

SYLLOGISM

Ranchan Kaul

Statements

1. All windows are doors.
2. All buildings are doors.
3. All doors are boats.

Conclusions

1. All windows are boats.
 2. All buildings are boats.
 3. Some boats are doors.
- a. Only 1 and 2 follow
 - b. Only 1 & 3 follow
 - c. Only 2 & 3 follow
 - d. All follow

Statements

1. Some radios are telephones.
2. All telephones are mirrors.
3. All mirrors are desks.

Conclusions

1. Some radios are desks.
 2. Some radios are mirrors.
 3. Some desks are telephones.
- a. Only 1 and 2 follow
 - b. Only 1 & 3 follow
 - c. Only 2 & 3 follow
 - d. All follow

- **Statement I: Some plums are peaches**
 - **Statement II: All peaches are apples**
 - **Statement III: Some apples are mangoes**
 - **Conclusion I: Some mangoes are peaches**
 - **Conclusion II: Some apples are peaches**
- A. Conclusion I is False.
- B. Conclusion II is True.
- C. Both conclusion I and II follow
- D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

- **Statement I: Some rivers are lakes**
 - **Statement II: All rivers are ocean**
 - **Statement III: All oceans are stream**
 - **Conclusion I: All stream are lakes.**
 - **Conclusion II: Some oceans are rivers.**
- A. If only conclusion I follow
 - B. If only conclusion II follows
 - C. If conclusion I and II both follow
 - D. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

- **Statement I: Some rivers are lakes**
 - **Statement II: All rivers are ocean**
 - **Statement III: All oceans are stream**
 - **Conclusion I: All stream being lakes is a possibility**
 - **Conclusion II: Some oceans are rivers**
- A. If only conclusion I follow
- B. If only conclusion II follows
- C. If conclusion I and II both follow
- D. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

Statements

1. All minutes are seconds.
2. All seconds are days.
3. No day is night.

Conclusions

1. Some seconds are minutes.
 2. Some days are seconds.
 3. No night is day.
 4. All minutes are days
- a. Only 1 follows
 - b. Both 1 & 2 follow
 - c. Only 3 follows
 - d. All follow

Statements

1. Some teachers are professors.
2. Some lecturers are teachers.

Conclusions

1. All teachers are professors.
 2. All teachers are lecturers.
 3. Some lecturers are professors.
 4. Some professors are lecturers.
- a. Only 1 follow
 - b. Only 1 & 2 follow
 - c. Only 3 & 4 follow
 - d. None of these follow.

Statements

1. All cats are dogs.
2. All dogs are pens.

Conclusions

1. All cats are pens.
 2. All pens are cats.
- a. Only 1 follows
 - b. Only 2 follows
 - c. Either 1 or 2 can follow
 - d. Neither 1 nor 2 can follow

Statements

1. All furniture are wood.
2. No wood is road.
3. Some roads are hills.

Conclusions

1. Some roads being furniture is a possibility.
 2. Some woods are furniture.
 3. Some hills being wood is a possibility.
- a. Only 1 follows
 - b. Only 2 follows
 - c. Only 2&3 follow.
 - d. Only 1 & 2 follow.

Statements

1. Some desks are chairs.
2. Some chairs are doors.
3. Some doors are walls.

Conclusions

1. Some walls are chairs.
2. No wall is a chair.
 - a. Only 1 follows
 - b. Only 2 follows
 - c. Either 1 or 2 follows
 - d. Both 1 & 2 follow.

Statements

- Some roses are sunflower
- Some sunflower are marigold
- All marigold are lilies
- No rose is tulip

Conclusions

I: Some lilies are sunflower

II: Some lilies are roses

III: Some marigold are tulip

IV: No marigold is tulip

- A. Conclusion I follows
- B. Either conclusion III or IV follows
- C. Both options A and B follow
- D. None of the above

- **Statement I: No P is X**
 - **Statement II: All X are Y**
 - **Statement III: Some Y are Z**
 - **Conclusion I: No P is Z**
 - **Conclusion II: No Y is X**
 - **Conclusion III: Some Y is X is a possibility**
 - **Conclusion IV: At least some Z are P**
- A. Either conclusion I or IV follows
 - B. Either conclusion I or II follows
 - C. Either conclusion II or III follows
 - D. None of the conclusions follow.

Statements

1. Some desks are chair.
2. Some chair are pens.
3. Some pens are drawers.

Conclusions

1. Some drawers are desks.
 2. Some drawers are chair.
 3. No drawer is a chair.
- a. None follows
 - b. Only 2 follows
 - c. Only 3 follows
 - d. Either 1 or 2 follows.

