SYLLOGISM

Directions: In each of the questions below are given two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to at variance from 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:

(1) if only Conclusion I follows.
(2) if only Conclusion II follows.
(3) if either Conclusion I or II follows.
(4) if neither Conclusion I nor II follows.
(5) if both Conclusions I and II follow.

1. **Statements:** Some kites are threads.
No thread is needle.
Conclusions: **I.** Some kites are needles.
II. No needle is thread.

2. **Statements:** Some books are pens.
All pens are papers.
Conclusions: **I.** Some papers are books.
II. All books are papers.

3. **Statements:** All chairs are buildings.
All tables are buildings.
Conclusions: **I.** Some chairs are tables.
II. Some tables are chairs.

4. **Statements:** Some trucks are houses.
Some houses are trains.
Conclusions: **I.** Some trains are trucks.
II. No train is truck.

5. **Statements:** All flowers are trees.
All trees are fruits.
Conclusions: **I.** Some fruits are flowers.
II. All flowers are fruits.

6. **Statements:** All pens are roads.
All roads are houses.
Conclusions: **I.** All houses are pens.
II. Some houses are pens.

7. **Statements:** Some books are bags.
All bags are trees.
Conclusions: **I.** Some books are trees.
II. Some frees are books.

8. **Statements:** Some windows are doors.
No door is chair.
Conclusions: **I.** Some windows are chairs.
II. All doors are windows.

9. **Statements:** All forests are figures.
Some figures are houses.
Conclusions: **I.** Some houses are forests.
II. No house is forest.

10. **Statements:** Some buses are trains.
Some trains are boats.
Conclusions: **I.** Some trains are buses.
II. Some boats are buses.

11. **Statements:** Some bottles are jungles.
All jungles are birds.
Conclusions: **I.** Some birds are bottles.
II. All bottles are birds.

12. **Statements:** Some books are tables.
Some tables are mirrors.
Conclusions: **I.** Some mirrors are books.
II. No book is mirror.

13. **Statements:** All roads are waters.
Some waters are boats.
Conclusions: **I.** Some boats are roads.
II. All waters are boats.

14. **Statements:** All flowers are trees.
No fruit is tree.
Conclusions: **I.** No fruit is flower.
II. Some trees are flowers.

15. **Statements:** All pens are chalks.
All chairs are chalks.
Conclusions: **I.** Some pens are chairs.
II. Some chalks are pens.

16. **Statements:** Some buses are bells.
Some bells are horses.
All trains are horses.
Conclusions: **I.** Some buses are horses.
II. Some trains are bells.

17. **Statements:** All goats are kites.
All roses are goats.
Some kites are bees.
Conclusions: **I.** Some kites are roses.
II. Some goats are bees.

18. **Statements:** All classes are lions.
Some birds are classes.
All pens are lions.
Conclusions: **I.** No pen is bird.
II. Some birds are pens.

19. **Statements:** Some candles are papers.
All papers are trees.
Some books arc papers.
Conclusions: **I.** Some books are candies.
II. Some trees are books.

20. **Statements:** All bats are elephants.
Some balloons are crows.
All crows are bats.
Conclusions: **I.** Some balloons are elephants.
II. Some elephants are crows.

Directions: In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II & III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from 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.

21. **Statements:** All petals are trees.
All trees are gardens.
All roads are gardens.
Conclusions: **I.** Some roads are trees.
II. Some gardens are trees.
III. Some gardens are petals.
(1) Only I and II follow
(2) Only II and III follow
(3) Only I and III follow
(4) All I, II and III follow
(5) None of these

22. **Statements:** All keys are locks.
No lock is toy.
All bags are toys.
Conclusions: **I.** No bag is key.
II. Some bags are keys.
III. Some toys are keys.
(1) None follows (2) Only I follows
(3) Only II follows (4) Only III follows
(5) Only I and II follow

23. **Statements:** Some days are nights.
Some nights are months.
Some months are years.
Conclusions: **I.** Some years are nights.
II. Some months are days.
III. No year is night.
(1) Only I follows
(2) Only II follows
(3) Only III follows
(4) Only either I or III follows
(5) None of these

24. **Statements:** All cycles are tyres.
Some tyres are wheels.
All wheels are buses.
Conclusions: **I.** Some buses are tyres.
II. Some wheels are tyres.
III. Some buses are cycles.
(1) Only I and II follow
(2) Only I and III follow
(3) Only II and III follow
(4) All I, II and III follow
(5) None of these

