CLASSIFICATION

What is Classification?

"Classification" means 'to assort the items of a given group on the basis of a certain common quality they possess and then spot the stranger or 'odd one out'. These questions are based on words, letters and numerals. In these types of questions, you are given a group of certain items, out of which all except one are similar to one another in some manner. The candidate is required to choose this one item which does not fit into the given group.

Questions On Classification Types

Type 1: Choosing the Odd Word

In these types of problems, some words are given which belong to real world. They have some common features except the odd one. You are required to find the 'odd man out'.

Directions (1 to 11): In each of the following questions, four words have been given out of which three are alike in some manner while the fourth one is different. Choose the odd one.

- **1.** A) Pear
 - B) Apple
 - C) Guava
 - D) Orange

Answer: D

Explanation: Out of given fruits orange is citrus fruit. So, it is different from others.

- 2. A) Deck
 - B) Quay
 - C) Stern
 - D) Bow

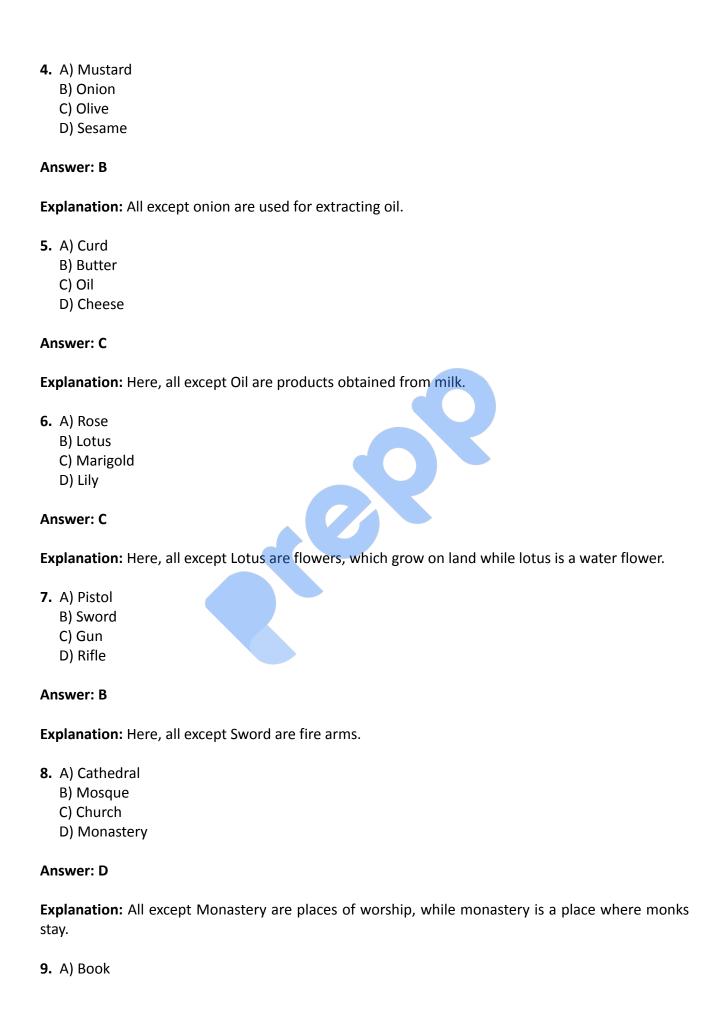
Answer: B

Explanation: All except quay are parts of a ship.

- 3. A) Tomato
 - B) Brinjal
 - C) Cucumber
 - D) Potato

Answer: D

Explanation: All the vegetables except potato grow above the ground level.



- B) Paper
- C) Pencil
- D) Pen

Answer: A

Explanation: Here, all except Book are stationery items.

- 10. A) Geometry
 - B) Algebra
 - C) Trigonometry
 - D) Mathematics

Answer: D

Explanation: Here, all except Mathematics are branches of Mathematics.

Type 2: Choosing the Odd Pair of Words

In this type of classification, different pairs are classified on the basis of some common features/ properties like names, places, uses, situations, origin, etc. The candidate is required to decipher this relationship and choose the pair in which the words are differently related, as the answer.

