CLASSIFICATION

Words Classification

In this type of classification, different objects are classified on the basis of common features/properties- names,places,uses,situations,origin, etc.

Alphabet Classification

In this type, alphabet are classified in a group using a particular method or rule. Rules or methods used for such classification are often simple, and hence can easily, and hence can easily be understood.

Miscellaneous Classification

In this type of classification, any rule other than described above can be used for classification or grouping. Questions on such pattern do not necessarily use the alphabets and words. Here the numerics and other mathematical symbols can also be used.

All the possible classification have been illustrated in the following examples.

❖ EXAMPLES ❖

Directions :

In each of the following questions, a group of five items is given. Four of them share the common features whereas one of them is different from others. Choose the item which is different from the other.

Ex. 1 Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which one does not belong to that group?

(A) Bud   (B) Branch

(C) Leaf   (D) Root

(E) Plant

Sol. All items are the parts of a plant. Hence plant does not belong to the group. So, the answer is (E).

Ex.2 Find the odd-man out?

(A) PSRQ   (B) CGEF

(C) JMLK   (D) VYXW

Sol. The pattern used for classification is placement of alphabets in the order (+3, –1, –1). Since option (B) does not follow the pattern, it is odd in the group.

Ex.3 Four out of the five pairs of numbers have the same relationship. Find the odd-man out?

(A) 4 : 63   (B) 1 : 0

(C) 5 : 124   (D) 2 : 15

(E) 3 : 26

Sol. In the above classification, second number is one less than the cube of the first number. Option (D) does not belong to the group as it does not follow the pattern?

Ex.4 Find the odd-man out?

(A) DEHG   (B) RSVU

(C) XYBA   (D) LMQP

(E) JKNM

Sol. Method used for the classification is placement of alphabets in the order (+1, +3, –3). Option (D) LMQP does not follow the method. Hence it is odd-man out.

Ex.5 Find the odd-man out?

(A) 32 : 15   (B) 86 : 42

(C) 56 : 26   (D) 74 : 36

(E) 38 : 18

Sol. Second no. is one less than the half of first number. So, option (C) is out answer.

❖ EXAMPLES ❖

Choose the word which is least like the other words in the group

Ex.6 (A) Rose   (B) Lotus   (C) Marigold

(D) Lily   (E) Tulip

Sol. Here, all except Lotus are flowers, which grow on land while lotus is a water flower. hence, the answer is (B)

Ex.7 (A) Pistol (B) Sword (C) Gun (D) Rifle

(E) Cannon

Sol. Here, all except Sword are fire arms. Hence, the answer is (B)

Ex.8 (A) Cathedral (B) Mosque

(C) Church (D) Monastery

(E) Temple

Sol. All except Monastery are places of worship, while monastery is a place where monks stay. Hence, the answer is (D)

Ex.9 (A) Book (B) Paper (C) Pencil

(D) Pen (E) Sharpener

Sol. Here, all except book are stationery items. Hence, the answer is (A)

Ex.10 (A) Geometry (B) Algebra

(C) Trigonometry (D) Mathematics

(E) Arithmetic

Sol. Here, all except Mathematics are branches of Mathematics. Hence, the answer is (D)

Ex.11 (A) Poland (B) Greece (C) Spain

(D) Italy (E) Korea

Sol. Here, all except Korea are European countries, while Korea is an Asian country Hence, the answer is (E)

Ex.12 (A) Copper (B) Tin (C) Brass

(D) Platinum (E) Zinc

Sol. Here, all except Brass are metals, while brass is an alloy. Hence the answer is (C)

Ex.13 (A) Carrot (B) Potato (C) Tomato

(D) Ginger (E) Beetroot

Sol. Here, all except Tomato grow underground. Hence, the answer is (C)

❖ EXAMPLES ❖

Choose the odd pair of words.

Ex.14 (A) Painter : Gallery (B) Actor : Stage

(C) Mason : Wall (D) Farmar : Field

(E) Worker : Factory

Sol. Clearly, the answer is (C). In all other pairs, second is the place where the first works.

Ex.15 (A) Cow : Calf (B) Dog : Bitch

(C) Lion : Cub (D) Tortoise : Turtle

(E) Insect : Larva

Sol. Clearly, the answer is (B). In all other pairs, second is the young one of the first while in (B), second is the female of the first.

