



Mahendra's



SSC CGL/CPO/CHSL

REASONING

ANALOGY

PART-5

BASED ON NEW PATTERN



LIVE

07:30 PM



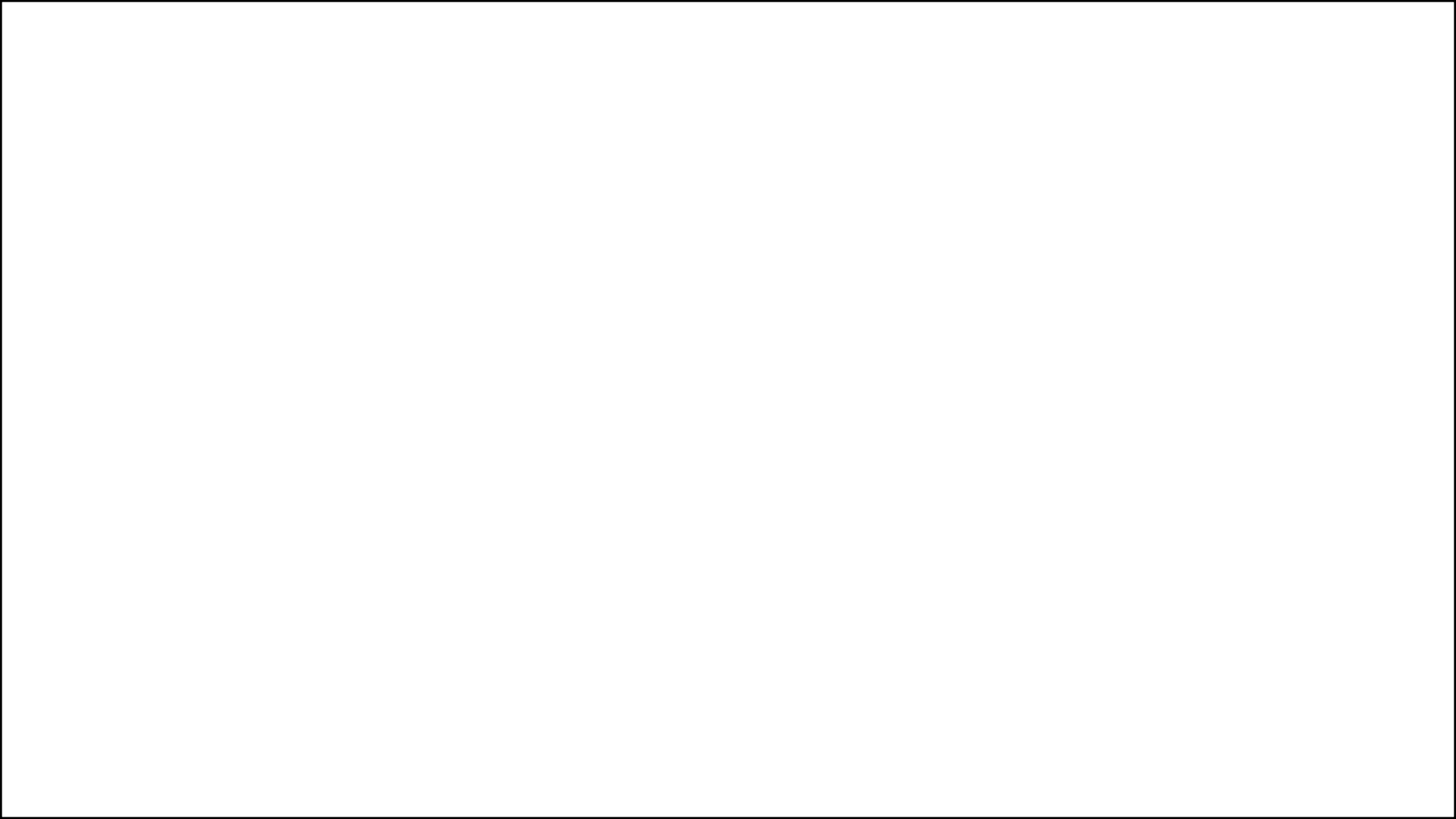
Pattern \rightarrow $\left(\begin{array}{c} + \\ 5, 7, 12 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow$ Similar

