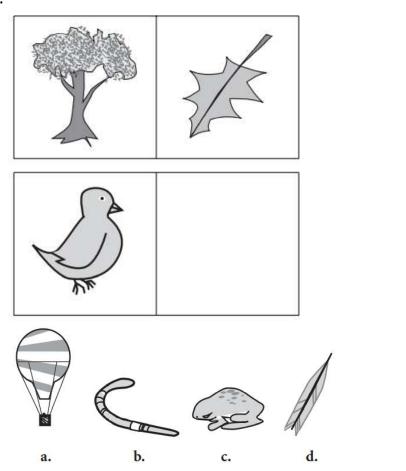
Week 4 (Dec 7, 2022)

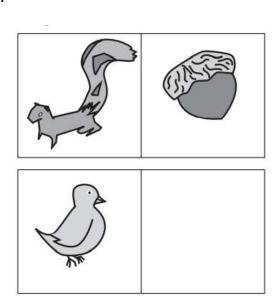
Logical Reasoning_Part 2

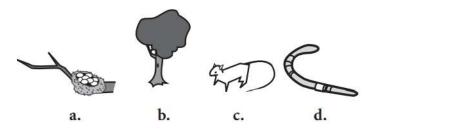
Solve the Following

21.

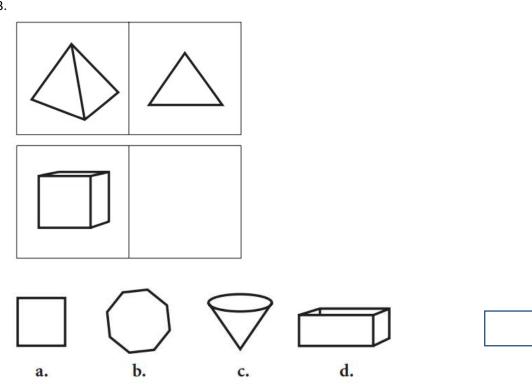


22.

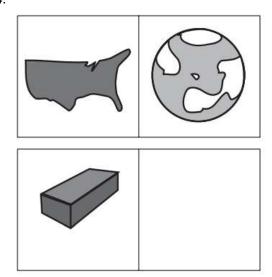




23.



24.







b.



c.



a.

a. swim: dive

b. hop: shuffle

d. walk: run

c. juggle: bounce

Every one of the following questions consists of a related pair of words, followed by five pairs of words labeled a through e. Choose the pair that best represents a similar relationship to the one expressed in the original pair of words. Remember, the best way to approach an analogy question is to make up a sentence that describes the relationship between the first two words. Then, find the pair that has a similar relationship.

| , w | ords. Then, thid the pair that has a shiftial relationship. | |
|-----|---|--|
| 25 | . PETAL : FLOWER | |
| | a. salt : pepper | |
| | b. tire : bicycle | |
| | c. base : ball | |
| | d. sandals : shoes | |
| | e. puppy : dog | |
| 26 | . DEPRESSED : SAD | |
| | a. neat : considerate | |
| | b. towering : cringing | |
| | c. rapid : plodding | |
| | d. progressive : regressive | |
| | e. exhausted : tired | |
| 27 | . ODOMETER : DISTANCE | |
| | a. scale : weight | |
| | b. length: width | |
| | c. inch: foot | |
| | d. mileage : speed | |
| | e. area : size | |
| 28 | . RAIN : DRIZZLE | |

| 29. | . CONDUCTOR : ORCHESTRA | |
|-----|--|--|
| | a. jockey: mount | |
| | b. thrasher: hay | |
| | c. driver : tractor | |
| | d. skipper : crew | |
| | e. painter : house | |
| 30. | . COBBLER : SHOE | |
| | . jockey : horse | |
| | b. contractor: building | |
| | c. mason : stone | |
| | d. cowboy: boot | |
| | e. potter : paint | |
| 31. | Reasoning Questions First, you will be given a list of three "nonsense" words and their Englis meanings. The question(s) that follow will ask you to reverse the process and to an English word into the artificial language For example, if you know that linsmerk means oak tree and linsdennel metable, then you know that lins means oak. And, if lins means oak, merk mutree, and dennel must mean table. When you discover what a word element in English, write it down. Then, look for the word elements that appear both or and in the answer choices. Here are some words translated from an artificial language. moolokarn means blue sky wilkospadi means bicycle race moolowilko means blue bicycle Which word could mean "racecar"? a. wilkozwet | ranslate ans oak st mean neans in |
| | b. spadiwilko | |
| | c. moolobreil | |
| | d. spadivolo | |
| | | |

dionot means oak tree

32. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.

