

Specific Tips for VNVS (Verbal Numerical and Visual Spatial) Test

TIPS FOR VERBAL REASONING

TIP1. In determining analogies try to find the idea behind. Detect critical connections or similarities.

Example:

1) **Lion is to meat as car is to**

- A) Wheel
- B) **Fuel**
- C) Muscle
- D) Grease
- E) Road

In this question thinking that “lion has meat as car has wheel” is a very straight forward connection. So we can easily eliminate options C and D as well. Finally it is apparent that car is to fuel as lion need meat. This is an energy connection.

TIP2. In some analogies instead of semantic connection syntactic connection may be emphasized. If you detect that there are no semantic connections then try to find connections related to the order of letters In the alphabet or sequential progress of the letters or numbers.

Example

2) **BABY is to CBCZ as MOTHER is to**

- A) FATHER
- B) SFIUPN
- C) DCDZ
- D) **NPUIFS**
- E) BABY

In this question it is so clear that there is no semantic relation because “CBCZ” has no meaning. If you look carefully you can see that each letter is the consecutive of the previous one as in the alphabet.

TIP3. Some questions test your ability of making classifications or groups. In such question you’d better find the most powerful common attribute/criteria of the members of the group and accordingly discard the ones which do not satisfy this criteria.

Example

3) **Four of the following are the members of a group. Which one is not a member of this group?**

- A) Peach
- B) Apricot
- C) **Orange**
- D) Plum
- E) Nectarine

In this question, peach, apricot, plum and nectarine are summer fruits but orange is a winter fruit. So season is a basic criteria. There is another perspective: peach, apricot, plum and nectarine are single kernel fruits but orange is a multi-kernel fruit.

TIP4. Some questions test your ability using artificial language. In such question you have to find a pattern within the given words or information especially in line with the repeating words.

Example

4) Here are some words translated from an artificial language.

croseperium means black fish

adoceperium means black cat

crosperti means yellow fish

Which word could mean "grey sword fish"?

- A) crosadoceperium
- B) eperiumcrose
- C) adocderiparsa
- D) **crosweriparsa**
- E) parsadericros

In this question, the word "black" is repeated then the word or phrase "eperium" means **black**. Since we are trying to find a corresponding phrase for "grey sword fish" option "A" cannot be the answer. On the other hand the word "fish" is repeated then the word or phrase "cros" means **fish**. Finally the "D" is the answer.

TIPS FOR NUMERICAL REASONING

TIP5. In determining the missing numbers in number sequences first we'd better to check if the given sequence is **ARITHMETIC** or not. Arithmetic Sequences have a common difference between each consecutive numbers in the sequence. If so you can easily find the answer.

Example 1:

Look at this sequence: 12, 17, 22, 27, 32, what number should come next?

- A) 27
- B) 28
- C) 33
- D) **37**
- E) 42

The common difference is 5, then the next term should be **37**.

TIP6. In some number sequences instead of next term any specific term may be asked. In such cases you can use the formula below where "a" is the first term "d" is the common difference and "n" is the number of terms.

$$n^{\text{th}} \text{ term} = a + (n - 1) \times d$$

Example 2:

Look at this sequence: 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, what is the 34th term?

- A) 17
- B) 23
- C) 41
- D) 99
- E) **101**

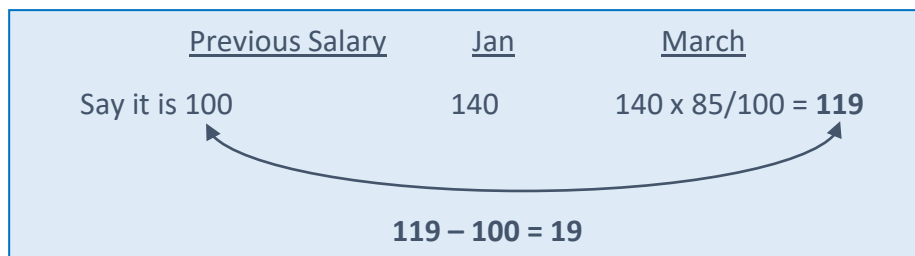
a = 2
d = 3
 $n^{\text{th}} \text{ term} = 2 + (34-1) \times 3 = 101$

TIP7. In order to find percent increase or decrease. Use the following patterns giving in the example.

Example 1:

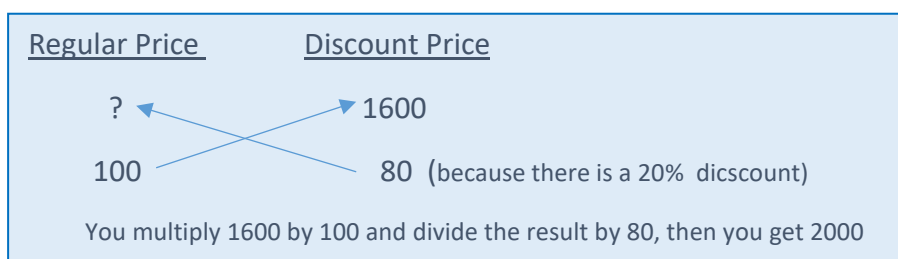
5) **Fatima's previous salary was increased by 40% in January and then decreased by 15% in March. How did Fatima's previous salary change?**

- A) Increased by 55%
- B) Decreased by 25%
- C) Increased by 61%
- D) **Increased by 19%**
- E) Decreased by 19%



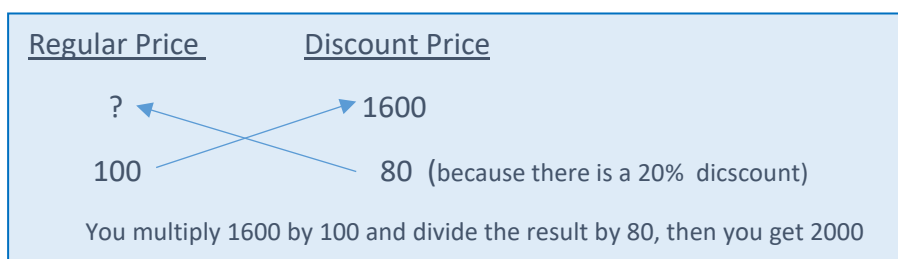
Example 2:

6) **A computer is on sale for \$1600, which is a 20% discount off the regular price. What is the regular price?**



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7) **A computer is on sale for \$1600, which is a 20% discount off the regular price. What is the regular price?**



TIP8. In solving some problems we may need to use tables as follows.

Example:

8) In a school, 292 of the students are males and the rest are females. In this school there are two types of students namely, blonds and brunettes. 63 of brunettes are females and 205 of males are blonds. If there are 503 students in total, how many of blonds are females?

- A) 235
- B) 225
- C) 211
- D) 148
- E) 87

	BLOND	BRUNETTE	
MALE	205	87	292
FEMALE	148	63	211

In this question gender variable is divided into two sub-variables namely, blond and brunette. So we need to use table format.

Since there are 205 blond males from 292-205 we can find the number of brunette males which is 87.

Later on from 503 - 292 we can find the number of females.

Finally from 211 – 63 we find the number of blond females.