NATA

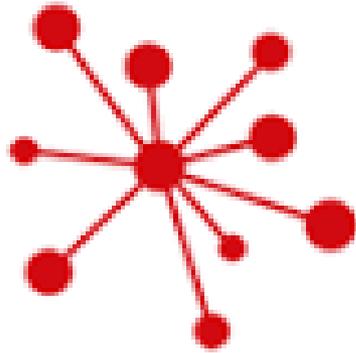**Reasoning Tests**

LOGICAL REASONING

The logical reasoning section is an important part of competitive exams. It contains different types of reasoning questions which are intended to judge analytical and logical reasoning skills of the candidate.

The logical reasoning questions can be verbal or non-verbal: *In verbal logical reasoning questions*, the concepts and problems are expressed in words. The candidates are required to read and understand the given text or paragraph and according choose the right answer from the given options.

Logical reasoning tests (also known as critical reasoning tests) are designed to assess a candidate's ability at skills such as how to interpret patterns, number sequences or the relationships between shapes.

In non-verbal logical reasoning questions, the concepts and problems are expressed in the form of figures, images or diagrams and the candidates are required to understand them before choosing the right answer out of the given options.

Logical Reasoning: **Verbal Reasoning**
Logical reasoning (verbal reasoning) refers to the ability of a candidate to understand and logically work through concepts and problems expressed in words. It checks the ability to extract and work with the meaning, information, and implications from the bulk of the text. The logics are expressed verbally, and you have to understand the logic before solving the questions.

Logical Reasoning: **Nov-Verbal Reasoning**
Logical reasoning (non-verbal reasoning) refers to the ability of a candidate to understand and logically work through concepts and problems expressed in the form of images, diagrams, etc. It checks the ability to extract and work with the meaning, information, and implications from the given images or diagrams. Here, the logics are expressed non-verbally, and you have to understand the logic before solving them.

There are several types of non-verbal aptitude test questions, the most common questions are divided into following categories:

- ✓ Abstract Reasoning
- ✓ Inductive Reasoning
- ✓ Diagrammatic Reasoning
- ✓ Non-verbal Analogy
- ✓ Spatial Ability

Type of questions pattern:

Analogy:

In this type, two things are compared and conclusions are drawn based on their similarities. A question consists of words related to each other based on some logic will be given.

Classification:

In this type , items of a given group on the basis of a certain common quality they possess and then spot the odd one out.

Series:

Number series refers to a sequence of numbers following some pattern. Need to find the missing or wrong number provide in series and identifying the pattern involved in the formation of the series.

Figure counting & Image formation:

In the image and figure counting reasoning section, figure counting refers to the process of formation of a defined geometrical figure with the use of pieces of different designs. Images are of various types such as mirror image, water image etc.

Cube &Dice:

Cube is a three dimensional figure which can only be made out of square. Square when given a height equal to one of the sides becomes a cube. In a Dice, length, breadth and height all are equal to each other. Several types of problems based on cube and dice reasoning sections.

Questions pattern example :

•Working out what a shape would look like when folded
•Identifying the mirror image of a shape
•Figuring out the next shape in a sequence
•Finding identical shapes in a group of shapes
•Identifying what shapes look like when rotated

➢Example diagrammatic question
Which is the next logical image in the sequence?

➢Example inductive question
Which of the suggested shapes shares a feature with the given shapes?

➢Example abstract question
Which of the boxes comes next in the sequence?

➢Example spatial question
Which of the given shapes is the unfolded net of the 3D shape?

Non-Verbal Reasoning Tests Tips

•Read the question with at most care
•Examine a method (rule/pattern)
•Draw out the possibilities
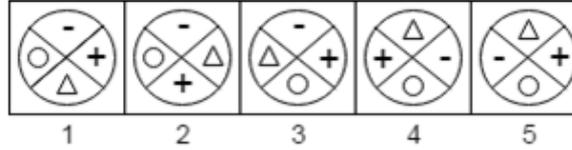•Manage the time efficiently
•Fix some strategies.
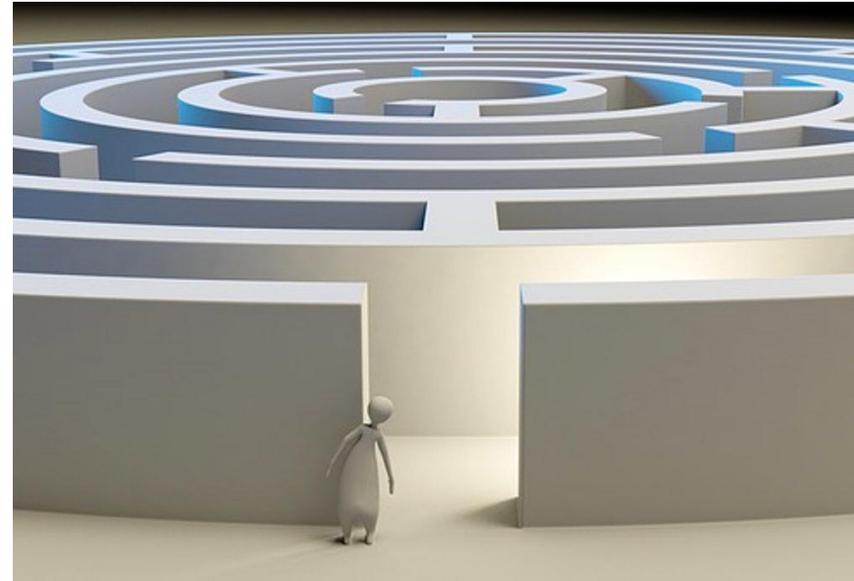
1) Image Series
Which answer figure will continue the same series as established by the problem figures?

