

LEVEL OF DIFFICULTY-1

Directions (1 to 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 variane 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.

Statements: Some pencils are windows.

All windows are roads. Some roads are cups. All cups are chains.

Conclusions: I. Some chains are pencils.

II. Some cups are pencils.III. Some chains are windows.IV. Some roads are pencils.

(a) none follows (b) only II follows

(c) only IV follows (d) only III and IV follows

(e) only III follows

2. Statements: Some beds are mirrors

Some mirrors are dolls. Some dolls are cheques. Some cheques are pins

Conclusions: I. Some pins are dolls.

II. Some cheques are beds.III. Some cheques are mirrors

IV. Some dolls are beds.

(a) none follows (b) only I follows (c) only II follows (d) only III follows

(e) only IV follows

3. Statements: All chocolates are holders.

No holder is lamp Some lamps are desks All desks are pens.

Conclusions: I. Some pens are holders.

II. Some desks are lamps.III. No pen is holder

IV. Some pens are Chocolates.

(a) only I follows (b) only II follows

(c) only III follows

(d) only either I or III follows(e) only either I or III and II follow

4. Statements: All glasses are rooms.

Some rooms are planes.
All planes are ducks.
Some ducks are lanterns.

Conclusions: I. Some lanterns are planes.

II. Some ducks are rooms.III. Some rooms are glasses.IV. Some ducks are glasses.

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

(e) None of these

5. Statements: Some chairs are tents.

Some tents are jugs.
All jugs are glasses.
All glasses are pots.

Conclusions: I. Some pots are tents.

II. Some pots are chairs.III. Some glasses are chairs.IV. Some glasses are tents.

(a) only I and II follow
(b) only II and III follow
(c) only I and III follow
(d) only I and IV follow

(e) None of these

6. 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

7. 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

8. 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

9. 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

10. 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 (11 to 13): In each question 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 follow(s) from the statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (a) if only conclusion I follow

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.

1. Statements: Some pencils are eraswers.

All pencils are sharpeners.

All erasers are not sharpners.

Conclusions: I. Some erasers can be pencil.

II. Some sharpeners are erasers.

12. Statements: All gases are solids.

All solids are liquids.

Conclusions: I. All gases are liquids.

II. At least some liquids are solids.

13. Statements: Some notes are coins.

No coin is a card.

Conclusions: I. All cards can be notes.

II. Some notes are neither coins

nor cards.

Directions (14 to 16): 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.

14. 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 follows

5. Statements: No fruit is vegetable.

All potatoes are vegetables. Some fruits are apples.

Conclusions: I. Some apples are potatoes.

II. Some potatoes being fruits is a

possibility.

(a) both conclusions I and conclusions 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

16. 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

Directions (17 to 22): 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

follows

17-18: Statements: All buildings are houses.

No house is an apartment.

All apartments are flats.

17. Conclusions: I. No flat is a house.

II. No building is an apartment.

18. Conclusions: I. All buildings beings flats is a

possibility.

II. All apartments being buildings

is a possibility.

(19 to 20)

Statements: Some oceans are seas.

All oceans are rivers.

No river is a canal.

19. Conclusions: I. All rivers can never be oceans.

II. All canals being oceans is a

possibility.

20. Conclusions: I. No ocean is a canal.

II. Atleast some seas are rivers.

Directions (21 to 30): In each questions below there are three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the four 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 three statements disregarding commonly known facts. Given answer:

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

21. Statements: Some books are buses.

Some buses are cars.

All cars are trains.

Conclusions I : Some cars are books.

II. No car is book.

22. Statements: All glasses are pens.

No Pen is chalks.

No chalk is Jug.

Conclusions I : No glass is chalk.

II. No glass is pen.

23. Statements: All forests are roads.

All roads are rivers.

All rivers are home.

Conclusions: I. Some home are roads.

II. Some rivers are forest.

24. Statements: All ropes are sticks.

No stick is pencil.

Some pencils are knife.

Conclusions: I. Some knife are ropes.

II. Some knife are sticks.

5. **Statements:** Some needles are clothes.

All clothes are shops.

All shops are market.

Conclusions: I. Some market are needle.

II. Some market are clothes.

26. Statements: Some pencils are Eraser.

All pencils are sharpeners.

All eraser are not Sharpener.

Conclusions: I. All eraser can be pencils.

II. Some sharpeners are eraser.

27. Statements: All silver is gold.

All copper is gold.

Some sliver is copper.

Conclusions I. Some gold is both silver and

copper.

