

CLASSIFICATION

EXERCISE

TYPE - 1

Directions : In each of the following questions, four words have been given, out of which three are alike in some manner and the fourth one is different. Choose out the odd one.

1. (a) Medium (b) Average
(c) Mediocre (d) Terrible
2. (a) Malaria (b) Plague
(c) Dengue (d) Tetanus
3. (a) Goat (b) Puppy
(c) Cow (d) Buffalo
4. (a) Eye (b) Tongue
(c) Nose (d) Brain
5. (a) Gallon (b) Ton
(c) Quintal (d) Kilogram
6. (a) Polyester (b) Cotton
(c) Terylene (d) Nylon
7. (a) Mushroom (b) Yeast
(c) Mould (d) Smut
8. (a) Bangalore (b) Nagpur
(c) Bhopal (d) Ranchi
9. (a) Wood (b) Cork
(c) Stone (d) Paper
10. (a) Veena (b) Sitar
(c) Drum (d) Guitar
11. (a) Syringe (b) Tweezer
(c) Dropper (d) Straw
12. (a) Larva (b) Pupa
(c) Caterpillar (d) Nymph
13. (a) Necklace (b) Ornament
(c) Bangle (d) Ring
14. (a) Rectangle (b) Square
(c) Cube (d) Triangle
15. (a) Almirah (b) Rack
(c) Safe (d) Cupboard
16. (a) House (b) Wall
(c) Roof (d) Beam
17. (a) Correction
(b) Improvement
(c) Betterment
(d) Elevation
18. (a) Cry (b) Sob
(c) Weep (d) Laugh
19. (a) Cement (b) Paste
(c) Oil (d) Glue
20. (a) Crust (b) Mantle
(c) Core (d) Volcano
21. (a) Sandstone (b) Basalt
(c) Granite (d) Pumice
22. (a) Attlee
(b) Bevin
(c) Chamberlain
(d) Churchill
23. (a) Iron (b) Nickel
(c) Cobalt (d) Aluminium
24. (a) Bear (b) Hedgehog
(c) Deer (d) Frog
25. (a) Sailor (b) Tailor
(c) Goldsmith (d) Blacksmith
26. (a) Jasmine
(b) Croton
(c) Pomegranate
(d) Eucalyptus
27. (a) House (b) Flat
(c) Society (d) Building
28. (a) Copper (b) Silver
(c) Gold (d) Platinum
29. (a) Brass
(b) Bronze
(c) Steel
(d) German silver
30. (a) Coal (b) Petroleum
(c) Natural gas (d) Biogas
31. (a) Sketch (b) Paper
(c) Poster (d) Diagram
32. (a) Tempest (b) Hurricane
(c) Cyclone (d) Monsoon
33. (a) Donkey (b) Camel
(c) Cow (d) Mule
34. (a) Broker (b) Salesman
(c) Customer (d) Hawker
35. (a) Crimson (b) Scarlet
(c) Vermillion (d) Red
36. (a) Circle (b) Ellipse
(c) Sphere (d) Cube
37. (a) Cheras (b) Chandelas
(c) Pallavas (d) Cholas
38. (a) Metropolis (b) Home
(c) Town (d) Village
39. (a) Shehnai (b) Flute
(c) Trumpet (d) Violin
40. (a) District (b) Town
(c) Metropolis (d) State
41. (a) Feldspar (b) Bauxite
(c) Azurite (d) Cryolite
42. (a) Ballot (b) Manifesto
(c) Election (d) Vote
43. (a) Basket (b) Purse
(c) Bag (d) Hat
44. (a) Commander
(b) Commodore
(c) Brigadier
(d) Admiral
45. (a) Graphite (b) Pearl
(c) Diamond (d) Coal
46. (a) Crawl (b) Walk
(c) Ride (d) Run
47. (a) Albatross (b) Ostrich
(c) Pelican (d) Penguin
48. (a) Fawn (b) Mermaid
(c) Minerva (d) Sphinx
49. (a) Piano (b) Typewriter
(c) Computer (d) Calculator
50. (a) Travelled (b) Sailed
(c) Walked (d) Rode
51. (a) Car (b) Autorickshaw
(c) Van (d) Taxi
52. (a) Microscope
(b) Telescope
(c) Periscope
(d) Stethoscope
53. (a) Rhea (b) Trout
(c) Lamprey (d) Salmon
54. (a) Triangle (b) Rectangle
(c) Circle (d) Square
55. (a) Honest (b) Intelligent
(c) Traitor (d) Wise
56. (a) Buffalo (b) Stag
(c) Camel (d) Rhinoceros
57. (a) Fingers (b) Palm
(c) Knee (d) Wrist
58. (a) Volt (b) Power