Directions (1 to 10): In each of the following questions, four pairs of words are given out of which words in three pairs bear a certain common relationship. Choose the pair in which the words are differently related.

1. A) Gold: Ornaments

B) Cloth: GarmentsC) Leather: FootwearD) Earthen pots: Clay

Answer: D

Explanation: Except pair (D), in all other pairs, the first is the raw material used to make the second.

2. A) Broad: Wide B) Light: Heavy

C) Tiny: Small D) Big: Large

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Answer: B

Explanation: Light is antonym of heavy. But in other pairs words are synonyms.

3. A) Petrol: Car

B) Ink: Pen

C) Garbage: Dustbin D) Lead: Pencil

Answer: D

Explanation: Except pair (D) in all other pairs first is required by the second for its functioning.

4. A) Blacksmith : AnvilB) Carpenter : SawC) Barber : Scissor

D) Goldsmith: Ornaments

Answer: D

Explanation: Clearly, the answer is (D). In all other pairs, second is the tool used by the first.

5. A) Painter : GalleryB) Mason : WallC) Farmer : FieldD) Worker : Factory

Answer: B

Explanation: Clearly, the answer is (B). In all other pairs, second is the place where the first works.

6. A) Cow : CalfB) Dog : BitchC) Lion : CubD) Insect : Larva

Answer: B

Explanation: 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.

7. A) Volume : LiterB) Time : SecondsC) Resistance : OhmD) Pressure : Barometer

Answer: D

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

8. A) China: Beijing B) Russia: Moscow

C) Japan : Singapore D) Spain : Madrid

Answer: C

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

9. A) Ornithology : BirdsB) Mycology : FungiC) Biology : BotanyD) Phycology : Algae

Answer: C

Explanation: In all other pairs, first is the study of second.

10. A) Principal : SchoolB) Artist : TroupeC) Soldier : BarrackD) Singer : Chorus

Answer: A

Explanation: In all other pairs, second is a collective group of the first

Type 3: Choosing the Odd Letter Group

In these types of problems, some groups of letters are given. One out of them is different and this is to be chosen by the candidate as the answer.

Directions (1-3): Choose the group of letters which is different from others.

- **1.** A) H
 - B) Q
 - C) T
 - D) Z

Answer: B

Explanation: All other letters except (B), occupy the even-numbered positions in the English alphabets.

- 2. A) GE
 - B) MK
 - C) WU
 - D) QN

Answer: D

Explanation: Here,

G's place value = 7 E's place value = 5 Difference = 2 M's place value = 13 K's place value = 11 Difference = 2 W's place value = 23 U's place value = 21 Difference = 2 Q's place value = 17 N's place value = 14 Difference = 3

- 3. A) DG2
 - B) EK5
 - C) JR6
 - D) PY8

Answer: C

Explanation:

Taking A=1, B = 2,... Z = 26, Then, DG2 = G - (D + 2) = 7 - (4 + 2) = 1 EK5 = K - (E + 5) = 11 - (5 + 5) = 1 JR6 = R - (J + 6) = 18 - (10 + 6) = 2 PY8 = Y - (P + 8) = 25 - (16 + 8) = 1 RV3 = V - (R + 3) = 22 - (18 + 3) = 1



Odd Number

In these types of questions, certain numbers are given, out of which except one, all have some common characteristics and hence are alike. The 'different one' is to be chosen as the answer.

Odd Numeral Pair/Group

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. The numbers in these similar pairs may have the same property or may be related to each other according to the same rule. The candidate is required to choose the odd pair/group.

Directions (1 to 10): In each of the following questions, four numbers are given. Out of these, three are alike in a certain way but the fourth one is different. Choose the one which is different from the rest four/three.

