

(E) Only either I or III and IV follow

Directions (39-44): In each of the questions below are given four 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 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.

Statements: All arrows are bows.

All bows are swords.

Some swords are daggers.

All daggers are knives.

Conclusions: I. All knives are bows.

II. Some swords are knives.

III. All bows are arrows.

IV. All arrows are swords.

(A) Only II follows (B) Only II and IV follow

(C) Only III and IV follow (D) Only I and III follow

(E) None of these

40. Statements: Some pianos are violins.

Some violins are drums.

All drums are guitars.

No guitar is a flute.

Conclusions: I. Some guitars are pianos.

II. Some drums are flutes.

III. Some pianos are drums.

IV. No flute is a drum.

(A) None follows

(B) Only I follows

(C) Only either II or IV follows

(D) Only IV follows

(E) None of these

41. Statements: Some stones are rocks.

All rocks are boulders.

Some boulders are mountains.

All hills are mountains.

Conclusions: I. Some stones are mountains.

II. Some hills are boulders.

III. Some boulders are stones.

IV. All mountains are hills.

(A) None follows

(B) Only II follows

(C) Only II and III follow

(D) Only III follows

(E) None of these

42. Statements: All plastics are glasses.

Some glasses are wood.

Some woods are metals.

All metals are cloths.

Conclusions: I. Some cloths are woods.

II. Some woods are both cloths and glasses.

III. Some glasses are plastics.

IV. Some cloths are metals.

(A) None follows

(B) All follow

(C) Only II and IV follow

(D) Only I and II follow

(E) None of these

43. Statements: Some airplanes are helicopters.

All helicopters are gliders.

All gliders are kites.

All kites are balloons.

Conclusions: I. Some helicopters are balloons.

II. All kites are airplanes.

III. All balloons are gliders.

IV. All helicopters are kites.

(A) Only IV follows

(B) Only either II or III follows

(C) Only III follows

(D) Only I follows

(E) None of these

44. Statements: All kings are warriors.

All soldiers are warriors.

All sentries are warriors.

Some sentries are kings.

Conclusions: I. Some sentries are kings.

II. All warriors are soldiers.

III. Some warriors are sentries.

IV. Some soldiers are kings.

(A) None follows

(B) Only I follows

(C) Only II follows

(D) Only II and III follow

(E) None of these

Directions (45-49): In each question 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 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

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.

45. Statements: All grapes are sour.

Some sour are sweet.

Conclusions: I. All grapes are sweet.

II. At least some sweet are not grapes.

46. Statements: All countries are beautiful.

No country is big.

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

II. No beautiful is a country.

47. Statements: All mobiles are cameras.

No camera is expensive.

Conclusions: I. No mobile is expensive.

II. Some cameras are mobiles.

48. Statements: All bikes are rusty.

All rusty are buses.

Conclusions: I. At least some buses are bikes.

II. Some bikes not being rusty is a possibility.

49. Statements: No fighter is a warrior.

Some warriors are brave.

Conclusions: I. All fighters are brave.

II. At least some braves are not fighters.

Directions (50-54): In each questions 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 with 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.

2) if only conclusion II follows.



- 3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
- 4) if neither conclusions I nor conclusion II follows.
- 5) If both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

50. **Statements:** No toffee is coffee.  
No sweet is toffee.

**Conclusions:** I. No coffee is sweet.  
II. All sweets are coffee.

51. **Statements:** All medals are awards.  
All rewards are medals.

**Conclusions:** I. All rewards are awards.  
II. All awards are medals.

52. **Statements:** Some trees are plants.  
All bushes are plants.

**Conclusions:** I. At least some trees are bushes.  
II. Some trees are definitely not bushes.

53. **Statements:** All bottles are glasses.  
No cup is a glass.

**Conclusions:** I. No bottle is a cup.  
II. At least some glasses are bottles.

54. **Statements:** All windows are doors.  
All entrances are windows.  
No gate is a door.