- (c) Volume (d) Force
 59. (a) lake (b) River
 (c) Winds (d) Current
 60. (a) Pharynx (b) Bronchiole
 (c) Auricle (d) Alveoli
 61. (a) Telescope
 (b) Transistor
 (c) Tape recorder
 (d) Telephone
 62. (a) Wheat (b) Paddy
 (c) Jowar (d) Mustard
 63. (a) Chair (b) Bench
 (c) Table (d) Stool
 64. (a) Looks (b) Beauty
 (c) Character
 (d) Cuteness
 65. (a) Ear (b) Kidney
 (c) Lungs (d) Liver
 66. (a) Brook (b) Bridge
 (c) Stream (d) Canal
 67. (a) Fear (b) Anger
 (c) Sober (d) Love
 68. (a) Microscope (b) Microphone
 (c) Microfilm (d) Microbe
 69. (a) Mercury (b) Acetone
 (c) Petrol (d) Kerosene
 70. (a) Disperse (b) Aggregate
 (c) Congregate (d) Accumulate
 71. (a) Pigeon (b) Crow
 (c) Parrot (d) Kiwi
 72. (a) Day (b) Fortnight
 (c) Calendar (d) Month
 73. (a) Teach (b) Instruct
 (c) Educate (d) Explain
 74. (a) Tsangpo (b) Hazaribagh
 (c) Kanha (d) Bandipur
 75. (a) Tellurium (b) Francium
 (c) Strontium (d) Scandium
 76. (a) Beaver (b) Alpaca
 (c) Walrus (d) Koala
 77. (a) Mendicant (b) Ascetic
 (c) Pious (d) Hermit
 78. (a) Tortoise (b) Alligator
 (c) Snail (d) Oyster
 79. (a) Beaches (b) Lagoons
 (c) Bars (d) Moraines
 80. (a) Hypothesis (b) Assumption
 (c) Observation (d) Experiment
 81. (a) Teacher (b) Principal
 (c) Student (d) Lecturer
 82. (a) Blade (b) Axe
 (c) Scissors (d) Needle
 83. (a) Thyroxine (b) Adrenaline
 (c) Iodine (d) Insulin
 84. (a) Advise (b) Council

- (c) Suggest (d) Direct
 85. (a) Trivandrum
 (b) Bangalore
 (c) Bhubaneswar
 (d) Vijayawada
 86. (a) Kiwi (b) Ostrich
 (c) Eagle (d) Penguin
 87. (a) Wages
 (b) Honorarium
 (c) Pocket money
 (d) Salary
 88. (a) Milk (b) Soda water
 (c) Cold drink (d) Beer

TYPE - 2

Directions : In each of the following questions, certain pairs of words are given, out of which the words in all pairs except one, bear a certain common relationship. Choose the pair in which the words are differently related.

- (a) Car : Road
 (b) Ship : Sea
 (c) Rocket : Space
 (d) Aeroplane : Pilot
- (a) Beautician : Parlour
 (b) Chemist : Medicine
 (c) Lawyer : Court
 (d) Engineer : Site
- (a) Saw : Wood
 (b) Pen : Paper
 (c) Author : Book
 (d) Chalk : Blackboard
- (a) Water : Thirst
 (b) Talent : Education
 (c) Food : Hunger
 (d) Air : Suffocation
- (a) Apple : Jam
 (b) Lemon : Citrus
 (c) Orange : Squash
 (d) Tomato : Pury
- (a) Cow : Fodder
 (b) Crow : Carrion
 (c) Poultry : Farm
 (d) Vulture : Prey
- (a) Fish : Pisciculture
 (b) Birds : Horticulture
 (c) Bees : Apiculture
 (d) silkworm : Sericulture
- (a) Broad : Wide
 (b) Light : Heavy
 (c) Tiny : Small
 (d) Big : Large
- (a) Twigs : Nest
 (b) Wood : Furniture
 (c) Pitcher : Pottery
 (d) Gold : Ornaments

