

SYLLOGISM

Directions (Q. 1-10): In each of the questions below are given two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

- if only conclusion I follows.
- if only conclusion II follows.
- if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
- if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
- if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

Statements: All blades are sharp.
Some blades are blunt.
No blunt is a sword.

Conclusions: I. All sword being blades is a possibility.
At least some blades may be swords.

Statements: All flowers are white.
Some whites are beautiful.

Conclusions: I. All flowers being beautiful is a possibility.
At least some white may not be flowers.

Statements: All fruits are tasty.
No tasty is good.
All goods are yummy.

Conclusions: I. All yummy things being tasty is a possibility.
All fruits being yummy is a possibility.

Statements: All mangoes are grapes.
Some grapes are black.

Conclusions: I. Some mangoes being black is a possibility.
There is a possibility that some mangoes are not black.

Statements: No book is a pencil.
All pencils are pens.
No pen is blue.

Conclusions: I. No blue is a pencil.
II. All books being pen is a possibility.

Statements: Some tigers are panthers.
No lion is a tiger.

Conclusions I. Some panthers being lions is a possibility.
Panthers, which are not tigers, being lions is a possibility.

Statements: All doctors are perfect.
All engineers are perfect.

Conclusions I. There is a possibility that some doctors are engineers
All perfects are either doctors or engineers.

Statements: All eggs are tomatoes.
No tomato is a potato.
All potatoes are goods.

Conclusions I. Some tomatoes may be goods.
All eggs being goods is a possibility.

Statements: Some dogs are cats.
All animals are cats.
All cats are whites.

Conclusions I. All those dogs which are cats are also whites.
All the animals may or may not be dogs.

Statements: Some golds are silver.
All silvers are white.
No white is a yellow.

Conclusions I. Some golds which are white are not yellow.
II. Some golds being yellow is a possibility.

Directions (Q. 11 - 15): In each question below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

- if only conclusion I follows.
- if only conclusion II follows.
- if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
- if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
- if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

(11-12):

Statements: All stars are moons. All moons are planets. All planets are round.

Conclusions: I. All moons being stars is a possibility.
All stars are round.

Conclusions: I. At least some planets are stars.
All stars if they are moon will be planet

(13-14)

Statements: All shirts are pants. No pant is trousers. Some jackets are pants.

Conclusions: I. All shirts being jackets is a possibility.
No trousers are shirt.

Conclusions: I. There is a possibility that all shirts are trousers.
All pants being jackets is a possibility.

Statements: Some cakes are pastries. Some breads are pastries.

Conclusions: I. All pastries being cakes is a possibility.
There is a possibility that some cakes are breads.

Directions (Q. 16-20): In each of the questions below are given two or three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

- if only conclusion I follows.
- if only conclusion II follows.
- if either conclusion I or II follows.
- if neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- if both conclusions I and II follow.

Statements: All princes are kings. All braves are princes. No queen is a king.

Conclusions: I. All princes being brave is a possibility

At least some kings are brave.

Conclusions: I. A prince can never be a queen.

All those princes who are kings are queens.

Statements: All squares are circles. All circles are triangles. Some rectangles are triangles.

Conclusions: I. All circles being rectangles is a possibility.

Some triangles are squares.

Conclusions: I. All squares being rectangle is a possibility.

At least some rectangles are circles.

Statements: Some flowers are white. No flower is black.

Conclusions: I. No black is white.

All whites being flowers is a possibility.

Directions (Q.21-25) In each question below are two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (1) if **only** conclusion I follows.

Give answer (2) if **only** conclusion II follows.

Give answer (3) if **either** conclusion I or II follows.

Give answer (4) if **neither** conclusion I nor II follows.

Give answer (5) if **both** conclusions I and II follow

Statements : All graphics are designs. All patterns are designs.

Conclusions : I. Atleast some designs are graphics.

No pattern is a graphic.

Statements : All leaves are roots. Some leaves are branches.

Conclusions : I. Some branches are not leaves.

Atleast some roots are branches.

Statements : All toys are gifts. No toy is a reward.

Conclusions : I. Atleast some rewards are gifts.

All gifts are toys.

Statements : Some kings are emperors. No ruler is a king.

Conclusions : I. No ruler is an emperor.

Atleast some rulers are emperors.

Statements : No wish is a demand. All wishes are claims.

Conclusions : I. No demand is claim.

All claims are wishes.

Directions (Q. 26-30): In each question below are given two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the two conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

if only conclusion I follows.

if only conclusion II follows.

if either conclusion I or II follows.

if neither conclusion I nor II follows.

if both conclusions I and II follow.

(26-27):

Statements: All bags are purses. No purse is black. All blacks are beautiful.

Conclusions: I. Some bags being black is a possibility.