25. **Statements:** Some dogs are cats.
Some cats are horses.
All horses are tigers.
Conclusions : **I.** Some tigers are cats.
II. Some horses are dogs.
III. Some tigers are dogs.
(1) None follows (2) Only I follows
(3) Only II follows (4) Only III follows
(5) Only II and III follow

26. **Statements:** All ropes are sticks.
Some sticks are hammers.
Some hammers are lakes.
Conclusions : **I.** Some lakes are ropes.
II. Some hammers are ropes.
III. Some lakes are sticks.
(1) None follows (2) Only I follows
(3) Only II follows (4) Only III follows
(5) Only I and III follow

27. **Statements:** Some leaves are baskets.
Some baskets are flowers.
Some flowers are lakes.
Conclusions: **I.** Some lakes are baskets.
II. Some flowers are lakes.
III. No lake is basket.
(1) Only I follows
(2) Only II follows
(3) Only III follows
(4) Only either I or III follows
(5) None of these

28. **Statements:** All pictures are bands.
Some bands are chairs.
Some chairs are tables.
Conclusions: **I.** Some tables are bands.
II. Some chairs are pictures.
III. Some tables are pictures.
(1) None follows
(2) Only I follows
(3) Only II follows
(4) Only I and II follow
(5) Only III follows

29. **Statements :** Some bikes are cars.
Some cars are trains.
Some trains are buses.
Conclusions : **I.** Some buses are cars.
II. Some trains are bikes.
III. Some buses are bikes.
(1) None follows
(2) Only I follows
(3) Only II follows
(4) Only III follows
(5) Only I and II follow

30. **Statements :** All dogs are cats.
Some cats are rats.
All rats are mats.
Conclusions: **I.** Some mats are cats.
II. Some mats are dogs.
III. Some rats are cats.
(1) Only I follows
(2) Only II follows
(3) Only III follows
(4) Only I and III follow
(5) None of these

31. **Statements:** All cups are benches.
Some benches are drums.
All drums are kites.
Conclusions: **I.** Some kites are cups.
II. Some kites are benches.
III. Some drums are cups.
(1) None follows
(2) Only I follows
(3) Only II follows
(4) Only III follows
(5) Only II and III follow

32. **Statements:** Some boxes are walls.
No wall is road.
All roads are rivers.
Conclusions: **I.** Some rivers are walls
II. Some roads are boxes
III. No wall is river
(1) Only I follows
(2) Only either I or III follows
(3) Only III follows
(4) Only II follows
(5) Only II and III follow

33. **Statements :** Some tables are chairs.
All chairs are houses.
All houses are tents.
Conclusions: **I.** All houses are chairs.
II. Some tents are chairs.
III. Some houses are tables.
(1) Only I and II follow
(2) Only I and III follow
(3) Only II and III follow
(4) All I, II and III follow
(5) None of these

34. **Statements :** All pens are sticks.
All sticks are rings.
All rings are rods.
Conclusions : **I.** Some rings are pens.
II. Some rods are sticks.
III. Some rods are pens.
(1) Only I and II follow
(2) Only I and III follow
(3) Only II and III follow
(4) All I, II and III follow
(5) None of these

35. **Statements:** Some nails are plates.
Some plates are disks.
All disks are mirrors.
All mirrors are tyres.
Conclusions: **I.** Some tyres are plates.
II. Some tyres are nails.
III. Some mirrors are plates.
(1) Only I and II follow
(2) Only I and III follow
(3) Only II and III follow
(4) All I, II and III follow
(5) None of these

36. **Statements:** Some windows are lakes.
Some lakes are forests.
Some forests are hills.
All hills are curtains.
Conclusions: **I.** Some hills are windows.
II. Some curtains are lakes.
III. Some forests are windows.
(1) None follows
(2) Only I follows
(3) Only II follows
(4) Only III follows
(5) Only I and III follow

37. **Statements:** All tapes are branches.
Some branches are roads.
All roads are fruits.
Some fruits are trees.
Conclusions: **I.** Some trees are tapes.
II. Some fruits are tapes.
III. Some fruits are branches.
(1) None follows
(2) Only I follows
(3) Only II follows
(4) Only III follows
(5) Only II and III follow

38. **Statements:** Some beads are chairs.
All chairs are trucks.
Some trucks are bricks.
All bricks are cars.
Conclusions: **I.** Some cars are chairs.
II. Some cars are trucks.
III. Some trucks are beads.
(1) Only I and II follow
(2) Only I and III follow
(3) Only II and III follow
(4) All I, II and III follow
(5) None of these