- (a) Donald : Comedy
 (b) Holmes : Suspense
 (c) Premchand : Novel
 (d) Robinson : Adventure
- (a) Sky : Cloud
 (b) Purse : Wallet
 (c) Cupboard : Almirah
 (d) Chair : Stool
- (a) Shopkeeper : Customer
 (b) Doctor : Patient
 (c) Lawyer : Client
 (d) Clerk : File
- (a) Mercury : Sun
 (b) Moon : Earth
 (c) Star : Galaxy
 (d) Wheel : Axle
- (a) Venus : Shukra
 (b) Uranus : Indra
 (c) Mars : Mangal
 (d) Saturn : Budha
- (a) Metal : Ore
 (b) Ghee : Milk
 (c) Gasoline : Petroleum
 (d) Soil : Earth
- (a) Tree : Stem
 (b) Face : Eye
 (c) Chair : Sofa
 (d) Plant : Flower
- (a) Tongue : Taste
 (b) Eye : Blind
 (c) Ear : Deaf
 (d) Leg : lame
- (a) Beans : Pulses
 (b) Rice : Cereals
 (c) Tea : Beverages
 (d) Legumes : Nodules
- (a) Geath : Disease
 (b) Milk : Butter
 (c) Grape : Wine
 (d) Water : Oxygen
- (a) Principal : School
 (b) Soldier : Barrack
 (c) Artist : Troupe
 (d) Singer : Chorus
- (a) Crime : Punishment
 (b) Judgement : Advocacy
 (c) Enterprise : Success
 (d) Exercise : Health
- (a) Steel : Utensils
 (b) Bronze : Statue
 (c) Duralumin : Aircraft
 (d) Iron : Rails
- (a) Book : Page
 (b) Table : Drawer
 (c) Loom : Cloth
 (d) Car : Wheel

24. (a) scalpel : Surgeon
(b) Chisel : Soldier
(c) Awl : Cobbler
(d) Knife : Thief
25. (a) Sun : Star
(b) Rocket : Space
(c) Moon : Satellite
(d) Jupiter : Planet
26. (a) Broom : Sweep
(b) Spoon : Feed
(c) Nut : Crack
(d) Soap : Bathe
27. (a) Cockroach : Antennae
(b) Lizard : Flagella
(c) Hydra : Tentacles
(d) Plasmodium : Cilia
28. (a) Malaria : Protozoa
(b) Yeast : Fungi
(c) Typhoid : Bacteria
(d) Polio : Virus
29. (a) Pyrometer : Radiation
(b) Calorimeter : Heat
(c) Parameter : Area
(d) Barometer : Humidity
30. (a) Chandragupta : Mauryan
(b) Babar : Mughal
(c) Kanishka : Kushan
(d) Mahavira : Jainism
31. (a) Army : General
(b) Team : Captain
(c) Creche : Infant
(d) Meeting : Chairman
32. (a) Shirt : Dress
(b) Boy : Girl
(c) Mango : Fruit
(d) Table : Furniture
33. (a) Class : Students
(b) Sentence : Words
(c) Tree : Forest
(d) Hour : Minutes
34. (a) Newspaper : Editor
(b) Film : Director
(c) Stamps : Philatelist
(d) Book : Author
35. (a) Aphid : Paper
(b) Moth : Wool
(c) Termite : Wood
(d) Locust : Plant
36. (a) Hard : Soft
(b) Long : High
(c) Sweet : Sour
(d) Pointed : Blunt
37. (a) Flurry : Blizzard
(b) Moisture : Drench
(c) Prick : Stab
(d) Scrub : Polish

38. (a) Mulder : Proteins
(b) Curie : Radium
(c) Becquerel : Radioactivity
(d) Einstein : Television
39. (a) Whale : Mammal
(b) Salamander : Insect
(c) Snake : Reptile
(d) Frog : Amphibian
40. (a) Onomatopoeia : Names
(b) Nidology : Nests
(c) Phycology : Algae
(d) Conchology : Shells
41. (a) Profit : Loss
(b) Wise : Foolish
(c) Virtue : Vice
(d) Seduce : Attract
42. (a) Fan : Blades
(b) Table Lamp : Bulb
(c) Clock : Alarm
(d) Bicycle : Pedal
43. (a) Taiwan : Taipei
(b) China : Mongolia
(c) Iran : Teheran
(d) Japan : Tokyo
44. (a) Avesta : Parsi
(b) Torah : Jew
(c) Tripitaka : Buddhist
(d) Temple : Hindu
45. (a) Petrol : Car
(b) Ink : Pen
(c) Garbage : Dustbin
(d) Lead : Pencil
46. (a) Sahara : Africa
(b) Thar : India
(c) Kalahari : America
(d) Gobi : Mongolia
47. (a) Pelican : Reptile
(b) Gnu : Antelope/
(c) Elk : Deer
(d) Shark : Fish
48. (a) Honest : Cheat
(b) Good : Nice
(c) Extravagant : Thrifty
(d) Seldom : Often

TYPE - 3

Directions (1- 26) : In each of the following questions, four numbers are given out of which three are like in some manner while one is different. Choose the one which is different from the rest three.