**Conclusions:** I. At least some windows are gates.  
II. No gate is an entrance.

**Directions (55-59):** 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

- 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.

55. **Statements:** Some bananas are soaps.  
Some powders are soaps.  
Only detergents are powders.

**Conclusions:** I. Some soaps are detergents.  
II. Some detergents are not soaps.

56. **Statements:** Some mobiles are pots.  
Some pots are animals.  
Some animals are cows.

**Conclusions:** I. Some pots are cows.  
II. Some mobiles are cows.

57. **Statements:** Some papers are bottles.  
No perfume is a paper.  
All bottles are files.

**Conclusions:** I. Some bottles are not perfumes.  
II. Some perfumes are not files.

58. **Statements:** All books are magazines.  
All magazines are ice.  
Some ice are drops.

**Conclusions:**  
I. There is a possibility that all drops are books.  
II. At least some ice are books.

59. **Statements:** Some balls are tables.  
Some tables are ipods.  
All ipods are chalks.

**Conclusions:** I. Some chairs are balls.  
II. Some balls are not chairs.

**Directions (60-64):** In each question 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 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

- 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 conclusion I and II follow.

60. **Statements:** Some bowls are not jars.  
All spoons are jars.

**Conclusions:** I. Some spoons are bowls.  
II. Some jars are spoons.

61. **Statements:** All desserts are sweets.  
No sweet is fruit.

**Conclusions:** I. No dessert is fruit.  
II. Some fruits are not sweets.

62. **Statements:** No circle is a wall.  
All walls are homes.

**Conclusions:** I. Some homes are circles.  
II. No home is a circle.

63. **Statements:** No word is a letter.  
Some letters are vowels.

**Conclusions:** I. At least some words are vowels.  
II. All vowels being letters is a possibility.

64. **Statements:** Some informations are hopes.  
Some hopes are sorrows.

**Conclusions:**  
I. Some informations are sorrows.  
II. All hopes being information is a possibility.

**Directions (65-69):** In each question 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 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

- 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.

65. **Statements:** Some chairs are poles.  
All poles are trees.

**Conclusions:** I. Some chairs are trees.  
II. All trees being poles is a possibility.

66. **Statements:** All tables are chairs.  
No bench is a chair.

**Conclusions:** I. No chair is a table.  
II. No table is a bench.

67. **Statements:** No toy is a doll.  
Some dolls are teddies.

**Conclusions:** I. Some teddies are not toys.  
II. Some dolls are toys.

68. **Statements:** All trains are buses.



- Some roads are buses.  
 Conclusions: I. Some trains are roads.  
 II. All buses being roads is a possibility.  
 Statements: Some stars are clouds.  
 No cloud is a stone.  
 Conclusions: I. Some stars are not stones.  
 II. Some stones are clouds.

**Directions (70-74):** In each question below are three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the 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 three 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 Conclusion II follows.
- 4) If neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows.
- 5) If both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow.

70. Statements: All pens are papers.  
 Some papers are blades.  
 All blades are knives.

Conclusions: I. Some knives are papers.  
 II. Some blades are pens.

71. Statements: All fans are televisions.  
 Some televisions are channels.  
 Some channels are radios.

Conclusions: I. Some fans are channels.  
 II. Some radios are televisions.

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

Conclusions: I. Some leaves are roots.  
 II. Some branches are stems.

73. Statements: Some computers are machines.  
 Some machines are boards.  
 All boards are chalks.

Conclusions: I. Some chalks are computers.  
 II. No chalk is computer.

74. Statements: Some locks are keys.  
 All keys are metals.  
 Some metals are cards.

Conclusions: I. Some cards are keys.  
 II. Some metals are locks.

**Directions (Q. 1-5):** In each question below are given three/four 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.

- 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

75. Statements: Some balls are footballs.  
 All bats are balls.

All footballs are volleyballs.

No fund is a bat.

