the others are capitals of countries.
29. Pluto was a philosopher, while all the others were scientists.
30. Ganga is the main river, while all the others are its tributaries.
31. 'Gaban' is a novel written by Premchand, while the other three are religious texts.
32. Agra is a city situated on the banks of river Yamuna, while all the other cities are situated on the banks of river Ganga.
33. Canada is the name of a country, while all the others are names of continents.
34. In all, the first word is the capital of the second word, but in option (3), Jakarta is not the capital of Austria.
35. All the others are parts of a vehicle, but speed is not a part of a vehicle.
36. In K U M T, the first and third letters have increased by 2 and the second and fourth letters have decreased by 1. All others have increased by 2 and decreased by 2.



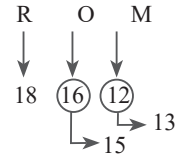
37. R P N J has decreased by $(-2, -2, -4)$, while all others have decreased by $(-2, -3, -4)$.



38. R U X A has increased by $+3, +3, +3$ while all others have increased by $+4, +4, +4$.



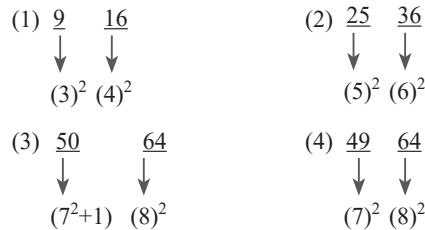
39. Option (4) W P Z L H does not have any vowels, while all others have vowels.
40. All others have their numerical values, but in R O M, R is given as 18, O as 16 and M as 12, which is wrong.



41. In P S R, first there is an increase of 3, then a decrease of 1, while in all others there is an increase of 2, then a decrease of 1.



42. In all others, on adding both the digits, we get 71, but on adding the numbers in option (2), we get 81.
43. In all others, the square of two consecutive numbers is given, but this rule does not apply to option (3).



44. $10 + 15 = 25 \Rightarrow \frac{25}{3} = 8 \frac{1}{3}$

$25 + 125 = 150 \Rightarrow \frac{150}{3} = 50$

$32 + 25 = 57 \Rightarrow \frac{57}{3} = 19$

$62 + 34 = 96 \Rightarrow \frac{96}{3} = 32$

In all the other options the sum of the numerator and denominator is divisible by 3, whereas in option (1) it is not.

45. S $\xrightarrow{+3}$ V $\xrightarrow{+3}$ Y
 F $\xrightarrow{+3}$ I $\xrightarrow{+2}$ K
 N $\xrightarrow{+3}$ Q $\xrightarrow{+3}$ T
 X $\xrightarrow{+3}$ A $\xrightarrow{+3}$ D

Therefore FIK is an unequal group.

46. Jhalraptan is in Rajasthan while all others are cities of Gujarat.

Hence Jhalraptan is different from others.

47. $C \xrightarrow{+3} F \xrightarrow{+3} I \xrightarrow{+3} L$
 $M \xrightarrow{+2} O \xrightarrow{+2} Q \xrightarrow{+2} S$
 $G \xrightarrow{+1} H \xrightarrow{+1} I \xrightarrow{+1} J$
 $P \xrightarrow{+3} S \xrightarrow{+2} U \xrightarrow{+3} X$

Hence, spacing between letters is same except option (4).

48. All numbers except "254" will be divisible by "7".

49. (a) $F \xrightarrow{+1} U \xrightarrow{-1} G \xrightarrow{+1} T$
 (b) $K \xrightarrow{+1} P \xrightarrow{-1} L \xrightarrow{+1} O$
 (c) $D \xrightarrow{+1} W \xrightarrow{-1} E \xrightarrow{+1} V$
 (d) $C \xrightarrow{+1} W \xrightarrow{+1} D \xrightarrow{+1} X$

Hence, except option (4), other options are same.

