Welcome to our blog on Classification, an essential topic in Logical Reasoning that plays a crucial role in all the SSC and Bank exams. Approximately 2 - 3 questions are certain to appear from this topic in the exam, making it imperative for you to grasp the concepts of Classification thoroughly and practice a variety of questions.

In this blog, we will comprehensively cover all the theoretical concepts and logical aspects of this topic. Additionally, we have included previously asked questions from various SSC and Bank exams, to help you get a feel for what to expect. So, let's dive into the world of Classification and boost your exam preparation.
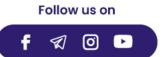

Classification refers to arrangement of groups of people or things, by class or category and find out the odd one among them, which differs from the others having some common logic. Classification is categorized into three types:

A) Letter Based Classification

B) Number Based Classification

C) General Knowledge and Meaning Based Classification

Letter Based Classification

In this type of Classification, group of letters and words is given in options. Certain relationship or property is being followed by these letters.

Example: Three of the four are alike in a certain way, which of the following does not belong to the group.
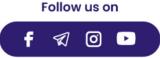
1. EV

2. KP

3. GT

4. RV

Solution: (4) RV
The pattern which follows here is: Opposite of letters is given except in Option D.
Opposite of R is I not V.

Number Based Classification

In this type of Classification, group of numbers and digits is given in the options. Certain relationship or property is being followed among these numbers.

Number Classification in Reasoning

Example: Three of the four are alike in a certain way, which of the following does not belong to the group.

1. 289

2. 324

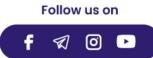3. 226

4. 441

Solution: (3) 226
The logic which follows here is:
Square of number is given except in Option C.
226 is not square of any number.

General Knowledge and Meaning Classification

In this type of Classification, General Knowledge based logic is following in the group of words in the options. In Meaning Based Classification, meaning of words, Synonym, Antonym based group of words is given in the options.

General Knowledge Based

Example: Three of the four are alike in a certain way, which of the following does not belong to the group.

1. Acute

2.Right

3.Obtuse

4. Line Segment

Solution: (4) Line Segment Acute, Right and Obtuse are types of triangle angle, whereas Line Segment is not.

Meaning Based

Example: Three of the four are alike in a certain way, which of the following does not belong to the group Options:

1.Joy
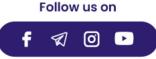
2.Happiness

3.Jolly

4.Dull

Solution: (4) Dull, Joy, Happiness, Jolly is the feeling of joy and happiness, whereas Dull is sad state of mind.

Classification Previous Year Questions of SSC

Direction (1 - 10): Find the odd one out.

Q:1 1.HGF [SSC CGL Tier I 2022]

2.RQP

3.UVW

4.LKJ

Q:2 1.TVR [SSC CGL Tier I 2022]

2.DFB

3.QSO

4.KGI

Q:3 1.PMN [SSC CGL Tier I 2022]

2.GTQ

3.SPK

4.JGT

Q:4 1.361 : 332   **[SSC CHSL 2021]**

2.533 : 504

3.440 : 411

4.520 : 481

Q:5 1.16 : 1024   **[SSC CHSL 2021]**

2.14 : 784

3.18 : 1620

4.12 : 576

Q:6 1.169 : 14   **[SSC MTS 2022]**

2. 225 : 18

3.196 : 17

4. 256 : 19

Q:7 1.21 : 437   **[SSC MTS 2022]**

2.33 : 1085

3.11 : 118

4.35 : 1221

Q:8 1.Sri Lanka   **[SSC CGL Tier I 2020]**

2.Bangladesh

3.Singapore

4.Indonesia

Q:9 1.Ambivalent   **[SSC CGL Tier I 2020]**

2.Equivocal

3.Certain

4.Hesitant

Q:10 1.Nymph   **[SSC CGL Tier I 2020]**

2.Fawn

3.Grunt

4.Cygnet

Classification Memory Based Questions of Bank

Direction (1 - 2): Find the odd one out.