Conclusions: I. All volleyballs being balls is a possibility.  
 II. All funds are balls.

76. Statements: Some balls are footballs.

All bats are balls.

All footballs are volleyballs.

No fund is a bat.

Conclusions: I. All funds being volleyballs is a possibility.  
 II. Some funds can never be footballs.

77. Statements: No star is a sun.

All suns are planets.

All stars are moons.

Conclusions:

I. Some moons if they are suns must be planets.

II. Some stars which are planets may also be suns.

78. Statements: All Businesses are stores.

All Businesses are capital.

Some stores are not products.

Conclusions:

I. Some products which are capital are also stores.

II. No product is a store.

79. Statements: All Businesses are stores.

All Businesses are capital.

Some stores are not products.

Conclusions:

I. All products being businesses is a possibility.

II. Some stores which are not business are capital.

**Directions (80-84):** In each of the questions below are given four 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 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.

80. Statements: Some doctors are lawyers.

All teachers are lawyers.

Some engineers are lawyers.

All engineers are businessmen.

Conclusions: I. Some teachers are doctors.

II. Some businessmen are lawyers.

III. Some businessmen are teachers.

IV. Some lawyers are teachers.

(A) None follows

(B) Only II follows

(C) Only III follows

(D) Only II and IV follow

(E) None of these

81. Statements: All plastics are glasses.

Some sponges are glasses.

All sponges are clothes.

All clothes are liquids.

Conclusions: I. All liquids are sponges.

II. Some plastics are clothes.

III. All glasses are plastics.

IV. All liquids are clothes.

(A) None follows

(B) Only either II or IV follows

(C) Only IV follows

(D) Only III and IV follow

(E) None of these

82. Statements: All sands are beaches.

All shores are beaches.

Some beaches are trees.



All trees are hotels.

Conclusions: I. Some shores are hotels.

II. All beaches are shores.

III. Some beaches are hotels.

IV. Some sands are trees.

(A) None follows

(B) Only II follows

(C) Only either I or III follows

(D) Only IV follows

(E) None of these

83. Statements: All parrots are pigeons.

Some crows are pigeons.

Some sparrows are crows.

All sparrows are koels.

Conclusions: I. Some koels are crows.

II. Some parrots are crows.

III. Some sparrows are pigeons.

IV. No crow is a parrot.

(A) Only I follows

(B) Only III follows

(C) Only I and either II or IV follow

(D) Only either I or III follows

(E) None of these

84. Statements: All chairs are tables.

All tables are cushions.

Some cushions are trolleys.

All trolleys are lamps.

Conclusions: I. Some lamps are tables.

II. Some trolleys are chairs.

III. Some cushions are lamps.

IV. All chairs are cushions.

(A) Only I follows

(B) Only III and IV follow

(C) Only either I or II follows

(D) All follow

(E) None of these

Directions (85-89): In each questions below are given two or more 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

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.

85. Statements: All glasses are plates.

No plate is a spoon.

Conclusions: I. No glass is a spoon.

II. All plates being glasses is a possibility.

86. Statements: No word is a letter.

All letters are alphabets.

Some vowels are alphabets.

Conclusions: I. Some alphabets are not words.

II. All vowels being letters is a possibility.

87. Statements: Some parrots are birds.

All birds are crows.

Some crows are pigeons.

Conclusions: I. All parrots being pigeons is a possibility.

II. Some pigeons are not birds.

88. Statements: No pen is a cap.

Some caps are covers.

No cover is a pencil.

Conclusions:

I. At least some caps are pens.

II. Some covers not being caps is a possibility.

89. Statements: All teachers are doctors.

Some professors are doctors.

All professors are writers.

Conclusions:

I. All teachers being writers is a possibility.

II. All professors being teachers is a possibility.

90. Statements: No glass is a bottle.

Some buckets are bottles.

All buckets are jugs.

Conclusions: I. Some buckets are not glasses.

