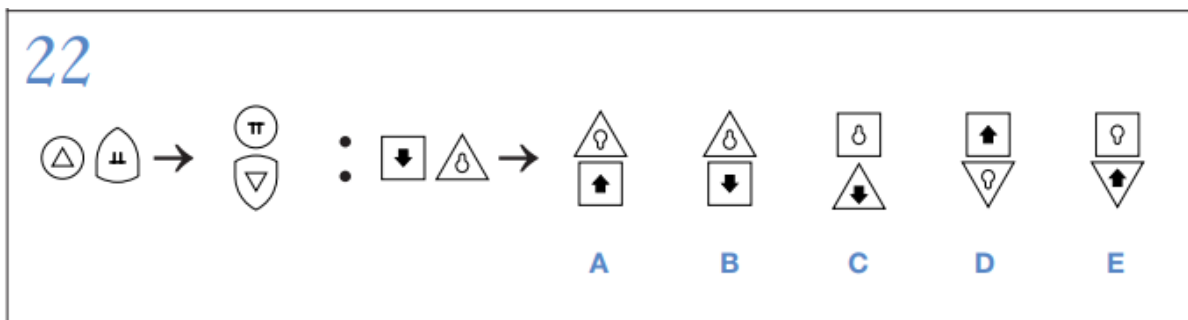


Answers to non-Verbal Reasoning: week 9



Step 1: look at differences between first pair of shapes: Horizontal becomes vertical.

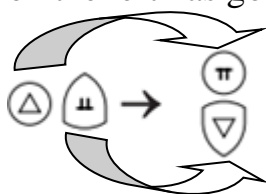
Step 2 Left inner shape (triangle) becomes bottom inner shape, and right inner shape ('key' or 'pi) becomes top inner shape.



Step 3: Look at pair 3. Left shape has to go on the bottom. Look at the options ABCDE. Eliminate D because it doesn't have an arrow the inner shape.

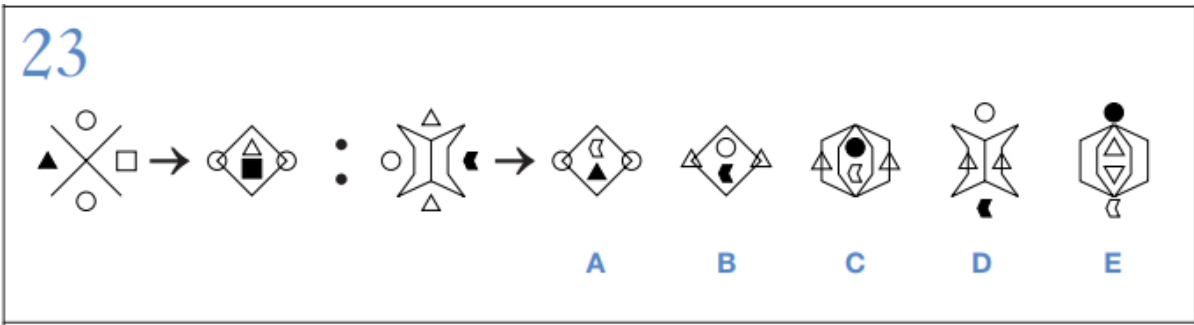
Step 4: Look back to first two pairs of shapes: spot another difference. The inner shape turned 180 (upside down). Look at ABCorE for shape that does the same.... Eliminate B and C, (arrow hasn't flipped).

Step 5: Look at A and E only. One has a triangle on the bottom, one has a square on the bottom. Could this be significant? Look back at first pair of shapes – the outer shape has on the right has gone to the top, and the outer shape on the left has gone to the bottom.



So, with the second pair of shapes, we need the square to go to the top, and the triangle to go to the bottom. Answer is E.

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Take it one part of the image at a time.

Step 1

The lines $> <$ that join like this $><$ end up like this $<>$. Each flip 180° .

Step 2:

We can eliminate A and B because they are more like the first shape. We can eliminate D because the ‘crown’ shapes do not flip.

Step 3

What is the difference between the ones we have left, C and D? The arrangement of the smaller shapes. What happens with the example pair? They spin 90° clockwise – from the top and become triangle, circle, square, circle - so we must do the same with shape 3. From the top, clockwise, it must go circle, triangle, chevron, triangle. That eliminates shape A and leaves us with shape C.

There was another step, that we didn’t need to take using this method, and that was that the black colouring moved 90° anti-clockwise. That again eliminates A and leaves us with C.



Look carefully at each detail in the example pair.

Step 1

Look at the changes in the first pair: Outer shape stays the same. Inner shapes change. So we can eliminate B.

Of the inner shapes, the black colouring stays the same, the triangle flips 180°, another triangle appears, and the circle cut into three pieces seems to have moved on top of the black circle.

Step 2

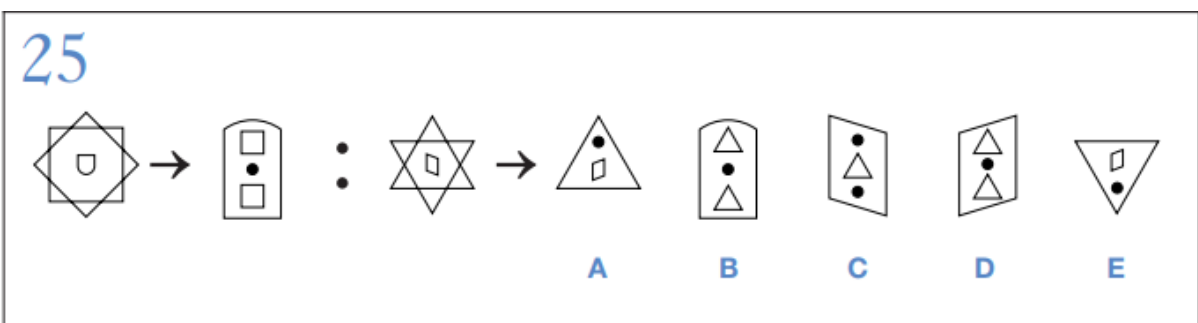
Lets take it one shape at a time. The top shape needs to combine with the bottom shape, but they all do. However some have the triangle flip 180° and some don't. Which is correct?

Lets look carefully at the first pair. The line that divides the semi-circle into a quarter remains at the bottom, (it does not flip) so we need the triangle to remain pointing downwards, (and not flip). That eliminates C and D.

We are left with A and E.

Step 3

We know the middle shape has to remain the same, there has to be another one of these created, and it has to flip. This eliminates A, so we are left with E.



Look carefully at the first pair: The inner shape (shield) becomes the outer shape.

With shape 3, the inner shape is a parallelogram, so we need a parallelogram on the outer shape. That eliminates A, B and E.

Step 2

The shield also flipped, so the parallelogram needs to flip. What happens when we flip a diagonal line? It goes in the opposite direction. C goes in the same direction so that eliminates it. That leaves us with D.

There is also the addition of one black dot, in the original pair, which we need to repeat from shape 3 to shape 4 (the unknown one) which we didn't need to follow using my method, but it may have helped you.

And, the outer shape of the original pair contains, 2 squares crossing each other to make a 'star,' and they become two small squares in the inner shape. So we need to repeat that in the second shape. The outer triangles cross each other to make a 'star' so we need them to become two triangles. This step would have helped narrow it down as well.