1. (a) 27 (b) 64
(c) 125 (d) 144
2. (a) 11 (b) 13
(c) 15 (d) 17

3. (a) 1236 (b) 2346
(c) 4566 (d) 5686
4. (a) 10 (b) 11
(c) 15 (d) 16
5. (a) 7 (b) 15
(c) 31 (d) 57
6. (a) 144 (b) 168
(c) 196 (d) 256
7. (a) 2 (b) 16
(c) 56 (d) 128
8. (a) 37 (b) 49
(c) 132 (d) 154
9. (a) 21 (b) 69
(c) 81 (d) 83
10. (a) 28 (b) 45
(c) 72 (d) 18
11. (a) 49 (b) 63
(c) 77 (d) 81
12. (a) 140 (b) 240
(c) 360 (d) 480
13. (a) 6895 (b) 6958
(c) 7948 (d) 9786
14. (a) 119 (b) 136
(c) 147 (d) 156
15. (a) 246 (b) 356
(c) 527 (d) 639
16. (a) 150 (b) 175
(c) 200 (d) 250
17. (a) 25631 (b) 33442
(c) 34424 (d) 52163
18. (a) 28 (b) 65
(c) 126 (d) 215
19. (a) 2345 (b) 3456
(c) 5467 (d) 5678
20. (a) 369 (b) 462
(c) 761 (d) 862
21. (a) 361 (b) 484
(c) 566 (d) 529
22. (a) 392 (b) 326
(c) 414 (d) 248
23. (a) 2468 (b) 2648
(c) 4826 (d) 6482
24. (a) 9611 (b) 7324
(c) 2690 (d) 1754
25. (a) 21 (b) 69
(c) 81 (d) 83
26. (a) 5788 (b) 5878
(c) 6482 (d) 9748

TYPE - 4

Directions : 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.

Choose the odd number pair group in each of the following questions :

1. (a) 34 – 43 (b) 55 – 62
(c) 62 – 71 (d) 83 – 92
2. (a) 2 – 8 (b) 3 – 27
(c) 4 – 32 (d) 5 – 125
3. (a) 80 – 9 (b) 64 – 8
(c) 36 – 6 (d) 49 – 7
4. (a) 3 – 5 (b) 5 – 3
(c) 6 – 2 (d) 7 – 3
5. (a) 1 – 0 (b) 3 – 8
(c) 6 – 35 (d) 7 – 50
6. (a) 22 – 3 (b) 28 – 4
(c) 36 – 5 (d) 43 – 6
7. (a) 12 – 144 (b) 13 – 156
(c) 15 – 180 (d) 16 – 176
8. (a) 23 – 29 (b) 19 – 25
(c) 13 – 17 (d) 3 – 5
9. (a) 1975 – 1579
(b) 3152 – 5321
(c) 4283 – 8432
(d) 7319 – 9731
10. (a) 73 – 61 (b) 57 – 69
(c) 42 – 29 (d) 35 – 47
11. (a) 343 : 7 (b) 243 : 9
(c) 512 : 8 (d) 216 : 6
12. (a) 21 : 24 (b) 28 : 32
(c) 54 : 62 (d) 54 : 63
13. (a) 13 – 21 (b) 19 – 27