At least some purses are bags.

Conclusions: I. All purses being beautiful is a possibility.

Some bags are not black.

(28-29):

Statements: Some fishes are cats. Some dogs are cats. No fish is black.

Conclusions: I. At least some cats are not black.II.

There is a possibility that some fishes are dogs.

Conclusions: I. No dog is black.
Some cats are black.

Statements: No rose is red. No flower is a rose.

Conclusions: I. At least some flowers are red.
All red are flowers.

Directions (Q. 31-35): In each question below are given two or three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read the following statements and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

- if only conclusion I follows.
- if only conclusion II follows.
- if either conclusion I or II follows.
- if neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- if both conclusions I and II follow.

(31-32):

Statements: Some cats are black. All blacks are dogs. No dog is an animal.

Conclusions: I. No black is an animal.
Some cats which are dogs are not animals.

Conclusions: I. Some blacks being animals is a possibility.
All dogs being cats is a possibility.

(33-34):

Statements: Some roses are red. All flowers are red. All reds are beautiful.

Conclusions: I. All those roses which are red are also beautiful.
Some flowers are beautiful.

Conclusions: I. There is a possibility that some roses are flowers.
All flowers are roses.

35. Statements: No river is a lake. No lake is a sea. **Conclusions:** Some seas are oceans.

- I. No river is an ocean.
- II. At least some lakes are oceans.

Directions (Q. 36-40): In each question below are two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two/three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

- Give answer (1) if **only** conclusion I follows.
- Give answer (2) if **only** conclusion II follows.
- Give answer (3) if **either** conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
- Give answer (4) if **neither** conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
- Give answer (5) if **both** conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

(36-40).

Statements Some colours are paints. All colours are varnishes. No varnish is dye.

Conclusions: I. No paint-is dye.
All paints Being varnishes is a possibility.

Conclusions: I. Some varnishes are paints.
No dye is colour.

(38-39).

Statements: All squares are triangles. No triangle is circle. All circles are rectangles.

Conclusions: I. No rectangle is square.
All rectangles being square is a possibility.

Conclusions: I. No square is circle.
At least some circles are square.

Statements: No paper is book. Some books are libraries.

Conclusions: I. All libraries being books is a possibility.
II. No library is paper.

Directions (Q. 41-45): In each question below are given two or three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read the following statements and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

- if only conclusion I follows.
- if only conclusion II follows.
- if either conclusion I or II follows.
- if neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- if both conclusions I and II follow.

(41-42):

Statements: All boys are doctors.
All doctors are usually not intelligent. Some intelligent are smart.

Conclusions: I. All boys being intelligent is a possibility.
At least some smart are doctors.

Conclusions: II. No doctor is smart.
Some boys may be intelligent.

(43-44):

Statements: Some ice are candies. No candy is tasty. All tasty things are yummy.

Conclusions: I. Some ice can never be yummy.
No ice is tasty.

Conclusions: II. Some ice being yummy is a possibility.
Some yummy things are not candy.

45. Statements: No apple is red. All apples are tasty. **Conclusions:**
I. Some red things being tasty is a possibility
II. All tasty things are not red.

Directions (Q. 46-50): In each question below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

- if only conclusion I follows.
- if only conclusion II follows.
- if either conclusion I or II follows.
- if neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- if both conclusions I and II follow.

(46-47). Statements: All stones are diamonds. Some diamonds are precious. Some glasses are precious.

Conclusions: I. Some stones being precious is a possibility.

All stones are precious.

Conclusions: I. Some diamonds can never be stones.

At least some glasses are diamonds.

(48-49):

Statements: No chocolate is tasty. Every chocolate is brown. Some browns are good.

Conclusions: I. All chocolates are possibly good.

Some chocolates are good.

Conclusions: I. No brown is tasty.

There is a possibility that some chocolates are not good.

50. Statements: All pencils are papers. All papers are black.

Conclusions: I. All black things being pencils is a possibility.

II. Some papers are not pencils

SHORT ANSWER

1. (5)	2. (5)	3. (2)	4. (5)	5. (5)	6. (5)	7. (1)	8. (5)
9. (5)	10. (5)	11. (5)	12. (5)	13. (5)	14. (2)	15. (5)	16. (5)
17. (1)	18. (5)	19. (1)	20. (2)	21. (1)	22. (2)	23. (4)	24. (3)
25. (4)	26. (2)	27. (5)	28. (5)	29. (4)	30. (4)	31. (5)	32. (2)
33. (5)	34. (1)	35. (4)	36. (2)	37. (5)	38. (4)	39. (1)	40. (1)
41. (1)	42. (2)	43. (4)	44. (5)	45. (5)	46. (1)	47. (4)	48. (1)
49. (5)	50. (3)						