

# NTSE

## Non-Verbal Analogy

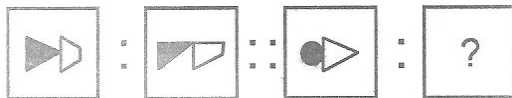
### NON-VERBAL ANALOGY

#### ANALOGY

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 figure 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 question mark after finding the relationship between the two figures in the first unit of the problem figures. Some examples are discussed below.

**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 figure. 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 (?)

#### Ex 1. Problem Figures



Answer Figures



(A) (B) (C) (D)

**Sol.** (C) Problem figure second contains the lower half of problem figure first. Hence. Answer figure (C) replaces the question mark.

#### Ex 2. Problem Figures



Answer Figures

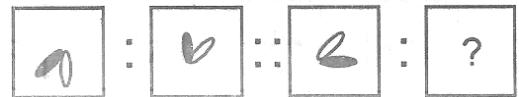


(A) (B) (C) (D)

**Sol.** (D) The lower LHS figure of portion 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 become the lower portion problem figure second shifted to the other side with one vertical line therein. The other two halves are deleted.

#### Ex 3. Problem Figures



Answer Figures

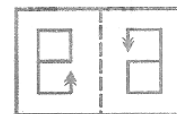


(A) (B) (C) (D)

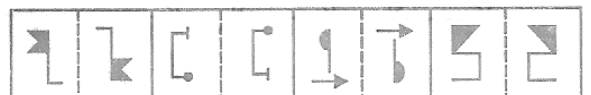
**Sol.** (A) problem figure first is rotated 180° ACW or CW to obtain problem figure second. Then the shaded and the unshaded leaves are interchanged. Hence, (A) should replace the question mark.

**Directions: (4 to 5)** 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.

#### Ex 4.



(X)



(A) (B) (C) (D)

**Sol.** (A) The first figure of (X) rotate 180°.

#### Ex 5.



(X)



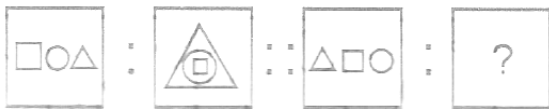
(A) (B) (C) (D)

**Sol.** (B) From figure first to figure second: An element identical to the element in figure first forms the inner element in figure second. The vertically inverted and enlarged form of the element in figure first forms the outer element in figure second.