- (c) 15 – 23 (d) 16 – 24
14. (a) 2 : 4 (b) 4 : 8
(c) 6 : 18 (d) 8 : 32
15. (a) 3 : 12 (b) 4 : 20
(c) 6 : 42 (d) 7 : 63
16. (a) 12 : 96 (b) 13 : 117
(c) 15 : 120 (d) 16 : 128
17. (a) 18 : 45 (b) 16 : 40
(c) 14 : 28 (d) 8 : 20
18. (a) 10 – 20 (b) 30 – 40
(c) 30 – 50 (d) 50 – 60
19. (a) 5 : 20 (b) 9 : 162
(c) 8 : 128 (d) 11 : 242
20. (a) 12 – 72 (b) 24 – 48
(c) 60 – 74 (d) 84 – 96
21. (a) 140 – 45 (b) 110 – 35
(c) 100 – 30 (d) 80 – 25
22. (a) 13 – 31 (b) 45 – 54
(c) 16 – 61 (d) 71 – 88
23. (a) 21 : 6 (b) 28 : 4
(c) 42 : 12 (d) 84 : 24
24. (a) 4 : 16 (b) 6 : 42
(c) 8 : 24 (d) 17 : 54
25. (a) 117 : 43 (b) 162 : 18
(c) 171 : 19 (d) 304 : 16
26. (a) 45, 27 (b) 30, 18
(c) 20, 10 (d) 15, 12
27. (a) 72, 45 (b) 51, 24
(c) 46, 20 (d) 32, 13
28. (a) 14, 9 (b) 17, 8
(c) 21, 6 (d) 42, 3
29. (a) 16 – 64 (b) 9 – 36
(c) 36 – 216 (d) 49 – 343
30. (a) 6 – 5 (b) 21 – 43
(c) 25 – 51 (d) 29 – 59
31. (a) 8 – 27 (b) 125 – 216

- (c) 343 – 512 (d) 1009 – 1331
32. (a) 18 : 108 (b) 23 : 138
(c) 20 : 80 (d) 20 : 120
33. (a) 15 : 46 (b) 12 : 37
(c) 9 : 28 (d) 8 : 33
34. (a) 7 : 26 (b) 8 : 30
(c) 10 : 35 (d) 13 : 44
35. (a) 15 : 63 (b) 22 : 91
(c) 23 : 95 (d) 31 : 97

TYPE - 1

1. (d) All except Terrible are synonyms.
2. (d) All except Tetanus are diseases which are transmitted by insects or mosquitoes.
3. (b) All except Puppy are names of animals, while puppy is a young one of dog.
4. (d) All except Brain are sense organs.
5. (a) All except Gallon are units for measuring the weights of solids.
6. (b) All except Cotton are synthetic fibres while cotton is a natural fibre.
7. (d) All except Smut are forms of fungi.
8. (b) All except Nagpur are capital cities.
9. (c) All except Stone are obtained directly or indirectly from trees.
10. (c) All except Drum are string instruments.
11. (b) All except Tweezer function on the phenomenon of air pressure.

ANSWERKEYS

(Exercise-1)

1. (d)	10. (c)	19. (c)	28. (a)	37. (b)	46. (c)	55. (c)	64. (c)	73. (b)	82. (d)
2. (d)	11. (b)	20. (d)	29. (c)	38. (b)	47. (b)	56. (c)	65. (a)	74. (a)	83. (c)
3. (b)	12. (d)	21. (a)	30. (d)	39. (d)	48. (c)	57. (c)	66. (b)	75. (a)	84. (d)
4. (d)	13. (b)	22. (b)	31. (b)	40. (d)	49. (a)	58. (a)	67. (c)	76. (c)	85. (d)
5. (a)	14. (c)	23. (d)	32. (d)	41. (c)	50. (a)	59. (a)	68. (d)	77. (c)	86. (c)
6. (b)	15. (b)	24. (c)	33. (c)	42. (c)	51. (b)	60. (c)	69. (a)	78. (b)	87. (c)
7. (d)	16. (a)	25. (a)	34. (c)	43. (d)	52. (d)	61. (a)	70. (a)	79. (d)	88. (a)
8. (b)	17. (d)	26. (d)	35. (d)	44. (c)	53. (a)	62. (d)	71. (d)	80. (d)	
9. (c)	18. (d)	27. (c)	36. (d)	45. (b)	54. (c)	63. (c)	72. (c)	81. (c)	

(Exercise-2)

1. (d)	6. (c)	11. (a)	16. (c)	21. (b)	26. (c)	31. (c)	36. (b)	41. (d)	46. (c)
2. (b)	7. (b)	12. (d)	17. (a)	22. (d)	27. (b)	32. (b)	37. (a)	42. (c)	47. (a)
3. (c)	8. (b)	13. (c)	18. (d)	23. (c)	28. (b)	33. (c)	38. (d)	43. (b)	48. (b)
4. (b)	9. (c)	14. (d)	19. (a)	24. (b)	29. (d)	34. (c)	39. (b)	44. (d)	
5. (b)	10. (c)	15. (d)	20. (a)	25. (b)	30. (d)	35. (a)	40. (d)	45. (d)	

