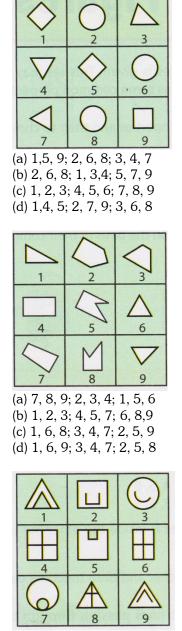
Grouping Identical Figures

QUESTIONS

Direction (1 - 12): In each of the following questions, a set of some figures is given. Group these figures into three classes on the basis of their identical properties using each figure only once.

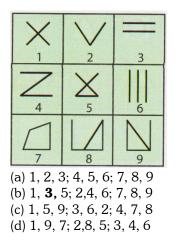


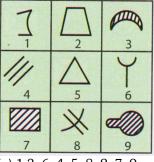
(a) 1,5, 7; 2, 3, 9; 4, 6, 8 (b) 3, 2,1; 4, 6, 5; 9, 7,8 (c) 2,4, 5; 9,1,3; 7, 8, 6 (d) 1, 3, 9; 2, 4, 6; 5, 7, 8

1.

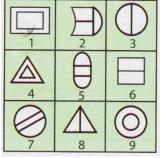
2.

3.

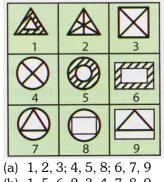




(a) 1,3, 6; 4, 5, 8; 2, 7, 9 (b) 2, 3, 9; 4, 5, 8; 1, 6, 7 (c) 1,6,8; 3, 7, 9; 2, 4, 5 (d) 3, 8, 9; 1, 2, 7; 4, 5, 6



(a) 1, 3, 8; 2, 4, 6; 5, 7, 9 (b) 1,4, 9; 3, 6, 8; 2, 5, 7 (c) 3, 4, 6; 9, 8, 7; 5, 2,1 (d) 2, 3, 7; 9,1, 4; 6, 5, 8

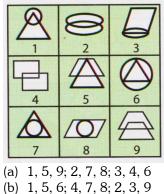


6.

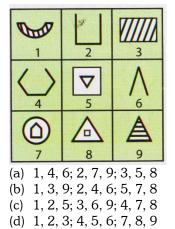
4.

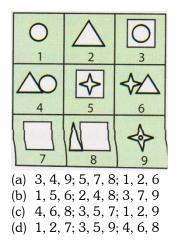
7.

(b) 1, 5, 6; 2, 3, 4; 7, 8, 9



(b) 1, 5, 6; 4, 7, 8; 2, 3, 9
(c) 2, 4, 9; 6, 7, 8; 1, 3, 5
(d) 3, 7, 8; 4, 5, 9; 1, 2, 6





9.

8.

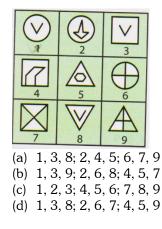
10.



11.

12.

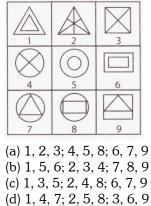
(a) 2, 4, 7; 1, 8, 6; 3, 5, 9 $(b) \ 2, \, 6, \, 9; \, 1, \, 5, \, 7; \, 3, \, 4, \, 8$ (c) 2, 6, 7; 1, 5, 8; 3, 4, 9 $(d) \ \ 2, \ 7, \ 8; \ 1, \ 5, \ 9; \ 3, \ 4, \ 6$



13. Group the given figures into three classes on the basis of their identical properties using each figure only once. (SOF NCO 2017)

1		Θ 3
4	5	6
7	8	9
(b) 1, 5 (c) 1, 5	2, 5; 3, 4, 5, 9; 2, 4, 5, 9; 2, 4, 2, 3; 4, 6,	7; 3, 6, 8 8; 3, 6, 7

14. Group the given figures into three classes on the basis of their identical properties by using each figure only once.



(SOF IMO 2017)

15. Group the given figures into three classes on the basis of their identical properties by using each figure only once. **(SOF IMO 2017)**

	$\langle \bigwedge_2 \rangle$	3				
4	4	6				
	\propto V					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $						

ANSWER - KEY									
1.	А	2.	D	3.	А	4.	А	5.	С
6.	В	7.	В	8.	С	9.	В	10.	D
11.	В	12.	А	13.	С	14.	В	15.	В

EXPLANATIONS

- 1. (a) : Figures 1, 5, 9 are all squares. Figures 2, 6 and 8 are all circles. Figures 3, 4 and 7 are all triangles.
- **2.** (d); 1, 6, 9 are all triangles; 2, 5, 8 are all pentagons and 3,4, 7 are all quadrilaterals.
- **4.** (a) : 1, 2, 3 each is a pair of lines. 4, 5, 6 each is a group of 3 lines. 7, 8, 9 each is a group of 4 lines.
- **5.** (c) : 1, 6, 8 are figures formed of straight lines as well as curved lines. 3,7,9 are closed figures shaded by slanting lines.
 - 2, 4, 5 are figures formed of straight lines only.
- **7.** (b) : 1, 5, 6 each is formed of two similar figures, one inside the other and area between them is shaded by slanting lines. 2, 3, 4 each is divided by straight lines. 7, 8, 9 each one different figure is placed inside.
- (c): 2, 4, 9 have two similar figures intersecting each other.
 6,7,8 have two different figures one placed inside the other.
 1,3,5 have two different figures intersecting each other.
- **10.** (d): 1, 2, 7 are simple geometrical figures. 3. 5, 9 have one figure placed inside a different figure. 6, 8 have two different figures attached to each other.
- **11.** (b) : 1, 5, 7 contains a rectangle with its two diagonals intersecting each other and another figure (similar or different) placed inside it.

2, 6, 9 contains a triangle with its three medians intersecting each other and another figure (similar or different) placed inside it.

3, 4, 8 contains a circle with its two mutually perpendicular diameters intersecting each other and another figure (similar or different) placed inside it.

- **12.** (a): 1, 3, 8 contains a V-shaped figure inside a geometrical figure.
 - 2, 4, 5 contains a six sided figure placed inside another figure.

6, 7, 9 contains geometrical figures with two mutually perpendicular straight lines inside it and their two parts are shaded.