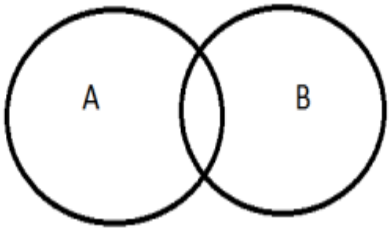
Syllogism.

The first step is to make a Venn diagram. Second step is deriving the conclusion. Let's go to all possible concepts. (Concepts = Statements)

CONCEPT 1 some A is B.

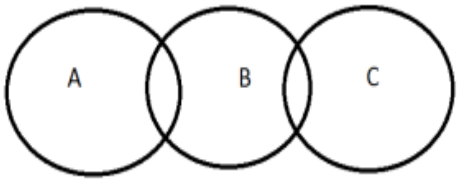
The Diagram for Some A is B is



The possible conclusions are,
1) Some A is B
2) Some B is A

CONCEPT – 2 – Some A is B and Some B is C

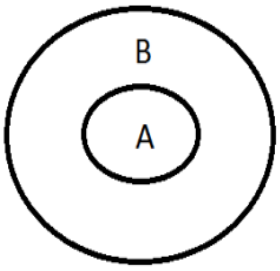
The Diagram is,



Now the Possible Conclusions are,

Between A and B	Between B and C	Between A and C
		There is no DIRECT CONNECTION between A and C. So it is not possible to derive any conclusion between A and C
Some A is B	Some B is C	
Some B is A	Some C is B	

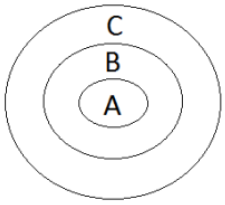
CONCEPT 3 – All A is B



The Conclusions are,
All A is B.
Some A is B.
Some B is A.

IMPORTANT NOTE: WHEN THE STATEMENTS ARE POSITIVE, THE CONCLUSIONS MUST BE POSITIVE.

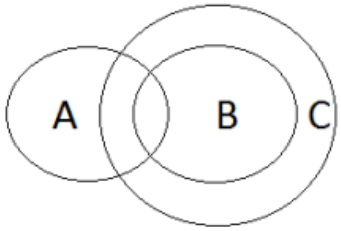
CONCEPT 4 – All A is B and All B is C



The Conclusions are,

Between A and B	Between B and C	Between A and C
All A is B	All B is C	All A is C
Some A is B	Some B is C	Some A is C
Some B is A	Some C is B	Some C is A

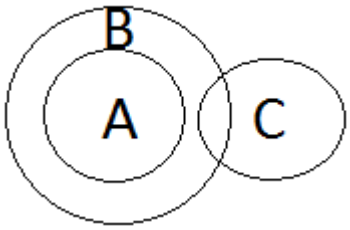
Concept 5 – Some A is B. All B is C.



The possible conclusions are,

Between A and B	Between B and C	Between A and C
Some A is B	All B is C	Some A is C
Some B is A	Some B is C	Some C is A
	Some C is B	

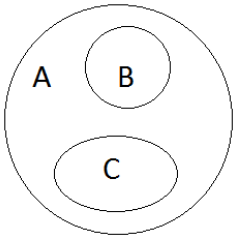
Concept 6 – All A is B and Some B is C



The possible conclusions are,

Between A and B	Between B and C	Between A and C
All A is B	Some B is C	There is no DIRECT CONNECTION between A and C. So it is not possible to derive any conclusion between A and C.
Some A is B	Some C is B	
Some B is A		

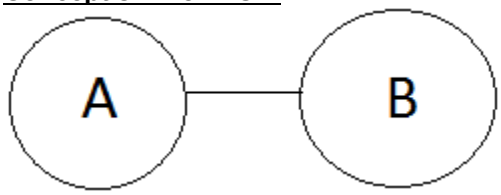
Concept 7 – All B is A and All C is A



The Possible Conclusions are,

Between A and B	Between B and C	Between A and C
All B is A	There is no DIRECT CONNECTION between B and C. So it is not possible to derive any conclusion between B and C.	All C is A
Some B is A		Some C is A
Some A is B		Some A is C

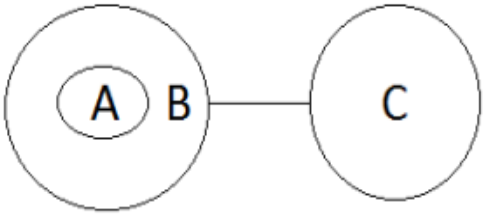
Concept 8 – No A is B



The Possible Conclusions are,
No A is B
No B is A
Some A is not B
Some B is not A

When NO comes in Statement, Some-not should follow in Conclusion

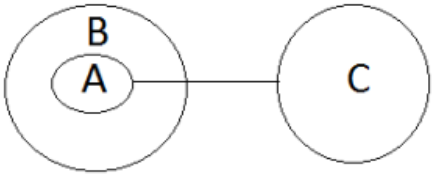
Concept 9 – All A is B and No B is C



The Possible Conclusions are,

Between A and B	Between B and C	Between A and C
All A is B	No B is C	No A is C
Some A is B	No C is B	Some A is Not C
Some B is A	Some B is not C	Some C is not B