39. **Statements:** All flowers are houses.
All houses are tigers.
All tigers are goats.
Some goats are bullocks.
Conclusions: **I.** Some goats are flowers.
II. Some tigers are flowers.
III. Some bullocks are tigers.
(1) Only I and II follow
(2) Only II and III follow
(3) Only I and III follow
(4) All I, II and III follow
(5) None of these

40. **Statements:** All shirts are hats.
No hat is suit.
Some rings are suits.
All rings are bangles.
Conclusions: **I.** Some rings are hats.
II. Some bangles are suits.
III. No ring is hat.
(1) Only I follows
(2) Only II follows
(3) Only III follows
(4) Only either I or III follows
(5) Only either I or III and II follow

Directions: In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II & III, You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from 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.

41. **Statements:** Some skies are rains.
Some rains are stars.
All stars are planets.
All planets are clouds.
Conclusions: **I.** Some clouds are rains.
II. Some planets are skies.
III. Some planets are rains.
(1) Only I and II follow
(2) Only I and III follow
(3) Only II and III follow
(4) All I, II and III follow
(5) None of these

42. **Statements:** All birds are goats.
No goat is flower.
Some flowers are mountains.
Some mountains are nets.
Conclusions: **I.** Some nets are goats.
II. No net is goat.
III. Some mountains are birds.
(1) None follows
(2) Only I follows
(3) Only either I or II follows
(4) Only II follows
(5) Only III follows

43. **Statements:** All spoons are bowls.
All bowls are pans.
All pans are sticks.
All sticks are knives.
Conclusions: **I.** Some knives are pans.
II. Some sticks are bowls.
III. Some pans are spoons.
(1) Only I and II follow
(2) Only II and III follow
(3) Only I and III follow
(4) All I, II and III follow
(5) None of these

44. **Statements:** All threads are walls.
All lamps are walls.
Some kites are lamps.
Some lamps are rays.
Conclusions: **I.** Some kites are threads.
II. Some kites are walls.
III. Some lamps are threads.
(1) None follows (2) Only I follows
(3) Only II follows (4) Only III follows
(5) Only I and III follow

45. **Statements:** Some tables are chairs.
Some chairs are wheels.
Some wheels are boards.
Some boards are chalks.
Conclusions: **I.** Some chalks are wheels.
II. Some boards are chairs.
III. Some wheels are tables.
(1) None follows (2) Only I follows
(3) Only II follows (4) Only III follows
(5) Only II and III follow

Directions: In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from 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.

46. **Statements:** All flowers are rooms.
Some rooms are windows.
All cards are windows.
Conclusions: **I.** Some cards are flowers.
II. Some cards are rooms.
III. Some windows are flowers.
IV. All cards are rooms.
(1) None follows (2) Only II follows
(3) Only I follows (4) Only III follows
(5) Only IV follows

47. **Statements:** All males are wolves.
All owls are males.
All parrots are owls.
Conclusions: **I.** All wolves are owls.
II. All owls are wolves.
III. All parrots are wolves.
IV. All parrots are males.
(1) All follow
(2) Only III and IV follow
(3) Only II and III follow
(4) Only II, III and IV follow
(5) None of these

48. **Statements:** Some leaves are skies.
All skies are clouds.
No cloud is a boat.
Conclusions: **I.** Some boats are leaves.
II. Some clouds are leaves.
III. All skies are leaves.
IV. No leaf is a boat.
(1) Only I, II and IV follow
(2) Only II, III and IV follow
(3) Either I or IV and II follow
(4) Either I or IV and III follow
(5) None of these

49. **Statements:** No building is white.
All whites are oranges.
Some oranges are waters.
Conclusions: **I.** No building is water.
II. No orange is a building.
III. Some oranges are whites.
IV. Some waters are building.
(1) Either I or IV and II follow
(2) Either I or IV and III follow
(3) Either I or IV follows
(4) None follows
(5) Either I or IV and II and III follow

50. **Statements:** Some mangoes are apples.
Some bananas are apples.
Some branches are bananas.
Conclusions: **I.** Some mangoes are bananas.
II. Some branches are apples.
III. Some branches are mangoes.
IV. All apples are mangoes.
(1) None follows
(2) Only I and II follow
(3) Only III and IV follow
(4) Only I and IV follow
(5) All follow

SYLLOGISM

1. 2; Some kites are threads. (I-Type)
No thread is needle. (E-Type)
I + E $\Rightarrow$ O-type Conclusion
"Some kites are not needles"
Conclusion II is Converse of the second Premise.