50. (a) $(11)^2 - 1 = 120$ (✗)
 (b) $(17)^2 + 1 = 290$ (✓)
 (c) $(21)^2 + 1 = 442$ (✓)
 (d) $(12)^2 + 1 = 145$ (✓)

Hence, except option (1), other options are same.

51. Snooker is an indoor game while others are outdoor games.
 52. $B \xrightarrow{+6} H, E \xrightarrow{+6} K, H \xrightarrow{+7} O, K \xrightarrow{+6} Q$
 $H \xrightarrow{+7} O, K \xrightarrow{+7} R, O \xrightarrow{+6} U, Q \xrightarrow{+7} X$
 Hence, except option (3), other options are same.
 53. The flute is played with the mouth. All others are played with the hands.
 54. All except WYYZ have consecutive letters.
 55. $O \xrightarrow{-2} M \xrightarrow{+6} S \xrightarrow{+3} V \xrightarrow{+3} Y$
 $C \xrightarrow{+3} F \xrightarrow{+3} I \xrightarrow{+3} L \xrightarrow{+3} O$
 $O \xrightarrow{+3} R \xrightarrow{+3} U \xrightarrow{+3} X \xrightarrow{+3} A$
 $U \xrightarrow{+3} X \xrightarrow{+3} A \xrightarrow{+3} D \xrightarrow{+3} G$

Hence (1) is different.

56. (a) $(10)^2 + 10 \times 2 \Rightarrow 100 + 20 = 120$ (✓)
 (b) $(4)^2 + 4 \times 2 \Rightarrow 16 + 8 = 24$ (✗)
 (c) $(6)^2 + 6 \times 2 \Rightarrow 36 + 12 = 48$ (✓)
 (d) $(8)^2 + 8 \times 2 \Rightarrow 64 + 16 = 80$ (✓)
 Hence (2) is different.

57. $W \xrightarrow{-1} V \xrightarrow{-1} U \xrightarrow{-1} T$
 $M \xrightarrow{-1} L \xrightarrow{-1} K \xrightarrow{-1} J$
 $T \xrightarrow{-1} S \xrightarrow{-1} R \xrightarrow{-1} Q$
 $P \xrightarrow{-1} O \xrightarrow{-1} N \xrightarrow{-2} L$

So PONL is different from the others.

58. $N \xrightarrow{+6} T \xrightarrow{+6} Z$
 $B \xrightarrow{+5} G \xrightarrow{+10} Q$
 $F \xrightarrow{+6} L \xrightarrow{+6} R$
 $L \xrightarrow{+6} R \xrightarrow{+6} X$

So BGQ is different from the others.

59. $4 \xrightarrow{\times 3 + 2} 14 \xrightarrow{\times 3 + 2} 44$
 $11 \xrightarrow{\times 3 + 2} 35 \xrightarrow{\times 3 + 2} 107$

60. The 'carpet' is spread on the ground while all other items are used for carrying.
 61. $8 \times 3 + 1 = 25$
 $15 \times 3 + 1 = 46$
 $6 \times 3 + 4 = 22$
 $13 \times 3 + 1 = 40$
 So 6:22 is different from the others.

62. The logic followed here is as follows:

Option (1): 151:19

$$19 \times 8 - 1 = 151$$

$$152 - 1 = 151$$

$$151 = 151 \text{ (RHS = LHS)}$$

Option (2): 128 : 16

$$16 \times 8 - 1 = 128$$

$$128 - 1 = 128$$

$$127 \neq 128 \text{ (LHS} \neq \text{RHS)}$$

Option (3): % 135 : 17

$$17 \times 8 - 1 = 135$$

$$136 - 1 = 135$$

$$135 = 135 \text{ (RHS = LHS)}$$

Option (4): 103 : 13

$$13 \times 8 - 1 = 103$$

$$104 - 1 = 103$$

$$103 = 103 \text{ (RHS = LHS)}$$

Thus, among all the options, "128 : 16" is different.

