Explaining Logiks General (Intermediate)* Sample Questions

DETAILED EXPLANATIONS & SOLVING TIPS
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Hi There,

This PDF provides detailed **Explanations and Solving Strategies** for official Logiks General (Intermediate) Test questions, as seen on this webpage provided by Cubiks, owners of the test. This test was formerly known as Logiks General.

Cubiks provide 10 sample questions, but unfortunately, most of those questions are Not accompanied by a friendly explanation that provides tips on how to solve them quickly, which is the essence of this fast-paced, 12-minute test.

That's why we created this PDF guide for you- so that you can have a better understanding of the underlying principles behind each question and to make sure you understand the reasoning behind each answer. In addition, make sure to review our article FREE LOGIKS GENERAL (INTERMEDIATE) TEST PRACTICE.

Note: For copyright reasons, the sample questions and answers have not been copied into this guide, so please refer to them here.

SAMPLE QUESTION 1: ANALOGIES

Answer: Road | Difficulty: Easy

💡 **Solution:** We need to describe a relationship between Train and Track, and then apply this relationship on a new pair of words, one of which is given to us and the other hides in the answer options. It is important to maintain the same direction of the relationship (left to right or right to left).

A Train travels on a Track, where the track is not a constituent part of the train itself and only serves as a medium. If this sounds like a cumbersome relationship to you, just flip the order (and remember to do the same thing with the answer options!) and rephrase to: A track is the medium on which a train travels.

Now let's to apply the relationship in it first, longer form on Car and another word from the answer options:

Starting with the leftmost answer option, we can say **"A car travels on a road", and that makes sense**.

Moving on to the second answer - "A car travels on a drive" makes no sense.

Third answer option - "A car travels on a Wheel" - not exactly, as a car needs 3-4 wheels (plural) to be able to mobilize, and the wheels are a constituent part of the car.

Fourth answer option - "A car travels on a Bus" - makes no sense

Fifth answer option - A car travels on Petrol - this sentence makes sense but is not in accordance with the relationship we described, in which the tracks serve as the medium on which the train travels, not the fuel that powers it.

SAMPLE QUESTION 2: ODD ONE OUT

Answer: Letter | Difficulty: Easy

💡 **Solution:** We are given a list of five words and are asked to find the odd word.

In this case, all words but Letter are related to payment methods.

SAMPLE QUESTION 3: ANTONYMS

Answer: Simple| Difficulty: Easy

💡 **Solution:** This question strictly examines your vocabulary in English. However, even this question can become quite tricky, since many words in English have a few meanings. So you simply need to take into account the various meanings of each word before you set out to look for the correct answer.

Complex has two popular meanings as an adjective:

1 Consisting of many different and connected parts

2 Not easy to analyse or understand; complicated or intricate.

Other meanings of Complex are associated with scientific knowledge are most likely not required in a general mental ability test.

The only word that can be chosen as a logical antonym is thus *Simple*

Some of you might ask, "Why isn't *Clear* a viable answer option as well?" A good way to refute *Clear* as the correct answer option is to think of a sentence in which both words exist: One can have a *clear* understanding of a *complex* issue. Thus, these words are not perfect antonyms.

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Answer: All laptops are electronic | Difficulty: Intermediate

💡 **Solution:** We are presented with three assumptions and are asked to choose a logical conclusion that can be derived from these assumptions.

Please note: The fact that the assumptions involve objects in our everyday lives, DOES NOT mean we can apply everyday-life common sense to them. That is, you cannot use your general knowledge of things in the real world (e.g. laptops and computers) to make conclusions about the assumptions in hand.

All computers are electronic.

All laptops are computers.

One way to solve such questions is to use a basic illustration:
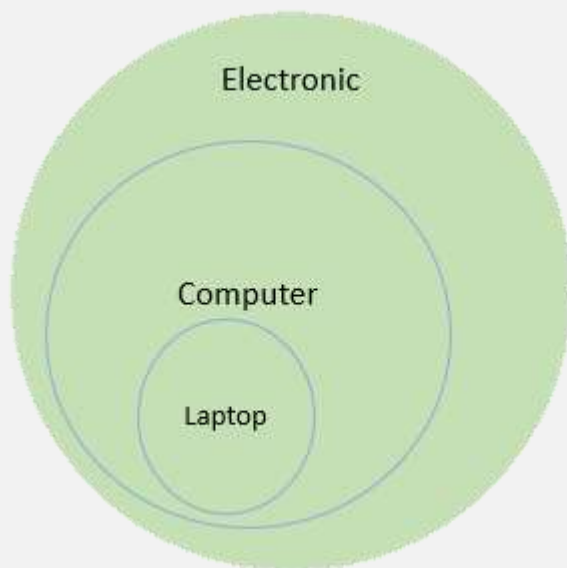
Or, to write the objects in a series with arrows, where each arrow means that the group on the left is included in the group on the right: Laptop ⋯→ Computer ⋯→ Electronic

