

Verbal & Non-verbal reasoning (Level-1)
Study Material

Chapter – 1: Alphabetical order

Example 1: Put these four words in alphabetical order

1	2	3	4
angry	afford	affect	about

(A) 1, 4, 2, 3 (B) 3, 4, 1, 2 (C) 4, 1, 2, 3 (D) 4, 3, 2, 1

Answer: (D)

Explanation: The answer is About, Affect, Afford, Angry because

about

affect

afford

angry

Try these questions at home:

Q1.

1	2	3	4
hope	jet	easy	apple

(A) 2, 3, 4, 1 (B) 3, 2, 1, 4 (C) 4, 3, 1, 2 (D) 3, 4, 1, 2

Q2.

1	2	3	4
flower	flask	flock	floor

(A) 4, 1, 2, 3 (B) 2, 3, 4, 1 (C) 3, 2, 4, 1 (D) 1, 2, 3, 4

Chapter – 2: Find the hidden words

In these type of questions you are given a sentence in which a four letter word is hidden between two words. The letters at the end of one word and the letters at the beginning of the next word make up a new four letter word. You are required to identify the pair of words that contain the hidden word.

Some children find it easier to position their fingers or thumbs over the words so that they can only see four letters at a time.

Example 1: Identify pair of words that contain the hidden word

1	2	3	4
These	apples	taste	perfect

(A) 1, 2 (B) 3, 4 (C) 4, 1 (D) 2, 4

Answer: (B)

Explanation:

1st : Look at the words “these” and “apples” – ESE A SE AP E APP

- no words, move on

2nd : Look at words “apple” and “taste” – LES T ES TA S TAS

- no words, move on

3rd : Look at the words “taste” and “perfect” – STE P TE PE E PER

- the last three letters and the first letter makeup the word STEP

You have found the answer the pair of that contains the hidden word are “taste” and “perfect”

Example 2: Identify pair of words that contain the hidden word

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Time	and	tide	wait	for	no	man

(A) 4, 5 (B) 2, 3 (C) 1, 2 (D) 5, 6

Answer: (C)

Explanation:

The answer is “M E A N” because this is hidden between the two words “TIME” & “AND”.

The last 2 letters of “T I M E” and first 2 letters of “A N D” form a hidden word, as shown by the underlining.

Try these questions at home:

In the question below, you are given sentence in which a four letter word is hidden between two words. Identify the pair of the words that contain the hidden word.

Q1.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
This	Is	an	easy	exercise	at	first

(A) 1, 3 (B) 5, 6 (C) 7, 4 (D) 2, 3

Q2.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
The	best	way	of	all	is	working	hard

(A) 7, 4 (B) 3, 7 (C) 1, 2 (D) 4, 5

Chapter – 3: Make one word from two

In these type of questions you are given two groups, each group consist of three words. You are required to find two words, one from each group, which when joined together form a new word. The word from group 1 always comes first

Example 1:

1	2	3
Dream	Bike	Car

A	B	C
Grass	Room	Pet

(A) 1B (B) 2A (C) 3C (D) 2B

Answer: (C)

Explanation:

Take the first word of group 1 “dream” and match it with “grass”, “room” and “pet”

Dreamgrass - X, dreamroom - X, dreampet – X ----- no match.

Take the second word of the one group 1 “bike” match it with “grass”, “room” and “pet”

bikegrass - X, bikeroom - X, bikepet – X ----- no match.

Take the third word of the group 1 “car” and match it with “grass”, “room” and “pet”

Cargrass - X, carroom - X carpet – YES. “Carpet” is correct word.

The answer is “carpet”

Try these questions at home:

Find the two words, one from each group, which when joined together form a new word.

The word from group 1 always comes first.

Q1.

1	2	3
Crow	Wall	Cloth

A	B	C
Ton	Lane	Paper

(A) 1B (B) 3A (C) 2B (D) 2C

Q2.

1	2	3
Cup	Mine	Spoon

P	Q	R
Bode	Board	Saucer

(A) 2P (B) 1Q (C) 3R (D) 3P

Chapter – 4: Break the codes

- To train the students to encode and decode messages.
- To judge the student’s ability to understand a particular message and break the code to understand the message.
- A Code is a system of signal and “decode” is the answer to the signal or to understand signal.
- In other words something said in a secret way is called as coding while it's response in the same language known as decoding.
- To solve this type of questions, we are required to detect the rule and then answer the questions.
- Let us see some examples to understand this concept more effectively

Example 1: In a certain language “UNITY” is coded as “12345” and “FEED” is coded as “7889” then what is the code of “INDEED” in the language?

(A) 889329 (B) 329898 (C) 392889 (D) 329889

Answer: (D)

Explanation:

Let us find the code for each alphabet individually.

