

## Syllogism Questions for IBPS PO Pre, SBI PO Pre, IBPS SO Pre, Canara Bank PO, Syndicate Bank PO, IBPS Clerk Mains, SBI Clerk Mains, and RRB Scale I Pre Exams.

## Syllogism Quiz 18

Directions: In each question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions. 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/follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

1. Statements: Some bats are balls.

No ball is a wicket.
Conclusions: I. Some wickets are not bat.
II. All wickets being bat is a possibility.
A. Conclusion I follows
B. Conclusion II follows
C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
D. Neither conclusion I or conclusion II follows
E. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
2. Statements:

All tables are chairs.
No chair is a couch.

Conclusions: I. At least some couches are chairs.
II. No table is a couch.
A. Conclusion I follows
B. Conclusion II follows
C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
D. Neither conclusion I or conclusion II follows
E. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
3. Statement: No tea is coffee.

No milk is tea.

Conclusions: I. No coffee is milk.
II. All milk are coffee.
A. Conclusion I follows
B. Conclusion II follows
C. Either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
D. Neither conclusion I or conclusion II follows
E. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow

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4. Statements: Some boys are girls.

Some girls are women.
All women are men.

Conclusions: I. Some men are girls.
II. All boys being men is a possibility.
A. Neither I nor II follows
B. Only I follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Both I and II follow
E. Only II follows
5. Statements: All lions are tigers.

No tiger is dog.
All dogs are cats.
Conclusions: l. All lions are cats.
II. Some cats are tigers.
A. Neither I nor II follows
B. Only I follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Both I and II follow
E. Only II follows
6. Statements: No red is a black.

All blacks are greens.
All greens are yellows.

Conclusions: I. All blacks are yellows.
II. At least some yellows are greens.
A. Neither I nor II follows
B. Only I follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Both I and II follow
E. Only II follows
7. Statements: Some caps are hats.

Some hats are shirts.
Many shirts are ties.
Conclusions: I. Some caps are ties.
II. Not a single cap is tie.
A. If only conclusion I follow
B. If only conclusion II follow
C. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
D. If both the conclusions follow
E. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
8. Statements: All floors are buildings.

All doors are buildings. Some buildings are not houses.

Conclusions: I. Some floors are not doors.
II. Some houses may not be buildings.
A. If only conclusion I follow
B. If only conclusion II follow
C. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
D. If both the conclusions follow
E. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
9. Statements: A few salesmen are girls.

All girls are saleswomen.
Some saleswomen are housewives.

Conclusions: I. A few saleswomen are salesmen.
II. Some housewives are girls.
A. If only conclusion I follow
B. If only conclusion II follow
C. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
D. If both the conclusions follow
E. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
10. Statements: A few Ostriches are Peacocks.

All Peacocks are Swans.
Some Swans are Ducks.
Conclusions: I. A few Swans are Ostriches.
II. Some Ducks are Peacocks.
A. If only conclusion I follow
B. If only conclusion II follow
C. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
D. If both the conclusions follow
E. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

## Correct Answers:

| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | B | D | D | A | D | E | B | A | A |

## Explanations:

1. Some bats are balls $(I)+$ No ball is a wicket $(E)=I+E=O=$ Some bats are not wickets.

Hence, conclusion I does not follow. But the possibility in II exists. Thus, conclusion II follows.
Hence, option B is correct.
2. No chair is a couch (E) - converse - No couch is a chair (E).

Hence conclusion I does not follow.
Again, All tables are chairs $(A)+$ No chair is a couch $(E)=A+E=E=$ No table is a couch.
Hence conclusion II follows.

Hence, option B is correct.
3. $E+E=$ No conclusion through deduction method.

Thus, neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
Hence, option D is correct.

## 4. Statements:

Some boys are girls.
Some girls are women.
All women are men.