All computers are laptops - incorrect. All laptops are computers means that laptops are a group of objects that are included within the group of computers. However, Computers is a group that may include other things as well, which are not laptops.

Some laptops are not electronic - incorrect. Look at the illustrations to see that all laptops are necessarily electronic.

All laptops are electronic - correct.

None of the above - incorrect.

------------------------------ **Moving to Numerical Reasoning (4 questions)** ---------------------------

SAMPLE QUESTION 1: WORD PROBLEMS

Answer: €292 | Difficulty level: Intermediate

💡 **Solution:** There are of course a few ways to solve this question, and you need to find your preferred method after practicing enough questions of this type. Here's one proposed method that can save your time:

We are told that...30 items cost 1460 Euros. What is the price of 6 items?

The principle behind this question is Ratios. We were given information about 30 items and are now asked to apply this ratio on 6 items.

6 is 30 divided by 5. Which means we need to divide 1460 by 5 to keep the ratio intact and to arrive at the new amount of money.

Dividing 1460 by 5 in the traditional way may take us too long, but if we use some estimation skills, we can look for the closest number to 1460 that when divided by 5, gives a more "friendly, immediate" answer. That number is 1500.

1500 divided by 5 is 300. But we must compensate for 1500-1460 = 40. We do this by dividing 40 by 5 to get 8 and subtract 8 from 300.

300-8=**€292**.

Sample question 2: incomplete equations, missing number

Answer: 11 | Difficulty: Easy

💡 **Solution:** Adding 37 to 4 gives us 41.

We now plug in 41 into the missing term:

52-41=11.

There's one tip I can give you: Even when looking at the sample questions provided in official PLI documents, the correct antonym is not always the best antonym you would think of, nor would a dictionary. So, it's also about finding the closest thing to an antonym from the options given.

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Sample question 3: incomplete equations, missing operator

Answer: - | Difficulty: Easy

💡 **Solution:** We start by solving the left side of the equation: 32 ÷ 4 = 8

To get to 8 using 11 and 3, we need to subtract 3 from 11. Therefore, the missing operation is subtraction (-).

SAMPLE QUESTION 4: NUMBER SERIES

Answer: 33 | Difficulty: Intermediate

💡 **Solution:**

Series	8	11	15	20	26
Difference		+3	+4	+5	+6
Logic		Difference	Difference +1	Difference +2	Difference +3
The difference between the first two terms is 3, and this difference increases by one as we move on to the next terms in the sequence. Therefore, we expect the next difference to be (3+4) which is 7. Thus (26+7) = **33**					**33**

------------------------------ **Moving to Abstract Reasoning (2 questions)** ---------------------------

SAMPLE QUESTION 1: SHAPES SERIES

Answer: C | Difficulty: Intermediate

💡 **Solution:** We start by isolating one object in the frame and track its changes throughout the sequence. Look at the short line at the top left corner of the two first frames. It then moves to the bottom right corner of the next two frames. We can infer that this line keeps repeating in sequences of two, which means that in the missing sequence, it should appear again in bottom Left corner. Now we can look at the answer options and eliminate all answers that do not fulfil this expectation. All answer options but C do not fulfil this requirement. Therefore, C is the correct answer.

For the sake of practice, let's assume that we had first focused on the circles and triangles within the frame. In that case, we can observe pairs of a circle and a triangle in the same size. Therefore, we need to look for a frame that includes a medium-sized triangle, as seen in answer C.

SAMPLE QUESTION 2: SHAPES SERIES

Answer: B | Difficulty: Advanced

💡 **Solution:** In this case, Cubiks' official explanation is actually satisfactory: In this sequence, the white squares are rotating anti-clockwise and each time one square is turned white.

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