

A PREMIER INSTITUTE FOR BANK PO/SSC/MCA/MBA-CAT ENTRANCE ACADEMY

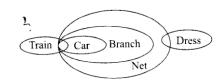
SYLLOGISM SET-1

Alighei With Explanatory Solution	Answer	with	Explanator	y Solution
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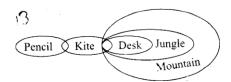
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1	В	6	Е	11	Е	16	Α	21	Α	26	D	31	D
2	С	7	В	12	Е	17	Α	22	Α	27	В	32	Е
3	Е	8	Е	13	D	18	D	23	В	28	D	33	Α
4	Α	9	Е	14	Α	19	D	24	Α	29	Е		
5	Е	10	Α	15	В	20	D	25	D	30	Α		

Directions

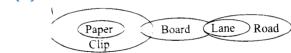
1. (B)



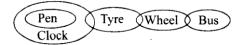
2. (C)



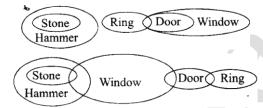
3. (E)



4. (A)



5. (E)



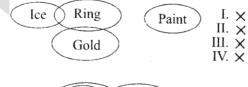
Directions(6-8):



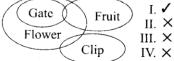
- 6. (E)
- 7. (B)
- 8. (E)

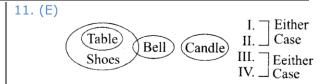
Directions (9-13):

9. (E)

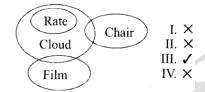


10. (A)

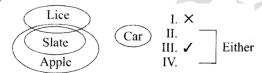




12. (E)

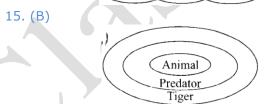


13. (D)



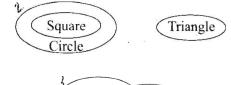
Directions (14-18):

14. (A)

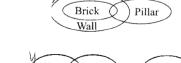


Paper Form

16. (A)



17. (A)



18. (D)



Tank

Card

Directions 19-23.

- (i) All villages are cities → Universal Affirmative (A-type)
- (ii) Some black are blue → Particular Affirmative (I-type)
- (iii) No blue are white ⇒ Universal Negative (E-type)
- (iv) Some blue are not white ⇒ Particular Negative (O-type)
- 19.(d) Some black are blue.

No blue are white.

 $I+E \Rightarrow \text{O-type of Conclusions} \\ \text{``Some black are not white''}$

No blue are subite

No blue are white.

Some white which are black are grey.

E+I ⇒O1 type of Conclusion

"Some black which are grey are not blue".

20.(d) All villages are cities.

All cities are countries.

A+A⇒ A-type of conclusion



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"All villages are countries".
All cities are countries.

All countries are towns. A+A⇒ A-type of conclusions "All cities are towns". All villages are countries.

All countries are towns. A+A⇒A-type of conclusions. "All villages are towns". 21.(a) some books are poetry.

All poetry is philosophy. I+A \Rightarrow I –type of conclusion "Some books are philosophy" This is conclusion I. **22.**(a) Some students are adults.

All adults are workers. I+A \Rightarrow I –type of conclusions. "Some students are workers". This is conclusions I . **23.**(b) Some actors are dancers.

All dancers are musicans $I+A\Rightarrow I$ —type of conclusions "Some actors are musicians". All dancers are musicians"

No musicians are painters A+ E⇒E- type of conclusions "No dancers are painters" Conclusion II is Coverse of it. **24.**(a)All animals are birds.

All birds are crows.
A+A⇒A-type of Conclusions
"All animals are crows"
This is conclusions I
25.(d) All e-mails are messages.

Some messages are letters. A+I ⇒No conclusion

26.(d) Both the Premises are Particular Affirmaive (I-type). No conclusions follows from the two particular Premises.

27.(b) All jeeps are cars.

All cars are buses.
A+A⇒ A-type of conclusions
"All jeeps are buses".
This is conclusions II.
28.(d) Some rackets are bats.

All bats are nets. I+A⇒I-type of conclusion "Some rackets are nets". 29.(e) All computers are printers.

All printers are staplers. A+A⇒A-type of conclusions "All coputers are staplers. Conclusion II is converse of it. All printers are staplers.

All staplers are scanners. A+A⇒ A-type of conclusion "All printers are scanners". This is conclusions I. **30.**(a) No drum is guitar.

All guitars are violins. $E+A \Rightarrow O1$ – type of conclusions "Some violins are not drums". All guitars are violins.

Some violins are flutes. A+I \Rightarrow No conclusion. Conclusion I is converse of the second Premise. **31.**(d) All guns are cannons.

Some cannons are bows. A+I \Rightarrow No conclusion (32-33):

(i) All flowers are buds→ Universal Affirmative (A-type)
 (ii) Some tress are flowers → Particular Affirmative (I -type)

(iii) No monkey is goat → Universal Negative (E-type)

(iv) Some monkey are not goats → Particular Negatie (O-type)

32.(e)Some trees are flowers

All flowers are buds I+A ⇒I-type of conclusions "Some trees are buds"
All flowers are buds.

All buds are fruits.
A+A ⇒ I –type of conclusion
"Some trees are fruits"
Conclusion I is converse of it. **33.**(a) All schools are buildings.

All buildings are towers. A+A⇒ A-type of conclusion "All buildings are rooms" All schools are towers.

All towers are rooms
A+A ⇒ A-type of conclusion
"All schools are rooms"
Conclusion I is converse of it.