$(8, 6, 25)$

$(9, 11, 25)$

$(15, 25, 30)$

$(8, 9, \underline{17})$



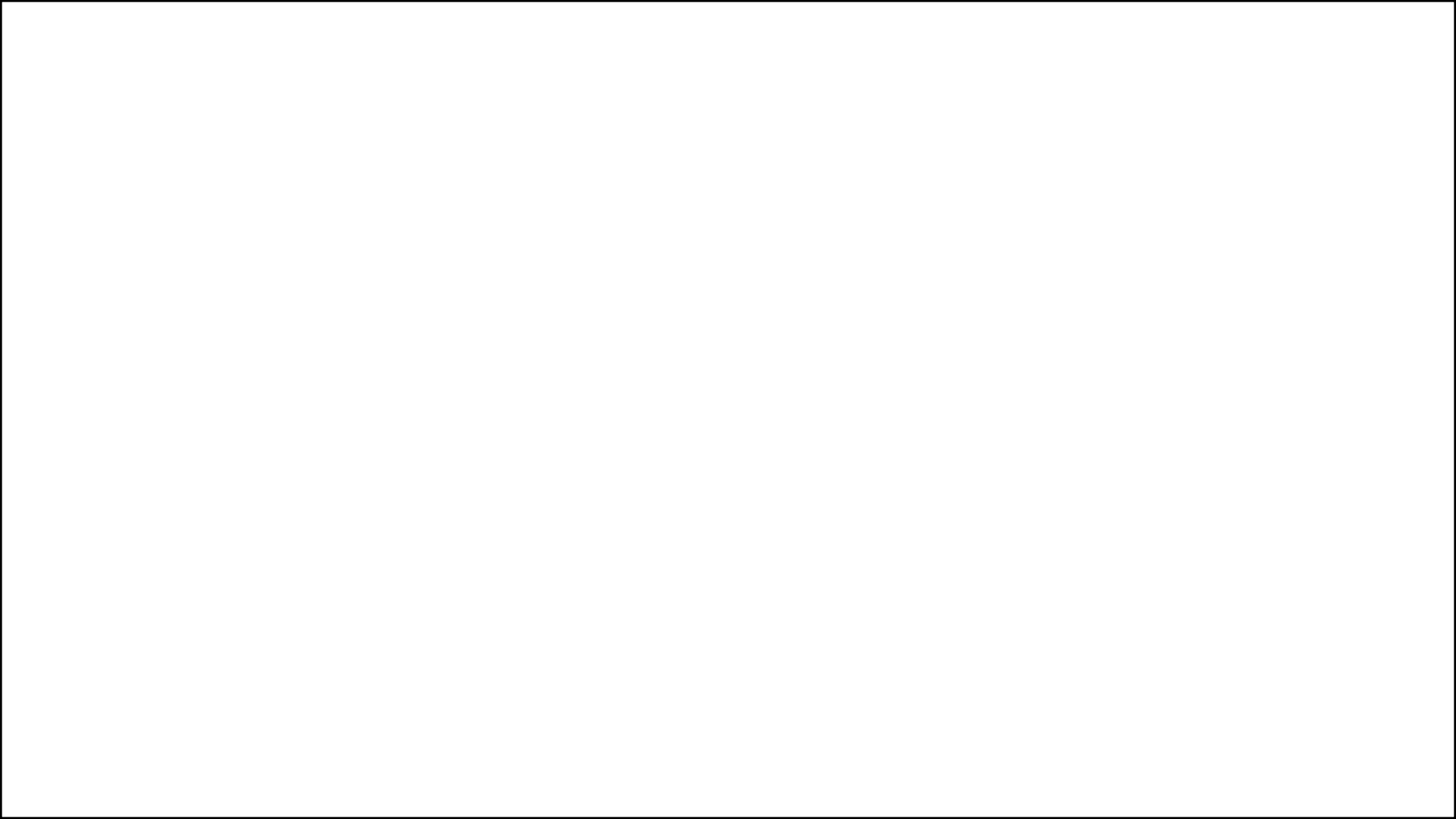
Q1). Select the set of numbers that is similar to the following set $\{9, 54, 6\}$ संख्याओं के उस समुच्चय को चुनिए जो निम्नलिखित समुच्चय $\{9, 54, 6\}$ के समान हो।