II. All bottles are buckets.

91. Statements: No glass is a bottle.

Some buckets are bottles.

All buckets are jugs.

Conclusions: I. Some bottles are not jugs.

II. Some jugs are buckets.

92. Statements: All mangoes are bananas.

Some oranges are bananas.

Conclusions: I. All mangoes being oranges is a possibility.

II. Some bananas are oranges.

93. Statements: Some pages are books.

No book is a paper.

Conclusions: I. Some pages are papers.

II. Some books are pages.

94. Statements: Some consonants are alphabets.

No alphabet is a vowel.

Conclusions: I. Some alphabets are not consonants.

II. Some consonants are vowels.

Directions (95-99): 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 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 conclusion I and II follow.

95. Statements: No pen is a pencil.

All pencils are papers.

Some papers are caps.

Conclusions: I. All pens being caps is a possibility.

II. All pencils being caps is a possibility.

96. Statements: No pen is a pencil.

All pencils are papers.

Some papers are caps.

Conclusions:

I. Some papers not being pencils is a possibility.

II. Some papers are not pens.

97. Statements: All books are novels.

No page is a novel.

Some pages are covers.



Conclusions: I. All books are definitely not pages.  
II. No novel is a page.

Statements: All books are novels.  
No page is a novel.  
Some pages are covers.

Conclusions: I. Some covers are not novels.  
II. No book is a page.

Statements: Some teachers are doctors.  
Some doctors are lawyers.

Conclusions: I. Some doctors are teachers.  
II. Some teachers are not lawyers.

Directions (100-104): In each question below are given two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take both 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

- 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.

100. Statements: Some cats are dogs.  
All dogs are foxes.

Conclusions: I. At least some cats are foxes.  
II. All foxes being cats is a possibility.

101. Statements: All books are pens.  
No pen is a pencil.

Conclusions: I. Some books being pencils is a possibility.  
II. At least some pens are books.

102. Statements: All students are teachers.  
All teachers are readers.

Conclusions: I. At least some students are readers.  
II. Some readers can never be teachers.

103. Statements: No cup is a plate.  
No plate is a coin.

Conclusions: I. No cup is a coin.  
II. Some coins are cups.

104. Statements: Some boys are honest.  
Some intelligent are boys.

Conclusions: I. All honest being intelligent is a possibility.  
II. All boys are not intelligent.

Directions (105-109): In each of the questions below are given 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

- 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.

105. Statements: All tables are chairs.  
Some chairs are hills.

Conclusions: I. All tables being hill is a possibility.

106. Statements: Some hills are not chairs.  
Some bats are balls.  
Some bats are black.

Conclusions: I. At least some balls are black.  
II. There is a possibility that all balls are black.

107. Statements: All birds are cats.  
No bird is black.

Conclusions: I. At least some cats are not black.  
II. All cats being birds is a possibility.

108. Statements: All trees are mountains.  
All hills are mountains

Conclusions: I. Some trees are hills.  
II. All mountains are hills.

109. Statements: No car is a jeep.  
Some buses are jeeps.

Conclusions: I. At least some buses are cars.  
II. All jeeps are not buses.

Directions (110-114): 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 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.

110. Statements: Some colleges are universities.  
All colleges are schools.  
All schools are hostels.

Conclusions: I. Some colleges are not hostels.  
II. All schools being universities is a possibility.

111. Statements: Some colleges are universities.  
All colleges are schools.  
All schools are hostels.

Conclusions: I. All universities can never be hostels.  
II. Any university which is a college is a hostel.

112. Statements: No pens are pencils.  
No pencil is a paper.

Conclusions: I. All pens being notebooks is a possibility.  
II. All notebooks being pencils is a possibility.

113. Statements: No pens are pencils.  
No pencil is a paper.

Conclusions: I. All notebooks if they are pencils are also pens.  
II. No pen is a paper.

