

Syllogism Questions for IBPS PO Pre, IBPS Clerk, LIC AAO, SBI PO Pre and SBI Clerk Exams

Syllogism Quiz 16

Directions: In each question 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 and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements.

(1). Statements:

A few of my friends are teachers. Teachers are rude. Some rude persons are good at heart.

Conclusions:

I. A few of my friends are good at heart. Stion Bank

II. Some rude persons may not be teachers.

A. Only C1 followsC. Both C1 and C2 followE. Either C1 or C2 follows

B. Only C2 followsD. Neither C1 nor C2 follows

(2). Statements:

Mr. Verma likes apples.Apples are highly priced.Some highly priced things are sweet.

Conclusions:

I. Some highly priced things are liked by Mr. Verma.

II. Some apples are sweet.

A. Only C1 followsC. Both C1 and C2 followE. Either C1 or C2 follows

(3). Statements:

Roshni is a teacher. Roshni is a student. No student is a scholar.

Conclusions:

I. Some students are teachers.

II. Roshni is not a scholar.

A. Only C1 follows
B. Only C2 follows
C. Both C1 and C2 follow
D. Neither C1 nor C2 follows
E. Either C1 or C2 follows

(4). Statements:

No story is a fiction. Some fictions are poetries. All fictions are novels

Conclusions:

I. Some poetries not being novels is a possibility.II. Some poetries are not stories.

A. Only C1 followsC. Both C1 and C2 followE. Either C1 or C2 follows

B. Only C2 follows

D. Neither C1 nor C2 follows

B. Only C2 followsD. Neither C1 nor C2 follows

(5). Statements:

Some taxes are direct Some taxes are indirect. All indirect are wealth.

Conclusions:

I. Some direct are indirect. II. All wealth are direct.

A. Only C1 follows C. Both C1 and C2 follow E. Either C1 or C2 follows

B. Only C2 follows D. Neither C1 nor C2 follows

Statements: (6).

Some questions are tough All easy are scoring.

Some questions are tough Some questions are easy. The Question Bank

Conclusions:

I. Some tough are easy. II. All scoring are tough.

A. Only C1 follows C. Both C1 and C2 follow E. Either C1 or C2 follows

B. Only C 2 follows D. Neither C1 nor C2 follows

(7). Statements:

No apple is a vegetable. Some vegetables are fruits. All vegetables are green.

Conclusions:

I. Some fruits not being green is a possibility.

II. Some fruits are not apple.

A. Only C1 follows B. Only C2 follows C. Both C1 and C2 follow D. Neither C1 nor C2 follows E. Either C1 or C2 follows

(8). **Statements:**

Henna is a shrub. Henna is a herb. No herb is a tree.

Conclusions:

I. Some herbs are shrubs. martkeeda

II. Henna is not a tree.

A. Only C1 follows C. Both C1 and C2 follow E. Either C1 or C2 follows

B. Only C2 follows D. Neither C1 nor C2 follows

(9). Statements:

Some malls are shops Some malls are stores. All stores are markets.

Conclusions:

I. Some shops not being stores is a possibility.

II. All markets being shops is not a possibility.

A. Only C2 follows C. Both C1 and C2 follow E. Either C1 or C2 follows B. Only C1 follows D. Neither C1 nor C2 follows

(10). Statements:

All policemen are not corrupt. Some politicians are corrupt. No banker is a policeman.

Conclusions:

Some bankers are not corrupt. Some policemen are not politicians.

A. Only C2 followsC. Neither C1 nor C2 followsE. Either C1 or C2 follows

B. Only C1 followsD. Both C1 and C2 follow

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Correct answers:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
В	А	С	С	D	D	С	С	В	С

Explanations:

1.

A few of my friends are teachers. Teachers are rude. Some rude persons are good at heart.

Conclusions:

I. A few of my friends are good at heart. II. Some rude persons may not be teachers.

From S1, S2 and S3:

Here, we can see that the middle term between S2 and S3 is not distributed even once, we won't be able to deduce a definite conclusion between the classes 'A few of my friends' and 'persons who are good at heart'. C1, hence, doesn't follow.

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From S2:

Converse of S2 = Some rude persons are teachers. Now, if some rude persons are teachers, what about the other rude persons, what are they? They may also be teachers or they may not be teachers. Clearly, some rude persons may not be teachers is true. C2, hence, follows.

Option B is hence the correct answer.

2.

Mr. Verma likes apples. Apples are highly priced. Some highly priced things are sweet.

Conclusions:

I. Some highly priced things are liked by Mr. Verma.

II. Some apples are sweet.

From S1 and S2:

Mr. Verma likes apples + Apples are highly priced = (A + A) = Mr. Verma likes highly priced things.

Converse of the above conclusion = Some highly priced things are liked by Mr. Verma. Hence, C1 follows.

From S2 and S3:

We can observe here that the middle term between these the classes 'Apples' and 'Sweet' is not distributed even once. And therefore, we can't deduce a definite conclusion between these two classes. C2, hence, doesn't follow.

Option A is hence the correct answer.

3.

Roshni is a teacher. Roshni is a student. No student is a scholar.