II. Some gold can be copper.

8. Statements: All A are Z.

All Z are X.

All Y are A.

Conclusions: I. All A are Y.

II. All Y are X.

29. Statements: 10% shoes are stockings.

5% stocking are papers.

99% papers are pens.

Conclusions: I. Some shoes are paper.

II. Some shoes are pens.

30. Statements: Some mangoes are red.

All red are tamairnd.

All tamarind are white.

Conclusions I. Some tamarind are red.

II. Some mangoes are white.

LEVEL OF DIFFICULTY-2

Directions (1 to 3): In these questions two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II have been given. 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.

Statements: All kites are birds.

No bird is an animal. All animals are clouds.

1. Conclusions: I. Atleast some birds are clouds.

II. All clouds being birds is a possibility.

- (a) Only conclusions II is true
- (b) Neither conclusions I nor II is true
- (c) Both conclusions I and II are true
- (d) Either conclusions I or II is true
- (e) Only conclusions I is true
- **2. Conclusions:** I. No kite is an animals.

II. All kites being clouds is a possibility.

- (a) Either conclusions I or II is true
- (b) Only conclusions I is true
- (c) Both conclusions I and II are true
- (d) Neither conclusions I nor II is true
- (e) Only conclusions II is true

Directions (4 to 5): In these questions two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II have been given. 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.

Statements: Some forces are energies.

All powers are strengths.

3. Conclusions: I. Atleast some forces are strength.

II. All energies are strengths.

- (a) Only conclusions II is true
- (b) Either conclusions I or II is true
- (c) only conclusions I is true
- (d) Both conclusions I and II are true
- (e) Neither conclusion I or thus true
- **4. Conclusions**: I. All forces being powers is a possibility.

II. All powers are energies.

- (a) Only conclusions I is true
- (b) Either conclusions I or II is true
- (c) Only conclusions II is true
- (d) Both conclusions I and II are true
- (e) Neither conclusions I nor II is true

5. Statements: Some circles are rectangles.

All squares are rectangles.

Conclusions: I. Atleast some squares are circles

II. All rectangles are circles.

- (a) Only conclusion I is true
- (b) Either Conclusion I or II is true
- (c) both conclusions I and II are true
- (d) Only conclusions II is true
- (e) Neither conclusions I nor II is true

Directions (6 to 11): In each question below are two/three statement 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 conclusions I follows
- (b) If only conclusions II follows.
- (c) If either conclusions I or conclusions II follows
- (d) If neither conclusions I nor conclusions II follows.
- (e) If both conclusions I and conclusions II follows.

6. Statements: All rings are circles.

All squares are rings.

No ellipse is a circle.

Conclusions: I. Some rings being ellipses is a

possibility.

II. Atleast some circles are

squares.

7. Statements: No house is an apartment.

Some bungalows are apartments.

Conclusions: I. No house is a bungalow.

II. All bungalow are houses.

3. 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.

Statements: All minutes are seconds.

All seconds are hours.

No second is a day.

Conclusions: I. No day is an hour.

II. Atleast some hours are

minutes.

Directions (10 to 11): In these questions two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II have been given. 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.

10. Statements: Some teachers are professors.

Some lecturers are teachers.

 $\textbf{Conclusions:} \hspace{0.3in} \text{I. All teachers as well as all professors}$

being lecturers is a possibility. II. All those teachers who are

lecturers are also professors.

11. Conclusions: I. No professor is a lecturer.

II. All lecturers being professors is

a possibility.

Directions (12 to 16): In these questions two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered two /three I and II have been given. 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.

Give answer:

(a) If only conclusion I follows.

(b) If only conclusion II follows.

(c) If either conclusions I or conclusion II follows.

(d) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

(e) If both conclusion I and conclusion II follows

12. Statements: All gliders are parachutes.

No parachute is an airplane.

All airplanes are helicopters.

Conclusions: I. No helicopter is a glider.

II. Some parachutes being helicopters is a possibility.

nencopters is a possibility

13. Conclusions: I. No glider is an airplane.

II. All gliders being helicopters is a

possibility

14. **Statements:** Some mails are chats.

All updates are chats.

Conclusions: I. All mails being updates is

possibility.

II. No update is a mail.

Directions (15 to 16): In these questions two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II have been given. 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.

15. Statements: No stone is a metal.

Some metals are papers.

All papers are glass.

Conclusions: I. No glass is a metal.

II. Atleast some glass is metal.

16. Conclusions: I. All stones being glass is a possibility

II. No stone is a paper.

Directions (17 to 21) : In each of the questions 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 variacne 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 conclusions II follows.