Hence option (2) is correct.

63. The logic here is as follows:

Option (1): 90 - 144

$$90 \times 1.6 = 144$$

$$144 = 144 \text{ (RHS = LHS)}$$

Option (2): 75 - 120

$$75 \times 1.6 = 120$$

$$120 = 120 \text{ (RHS = LHS)}$$

Option (3): $45 - 70$

$$45 \times 1.6 = 72$$

$$72 \neq 70 \text{ (LHS} \neq \text{RHS)}$$

Option (4): $65 - 104$

$$65 \times 1.6 = 104$$

$$104 = 104 \text{ (RHS} = \text{LHS)}$$

Thus, "45 - 70" is different from all the given options.

So, option (3) is correct

64. The logic followed here is as follows:

(34, 15, 64)

$$34 + 15 \times 2 = 64$$

$$34 + 30 = 64$$

$$64 = 64 \text{ (RHS} = \text{LHS)}$$

And

(29, 17, 63)

$$29 + 17 \times 2 = 63$$

$$29 + 34 = 63$$

$$63 = 63 \text{ (RHS} = \text{LHS)}$$

Option (3) : (25, 14, 53)

$$25 + 14 \times 2 = 53$$

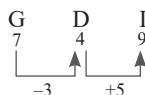
$$53 = 53$$

$$\text{(RHS} = \text{LHS)}$$

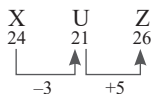
Hence option (3) is correct

65. The logic followed here is as follows:

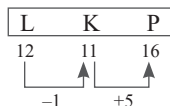
Option (1): GDI



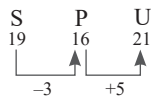
Option (2): XUZ



Option (3): LKP



Option (4): SPU



In all the given options "LKP" is different.

So option (3) is correct

66. The arguments given

$$\text{Left side} = (\text{right side} \times 6) + 2$$

Analysis of alternatives:

Option (1): $56 : 9$

$$9 \times 6 + 2 = 54 + 2 = 56$$

$$\text{(RHS} = \text{LHS)}$$

Option (2): $44 : 7$

$$7 \times 6 + 2 = 42 + 2 = 44$$

$$\text{(RHS} = \text{LHS)}$$

Option (3): $68 : 11$

$$11 \times 6 + 2 = 66 + 2 = 68$$

$$\text{(RHS} = \text{LHS)}$$

Option (4): $72 : 12$

$$12 \times 6 + 2 = 72 + 2 = 74$$

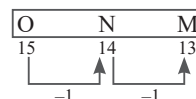
$$\text{(RHS} \neq \text{LHS)}$$

Conclusion: "72 : 12" is the only odd choice.

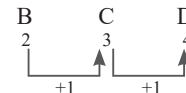
Therefore, option (4) is correct.

67. The logic followed here is as follows:

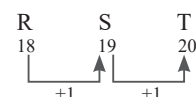
Option (1): ONM



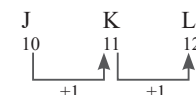
Option (2): BCD



Option (3): RST



Option (4): JKL



Hence ONM is different from others

Therefore, option (1) is correct.

68. Given logic:

$$\text{First number} + \text{Third number} = \text{Second number} \times 2$$

Example:

1. (66, 57, 48):

$$66 + 48 = 57 \times 2$$

$$114 = 114$$

2. (94, 85, 76):

$$94 + 76 = 85 \times 2$$

$$170 = 170$$

Checking the options:

1. (85, 77, 64):

$$85 + 64 = 77 \times 2$$

$$149 \neq 154 \text{ wrong}$$

2. (81, 72, 63):

$$81 + 63 = 72 \times 2$$

$$144 = 144 \text{ right}$$

3. (98, 90, 83):

$$98 + 83 = 90 \times 2$$

$$181 \neq 180 \text{ wrong}$$