

# SYLLOGISM

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## 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

## 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 follow
  - b. Only 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 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. Some wires are telephones.
2. All telephones are mirrors.
3. All mirrors are desks.

## Conclusions

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



## Statements

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

## Conclusions

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

## Statements

1. Some books are magazines.
2. Some magazines are novels.

## Conclusions

1. Some books are novels.
  2. Some novels are magazines.
- a. Only 1 follows
  - b. Only 2 follows
  - c. Neither 1 nor 2 follows
  - d. Either 1 or 2 follows.

## Statements

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

## Conclusions

1. Some walls are chairs.
2. No chair is a wall.
  - a. Only 1 follows
  - b. Only 2 follows
  - c. Either 1 nor 2 follows
  - d. Both 1 & 2 follow.

## Statements

1. All stars are fish.
2. Some fish are moons.
3. All moons are birds.

## Conclusions

1. Some birds are fish.
2. Some stars are moons.
  - a. Only 1 follows
  - b. Only 2 follows
  - c. Neither 1 nor 2 follows
  - d. Both 1 & 2 follow.

## Statements

1. All bricks are stones.
2. Some stones are rocks.
3. All rocks are mountains.

## Conclusions

1. Some mountains are stones.
  2. Some mountains are bricks.
  3. Some stones are bricks.
- a. Only 1 follows
  - b. Only 3 follows
  - c. Only 1 & 3 follow
  - d. All 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. All stars are fish.
2. Some fish are moons.
3. All moons are birds.

## Conclusions

1. Some birds are fish.
2. Some stars are moons.
  - a. Only 1 follows
  - b. Only 2 follows
  - c. Neither 1 nor 2 follows
  - d. Both 1 & 2 follow.

## 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 follow
  - b. Only 2 follow
  - c. Only 3 follow
  - d. Only 2 & 3 follow

# 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

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**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.**

How is V related to Q?

- 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

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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 A related to B?

- a. Mother
- b. Brother
- c. Step-son
- d. Sister

*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

**70.** 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