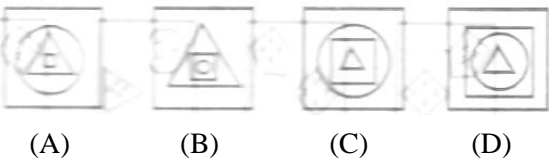
## EXERCISE

**Directions: (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



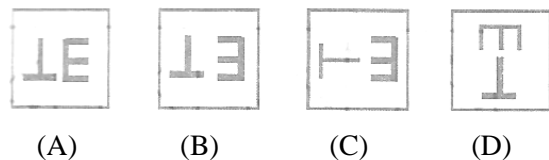
Answer Figures



### 2. Problem Figures



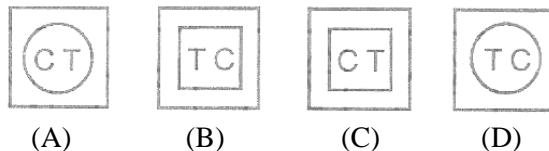
Answer Figures



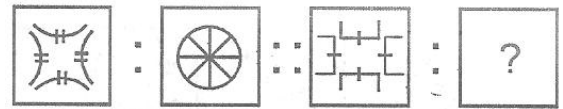
### 3. Problem Figures



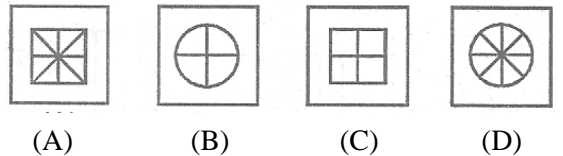
Answer Figures



### 4. Problem Figures



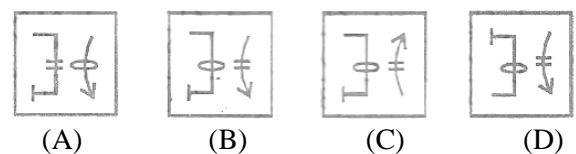
Answer Figures



### 5. Problem Figures



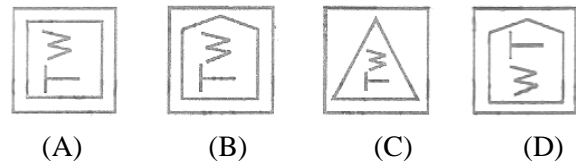
Answer Figures



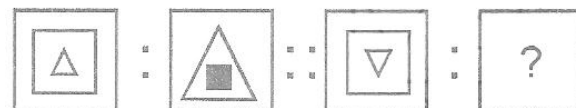
### 6. Problem Figures



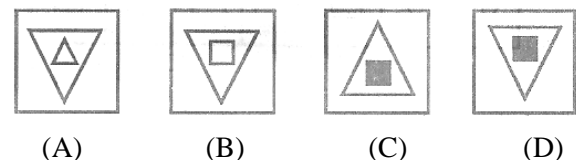
Answer Figures



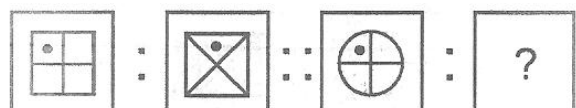
### 7. Problem Figures



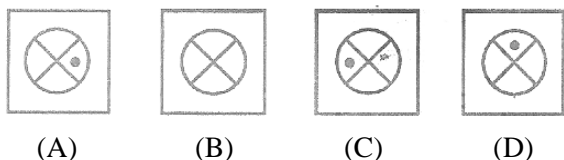
Answer Figures



### 8. Problem Figures



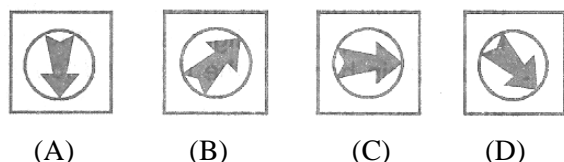
Answer Figures



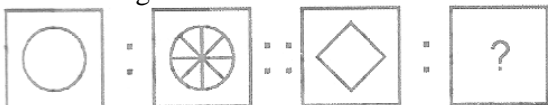
9. Problem Figures



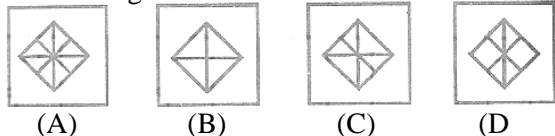
Answer Figures



10. Problem Figures



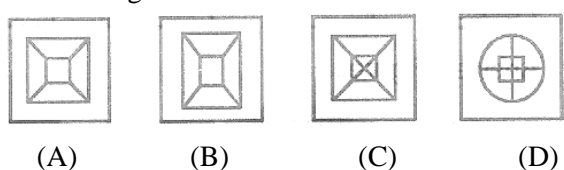
Answer Figures



11. Problem Figures

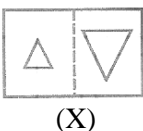


Answer Figures

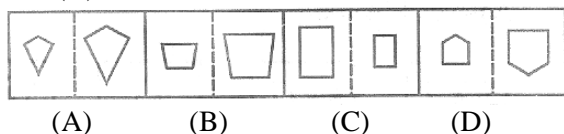


**Directions: (12 to 16)** In each of the following problems, a related pair of figures is followed by five numbered pairs of figures. Select the pair that has a relationship similar to that in the original pair.

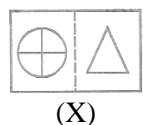
12.



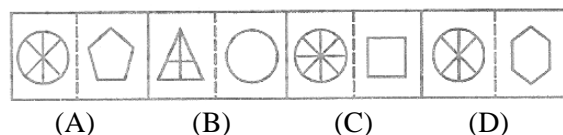
(X)



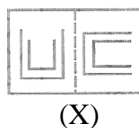
13.



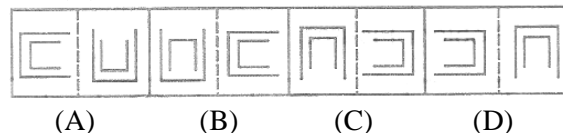
(X)



14.



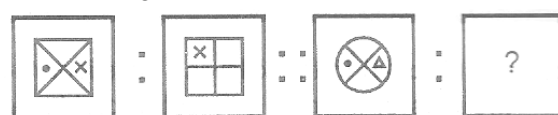
(X)



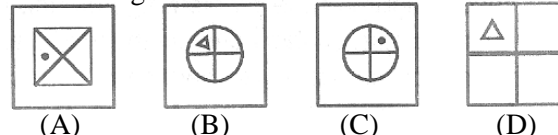
**Directions: (15 to 20)** In the following questions there are two sets of figures. One set is problem figure and the second set is a answer figures. There is some relationship between the first and the second figures of the problem figures set. If there is similar relationship between the third and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

(NTSE Stage-I/Raj./ 2007)

