Verbal & Non Verbal Reasoning

Welcome to a space where clarity leads and curiosity wins.
This book is your playground for logic—a place to flex your mind, spot patterns, and solve smart. Logical reasoning isn't just about right answers; it's about how you think, connect ideas, and make sense of the world around you.
So stay sharp, think deep, and trust the process.
Let's begin—because every great solution starts with a great thought.

CONTENT

VERBAL REASONING

- Series & Sequences (Letter, Number, and Word Series)
- Analogy & Classification (Finding relationships between words)
- Coding-Decoding (Symbol & Letter Codes, Number-Based Coding)
- Blood Relations & Family Trees
- Direction & Distance Test
- Syllogisms & Logical Deduction
- Statement & Conclusion-Based Reasoning
- Cause & Effect, Assumptions & Inferences
- Reading Comprehension for Logical Analysis

NON VERBAL REASONING

- Pattern Recognition & Completion (Missing Figures, Mirror & Water Images)
- Figure & Image Analogies
- Paper Folding & Cutting Questions
- Embedded Figures & Hidden Images
- Cubes & Dice-Based Questions
- Clock & Calendar Problems
- Seating Arrangements & Puzzles
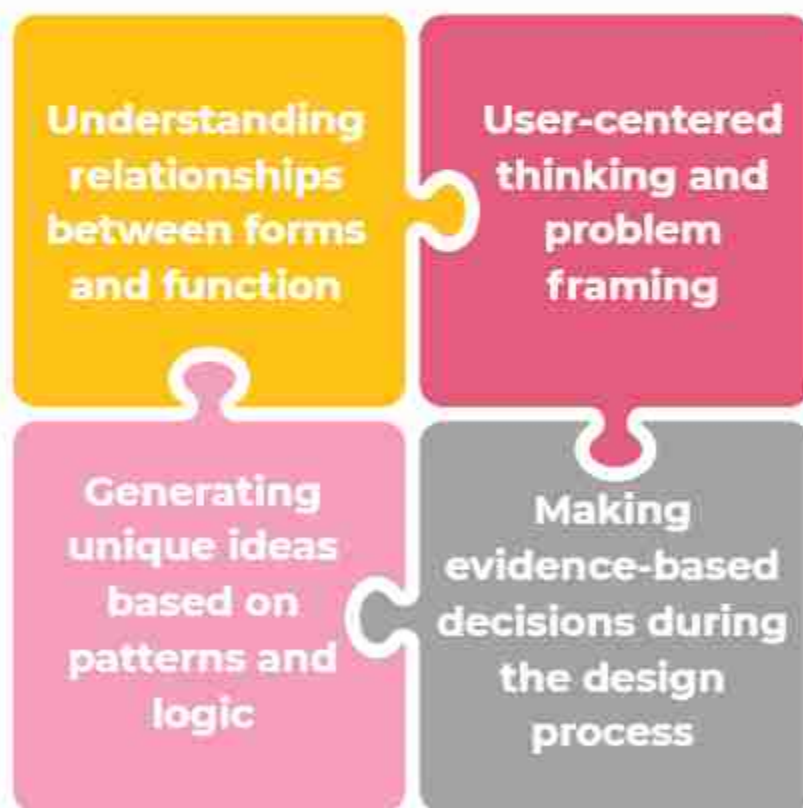
IMPORTANCE OF REASONING

- ### What is Reasoning?

Reasoning is the process of thinking logically and analytically to arrive at conclusions. It involves observing patterns, making inferences, and solving problems systematically. In design entrance exams like NID, NIFT, and UCEED, reasoning questions test your ability to think critically, evaluate visual information, and approach challenges with creativity and structure.

