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CHAPTER

Syllogism

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1-5) : 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 from 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.

(SBI PO 2010)

1. **Statements :**
All cups are bottles.
Some bottles are jugs.
No jug is plate.
Some plates are tables.
Conclusions :
I. Some tables are bottles.
II. Some plates are cups.
III. No table is bottle.
IV. Some jugs are cups.
(a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
(c) Only III follows (d) Only IV follows
(e) Only either I or III follows
2. **Statements:**
Some chairs are handles.
All handles are pots.
All pots are mats.
Some mats are buses.
Conclusions :
I. Some buses are handles.
II. Some mats are chairs.
III. No bus is handle.
IV. Some mats are handles.
(a) Only I, II and IV follow
(b) Only II, III and IV follow
(c) Only either I or III and II follow
(d) Only either I or III and IV follow
(e) Only either I or III and II and IV follow
3. **Statements :**
All birds are horses.
All horses are tigers.
Some tigers are lions.
Some lions are monkeys.
Conclusions :
I. Some tigers are horses.
II. Some monkeys are birds.
III. Some tigers are birds.
IV. Some monkeys are horses.
(a) Only I and III follow (b) Only I, II and III follow
(c) Only II, III and IV follow (d) All I, II, III and IV follow
(e) None of these

4. **Statements :**
Some benches are walls.
All walls are houses.
Some houses are jungles.
All jungles are roads.
Conclusions :
I. Some roads are benches.
II. Some jungles are walls.
III. Some houses are benches.
IV. Some roads are houses.
(a) Only I and II follow (b) Only I and III follow
(c) Only III and IV follow (d) Only II, III and IV follow
(e) None of these
5. **Statements :**
Some sticks are lamps.
Some flowers are lamps.
Some lamps are dresses.
All dresses are shirts.
Conclusions :
I. Some shirts are sticks.
II. Some shirts are flowers.
III. Some flowers are sticks.
IV. Some dresses are sticks.
(a) None follows (b) Only I follows
(c) Only II follows (d) Only III follows
(e) Only IV follows

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 6-10): In each of the questions below are three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three 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.

(SBI PO 2011)

- Give answer (a) if only conclusion I follows.**
Give answer (b) if only conclusion II follows.
Give answer (c) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
Give answer (d) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
Give answer (e) if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.
6. **Statements:**
All plants are bottles.
All bottles are caps.
All caps are crowns.
Conclusions:
I. At least some crowns are bottles.
II. All plants are caps.
7. **Statements:**
Some shoes are hankerchiefs.
Some hankerchiefs are calculators.
All calculators are paper.
Conclusions:
I. No calculator is a shoe.
II. No shoe is a paper.

8. **Statements:**
 All zebra are cows.
 All camels are cows.
 All tigers are zebra.
Conclusions:
I All tigers are cows.
II All camels being tigers is a possibility.
9. **Statements:**
 Some pencils are mobiles.
 All mobiles are grass.
 All grass is green.
Conclusions:
I All grass being pencils is a possibility.
II No Green is mobile.
10. **Statements:**
 All watches are cards.
 Some cards are clips.
 All clips are chairs.
Conclusions:
I All chairs being cards is a possibility.
II All clips being watches is a possibility.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 11-16): 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

(SBI PO 2011)

- (a) if only conclusion I follows.
 (b) if only conclusion II follows.
 (c) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
 (d) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
 (e) if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.
11. **Statements** : All rings are circles.
 All squares are rings.
 No ellipse is a circle.
Conclusions : **I.** Some rings being ellipses is a possibility.
II. At least some circles are squares.
12. **Statements** : No house is an apartment.
 Some bungalows are apartments.
Conclusions : **I.** No house is a bungalow.
II. All bungalows are houses.
13. **Statements** : Some gases are liquids.
 All liquids are water.
Conclusions : **I.** All gases being water is a possibility.
II. All such gases which are not water can never be liquids.
14. **Statements** : All minutes are seconds.
 All seconds are hours.
 No second is a day.
Conclusions : **I.** No day is an hour.
II. At least some hours are minutes.
- (15-16): **Statements** : Some teachers are professors.
 Some lecturers are teachers.
15. **Conclusions** : **I.** All teachers as well as professors being lecturers is a possibility.
II. All those teachers who are lecturers are also professors.
16. **Conclusions** : **I.** No professor is a lecturer.
II. All lecturers being professors is a possibility.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 17-21) : In each question 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 from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.
 Give answer (a) if only conclusion I follows
 Give answer (b) if only conclusion II follows.
 Give answer (c) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
 Give answer (d) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
 Give answer (e) if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

(IBPS PO2011)

(Qs. 17-18) :

- Statements** : All gliders are parachutes.
 No parachute is an airplane.
 All airplanes are helicopters.
17. **Conclusions** : **I.** No glider is an airplane.
II. All gliders being helicopters is a possibility.
18. **Conclusions** : **I.** No helicopter is a glider.
II. All parachutes being helicopters is a possibility.
19. **Statements** : Some mails are chats.
 All updates are chats.
Conclusions : **I.** All mails being updates is a possibility.
II. No update is a mail.

(Qs. 20-21) :

- Statement** : No stone is metal.
 Some metals are papers.
 All papers are glass.
20. **Conclusions** : **I.** All stones being glass is a possibility.
II. No stone is a paper.
21. **Conclusions** : **I.** No glass is a metal.
II. Atleast some glass is metal.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 22 -26) : 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 from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the statements disregarding commonly known facts.

(SBI Clerk 2011)

- Give answer (a)** if only conclusion I follows.
Give answer (b) if only conclusion II follows.
Give answer (c) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
Give answer (d) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
Give answer (e) if both conclusions I and II follow.
22. **Statements:**
 Some casual are formal.
 All formal are expensive.
 All expensive are elegant.
Conclusions:
I. All formal are elegant.
II. Some casual are expensive.
23. **Statements:**
 All roses are red.
 Some red are colour.
 All colour are paints.
Conclusions:
I. Some red are paints.
II. All red are roses.

24. **Statements:**
 All towns are cities.
 All cities are urban.
 Some urban are rural.
Conclusions:
 I. Some towns are rural.
 II. All rural are towns.

25. **Statements:**
 All medicines are tablets.
 Some tablets are tonics.
 Some tonics are bitter.
Conclusions:
 I. Some tablets are bitter.
 II. No medicine is a tonic.

26. **Statements:**
 All incomes are salaries.
 Some salaries are perks.
 Some perks are tangible.
Conclusions:
 I. Some incomes are tangible.
 II. At least some perks are salaries.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 27-31) : 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 from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the statements disregarding commonly known facts.

(SBI Clerk 2011)

- Give answer (a) if only conclusion I follows.
 Give answer (b) if only conclusion II follows.
 Give answer (c) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
 Give answer (d) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
 Give answer (e) if both conclusions I and II follow.

27. **Statements:**
 All petals are flowers.
 Some flowers are not petals.
 Some petals are colours.
Conclusions:
 I. Some flowers are colours.
 II. Some flowers are not colours.

28. **Statements:**
 All desks are tables.
 Some tables are drawers.
 Some drawers are big.
Conclusions:
 I. Some tables are big.
 II. No desk is a drawer.

29. **Statements:**
 All colleges are buildings.
 All buildings are concrete.
 Some concrete are strong.
Conclusions :
 I. Some colleges are strong.
 II. At least some strong are concrete.

30. **Statements:**
 Some trees are tall.
 All tall are healthy.
 All healthy are not tall.
Conclusions:
 I. Some healthy are tall.
 II. Some trees are not tall.

31. **Statements:**
 All books are interesting.
 All magazines are books.
 Some interesting that are not books are journals.
Conclusions:
 I. All books are journals.
 II. All magazines are interesting.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 32-36): In each question below are two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two 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 given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

(IBPS PO 2011)

- (a) if only conclusion I follows.
 (b) if only conclusion II follows.
 (c) if either conclusion I or II follows.
 (d) if neither conclusion I nor II follows,
 (e) if both conclusions I and II follow.
32. **Statements:** Some gears are wheels.
 All wheels are brakes.
Conclusions: I. No brake is gear.
 II. At least some gears are brakes.
33. **Statements:** No month is a year.
 No year is a second.
Conclusions: I. All months are seconds.
 II. No second is month.
34. **Statements:** No plane is hill.
 Some hills are towns.
Conclusions: I. No town is plane.
 II. Some towns are planes.
35. **Statements:** All metals are liquids.
 All liquids are gases.
Conclusions: I. All metals are gases.
 II. At least some gases are liquids.
36. **Statements:** Some cities are towns.
 Some villages are cities.
Conclusions: I. At least some villages are towns.
 II. No village is a town.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 37-41): In each question below are given two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read both the statement and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

(IBPS Clerk 2011)

- (a) if only conclusion I follows.
 (b) if only conclusion II follows.
 (c) if either conclusion I or II follows.
 (d) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.
 (e) if both I and II follow.
37. **Statements :** All cards are sheets.
 All files are cards.
Conclusions: I. All cards are files.
 II. All files are sheets.
38. **Statements :** Some questions are answers.
 All questions are issues.
Conclusions : I. At least some answers are issues.
 II. Some answers are definitely not questions.

39. **Statements:** All roads are streets.
No road is a highway.
Conclusions: I No highway is street.
II All streets are roads.
40. **Statements:** No book is library.
Some books are diaries.
Conclusions: I At least some libraries are diaries.
II No diary is library.
41. **Statements:** No pin is a clip.
All pins are fans.
Conclusions: I All fans are pins.
II No clip is a fan.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 42-46): In each question below are 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 conditions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

(IBPS Clerk 2011)

- (a) if only conclusion I follows.
(b) if only conclusion II follows.
(c) if either conclusion I or II follows
(d) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) if both conclusions I and II follow.
42. **Statements :** All graphics are designs.
All patterns are designs.
Conclusions : I. At least some designs are graphics.
II. No pattern is a graphic.
43. **Statements :** All leaves are roots.
Some leaves are branches.
Conclusions : I. Some branches are not leaves.
II. At least some roots are branches.
44. **Statements :** All toys are gifts.
No toy is a reward.
Conclusions : I. At least some rewards are gifts.
II. All gifts are toys.
45. **Statements :** Some kings are emperors.
No ruler is a king.
Conclusions : I. No ruler is an emperor.
II. At least some rulers are emperors.
46. **Statements :** No wish is a demand.
All wishes are claims.
Conclusions : I. No demand is a claim.
II. All claims are wishes.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 47-51): In each question below are two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conditions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts and give answer

(IBPS Clerk 2011)

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

47. **Statements:** Some trees are bushes.
All flowers are bushes.
Conclusions: I. At least some bushes are trees.
II. At least some flowers are trees
48. **Statements:** All colours are paints.
No paint is a brush
Conclusions: I. At least some brushes are colours.
II. No brush is a colour.
49. **Statements:** Some chemicals are organics.
All organics are fertilisers.
Conclusions: I. At least some fertilizers are chemicals.
II. All fertilizers are organics.
50. **Statements:** No air is solid.
Some solids are liquids.
Conclusions: I. No liquid is air.
II. Some air is definitely not liquid.
51. **Statements:** All gems are diamonds.
All diamonds are rocks.
Conclusions: I. At least some rocks are gems.
II. All gems are rocks.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 52-56): In each question below are two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two 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 given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

- (a) if only conclusion I follows.
(b) if only conclusion II follows.
(c) if either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) if both conclusions I and II follow. (IBPS Clerk 2011)
52. **Statements:** No holiday is a vacation.
Some vacations are trips.
Conclusions: **I** No trip is a holiday.
II. Some holidays are definitely not trips.
53. **Statements:** Some kites are birds.
No kite is an aeroplane.
Conclusions: **I** All aeroplanes are birds.
II. Some birds are definitely not kites
54. **Statements:** All metals are plastics.
All plastics are fibres.
Conclusions: **I** At least some fibres are metals.
II. Some metals are not fibres.
55. **Statements:** All roads are streets.
No street is a highway.
Conclusions: **I** No highway is a road.
II. All streets are roads.
56. **Statements:** Some animals are plants.
All plants are rocks.
Conclusions: **I** All plants are animals.
II. At least some rocks are animals.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 57-63) : In each group of questions below are 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 from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two/three statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (a) if only conclusion I follows;
Give answer (b) if only conclusion II follows;
Give answer (c) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows;

**Give answer (d) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows;
Give answer (e) if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.**

(IBPS PO 2012)

57. **Statements** : Some exams are tests. No exam is a question.
Conclusions : I. No question is a test.
II. Some tests are definitely not exams.
58. **Statements** : All forces are energies. All energies are powers. No power is heat.
Conclusions : I. Some forces are definitely not powers.
II. No heat is force.
59. **Statements** : All forces are energies. All energies are powers. No power is heat.
Conclusions : I. No energy is heat.
II. Some forces being heat is a possibility.
60. **Statements** : No note is a coin. Some coins are metals. All plastics are notes.
Conclusions : I. No coin is plastic.
II. All plastics being metals is a possibility.
61. **Statements** : No note is a coin. Some coins are metals. All plastics are notes.
Conclusions : I. No metal is plastic.
II. All notes are plastics.
62. **Statements** : Some symbols are figures. All symbols are graphics. No graphic is a picture.
Conclusions : I. Some graphics are figures.
II. No symbol is a picture.
63. **Statements** : All vacancies are jobs. Some jobs are occupations.
Conclusions : I. All vacancies are occupations.
II. All occupations being vacancies is a possibility.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 64-68): In each question below are two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two 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 given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

(IBPS Clerk 2012)

**Give answer (a) if only conclusion I follows.
Give answer (b) if only conclusion II follows.
Give answer (c) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
Give answer (d) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
Give answer (e) if both conclusions I and II follow.**

64. **Statements** :
Some windows are grills.
All glasses are grills.
Conclusions :
I. All grills are windows.
II. At least some grills are glasses.
65. **Statements** :
Some painters are artists. Some dancers are painters.
Conclusions :
I. All artists are dancers.
II. All painters are dancers.
66. **Statements** :
All cabins are rooms.
All rooms are buildings.

Conclusions:

- I. All buildings are rooms.
II. All cabins are buildings.

67. **Statements** :

- All rings are necklaces.
No necklace is a bracelet.

Conclusions:

- I. No ring is a bracelet.
II. All necklaces are rings.

68. **Statements** :

- All hands are arms.
Some hands are muscles.

Conclusions:

- I. Some muscles are arms.
II. All muscles are arms.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 69-72) : In each question below are two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two 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 given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

(RBI Assi. 2012)

Give Answer (a) : If only Conclusion I follows.
Give Answer (b) : If only Conclusion II follows.
Give Answer (c) : If either Conclusion I or II follows.
Give Answer (d) : If neither Conclusion I nor II follows.
Give Answer (e) : If both Conclusions I and II follow.

69. **Statements** : All exams are tests. No test is a question.
Conclusions : I. At least some exams are questions.
II. No exam is a question.
70. **Statements** : No bangle is an earring. Some earrings are rings.
Conclusions : I. No ring is a bangle.
II. Some rings are definitely not earrings.
71. **Statements** : Some banks are colleges. All colleges are schools.
Conclusions : I. At least some banks are schools.
II. All schools are colleges.
72. **Statements** : All rivers are lakes. All lakes are oceans.
Conclusions : I. All rivers are oceans.
II. At least some oceans are lakes.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 73-77) : In each question 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 from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

(SBI Clerk 2012)

Give answer (a) : if only conclusion I follows.
Give answer (b) : if only conclusion II follows.
Give answer (c) : if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
Give answer (d) : if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
Give answer (e) : if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

73. **Statements** : All kites are birds. All aeroplanes are kites. No bird is a fish.
Conclusions : I. No fish is a kite.
II. All aeroplanes are birds.

74. **Statements** : Some wires are fires. All fires are tyres.
Conclusions : I. At least some tyres are wires.
 II. Some fires are definitely not wires.
75. **Statements** : No clip is a pin. All badges are pins.
Conclusions : I. No badge is a clip.
 II. All pins are badges.
76. **Statements** : No colour is a paint. No paint is a brush.
Conclusions : I. No colour is a brush.
 II. All brushes are colours.
77. **Statements** : All stars are planets. All planets are galaxies.
Conclusions : I. All galaxies are planets.
 II. All stars are galaxies.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 78-82): In each of the questions below, two statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statement disregarding the commonly known facts.

(SBI Clerk 2012)

Give answer (a) if only conclusion I follows
 Give answer (b) if only conclusion II follows
 Give answer (c) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
 Give answer (d) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
 Give answer (e) if both conclusions I and II follow

78. **Statements** : Some rings are circles.
 No circle is a square.
Conclusions : I. No ring is a square.
 II. All rings are squares.
79. **Statements** : All rows are lines.
 All lines are queues.
Conclusions : I. All rows are queues.
 II. At least some queues are lines.
80. **Statements** : All laptops are computers.
 Some laptops are notebooks.
Conclusions : I. Some notebooks are computers.
 II. All notebooks are computers.
81. **Statements** : Some participants are students.
 Some students are boys.
Conclusions : I. No boy is a participant.
 II. All boys are participants.
82. **Statements** : All sparrows are birds.
 No birds is a reptile.
Conclusions : I. No sparrow is a reptile.
 II. Some reptiles are sparrows.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 83-87): In each question below are two or three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two 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 given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

(IBPS PO 2013)

Give answer (a) if only conclusion I follows.
 Give answer (b) if only conclusion II follows.
 Give answer (c) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
 Give answer (d) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
 Give answer (e) if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

(83-84) :

Statements : No cow is a bull.
 All bulls are animals.
 Some animals are mammals.

83. **Conclusions** :
 I. At least some mammals are animals.
 II. Some mammals being bulls is a possibility.
84. **Conclusions** :
 I. At least some animals are bulls.
 II. No animal is a cow.
85. **Statements** :
 Some pencils are pens.
 No pen is eraser.
 All sharpeners are erasers.
Conclusions :
 I. No eraser is a pencil.
 II. All pencils can never be sharpeners.

(86-87) :

Statements : Some stars are planets.
 Some planets are moons.
 No moon is a sun.

86. **Conclusions** :
 I. No star is a sun.
 II. All planets being suns is a possibility.
87. **Conclusions** :
 I. All suns being stars is a possibility.
 II. Some stars are planets.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 88-92): 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 follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

(IBPS SO 2013)

88. **Statements** :
 All flowers are toys.
 Some toys are trees.
 Some angels are trees.
Conclusions :
 I. Some angels are toys.
 II. Some trees are flowers.
 III. Some flowers are angels.
 (a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
 (c) Only I and III follow (d) Only III follows
 (e) None follows
89. **Statements** :
 Some pigeons are dogs.
 All dogs are cats.
 All pigeons are horses.
Conclusions :
 I. Some horses are dogs.
 II. Some cats are pigeons.
 III. Some horses are cats.
 (a) All follow (b) Only II and III follow
 (c) Only I and III follow (d) Only I and II follow
 (e) None of these
90. **Statements** :
 All tables are streets.
 All streets are bottles.
 All parrots are bottles.
Conclusions :
 I. Some streets are parrots.
 II. Some bottles are tables.
 III. All tables are bottles.

- (a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
 (c) Only III follows (d) Only II and III follow
 (e) None of these

91. **Statements :**

Some cartoons are boys.
 All boys are windows.
 All jokers are windows.

Conclusions :

- I. All jokers are boys.
 II. Some cartoons are windows.
 III. Some jokers are cartoons.

- (a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
 (c) Only III follows (d) Only I and II follow
 (e) None of these

92. **Statements :**

Some saints are balls.
 All balls are bats.
 Some tigers are balls.