e. run: jog

| blyonot means oak leaf | |
|---|-------------|
| blycrin means maple leaf | |
| Which word could mean "maple syrup"? | |
| a. blymuth | |
| b. hupponot | |
| c. patricrin | |
| d. crinweel | |
| 33. Here are some words translated from an artificial | l language. |
| hapllesh means cloudburst | |
| srenchoch means pinball | |
| resbosrench means ninepin | |
| Which word could mean "cloud nine"? | |
| a. leshsrench | |
| b. ochhapl | |
| c. haploch | |
| d. haplresbo | |
| 34. Here are some words translated from an artificial | l language. |
| briftamint means militant | |
| uftonel means occupied | |
| uftonalene means occupation | |
| Which word could mean "occupant"? | |
| a. elbrifta | |
| b. uftonamint | |
| c. elamint | |
| d. briftalene | |
| Short logic problems | |
| 35. All the tulips in Zoe's garden are white. | |
| All the pansies in Zoe's garden are yellow. | |
| All the flowers in Zoe's garden are either white of | or yellow. |
| If the first two statements are true, the third state | ment is |

a. true.

| b. false. | |
|--|--|
| c. uncertain. | |
| | |
| 36. All the offices on the 9th floor have wall-to wall carpeting. | |
| No wall-to-wall carpeting is pink. | |
| None of the offices on the 9th floor has pinkwall-to-wall carpeting. | |
| If the first two statements are true, the third statement is | |
| a. true. | |
| b. false. | |
| c. uncertain | |
| 37. Class A has a higher enrollment than Class B. | |
| Class C has a lower enrollment than Class B. | |
| Class A has a lower enrollment than Class C. | |
| If the first two statements are true, the third statement is | |
| a. true. | |
| b. false. | |
| c. uncertain. | |
| 38. All the trees in the park are flowering trees. | |
| Some of the trees in the park are dogwoods. | |
| All dogwoods are flowering trees. | |
| If the first two statements are true, the third statement is | |
| a. true. | |
| b. false. | |
| c. uncertain. | |
| 39. The temperature on Monday was lower than on Tuesday. | |
| The temperature on Wednesday was lower than on Tuesday. | |
| The temperature on Monday was higher than on Wednesday. | |
| If the first two statements are true, the third statement is | |
| a. true. | |
| b. false. | |
| c. uncertain. | |
| | |

40. A fruit basket contains more apples than lemons.

There are more lemons in the basket than there are oranges.

The basket contains more apples than oranges.

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

| a. true. | |
|-------------|--|
| b. false. | |
| c uncertain | |

Syllogisms

A syllogism, from the Greek words for conclusion and inference, is a logic puzzle where you draw aconclusion from particular kinds of purported facts you are given and those facts alone. Syllogisms are an important basis of logical thinking. Given the following purported facts, which statement can be concluded?

i) All gems in the game are expensive in-game purchases. All rubies in the game are gems.

Therefore which of the following can we conclude?

- a. Some rubies in the game are expensive in-game purchases.
- b. All rubies in the game are expensive in-game purchases.
- c. Some gems in the game are expensive in-game purchases.
- d. None of the above.
- ii) No robots are evil.All mobile phones are robots.

Therefore which of the following can we conclude?

- a. All mobile phones are evil.
- b. All robots are mobile phones.
- c. Some mobile phones are evil.
- d. None of the above.
- iii) All bugs are poor computer software. Some rounding errors are bugs.

Therefore which of the following can we conclude?

- a. All rounding errors are poor computer software.
- b. Some rounding errors are poor computer software.
- c. Some rounding errors are false.
- d. None of the above.
- iv) All educational things are useful. Some websites are not useful.

Therefore which of the following can we conclude?

a. Some websites are not educational.

- b. All websites are educational.
- c. All educational things are not websites.
- d. None of the above.