15. Problem Figures



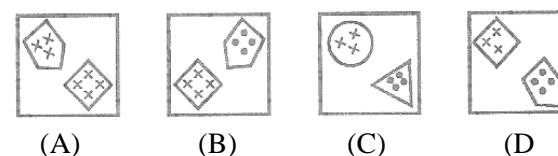
Answer Figures



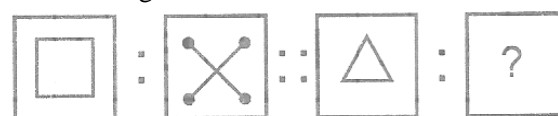
16. Problem Figures



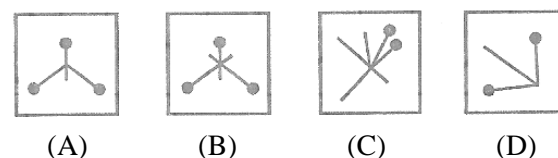
Answer Figures



17. Problem Figures



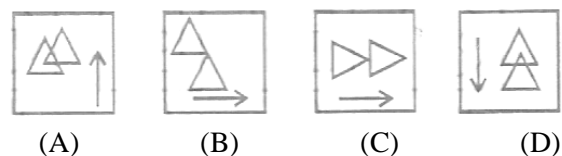
Answer Figures



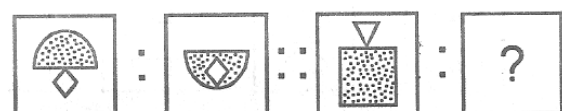
18. Problem Figures



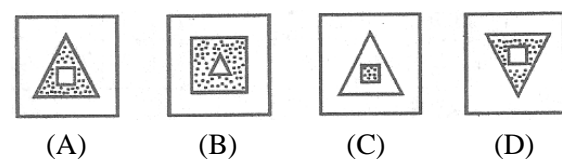
Answer Figures



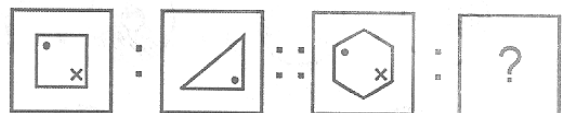
19. Problem Figures



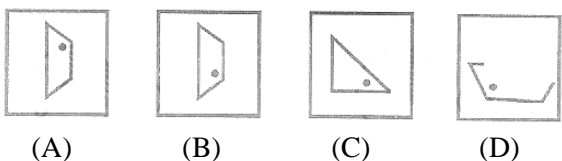
Answer Figures



20. Problem Figures

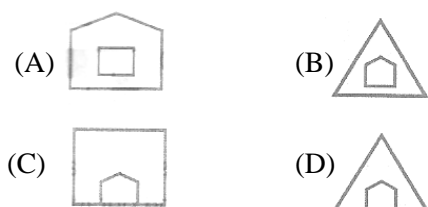


Answer Figures

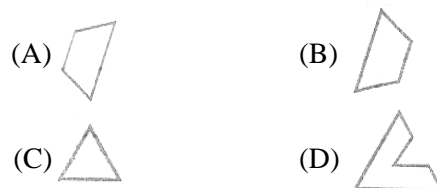


**Directions: (21 to 25)** In the following questions, there is a relationship between the two figures on the left of the sign (:). The same relationship exists between the figures to the right of the sign (: ) of which one is missing. Find the missing one from the alternatives.

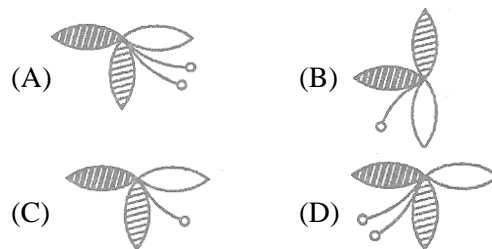
(NTSE Stage-II, 2007)



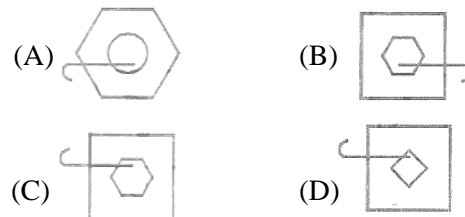
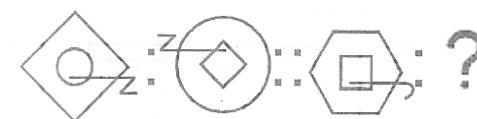
22.



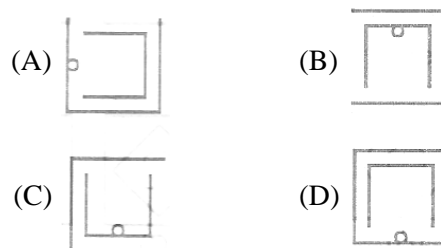
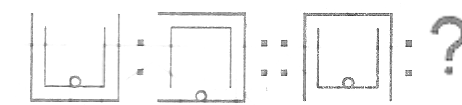
23.