Conclusions :

- I. Some bats are tigers.
 II. Some saints are bats.
 III. All bats are balls.

- (a) Only I and III follow (b) Only II follows
 (c) Only I and II follow (d) Only III follows
 (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 93-98): In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II & 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 follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

(RBI Assistant 2013)

93. **Statements :**

Some blades are papers.
 Some papers are books.
 Some books are pens.

Conclusions :

- I. Some pens are papers.
 II. Some books are blades.
 III. Some pens are blades.

- (a) Only I follow (b) Only II follow
 (c) Only III follow (d) None follow
 (e) Only II and III follow

94. **Statements :**

Some pencils are marbles.
 All marbles are buses.
 Some buses are trucks.

Conclusions :

- I. Some trucks are pencils.
 II. Some buses are pencils.
 III. No truck is pencil.

- (a) Only I follow
 (b) Only II follow
 (c) Only either I or III and II follow
 (d) Only either I or III follow
 (e) None of these

95. **Statements :**

Some trees are jungles.

Some jungles are flowers.

All flowers are streets.

Conclusions:

- I. Some streets are jungles.
 II. Some streets are trees.
 III. Some flowers are trees.

- (a) Only I follow (b) Only II follow
 (c) Only III follow (d) Only I and II follow
 (e) None of these

96. **Statements :**

All desks are tables.
 All tables are chairs.
 Some chairs are sofas.

Conclusions:

- I. Some sofas are desks.
 II. Some chairs are desks.
 III. Some tables are desks.

- (a) Only I and II follow (b) Only II and III follow
 (c) Only I and III follow (d) All follow
 (e) None of these

97. **Statements :**

Some cycles are bikes.
 No bike is flower.

All flowers are goats.

Conclusions:

- I. No goat is cycle.
 II. Some flowers are cycles.
 III. Some goats are bikes.

- (a) None follow (b) Only I follow
 (c) Only II follow (d) Only III follow
 (e) Only II and III follow

98. **Statements :**

All rivers are hills.

All hills are rocks.

Some rocks are sticks.

Conclusions:

- I. Some sticks are hills.
 II. Some sticks are rivers.
 III. Some rocks are rivers.

- (a) None follow (b) Only I follow
 (c) Only II follow (d) Only III follow
 (e) Only II and III follow

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 99-103): In each of the questions below, two/three statements are given followed by conclusions/group of conclusions numbered I and II. You have to assume all the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given two conclusions logically follows from the information given in the statements.

Give answer (a) if only conclusion I follows (SBI PO 2013)

Give answer (b) if only conclusion II follows

Give answer (c) if either I or II follows

Give answer (d) if neither I nor II follows

Give answer (e) if both I and II follow

(99-100) **Statements:** Some squares are circles.

No circle is a triangle.

No line is a square.

99. **Conclusions: I.** All squares can never be triangles.

II. Some lines are circles.

100. **Conclusions: I.** No triangle is a square.

II. No line is a circle.

- (101-102) Statements:** All songs are poems.
All poems are rhymes.
No rhymes is a paragraph.
101. **Conclusions: I.** No song is a paragraph.
No poem is a paragraph.
102. **Conclusions: I.** All rhymes are poems.
All songs are rhymes.
103. **Statements:** Some dews are drops. All drops are stones.
Conclusions: I. Atleast some dews are stones.
II. Atleast some stones are drops.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 104-108) : In each of the following questions two/three statements are given 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 from commonly known facts. Read both the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically and definitely follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

(IBPS SO 2013)

104. **Statements**
All beans are pulses
All pulses are crops.
No crop is seed.
Conclusions:
I. All crops are pulses.
II. All beans are crops.
(a) Only Conclusion II follows.
(b) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows.
(c) Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
(d) Only Conclusion I follows
(e) Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow.
- (105-106) Statements**
No fruit is vegetable
All potatoes are vegetables.
Some fruits are apples.
105. **Conclusions:**
I. Some apples are potatoes
II. Some potatoes being fruits is a possibility.
(a) Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow.
(b) Only Conclusion II follows
(c) Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
(d) Only Conclusion I follows
(e) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows.
106. **Conclusions:**
I. No fruit is a potato.
II. Atleast some apples are fruits.
(a) Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follows
(b) Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
(c) Only Conclusion II follows
(d) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows.
(e) Only Conclusion I follows
107. **Statements**
All books are journals.
All diaries are journals.
Conclusions:
I. All journals are books.
II. Some diaries being books is a possibility.
(a) Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
(b) Only Conclusion I follows

- (c) Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follows
(d) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows.
(e) Only Conclusion II follows
108. **Statements**
All beans are pulses.
All pulses are crops.
No crop is seed.
Conclusions:
I. No seed is a bean.
II. No bean is a pulse.
(a) Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow.
(b) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows.
(c) Only Conclusion I follows.
(d) Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
(e) Only Conclusion II follows

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 109-113) : In each of the questions below are given four 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 follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

(IBPS PO 2013)

109. **Statements:** All petals are flowers. Some flowers are buds.
Some buds are leaves. All leaves are plants.
Conclusions: I. Some petals are not buds.
II. Some flowers are plants.
III. No flower is plant.
(a) Only I follows (b) Either II or III follows
(c) I and II follow (d) Only III follows
(e) None of the above
110. **Statements:** Some pens are keys. Some keys are locks. All locks are cards. No card is paper
Conclusions:
I. No lock is paper.
II. Some cards are keys.
III. Some keys are not paper.
(a) I and II follow (b) Only I follows
(c) Only II follows (d) All follow
(e) None follows
111. **Statements:** Some pearls are gems. All gems are diamonds.
No diamond is stone. Some stones are corals.
Conclusions:
I. Some stones are pearls.
II. Some corals being diamond is a possibility.
III. No stone is pearl.
(a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
(c) Either I or III follows (d) I and II follow
(e) None of these
112. **Statements:** Some apartments are flats. Some flats are buildings. All buildings are bungalows. All bungalows are gardens.
Conclusions:
I. All apartments being building is a possibility
II. All bungalows are not buildings.
III. No flat is garden.
(a) None follows (b) Only I follows
(c) Either I or III follows (d) II and III follow
(e) Only II follows

113. **Statements:** All chairs are tables. All tables are bottles. Some bottles are jars. No jar is bucket.

Conclusions:

- I. Some tables being jar is a possibility.
- II. Some bottles are chairs.
- III. Some bottles are not bucket.
- (a) Only I follows (b) I and II follow
- (c) All follow (d) Only II follows
- (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 114-118): 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 from 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.

(SBI PO 2014)

114. **Statements :**

All pens are books. All books are chairs.
Some chairs are desks. Some desks are tables.

Conclusions:

- I. Some tables are chairs. II. Some desks are pens.
- III. Some chairs are pens. IV. All pens are chairs.
- (a) Only I and II follow (b) Only I and III follow
- (c) Only I and IV follow (d) Only III and IV follow
- (e) None of these

115. **Statements :**

Some trains are buses. Some buses are trucks.
Some trucks are boats. Some boats are cars.

Conclusions :

- I. Some trucks are trains. II. Some cars are trucks.
- III. Some boats are buses. IV. Some boats are trains.
- (a) None follows (b) Only I and II follow
- (c) Only III follows (d) Only IV follows
- (e) Only III and IV follow

116. **Statements :**

All hills are roads. All roads are stones.
All stones are jungles. All jungles are rivers.

Conclusions :

- I. Some rivers are stones.
- II. Some jungles are hills.
- III. Some stones are hills.
- IV. All rivers are jungles.
- (a) Only I and II follow (b) Only II and III follow
- (c) Only I, II and III follow (d) Only II, III and IV follow
- (e) All follow

117. **Statements :**

Some books are pens. Some pens are glasses.
Some glasses are plates. Some plates are bottles.

Conclusions :

- I. Some bottles are books.
- II. Some glasses are books.
- III. Some plates are glasses.
- IV. Some bottles are pens.
- (a) Only I and II follow (b) Only III follows
- (c) Only I, II and III follow (d) Only III and IV follow
- (e) Only IV follows

118. **Statements :**

Some petals are flowers.

All flowers are desks.
Some desks are cards.
All cards are trains.

Conclusions :

- I. Some desks are flowers.
- II. Some desks are petals.
- III. Some petals are cards.
- IV. Some desks are trains.
- (a) Only I and IV follow (b) Only II, III and IV follow
- (c) Only III and IV follow (d) Only I, II and III follow
- (e) Only I, II and IV follow

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 119-123): In each question below are 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 from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

(SBI SO 2014)

Give answer (a) if only conclusion I follows.

Give answer (b) if only conclusion II follows.

Give answer (c) if either conclusion I or II follows.

Give answer (d) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.

Give answer (e) if both conclusions I and II follow.

(119-120): Statements :

All crops are fields.

No yield is a field.

All fields are harvests.

119. **Conclusions:**

- I. No field is a crop.
- II. All crops being harvest is a possibility.

120. **Conclusions:**

- I. All harvests being yield is a possibility.
- II. All harvests are fields.

121. **Statements :**

Some trades are exports. All businesses are trades.

Conclusions:

- I. At least some businesses are exports.
- II. All businesses being exports is a possibility.

(122-123): Statements :

Some countries are towns.

All countries are districts.

All districts are villages.

122. **Conclusions:**

- I. At least some towns are villages.
- II. All countries are villages.

123. **Conclusions:**

- I. At least some districts are towns.
- II. All towns are villages.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 124-128): 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.

(IBPS PO 2014)

124. **Statements:**

All snakes are eagles.
Some eagles are rabbits.
All rabbits are birds.
Some birds are animals.

- Conclusions:** I. Some animals are snakes.
 II. Some birds are snakes.
 III. Some birds are eagles.
 IV. All birds are rabbits.
- (a) None follows (b) Only II follows
 (c) Only III follows (d) Both II and III follow
 (e) None of these

125. **Statements:** Some cameras are calculators.
 Some calculators are diaries.
 All notebooks are diaries.
 All diaries are computers.
- Conclusions:** I. Some notebooks are calculators
 II. Some calculators are computers.
 III. All notebooks are computers.
 IV. Some diaries are cameras.
- (a) None follows (b) Only II follows
 (c) Only III follows (d) Both II and III follows
 (e) None of these

126. **Statements:** All planets are stars.
 All stars are asteroids.
 All asteroids are moons.
 Some moons are rocks.
 All asteroids are planets.
 All asteroids are stars.
 All moons are stars.
 Some rocks are stars.
- Conclusions:** I. All asteroids are planets.
 II. All asteroids are stars.
 III. All moons are stars.
 IV. Some rocks are stars.
- (a) None follows (b) Only I follows
 (c) Only II follows (d) Only either I or II follows
 (e) None of these

127. **Statements:** Some bats are toys.
 Some toys are plastics.
 Some plastics are mirrors.
 No mirror is glass.
 Some toys are mirrors.
 Some plastics are glasses.
 Some bats are mirrors.
 No glass is plastic.
- Conclusions:** I. Some toys are mirrors.
 II. Some plastics are glasses.
 III. Some bats are mirrors.
 IV. No glass is plastic.
- (a) Only III follows
 (b) Only either II or IV follows
 (c) Only either I or III follows
 (d) Only either III or IV follows
 (e) None of these

128. **Statements:** All graduates are advocates.
 Some advocates are judges.
 All judges are lawyers.
 Some lawyers are doctors.
 Some doctors are advocates.
 All graduates are judges.
 Some doctors are graduates.
 Some lawyers are advocates.
- Conclusions:** I. Some doctors are advocates.
 II. All graduates are judges.
 III. Some doctors are graduates.
 IV. Some lawyers are advocates.
- (a) None follows (b) Only I follows
 (c) Only II follows (d) Either III or IV follows
 (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 129-132) : In each of the questions below, three statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding the commonly known facts.

- Give answer (a) if only conclusion I follows.**
Give answer (b) if only conclusion II follows.
Give answer (c) if either conclusion I or II follows.
Give answer (d) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.
Give answer (e) if both conclusions I and II follow.

(IBPS SO 2014)

129-130 :

- Statements :**
 All diamonds are stones.
 All stones are gems.
129. **Conclusions :**
 I. All gems are stones. II. All diamonds are gems.
130. **Conclusions :**
 I. No gem is a diamond. II. No diamond is a stone.
131. **Statements :**
 No day is night.
 All nights are noons. No noon is evening.
- Conclusions :**
 I. No day is noon. II. No night is evening.
132. **Statements :**
 All jackets are trousers. No trouser is shirt.
 Some shirts are caps.
- Conclusions :**
 I. Some caps are jackets. II. Some shirts are jackets.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 133-136) : Each of the questions below starts with a few statements, followed by four conclusions numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4. You have to consider every given statement as true, even if it does not conform to the accepted facts. Read the conclusions carefully and then decide which of the conclusion(s) logically follow(s) from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

(IBPS PO 2014)

133. **Statements :**
 I. Some boys are scholars
 II. Some teachers are boys
 III. All scholars are observers
- Conclusions:**
 I. Some scholars are boys
 II. Some scholars are not boys
 III. Some observers are boys
 IV. Some teachers are scholars
- (a) I and III follow
 (b) I, III and IV follow
 (c) Either I or II and III follow
 (d) All of the above
 (e) None of these
134. **Statements:**
 I. All teachers are professors
 II. All professors are researchers
 III. All researchers are consultants
- Conclusions:**
 I. Some consultants are teachers
 II. All professors are consultants
 III. Some researchers are teachers
 IV. All professors are teachers
- (a) Only I and II follow (b) Only I and III follow
 (c) Either I or IV follows (d) All of the above
 (e) None of these

135. **Statements:**
I. Some drivers are technicians
II. All technicians are engineers
III. Some engineers are lecturers

Conclusions:

- I. Some technicians are lectures
II. Some lecturers are drivers
III. All engineers are technicians
IV. Some engineers are drivers
(a) Only III follows
(b) Only IV follows.
(c) Only III and IV follow
(d) All of the above
(e) None of these

136. **Statements:**

- I. Some barbers are fashion designers
II. No fashion designers are businessmen
III. Some businessmen are traders

Conclusions:

- I. No Fashion designers are traders
II. Some traders are not fashion designers
III. Some fashion designers are traders
IV. Some barbers are not businessmen
(a) Either I, II and IV or III, II and IV follow
(b) Either I and IV or III and IV follow
(c) Either I and II or III and II follow
(d) All of the above
(e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 137-141) : In each of the following questions, two statements are given and these statements are followed by two conclusions numbers I. & II. You have to take the given two statements to be true even if they seem to variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (a) If only conclusion I follows. (IBPS Clerk 2014)

Give answer (b) if only conclusion II follows.

Give answer (c) if either I or II follows.

Give answer (d) if neither I nor II follows.

Give answer (e) if both I and II follow.

137. **Statements:**

- All leaders are good team workers.
All good team workers are good orators.

Conclusions:

- I. Some good team workers are leaders.
II. All good orators are leaders.

138. **Statements:**

- All trucks are flier.
Some scooter are flier.

Conclusions:

- I. All the trucks are scooters.
II. Some scooters are trucks.

139. **Statements:**

- Some teachers are followers.
Some followers are famous.

Conclusions:

- I. Some teachers are famous.
II. Some followers are teachers.

140. **Statements:**

- Ship was overturned.
Captain was not traced.

Conclusions:

- I. Captain died in the accident.
II. Captain is alive.

141. **Statements:**

- Some dedicated souls are angels.
All social workers are angels.

Conclusions:

- I. Some dedicated souls are social workers.
II. Some social workers are dedicated souls.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 142-143) : In each of the following questions, two statements are given and these statements are followed by two conclusions numbers I. & II. You have to take the given two statements to be true even if they seem to variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

(SBI Clerk 2014)

Give answer (a) if only conclusion I follows.

Give answer (b) if only conclusion II follows.

Give answer (c) if either I or II follows.

Give answer (d) if neither I nor II follows.

Give answer (e) if both I and II follow.

142. **Statements:**

- All terrorists are human.
All humans are bad.

Conclusions:

- I. All terrorists are bad.
II. No human can be a terrorist.

143. **Statements:**

- Some books are pens.
No pen is pencil.

Conclusions:

- I. Some books are pencils.
II. No book is pencil.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 144-148) : In each of the question sets below are tow/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 from commonly kown facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (a) if only conclusion I follows

Give answer (b) if only conclusion II follows

Give answer (c) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows

Give answer (d) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

Give answer (e) if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow

Statements (Qs. 144-146) : All stars are bottles. Some bottles are paper. No paper is a calendar. (IBPS SO 2015)

144. **Conclusions**

- I. Atleast some calendars are bottles.
II. No calendar is a star.

145. **Conclusions**

- I. All stars being papers is a possibility.
II. No calendar is a bottle

146. **Conclusions**

- I. All calendars being stars is a possibility.
- II. Atleast some bottles are stars.

Statements (Qs. 147-148) : Some pencils are blankets. All blankets are erasers.

147. **Conclusions**

- I. Atleast some pencils are erasers
- II. All erasers being pencils is a possibility

148. **Conclusions**

- I. No eraser is a pencil.
- II. All blankets being pencils is a possibility.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 149-151) : In each question 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 from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (a) if only conclusion I follows.

Give answer (b) if only conclusion II follows.

Give answer (c) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

Give answer (d) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

Give answer (e) if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

(IBPS PO Prelim 2015)

(149-150): **Statements :** Some colours are paints.

All colours are varnishes.

No varnish is dye.

149. **Conclusions :**

- I. No paint is dye.
- II. All paints being varnishes is a possibility.

150. **Conclusions:**

- I. Some varnishes are paints.
- II. No dye is colour.

151. **Statements :**

All squares are triangles.

No triangle is circle.

All circles are rectangles.

Conclusions :

- I. No rectangle is square.
- II. All rectangles being square is a possibility.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 152-156) : In each of the questions below are given three 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 from 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.

152. **Statement:**

Some boxes are trees.

Some trees are horses.

All horses are fruits.

Conclusions:

- I. Some fruits are boxes.
 - II. Some fruits are trees.
 - III. Some horses are boxes.
 - IV. No fruit is box
- (a) None follows
 - (b) Only either II or IV follows
 - (c) Only either I or IV and II follow
 - (d) Only either I or III and IV follow
 - (e) None of these

(IBPS PO Main 2015)

153. **Statement:**

All flowers are buses.

Some buses are cats.

All cats are tigers.

Conclusions:

- I. Some tigers are buses.
 - II. Some tigers are flowers.
 - III. Some cats are flowers.
 - IV. Some buses are tigers.
- (a) None follows
 - (b) Only I and II follow
 - (c) Only III and IV follow
 - (d) Only I and IV follow
 - (e) Only II and III follow

154. **Statements :**

All fans are rooms.

No room is green.

Some windows are green.

Conclusions :

- I. Some windows are fans.
 - II. Some windows are rooms.
 - III. Some fans are green.
 - IV. No green is fan.
- (a) Only I follows
 - (b) Only III follows
 - (c) Only IV follows
 - (d) Only II and IV follow
 - (e) All follow

155. **Statement:**

Some tablets are rains.

All dogs are rains.

All rains are chairs.

Conclusion:

- I. Some chairs are tablets.
 - II. All dogs are chairs.
 - III. Some tablets are dogs.
 - IV. Some tablets are chairs.
- (a) All follow
 - (b) Only I, II and III follow
 - (c) Only II, III and IV follow
 - (d) Only III and IV follow
 - (e) None of these

156. **Statement:**

No man is sky.

No sky is road.

Some men are roads.

