

REASONING

Advance Syllo Possibilities-2

Directions (1-5): 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.

1. Statements: All kites are birds. No bird is an animal. All animals are clouds.

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
- 3. Statements: Some forces are energies. All energies are powers. All powers are strengths.

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 (6-11): 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.
- 8. 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.
- 9. 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.
- **10. Statements:** Some teachers are professors. Some lecturers are teachers.
 - **Conclusions :** 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.



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

Directions (12-16) 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** (17-18): All gliders are parachutes. No parachute is an airplane. All airplanes are helicopters.

Conclusions: I. No helicopter is a glider. II. All parachutes being helicopters 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.

15. Statements: (20-21): 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 (17-21): 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 aeroplanes are kites. No birds is a fish

Conclusions : I. No fish is a kite. II. All aeroplanes 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. All 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 (22-26): 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.
- **22. 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 27-29: 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.



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

- (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 II and II follow (d) None follows (e) None of these
- 28. Conclusions: (i) All leaders are professors.
 - (ii) Every 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) No professors is intelligent.
 - (iii) 5% professors are leader
 - (a) only I follows (b) only II follows (c) Both II and III follow (e) None of these

Directions 30-31: 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.
 - (1) None follow (b) all follow (c) Both II and III follow
 - (d) Both I and II follow (e) None of these

Directions 32-35: 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.
 - (1) only I follows (b) only II follows
 - (c) only III follows (d) none follow
 - (e) None of these
- 35. Conclusions: (i) No wiper is lizard.
 - (ii) At least some lizards are wiper.
 - (iii) Very few wiper are python.
 - (a) only I or III follows (b) only III follows
 - (c) only II follows
 - (d) only III follows
 - (e) None of these