- (a) $\{3, 15, 6\}$
- (b) $\{8, 64, 9\}$
- (c) $\{7, 74, 12\}$
- (d) $\{5, 35, 7\}$

$$9 \times 6 = 54$$

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

$$35$$



Q2). Select the set of numbers that is similar to the following set $\{5, 10, 17\}$ संख्याओं के उस समुच्चय को चुनिए जो निम्नलिखित समुच्चय $\{5, 10, 17\}$ के समान हो।

(5) (7) (8)

- 5^2+1 7^2+1 8^2+1
- (a) $\{26, 50, 65\}$ α
 - (b) $\{17, 35, 72\}$ α
 - (c) $\{37, 50, 65\}$ \checkmark
 - (d) $\{24, 35, 48\}$ α

$\{5, 10, 17\}$

$\{5, 10, 17\}$
↓

~~$5 \times 2 = 10 \times 2 - 3$~~

2^2 3^2 4^2
+1 +1 +1

9 & c

$\{2, 3, 4\}$

$\{6^2+1, 7^2+1, 8^2+1\}$

Q3). Select the set of numbers that is similar to the following set $\{8, 19, 30\}$ संख्याओं के उस समुच्चय को चुनिए जो निम्नलिखित समुच्चय $\{8, 19, 30\}$ के समान हो।

$$8 + 19 = 27 + 3$$

- (a) $\{11, 24, 38\}$ ✗
 (b) $\{9, 20, 35\}$
 (c) $\{12, 25, 38\}$ ✓
 (d) $\{6, 21, 32\}$

$$\{8, 19, 30\}$$

$$8 + 30 = \frac{38}{2} = 19$$

$$11 + 24 = 35 + 3 = 38$$

Analogy \oplus

$$\div \rightarrow \text{P}$$

Ⓒ

$$\frac{12 + 38}{2} = \frac{50}{2} = 25$$

① Prime No.

② $\frac{S_2}{\text{Cube}}$

③ multipl / Division

④ add / sub.

⑤ converting single digit

⑥ Logical.

Q4). Select the set of numbers that is similar to the following set {8,27,64}

संख्याओं के उस समुच्चय को चुनिए जो निम्नलिखित समुच्चय {8,27,64} के समान हो।

0 3 4

{ 8, 27, 64 }

↓
2³

3³

4²

(2, 3, 4)