Conclusions:

- I. No road is man.
 - II. No road is sky.
 - III. Some skies are men.
 - IV. All roads are men.
- (a) None follows
 - (b) Only I follows
 - (c) Only I and III follow
 - (d) Only II and III follow
 - (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 157-162) : Each of the questions 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 from 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.

(SBI PO PRELIM 2015)

157. **Statements :** All drums are tubes.

Some tubes are pipes.

No pipe is stick.

Some sticks are rubbers.

Conclusions I : Some rubbers are tubes.
Conclusions II : Some sticks are drums.
Conclusions III : Some pipes are drums.
Conclusions IV : Some sticks are tubes.
(a) None follows (b) Only I follows
(c) Only I and II follow (d) Only III follows
(e) None of these

158. **Statements :** Some pens are rooms.

All rooms are walls
Some walls are bricks
All bricks are slates.

Conclusions I : Some slates are walls.
Conclusions II : Some walls are pens.
Conclusions III : Some bricks are rooms.
Conclusions IV : Some slates are rooms.

(a) Only I and III follow (b) Only II and III follows
(c) Only I and II follow (d) Only III and IV follow
(e) None of these

159. **Statements :** Some chairs are pencils.

Some pencils are bottles.
Some bottles are bags.
Some bags are books.

Conclusions I : Some books are pencils.
Conclusions II : Some bottles are chairs.
Conclusions III : No book is pencil.
Conclusions IV : Some bags are chairs.

(a) Only I follows
(b) Only either I and III follows
(c) Only III follows
(d) Only IV follows
(e) None of these

160. **Statements :** Some roads are buses.

All buses are trains.
Some trains are trucks.
All trucks are kites..

Conclusions I : Some trucks are roads.
Conclusions II : Some kites are buses.
Conclusions III : Some trains are roads.
Conclusions IV : Some kites are trains.

(a) None follows (b) Only I follows
(c) Only II follows (d) Only III follows
(e) None of these

161. **Statements :** All beads are rings.

All rings are bangles.
All bangles are tyres.
All tyres are pendants.

Conclusions I : Some pendants are beads.
Conclusions II : Some tyres are rings.
Conclusions III : Some bangles are beads.
Conclusions IV : Some pendants are rings.

(a) Only I and II follow (b) Only I, II and III follow
(c) Only II, III and IV follow (d) Only I, III and IV follow
(e) All follow

162. **Statements :** Some desks are fruits.

All fruits are flowers.
No flower is branch.
Some branches are roots.

Conclusions I : Some roots are flowers.
Conclusions II : No branches are desks.

Conclusions III : Some flowers are desks.
Conclusions IV : Some desks are branches.

(a) Only either II and IV follows
(b) Only III follows
(c) Only either II or IV and III follow.
(d) Only I and II follow
(e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 163-167): In each question given four statements are followed by three Conclusions I, II and III. You have to take the four given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and decide which logically follows from the four given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

(SBI PO MAIN 2015)

Q. No. (163-164)

Statements All footballers are music lover.
All footballers are dancer.
No dancer is cricketer.
No cricketer is player.

163. **Conclusions** I. Dancer can be player being a possibility
II. All those dancer are footballers are also music lovers.
III. Any cricketer can never be player.

(a) None follow (b) All follow
(c) Only I follows (d) Both II and III follow
(e) None of these

164. **Conclusions** I. All cricketer can be music lover.
II. Some player are footballers.
III. At least some footballers are cricketer.

(a) Only I follows (b) I and III follow
(c) II and III follow (d) None follows
(e) None of these

Qs. No. (165-167)

Statements All boys are intelligent.
Very few girls are intelligent.
None girl is leader.
Some professor are leader as well as boys.

165. **Conclusions** I. 36% of girls are intelligent.
II. 2% girls are intelligent.
III. Some boys can never be a girl.

(a) Only II follows (b) Only III follows
(c) Both I and II follow (d) None follows
(e) All follow

166. **Conclusions** I. All leaders are professors.
II. There is a possibility that every girl can be professor.
III. All professor can be leaders.

(a) None follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Both II and III follows
(d) Only III follows
(e) None of these

167. **Conclusions** I. Atleast some professors are girls
II. No professors is intelligent.
III. 5% professors are leader.

(a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
(c) Only III follows (d) Both II and III follows
(e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs.168-172) : In each question below are either two or three statements followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to take the two or three given statements to be true and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two/three given statements, disregarding the commonly known facts. Give answer

(IBPS RRB 2015)

- (a) if only conclusion I follows.
(b) if only conclusion II follows.
(c) if either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) if both conclusions I and II follow.

168. **Statements:**

Some walls are ears.
Some ears are hands.

Conclusions:

- I No hand is an walls.
II Some walls are hands.

169. **Statements:**

Some books are pens.
Some pens are muttuns.
Some mutton are buttons.

Conclusions:

- I Some buttons are pens.
II Some muttuns are books.

170. **Statements:**

Some caps are pens.
All pens are paper.

Conclusions:

- I All pens which are caps are paper.
II Some pens are caps.

171. **Statements:**

Some ice is cold.
No cold is milk.
Some milk is ice.

Conclusions:

- I Some ice that is cold is milk.
II Some milk that is ice is cold.

172. **Statements:**

Some milk is white.
Some white is water.
Some water is milk.

Conclusions:

- I Some milk which is white is water.
II Some water is neither milk nor white.

DIRECTIONS (Qs.173-177) : In each of the following questions two statements are given and these statements are 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 from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer:

- (a) If only conclusion (I) follows
(b) If only conclusion (II) follows
(c) If either conclusion (I) or (II) follows
(d) If neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows and
(e) If both conclusion (I) and (II) follow. (IBPS Clerk 2015)

173. **Statements:** – Some tyres are bags. All bags are shirts. No shirt is a tie

Conclusions: – (I) All tie being tyres is a possibility
(II) No bag is a tie

174. **Statements:** – No river is white. All whites are blacks. Some blacks are huts.

Conclusions: – (I) No river is black
(II) At least some whites are huts

175. **Statements:** – All girls are dancers. No dancers are boys. Some boys are cricketer.

Conclusions:– (I) No cricketer is a dancer
(II) some dancer being cricketer is a possibility.

176. **Statements :** – Some squares are parallelogram. No parallelogram is a triangle. No rhombus is a square.

Conclusions: – (I) All square can never be triangle
(II) some rhombus are parallelogram

177. **Statements:** – No hardware is software. Some software is keyboard. All mouse are software.

Conclusions: – (I) No mouse is a hardware
(II) Some hardware are mouse

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 178-182) : 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 from 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.

(SBI Clerk 2015)

178. **Statements :**

All silver are metals.
All metals are steel.
Some steel are stones.
All stones are stands.

Conclusions :

- I** Some stands are metals.
II Some stones are silver.
III Some stands are steel.
IV Some stones are steel.
(a) Only III and IV follow (b) Only I follows
(c) Only II follows (d) Only III follows
(e) None of these

179. **Statements :**

All chairs are tables.
All tables are songs.
Some songs are rhythms.
Some rhythms are pillows.

Conclusions :

- I** Some tables are chairs.
II All tables are rhythms.
III All chairs are songs.
IV Some pillows are songs.
(a) Only I and III follows (b) Only I and IV follows
(c) Only I follows (d) Only II follows
(e) None of these

180. **Statements :**

Some mobiles are pens.
Some pens are covers.
Some covers are plates.
All plates are papers.

Conclusions :

- I** All mobiles are covers.
II Some pens are papers.
III All plates are pens.
IV Some papers are mobiles.

- (a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
 (c) Only I and IV follows (d) Only II and IV follows
 (e) None follows

181. **Statements :**

All shoes are tables.
 Some tables are lanes.
 All caps are lanes.
 Some lanes are rows.

Conclusions :

- I. Some tables are rows.
 II. Some tables are shoes.
 III. Some rows are caps.
 IV. Some lanes are shoes.

- (a) Only I and II follow (b) Only II follows
 (c) Only III follows (d) Only either I or IV follows
 (e) None of these

182. **Statements :**

All brands are bottles.
 All bottles are machines.
 All machines are files.
 All files are roots.

Conclusions :

- I. Some files are machines.
 II. Some brands are roots.
 III. Some machines are roots.
 IV. All brands are files.

- (a) None follows (b) Only I follows
 (c) Only IV follows (d) Only II and III follows
 (e) Only I and IV follows

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 183-187): Read the information carefully and answer the questions that follows:

(IBPS PO Preliminary 2016)

- (a) only I follows (b) only II follows
 (c) either I or II (d) neither I nor II
 (e) both I and II
183. **Statements:** Some pens are pencils. Some pencils are erasers. Some erasers are sharpeners. Some sharpeners are dusters.

Conclusions:

- I. Some sharpeners are not pencils.
 II. All dusters are pens.

184. **Statements:** All squares are circles. No circle is cone. Some cones are spheres. Some rectangles are circles.

Conclusions:

- I. All rectangles being cones is a possibility
 II. All rectangles being sphere is a possibility

185. **Statements:** All squares are circles. No circle is cone. Some cones are spheres. Some rectangles are circles.

Conclusions:

- I. Some rectangles are not cones.
 II. No square is cone

186. **Statements:** Some reds are greens. All greens are blues. All blues are oranges. No yellow is blue.

Conclusions:

- I. No red is yellow.
 II. Some oranges are greens

187. **Statements:** Some reds are greens. All greens are blues. All blues are oranges. No yellow is blue.

Conclusions:

- I. Some yellows are greens is a possibility.
 II. All yellows being oranges is a possibility

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 188-192) : These questions are based on the following five statements. For each question, two conclusions numbered I and II are given. 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 decided which of the given conclusions logically and definitely follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

(IBPS SO 2016)

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
 (b) If only conclusion II follows.
 (c) If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
 (d) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
 (e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

(188-190) :

Statements : All Fathers are Brothers.
 Some Daughters are not Brothers.
 Some Mothers are Daughters.
 All Sisters are Brothers.
 No Father is a Mother.

188. **Conclusion :**

- I. Some Daughters are not Mothers.
 II. Some Mothers are not Sisters.

189. **Conclusion :**

- I. All Brothers if they are Mothers are also necessarily fathers.
 II. Some Brothers that are not Mothers are also not Sisters.

190. **Conclusion :**

- I. Some Daughters are not Fathers.
 II. Some Daughters that are not Sisters can be Mothers.

(191-192) : **Statements :** All Employees are Owners.

No Owner is a Supervisor.
 Some Employees are not Managers.
 All Managers are Gatekeepers.
 Some Supervisor are Managers.

191. **Conclusion :**

- I. Some Managers who are not Supervisor are Employees.
 II. Some Supervisor if they are not Gatekeepers are also not Employees.

192. **Conclusion :**

- I. Some Gatekeepers are not Supervisor.
 II. Some Gatekeepers that are Supervisor are not Owners.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 193-197) : Each question consists of three/ four statements followed by four or five conclusions. Consider 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 does not logically follow from the given statements using all statements together.

193. **Statements :**

(SBI PO Main Exam 2017)

No paper is book
 All switches are balls
 All papers are balls

Conclusions :

- (i) Some balls are not book
 (ii) No book is switch.
 (iii) All balls are switches is a possibility
 (iv) Some books are switches is a possibility
 (v) No switch is paper
 (a) (i) & (ii) does not follow (b) (ii) & (iii) does not follow
 (c) (ii) & (v) does not follow (d) (i) & (iv) does not follow
 (e) None of these

194. **Statements :**

All horses are goats
Some dogs are cows
No goat is dog

Conclusions :

- (i) All dogs are horses is a possibility
- (ii) All horses are cows is a possibility
- (iii) All goats are cows is a possibility
- (iv) Some goats are not cows.
- (v) Some cows are definitely not goat
- (a) (i) & (iii) does not follow
- (b) (ii) & (iv) does not follow
- (c) (i) & (iv) does not follow
- (d) (i) & (v) does not follow
- (e) None of these

195. **Statements :**

All spheres are cones
Some cubes are cones
All circles are cubes

Conclusions :

- (i) No cube is sphere
- (ii) All spheres may be cubes
- (iii) Some cones are not circles
- (iv) At least some cubes are circles
- (v) Some cones which are cubes may be circle
- (a) (i) & (ii) does not follow
- (b) (i) & (iii) does not follow
- (c) (ii) & (v) does not follow
- (d) (iii) & (iv) does not follow
- (e) None of these

196. **Statements :**

Some sons are boys
All girls are sons
No daughter is boy

Conclusions :

- (i) All daughters are sons is a possibility
- (ii) Some daughters are not sons
- (iii) All girls are boys is a possibility
- (iv) Some sons are not daughters
- (v) Some boys are girls is definitely true
- (a) (i) & (ii) does not follow
- (b) (ii) & (iii) does not follow
- (c) (ii) & (iv) does not follow
- (d) (iii) & (iv) does not follow
- (e) None of these

197. **Statements :**

All lotuses are roses
Some flowers are lotuses
All flowers are sunflowers
No lotus is jasmine

Conclusions :

- (i) All sunflowers are lotuses is a possibility
- (ii) All roses are flowers is definitely true
- (iii) At least some sunflowers are roses
- (iv) All jasmines being a part of lotus is a possibility
- (v) Some sunflowers are definitely not jasmines
- (a) (i) & (ii) does not follow
- (b) (ii) & (iv) does not follow
- (c) (iii) & (iv) does not follow
- (d) (i) & (v) does not follow
- (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 198-202): In each question below are given some 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

(IBPS RRB Scale-I Pre. Exam 2017)

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

198. **Statements:** All blue are pink.

No pink is black.
All blacks are white.

Conclusions:

- I All blue are white
- II Some white are pink.

199. **Statements:** Some cats are rats.

Some rats are dogs.
All dogs are goats.

Conclusions:

- I Some dogs are rats.
- II All cats being goats is a possibility

200. **Statements:** Some flowers are roses.

No rose is red.
All red are white.

Conclusions :

- I Some flowers are definitely not red.
- II Some white are definitely not roses.

201. **Statements:** All books are pens.

All pages are books.
Some pens are pencils.

Conclusions:

- I All pages being pencils is a possibility.
- II All pages are not pens.

202. **Statements:** Some flowers are roses.

No rose is red.
All red are white.

Conclusions:

- I Some flowers are not white.
- II No white is a red.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 203-207) : 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, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

(RRB Scale-2 & 3 Main Exam 2017)

- (a) if only conclusion I follows.
- (b) if only conclusion II follows.
- (c) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
- (d) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
- (e) if both conclusions I and II follow.

203. **Statements :** Some pigeons are parrots.

All parrots are owls.
No owl is an eagle.

Conclusions :

- I. All parrots being pigeons is a possibility.
- II. If some parrots are pigeons then their being eagles is a possibility.

204. **Statements :** Some ducks are swans.
All ducks are geese.
All geese are crows.

Conclusions :

- I. Some crows are not geese.
- II. All crow being swan is a possibility.

205. **Statements :** All pins are keys.
No keys are locks.
No lock is a door.

Conclusions :

- I. Some doors being pins is a possibility.
- II. All doors which are pins also being keys is a possibility.

206. **Statements :** No glass is a cup.
Some cups are bowels.
All bowels are jugs.

Conclusions :

- I. No bowl is a glass.
- II. All jugs being glasses is a possibility.

207. **Statements :** No Black is White.
No White is Blue.
No Yellow is Blue.

Conclusions :

- I. Some Blacks are Yellow.
- II. Some Whites being Yellow is a possibility.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 208-212): In each of the questions below are given 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. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

(IBPS PO Pre. Exam 2017)

- (a) If only conclusion I is true
- (b) If only conclusion II is true
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true
- (e) If both conclusion I and II are true

(208-209):

Statements: All pages are books.
Some books are words.
No word is a digit.

208. Conclusions:

- I. Some books are definitely not digits.
- II. All digits being books is a possibility.

209. Conclusions:

- I. All pages being words is a possibility.
- II. At least some pages are digits.

210. **Statements:** Some files are documents.
All documents are cartons.
No carton is a plastic.

Conclusions:

- I. No file is a plastic.
- II. Some files are plastics.

211. **Statements:** Some desks are chairs.
Some chairs are seats.
No seat is a table.

Conclusions:

- I. All desks can never be tables.
- II. Some chairs are definitely not tables.

212. **Statements:** All routes are ways.
All ways are paths.
Some ways are roads.

Conclusions:

- I. At least some roads are routes.
- II. All routes being roads is a possibility.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 213-217): In each of the questions 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 from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically does not follow from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

(IBPS SO IT Prelim 2018)

213. **Statements:** All perks are fees. Some wages are fees. All comforts are wages.

Conclusion:

- I. Some comforts are not perks.
- II. All comforts are perks.
- III. All perks are wages.
- IV. Some fees are comforts.
- (a) All follow.
- (b) Either I or II follow.
- (c) Only I or II follow.
- (d) Only III and either I or II follow.
- (e) Only IV and either I or II follow.

214. **Statements:** All monkeys are Donkeys No Donkey is peacock All peacocks are Tigers

Conclusions:

- I. No peacock is a monkey
- II. All Donkeys being Tigers is a possibility
- III. All Monkeys being Tigers is a possibility
- IV. Some Donkeys are peacocks
- (a) Only I follow
- (b) Only II follows
- (c) Only I, II and III follow
- (d) All follow
- (e) None follows

215. **Statements:** Some tables are machines Some flats are books
All books are tents All tents are walls

Conclusions:

- I. All tables being book is a possibility
- II. All tents are not books
- III. No machine is wall.
- (a) None follows
- (b) Only I follows
- (c) Either I or III follows
- (d) II and III follow
- (e) Only II follows

216. **Statements:** All tables are mirrors. Some mirrors are chairs.
All chairs are glasses. Some glasses are cups.

Conclusions:

- I. All tables being glasses is a possibility.
- II. All mirrors being chair as well as glass are a possibility.
- III. Some mirrors are tables.
- IV. All glasses being cup is a possibility.

- (a) Only I (b) Only II
(c) Only III (d) Only IV
(e) All follows

217. **Statements:** Some pickles are spices. All balls are chats.
No ball is a spice.

Conclusion:

- I. All pickles being chats is a possibility.
II. Some chats are spices.
III. All pickles are balls.
IV. All chats are spices.

- (a) Only conclusion I does not follow
(b) Only conclusion II does not follow
(c) Only conclusion II & III does not follow
(d) None of the given option
(e) Conclusion II, III & IV does not follow

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 218-220): In each of the following questions some statements are given and these statements are 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 from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer:

(IBPS Clerk Pre 2018)

- (a) If only (I) conclusion follows.
(b) If only (II) conclusion follows.
(c) If either (I) or (II) follows.
(d) If neither (I) nor (II) follows.
(e) If both (I) and (II) follow.
218. **Statements:** All Cameras are Books.
Some Pens are Cameras.
Conclusions: I. All Pens is Books.
II. Some Books are Pens.
219. **Statements:** All Lamps are Table.
All cups are Spoons.
Some cups are Tables.
Conclusions: I. Some Lamps is Cups.
II. Some Spoons are Lamps.
220. **Statements:** Some Fruits are Cars.
Some Cars are Planes.
Conclusions: I. No Fruit is Planes.
II. All Planes are Fruit.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 221-224): Following questions consists of some statements followed by two conclusions. Consider 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 does not logically follow from the given statements using all statements together.

(IBPS RRB PO Pre 2018)

221. **Statements:** All Boxes are Pens. Some Shirts are Boxes.
Some Toys are Pens.
Conclusions: I. Some Toys are definitely not Boxes.
II. Some Shirts can never be Pens.
(a) Only I follow
(b) Only II follows
(c) Neither I nor II follow
(d) Both I and II follow
(e) Either I or II follow

222. **Statements:** All Boxes are Pens. Some Shirts are Boxes.
Some Toys are Pens.