114. Statements: Some bikes are motors.  
All machines are bikes.

Conclusions: I. All machines are motors.  
II. Some machines being motors is a possibility.



**Directions (115-119):** In each question below is given a statement followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, even if they are at variance with the commonly known facts. Then consider the two conclusions together ignoring the commonly known facts and decide which of them logically follows beyond a reasonable doubt from the information given in the statement. Give answer

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

**115.Statements:** a. All huts are palaces.  
b. All palaces are houses.  
**Conclusions:** I. Some houses are huts.  
II. Some houses are palaces.

**116.Statements:** a. Some books are pencils.  
b. Class is a book.  
**Conclusions:** I. Some pencils are books.  
II. No pencil is book.

**117.Statements:** a. All parrots are ducks.  
b. All ducks are hens.  
**Conclusions:** I. All parrots are hens.  
II. All ducks are parrots.

**118.Statements:** a. Some thoughts are brights.  
b. Some brights are days.  
**Conclusions:** I. All days are either brights or thoughts.  
II. Some days are brights.

**119.Statements:** a. All articles are coats.  
b. Some coats are tables.  
**Conclusions:** I. Some articles are tables.  
II. Some tables are articles.

**Directions (120-124):** In each question, two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II have been given. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

**120.Statements:** Some wins are trophies.  
Some trophies are cups.  
No cup is a prize.  
**Conclusions:** I. At least some cups are wins.  
II. All prizes being trophies is a possibility.

- (A) Both conclusion I and II are true
- (B) Only conclusion II is true
- (C) Only conclusion I is true
- (D) Either conclusion I or II is true
- (E) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

**121.Statements:** No layer is a coat.  
All coats are deposits.  
All deposits are sheets.  
**Conclusions:** I. All coats are sheets.  
II. All deposits can never be layers.  
(A) Both conclusion I and II are true  
(B) Only conclusion II is true  
(C) Neither conclusion I nor II is true  
(D) Either conclusion I or II is true  
(E) Only conclusion I is true

**122.Statements:** Some flats are apartments.  
No apartment is a hall.  
Some halls are rooms.  
**Conclusions:** I. At least some rooms are flats.  
II. No apartment is a room.

- (A) Both conclusion I and II are true
- (B) Either conclusion I or II is true
- (C) Only conclusion II is true
- (D) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- (E) Only conclusion I is true

**123.Statements:** Some wins are trophies.  
Some trophies are cups.  
No cup is a prize.

**Conclusions:** I. No trophy is a prize.  
II. No prize is a win.

- (A) Only conclusion I is true
- (B) Only conclusion II is true
- (C) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- (D) Both conclusion I and II are true
- (E) Either conclusion I or II is true

**124.Statements:** Some codes are secrets.  
All secrets are puzzles.  
**Conclusions:** I. All secrets being codes is a possibility.  
II. At least some puzzles are codes.

- (A) Both conclusion I and II are true
- (B) Only conclusion II is true
- (C) Neither conclusion I nor II is true
- (D) Either conclusion I or II is true
- (E) Only conclusion I is true

**Directions (125-129):** In each question below are given two or more 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

- 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.

**125.Statements:** No glass is a bottle.  
Some buckets are bottles.  
All buckets are jugs.  
**Conclusions:** I. Some buckets are not glasses.  
II. All bottles are buckets.

**126.Statements:** No glass is a bottle.  
Some buckets are bottles.  
All buckets are jugs.

**Conclusions:** I. Some bottles are not jugs.  
II. Some jugs are buckets.

**127.Statements:** All mangoes are bananas.  
Some oranges are bananas.

**Conclusions:** I. All mangoes being oranges is a possibility.  
II. Some bananas are oranges.

**128.Statements:** Some pages are books.  
No book is a paper

**Conclusions:** I. Some pages are papers.  
II. Some books are pages.

**129.Statements:** Some consonants are alphabets.



(D) Only conclusion I follows

(E) Only conclusion II follows

**141.Statements:** All reviews are observations.

All comments are reviews.