125

216

64

5³

6³

4³

$(-1)^3 = -1$

$(0^3) = 0$

$(1)^3 = 1$

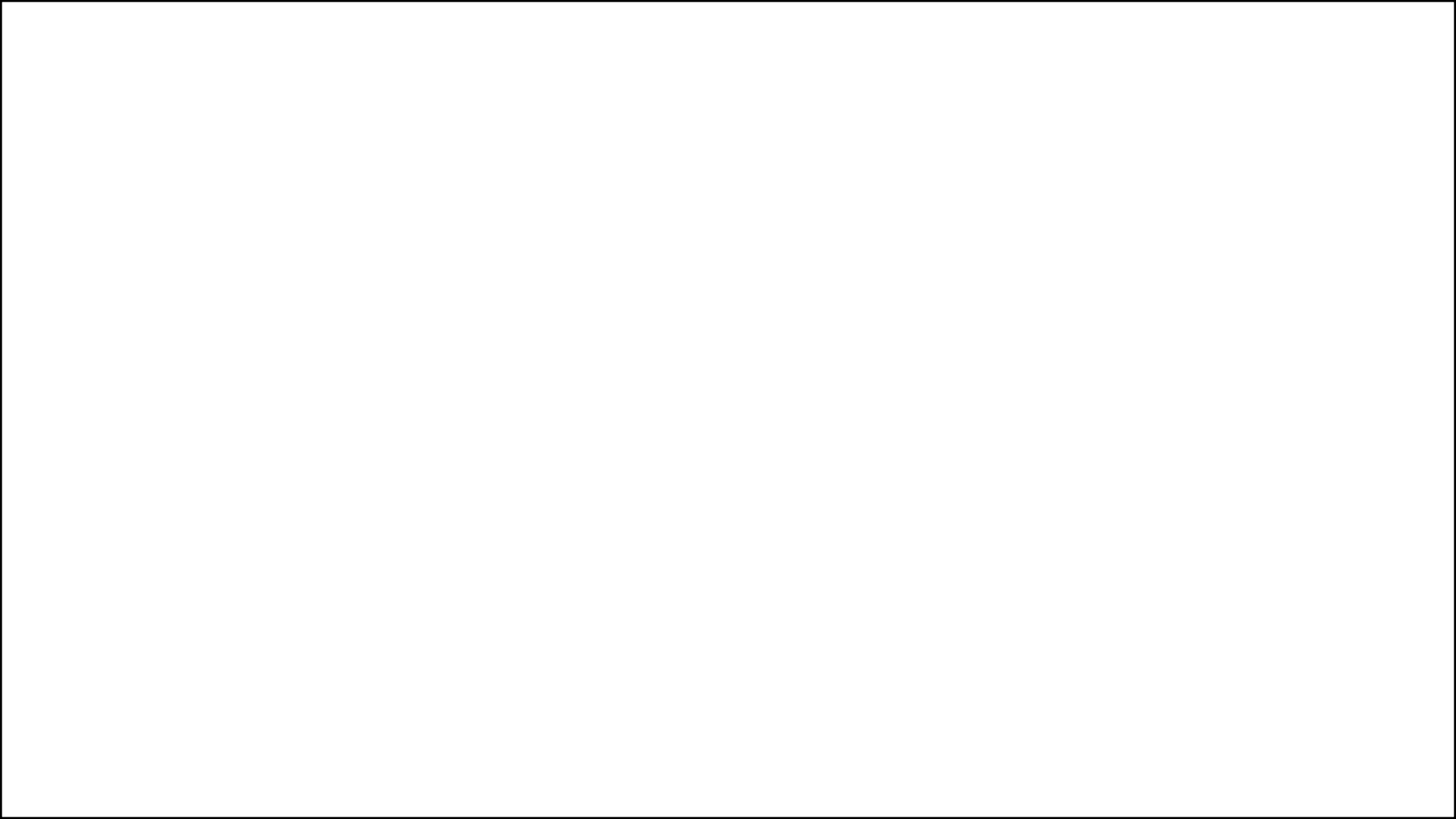
-1, 0, 1

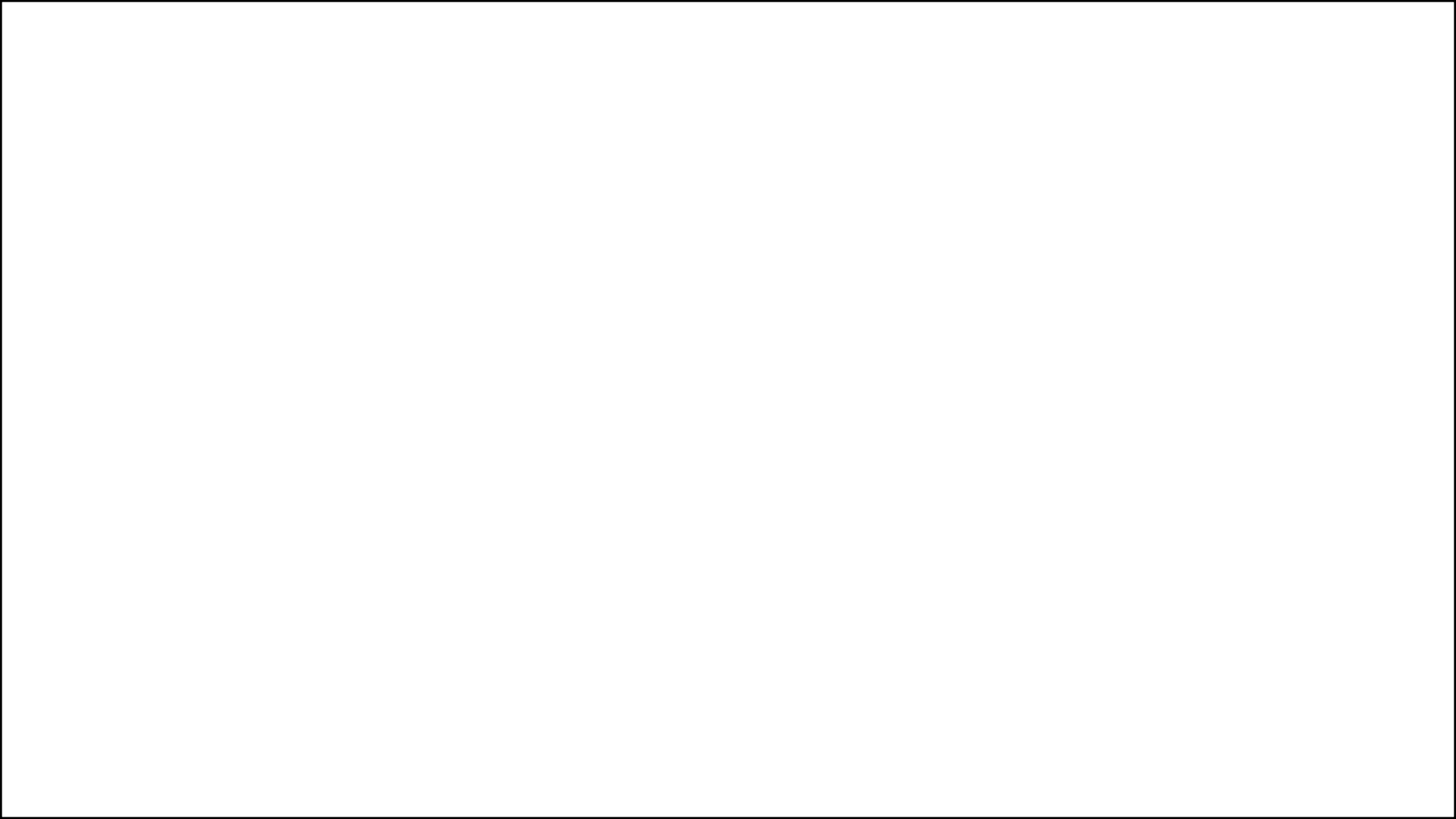
(a) {0, 27, 64} ✗

(b) {64, 125, 196} ✗

(c) {125, 216, 64} ✗

(d) {-1, 0, 1, } ✓





Q5) Select the set of numbers that is similar to the following set $\{7, 19, 13\}$ संख्याओं के उस समुच्चय को चुनिए जो निम्नलिखित समुच्चय $\{7, 19, 13\}$ के समान हो।