Conclusions: I. Some Shirts are Pens.
II. Some Boxes are Toys.

- (a) Only II follows
(b) Only I follow
(c) Either I nor II follow
(d) Both I and II follows
(e) Neither I or II follow

223. **Statements:** Some Cans are Books. No Can is Window. No Book is Bottle.

Conclusions: I. Some Book can never be Window.
II. Some Windows are Bottles is a possibility.

- (a) Neither I nor II follows
(b) Only I follow
(c) Either I or II follow
(d) Both I and II follows
(e) Only II follows

224. **Statements:** Some Cans are Books. No Can is Window. No Book is Bottle.

Conclusions: I. All Cans are Bottles is a possibility.
II. All Bottles can be Cans.

- (a) Either I or II follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Neither I nor II follow
(d) Both I and II follows
(e) Only I follow

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 225-227): Some statements are given followed by two 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 following conclusions follow from the given statements:

(IBPS RRB Clerk Pre 2018)

225. **Statements:** No window is door. All boxes are door. Some windows are houses.

Conclusions:

- I. No house is door.
II. Some windows being boxes is possibility.
(a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
(c) Either I or II follows (d) Neither I nor II follows
(e) Both I and II follow

226. **Statements:** Some keys are pencils. All papers are pencils.

Conclusions:

- I. All papers are keys.
II. No papers are keys.
(a) Only I follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Either I or II follows
(d) Neither I nor II follows
(e) Both I and II follow

227. **Statement:** All letters are alphabets. Some letters are words. Some words are images.

Conclusions:

- I. Some words are alphabets.
II. All images being letters is a possibility.
(a) Only I follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Either I or II follows
(d) Neither I nor II follows
(e) Both I and II follow

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 228-230): In each of the questions 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 from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

(IBPS Clerk Main 2019)

228. **Statements:** Some Bus are Train. All Car are Bus. All Auto are Car.
Conclusions:
I. Some Auto are Train
II. Some Car being Train is a possibility.
III. Some Bus are not Auto.
(a) Both I and III follows
(b) Either I or II follows
(c) Only II follows
(d) None follows
(e) None of these
229. **Statements:** Some Cake are Toffee. Some Toffee are Tea. No Milk is Cake.
Conclusions:
I. Some Cake are Tea
II. All Milk can never be Toffee.
III. No Cake is Tea
(a) Only I follow
(b) Only II follows
(c) Only III follows
(d) Either I or III follows
(e) None of the above
230. **Statements:** Some file are copy. Some copy are eraser. No Pen is file.
Conclusions:
I. All copy can be pen.
II. Some copy can never be pen.
III. Some eraser being pen is a possibility.
(a) Only I follow
(b) Only II follows
(c) Only III follows
(d) Only II and III follows
(e) None of the above

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 231-234): In each of the questions 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 from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

(IBPS Clerk Prelim-2019)

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.
231. **Statements:**
Only a few man is woman. No woman is student. All student is cricketer.
Conclusions:
I. Some student are not woman.
II. All man being woman is a possibility.

232. **Statements:**
Only a few apple is mango. Only a few mango is banana
Conclusions:
I. Some apple is not banana.
II. No mango is apple.
233. **Statements:**
No network is dull. Only a few dull is fast. All fast is memory.
Conclusions:
I. Some memory are definitely not network.
II. Some dull are not network.
234. **Statements:**
All cat is dog. All dog is hen. No hen is duck.
Conclusions:
I. No dog is duck.
II. All cat is hen.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 235-238): In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by two 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 from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

(SBI PO Prelim-2019)

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(e) If both conclusions I and II follow.
235. **Statements:**
Only a few Chocolate are Table
Only a few Tables are Plants
Only a few Plants are Fan
Conclusions:
I. Some fan is Chocolate is a possibility
II. All fan are Tables
236. **Statements:**
All Banana are Dates
All Dates are cherry
No cherry is Watermelon
Conclusions:
I. Some Banana can be Watermelon
II. No Dates is Watermelon
237. **Statements:**
Only a few Ant are Cow
No cow is Joker
Only a few Joker are Deer
Conclusions:
I. Some Deer are Ant
II. Some Ant are Joker.
238. **Statements:**
Some Pen are Pencil.
No Pencil is Date
Conclusions:
I. Some Dates are not Pen is a possibility
II. All Pen can never be Date

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 239-242): In each of the questions 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 from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

(SBI Clerk Prelim-2019)

239. **Statements:** All Cherry are Toy. No Toy is Mango. Only a few Mango are Dew.
Conclusions: I. No Cherry is Mango
 II. Some Toy can never be Dew.
 (a) If only conclusion II follows.
 (b) If only conclusion I follows.
 (c) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
 (d) If either conclusion I or II follows.
 (e) If both conclusions I and II follow.
240. **Statements:** No Piano is Ghazal. All Song are Ghazal. Only a few Ghazal are Society.
Conclusions: I. Some Society can be Song.
 II. Some Piano can be Society.
 (a) If either conclusion I or II follows.
 (b) If only conclusion I follows.
 (c) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
 (d) If only conclusion II follows.
 (e) If both conclusions I and II follow.
241. **Statements:** No Money is House. Only a few House are Royal. Only a few Royal is Varanda.
Conclusions: I. Some House are Varanda.
 II. Some Money can never be Royal.
 (a) If only conclusion I follows.
 (b) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
 (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
 (d) If only conclusion II follows.
 (e) If both conclusions I and II follow.
242. **Statements:** Some Bat are Godown. All Godown are Table. Only a few Table are Pipe.
Conclusions: I. Some Bat are Pipe.
 II. Some Godown can be Pipe.
 (a) If only conclusion II follows.
 (b) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
 (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
 (d) If only conclusion I follows.
 (e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 243-247): In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by two 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 from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

(IBPS RRB PO Prelim-2019)

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
 (b) If only conclusion II follows.
 (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
 (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
 (e) If both conclusions I and II follow.
243. **Statements:** Only a few Room is Road.
 All Road is House.
 No House is Building.
Conclusion I: All Room is Road is a possibility.
 II: Some Room is Building.
244. **Statements:**
 All Pen is pencil.
 Some Book is Pencil.

No Pen is Notebbok.

Conclusion I : Some Pen is Book.
 II: No Pen is Book.

245. **Statements:**
 No Pant is Sweater.
 Only a few Sweater is Lower.
 All Lower is T-shirt.
Conclusion I : All Pant is T-shirt is a possibility.
 II: All Sweater is lower is a possibility.
246. **Statements:**
 Only a few Pineapple is Honey.
 All Honey is Orange.
 No Orange is Banana.
Conclusion I : Some Honey is Banana.
 II: No Honey is Banana.
247. **Statements:**
 No Cat is dog.
 Only a few dog is Cow .
 All Cow is goat.
Conclusion I : Some dog is goat.
 II: Some Cow is Cat.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 248-250): In each of the questions below are given three statements, followed by conclusions: I, II, III, IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

(IBPS RRB PO Main-2019)

248. **Statements:** Some Cats are Rats.
 All bats are tables.
 All Rats are Bats.
Conclusions:
 I. Some Cats are bats
 II. All bats are rats
 III. All tables are cats
 IV. All bats are cats
 (a) Only I & II follow (b) Only II follows
 (c) Only I & IV follow (d) Only I follows
 (e) None of these
249. **Statements:** Some shippers are bottles.
 All bottles are lunchbox.
 Some lunchbox are Eraser.
Conclusions:
 I. Some Eraser are bottles.
 II. Some lunchbox are bottles.
 III. Some lunchbox are shippers.
 IV. Some Eraser are shippers
 (a) All follow
 (b) Only II and III follow
 (c) Only III follows
 (d) Only IV follows
 (e) None follows
250. **Statements:** Most CPUs are keyboards.
 No keyboard is a Mouse.
 All Mouses are printer.

Conclusion:

- I. Some keyboards are CPU
- II. All CPU's are Printer
- III. No Mouse is a keyboard
- IV. Some Mouse are keyboard
- (a) Only I follows
- (b) Only II and III follow
- (c) Only I and III follow
- (d) Only II follows
- (e) None follows

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 251-253): In each of the questions below are given some statements followed by two 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 from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

(IBPS RRB Clerk Prelim-2019)

251. **Statements:** Only a few bag are bottles.
No bottle is book.

Conclusions

- I. Some books are definitely not bags.
- II. All bags can never be books.
- (a) Both I and II follow
- (b) Either I or II follows
- (c) Only II follows.
- (d) Only I follow.
- (e) Neither I nor II follows

252. **Statements:** All books are pens.
No books is a pencil.

Conclusions:

- I. Some pens are pencil.
- II. No pens are pencil.
- (a) Both I and II follow
- (b) Either I or II follows
- (c) Only II follows.
- (d) Only I follows.
- (e) Neither I nor II follows

253. **Statements:** Only a few boys are girls.
All pillows are girls.

Conclusions:

- I. At least some pillows are boys.
- II. All boys can never be pillow.
- (a) Both I and II follow
- (b) Either I or II follows
- (c) Only II follows.
- (d) Only I follow.
- (e) Neither I nor II follows

254. **Statements :** (IBPS RRB Clerk Main-2019)

All circles are squares.
Some squares are rectangles.

Conclusions :

- I. All rectangles being squares is a possibility.
- II. All circles are rectangles.
- (a) Only conclusion I follows
- (b) Only conclusion II follows
- (c) Both conclusions I and II follow
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
- (e) Either conclusion I or II follows

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 255-257): In each of the questions 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 from 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.

(IBPS Clerk Main-2020)

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II follow.

255. **Statements:**

Only few gems are apple
All mango are olive
No apple is Olive

Conclusions:

- I. All gems can never be mango
- II. Some mango are not gems

256. **Statements:**

Only guava are kiwi.
Some guava are mango.
No mango is litchi.

Conclusions:

- I. Some kiwi is not litchi
- II. Some kiwi is mango

257. **Statements:**

Some Word is paragraph.
All paragraphs are language.
No paragraph is poem.

Conclusions:

- I. All poem is language is possibility.
- II. Some Language are not poem.

DIRECTIONS (258-260): In each of the questions below. Some statements are given followed by conclusions/group of conclusions. You have to assume all the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the information given in the statements:

(RBI Assist Prelim-2020)

- (a) If only conclusion I follows
- (b) If only conclusion II follows
- (c) If either I or II follows
- (d) If neither I nor II follows
- (e) If both I and II follows

258. **Statement:** All numbers are eight. All eight are eleven. No eleven is plus.

Conclusions:

- I. All plus can be eight
- II. Some eleven is number.

259. **Statement:** No table are sofa. Some sofa are chair. Only a few chairs are corner

Conclusions:

- I. Some chairs are not table.
- II. Some corner can be table.

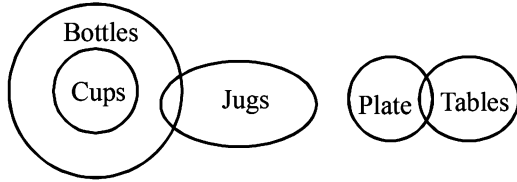
260. **Statement:** Only e few sister is girl. Some girl is brother. All brother is cousin.

Conclusions:

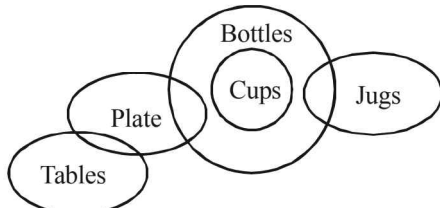
- I. Some sister can be brother.
- II. Some girl can be cousin

Answers & Explanations

1. (e)



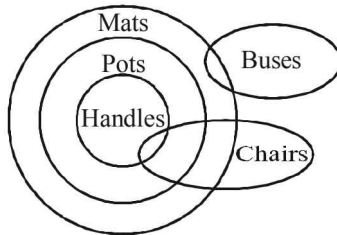
Or



Conclusions:

- I. (False)
 - II. (False)
 - III. (False)
 - IV. (False)
- } Either

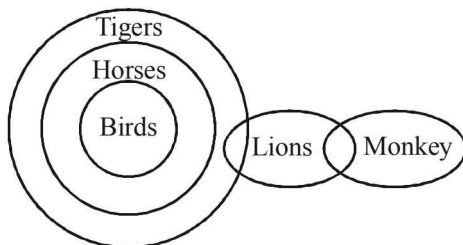
2. (e)



Conclusions:

- I. (False)
 - II. (True)
 - III. (False)
 - IV. (True)
- } Either

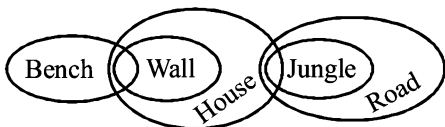
3. (a)



Conclusions:

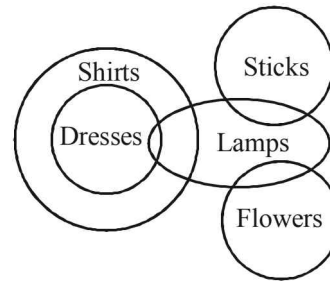
- I. True
 - II. False
 - III. True
 - IV. False
- So, Only conclusion I & III follows.

4. (c)



So, Only conclusion III & IV follow.

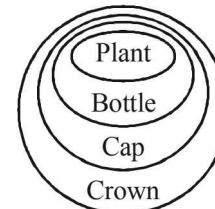
5. (a)



Conclusions:

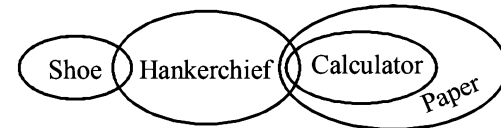
- I. False
 - II. False
 - III. False
 - IV. False
- So, None of the conclusion follows.

6. (e)



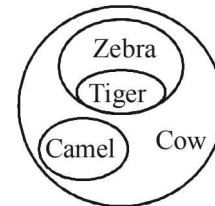
So, Both I and II follow.

7. (d)



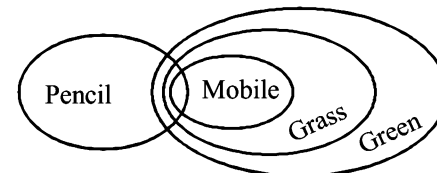
So, Neither I nor II follows.

8. (e)



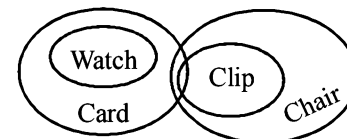
So, Both I and II follow.

9. (a)

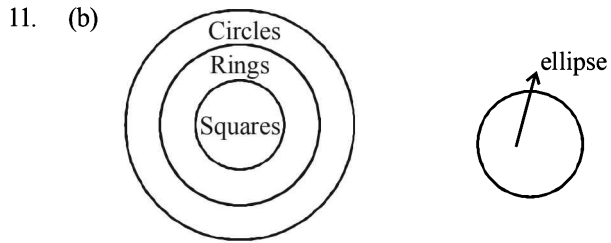


So, Only I follows.

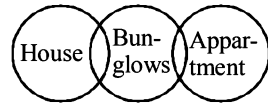
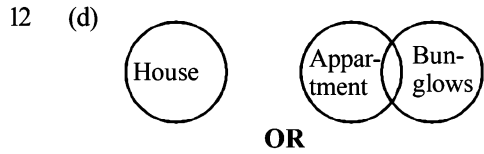
10. (a)



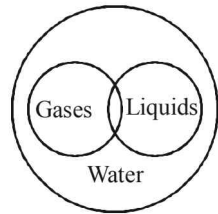
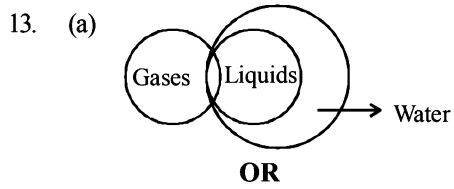
So, Only I follows.



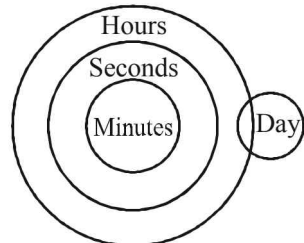
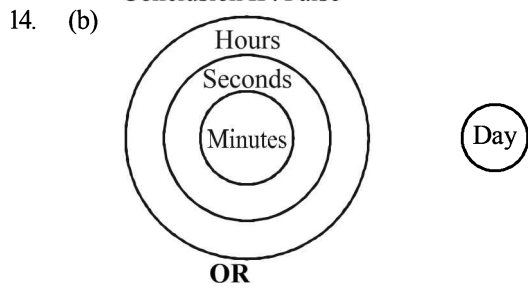
Conclusion I : False
Conclusion II : True



Conclusion I : False
Conclusion II : False

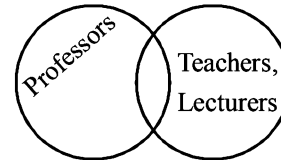
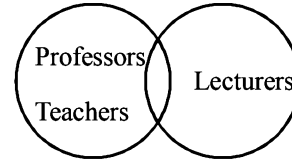
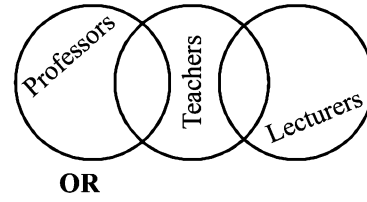


Conclusion I : True
Conclusion II : False



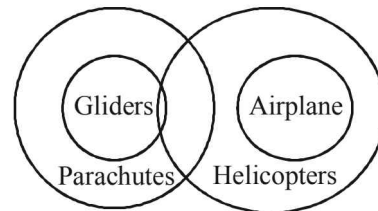
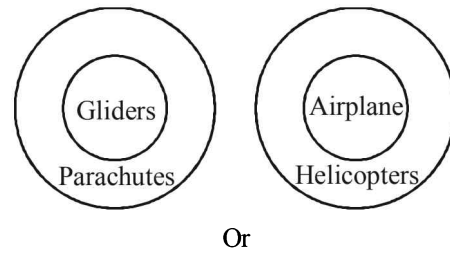
Conclusion I : False
Conclusion II : True

Sol. (15-16) :

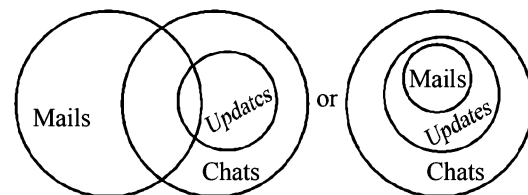
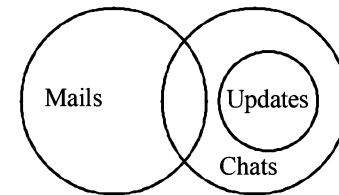


15. (a) Conclusion I : True
Conclusion II : False
16. (b) Conclusion I : False
Conclusion II : True.

Sol. (17-18) :

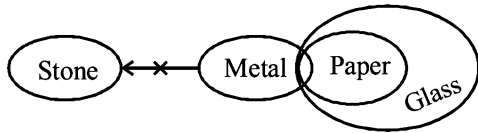


17. (a) Hence, only conclusion I follows.
18. (b) Hence, conclusion II follows.
19. (a) According to statements.

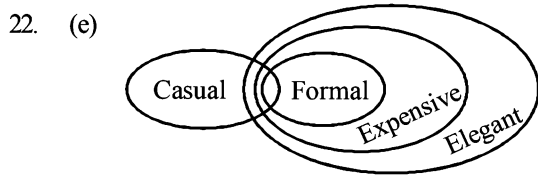


Hence, conclusion I follows.