Ex.16 (A) Volume : Litre

(B) Time : Seconds

(C) Length : Metre

(D) Resistance : Ohm

(E) Pressure : Barometer

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

Ex.17 (A) Sprinkle : Pour

(B) Happiness : Merriment

(C) Mist : Fog

(D) Sad : Unhappy

Sol. Clearly, the answer is (D). In all other pairs, second is of higher intensity than the first while in (D), first is of higher intensity than the second.

Ex.18 (A) China : Beijing (B) Russia : Moscow

(C) Japan : Singapore (D) Spain : Madrid

Sol. Clearly, the answer is (C). In all other pairs, second is the capital of first.

❖ EXAMPLES ❖

Choose the number which is different from other in the group

Ex.19 (A) 21 (B) 36

(C) 49 (D) 56

(E) 91

Sol. Each of the numbers except 36, is divisible by 7. Hence, the answer (B)

Ex.20 (A) 751 (B) 734

(C) 981 (D) 853

(E) 532

Sol. In each number except 751, the difference of the third and the first digit is the middle one. Hence, the answer is (A).

Ex.21 (A) 381   (B) 552

(C) 729   (D) 903

(E) 295

Sol.   Each number except 552, is an odd number. Hence, the answer is (B).

Ex.22 (A) 8314   (B) 2709

(C) 1315   (D) 2518

(E) 3249

Sol.   In all numbers except 8314, the sum of first three digits is equal to the unit digit. Hence, the answer is (A).

Ex.23 (A) 48   (B) 12

(C) 36   (D) 24

(E) 59

Sol.   In all numbers except 59, the unit's digit is twice the ten's digit. Hence, the answer is (E).

❖ EXAMPLES ❖

Choose the numeral pair/group which is different from others.

Ex.24 (A)70 – 80   (B) 54 – 62   (C) 28 – 32

(D) 21 – 24   (E) 14 – 16

Sol.   In each of the pairs except (B), the ratio of the two numbers is 7 : 8. Hence, the answer is (B)

Ex.25 (A) 42 – 4   (B) 36 – 6   (C) 32 – 2

(D) 15 – 5

Sol.   In all the pairs except (A), the first number is a multiple of the second. Hence, the answer is (A)

Ex.26 (A) 71, 7, 3, 17   (B) 67, 71, 3, 5

.   (C) 41, 5, 3, 47   (D) 37, 14, 19, 7

(E) 11, 3, 3, 17

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

❖ EXAMPLES ❖

Choose the letter which is different from other letters of the group.

Ex.27 (A) BCD   (B) KMN   (C) QRS

(D) GHI   (E) WXY

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

Ex.28 (A) POCG   (B) KLIZ   (C) BUDX

(D) FQMV   (E) ARTG

Sol.   Clearly, the answer is (D). All other group consist of one vowel each but this group doesn't contain any vowel.

Ex.29 (A) CZHK   (B) MLAG   (C) XUBU

(D) SENO   (E) YDFP

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

Ex.30 (A) BDGK   (B) JLOS   (C) NPSW

(D) MORU   (E) HJMQ

Sol.   Clearly, the anwer is (D). In all other groups, there is a gap of 1 letter between first and second letters, 2 letters between second and third letters, and 3 letters between third and fourth letters,

Ex.31 (A) CFIL   (B) PSVX   (C) JMPS

(D) ORUX   (E) QTWZ

Sol.   Clearly, the answer is (B). In all other groups, each letter moves 3 steps forward to obtain the next letter.

Ex.32 (A) DkUZ   (B) LPuB   (C) FoMY

(D) UXeN   (E) WaQS

Sol.   Clearly, the answer is (A). In all other groups, the smaller letter is a vowel

Exercise

Directions :

In each of the question from 1 to 25, which one of the alternatives is different from the rest ?

