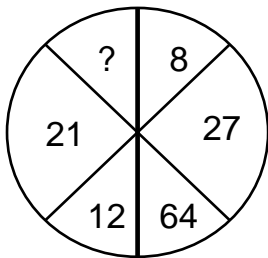


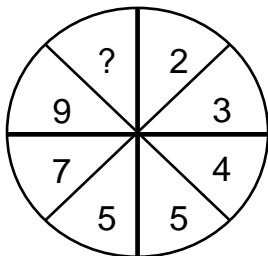
(EIC01-0001E)



- A) 4
- B) 305
- C) 343
- D) 729

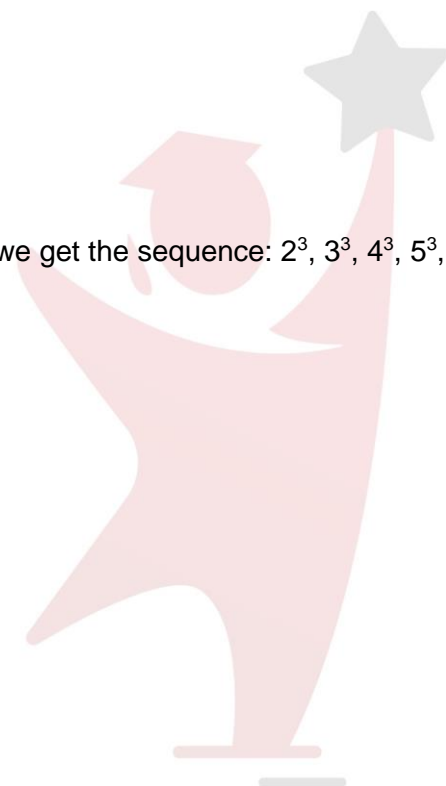
Moving clockwise, we get the sequence:  $2^3, 3^3, 4^3, 5^3, 6^3, 7^3$ .

(EIC01-0002E)



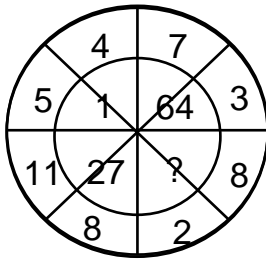
- A) 10
- B) 11
- C) 12
- D) 13

The numbers in the right half form the series : 2, 3, 4, 5.  
 The numbers in the left half form the series : 5, 7, 9, 11.



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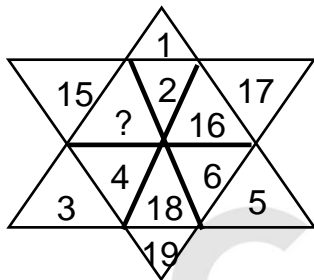
(EIC01-0003E)



- A) 0
- B) 8
- C) 125
- D) 216

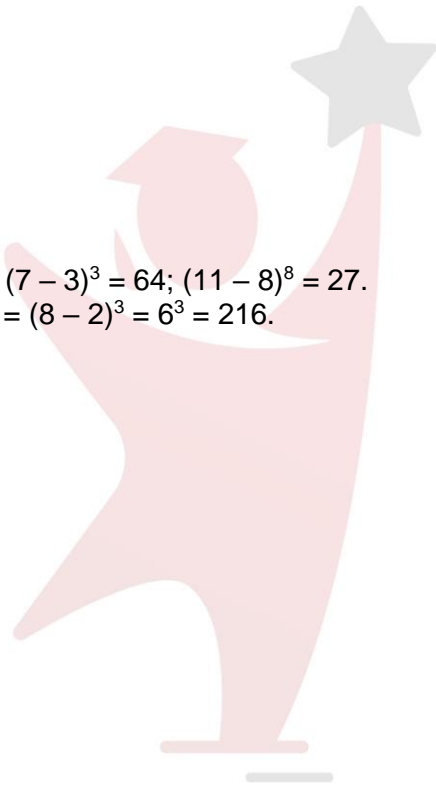
Clearly,  $(5 - 4)^3 = 1$ ;  $(7 - 3)^3 = 64$ ;  $(11 - 8)^3 = 27$ .  
 So, missing number =  $(8 - 2)^3 = 6^3 = 216$ .