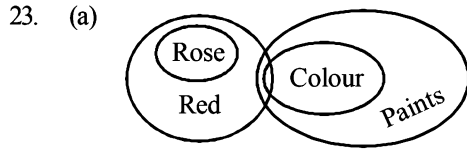
Sol. (20-21) :



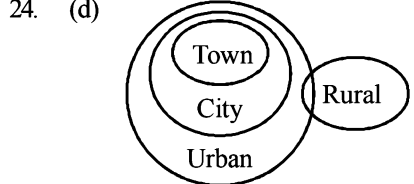
20. (a) So, Only I follows.
 21. (b) So, Only II follows.



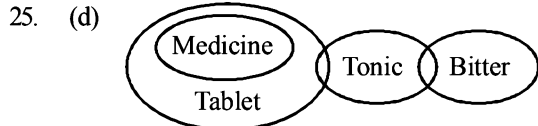
So, Both I and II follow.



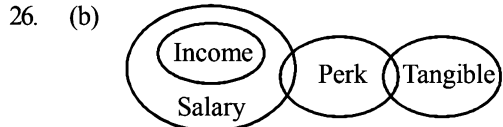
So, Only I follows.



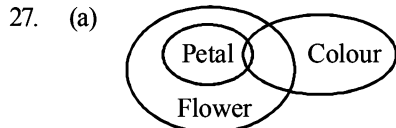
So, Neither I nor II follows.



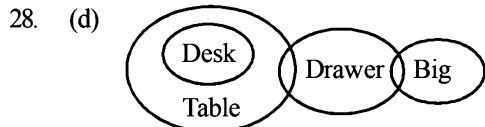
So, Neither I nor II follows.



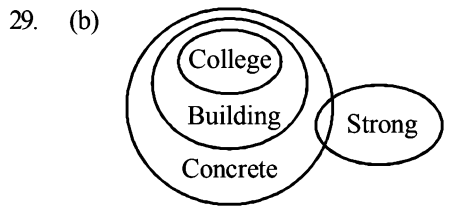
So, Only II follows.



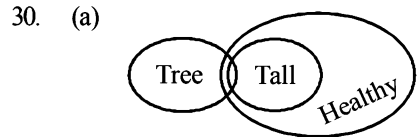
So, Only I follows.



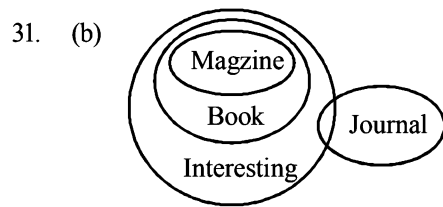
So, Neither I nor II follows.



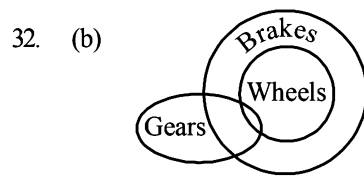
So, Only II follows.



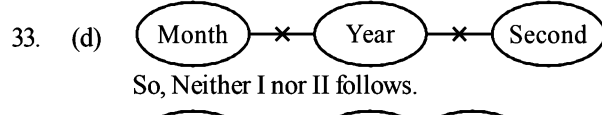
So, Only I follows.



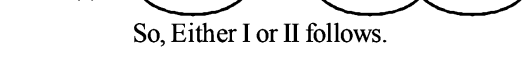
So, Only II follows.



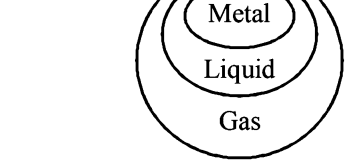
Conclusions : I. False
 II. True



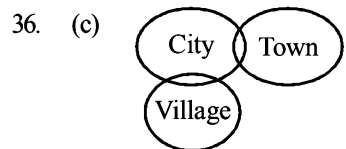
So, Neither I nor II follows.



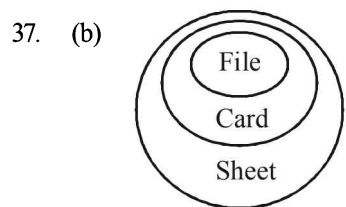
So, Either I or II follows.



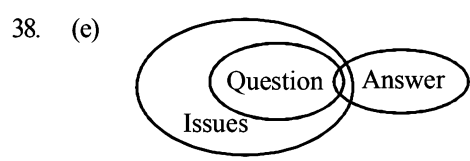
So, Both I and II follow.



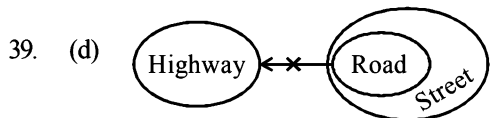
So, Either I or II follows.



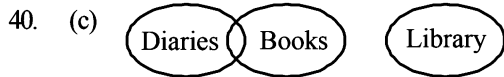
So, Only II follows.



So, Both I and II follow.



So, Neither I nor II follows.

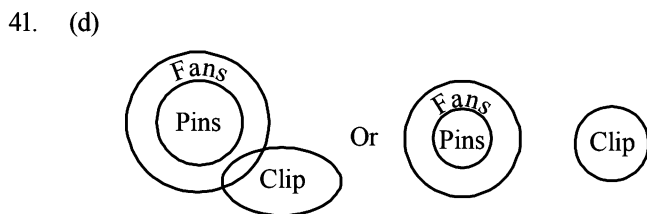


OR



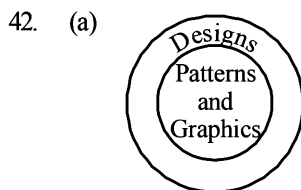
Conclusions :

- I. False
 - II. False
- } Either



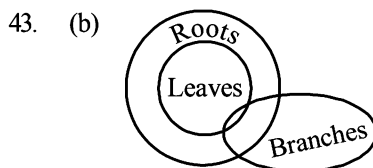
Conclusions :

- I. False
- II. False



Conclusions :

- I. (True) Conversion of Premise
- II. (False)



Conclusions :

- I. False
- II. True

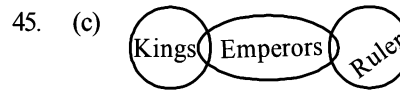


Or



Conclusions :

- I. False
- II. False



or

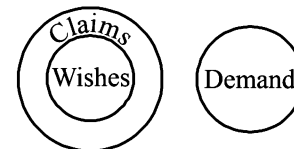


Conclusions :

- I. False
 - II. False
- } Either

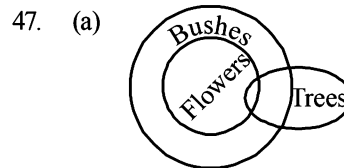


Or

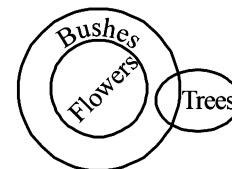


Conclusions :

- I. False
- II. False



Or



Conclusions :

- I. True-Conversion of I Premise
- II. False



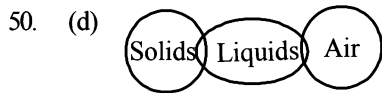
Conclusions :

- I. False
- II. True

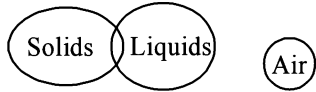


Conclusions :

- I. True
- II. False



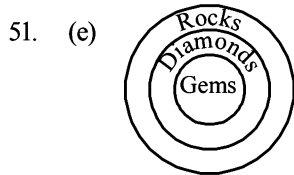
or



Conclusions :

I. False

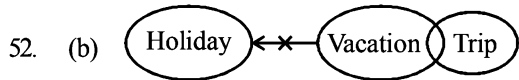
II. False



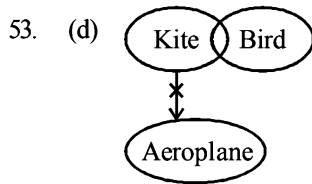
Conclusions :

I. (True)

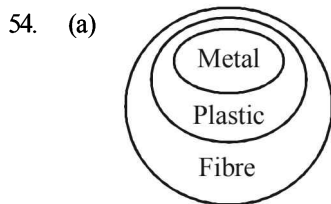
II. (True)



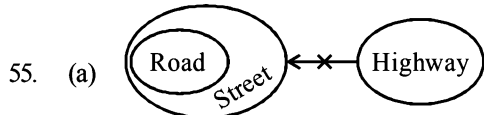
So, Only II follows.



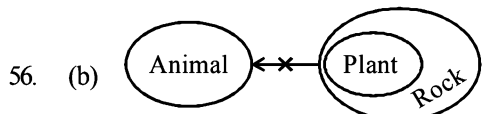
So, Neither I nor II follows.



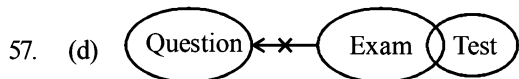
So, Only I follows.



So, Only I follows.

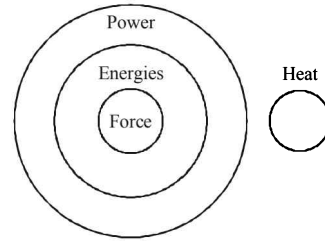


So, Only II follows.



So, Neither I nor II follows.

Sol. (58-59) :



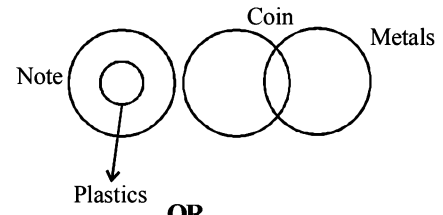
58. (b) **Conclusion I : False**

Conclusion II : True

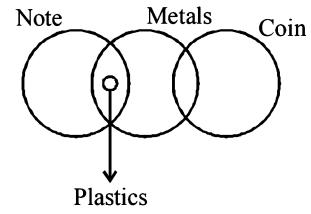
59. (a) **Conclusion I : True**

Conclusion II : False

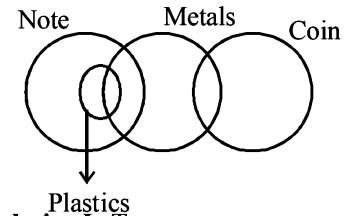
Sol. (60-61) :



OR



OR



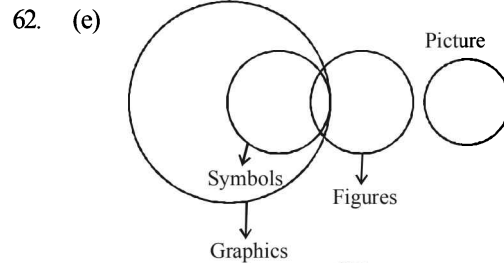
Plastics

60. (e) **Conclusion I : True**

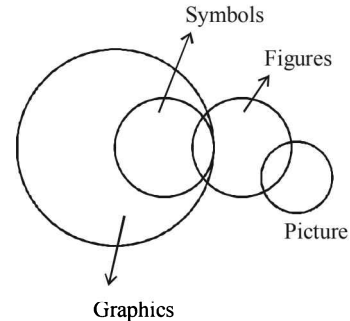
Conclusion II : True

61. (d) **Conclusion I : False**

Conclusion II : False



OR

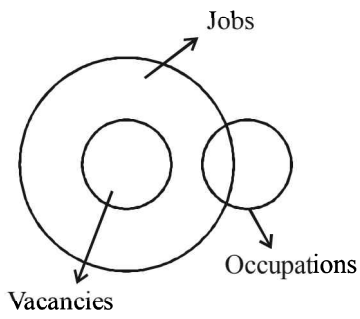


Graphics

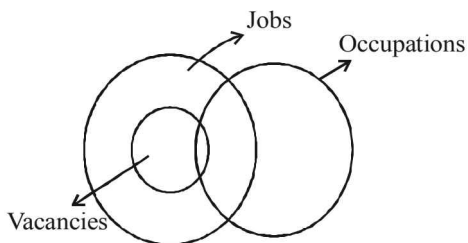
Conclusion I : True

Conclusion II : True

63. (d)

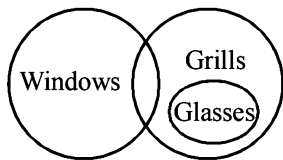


OR

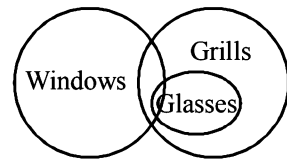


Conclusion I : False
Conclusion II : False

64. (b)

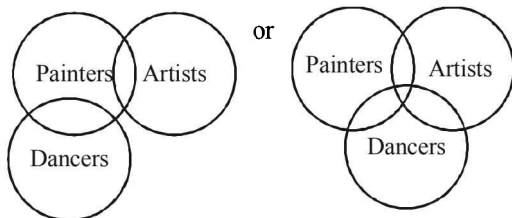


or



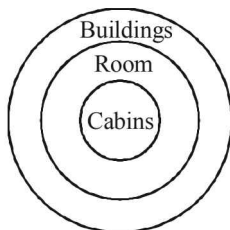
Conclusion-I : False
II: True

65. (d)



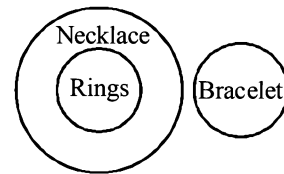
Conclusion-I : False
Conclusion-II: False

66. (b)



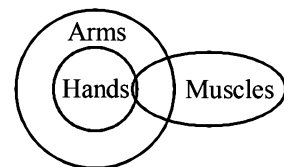
Conclusion-I : False
Conclusion-II: True

67. (a)



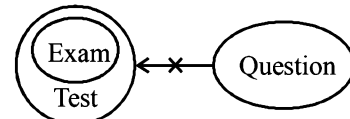
Conclusion-I : True
Conclusion-II: False

68. (a)



Conclusion-I : True
Conclusion-II: False

69. (b)



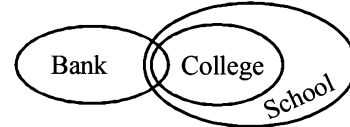
So, Only II follows.

70. (d)



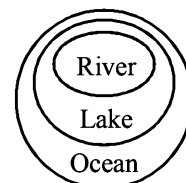
So, Neither I nor II follows.

71. (a)



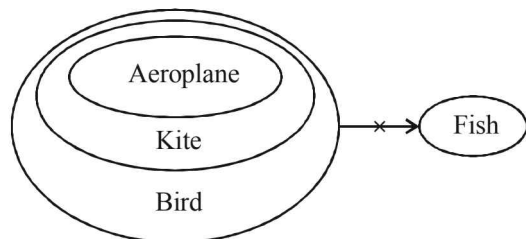
So, Only I follows.

72. (e)



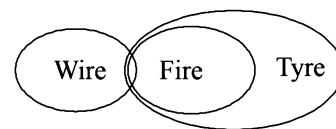
So, Both I and II follows.

73. (e)

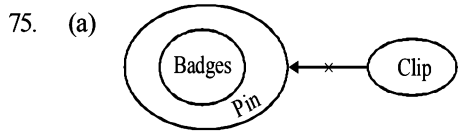


So, Both I and II follow.

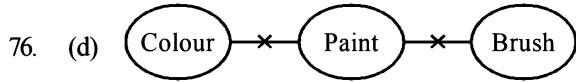
74. (a)



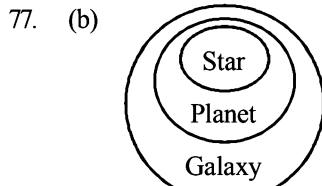
So, Only I follows.



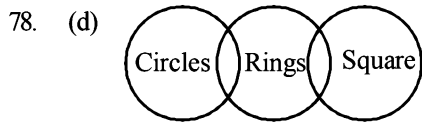
So, Only I follows.



So, Neither I nor II follows.



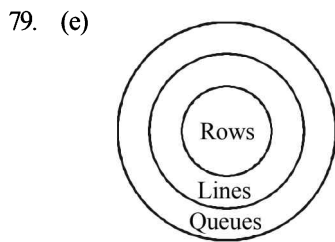
So, Only II follows.



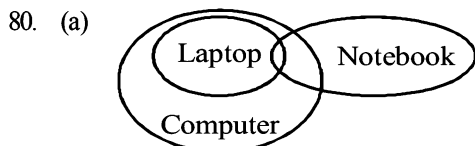
OR



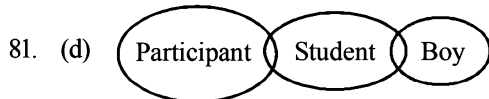
Conclusion-I: False
Conclusion-II: False



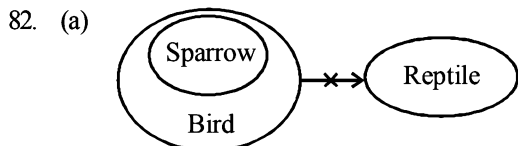
Conclusion-I: True
Conclusion-II: True



So, Only I follows.

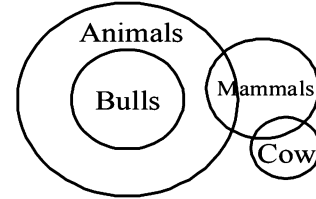


So, Neither I nor II follows.

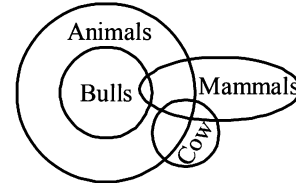


So, Only I follows.

Sol. (83-85):



OR



83. (e) Conclusions:

I. True

Conversion of the third premise.

II. True

So both of the conclusions I and II follow.

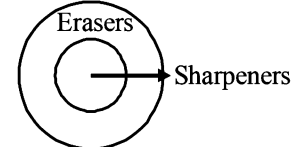
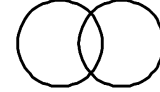
84. (a) Conclusions:

I. True

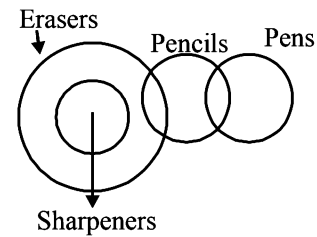
Conversion of the second premise.

II. False

85. (d) Pencils Pens



OR



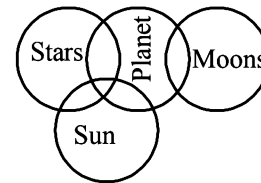
Conclusions:

I. False

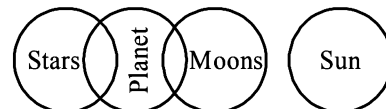
II. False

So neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow.

Sol. (86-87):



OR



86. (d) Conclusions:

I. False

II. False

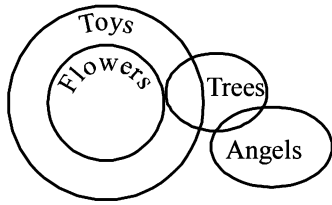
None of the conclusions follows.

87. (b) Conclusions:

I. False

II. True

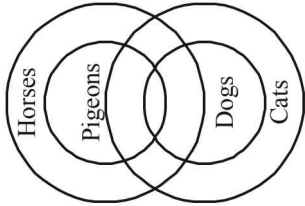
88. (e)



Conclusions:

- I. False
 - II. False
 - III. False
- Hence none follows.

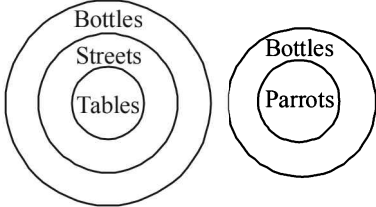
89. (a)



Conclusions:

- I. True
 - II. True
 - III. True
- So, All the conclusions follow.