Q.1 (A) 24–42 (B) 36–63
(C) 37–73 (D) 35–51

Q.2 (A) 4–7 (B) 7–16
(C) 17–36 (D) 16–32

Q.3 (A) 27–57 (B) 63–18
(C) 28–81 (D) 36–96

Q.4 (A) 51–28 (B) 37–62
(C) 81–104 (D) 99–76

Q.5 (A) 111–11 (B) 15–105
(C) 7–91 (D) 3–81

Q.6 (A) 2–4 (B) 6–36
(C) 7–35 (D) 9–81

Q.7 (A) 7654 (B) 4567
(C) 9876 (D) 4321

Q.8 (A) 5876 (B) 1435
(C) 2543 (D) 8576

Q.9 (A) 63, 18 (B) 29, 46
(C) 47, 34 (D) 28, 41

Q.10 (A) 1365 (B) 5713
(C) 3175 (D) 7531

Q.11 (A) 3–27 (B) 4–64
(C) 7–353 (D) 6–216

Q.12 (A) 9–27 (B) 15–45
(C) 10–30 (D) 20–60

Q.13 (A) 10–45 (B) 20–85
(C) 40–180 (D) 60–270

Q.14 (A) 2437 (B) 2419
(C) 5407 (D) 1459

Q.15 (A) 2547 (B) 3456
(C) 3715 (D) 5678

Q.16 (A) 2731 (B) 1357
(C) 2571 (D) 2357

Q.17 (A) 15–40 (B) 18–56
(C) 24–76 (D) 12–28

Q.18 (A) 6–36 (B) 5–25
(C) 7–49 (D) 3–9

Q.19 (A) 7224 (B) 7525
(C) 4214 (D) 3612

Q.20 (A) 9–40 (B) 20–95
(C) 17–80 (D) 16–78

Q.21 (A) 133 (B) 326
(C) 515 (D) 429

Q.22 (A) 2355 (B) 2753
(C) 7159 (D) 7359

Q.23 (A) 111 (B) 37
(C) 148 (D) 63

Q.24 (A) 13 (B) 61
(C) 97 (D) 117

Q.25 (A) 200 (B) 500
(C) 700 (D) 600

Directions :

In each of the following questions, five words are given, out of which four are same in one way and the fifth one is different from others. Select the odd one :

Q.26 (A) Sky (B) Star
(C) Planet (D) Comet
(E) Moon

Q.27 (A) Spring (B) Heat
(C) Winter (D) Autumn
(E) Summer

Q.28 (A) Huge (B) Tiny
(C) Heavy (D) Small
(E) Big

Q.29 (A) Book (B) Pages
(C) Index (D) Chapters
(E) Titles

Q.30
(A) Onion   (B) Tomato
(C) Potato   (D) Turnip
(E) Garlic

Q.31
(A) Moscow   (B) London
(C) Paris   (D) Tokyo
(E) New York

Q.32
(A) Ink   (B) Pen
(C) Pencil   (D) Brush
(E) Chalkstick

Q.33
(A) Milk   (B) Syrup
(C) Squash   (D) Tea
(E) Cake

Q.34
(A) Hop   (B) Dive
(C) Jump   (D) Leap
(E) Fall

Q.35
(A) Anticipate   (B) Presume
(C) Expect   (D) Reckon
(E) Hope

Q.36
(A) Silk   (B) Fur
(C) Milk   (D) Leather
(E) Rubber

Q.37
(A) Portrait   (B) Snapshot
(C) Diagram   (D) Sketch
(E) Painting

Q.38
(A) City   (B) Town
(C) Village   (D) Metropolis
(E) Home

Q.39
(A) Writer   (B) Printer
(C) Publisher   (D) Reporter
(E) Reader

Q.40
(A) Under   (B) Near
(C) Beside   (D) Above
(E) Where

Q.41
(A) Fragrance   (B) Smell
(C) Aroma   (D) Incense
(E) A foul smell

Q.42
(A) Motorcar   (B) Tractor
(C) Bus   (D) Train
(E) Tram

Q.43
(A) Stammer   (B) Whisper
(C) Lisp   (D) Drawl
(E) Taunt (speech)

Q.44
(A) Cooperate   (B) Coordinate
(C) Correlate   (D) Combat
(E) Coincident

Q.45
(A) Conscience   (B) Morality
(C) Conduct   (D) Will-power
(E) Weight

Q.46
(A) Guitar   (B) Piano
(C) Harmonium   (D) Banjo
(E) Accordion

ANSWER KEY

Q.No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	D	D	C	B	A	C	B	B	C	A	C	A	B	D	C	B	B	A	B	D
Q.No	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Ans.	D	A	B	D	D	A	B	C	A	E	E	A	E	E	D	E	B	E	E	E
Q.No	41	42	43	44	45	46														
Ans.	E	B	E	D	E	A														