(Exercise-3)

1. (d)	4. (b)	7. (c)	10. (a)	13. (d)	16. (b)	19. (c)	22. (a)	25. (d)
2. (c)	5. (d)	8. (a)	11. (d)	14. (a)	17. (b)	20. (c)	23. (a)	26. (c)
3. (d)	6. (b)	9. (c)	12. (a)	15. (b)	18. (d)	21. (c)	24. (b)	

(Exercise-4)

1. (b)	5. (d)	9. (a)	13. (d)	17. (c)	21. (c)	25. (a)	29. (b)	33. (d)
2. (c)	6. (b)	10. (c)	14. (a)	18. (a)	22. (d)	26. (c)	30. (a)	34. (b)
3. (a)	7. (d)	11. (b)	15. (d)	19. (a)	23. (b)	27. (d)	31. (d)	35. (d)
4. (d)	8. (b)	12. (c)	16. (b)	20. (c)	24. (d)	28. (b)	32. (c)	

SOLUTION

12. (d) All except Nymph are stages in the life cycle of a butterfly, while nymph is a young cockroach.
13. (b) All others are different types of ornaments.
14. (c) All except Cube are two-dimensional plane figures.
15. (b) All except Rack can be closed.
16. (a) All others are parts of a house.
17. (d) All others are synonyms.
18. (d) All others indicate a sad state of mind.
19. (c) All except oil are used to join something.
20. (d) All except Volcano are parts of the earth.
21. (a) All except Sandstone are igneous rock formed by cooling down of magma, while of sandstone is a sedimentary rock.
22. (b) All except Bevin were the Prime Minister of UK, while Bevin was the Foreign Secretary of UK.
23. (d) All except Aluminium are magnetic materials.
24. (c) All except Deer undergo hibernation.
25. (a) All except Sailor need raw material to work on.
26. (d) All except Eucalyptus are shrubs, while Eucalyptus is a tree.
27. (c) All except Society represent a single dwelling unit.
28. (a) All except Copper are metals used to make jewellery.
29. (c) All except Steel are alloys of copper.
30. (d) All except Biogas are fossil fuels.
31. (b) All others are drawn on paper.
32. (d) All except Monsoon are violent winds.
33. (c) All except Cow are beasts of burden.
34. (c) All others earn from the customer.
35. (d) All the rest are shades of red colour.
36. (d) All except Cube are circular figures.
37. (b) All except Chandelas were associated with ancient kingdoms in southern India, while Chandelas formed a kingdom in north India.
38. (b) All except Home represent a collection of dwelling units with the required infrastructure.
39. (d) All except Violin are wind musical instruments.
40. (d) All others are parts of a State.
41. (c) All except Azurite are ores of aluminium.
42. (c) All others are terms associated with Election.
43. (d) All except Hat used to contain something.
44. (c) All except Brigadier are ranks in navy, while Brigadier is a rank in army.
45. (b) All except Pearl are different forms of carbon.
46. (c) All except Ride are different modes of movement on limbs.
47. (b) All except Ostrich are water birds.
48. (c) All except Minerva are half-human creatures, while Minerva is goddess.
49. (a) Piano is the only musical instrument in the group.
50. (a) All others are different modes of travel.
51. (b) All except Autorickshaw have four wheels.
52. (d) All except Stethoscope are optical instruments.
53. (a) All except Rhea are kinds of fishes.
54. (c) All except Circle are figures made up of straight lines.
55. (c) All except Traitor denote good qualities.
56. (c) All except Camel have horns.
57. (c) All except Knee are parts of hand.
58. (a) All except Volt are physical quantities, while volt is a unit of measurement.
59. (a) All except Lake show movement.
60. (c) All except Auricle are parts of lungs, while auricle is a part of the heart.
61. (a) All except Telescope are audio devices.
62. (d) All except Mustard are food grains, while mustard is an oilseed.
63. (c) All except Table are used for sitting.
64. (c) All except Character are external qualities.
65. (a) All except Ear are internal organs.
66. (b) All except Bridge contain water.
67. (c) All except Sober are emotions.
68. (d) In all other words except