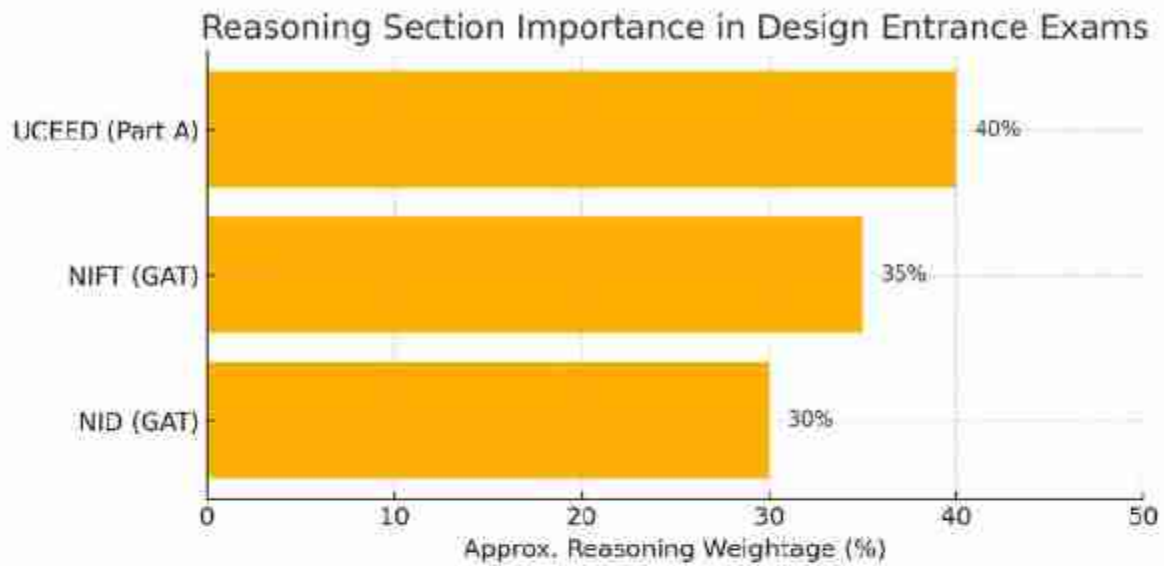- ### Why Reasoning is Crucial for Designers

Design isn't just about drawing well—it's about solving problems, visualizing user needs, and finding creative yet functional solutions. Reasoning helps in building a strong foundation for these abilities. It plays a vital role.

Understanding relationships between forms and function

User-centered thinking and problem framing

Generating unique ideas based on patterns and logic

Making evidence-based decisions during the design process

Did You Know?

- **According to top design exam scorers, reasoning questions are often the tie-breaker for final rankings of the students**

Weightage of reasoning in popular exams:

Reasoning Section Importance in Design Entrance Exams

Exam	Approx. Reasoning Weightage (%)
UCEED (Part A)	40%
NIFT (GAT)	35%
NID (GAT)	30%

Types of Reasoning Questions You'll Face

Design exams test reasoning in three broad forms:

Verbal Reasoning – Logical thinking using words and language—like analogies, coding-decoding, and conclusions.

Non verbal reasoning – Solving visual puzzles using shapes, patterns, and sequences—no words involved.

Spatial reasoning – Visualizing and mentally rotating 2D/3D objects—helps in design layout and product structure.

Top Reasoning Tips & Strategies
for Design Aspirants

Scan the Options First
Before solving, glance at the answer choices —sometimes the logic reveals itself backward.

Visualize Everything
For non-verbal and spatial questions, sketch it out or imagine it in motion—it reduces confusion

Time-Box Your Questions
Spend no more than 60-80 seconds per question, Mark tricky onea and revisit only if time allows.

Spot the Pattern, Not the Panic
Whether it's numbers, figures, or directions—patterns are always there. Stay calm and hunt them.

Build a Reasoning Notebook
Maintain your own "trick book" of common series, patterns, question traps, and shortcut methods.

Use Reverse Engineering
Sometimes solving backward from options helps crack the code faster than building forward.

Look for Symmetry & Repetition
Especially in visual reasoning— mirror, rotation, told, and pattern clues repeat!

Stay Curious, Not Mechanical
Don't memorize answers. Ask "why" the answer works— that curiosity builds creative. and logical muscle together.