**Conclusions:** I. All observations are comments.

II. No observation is a comment.

(A) Only conclusion II follows

(B) Both conclusions I and II follow

(C) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

(D) Only conclusion I follows

(E) Either conclusion I or II follows.

**142.Statements:** No mountain is cliff.

Some cliffs are rocks.

**Conclusions:** I. No mountain is a rock.

II. All rocks can never be mountains.

(A) Only conclusion I follows.

(B) Neither conclusion I nor II follows

(C) Both conclusions I and II follow

(D) Either conclusion I or II follows

(E) Only conclusion II follows

**143.Statements:** All amounts are principles.

Some principles are balances.

**Conclusions:**

I. All balances being amounts is a possibility.

II. Some balances are definitely not principles.

(A) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(B) Either conclusion I or II follows.

(C) Only conclusion II follows.

(D) Only conclusion I follows.

(E) Both conclusions I and II follow

**144.Statements:** All posts are mails.

No mail is a letter.

**Conclusions:** I. No post is a letter.

II. At least some posts are letters.

(A) Both conclusions I and II follow.

(B) Only conclusion II follows

(C) Either conclusion I or II follows

(D) Only conclusion I follows

(E) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

**Directions (145-149):** In each question below are three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the 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 three 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 Conclusion II follows.

4) If neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows.

5) If both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow.

**145.Statements:** Some computers are televisions.

Some televisions are radios.

All radios are mobiles.

**Conclusions:**

I. No mobile being a computer is a possibility.

II. Some computers are mobiles.

**146.Statements:** Some squares are circles.

All circles are rectangles.

Some rectangles are cones.

**Conclusions:**

I. Some cones are squares.

II. All squares not being rectangles is a possibility.

**147.Statements:** All letters are words.

Some pages are words.

All pages are books.

**Conclusions:** I. Some words are books.

II. Some pages are letters.

**148.Statements:** All walls are floors.

All floors are ceilings.

All ceilings are roofs.

**Conclusions:** I. All walls are ceilings.

II. All floors are roofs.

**149.Statements:** Some trees are leaves.

Some leaves are roots.

Some roots are flowers.

**Conclusions:** I. Some roots are trees.

II. Some leaves are flowers.

**Directions (150):** 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. 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 conclusion I and II follows.

**150.Statements:** Some boundaries are scores.

No score is a six.

**Conclusions:** I. No boundary is a six.

II. Some boundaries are definitely not scores.



No alphabet is a vowel.

Conclusions: I. Some alphabets are not consonants.  
II. Some consonants are vowels.

Directions (130-134): In each question 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 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

- 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.

130. Statements: All stones are diamonds.  
Some platinums are diamonds.  
Conclusions: I. All stones being platinums is a possibility.  
II. At least some diamonds are platinums.

131. Statements: No fabric is a garment.  
All clothes are garments.  
Conclusions: I. At least some clothes are fabrics.  
II. Some garments are not clothes.

132. Statements: Some managers are engineers.  
Some engineers are lawyers.  
Conclusions: I. Some managers are lawyers.  
II. Some lawyers are definitely not engineers.

133. Statements: All chairs are tables.  
No table is a bench.  
Some sofas are benches.  
Conclusions: I. No chair is a bench.  
II. Some sofas are not tables.

134. Statements: Some chairs are tables.  
No table is a bench.  
Some sofas are benches.  
Conclusions: I. Some benches are not sofas.  
II. All chairs are sofas.

Directions (135-139): In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III & IV. 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.

135. Statements: Some trains are cars.  
All cars are branches.  
All branches are nets.  
Some nets are dresses.  
Conclusions: I. Some dresses are cars.  
II. Some nets are trains.  
III. Some branches are trains.  
IV. Some dresses are trains.