Statements

1. Some papers are Pens.
2. All pens are scales.
3. No scales are markers.

Conclusions

1. Some paper are not markers.
 2. Some scales are not markers.
 3. Some markers are not papers.
- a. Only 1 & 2 follow
 - b. Only 2 & 3 follow
 - c. Only 1 & 3 follow
 - d. All 1, 2 & 3 follow

Statements

1. All cake are sweet.
2. No sweet is Chocolate.
3. All sweets are goods.
4. Some goods are best.

Conclusions

1. Some chocolates are not best.
 2. Some chocolates are not good.
 3. Some goods are not chocolates.
- a. Only 1 follows
 - b. Only 2 follows
 - c. Only 3 follows
 - d. Only 2 & 3 follow

Statements

1. Some People are Buyers.
2. No Buyer is Market.
3. Some Market are not Malls.

Conclusions

1. All Markets being people is a possibility.
 2. No Market is People.
- A. Only Conclusion I follows.
 - B. Both Conclusion I & II follow.
 - C. Neither Conclusion II nor II follows.
 - D. Only Conclusion II follows.

Statements

1. Some People are Buyers.
2. No Buyer is Market.
3. Some Market are not Malls.

Conclusions

1. Some Malls are Buyers.
 2. Some buyers are not Malls.
- A. Only Conclusion I follows.
 - B. Both Conclusion I & II follow.
 - C. Neither Conclusion I nor II follows.
 - D. Only Conclusion II follows.

Statements:

- No fingers are legs
- Mostly legs are hands
- Only a few hands are hair

Conclusions:

I: Some legs are not hair

II: All hands being fingers is a possibility.

- A. Only conclusion II follows
- B. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
- C. Only conclusion I follows
- D. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

Statements

1. Mostly pets are cats
2. Only cats are dogs
3. No cats are rabbits

Conclusions:

1. Some pets are rabbits.
 2. All pets being rabbits is not a possibility.
- A. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.
 - B. Only conclusion I follows
 - C. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
 - D. Only conclusion II follows
 - E. None of the above

Statements:

1. Only a few rides are trips.
2. No trip is mountain.
3. All mountains are trees.

Conclusions:

I: Some trees are not trips.

II: All rides being trips is a possibility.

- a. Only conclusion I follows
- b. Only conclusion II follows
- d. Both conclusions I and II follow
- e. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

Universal affirmative

- All, Each, Every, Any, 100%, Only X are Y.

Universal Negative

- No, Never, No one, All_not

Particular Affirmative

- Some, Many, More, Most, Mostly, Most of, Much, Almost, Almost all, A few, At least, Occasionally, Less than 100%

Particular Negative

- Some not, Hardly, Scarcely, Barely, Seldom

BLOOD RELATIONS INEQUALITIES series & Codes

Ranchan Kaul

Type of Relationship	Terminology in Use
Mother's or Father's son	Myself/Brother
Mother's or Father's daughter	Myself/Sister
Mother's or Father's brother	Uncle
Mother's or Father's sister	Aunt
Mother's or Father's father	Grandfather
Mother's or Father's mother	Grandmother
Son's wife	Daughter-in-law
Daughter's husband	Son-in-law
Husband's or wife's sister	Sister-in-law
Husband's or wife's brother	Brother-in-law
Brother's son	Nephew
Brother's daughter	Niece
Uncle or aunt's son or daughter	Cousin
Sister's husband	Brother-in-law
Brother's wife	Sister-in-law
Grandson's or Granddaughter's daughter	Great-granddaughter

Blood Relations

Pointing towards a lady a man said , "Her mother is the only daughter of my mother in law". How is that man related to the lady?

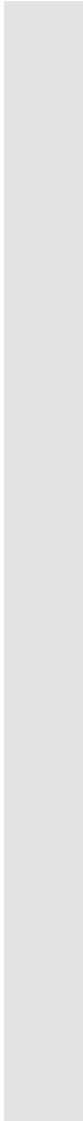
- a. Husband
- b. Father
- c. Brother
- d. Uncle

P is the father of Q, who is the sister of R. S is the wife of R ,who is the son of T.V is the brother of W, who is the sister of P. Z is the husband of Y and father of T.

- a. Uncle
- b. Nephew
- c. Brother
- d. Cousin



How is S related to P?

- a. Sister in law
 - b. Daughter
 - c. Mother in law
 - d. Daughter in law
- 

A family consists of a Grandfather, Grandmother, father, mother, daughter, daughter in law, grandson, granddaughter, brother, sister and two sons. How many members are there in the family?

- a. 9
- b. 12
- c. 6
- d. 8

If A is the mother of D, B is not the son of C, C is the father of D, D is the sister of B, then how is B related to A?