Conclusions:

I. Some students are teachers.

II. Roshni is not a scholar.

From S2 and S1:

Converse of S2 - Some students are Roshni + Roshni is a teacher = (I + A) = Some students are teachers. C1, hence, follows.

From S2 and S3:

Roshni is a student + No student is a scholar = (A + E) = Roshni is not a scholar. C2, hence, follows as well.

Clearly, option C is the correct answer. Question Bank

4.

No story is a fiction. Some fictions are poetries. All fictions are novels.

Conclusions:

I. Some poetries not being novels is a possibility.

II. Some poetries are not stories.

From S2 and S3:

Converse of S2 - Some poetries are fictions + All fictions are novels = (I + A)= 'Some poetries are novels'. Now, when some poetries are novels, what are the other poetries? They may be novels as well or they may not be novels. Clearly, 'Some poetries not being novels is a possibility'. C1 hence follows.

From S2 and S1:

Converse of S2 - Some poetries are fictions + Converse of S1 - No fiction is a story = (I + E) = 'Some poetries are not stories' which is actually the given conclusion 2. C2, hence, follows.

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Option C is hence the correct answer.

5.

Smartkeeda Some taxes are direct Some taxes are indirect. All indirect are wealth.

Conclusions:

I. Some direct are indirect.

II. All wealth are direct.

From S1 and S2:

The middle term is not distributed even once, a definite conclusion between 'direct' and 'indirect' can't be derived from them. C1, hence, doesn't follow.

From S1, S2 and S3:

We can observe that 'wealth' and 'direct' classes exist in different statements and thus we can't derive an A type conclusion out of a combination of I+I+A type statements. C2, hence, doesn't follow either.

Option D is hence the correct answer.

6.

Some questions are tough Some questions are easy. All easy are scoring.

Conclusions:

I. Some tough are easy. Martkeeda

From S1 and S2:

The middle term is not distributed even once, a definite conclusion between 'tough' and 'easy' can't be derived from them. C1, hence, doesn't follow.

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From S1, S2 and S3:

We can observe that 'scoring' and 'tough' classes exist in different statements and thus we can't derive an A type conclusion out of a combination of I+I+A type statements. C2, hence, doesn't follow either.

Option D is hence the correct answer.

7.

No apple is a vegetable. Some vegetables are fruits. All vegetables are green.

Conclusions:

I. Some fruits not being green is a possibility.

II. Some fruits are not apple.

From S2 and S3:

Converse of S2 - Some fruits are vegetables + All vegetables are green = (I + A) = 'Some fruits are green'. Now, when some fruits are green, what are the other fruits? They may be green as well or they may not be green. Clearly, 'Some fruits not being green is a possibility'. C1 hence follows.

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From S2 and S1:

Converse of S2 - Some fruits are vegetables + Converse of S1 - No vegetable is a apple = (I + E) = 'Some fruits are not apple' which is actually the given conclusion 2. C2, hence, follows.

Option C is hence the correct answer.

8.

Henna is a shrub. Henna is a herb. No herb is a tree.

Conclusions:

Some herbs are shrubs.
 Henna is not a tree.

From S2 and S1:

Converse of S2 - Some herbs are Henna + Henna is a shrub = (I + A) = Some herbs are shrubs. C1, hence, follows.

From S2 and S3:

Henna is a herb + No herb is a tree = (A + E) = Henna is not a tree. C2, hence, follows as well.

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Clearly, option C is the correct answer.

9.

Statements:

Some malls are shops Some malls are stores. All stores are markets.

Conclusions:

I. Some shops not being stores is a possibility.

II. All markets being shops is not a possibility.

For Conclusion 1: Some shops not being stores is a possibility.

Here, we can observe that the class 'shops' and 'stores' are present in S1 and S2 respectively and the middle term 'malls' is not distributed. Therefore, possibility cases between these two classes do exist.

Hence, C1 follows.

For Conclusion 2: All markets being shops is not a possibility.

Here, we can observe that the class 'markets' is in S3 whereas the class 'shops' is in S1 and we have already discussed that we can't find a definitely conclusion between S1 and S2. Thus it's evident that we can't find a definite conclusion between S1 and S3 either. This confirms that possiblity cases do exist between 'markets' and 'shops'. However, the given conclusion says the opposite.

Hence, C2 doesn't follow. Markeeda

Option B is hence the correct answer. Question Bank

10.

Statements:

All policemen are not corrupt. Some politicians are corrupt. No banker is a policeman.

Conclusions:

Some bankers are not corrupt. Some policemen are not politicians. For Conclusion 1: Some bankers are not corrupt.

We know that all negative propositions beginning with words such as 'all', 'every', 'any', 'each', etc are to be reduced to O-type propositions. Statement 1 hence becomes: 'Some policemen are not corrupt.

Now, we have the class 'corrupt' in S1 and class 'bankers' in S2 but as S1 is an O-type statement, we can't deduce a definite replationship between these two classes.

Clearly, C1 doesn't follow.

For Conclusion 2: Some policemen are not politicians.

Following the same logic as explained above, we can find that we can't deduce a definite conclusion between 'policemen' and 'politicians' either.

Hence, C2 doesn't follow either. he Question Bank

Option C is hence the correct answer.