- Microbe, 'micro' has been added as a prefix.
69. (a) Mercury is the only metal in the group.
 70. (a) All except Disperse are synonyms of 'Collect'.
 71. (d) Kiwi is the only flightless bird in the group.
 72. (c) All others are parts of a calendar.
 73. (b) All except Instruct denote learning process.
 74. (a) All except Tsangpo are national parks.
 75. (a) All except tellurium are metals, while tellurium a non-metal.
 76. (c) All except Walrus are fur-bearing animals.
 77. (c) All except pious others are synonyms.
 78. (b) All except Alligator have protective shells.
 79. (d) All except Moraines are structures formed by the sea, while moraines are formed by glaciers.
 80. (d) All others are parts of experiment.
 81. (c) All except Student constitute the staff of an educational institution.
 82. (d) All except Needle are used for cutting.
 83. (c) All except Iodine are hormones.
 84. (d) All except Direct are synonyms.
 85. (d) All except Vijayawada are capitals of states of India.
 86. (c) All except Eagle are flightless birds.
 87. (c) All others are paid in return for doing some work.
 88. (a) All except Milk are artificially prepared drinks.

TYPE - 2

1. (d) In all other pairs, first is the means of transport on the medium denoted by the second.
2. (b) In all other pairs, second is the place where first works.
3. (c) In all other pairs, first is the tool which works over the second.
4. (b) In all other pairs, lack of first causes the second.

5. (b) In all other pairs, second is the form in which the first is preserved.
6. (c) In all other pairs, second is the food over which the first feeds.
7. (b) In all other pairs, second is the name given to artificial rearing of the first.
8. (b) The words in all other pairs are synonyms.
9. (c) In all other pairs, first is the material used to make the second.
10. (c) In all other pairs, first is a character of the type of movie denoted by the second.
11. (a) In all other pairs, the two words denote things which is ever the same purpose.
12. (d) In all other pairs, second is the person for whom the first works to earn money.
13. (c) In all other pairs, first moves about the second.
14. (d) In all other pairs, second is the correct Indian name of the planet denoted by the first.
15. (d) In all other pairs, first is a product extracted from the second.
16. (c) In all other pairs, second is a part of the first.
17. (a) In all other pairs, second indicates a state of non-functioning of the first.
18. (d) In all other pairs, second denotes the class to which the first belongs.
19. (a) In all other pairs, second is a product obtained from the first.
20. (a) In all other pairs, second is a collective group of the first.
21. (b) In all other pairs, second is the result of the first.
22. (d) In all other pairs, first is the alloy used to make the second. (Iron is not an alloy but a metal.)
23. (c) In all other pairs, second is a part of the first.
24. (b) In all other pairs, first is a tool used by the second.
25. (b) In all other pairs, second denotes the class to which the first belongs.
26. (c) In all other pairs, second denotes the purpose for which the first is used.
27. (b) In all other pairs, second is the organ for movement of the

first.

28. (b) In all other pairs, first is the disease caused by the second.
29. (d) In all other pairs, first is an instrument used to measure the second.
30. (d) In all other pairs, second is the name of the dynasty founded by the first.
31. (c) In all other pairs, second is the head of the first.
32. (b) In all other pairs, second denotes the class to which the first belongs.
33. (c) In all other pairs, second is a unit of the first.
34. (c) In all other pairs, first is prepared by the second.
35. (a) In all other pairs, first is the insect which damages the second.
36. (b) The words in all other pairs are antonyms of each other.
37. (a) In all other pairs, second is of higher intensity than the first.
38. (d) In all other pairs, first is the name of the scientist who discovered the second.
39. (b) In all other pairs, seconds is the class of animals to which the first belongs.
40. (d) In all other pairs, first is the study of second.
41. (d) The words in all other pairs are antonyms of each other.
42. (c) In all other pairs, second is an essential part which serves the main purpose of the first.
43. (b) In all other pairs, second is the capital of the first.
44. (d) In all other pairs, first is a religious book of the second.
45. (d) In all other pairs, first is required by the second for its functioning.
46. (c) In all other pairs, first is the name of a desert which is situated in the country denoted by the second.
47. (a) In all other pairs, first is a type of the second.
48. (b) In all other pairs, the given words are antonyms of each other.

