



Example Inductive Reasoning Questions

Difficulty: easy

Instructions

This example inductive reasoning test measures your ability to think logically and solve abstract problems.

This example test contains three questions which are all **easier** than the questions in the real test. There is no time limit for these example questions so take your time. The real inductive reasoning test will contain 16 questions of increased difficulty and you will get 40 seconds per question.

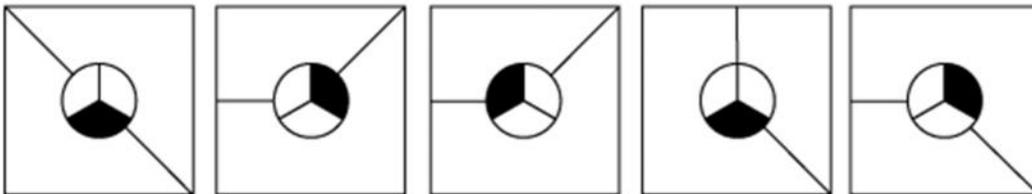
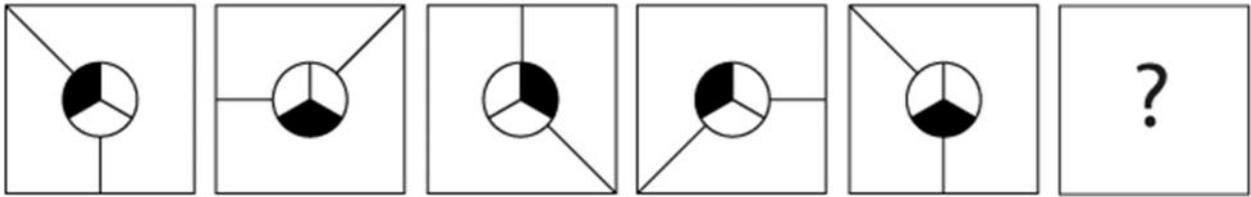
You will be presented with a logical sequence of five figures, and your task is to identify which one answer best matches the next figure in the sequence. In each question you will be presented with five possible options, only one of which is correct.

For these example questions you can check your answers with the solutions given at the end of this document. Make sure that you understand the solution to each question before starting the real test.

These example questions will be easier than those in the real test, which will contain questions of varying difficulty.

The three example questions follow on the next page.

Example Question 1



A

B

C

D

E

Q1) Which comes next in the series?

A

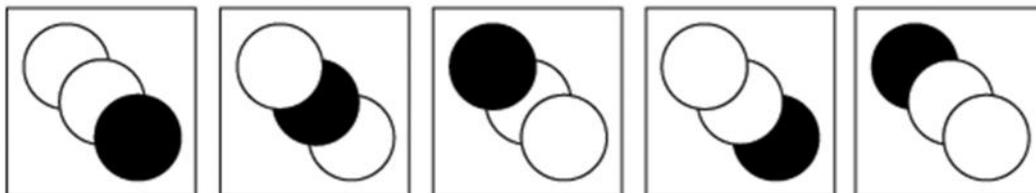
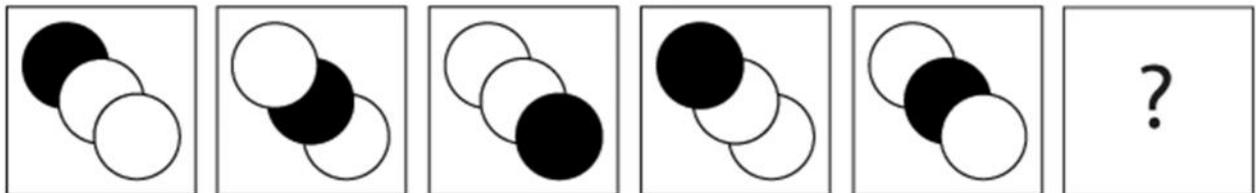
B

C

D

E

Example Question 2



A

B

C

D

E

Q2) Which comes next in the series?

A

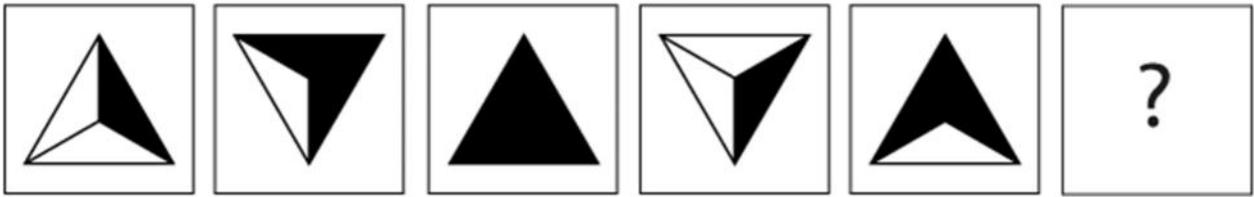
B

C

D

E

Example Question 3



A

B

C

D

E

Q3) Which comes next in the series?

A

B

C

D

E

Example Question Answers

Q1) Which comes next in the series?

A B C D E

In this series two rules apply.

Rule 1: The two lines rotate 90° clockwise each time.

Rule 2: The shaded segment of the circle moves one place anti-clockwise each time.

Q2) Which comes next in the series?

A B C D E

In this series two rules apply.

Rule 1: The shading moves down one place each time, then repeats from the top.

Rule 2: The top and bottom circle alternate separately between being in the background and foreground each time.

Q3) Which comes next in the series?

A B C D E

In this series two rules apply.

Rule 1: The number of shaded segments increases by one each time, and when full this pattern repeats starting from one segment.

Rule 2: The triangle rotates 180° each time.