(EIC01-0004H)



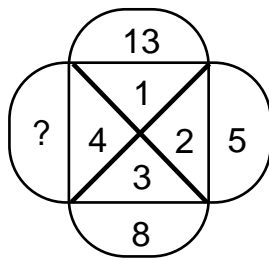
- A) 13
- B) 14
- C) 20
- D) 21

The given figure contains numbers 1 to 6 in three alternate segments, the smaller number being towards the outside and the numbers 14 to 19 in the remaining three alternate segments with the smaller number towards the inside.



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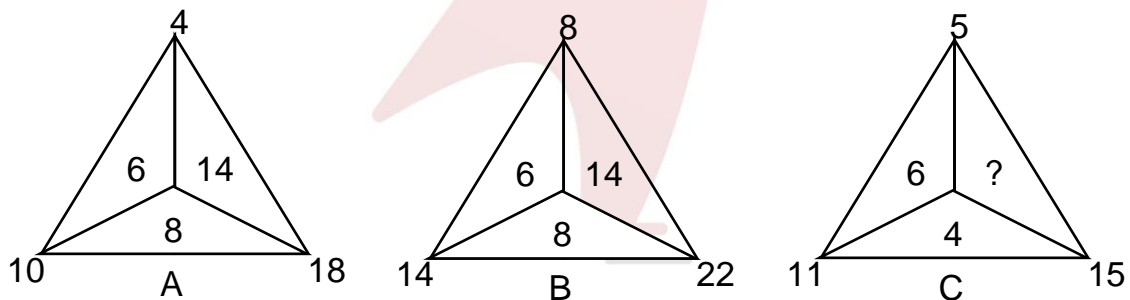
(EIC01-0005H)



- A) 10
- B) 11
- C) 12
- D) 13

The arrangement is :  $5 + 3 = 8$ ,  $8 + 4 = 12$ .  $12 + 1 = 13$ .  
So, missing number is 12.

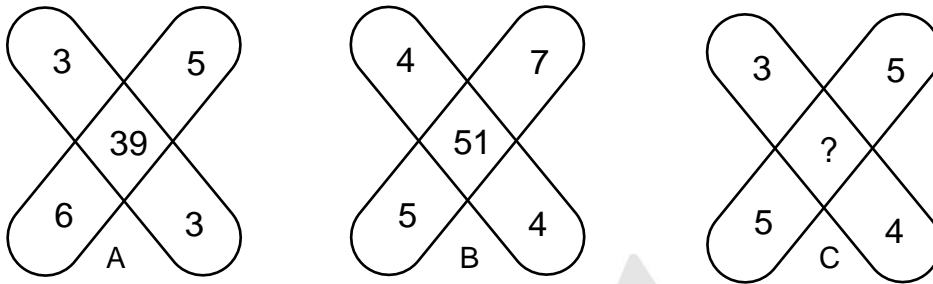
(EIC01-0006E)



- A) 6
- B) 8
- C) 10
- D) 14

In fig. (A),  $10 - 4 = 6$ ,  $18 - 10 = 8$ ,  $18 - 4 = 14$ .  
In fig. (B),  $14 - 8 = 6$ ,  $22 - 14 = 8$ ,  $22 - 8 = 14$ .  
In fig. (C),  $11 - 5 = 6$ ,  $15 - 11 = 4$ .  
So, missing number =  $15 - 5 = 10$ .

(EIC01-0007M)



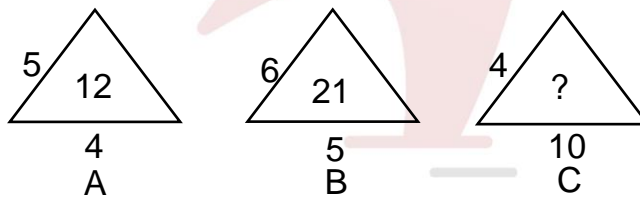
- A) 47
- B) 45
- C) 37
- D) 35

In fig. (A),  $(3 \times 3) + (6 \times 5) = 39$ .

In fig. (B),  $(4 \times 4) + (5 \times 7) = 51$ .

∴ In fig. (C), missing number =  $(3 \times 4) + (5 \times 5) = 37$ .