- (A) Only I and III follow
- (B) Only II and III follow
- (C) Only I and IV follow
- (D) Only II, III and IV follow
- (E) None of these

136. Statements: Some pencils are kites.  
Some kites are desks.

All desks are jungles.

All jungles are mountains.

Conclusions: I. Some mountains are pencils.

II. Some jungles are pencils.

III. Some mountains are desks.

IV. Some jungles are kites.

- (A) Only I and III follow
- (B) Only I, II and III follow
- (C) Only III and IV follow
- (D) Only II, III and IV follow
- (E) None of these

137. Statements: All papers are clips.  
Some clips are boards.  
Some boards are lanes.  
All lanes are roads.

Conclusions: I. Some roads are boards.  
II. Some lanes are clips.  
III. Some boards are papers.  
IV. Some roads are clips.

- (A) Only I and II follow
- (B) Only I and III follow
- (C) Only I, II and III follow
- (D) Only II, III and IV follow
- (E) None of these

138. Statements: All pens are clocks.  
Some clocks are tyres.  
Some tyres are wheels.  
Some wheels are buses.

Conclusions: I. Some buses are tyres.  
II. Some wheels are clocks.  
III. Some wheels are pens.  
IV. Some buses are clocks.

- (A) None follows
- (B) Only I follows
- (C) Only II follows
- (D) Only III follows
- (E) Only IV follows

139. Statements: All stones are hammers.  
No hammer is a ring.  
Some rings are doors.  
All doors are windows.

Conclusions: I. Some windows are stones.  
II. Some windows are rings.  
III. No window is a stone.  
IV. Some rings are stones.

- (A) Only I follows
- (B) Only II follows
- (C) Only III follows
- (D) Only either I or III follows
- (E) Only either I or III and II follow

Directions (140-144): In this question two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II have been given. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with common known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

140. Statements: Some heads are tails.  
Some coins are heads.

Conclusions: I. At least some tails are heads.  
II. Some tails being coins is a possibility.

- (A) Either conclusion I or II follows
- (B) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
- (C) Both conclusions I and II follow



# Answer Key

1(1)	2(3)	3(4)	4(2)	5(2)
6(5)	7(1)	8(4)	9(1)	10(2)
11(5)	12(2)	13(4)	14(3)	15(4)
16(1)	17(5)	18(4)	19(5)	20(3)
21(1)	22(3)	23(4)	24(2)	25(1)
26(4)	27(5)	28(1)	29(4)	30(3)
31(4)	32(2)	33(1)	34(1)	35(5)
36(2)	37(1)	38(5)	39(2)	40(4)
41(4)	42(2)	43(5)	44(5)	45(4)
46(1)	47(5)	48(1)	49(2)	50(4)
51(1)	52(3)	53(5)	54(2)	55(1)
56(4)	57(1)	58(5)	59(3)	60(2)
61(5)	62(3)	63(2)	64(2)	65(5)
66(2)	67(1)	68(2)	69(1)	70(1)
71(4)	72(5)	73(3)	74(2)	75(1)
76(1)	77(5)	78(4)	79(1)	80(4)
81(1)	82(5)	83(3)	84(2)	85(5)
86(5)	87(1)	88(2)	89(5)	90(1)
91(2)	92(5)	93(2)	94(4)	95(5)
96(5)	97(5)	98(5)	99(1)	100(5)
101(2)	102(1)	103(3)	104(1)	105(1)
106(2)	107(5)	108(4)	109(4)	110(2)
111(2)	112(1)	113(4)	114(2)	115(5)
116(1)	117(1)	118(2)	119(4)	120(2)
121(1)	122(4)	123(3)	124(1)	125(1)
126(2)	127(5)	128(2)	129(4)	130(5)
131(4)	132(4)	133(5)	134(4)	135(2)
136(3)	137(5)	138(1)	139(5)	140(3)
141(3)	142(5)	143(4)	144(4)	145(1)
146(2)	147(1)	148(5)	149(4)	150(4)