

Syllogism Questions for SBI Clerk Pre, IBPS Clerk Pre, LIC Asst. Pre and IBPS RRB Exams.

Syllogism Quiz 21

Directions: In each question three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II have been given. You have to take the given statement 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. Give answer.

1. Statements: 0% frocks are pants.

All shorts are frocks.

A few jackets are pants.

Conclusions:I. Not a single pant is short.II. A good number of jackets are not frocks.

A. If only conclusion I follows.

B. If only conclusion II follows.

D. If both conclusion I and II follows

- C. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- E. If eith<mark>er conclusion</mark> I or II follows.

2. Statements: All frocks are pants. 100% shorts are frocks. Some jackets are pants.

Conclusions:I. All pants are shorts.II. All shorts being jackets is a possibility.

A. If only conclusion I follows.

- B. If only conclusion II follows.
- C. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- D. If both conclusion I and II follows.
- E. If either conclusion I or II follows.
- Statement: All frocks are trousers. No pants are frocks. Some jackets are pants.
 - **Conclusions:** I. At least some jackets are frocks. II. No jacket is a frock.
 - A. If only conclusion I follows.
 - C. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- B. If only conclusion II follows.
- D. If both conclusion I and II follows.
- E. If either conclusion I or II follows.

4.	Statements:	All bottles are jugs. All pans are jugs. Some jugs are not mugs.								
	Conclusions:	I. Some bottles are not pans. II. Some mugs may not be jugs.								
		I follow ion I nor conclusion II fo on I or conclusion II follow								
5.	Statements:	Some printers are scanners. Some scanners are microphones. Many microphones are speakers.								
	Conclusions:	e speakers. ter is speaker.								
	 A. If only conclusion I follow C. If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows E. If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows. 									
6.	Statemen <mark>ts:</mark>	All brushes are toilets. No sink is a soap. No toilet is a sink.								
	Conclusions:	I. Some soaps are toilets. II. No sink is a toilet.								
	A. if only conclusion C. If either conclusic E. If both conclusion	on I or II follows.	B. If only conclusions II follows D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.							
7.	Statements:	All brushes are toilets. No sink is a soap. No toilet is a sink.								
	Conclusions:	I. At least some toilets are brushes. II. No brush is a sink.								
	A. if only conclusion C. If either conclusion E. If both conclusion	on I or II follows.	B. If only conclusions II follows D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows.							

8.	Statement	s:	Some fruits are Sweets. All Sweets are vegetables. No cake is a fruit.									
	Conclusior	IS:	I. Some Sweets are cakes. II. Some fruits are vegetables.									
	A. If only cor C. If either co E. If both cor	n I or II fo			B. If only conclusion II follows D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows							
9.	Statements:No car is a bike.All bicycles are cars.No bike is bus.											
	Conclusior	ns:		cycle is ar is bu								
	C. if either co	nly conclusion I follows. ther conclusion I or II follows. oth conclusions I and II follow.				B. if only conclusion II follows. D. if neither conclusion I nor II follows.						
10.	 Statements: Only a few spoons are bottles. All bottles are clocks. No clock is a stool. Conclusions: I. At least some spoons are clocks. II. All spoons can never be stools. 											
	 A. If only conclusion I follows. C. If either conclusion I or II follows. E. If both conclusion I and II follows. B. If only conclusion II follows. D. If neither conclusion I nor II follows. 											
Correct Answers:												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		

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Explanations:

1. Checking C1: Not a single pant is short.

Using S2 and S1,

All shorts are frocks + '0% frocks are pants' or 'No frocks are pants' = No shorts are pants or No pants are shorts which is same as 'Not a single pant is short'. Hence, C1 follows.

Checking C2: A good number of jackets are not frocks.

A few jackets are pants + Converse of S1 (which is 'No pants are frocks) = 'A few jackets are not frocks' which is same as 'A good number of jackets are not frocks'. Hence, C2 follows as well.

Clearly, option D is the correct answer.

2. Checking C1: All pants are shorts.

Using S2 and S1, we get

'100% shorts are frocks' or 'All shorts are frocks' + 'All frocks are pants' = All shorts are pants. Clearly, C1 doesn't follow.

Checking C2: All shorts being jackets is a possibility.

As there is no negative statement, possibility between 'shorts' and 'jackets' does exist. C2, hence, follows.

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Evidently, option B is the correct answer.

3. Checking C1: At least some jackets are frocks.

Using S3 and S2,

Some jackets are pants + No pants are frocks = Some jackets are not frocks. Hence, C1 doesn't follow.

Checking C2: No jacket is a frock.

Clearly, we can observe that we have already got a definite conclusion above between the classes 'jacket' and 'frock'. Hence, C2 doesn't follow either.

However, we closely observe, we can find that both C1 and C2 together form a complementary pair and therefore either C1 or C2 definitely follows.

Option E is hence the correct answer.

4. Checking Conclusion I: Some bottles are not pans.

Here, neither S1 nor S2 is a negative statement, a negative conclusion between the classes of 'Bottles' and 'Pans' is not possible. C1, hence, doesn't follow.

Checking Conclusion II: Some mugs may not be jugs.

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

Option B is hence the correct answer.

5. Checking Conclusion I and II together: 'Some printers are speakers' and 'Not a single printer is speaker'

Clearly, all the statements are I type, we can't define a relationship between classes scanner exist in two different statements.

Similarly, we can't define a relationship between the classes 'printer' and 'speaker' either.

But, C1 is an I type statement and C2 an E type, and they together form an E+I combination (Complementary Pair).

Clearly, either C1 or C2 follows.

Option E is hence the correct answer. The Ouestion Bank

6. No toilet is a sink (E) + No sink is a soap (E)

E + E = No conclusion.

Hence, conclusion I does not follow.

Again, from third statement, conclusion II follows.

Hence, option B is correct.



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7.
       From first statement,
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Conclusion I follows.

Again, All brushes are toilets (A) + No toilet is a sink (E)

A + E = E

No brush is a sink.

Hence, conclusion II follows.

Hence, option E is correct.

8. No cake is a fruit (E) + some fruits are Sweets (I)

 $E + I = O^*$

some Sweets are not cakes.

Hence, conclusion I does not follow.

Again, some fruits are Sweets (I) + All Sweets are vegetables (A)

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| + A = |

some fruits are vegetables(I).

Hence conclusion II follows.

Hence, option B is correct.

9. All bicycles are cars (A) + No car is a bike (E)

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A + E = E
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No bicycle is a bike (E).

Hence, conclusion I follows.

Again, No car is bike (E) + No Master is bus (E)

E + E = No Conclusion.

Hence conclusion II does not follow.

Hence, option A is correct.

10. Only a few spoons are bottles (I) + All Bottles are clocks (A)

| + A = |

Some spoons are clocks (I).

Hence conclusion I follows.

Again, some spoons are clock (I) + No clock is a stool (E)

I + E = O

Some spoons are not stools.

Hence conclusion II follows.

Hence, option E is correct.