Problem figures;   **Answer figures;**
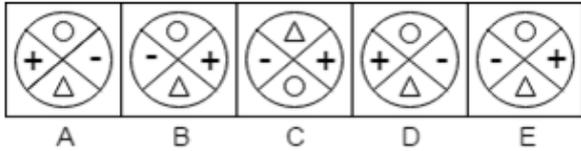
a)   1   b)2   c)3   d)4   e) 5
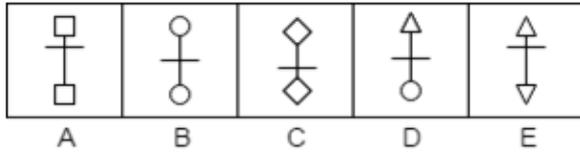
2) Classification
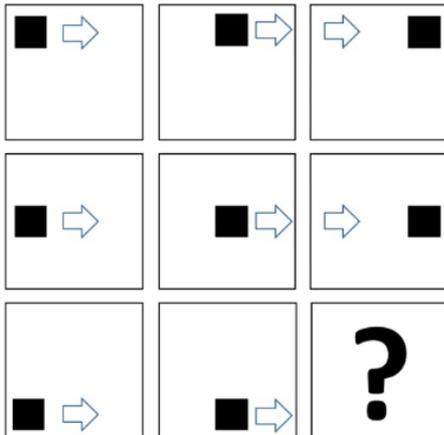Which of the following figures is different from others?

Problem figures;   **Answer figures;**

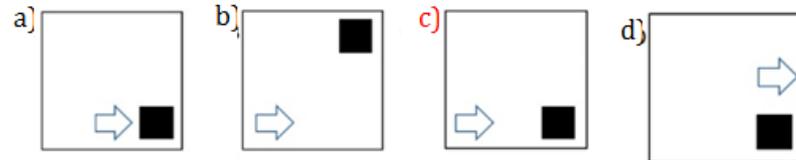a) Figure A   b) Figure B   c) Figure C   d) Figure D   e) Figure E

3) Things That Move Around
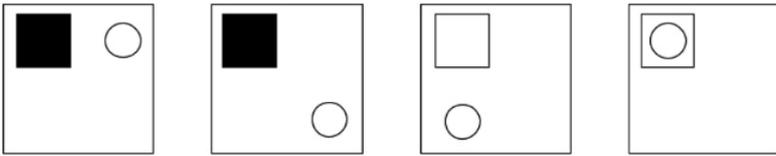Which box completes the set?

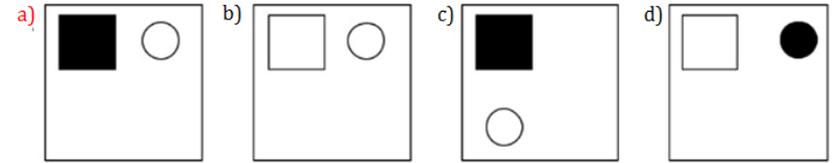**Problem figures;**   **Answer figures;**

4)Relationships Between Items
Which box comes next in the sequence?

Problem figures;

Answer figures

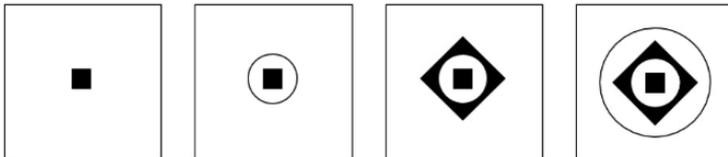## 5)Incremental Numbers of Things
What box is next in the sequence?

Problem figures;

Answer figures