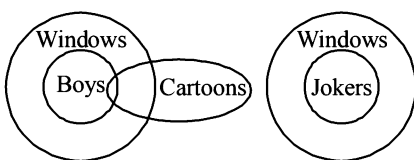
90. (d)



Conclusions:

- I. False
- II. True
- III. True

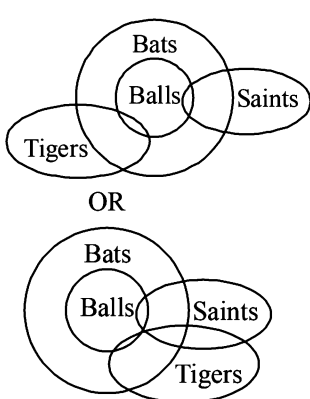
91. (b)



Conclusions:

- I. False
 - II. True
 - III. False
- So, Only conclusion II follows.

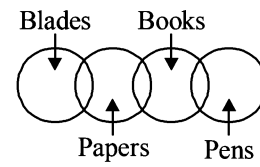
92. (c)



Conclusions:

- I. True
 - II. True
 - III. False
- So only conclusions I and II follow.

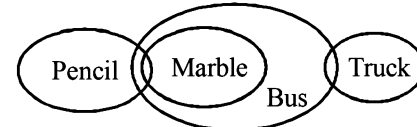
93. (d)



Conclusions:

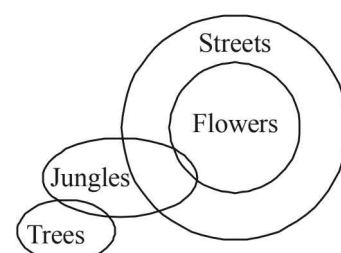
- I. False
 - II. False
 - III. False
- All the three premises are I-type.
Hence no conclusion follows

94. (c)



So, Only either I or III and II follow.

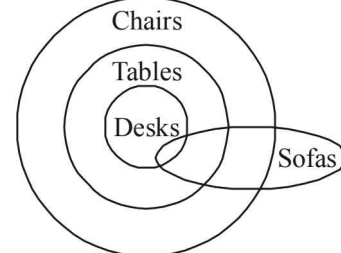
95. (a)



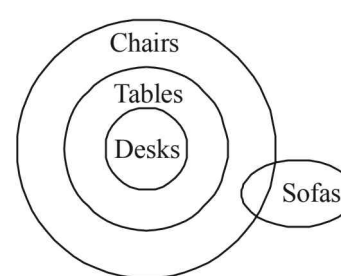
Conclusions:

- I. True
 - II. False
 - III. False
- So, Only conclusion I follows.

96. (b)



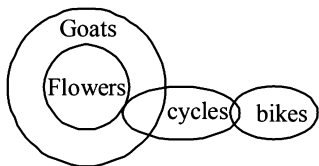
OR



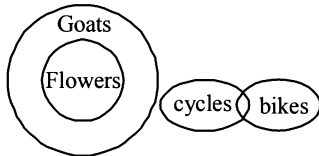
Conclusions:

- I. False
- II. True
- III. True. Conversion of the first premise.

97. (a)



OR



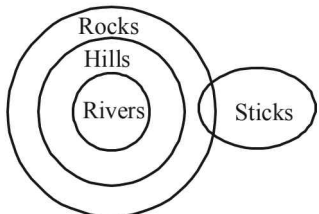
Conclusions:

I. False

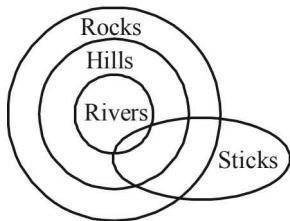
II. False

III. False

98. (d)



OR



Conclusion:

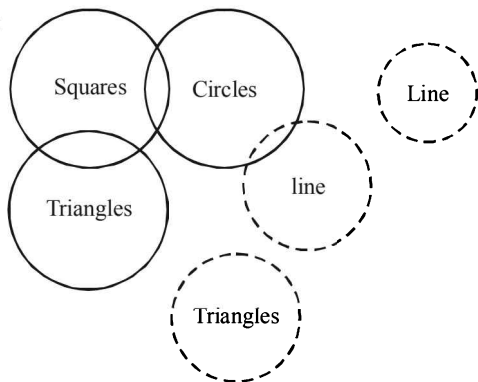
I. False

II. False

III. True

So only conclusion III follows.

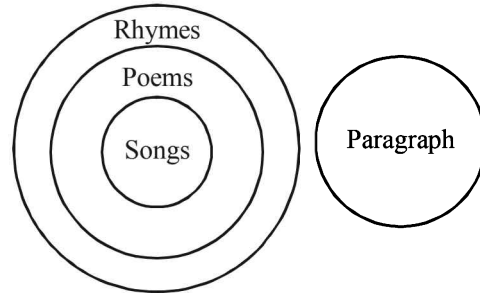
Sol. (99-100):



99. (a) Conclusion I - True
Conclusion II - False

100. (d)

Sol. (101-102):



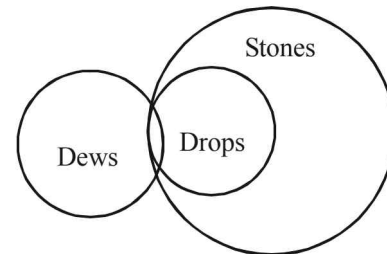
101. (e) Conclusion I - True

Conclusion II - True

102. (b) Conclusion I - False

Conclusion II - True

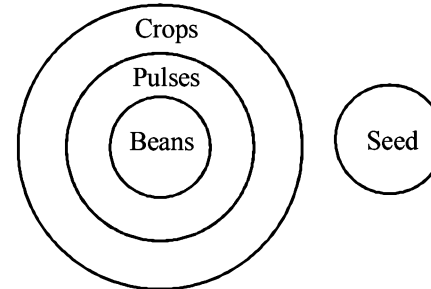
103. (e)



Conclusion I - True

Conclusion II - True

104. (a)

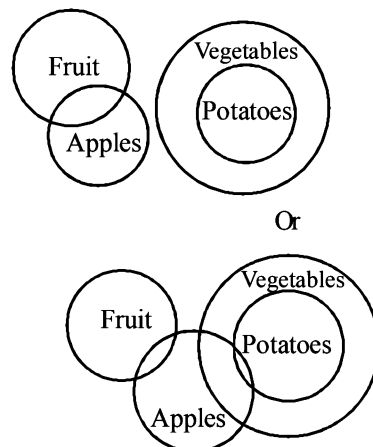


Conclusion I: False

Conclusion II: True

∴ Only conclusion II follows

Sol. (105-106):

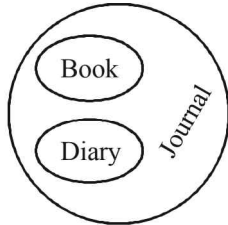


Conclusion I: False

Conclusion II: False

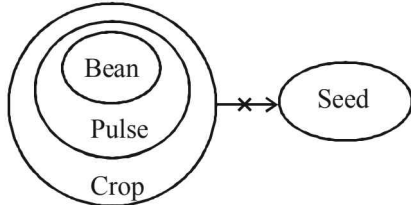
∴ Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

105. (e) 106. (a)
107. (e)



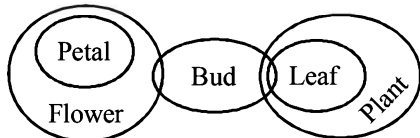
So, Only II follows.

108. (c)



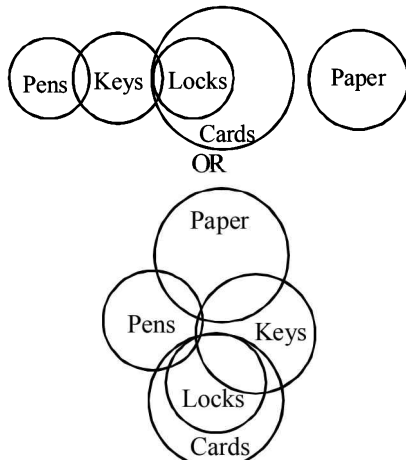
So, Only I follows.

109. (b)



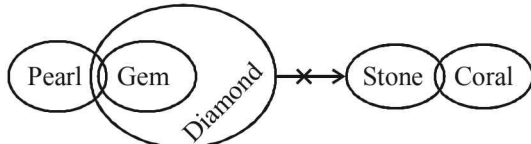
So, Either II or III follows.

110. (d) According to question



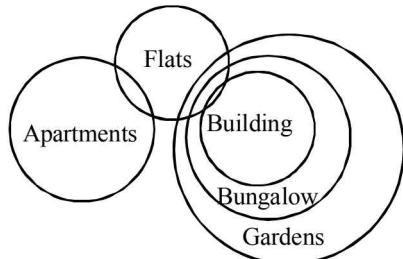
Conclusions I. True
II. True
III. True
Hence, All conclusions follow.

111. (e)

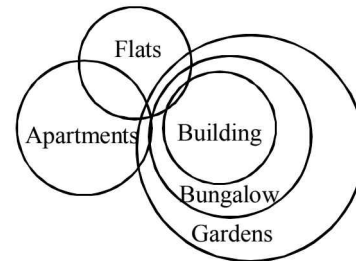


So, Either I or III and II follow.

112. (b) According to question,

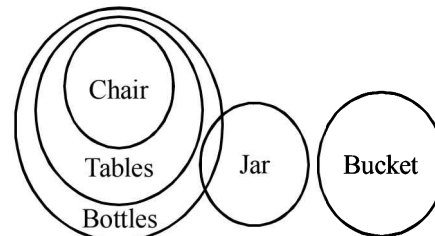


Or

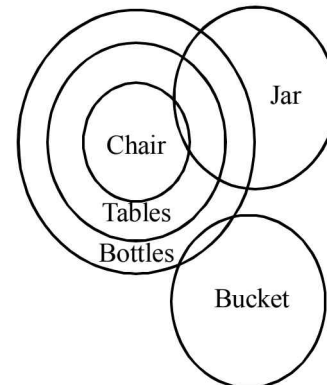


Conclusions I. ✓, II. X, III. X
Hence, only conclusion I follows.

113. (c) According to question,

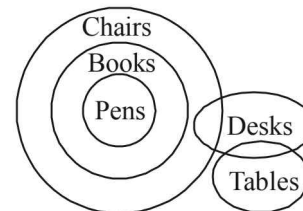


OR

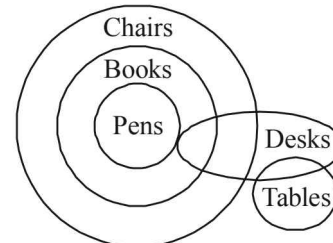


Conclusions, I. ✓, II. ✓, III. ✓
Hence, All I, II and III follow.

114. (d)



OR

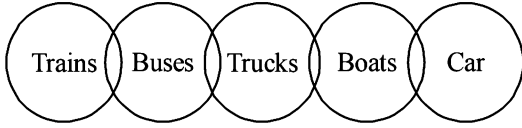


Conclusions:

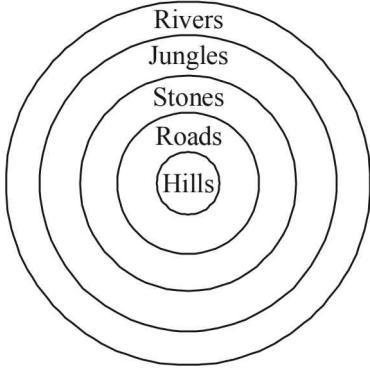
- I. False
- II. False
- III. True
- IV. True

So, Only III and IV follow.

115. (a) None of the conclusion follows.



116. (c)

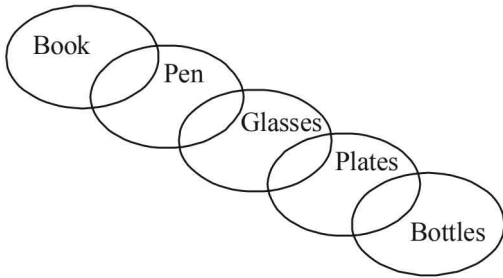


Conclusions:

- I. True
- II. True
- III. True
- IV. False

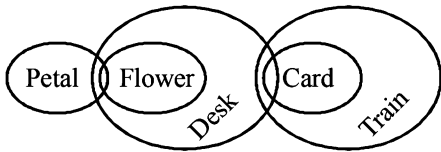
So only I, II and III follow.

117. (b)



No conclusion follows but conclusion III is converse of third premise so conclusion III is follows

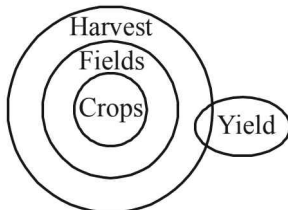
118. (e)



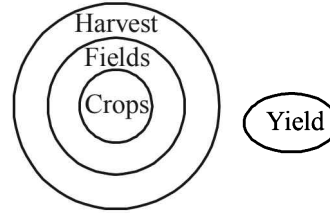
Conclusions:

- I. True
- II. True
- III. False
- IV. True

Sol. (119–120) :



OR



119. (d) **Conclusions :**

- I. False
- II. False

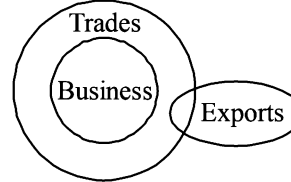
So, None of the conclusion follows.

120. (d) **Conclusions :**

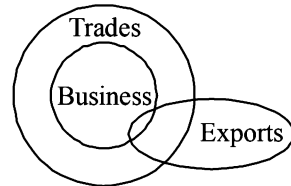
- I. False
- II. False

So, None of the conclusion follows.

121. (d)



OR

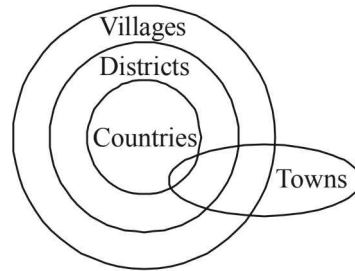


Conclusions :

- I. False
- II. False

So, None of the conclusion follows.

Sol. (122-123):



122. (e) **Conclusions :**

- I. True
- II. True

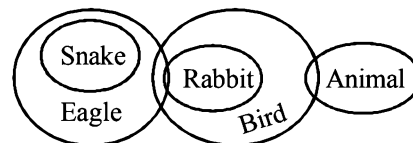
So both conclusions I and II follow.

123. (a) **Conclusions :**

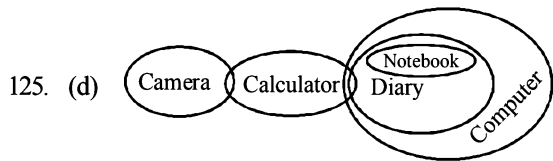
- I. True
- II. False

So only conclusion I follows.

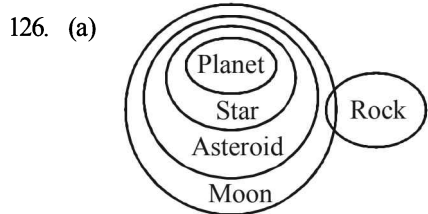
124. (c)



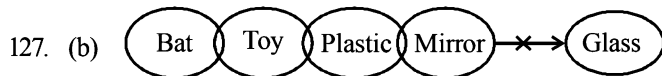
So, Only III follows.



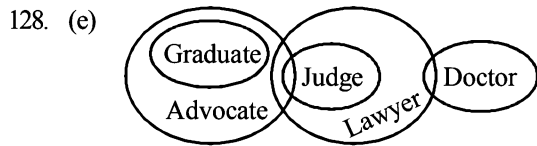
So, Only II and III follow.



So, None follows.

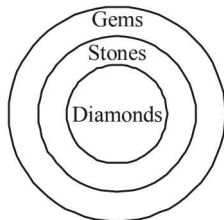


So, Either II or IV follows.



So, Only IV follows.

Sol. (129-130) :



129. (b) **Conclusions :**

I. False

II. True

So only conclusion II follows.

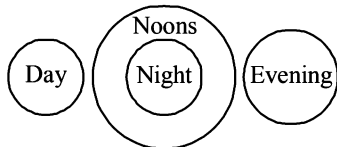
130. (d) **Conclusions :**

I. False

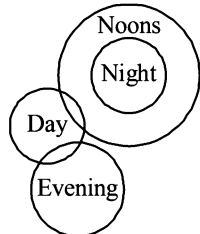
II. False

So, None of the conclusion follows.

131. (b)



OR



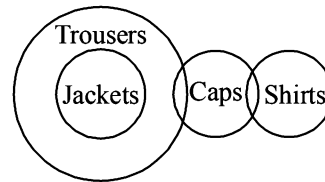
Conclusions :

I. False

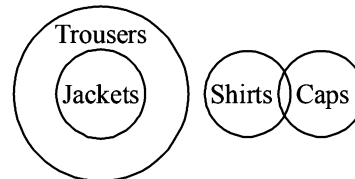
II. True

So, Only conclusion II follows.

132. (d)



OR



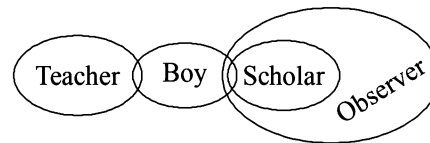
Conclusions :

I. False

II. False

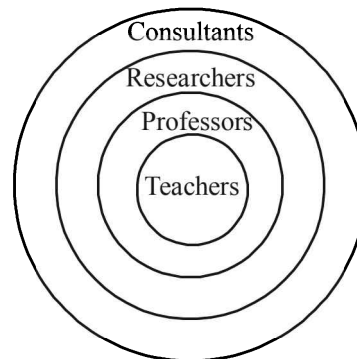
So, None of the conclusion follows.

133. (a)



So, Only I and III follow.

134. (e)



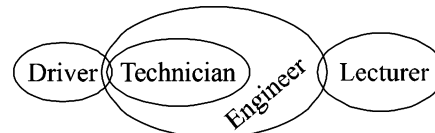
Conclusion I : (True)

Conclusion II : (True)

Conclusion III : (True)

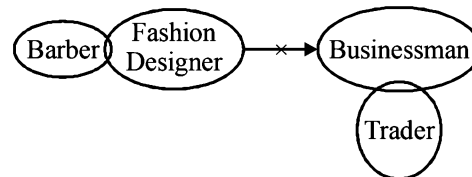
Conclusion IV : (False)

135. (b)



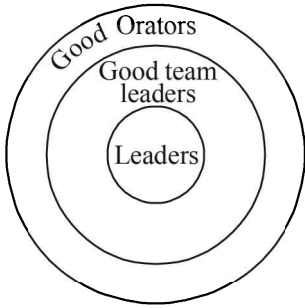
So, Only IV follows.

136. (e)



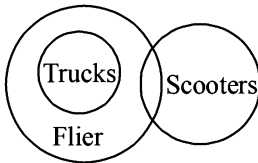
So, Only II and IV follow.

137. (a)

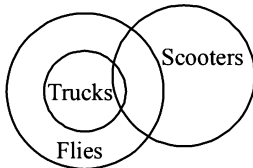


Conclusion I : True
Conclusion II : False

138. (d)



Or



Conclusion I : False
Conclusion II : False

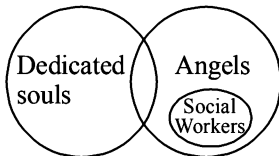
139. (b)



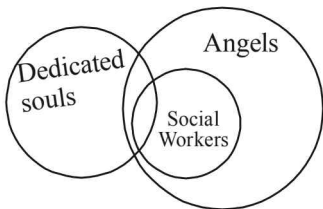
So, Only II follows.