(EIC01-0008M)



- A) 14
- B) 22
- C) 32
- D) 320

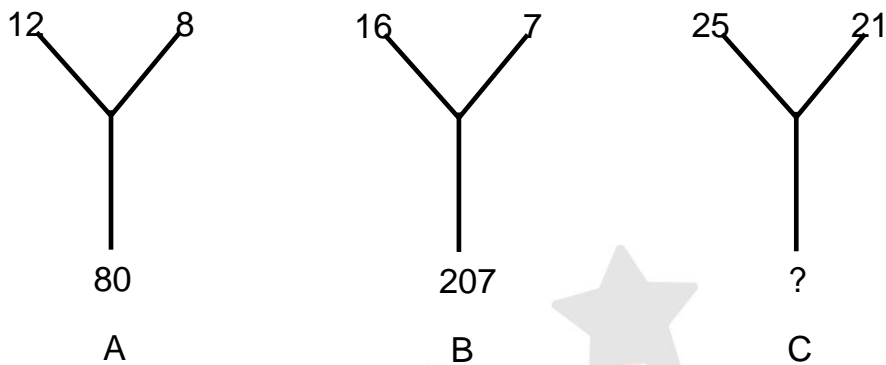
The number inside the triangle is obtained by dividing the product of the numbers along the sides of the triangle by 10. Thus,

In fig. (A),  $(5 \times 6 \times 4) / 10 = 12$ .

In fig. (B),  $(6 \times 7 \times 5) / 10 = 21$ .

∴ In fig. (C), missing number =  $(4 \times 8 \times 10) / 10 = 32$ .

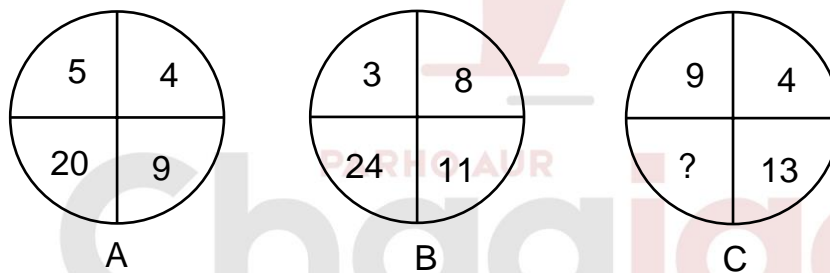
(EIC01-0009M)



- A) 184
- B) 210
- C) 241
- D) 425

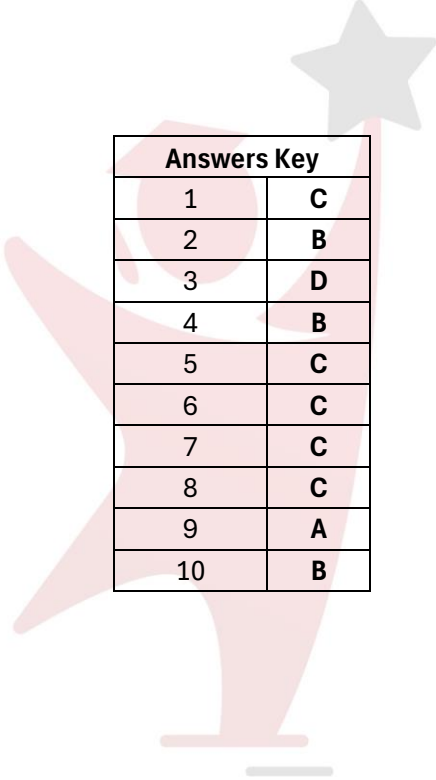
The lower number is the difference of the squares of the upper two numbers. Thus,  
 In fig. (A),  $12^2 - 8^2 = 80$ .  
 In fig. (B),  $16^2 - 7^2 = 207$ .  
 $\therefore$  In fig. (C), missing number =  $25^2 - 21^2 = 625 - 441 = 184$ .

(EIC01-0010M)



- A) 117
- B) 36
- C) 32
- D) 26

In fig. (A),  $5 \times 4 = 20$ ,  $5 + 4 = 9$ .  
 In fig. (B),  $3 \times 8 = 24$ ,  $3 + 8 = 11$ .  
 $\therefore$  In fig. (C), missing number =  $9 \times 4 = 36$ .



Answers Key	
1	C
2	B
3	D
4	B
5	C
6	C
7	C
8	C
9	A
10	B

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