24.



25.

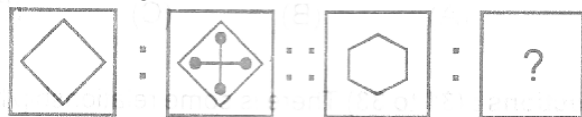


**Directions: (26 to 30)** In the following questions there are two sets of figures. One set is problem figure and the second set is a answer figures. There is some relationship between the first and the second figures of the problem figures set. If there is similar relationship between the

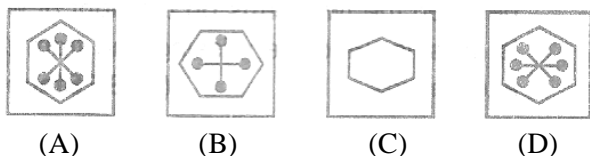
third and fourth figures of the same set, select the correct figure from the set of answer figures for question mark (?).

(NTSE Stage-I/Raj./2008)

26. Problem Figures



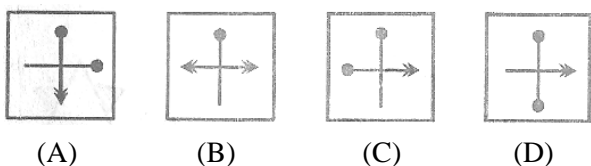
Answer Figures



27. Problem Figures



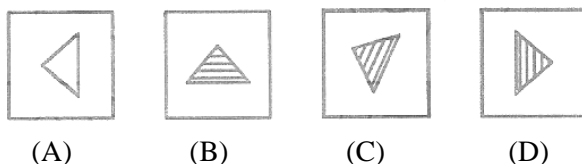
Answer Figures



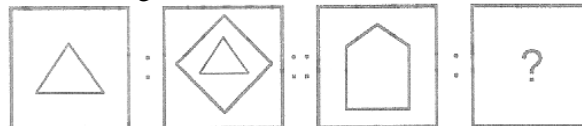
28. Problem Figures



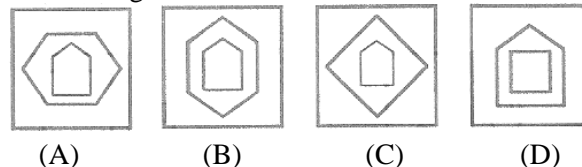
Answer Figures



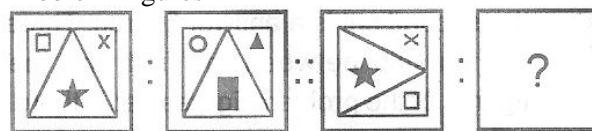
29. Problem Figures



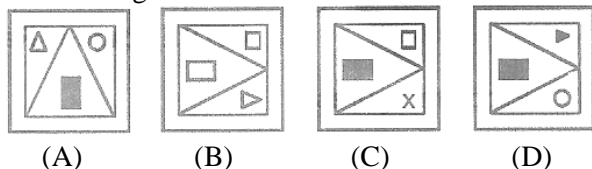
Answer Figures



30. Problem Figures

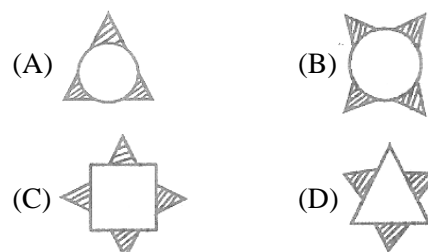
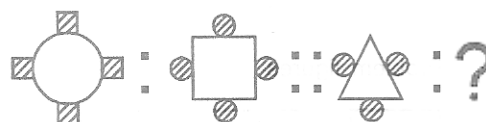


Answer Figures

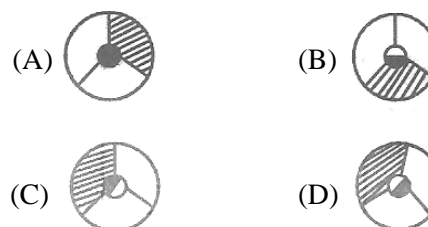


**Directions: (31 to 33)** There is some relationship between the two figures/pair of letters/numbers on the left of the sign (:). The same relationship exists between the two terms on the right of which one is missing. Find the missing one from the given alternatives. (NTSE Stage-II, 2008)

31.



32.





33.





(NTSE Stage-II, 2008)

	
---	---



ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	C	B	C	C	B	B	D	D	D	A	A	D	A	C	B
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	D	B	C	B	B	B	C	A	C	D	A	A	B	A	D
Que.	31	32	33	34	35										
Ans.	A	D	B	C	A										