140. (b) Both the conclusions from complementary pairs. Therefore, either I or II follows.

141. (d)

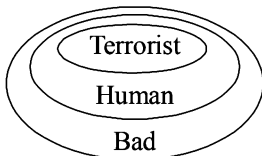


Or



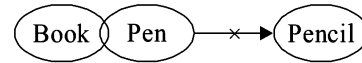
Conclusion I : False
Conclusion II : False

142. (a)



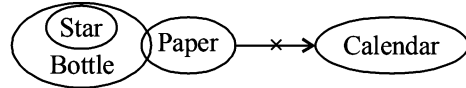
So, Only I follows.

143. (c)



So, Either I or II follows.

Sol. (144-146):

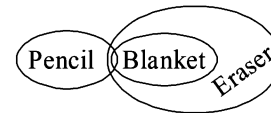


144. (d) So, Neither I nor II follows.

145. (d) So, Neither I nor II follows.

146. (b) So, only II follows.

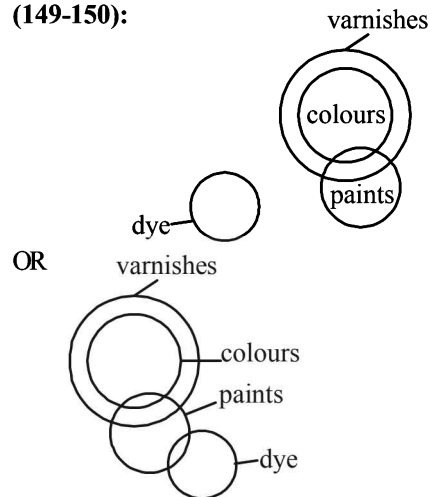
Sol. (147-148):



147. (a) So, only I follow.

148. (d) So, Neither I nor II follows.

Sol. (149-150):



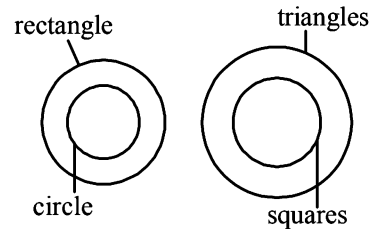
149. (b) Conclusion : I (False)
 II (True)

So only conclusion II follows.

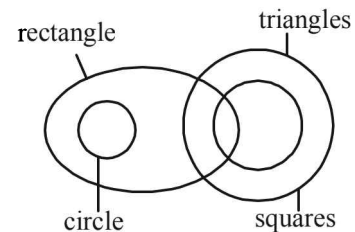
150. (e) Conclusion : I (True)
 II (True)

So both the conclusions follow.

151. (d)

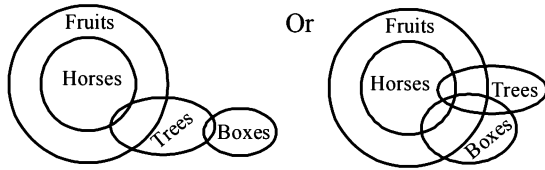


Or



Conclusion: I. (False)
 II. (False)

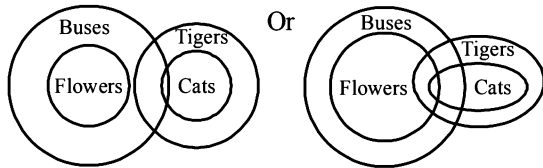
152. (c)



Conclusions:

- I. (False)
 - II. (True)
 - III. (False)
 - IV. (False)
- } Either

153. (d)

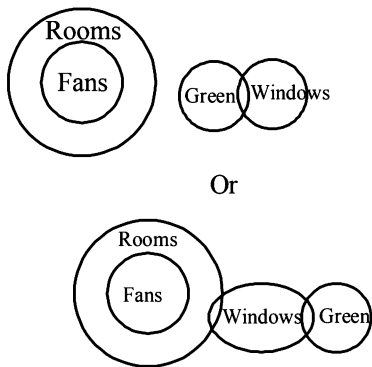


Conclusions:

- I. (True)
- II. (False)
- III. (False)
- IV. (True)

So, Only conclusion I & IV follows.

154. (c)

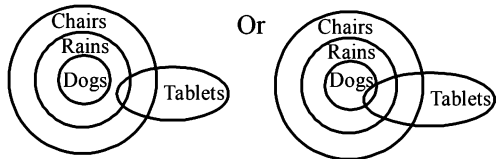


Conclusions:

- I. (False)
- II. (False)
- III. (False)
- IV. (True)

So, Only conclusion IV follows.

155. (e)



Conclusions:

- I. (True)
- II. (True)
- III. (False)
- IV. (True)

So, Only conclusion I, II and IV follows.

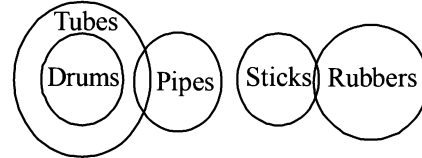
156. (e)



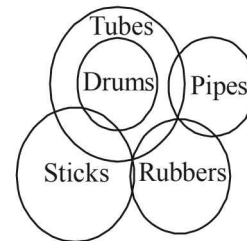
Conclusions:

- I. (False)
- II. (True) Conversion of the second premise
- III. (False)
- IV. (False)

157. (a)

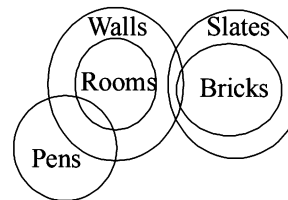


Or



- Conclusion I : (False)
 - Conclusion II : (False)
 - Conclusion III : (False)
 - Conclusion IV : (False)
- ∴ None follows

158. (c)



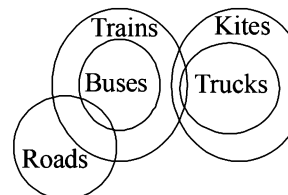
- Conclusion I : (True)
- Conclusion II : (True)
- Conclusion III : (False)
- Conclusion IV : (False)

159. (b)



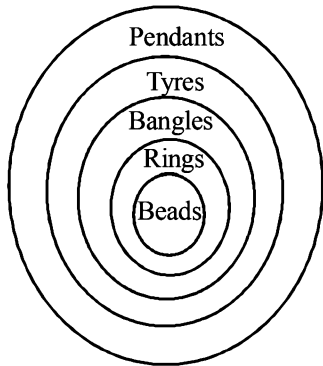
- Conclusion I : (False)
 - Conclusion II : (False)
 - Conclusion III : (False)
 - Conclusion IV : (False)
- } Either I and III follows.

160. (e)



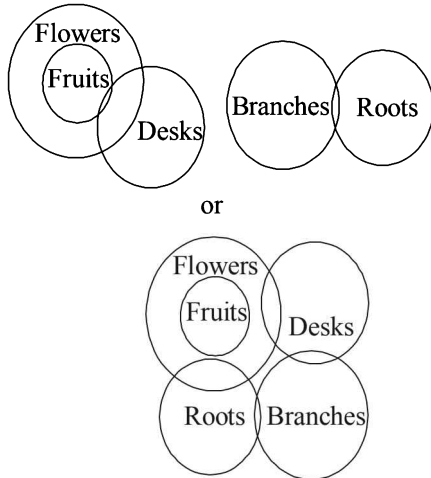
- Conclusion I : (False)
- Conclusion II : (False)
- Conclusion III : (True)
- Conclusion IV : (True)

161. (e)



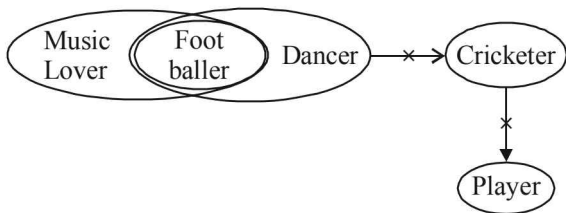
Conclusion I : (True)
 Conclusion II : (True)
 Conclusion III : (True)
 Conclusion IV : (True)
 Hence, All four follows.

162. (c)



Conclusion I : (False)
 Conclusion II : (False)
 Conclusion III : (True)
 Conclusion IV : (False)
 Either

Sol. (163-168):



163. (b) So, All follow.

164. (a) So, only I follows.

165. (c)

166. (b)

167. (c) Hence, only Conclusions III follows.

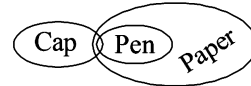
168. (c) Wall Ear Hand

So, Either I or II follows.

169. (d) Book Pen Mutton Button

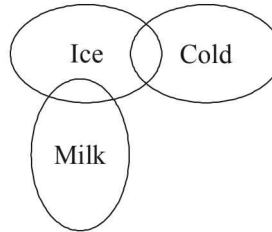
So, Neither I nor II follows.

170. (e)



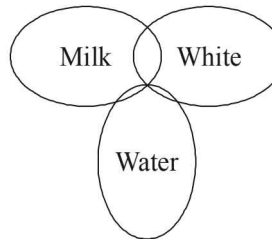
So, Both I and II follow.

171. (d)



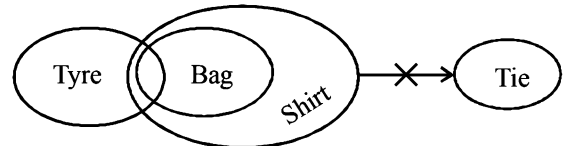
So, Neither I nor II follows.

172. (d)



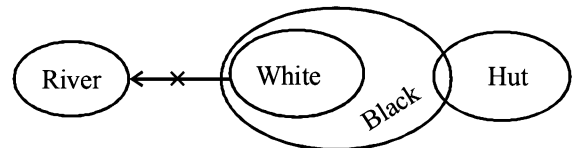
So, Neither I nor II follows.

173. (e)



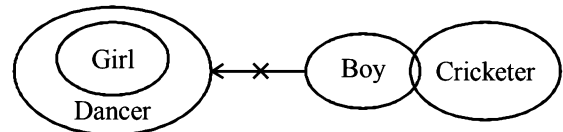
So, Both I and II follow.

174. (d)



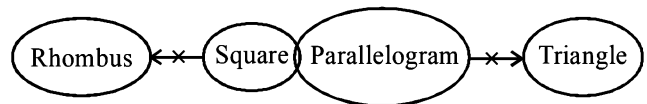
So, Neither I nor II follows.

175. (b)



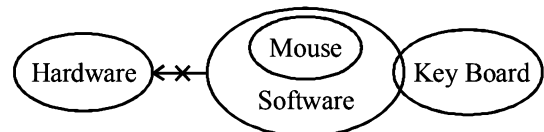
So, Only II follows.

176. (a)



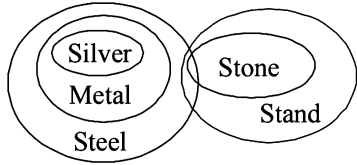
So, Only I follows.

177. (a)



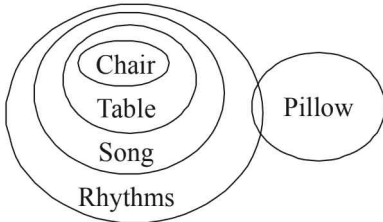
So, Only I follows.

178. (a)



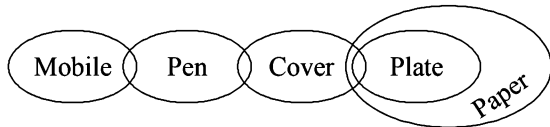
So, Only III and IV follow.

179. (e)



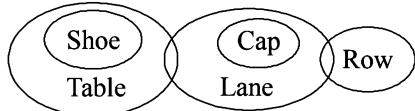
So, Only, I, II and III follow.

180. (e)



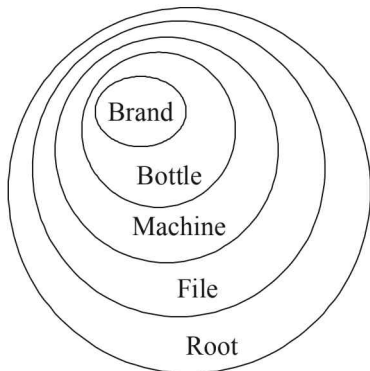
So, None follows.

181. (b)



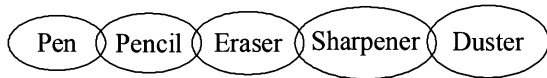
So, Only II follows.

182. (e)



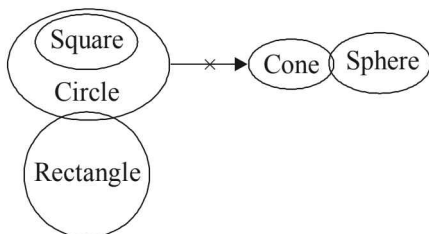
So, Only I and IV follow.

183. (d)



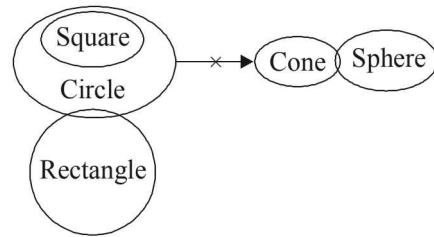
So, Neither I nor II follows.

184. (b)



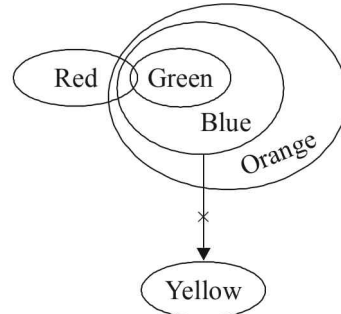
So, Only II follows.

185. (e)



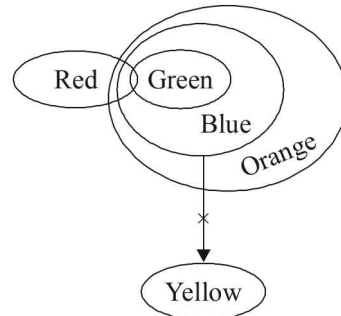
So, Both I and II follow.

186. (b)



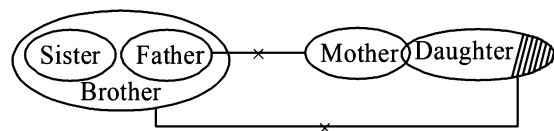
So, Only II follows.

187. (b)



So, Only II follows.

Sol. (188-190) :

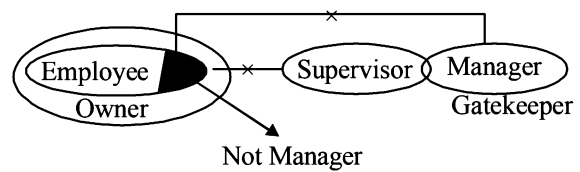


188. (d)

189. (d)

190. (e)

Sol. (191-192) :

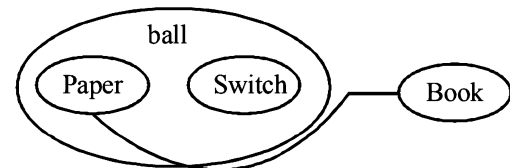


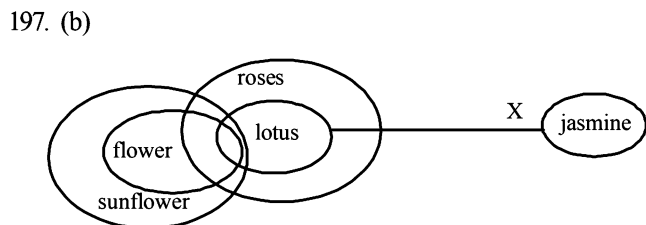
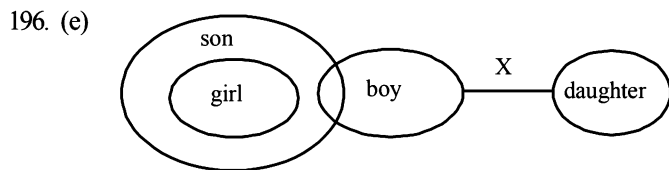
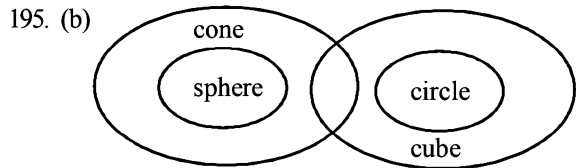
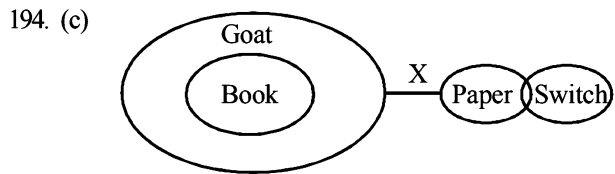
191. (b)

192. (b)

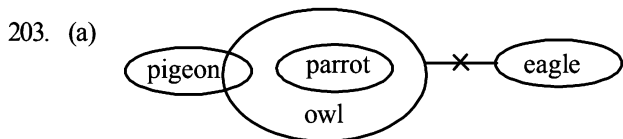
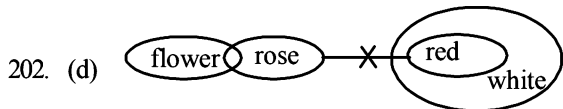
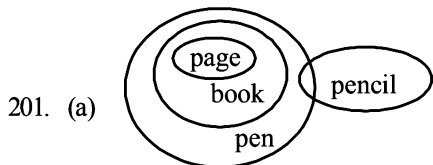
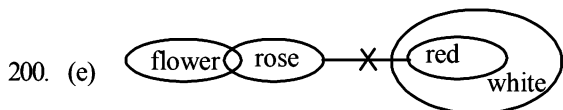
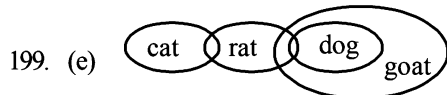
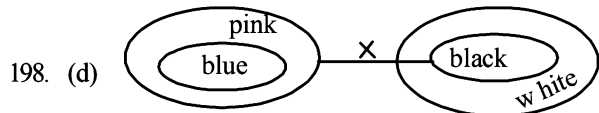
Sol. (193-197):

193. (c)

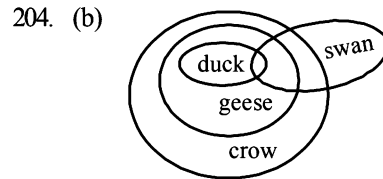




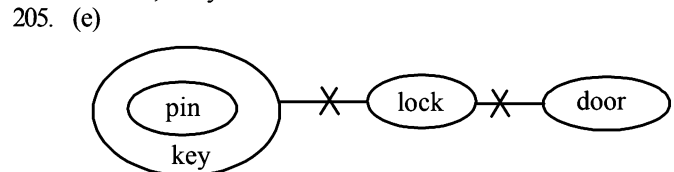
Sol. (198-202) :



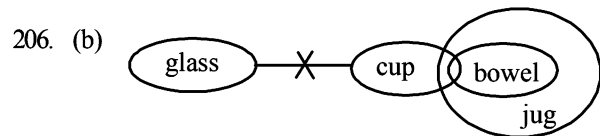
So, Both conclusions I and II follow.



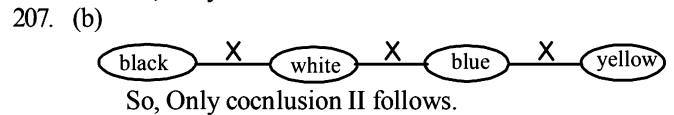
So, Only conclusion II follows.



So, Both conclusions I and II follow.