Q1: 1.AEI   [RRB PO Pre 2020]

2.LKM

3.RST

4.PMJ

5.None of the above

Q:2 1.DSB   [RRB PO Pre 2020]

2.MAB

3.FCD

4.GEC

5.None of the above

Solutions of Classification SSC Previous Year Questions

Q:1 (3) 1st letter - 1 = 2nd letter, 2nd letter - 1 = 3rd letter
1: **HGF**→ H - 1 = G, G - 1 = F; This follows the logic.
2: **RQP** → R - 1 = Q, Q - 1 = P; This follows the logic.
3: **UVW** → U - 1 = T, T - 1 = S; This does not follow the logic.

Q:2 (4) 1st letter + 2 = 2nd letter, 2nd letter - 4 = 3rd letter
1: **TVR** →T + 2 = V, V - 4 = R; This follows the logic.
2: **DFB** →D + 2 = F, F - 4 = B; This follows the logic.
3: **QSO** → Q + 2 = S, S - 4 = O; This follows the logic.
4: **KGI** → K + 2 = M, M - 4 = I; This does not follow the logic.

Q:3 (2) 1st letter - 3 = 2nd letter, Opposite of 2nd letter = 3rd letter
1: **PMN** →P - 3 = M, Opposite of M = N; This follows the logic.
2: **GTQ** →G - 3 = D, Opposite of D = W; This does not follow the logic.

Q:4 (4) 1st number - 2nd number = 29
1: **361 : 332**→ 361 - 322 = 29; This follows the logic.
2: **533 : 504** → 533 - 504 = 29; This follows the logic.
3: **440 : 411** →440 - 411 = 29; This follows the logic.
4: **520 : 481** → 520 - 481 = 39; This does not follow the logic.

Q:5 (3) (1st number)^2 × 4 = 2nd number
1: **16:1024** → 16^2 × 4 = 256 × 4 = 1024; This follows the logic.
2: **14:784** → 14^2 × 4 = 196 × 4 = 784; This follows the logic.
3: **18:1620** →18^2 × 4 = 324 × 4 = 1296; This does not follow the logic.

Q:6 (1) 1: **169 : 14** →14 - 1)^2 = 169
2: **225 : 18** →(18 - 3)^2 = 225
3: **196 : 17** →(17 - 3)^2 = 196
4: **256 : 19** →(19 - 3)^2 = 256
Of all the given options, option 1 is the odd one out.

Q:7 (3) 1. 21 : 437 → 21 : $(21)^2$ - 4
2. 33 : 1085 → 33 : $(33)^2$ - 4
3. 11 : 118 → 11 : $(11)^2$ - 3
4. 35 : 1221 → 35 : $(35)^2$ - 4

Q:8 (2) Srilanka, Singapore, and Indonesia are island countries whereas Bangladesh is not an island country.

Q:9 (3) Ambivalent means having mixed feelings or contradictory ideas about something or someone. Equivocal means open to more than one interpretation; ambiguous. Hesitant means tentative, unsure, or slow in acting or speaking. Certain means able to be firmly relied on to happen or be the case. Ambivalent, Equivocal, and hesitant have similar meanings, whereas certain is the opposite of the meaning of other words.

Q:10 (3) Nymph, fawn, and cygnet are the young forms of insect, deer, and swan respectively whereas, grunt is the sound made by the pig.

Solutions of Classification Bank Memory Based Questions

Q:1 (1) Except option 1, all have only consonants

Q:2 (4) Logic - middle letter = (1st Letter × 3rd Letter)
and the letter is the opposite of resultant
1. DSB → 4S2 = (4 × 2) = 8 (H) - opposite of H is S
2. MAB→ 13A2 = (13 × 2) = 26 (Z) - the opposite of Z is A
3. FCD → 6C4 = (6 × 4) = 24 (X) - opposite of X is C
4. GEC → 7E3 = (7 × 3) = 21 (U) - opposite of U is F

This article has provided you with valuable insights into the world of Classification in logical reasoning. We sincerely hope that you have found this blog useful and that it has contributed to enhancing your understanding of this crucial topic. As you continue to gear up for your upcoming exam, we encourage you to share your thoughts, your performance in the previous year questions, and any doubts you may have in the comments section below.

Stay tuned, as KD Live promises to bring you more such informative blogs with comprehensive study material and a thorough analysis of previous year questions on all the topics of Logical Reasoning section. Best of luck with your exam preparations, and may you excel in your endeavors!