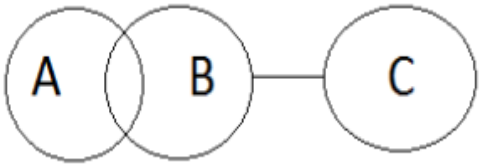
Concept 10 – All A is B and No A is C



The Possible Conclusions are,

Between A and B	Between B and C	Between A and C
All A is B		No A is C
Some A is B		No C is A
Some B is A	Some B is not C	Some A is not C
		Some C is not A

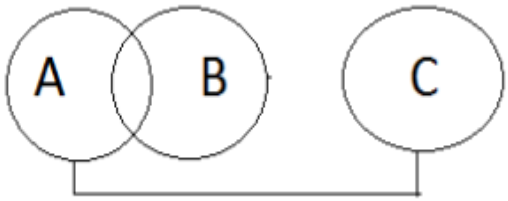
Concept 11 – Some A is B; No B is C



The Possible Conclusions are,

Between A and B	Between B and C	Between A and C
Some A is B	No B is C	Some A is not C
Some B is A	Some B is not C	Some C is A
	No C is B	
	Some C is not B	

Concept 12 – Some A is B; No A is C



The Possible Conclusions are,

Between A and B	Between B and C	Between A and C
Some A is B		No A is C
Some B is A	Some B is not C	No C is A
		Some A is not C
		Some C is not A

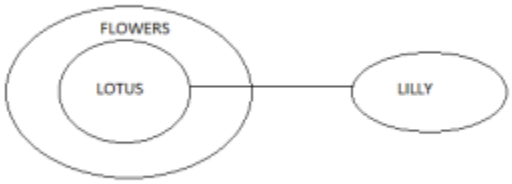
Note: In all the above, the conclusions are made based on the statements. There in only one case where the conclusions are determined based on the conclusion itself. It is called as Merging Concept.

MERGING CONCEPT

This concept is applicable when more than one conclusion does not follows.
Rules:
The two non-following conclusions must be of same character.
One conclusion must be positive (All/Some)
One conclusion must be negative (No/Some-not)
Let me explain this concept with some examples.

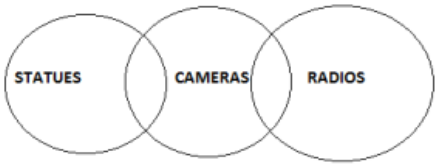
Example 1:
Statements: All Lotus are Flowers; No Lilly is Lotus.
Conclusion: No Lilly is a flower; Some Lilly is Flowers.

The first step is to draw Venn diagram.



Now check the conclusions.
No Lilly is a flower. (It's not true)
Some Lilly is flowers (It is also not true)
Two conclusions are false. And both are same Characters (Lilly and Flower). One is Positive and one is negative. It satisfies all the rules of Merging Concept.
So the Answer is (i) or (ii) Follows.

Example 2
Statement: Some Cameras are Radios; Some Statues are Cameras.
Conclusion: Some Radios are statues; No Radio is a Statue.



Conclusion 1 : Some Statues are Radios (It is false) (No direct relation between Statue and Radio)
Conclusion 2: No Radio is a Statue (It is False) (It is a negative conclusion) (When statements are positive, conclusions must be positive).
Now check for merging concept.
Two Conclusions are False.
They are of same character. One is Positive and other is Negative.
Answer is either (I) or (II) Follows

POSSIBILITY

Whenever the term "Possibility" OR "Can" comes in Conclusion, We need to check this simple table.

GIVEN	DESIRED	POSSIBILITY
SOME	ALL	YES
NO RELATION	SOME / ALL	YES

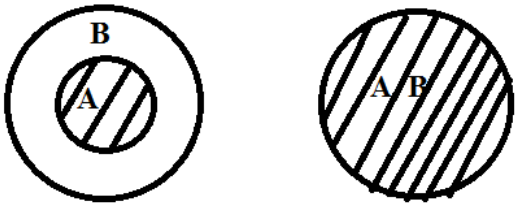
Let me explain you guys with an example.
Statements:
Some Mangoes are Apples; Some Bananas are Apples; Some Branches are Bananas
Conclusions:
Some Mangoes are Bananas
Some Branches Being Apples is a Possibility
Some Branches are Mangoes
All Apples Being Mangoes is a Possibility
The First Step is to draw Diagram.

Conclusion 1: It is False. (No Direct Connection between them).
Conclusion 2: No relation between Branches and Apples. "Possibility" is there. (Chk Table) (It is True)
Conclusion 3: It is False (No Direct relation)
Conclusion 4: Between Apples and Mangoes "Some" can come. "Possibility is there" (Check Table). It is also true.
So the conclusion is II and IV Follows.

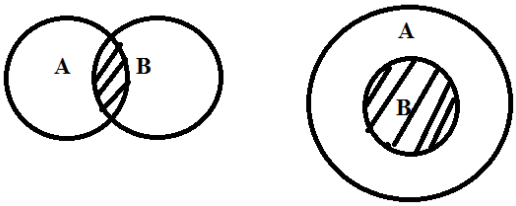
Important Rules:

1. Draw Venn Diagrams (Basic Diagram & Possibility Diagram) according to the Statement.
2. If the conclusion does not satisfy the Basic Diagram then there is no need to check the possibility diagrams.
3. If the conclusion satisfies the Basic Diagram then it must satisfy all possibility diagrams.
4. The first Venn diagram in all images shown below are Basic Diagrams & remaining are Possibility Diagrams.

All A are B:



Some A are B:



Some A are not B: