

Syllogism

Model 1

Directions (1-5): In each question below are three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the 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 three given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

1. **Statements:**



All stamps are packets.

Some packets are buckets.

All buckets are tubes.

Conclusions:

I. Some tubes are stamps.

II. Some buckets are stamps.

III. Some tubes are packets.

1) None follows

2) Only I follows

3) Only II follows

4) Only III follows

5) Only II and III follows

2. **Statements:**

Some doors are windows.

Some windows are lamps.

All lamps are candles.

Conclusions:

I. Some candles are doors.

II. Some candles are windows.

III. Some lamps are doors.

1) Only I follows

2) Only II follows

3) Only III follows

4) Only I and II follows

5) None of these

3. **Statements:**

Some towns are villages.

Some villages are lanes.

Some lanes are hamlets.

Conclusions:

I. Some hamlets are villages.

II. Some lanes are towns.

III. Some hamlets are towns.

1) None follows

2) Only I follows

3) Only II follows

4) Only III follows

5) Only II and III follows

4. **Statements:**



Some rivers are hills.

No hill is taxi.

All taxis are buses.

Conclusions:

I. Some buses are rivers.

II. Some taxis are rivers.

III. No bus is river.

1) None follows

2) Only I follows

3) Only III follows

4) Only II follows

5) Only either I or III follows

5. **Statements:**

All machines are crowns.

All crowns are tablets.

Some tablets are bottles.

Conclusions:

I. Some bottles are crowns.

II. Some tablets are machines.

III. Some bottles are machines.

1) Only I follows

2) Only II follows

3) Only III follows

4) Only II and III follows

5) None of these

Directions (6-10): 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.

6. Statements:

All dolls are toys.

Some toys are gems.

Some gems are boxes.

All boxes are sticks.

Conclusions:

I. Some sticks are gems.

II. Some gems are dolls.

III. Some sticks are dolls.

IV. Some toys are dolls.

1) Only I follows

2) Only II follows

3) Only III and IV follows

4) Only I and IV follows

5) None of these

7. **Statements:**

Some days are nights.

Some nights are weeks.

All weeks are months.

All months are years.

Conclusions:

I. Some years are nights.

II. Some years are days.

III. Some months are nights.

IV. Some years are weeks.

1) Only I, II and III follow

3) Only II, III and IV follow

5) None of these

2) Only I, III and IV follow

4) All follow

8. **Statements:**

Some doors are handles.

All handles are pins.

Some pins are threads.

All threads are clothes.

Conclusions:

I. Some clothes are pins.

II. Some pins are doors.

III. Some clothes are handles.

IV. Some clothes are doors.

1) Only II and III follow

3) Only II, III and IV follow

5) None of these

2) Only I, III and IV follow

4) All follow

9. **Statements:**

Some papers are lamps.

Some lamps are bulbs.

Some bulbs are tubes.

Some tubes are walls.

Conclusions:

I. Some walls are lamps.

II. Some bulbs are papers.

III. Some tubes are lamps.

IV. Some walls are papers.

1) Only I and II follow

2) Only III and IV follow

3) Only I, II and III follow

4) All follow

5) None of these

10. **Statements:**



All roads are cars.

No car is tree.

Some trees are jungles.

All jungles are rivers.

Conclusions:

I. Some rivers are roads.

II. Some jungles are roads.

III. Some cars are roads.

IV. No jungle is road.

1) None follows

2) Only either II or IV follows

3) Only either II or IV and III follow

4) Only III and IV follow

5) Only either II or IV and I and III follow

Directions (11-15): In each question below are our statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the four 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.

11. Statements:

All belts are rollers.

Some rollers are wheels.

All wheels are mats.

Some mats are cars.

Conclusions:

I. Some mats are rollers.

II. Some mats are belts.

III. Some cars are rollers.

IV. Some rollers are belts.

1) Only I and II follow

2) Only I, III and IV follow

3) Only I and IV follow

4) Only II, III and IV follow

5) None of these

12. Statements:

Some trains are rains.

Some rains are flowers.

All flowers are jungles.

All jungles are tubes.

Conclusions:

I. Some Jungles are rains

II. Some tubes are rains.

III. Some Jungles are rains.

IV. Some tubes are flowers.

1) Only I, II and III follow

2) Only II, III and IV follow

3) Only I, III and IV follow

4) All follow

5) None of these

13. Statements:

All desks are chairs.

All chairs are tables.

All tables are boxes.

All boxes are trunks.

Conclusions:

I. Some trunks are tables.

II. All chairs are boxes.

III. Some boxes are desk.

IV. All desks are trunks.

1) Only I, II and III follow

2) Only I, II and IV follow

3) Only II, III and IV follow

4) All follow

5) None of these

14. Statements:

Some birds are goats.

Some goats are horses.

Some horses are lions.

Some lions are tigers.

Conclusions:

I. Some tigers are goats.

II. No tiger is goat.

III. Some lions are birds.

IV. No lion is bird.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1) Only either I or II follow | 2) Only either III or IV follow |
| 3) Only either I, II, and III or IV follow | 4) Only I and III follow |
| 5) None of these | |

15. Statements:

All papers are bottles.

All bottles are cups.

Some cups are jugs.

Some jugs are plates.

Conclusions:

I. Some plates are cups.

II. Some plates are bottles.

III. Some cups are papers.

IV. Some bottles are papers

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Only III and IV follow | 2) Only I and II follow |
| 3) Only I and III follow | 4) Only II and IV follow |
| 5) None of these | |

Directions (16-20): In each of the questions 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. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements is regarding commonly known facts.

Give answer 1) if only conclusion I follows.

Give answer 2) if only conclusion II follows.

Give answer 3) if either conclusion I or II follows.

Give answer 4) if neither conclusion I nor II follows

Give answer 5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

16. **Statements:**



All benches are cots.

No cot is lamp.

Some lamps are candles.

Conclusions:

I. Some cots are benches.

II. Some candles are cots.

17. **Statements:**

Some cats are dogs.

All dogs are goats.

All goats are walls

Conclusions:

I. Some walls are dogs.

II. Some walls are cats.

18. **Statements:**



Some buildings are sofas.

Some sofas are benches.

Some benches are tables.

Conclusions:

I. Some tables are sofas.

II. No table is sofa

19. **Statements:**

All rats are bats.

Some bats are desks.

All desks are chairs.

Conclusions:

- I. Some desks are rats
- II. Some chairs are rats.

20. Statements:

Some roads are ponds.

All ponds are stores.

Some stores are bags.

Conclusions:

- I. Some bags are ponds
- II. Some stores are roads.

Model 2

Directions (21-30): In each question below are given two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I & 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 three given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows

Give answer 1) If only Conclusion I follows

Give answer 2) If only Conclusion II follows

Give answer 3) If either Conclusion I or II follows

Give answer 4) If neither Conclusion I nor II follows

Give answer 5) If both Conclusions I and II follows

21. Statements:



Some papers are boards.

No boards are cards.

Conclusions:

- I. All cards being papers is a possibility.
- II. All boards being papers is a possibility.

22. **Statements:**



- All circles are squares.
- Some squares are rectangles.

Conclusions:

- I. All rectangles being squares is a possibility.
- II. Can all circles be rectangles?

23. **Statements:**



- Some paintings are drawings.
- All sketches are paintings.

Conclusions:

- I. All sketches are drawings.
- II. Some sketches being drawings is possible.

24. **Statements:**



- All energies are forces.
- No force is torque.
- All torques are powers.

Conclusions:

- I. All energies being power is a possibility.
- II. All powers being force is a possibility.

25. **Statements:**



- Some oceans are seas.
- All oceans are rivers.
- No river is a canal.

Conclusions:

- I. All rivers can never be oceans.
- II. All canals being oceans is a possibility.

26. Statements:

- All buildings are houses.
- No house is an apartment.
- All apartments are flats.

Conclusions:

- I. All buildings being flats is a possibility.
- II. All apartments being building is a possibility.

27. Statements:

- No day is night.
- All nights are noon.
- No noon is an evening.

Conclusions:

- I. No evenings are nights.
- II. All days being noon is a possibility.

28. Statements:

- No stone is metal.
- Some metals are papers.
- All papers are glass.

Conclusions:

- I. All stones being glass is a possibility.
- II. No stone is paper.

29. Statements:

- Some teachers are professors.
- Some lectures are teachers.

Conclusions:

- I. No professor is a lecturer.
- II. All lecturers being professors is a possibility.

30. Statements:

- All gliders are parachutes.
- No parachute is airplane.
- All airplanes are helicopters.

Conclusions:

- I. No helicopter is a glider.
- II. All parachutes being helicopter is a possibility.

Answers

1 - 4	2 - 2	3 - 1	4 - 5	5 - 2	6 - 4	7 - 2	8 - 5	9 - 5	10 - 3
11 - 3	12 - 2	13 - 4	14 - 3	15 - 1	16 - 1	17 - 5	18 - 3	19 - 4	20 - 2
21 - 5	22 - 5	23 - 2	24 - 1	25 - 4	26 - 1	27 - 5	28 - 1	29 - 2	30 - 2

Additional Examples

Directions (1-5): In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and 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 do(es) not follow from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

- 1) only Conclusion I does not follow.
- 2) only Conclusion II does not follow.
- 3) only Conclusion III does not follow.

4) both conclusion I & II do not follow.

5) none of these

1. **Statement:**

Some books are magazines.

All magazines are notes.

No note is a pencil.

Conclusions:

I. All pencils being books is a possibility.

II. All books being note is a possibility.

III. All magazines being books is a possibility.

2. **Statement:**

All humans are animal

All animals are elephants.

No elephant is ant.

Conclusions:

I. At least some animals are ant.

II. Some ants are definitely not elephant.

III. Some humans being not animals is a possibility.

3. **Conclusions:**

I. All elephants being human is a possibility.

II. All animals being ant is a possibility.

III. All humans being ant is a possibility.

4. **Statement:**

Some operators are subtraction.

No subtraction is a multiplication.

All multiplications are division.

Conclusions:

- I. Some subtractions are definitely not division.
- II. Some subtractions are not operators.
- III. Some operators being not division is a possibility.

5. **Conclusions:**

- I. Some multiplication being subtraction is a possibility.
- II. Some divisions are multiplications.
- III. Some divisions being not multiplication is a possibility



Directions (6-10): Some statements are given followed by some conclusions. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions if any, follow from the given statements.

6. **Statements:**

- Seven pins are needles.
- Some threads needles.
- 100% needles are nails.
- 100% nails are hammers.

Conclusions:

- I. 50% pins are hammers.
- II. Some threads are nails.
- III. 92% pins are threads.
- IV. 0% pin is thread.

1) I, II and either III or IV follow

2) III and IV follow

3) I and II follow

4) All follow of the above

5) None of the above

7. **Statements:**

100% pens are clocks.

99% clocks are tyres.

Some tyres are wheels.

Some wheels are buses.

Conclusions:

I. 25% buses are tyres.

II. Some wheels are clocks.

III. Some wheels are pens.

IV. 65% buses are clocks.

1) None follows

2) Only I follows

3) Only II follows

4) Only III follows

5) Only IV follows

8. **Statements:**

50% roses are flowers.

Some flowers are buds.

All buds are leaves.

100% leaves are plants.

Conclusions:

I. 20% plants are flowers.

II. Some roses are buds.

III. 100% leaves are roses.

IV. 0% roses are buds.

1) Only I follows

2) I and II follows

3) I and either II or IV follow

4) Either II or IV follows

5) None of the above

9. **Statements:**

Few doctors are lawyers.

All teachers are lawyers.

Some engineers are lawyers.

100% engineers are businessmen.

Conclusions:

I. few teachers are doctors.

II. 20% businessmen and lawyers.

III. Some businessmen are teachers.

IV. Some lawyers are teachers.

1) None follows

2) Only II follows

3) Only III follows

4) II and IV follows

5) None of these

10. **Statements:**

90% sweets are chocolates.

Some chocolates are mint.

20% mints are food.

Some food are diet.

Conclusions:

I. 0% sweets are diet.

II. 0% food is chocolates.

III. 5% sweets are diet.

IV. Some sweets are food.

1) None follows

2) Either I or III follows

3) III and IV follow

4) II and III follow

5) None of these



Directions (11-15): In each question below are given three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. 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 options is correct disregarding commonly known fact is.

11. Statements:

All numbers are digits.

Some letters are words.

No digit is a letter.

Conclusions:

I. Some numbers are not letters.

II. Some words are definitely not digits.

III. All letters are not digits.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1) Only conclusion III is false. | 2) Both conclusions I and II are true. |
| 3) Either conclusion I or II is true. | 4) All conclusions are true. |
| 5) Only conclusion II is false. | |

12. Conclusions:

I. At least some words are letters.

II. All digits being numbers is a possibility

III. All letters being digits is a possibility

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1) Only conclusion I is true. | 2) Both conclusions I and III are false. |
| 3) Either conclusion I or II is true. | 4) Neither conclusion I nor III is true. |
| 5) Only conclusion III is false. | |

13. Statements:

Some sands are particles.

Some particles are glasses.

Conclusions:

I. Some glasses are definitely not particles

II. Some glasses being sands is a possibility.

III. Some particles are sands.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) Only conclusion I is false. | 2) Either conclusion I or III is true. |
| 3) Neither conclusion I nor II is true. | 4) Only conclusion II is true. |
| 5) Only conclusion III are true. | |

14. Statement:

Some Indians are not Africans

All Africans are Asians

Some Asians are Americans

Conclusions:

I. Some Indians are not Asians

II. Some Indians are not Americans

III. All Africans are Americans

IV. Some Americans are Indians

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) Only conclusion I is true. | 2) Either conclusion I or III is true. |
| 3) Neither conclusion I nor II is true. | 4) Only conclusion II is true. |
| 5) None of these | |

15. Statement:

All fathers are brothers.

Some daughters are not brothers.

Some mothers are daughters.

All sisters are brothers.

No father is a mother.

Conclusion:

I. Some daughters if they are brothers are necessarily not mothers.

II. Some mothers are not sisters.

1) Only conclusion I is true.

2) Either conclusion I or II is true.

3) Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

4) Only conclusion II is true.

5) Both conclusion I and II are true.

Answers

1 - 5	2 - 5	3 - 5	4 - 4	5 - 1	6 - 1	7 - 1	8 - 3	9 - 4	10 - 1
11 - 4	12 - 5	13 - 1	14 - 5	15 - 1					