- (a) $\{3, 51, 6\}$
- (b) $\{8, 74, 9\}$
- (c) $\{7, 48, 12\}$
- (d) $\{5, 35, 7\}$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad 19 \quad \textcircled{13} = \textcircled{91}$$

$$\boxed{7 \times 13} = 91 = \textcircled{19}$$

$$7 \times 12 = \textcircled{84} = \textcircled{48}$$

Ⓒ

✓

Q6. {7, 16, 34} ✓

(a) (10, 19, 28)

(b) (23, 31, 48)

(c) (29, 57, 96)

(d) (49, 58, 76)

$9+4$ $5+8$ $7+6$
 13 13 13

$7 \quad 16 \quad 34$
 $x_2 = 14 + 2$ $x_2 = 32 + 2$

$7 \quad 16 \quad 34$
 $7 \quad 1+6 \quad 3+4$
 $\underline{7} \quad \underline{7} \quad \underline{7}$

101
 Live

$10 \quad 19 \quad 28$
 $1+0 \quad 1+9 \quad 2+8$
 $1 \quad 10 \quad 10$
 $1+0 \quad 1+0$
 $1 \quad 1$

a & d
 both

Q7. {18, 56, 30}

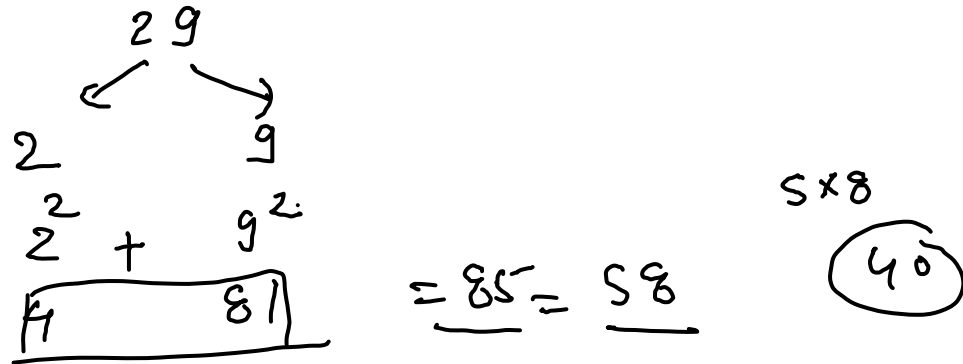
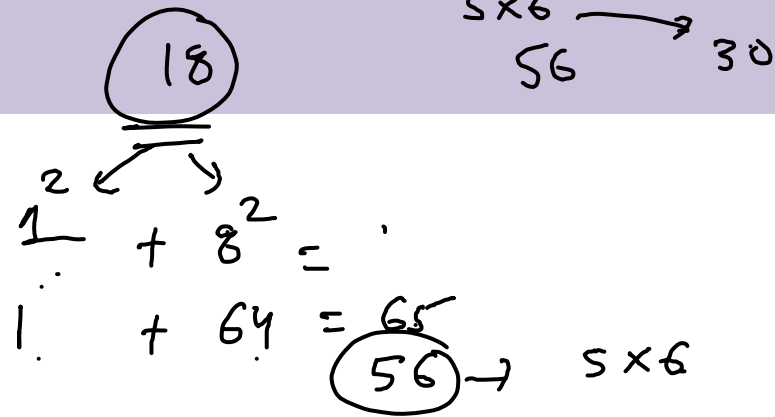
(a) (17, 05, 10) ✗