- **1.** A) 2
 - B) 32
 - C) 56
 - D) 128

Explanation: Each of the numbers except 56, can be expressed in terms of powers of 2.
2. A) 57 B) 87 C) 131 D) 133
Answer: C
Explanation: Except 131, all other numbers are non-prime (composite) numbers.
3. A) 144 B) 169 C) 256 D) 288
Answer: D
Explanation: Except 288, all other numbers are square of natural numbers.
4. A) 35 B) 49 C) 50 D) 63
Answer: C
Explanation: Each of the number except 50 is divisible by 7.
5. A) 385 B) 572 C) 671 D) 427
Answer: D
Explanation: In all other numbers, the middle digit is the sum of the other two.
6. A) 3759 B) 2936 C) 6927 D) 5814

Answer: C

Answer: B

Explanation: In all other numbers, the sum of second and last digits is twice the sum of first and third digits

7. A) 5698
B) 7894
C) 9865
D) 6958

Answer: D

Explanation: Sum of digits in each other number is 28.

8. A) 7359 B) 1593 C) 9175 D) 3781

Answer: D

Explanation: All other numbers consist of odd digits only.

9. A) 325 B) 236 C) 178 D) 639

Answer: B

Explanation: In all other numbers, the last digit is the sum of the first two.

10. A) 3740 B) 4635 C) 5869 D) 7946

Answer: A

Explanation: In all other numbers, the sum of the first and the last digits is equal to the product of other two digits.

Directions (1 to 10): Choose the numeral pair/group which is different from others.

- **1.** A) 70 80 B) 54 - 62 C) 28 – 32
 - D) 21 32

Answer: B

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

- 2. A) 42-4
 - B) 36-6
 - C) 32 2
 - D) 5 5

Answer: A

Explanation: In all the pairs except (A), the first number is a multiple of the second.

- **3.** A) 71, 7, 3, 17
 - B) 67, 71, 3, 5
 - C) 41, 5, 3, 47
 - D) 37, 14, 19, 7

Answer: D

Explanation: All other pairs except (D) consist of prime numbers only, while (D) consists of one composite number i.e., 14.

- **4.** A) 95 82
 - B) 69 56
 - C) 55 42
 - D) 48 34

Answer: D

Explanation: In all other pairs, first number is 13 more than the second.

- **5.** A) 2-8
 - B) 3-2 7
 - C) 4 32
 - D) 6 125

Answer: C

Explanation: In all other pairs second number in the cube of the first.

- **6.** A) 80-9
 - B) 64-8
 - C) 36-6
 - D) 7 49

Answer: A

Explanation: In all other pairs, one number is the square of the other.

- **7.** A) 3-5
 - B) 5 3
 - C) 6 2
 - D) 7-3

Answer: D

Explanation: In all other pairs, the sum of two numbers is 8.

- **8.** A) 1-0
 - B) 3 8
 - C) 6-35
 - D) 7 50

Answer: D

Explanation: In all other pairs, the second number is one less than the square of the first number.

- **9.** A) 12 144
 - B) 13 156
 - C) 15 180
 - D) 16 176

Answer: D

Explanation: In all other pairs, second number is obtained by multiplying the first number by 12.

- **10.** A) 23 29
 - B) 19 25
 - C) 13-17
 - D) 3-5

Answer: B

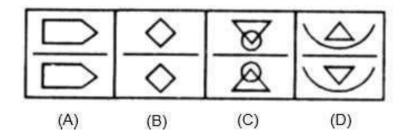
Explanation: All other pairs consist of prime numbers only.

Type 5: Choosing the Odd Figure

In such problems we are given a set of figures, such that, all except one have similar characteristics/features. We are required to select the figure which differs from all other figures in the given set.

Directions (1-2): In each of the following questions, four figures are given. Out of these, three are alike in a certain way but the fourth one is different. Choose the one which is different from the rest three.

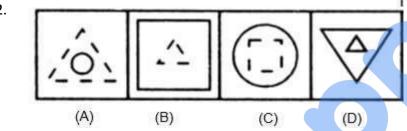
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Answer: D

Explanation: In all other figures, the two figures on either side of the line are inverted image of one another.

2.



Answer: D

Explanation: In all other cases, one of the two figures is made of dotted lines.