- a. Daughter
- b. Son
- c. Step-son
- d. Sister

Q. There are seven members in a family. D is the mother of A and mother-in-law of C. E is the daughter-in-law of G. C is the son of E, who is married to F. B is the spouse of C. There are only two married couples in the family. How is A related with E?

- (a) Brother
- (b) Grand daughter
- (c) Grandson
- (d) Can't be determined

J, K, L, M, N and O are 6 members of a family which are- Inspector, businessman, Priest, Writer, Judge, lawyer. There are two married couple in this family. Writer O's Grandfather is a Priest. Judge M is married to J. Businessman L is married to inspector. K is the mother of N and O.

How is J related to N?

- (A) Uncle
- (B) Father
- (C) Grandfather
- (D) Brother

Which of the following is the married couple?

- (A) (J-M), (L-N)
- (B) (J-M), (O-L)
- (C) (J-M), (K-N)
- (D) (J-M), (K-L)

What is the occupation of N? (A) Inspector (B) Writer (C) Priest (D) Can not determine

Six members of a family are U, V, W, X, Y and Z, in which two of them are married couples. Every member of the family went to visit different cities. V went to Delhi is the father of Y. Z is the Grand father of W and went to Chennai. X is Grand mother of Y went to Noida. In all of them one member went Delhi, one member went chennai, one member went Noida, one member went kerala and two members went to lucknow. A woman went to kerala and U does not have any daughter.

Which of the following is married couple?

- (A) (U-V) (X-Z)
- (B) (U-Z) (X-V)
- (C) (V-Z) (U-X)
- (D) Cannot be determined

Who is husband of U?

- (A) V
- (B) X
- (C) Z
- (D) W

Who is brother of Y?

- (A) X
- (B) U
- (C) W
- (D) Can not determine

How many female and male in family?

- (A) 4, 2
- (B) 3, 3
- (C) Can not determine
- (D) 2, 4

Which city has U gone to roam?

- (A) Lucknow
- (B) Kerala
- (C) Delhi
- (D) Noida

A, B, C, D, E and F are members of a family. There are two married couples in the family. B is a singer and father of C. F is Grand father of C and he is a businessman, D is the grand mother of E and she is a teacher. E is brother of C but E is not a painter. B's wife is a doctor. In this family there is one teacher, one driver, one businessman, one painter, one doctor and one singer.

Which of the following are married couple?

- (A) (A-F, B-D)
- (B) (F-D, B-A)
- (C) (B-F, D-A)
- (D) None of these

Who is husband of A?

- (A) B
- (B) D
- (C) C
- (D) F

How is C related to E?

- (A) Sister
- (B) Cousin
- (C) Mother
- (D) Can not determine

What is the occupation of A?

- (A) Teacher
- (B) Singer
- (C) Doctor
- D) Painter

Which of the following is a group of Men?

- (A) (B-C-F)
- (B) (A-B-C)
- (C) (A-B-E)
- (D) (B-F-E)

How F and D related to each other?

- (A) husband-wife
- (B) father-daughter
- (C) mother-son
- (D) None of these

How F and E are related to each other?

- (A) Husband-wife
- (B) Grand father-Grand son
- (C) Brother-sister
- (D) None of these

Study the following information carefully and answer the items that follow.

- (i) There are six persons in a family Aman, Bindu, Chetan, Deepti, Happy and Vikas. They are Psychologist, Manager, Lawyer, Jeweller, Doctor and Engineer, not necessarily in the same order.
- (ii) The doctor is the grandfather of Vikas, who is a psychologist.
- (iii) The manager Deepti is a woman and married to Aman.
- (iv) Chetan, the jeweller is married to the lawyer.
- (v) Bindu is the mother of Vikas and Happy, who are not married.
- (vi) There are two married couples in the family.

Q. Which of the following is one of the pairs of couples in the family?

- (a) Chetan and Bindu
- (b) Vikas and Deepti
- (c) Chetan and Deepti
- (d) Cannot be determined

Q. How many male members are there in the family?

- (a) Three**
- (b) Four**
- (c) Two**
- (d) Cannot be determined**

Q. What is the profession of Happy?

- (a) Doctor**
- (b) Jeweller**
- (c) Manager**
- (d) None of these**

UPSC 2020

19. A family of two generations consisting of six members P , Q , R , S , T and U has three males and three females. There are two married couples and two unmarried siblings. U is P 's daughter and Q is R 's mother-in-law. T is an unmarried male and S is a male. Which one of the following is correct?

(a) R is U 's husband.

(b) R is S 's wife.

(c) S is unmarried.

(d) None of the above