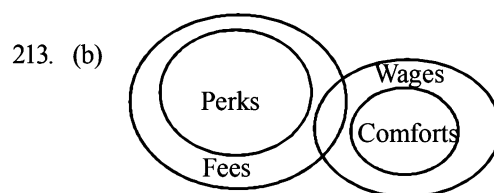
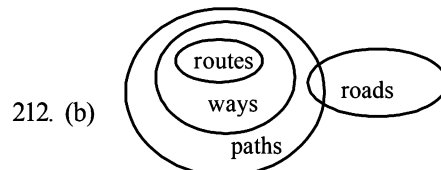
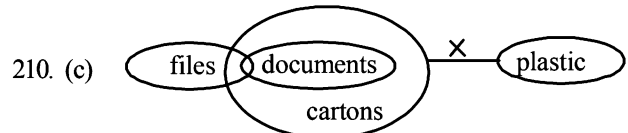
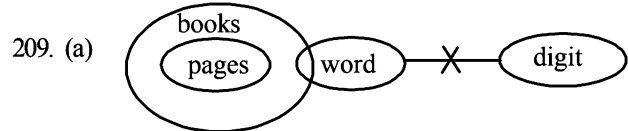
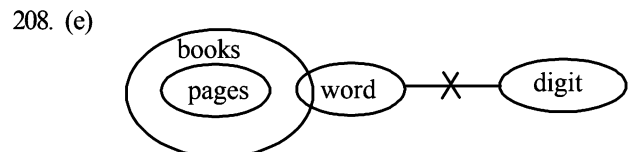


So, Only conclusion II follows.



So, Only conclusion II follows.

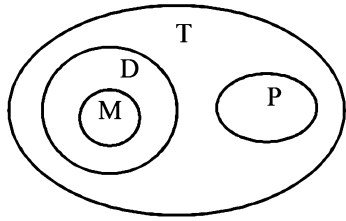
Sol. (208-212) :



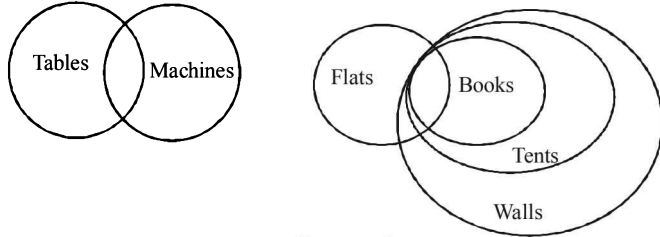
(Basic Diagram)

None of the conclusion follow from basic diagram. Either I or II follow.

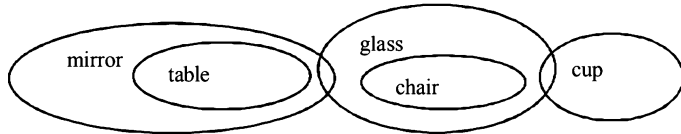
214. (c)
Explanation:



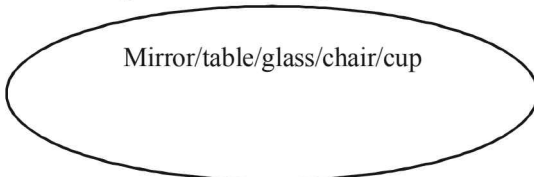
215. (b)



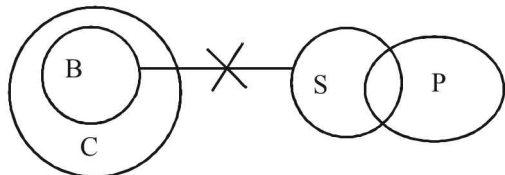
216. (e) A possible Venn-diagram is:



Another possible Venn-diagram is :

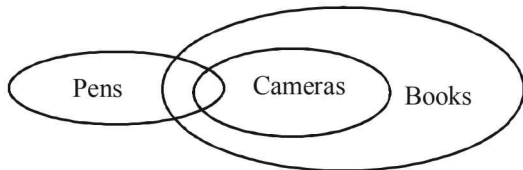


From the above Venn-diagram all the given conclusion follows. Hence answer is (e). Shortcut: When All and Some's conditions are given is possibility case then all the possible answer follows.
 217. (e) The diagram is as follows:-

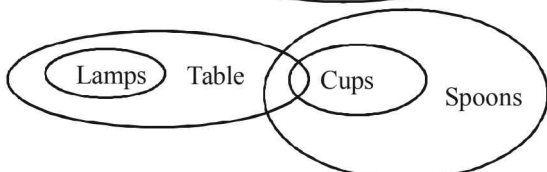


Conclusion II, III & IV does not follow

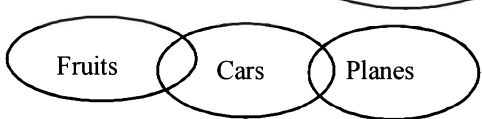
218. (b)



219. (d)

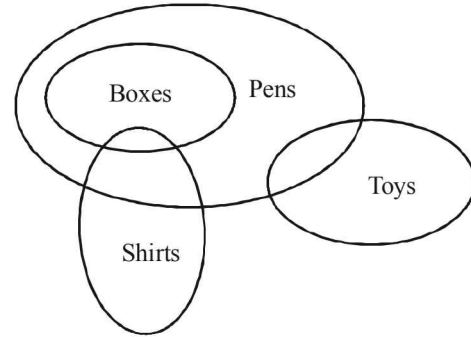


220. (c)

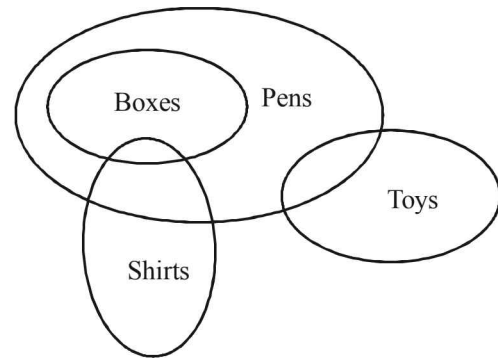


Sol. (221-224):

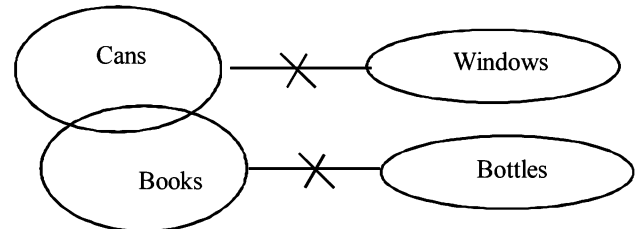
221. (c)



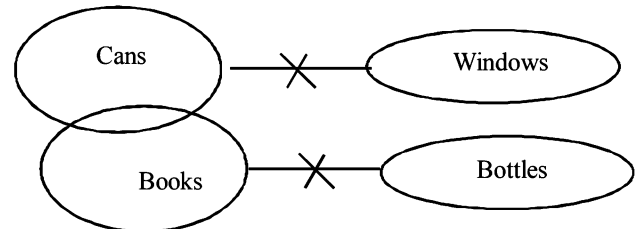
222. (b)



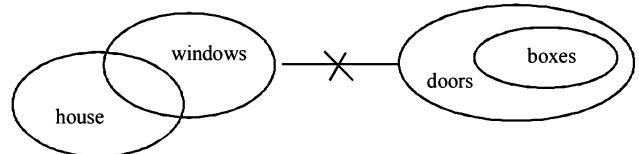
223. (d)



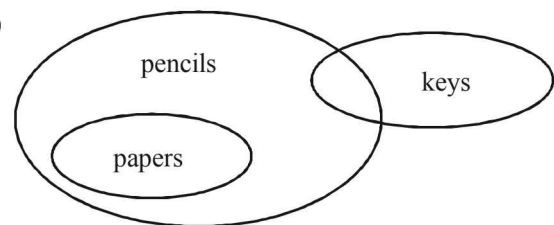
224. (b)



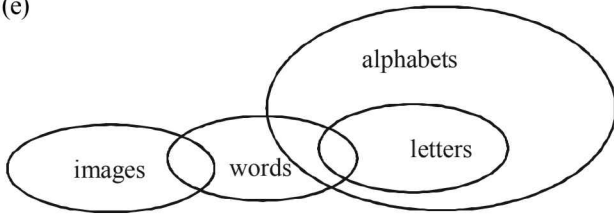
225. (d)



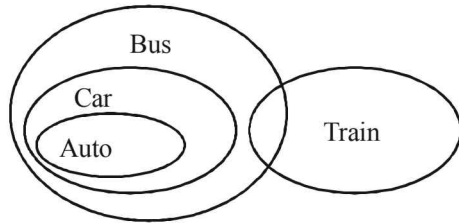
226. (d)



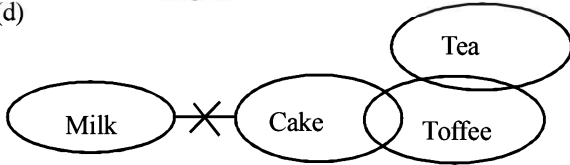
227. (e)



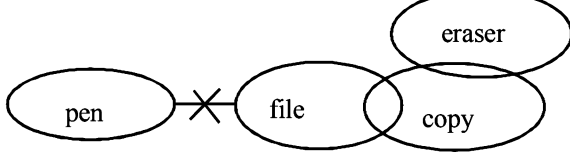
228. (c)



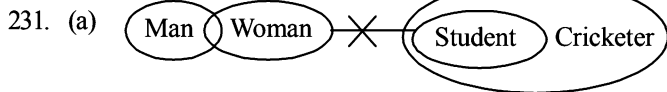
229. (d)



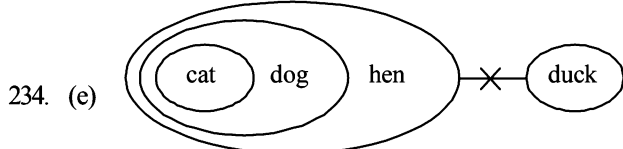
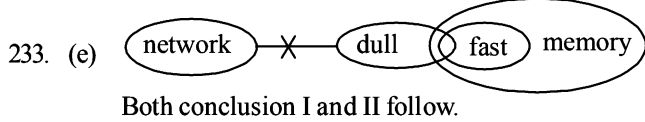
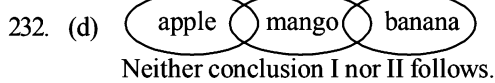
230. (d)



Sol. (231-234):

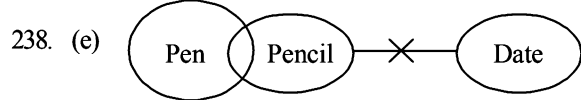
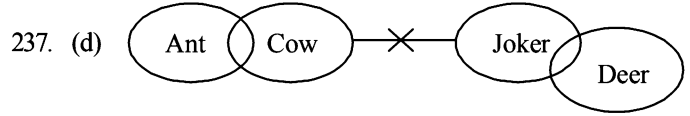
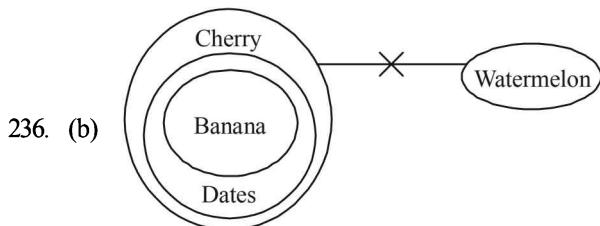
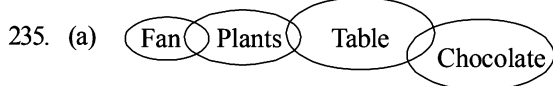


Only conclusion I follows.

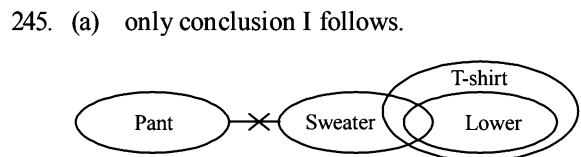
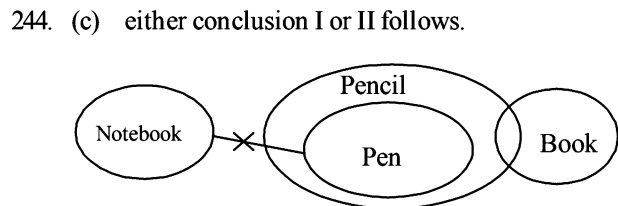
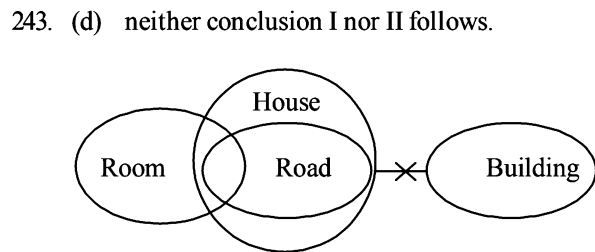
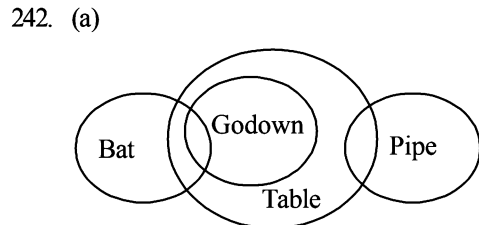
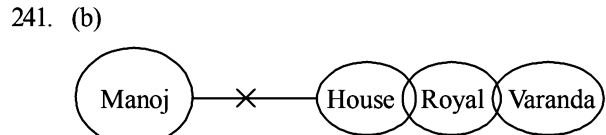
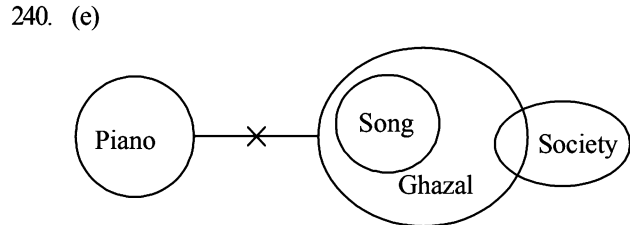
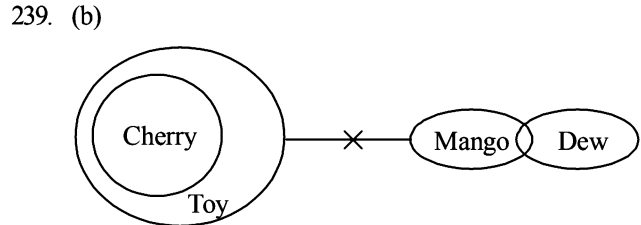


Both conclusion I and II follow.

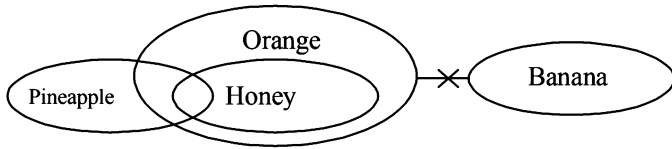
Sol. (235-238):



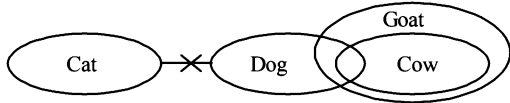
Sol. (239-242):



246. (b) only conclusion II follows.

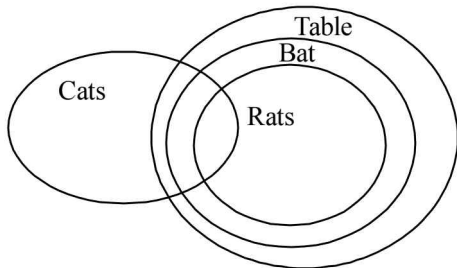


247. (a) only conclusion I follows.



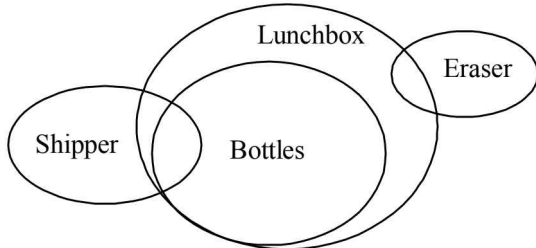
Sol. (248-250):

248. (d)



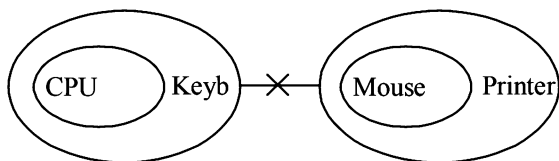
Clearly, conclusion I follows.

249. (b)



Clearly, from the diagrams conclusion II and III are follow.

250. (c)



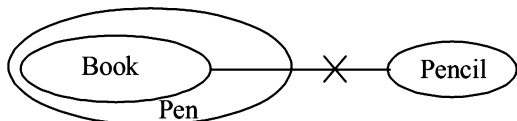
Clearly, from the diagram Conclusion Only I and III follows.

Sol. (251-254):

251. (c)



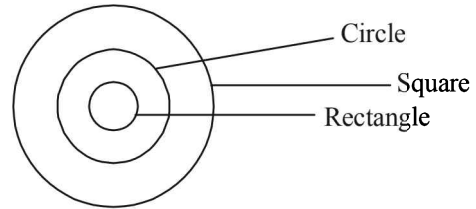
252. (b)



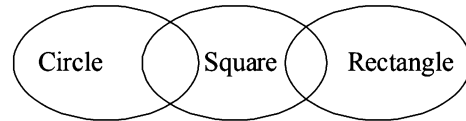
253. (c)



254. (a) Only conclusion I follows

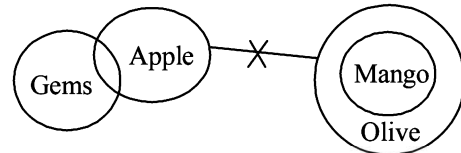


or

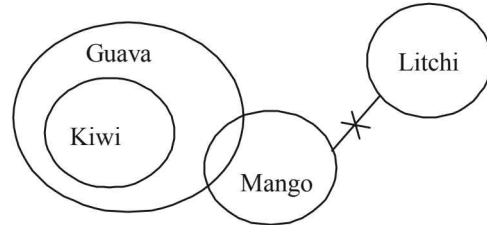


Here, All rectangles being squares is doubtful and in possibility case doubtful conclusion is always true ,we can observe that the class 'squares' is not being distributed even once in either of the statements, therefore, conclusion II doesn't follow.

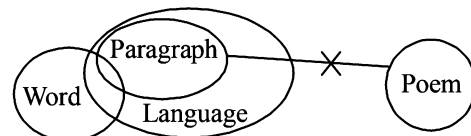
255. (a)



256. (d)

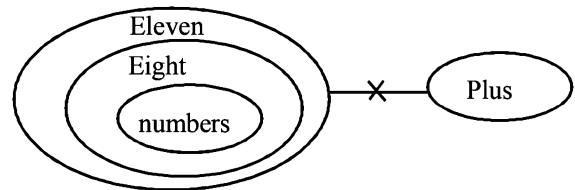


257. (e)



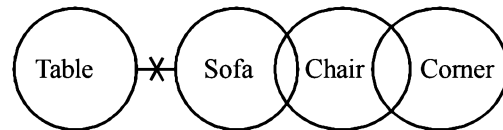
Sol. (258-260):

258. (b)



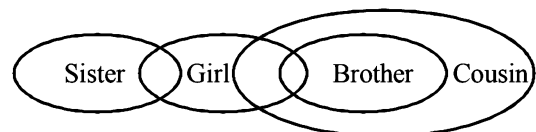
Hence, only conclusion II follows

259. (e)



Hence, both I and II follows

260. (a)



Hence, only conclusion I follows