

7. Classification

'Classification' means 'to assort the items of a given group on the basis of a certain common quality they possess and then spot the stranger or odd one out'.

In this, you are given a group of certain items, out of which all except one are similar to one another in some manner. The candidate is required to choose this one item which does not fit into the given group.

CHOOSING THE ODD WORD

Solved Examples

Directions : Choose the word which is least like the other words in the group.

Ex.1 (1) January (2) May (3) July (4) November

Sol. Here, all except November are months having 31 days, while November has 30 days. Hence, the answer is (4).

Ex.2 (1) Bake (2) Peel (3) Fry (4) Boil

Sol. Here, all except Peel are different forms of cooking. Hence, the answer is (2).

Ex.3 (1) Pistol (2) Sword (3) Gun (4) Rifle

Sol. Here, all except Sword are fire arms, and can be used from a distance. Hence, the answer is (2).

CHOOSING THE ODD PAIR OF WORDS

In this type of questions, certain pairs of words are given out of which the words in all the pairs except one, bear a certain common relationship. The candidate is required to decipher this relationship and choose the pair in which the words are differently related, as the answer.

Solved Examples

Directions : Choose the odd pair of words.

Ex.4 (1) Painter : Gallery (2) Actor : Stage (3) Mason : Wall (4) Farmer : Field

Sol. Clearly, the answer is (3). In all other pairs, second is the working place of the first.

Ex.5 (1) Volume : Litre (2) Pressure : Barometer (3) Length : Metre (4) Resistance : Ohm

Sol. Clearly, the answer is (2). In all other pairs, second is the unit to measure the first. On the other hand, barometer is an instrument.

CHOOSING THE ODD NUMERAL

In this type of questions, certain numbers are given, out of which all except one share some common property and hence are alike, while one is different and this number is to be chosen as the answer.

Solved Examples

Directions: Choose the number which is different from others in the group.

Ex.6 (1) 13 (2) 17 (3) 23 (4) 63

Sol. Each of the numbers except 63, is a prime number. Hence, the answer is (4).

Ex.7 (1) 25 (2) 36 (3) 78 (4) 144

Sol. Each of the numbers except 78, is a perfect square. Hence, the answer is (3).

CHOOSING THE ODD NUMERAL PAIR / GROUP

In this type of questions, certain pairs/groups of numbers are given out of which all except one are similar in some manner while one is different. The numbers in these similar pairs/groups may have the same property or may be related to each other according to the same rule. The candidate is required to choose the odd pair/group.

Solved Examples

Directions: Choose the number pair/group which is different from others.

Ex.8 (1) 14, 12 (2) 24, 7 (3) 37, 4 (4) 42, 4

Sol. In each of the pairs except (3), the product of the numbers is 168. Hence, the answer is (3).

Ex.9 (1) 71, 7, 3, 17 (2) 67, 71, 3, 5 (3) 41, 5, 3, 47 (4) 37, 14, 19, 7

Sol. All other groups except (4) consist of prime numbers only, while (4) consists of one composite number i.e. 14. Hence, the answer is (4).

Ex.10(1) 1 (5) 2

(2) 7 (113) 8

(3) 2 (20) 4

(4) 3 (17) 4

Sol. In each of the alternatives except (4), the number inside the bracket is the sum of the squares of the numbers outside it. Hence, the answer is (4).

CHOOSING THE ODD LETTER GROUP

In this type of questions, usually four groups of letters are given. Three of them are similar to each other in some manner while one is different and this is to be chosen by the candidate as the answer.

Solved Examples

Directions: Choose the group of letters which is different from others.

Ex.11(1) BCD

(2) KMN

(3) QRS

(4) GHI

Sol. Clearly, the answer is (2). All other groups consist of three consecutive letters while this one doesn't.

Ex.12(1) CZHK

(2) MLAG

(3) XUBU

(4) SENO

Sol. Clearly, the answer is (3). This is the only group in which one letter has been repeated.

Ex.13(1) AUgPZ

(2) MXiDV

(3) KFeCO

(4) YGLhT

Sol. Clearly, the answer is (4). In all other groups, the smaller letter is the middle one.

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10. 1000 mg

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ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	2	4	3	2	2	3	1	3	1	3	4	3	2	3	3	2	2	4	4	4
Que.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30										
Ans.	3	4	2	4	4	4	4	3	3	4										