U	N	I	T	Y
1	2	3	4	5

F	E	E	D
7	8	8	9

Now, from the above tables, write the code for the word "INDEED"

I	N	D	E	E	D
3	2	9	8	8	9

Code for "INDEED" is "329889". So, answer is option (D).

Example 2: If "A" is coded as "B", "B" is coded as "C", "C" is coded as "D" and so on in some language, then what is the code of "CHAITALI"?

- (A) BGZTALTI (B) DIBJUBMJ (C) JMBUJBID (D) CATABCDK

Answer: (B)

Explanation:

In this question, each alphabet is coded as its consecutive alphabet. So, "CHAITALI" can be coded as below:

C	H	A	I	T	A	L	I
D	I	B	J	U	B	M	J

Example 3: If "sky" is called "sea", "sea" is called "water", "water" is called "air", "air" is called "cloud" and "cloud" is called "river" then what do we drink when we are thirsty?

- (A) sky (B) water (C) air (D) cloud

Answer: (C)

Explanation:

One drinks "water" when thirsty and as given, "water" is called air. Thus, for the given code, one drinks "air" when thirsty. So, answer is option (C).

Try these questions at home:

Q1. If ENGLAND is coded as 1234526 and FRANCE is coded as 785291, then how will GREECE be coded?

- (A) 3881171 (B) 381191 (C) 832252 (D) 835545

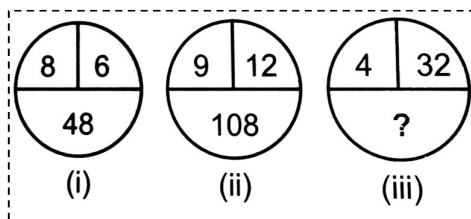
Q2. If "Cricket" is called as "Football", "Football" as "Volleyball", "Volleyball" as "Hockey" and "Hockey" as "Rugby", then which is the national game of India?

- (A) Football (B) Cricket (C) Rugby (D) Volleyball

Chapter – 5: Mathematical Reasoning

- To unravel mathematical puzzle through reasoning, observation and substitution.
- To trace out numerals following certain conditions.
- In these types of equations, a figure is given in which some numbers are failed and a place is left blank or given as (?).
- A student has to find out a number from the given possible answers which may be filled in the blank space related to the numbers given in the figure with a certain rule.
- These questions are generally based on mathematical operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
- Let us see some examples to understand this concept properly

Example 1: Which number will replace the question mark below?



- (A) 36 (B) 128 (C) 148 (D) 168

Answer: (B)

Explanation:

To replace (?), the mathematical operation which is applicable, is multiplication

From (i) and (ii) it is clear that the product of the numbers

given in and gives the number in .

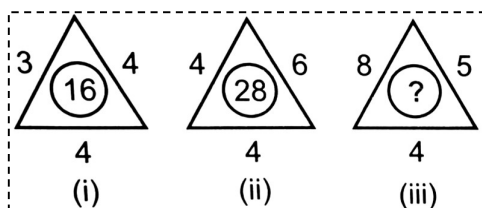
i.e., $8 \times 6 = 48$ (as in (i))

$9 \times 12 = 108$ (as in (ii))

$\Rightarrow 4 \times 32 = 128$

\therefore Answer is option (B).

Example 2: Which number will replace the question mark below?



- (A) 36 (B) 40 (C) 44 (D) 48

Answer: (C)

Explanation:

To replace (?), the mathematical operations applicable are multiplication and then addition.

From (i) and (ii), it is clear that the product of numbers given on the two sides is added to the number given in the base which gives the number present in the circle.

i.e., $(3 \times 4) + 4 = 16$ (as in (i))

$(4 \times 6) + 4 = 28$ (as in (ii))

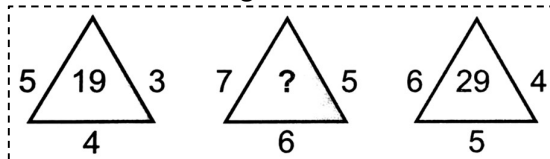
$\Rightarrow (8 \times 5) + 4 = 44$

44 must be in the circle in (iii)

\therefore Answer is option (C).

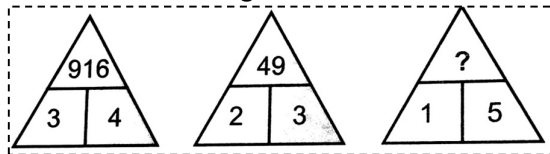
Try these questions at home:

Q1. Find the missing number



(A) 25 (B) 37 (C) 41 (D) 47

Q2. Find the missing number



(A) 125 (B) 215 (C) 251 (D) 512