(b) (23, 41, 7) ✗

(c) (29, 58, 40) ✓

(d) (34, 58, 40) ✓

(85)



Q8. {87,56,30}

(a)(29,18,9)

(b)(59,45,20) ✓

(c)(63,18,8)

(d)(73,21,19)

{ 87, 56, 30 }

$$8 \times 7 = 56 \quad 5 \times 6 = 30$$

Q9. (23, 136, 45)

$$\frac{136}{2} = 68$$

(a) (19, 96, 29)

(b) (31, 126, 37)

(c) (17, 50, 33)

(d) (29, 78, 11)

$$23 + 45$$

$$\frac{19 + 29}{}$$

$$48 \times 2 = 96$$

$$23$$

$$136$$

$$45$$

$$23 + 45 = 68 \times 2 = 136$$

$$17 + 33 = 50 \times 2 = 100$$

Q10. (7,46,340)

- (a) (4, 28, 68) ✗
(b) (8, 68, 500) ✗
(c) (5, 22, 130) ✗
(d) (15, 222, 3372)

(7) 46 340

$$\begin{array}{r} 7^1 \\ \hline 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7^2 \\ \hline 49-3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7^3 \\ \hline 343-3 \end{array}$$

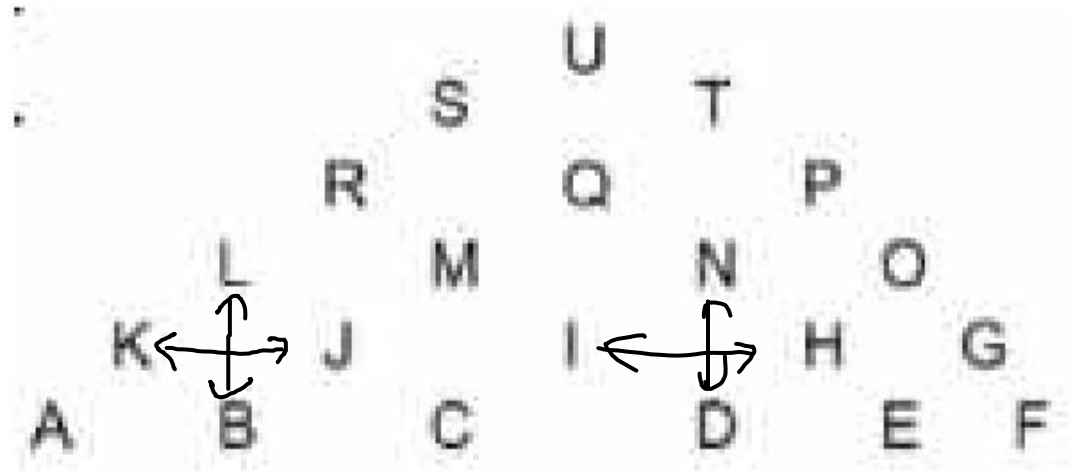
7 46 340

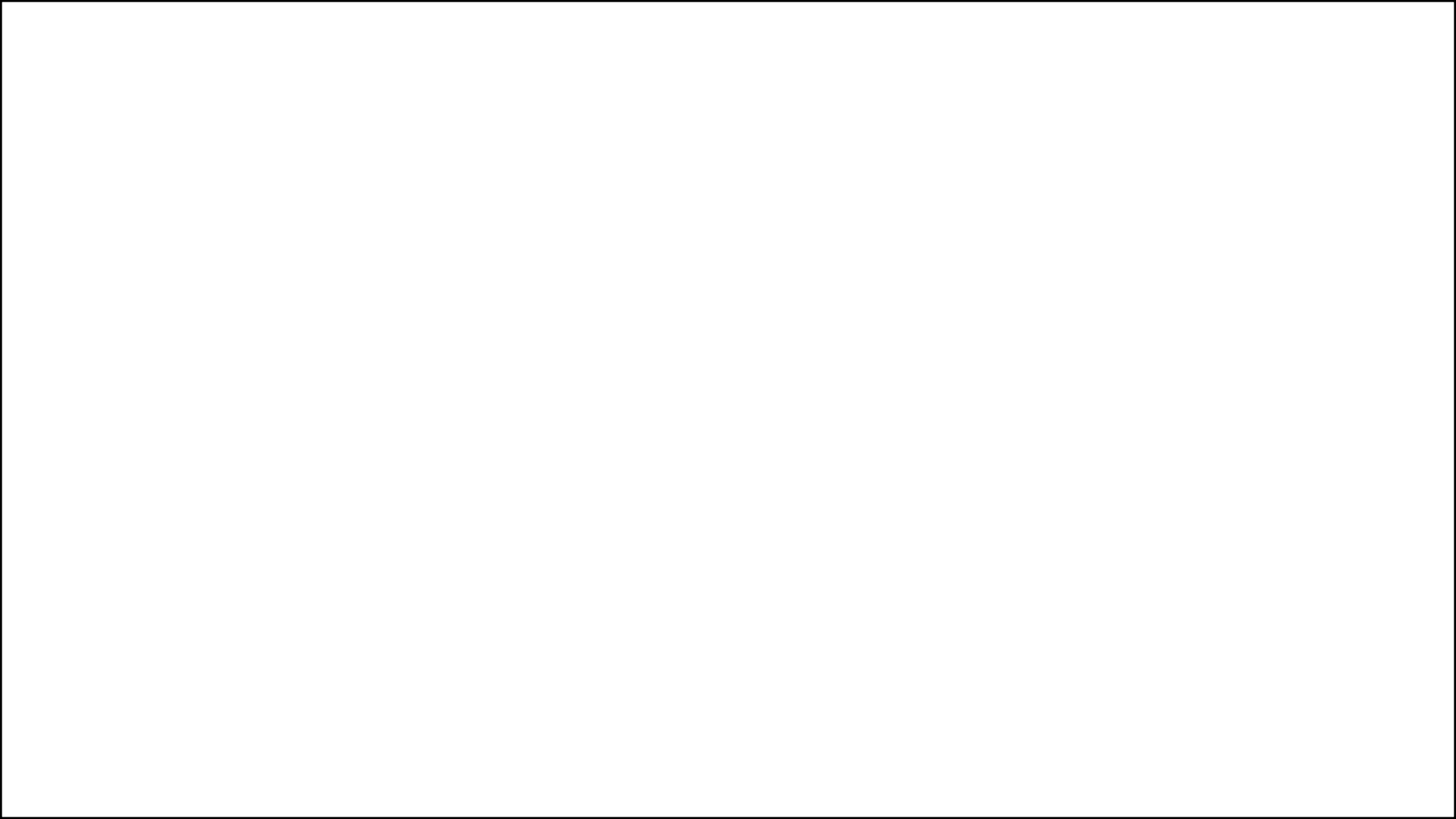
7 46 340

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \hline 15^2-3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 15^3 \\ \hline -3 \end{array}$$

Q11). Observe the following pattern and answer the given question. $LB:KJ::ND:? \text{ निम्नलिखित पैटर्न को ध्यान से देखें और दिए गए प्रश्न का उत्तर दें। } \underline{LB}: \underline{KJ} :: \underline{ND}: ?$