TYPE - 3

1. (d) Each of the numbers except 144, is a perfect cube.
2. (c) Each of the numbers except 15, is a prime number.
3. (d) In all other numbers, the first three digits are consecutive

- numbers.
4. (b) 11 is the only prime number in the group.
 5. (d) All other numbers can be expressed as a power of 2 minus one. Thus, $7 = 2^3 - 1$, $15 = 2^4 - 1$, $31 = 2^5 - 1$.
 6. (b) Each of the numbers except 168, is a perfect square.
 7. (c) Each of the numbers except 56, can be expressed in terms of powers of 2.
 8. (a) 37 is the only prime number in the group.
 9. (c) 81 is the only perfect square number in the group.
 10. (a) In all other numbers, the sum of the digits is 9.
 11. (d) Each of the numbers except 81, is divisible by 7.
 12. (a) Each of the numbers except 140, is a multiple of 120.
 13. (d) In all other numbers, the sum of the digits is 28.
 14. (a) Only 119 has different factors, 7 and 17, and no factor is repeated.
 15. (b) In all other numbers, the sum of the first two digits is equal to the third digit.
 16. (b) Each of the numbers except 175, is an even multiple of 25.
 17. (b) In all other numbers, the sum of the digits is 17.
 18. (d)
 19. (c) All other numbers contain four consecutive digits in order.
 20. (c) 761 is the only prime number in the group.
 21. (c) Each of the numbers except 566, is a perfect square.
 22. (a) In all other numbers, the product of the digits is a perfect square.
 23. (a) All other numbers contain first four consecutive even numbers but not in proper order.
 24. (b) In all other numbers, the sum of the digits is 17.
 25. (d) Each of the numbers except 83, is divisible by 3.
 26. (c) In all other numbers, the sum of the digits is
3. (a) In all other pairs, one number is the square of the other.
 4. (d) In all other pairs, the sum of two numbers is 8.
 5. (d) In all other pairs, the second number is one less than the square of the first number.
 6. (b) In all other pairs, the first number when divided by the second leaves 1 as remainder.
 7. (d) In all other pairs, second number is obtained by multiplying the first number by 12.
 8. (b) All other pairs consist of prime numbers only.
 9. (a) In all other pairs, second number is obtained by arranging the digits of the first number in a descending order.
 10. (c) In all other pairs, the difference between the two numbers is 12.
 11. (b) In all other pairs, first number is the cube of the second.
 12. (c) In all other pairs, the two numbers are consecutive multiples of the same number.
 13. (d) All other pairs consist of odd numbers only.
 14. (a) In all other pairs,

$$\frac{(1st\ number)^2}{2} = 2nd\ number.$$
 15. (d) In all other pairs, $(1st\ number) \times (1st\ number + 1) = 2nd\ number.$
 16. (b) In all other pairs, second number is obtained by multiplying the first number by 8.
 17. (c) In all other pairs, $2nd\ number = 1st\ number \times 2.5$
 18. (a) This is the only pair in which the second number is twice the first one.
 19. (a) In all other pairs. $(1st\ number)^2 \times 2 = 2nd\ number.$
 20. (c) All are divisible by 12.
 21. (c) $45 \times 3 + 5 = 140$
 $35 \times 3 + 5 = 110$
 $30 \times 3 + 5 = \mathbf{100}$
 $25 \times 3 + 5 = 80$
 22. (d) In all other pairs, the second number is obtained by interchanging the digits of the first.
 23. (b) In all other pairs, 1st number
- $= 2nd\ number \times \frac{7}{2}.$
 24. (d) In all other pairs, second number is a multiple of the first.
 25. (a) In all other pairs, first number is 9 times the second.
 26. (c) In all other pairs, the two numbers have 3 as the common factor.
 27. (d) This is the only group in which the two numbers have no common factor.
 28. (b) In all other pairs, the product of the two numbers is 126.
 29. (b) All other pairs contain square and cube of the same number. e.g $36 = 6^2$ and $216 = 6^3$.
 30. (a) In all other pairs, $2nd\ number = (1st\ number \times 2) + 1.$
 31. (d) All other pairs contain cubes of two successive natural numbers e.g. $8 = 2^3$ and $27 = 3^3$
 32. (c) In all other pairs, second number is 6 times the first.
 33. (d) In all other pairs, $2nd\ number = (1st\ number \times 3) + 1.$
 34. (b) In all other pairs, $2nd\ number = (1st\ number \times 3) + 5.$
 35. (d) In all other pairs, $2nd\ number = (1st\ number \times 4) + 3.$

TYPE - 4

1. (b) In all other pairs, second number is 9 more than the first.
2. (c) In all other pairs, second number is the cube of the first.