2. 1; Some books are pens. (I-Type)
All pens are papers. (A-Type)
I + A $\Rightarrow$ I-type Conclusion "Some books are papers".
Conclusion I is Converse of this derived Conclusion.

3. 4; All chairs are buildings.
Some building are tables. (Converse of Second Premise)
A + I = * No Conclusion

4. 3; No Conclusion follows from Particulars Premises.
Conclusion I and II form Complementary Pair. Therefore, either conclusion I or II follows.

5. 5; All flowers are trees.
All trees are fruits.
A + A $\Rightarrow$ A-type Conclusion
"All flowers are fruits." This is Conclusion II. Conclusion I is Converse of this Conclusion.

6. 2; Both the Premises are Universal Affirmative (A-type).
Both the Premises are already aligned.
All pens are roads.
All roads are houses.
We know that,
A + A $\Rightarrow$ A-type conclusion
Thus, our derived conclusion should be:
"All pens are houses".
Conclusion II is the converse of this derived conclusion.

7. 5; First Premise is Particular Affirmative (I-type).
Second Premise is Universal Affirmative (A-type).
Both the premises are already aligned.
Some book are bags.
All bags are trees.
We know that,
I + A $\Rightarrow$ I-type Conclusion
Thus, our derived Conclusion would be :
"Some books are trees".
This is the first Conclusion.
Second Conclusion is converse of this Conclusion.

8. 4; First Premise is Particular Affirmative (I-type).
Second Premise is Universal Negative (E-type).
Both the Premises are already aligned :
Some windows are doors.
No door is chair.
We know that,
I + E $\Rightarrow$ O-type conclusion
Thus, our derived conclusion should be :
"Some windows are not chairs".

9. 3; First Premise is Universal Affirmative (A-type).
Second Premise is Particular Affirmative (I-type).
Both the premises are already aligned.
All forests are figures.
Some figures are houses.
We know that,
A +1 $\Rightarrow$ No conclusion
Both conclusions form Complementary Pair.
Therefore, either I or II follows.

10.1; Both the Premises are Particular Affirmative (I-type).
Both the Premises are already aligned.
We know that no conclusion follows from Particular Premises. Conclusion I is the converse of the first premise.

11. 1; Some bottles are jungles. (I)
All jungles are birds. (A)
I + A $\Rightarrow$ I-type conclusion.
"Some bottles are birds".
Conclusion I is converse of this conclusion.

12. 3; Both the premises are of I-type.
Therefore, no conclusion follows.
But the given conclusions form Complimentary pair.
Therefore, either I or II follows.

13. 4; All roads are waters. (A)
Some waters are boats. (I)
A + I $\Rightarrow$ No conclusion

14. 5; All flowers are trees. (A)
No tree is fruit. (E)
A + E $\Rightarrow$ E-type conclusion
"No flower is fruit".
Conclusion I is Converse of this Conclusion.
Conclusion II is Converse of first premise.
Conclusion II is Converse of the first premise.

15. 2; Conclusion II is Converse of the first premise.

16. 4 17. 1 18. 3 19. 2 20. 2
21. 2 22. 2 23. 4 24. 1 25. 2
26. 1 27. 4 28. 1

29. 1; All the statements are of particular affirmative types. Hence, there will be no conclusion.

30. 4; Some cats are rats + All rats are mats ie I + A = I hence 'Some cats are mats'. Conclusion I is inverse of this conclusion. Conclusion III is inverse of the second premise.

31. 3; Some benches are drums + All drums are kites ie I + A = I. Hence 'Some benches are kites'. Conclusion II is inverse of the above conclusion.

32. 2

33. 3; Some tables are chairs + All chairs are houses ie I + A = I. Hence 'Some tables are houses'. Conclusion III is the inverse of the above conclusion. Again, All chairs are houses + All houses are tents. ie A + A = A. Hence 'All chairs are tents'. Conclusion II is the inverse of the above conclusion.

34. 4 35. 2 36. 1 37. 4 38. 3
39. 1 40. 5 41. 2 42. 3 43. 4
44. 1 45. 1 46. 1 47. 4 48. 3
49. 2

50. 1; All the three Premises are Particular. We know that no Conclusion follows from the Particular Premises.