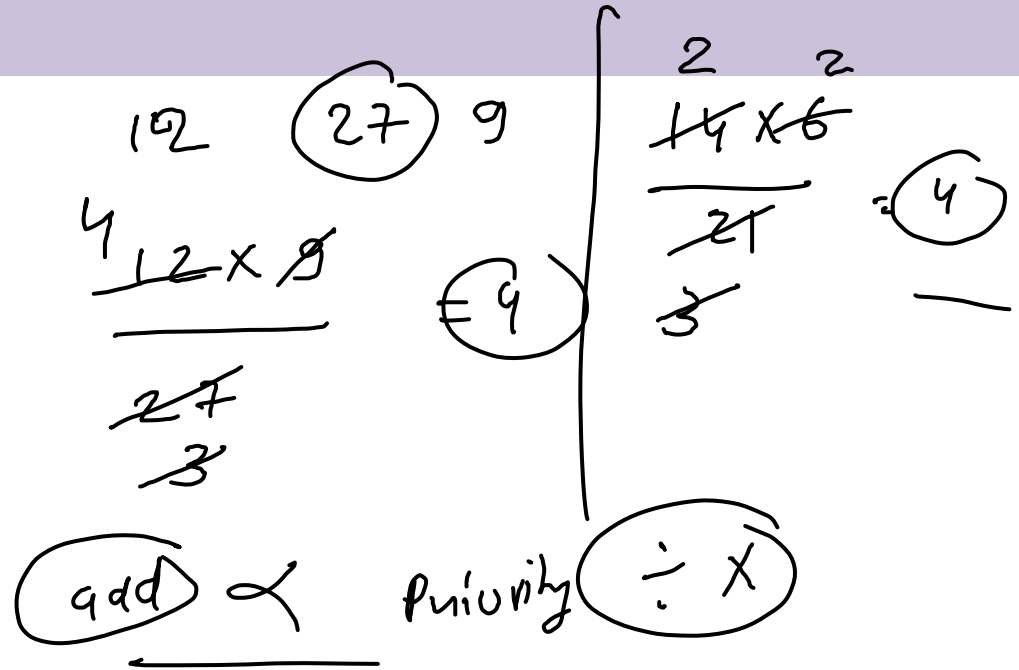
- (a) DE
- (b) QP
- (c) IH ✓
- (d) HI





Q11. (12, 27, 9)

- (a) (14, 21, 6)
- (b) (15, 52, 13)
- (c) (11, 21, 7)
- (d) (5, 18, 8)



Q12. (15, 49, 151)

- (a) (6, 18, 37)
- (b) (17, 55, 155)
- (c) (25, 79, 137)
- (d) (5, 19, 61)

$$15, 49, 151$$

$$15 \times 3 + 4 = 49$$

$$\underline{49 \times 3 + 4 = \underline{151}}$$

$$5 \times 3 + 4 = 19$$

$$\boxed{19 \times 3 + 4 = 61}$$

Q13. (84 , 60 , 51)

(a) $(\underline{64}, 80, 72)$

(b) $(\underline{80}, 98, 69)$

(c) $(\underline{72}, 56, 62)$

(d) $(\underline{52}, 64, 47)$

4

$$49 + 20 = 69$$

Logic

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline (84, 60, 51) \\ \hline \underline{49} & \underline{26} & \underline{a+b} \\ \hline \underline{4 \times 21} & 2 \times 30 & 21 + 30 = 51 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Q14. (4, 6, 52)

- (a) (3, 5, 34) ✓
- (b) (5, 7, 72)
- (c) (6, 7, 95)
- (d) (7, 9, 120)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & a^2 + b^2 & \\ & 4, 6, 52 & \\ a^2 & b^2 & a^2 + b^2 \\ 4^2 & 6^2 & 4^2 + 6^2 \\ 16 & 36 & \frac{16 + 36}{} \\ & & \textcircled{52} \end{array}$$

Q15. (94, 44, 82)

- (a) (64, 58, 42)
- (b) (98, 68, 86)
- (c) (78, 40, 88)
- (d) (48, 31, 76)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 94 & 44 & 82 \\ \hline 29 & \frac{9+8}{2} & 26 \\ \hline 94 & = & 47 \\ \hline & & 82 \\ & & \hline & & 41 \end{array}$$
$$\frac{(47+41)}{2} = \frac{88}{2} = 44$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 29 & \frac{9+8}{2} & 26 \end{array}$$

Q16. (25,90,81)

- (a) (4, 20, 64)
- (b) (0, 0, 256)
- (c) (121, 242, 10)
- (d) (16, 222, 225)

h.w.