## Conclusions:

I. Some men are girls.
II. All boys being men is a possibility.

Checking C1: Some men are girls.
Some girls are women + All women are men = Some girls are men. Clearly, C1 follows.
Checking C1: All boys being men is a possibility.
Here, no negative statement is given among the statements. Clearly, possibilities between classes do exist. C2 follows as well.

Option D is hence the correct answer.
5. Statements:

All lions are tigers.
No tiger is dog.
All dogs are cats.

## Conclusions:

I. All lions are cats.
II. Some cats are tigers.

Checking C1: All lions are cats.

The class 'lions' is in Statement 1 and 'cats' is in Statement 3 and the link or middle term is available in Statement 2 which is an E type statement. Clearly, using these we can't have an A type conclusion. C1, clearly, doesn't follows.

Checking C2: Some cats are tigers.
Applying the same logic, we can't get a positive conclusion using Statement 2 and Statement 3. C2, doesn't follow either.

Option A is hence the correct answer.
6. Statements:

No red is a black.
All blacks are greens.
All greens are yellows.

## Conclusions:

I. All blacks are yellows.
II. At least some yellows are greens.

All blacks are greens $(A)+$ All greens are yellows $(A)=A+A=$ All blacks are yellows. Hence, conclusion I follows.

All greens are yellows - converse - Some yellows are greens. Hence, conclusion II follows.

Option D is hence the correct answer.

## 7. Statements:

Some caps are hats.
Some hats are shirts.
Many shirts are ties.

## Conclusions:

I. Some caps are ties.
II. Not a single cap is tie.

Checking Conclusion I and II together: 'Some caps are ties' and 'Not a single cap is tie'
Clearly, all the statements are I type, we can't define a relationship between classes that exist in two different statements.

Similarly, we can't define a relationship between the classes 'cap' and 'tie' either.

But, C1 is an I type statement and C2 an E type, and they together form an E+l combination. Clearly, either C 1 or C 2 follows.

## 8. Statements:

All floors are buildings.
All doors are buildings.
Some buildings are not houses.

## Conclusions:

I. Some floors are not doors.
II. Some houses may not be buildings.

Checking Conclusion I: Some floors are not doors.
Here, neither S1 nor S2 is a negative statement, a negative conclusion between the classes of 'Floors' and 'Doors' is not possible. C1, hence, doesn't follow.

Checking Conclusion II: Some houses may not be buildings.

In S3 it's given that 'Some buildings are not houses'. Here, we are not sure of the elements of the class 'Houses'. Clearly, we can say that 'Some houses may not be buildings'. C2, hence, follows.

Option B is hence the correct answer.

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9. Statements:

A few salesmen are girls.
All girls are saleswomen.
Some saleswomen are housewives.

## Conclusions:

I. A few saleswomen are salesmen.
II. Some housewives are girls.

Checking Conclusion I: A few saleswomen are salesmen.
From S1 and S2,
A few salesmen are girls + All girls are saleswomen $=\mathrm{A}$ few salesmen are saleswomen. Therefore, converse of it = A few saleswomen are salesmen. C1, hence, follows.

Checking Conclusion II: Some housewives are girls.
From S2 and S3,
All girls are saleswomen + Some saleswomen are housewives $=$ No definite conclusion as the middle term 'Saleswomen' is not distributed in either of the statements. C2, hence, doesn't follow.

Option A is hence the correct answer.

## 10. Statements:

A few Ostriches are Peacocks.
All Peacocks are Swans.
Some Swans are Ducks.

## Conclusions:

I. A few Swans are Ostriches.
II. Some Swans are Ducks.

Checking Conclusion I: A few Swans are Ostriches.
From S1 and S2,
A few Ostriches are Peacocks + All Peacocks are Swans = A few Ostriches are Swans. Therefore, converse of it = A few Swans are Ostriches. C1, hence, follows.

Checking Conclusion II: Some Ducks are Peacocks.

From S2 and S3,
All Peacocks are Swans + Some Swans are Ducks = No definite conclusion as the middle term 'Swans' is not distributed in either of the statements. C2, hence, doesn't follow.

Option A is hence the correct answer.


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