(c) If either conclusions I or conclusion II follows.

(d) If neither conclusions I nor conclusions II follows.

(e) If both conclusions I and conclusions II follows.

17. Statements: All kites are birds.

All airplanes are kites.

No birds is a fish

Conclusions: I. No fish is a kite.

II. All airplanes are birds.

18. Statements: Some wires are fires.

All fires are tyres.

Conclusions: I. Atleast some tyres are wires.

II. Some fires are definitely not

wires.

19. Statements: No clip is a pin.

All badges are pins.

Conclusions: I. No badge is a clip.

II. All pins are badges

20. Statements: No colour is a paint.

No paint is a brush.

Conclusions: I. No colour is a brush.

II. Some brushes are colours.

21. Statements: All stars are plants.

All plantes are galaxies.

Conclusions: I. All galaxies are planets.

II. All stars are galaxies.

Directions (22 to 26): In each of the questions 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 conclusions I follows.

(b) If only conclusions II follows.

(c) If either conclusions I or conclusions

(d) If neither conclusion I nor conclusions II follows

(e) If both conclusions I and conclusions II follows.

2. Statements: All lines are circles.

Some circles are squares.

Conclusions: I. No square is a line.

II. Some squares are definitely not

circle.

23. Statements: All kites are birds.

No kite is a glider.

Conclusions: I. Some gliders are definitely not

birds

II. Atleast some birds are kites.

24. Statements: No fern is a plant.

All roots are ferns.

Conclusions: I. No plant is a root.

II. All ferns are roots.

25. Statements: Some planets are stars.

Some orbits are stars.

Conclusions: I. No orbit is a planet.

II. Atleast some stars are planets.

26. Statements: All solids are liquids.

All liquids are gases.

No gas is plasma

Conclusions: I. All solids are gases.

II. No liquid is plasma.

Directions (27 to 29): In each question given below four statements are followed by three conclusions numbered 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.

Statements: All boys are intelligent.

Very few girls are intelligent.

None girl is leader.

Some professor are leader as well as boys.

- **27. Conclusions:** (i) Some professor can be girls.
 - (ii) All professor being intelligent is a possibility.
 - (iii) All intelligent can be boys.
 - (a) only I follows
- (b) Both I and III follow
- (c) Both I and II follow
- (d) None follows
- (e) None of these
- 28. Conclusions:
- (i) All leaders are professors.
- (ii) Some girls being professors is a possibility.
- (a) none follows
- (b) only II follows
- (c) Both II and III follow
- (d) only III follows
- (e) None of these
- 29. Conclusions:
- (i) At least some professors are girls.
- (ii) Some professors is intelligent.
- (iii) 5% professors are leader
- (a) only I follows
- (b) only II follows
- (c) Both II and III follow
- (d) None of these

Directions (30 to 31): In each question given below Five Statements are followed by Three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the five given statements to be true even if they seem to be at follows from the five given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Statements: No apple is ball.

No ball is cat.

No cat is dog.

No dog is apple.

No apple is elephant.

30. Conclusions: (i) No cat is apple.

(ii) No dog is ball.

(iii) No elephant is cat.

(a) None follows

(b) all follow

(c) Both I and III follow

(d) Both I and II follow

(e) None of these

31. Conclusions:

(i) All elephant can be the ball.

(ii) There is a possibility that some

cat can be elephant

(iii) All ball can be dog.

(a) None follow

(b) all follow

(c) Both II and III follow

(d) Both I and II follow

(e) None of these

Directions (32 to 34): In each question given below Four statements are followed by Three conclusions numbered 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:

Statements: Some brooms are bottles.

Some pythons are wiper.

Any wiper can never be brooms.

Some bottles and pythons are lizard.

32. Conclusions:

- (i) Any python can be bottle.
- (ii) Any lizard can be wiper.
- (iii) All bottles being brooms is a possibility.
- (a) Both I and III follow
- (b) None follows
- (c) Both I and II follow
- (d) Both II and III follow
- (e) None of these

33. Conclusions:

- (i) Some wipers are python
- (ii) some pythons are not lizard.
- (iii) some brooms are not wiper.
- (a) only I follows
- (b) only III follows
- (c) Both I and III follow
- (d) only II follows
- (e) None of these

34. Conclusions:

(i) All lizard are brooms being a

possibility.

(ii) Can you say that python is a part of bottle.

(iii) 2% of wiper can never be brooms.

(a) only I follows

(b) only II follows

(c) only III follows(e) None of these

(d) none follow